1. Which components you have used in Load runner?

Virtual user generator

Analyser

Controller

1. How you can set number of V users in load runner?

You can initialize, run, or stop any number of V users irrespective of their defined schedules. In addition, you can add new V users to the performance test. On the Performance Test Run page, click Run V users. The Run V users dialog box opens, enabling you to run additional V users. Distribution Mode: by V users.

1. What is correlation?

Correlation is a process of establishing relationship between two variables.

1. What is the process for developing a V users script?

You use V uGen to develop a V user script by recording a user performing typical business processes. The V user scripts let you emulate real-life situations. You use V uGen to develop a V user script by recording a user performing typical business processes on a client application.

1. 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.

1. How many V users are required for load testing?

While many variables affect accuracy, the number of concurrent virtual users is one of the most important. Ideally, you could test with as many virtual users as you need. In practice, this may be too expensive because load testing software is priced on the number of concurrent virtual users.

1. 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. Response time and throughput 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.

1. What is the difference between the hits/seconds and request second?

‘Hits per second’ refers to the number of HTTP requests sent by the user (s) to the Web server in a second. In terms of performance testing, there is a major difference in Transactions per second and Hits per second. A single transaction can create multiple hits on the server.

Requests per second (RPS) is a metric that measures the throughput of a system, which is typically the most important measure.