

## Assignment – 5

### Which components have you used in J-meter.

J-Meter offers a variety of components used to design and execute test plans. Common components include:

1. **Thread Group:** Controls the number of threads (virtual users) and their behaviour.
2. **Samplers:** Send requests to the server (e.g., HTTP Request, FTP Request).
3. **Listeners:** Display test results (e.g., Graph Results, Summary Report).
4. **Timers:** Introduce delays between requests.
5. **Assertions:** Validate the response from the server.
6. **Pre-processors and Postprocessors:** Modify requests or extract data from responses.
7. **Config Elements:** Define default settings for Samplers (e.g., HTTP Header Manager).

### How can you set the number of Virtual users in J-meter?

The number of virtual users is controlled using the **Thread Group** component:

1. Navigate to the **Thread Group** in your test plan.
2. Set the following parameters:
  - **Number of Threads (users):** The total number of virtual users.
  - **Ramp-up Period (seconds):** The time to start all users gradually.
  - **Loop Count:** The number of iterations for each user.

### How J-Meter interacts with the application?

J-Meter simulates real-world user behaviour by sending requests (HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, JDBC, etc.) to the application under test. It measures the application's response times, throughput, and other metrics to evaluate performance.

### Number of VUsers Required for Load Testing

The number of VUsers depends on:

- Application size and user base.
- Expected traffic levels.
- Test objectives (e.g., stress testing vs. load testing). A baseline often involves 1-2% of the actual user base for moderate load testing.

## Relationship between Response Time and Throughput

- **Response Time:** The time taken for a request to complete.
- **Throughput:** The number of requests processed per unit time.

**Formula:** throughput: number of request processed / unit time.

- As throughput increases, response time decrease.
- Ex. If 20 request process in per minute, the capacity to handle requests per minute is 25 request. So we increase the throughput capacity 25 to 50 the response time is decrease.

## What is Automation Testing?

Automation testing involves using tools or scripts to execute test cases automatically, reducing manual effort. It improves accuracy, speed, and test coverage.

- **Which Are The Browsers Supported By Selenium Ide?**

- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox

- **What are the benefits of Automation Testing?**

1. Faster execution compared to manual testing.
2. Consistent and repeatable tests.
3. Supports regression testing.
4. Increases test coverage.
5. Reduces human error.
6. Enables continuous integration (CI/CD).

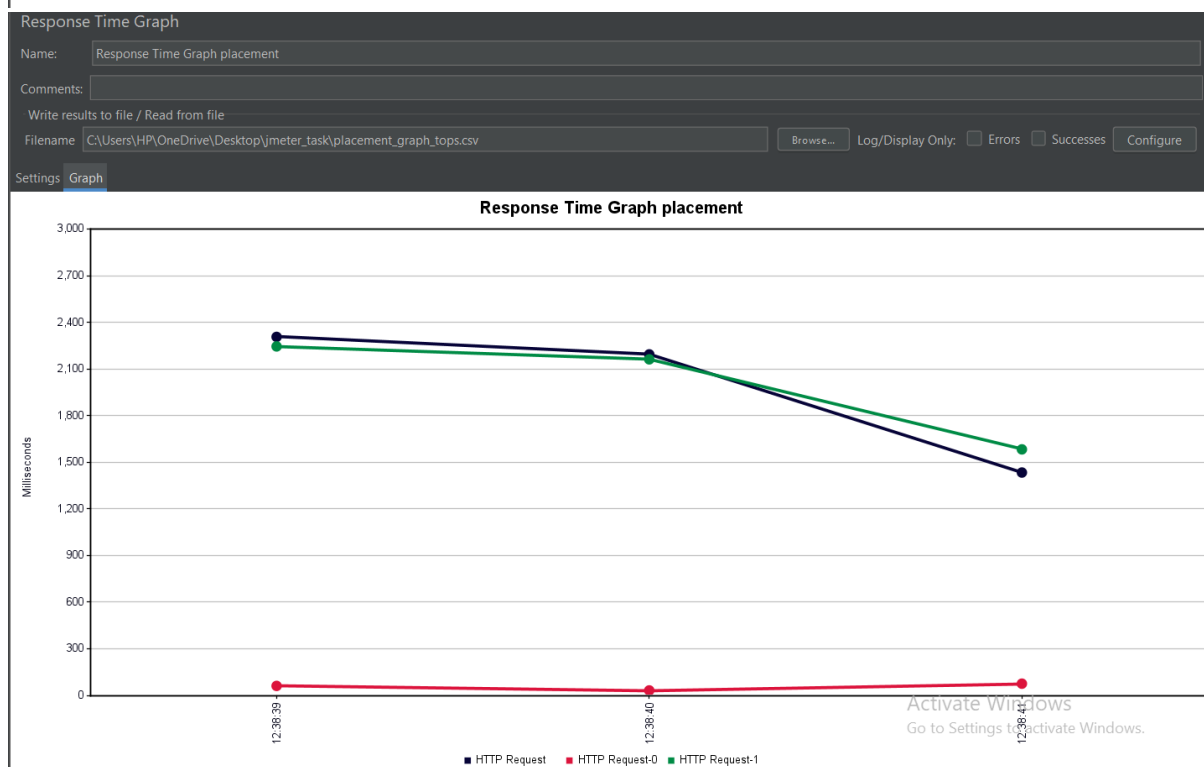
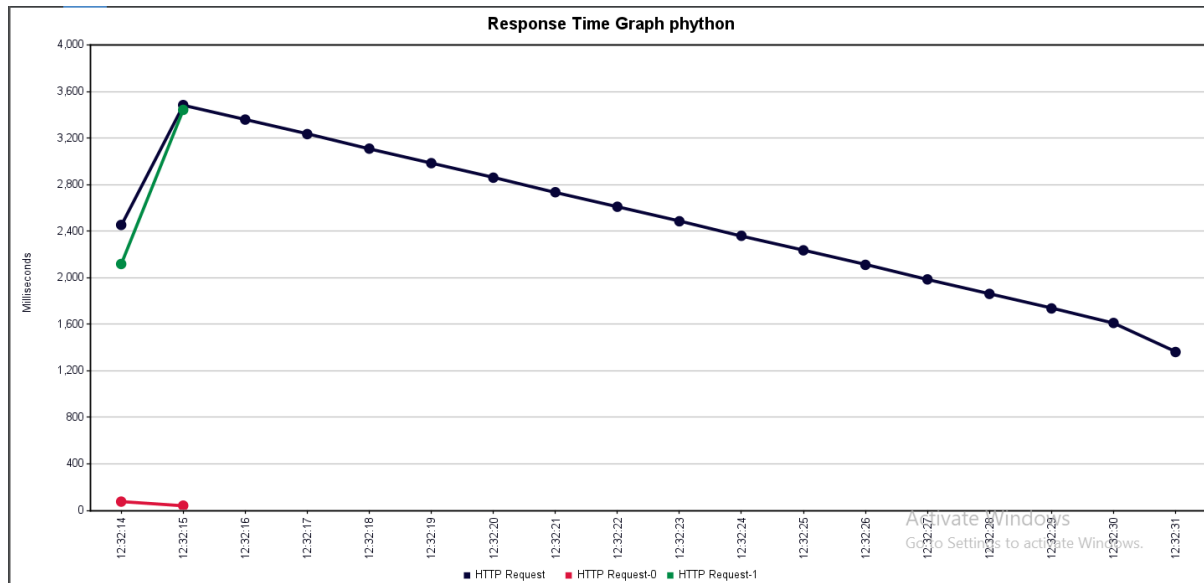
- **What are the advantages of Selenium?**

