1. Which components have you used in Load Runner?

- VUGen: Records Vuser scripts that emulate the actions of real users.
- Controller: Administrative center for creating, maintaining and executing load test scenarios. Assigns scenarios to Vusers and load generators, starts and stops loading tests.
- Load Generator: An agent through which we can generate load
- Analysis: Provides graphs and reports that summarize the system performance

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

- You can 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 **process of capturing and storing the dynamic response from the server and passing it in the subsequent requests**. How to identify correlation in performance testing? Identifying correlation can be done in multiple ways. Below are the usual methods to identify correlation in performance testing.

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

- When testing or monitoring an environment, you need to emulate the true behavior of users on your system. Micro Focus testing tools emulate an environment in which users concurrently work on, or access your system.

- To perform this emulation, the human is replaced with a virtual user, or a **Vuser**. The actions that a Vuser performs are typically recorded in a **Vuser script**.

- You use VuGen to develop a Vuser script by recording a user performing typical business processes. The Vuser scripts let you emulate real-life situations.

5. How Load Runner interacts with the application?

- LoadRunner can simulate thousands of users concurrently using application software, recording and later analyzing the performance of key components of the application. LoadRunner simulates user activity by **generating messages between application components or by simulating interactions with the user interface such as keypresses or mouse movements**.

6. How many VUsers are required for load testing?

- It is very tricky but easy to obtain number of VUsers required for the load/stress testing. Universal formula to calculate the arriving rate to the system is Little's Law. If you get the following data from the stakeholders i.e. TPS, Response Time and Think Time, number of VUsers can be calculated easily. Peak load will be **500 VUsers**.

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

- Through put-
  indicates the number of transactions per second an application can handle, the amount of transactions produced over time during a test.

  Response time-
  Response time is the amount of time from the moment that a user sends a request until the time that the application indicates that the request has completed.

8. What is the difference between hits/second and requests/second?

- Hits per second means the number of hits the server receives in one second from the vuser.
- Request per second is the number of request the vuser will request from the server.