

Automation Core Testing (Load Runner Up and Selenium IDE)

Module : 4

1. What is Bug Life Cycle ?

- The duration or time span between the first time defects is found and the time that it is closed successfully, rejected, postponed or deferred is called as 'Defect Life Cycle'.
- When a bug is discovered, it goes through several states and eventually reaches one of the terminal states, where it becomes inactive and closed.
- The process by which the defect moves through the life cycle is depicted next slide.
- When a bug reaches one of the Closed or Terminal states, its lifecycle ends. Each state has one or more valid states to move to.

2. What is priority?

- Priority is term that defines how fast we need to fix a defect.
- Priority is basically a parameter that decides the order in which we should fix the defects.
- Priority relates to the scheduling of defects to resolve them in software.
- The value of priority is subjective.
- The value of Priority changes from time to time.
- The product manager basically decides a defect's priority level.

3. What is severity ?

- Severity is a term that denotes how severely a defect can affect the functionality of the software.
- Severity is basically a parameter that denotes the total impact of a given defect on any software.
- Severity relates to the standards of quality.
- The value of severity is objective.

- The value of Severity changes continually from time to time.
- The testing engineer basically decides a defect's severity level.

4. Which components have you used in Load Runner?

- LoadRunner, a performance testing tool, comprises several components to address various aspects of performance testing. Here are some of the key components typically used in LoadRunner:
- VuGen (Virtual User Generator)
- Load Generators
- Controller
- Analysis
- LoadRunner Cloud

5. How can you set the number of V users in Load Runner?

- You can set the number of V users in the controller section while creating your scenario. Many other advanced options like ramp-up, ramp-down of V users are also available in the Controller section.

6. What is Correlation?

- Correlation is the fundamental concept and the first challenge faced by the performance testers while scripting the business processes for load testing. Correlation is used to capture the dynamic values returned by the server.

7. What is the process for developing a V user Script?

- A v user script may be created in four steps.
- Step 1- Record the V user Script.
- Step 2- Playback and improve the recorded v user script.
- Step 3- Define and test the different run-time parameters.
- Step 4- Use the script in a Load-runner scenario.

8. How Load Runner interacts with the application?

- Load-runner 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

9. How many V Users 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.

