

Module-4 Automation Core Testing (Load Runner Up and Selenium IDE)

1) Which components have you used in Load Runner?

- Vuser generator - For generating Scripts
Controller - For creating and executing scenarios
Analyzer - To analyze results

2) How can you set the number of Vusers in Load Runner?

- Set the number of Vusers in the controller section while creating your scenarios. Many other advanced options like ramp-up, ramp-down of Vusers are also available in the Controller section.

3) What is Correlation?

- Correlation is a statistical measure that indicates the extent to which two or more variables fluctuate in relation to each other. A positive correlation indicates the extent to which those variables increase or decrease in parallel a negative correlation indicates the extent to which one variable increases as the other decreases.

4) What is the process for developing a Vuser Script?

- There are 5 steps for developing a vuser script.
 - 1 - Recording the vuser script .
 - 2 - Edit the vuser script.
 - 3 - Runtime setting .
 - 4 - Run the vuser script in stand-alone mode.
 - 5 - Incorporate the vuser script into a load runner scenario.

5) How Load Runner interacts with the application?

- LoadRunner simulates user activity by generating messages between application components or by simulating interactions with the user interface such as key presses or mouse movements. The messages and interactions to be generated are stored in scripts.

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6) How many VUsers are required for load testing?

- Here's the basic calculation
 $(\text{concurrent users}) \times (\text{requests per user per minute}) = \text{total requests per minute}$
- For example = if you run a load test with 10,000 virtual users, each making a request every 20 seconds (3 requests per minute), then you're making 30,000 requests per minute, which equals 500 requests per second.

7) What is the relationship between Response Time and Throughput?

- Response time and throughput are related. The response time for an average transaction tends to decrease as you increase overall throughput. However, you can decrease the response time for a specific query, at the expense of overall throughput, by allocating a disproportionate amount of resources to that query.