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

• **Which components have you used in Load Runner**?

The key components of LoadRunner are:

1. Vuser generator – For generating Scripts
2. Controller – For creating and executing scenarios
3. Analyzer – To analyze results.

**• How can you set the number of Vusers in Load Runner**?

You can add Vuser groups to a running performance test, or edit existing Vuser group settings during a test run. On the Performance Test Run page, click Design Groups and Scheduler. Then select Add Groups. The Add/Edit Vuser Group dialog box opens, enabling you to add a Vuser group.

• **What is Correlation**?

Correlation' term refers to the handling of dynamic values coming from the server. These dynamic values are the unique values which are generated by the server for security purpose like the session ID, authorization token etc.

**• What is the process for developing a Vuser Script?**

Here 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.

• **How Load Runner interacts with the application**?

LoadRunner is a software testing tool from Micro Focus. It is used to test applications, measuring system behaviour and performance under load. LoadRunner can simulate thousands of users concurrently using application software, recording and later analyzing the performance of key components of the application.

**• How many VUsers are required for load testing?**

Concurrent virtual user calculation

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.

• **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.

• **What is the difference between hits/second and requests/second?**

Hits/second are the number of HTTP requests made by VUsers to the Web Server in a scenario or session step run on a per second basis. Requests/second are the number of requests completed during each second of scenario run.