1. Open-source and free to use.
2. Supports multiple programming languages (e.g., Java, Python, C#).
3. Cross-platform compatibility.
4. Extensive browser support (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, etc.).
5. Integrates well with CI/CD tools.

- **Why testers should opt for Selenium and not QTP?**

1. **Cost:** Selenium is free, while QTP (now UFT) is commercial.
2. **Platform Support:** Selenium supports Windows, Mac, and Linux; QTP is Windows-only.
3. **Browser Support:** Selenium supports more browsers than QTP.
4. **Flexibility:** Selenium supports multiple programming languages, while QTP mainly uses VBScript.
5. **Community:** Selenium has a larger, active community for support.
- 6.

- To test the Performance testing on “Tops Technologies website”



**Response Time Graph**

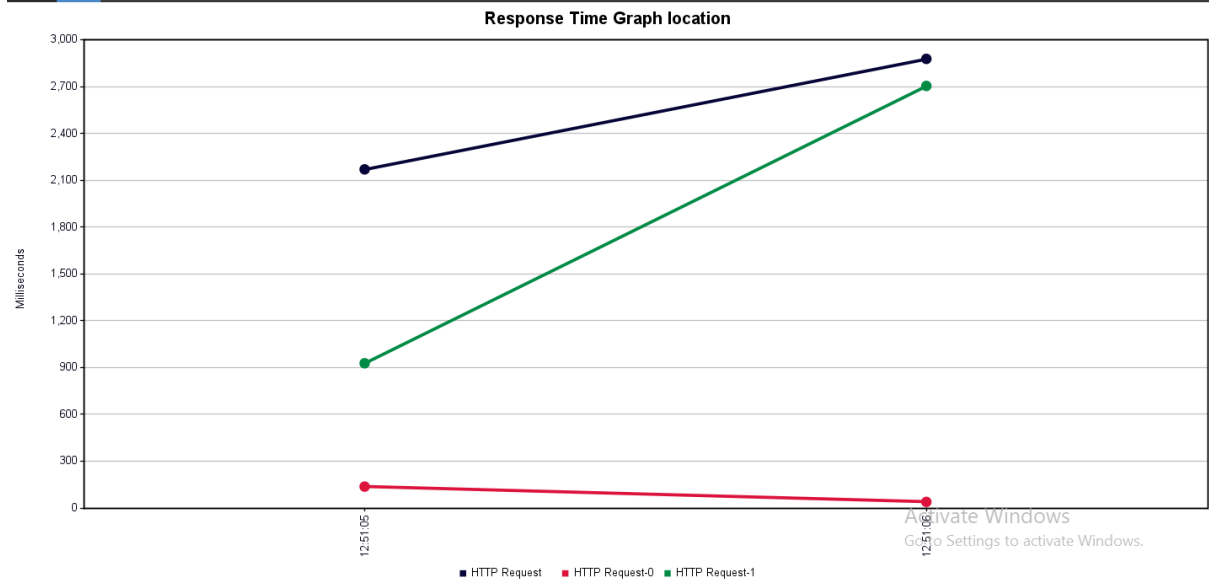
Name:

Comments:

Write results to file / Read from file

Filename:   Log/Display Only: ☐ Errors ☐ Successes

Settings Graph



**Response Time Graph**

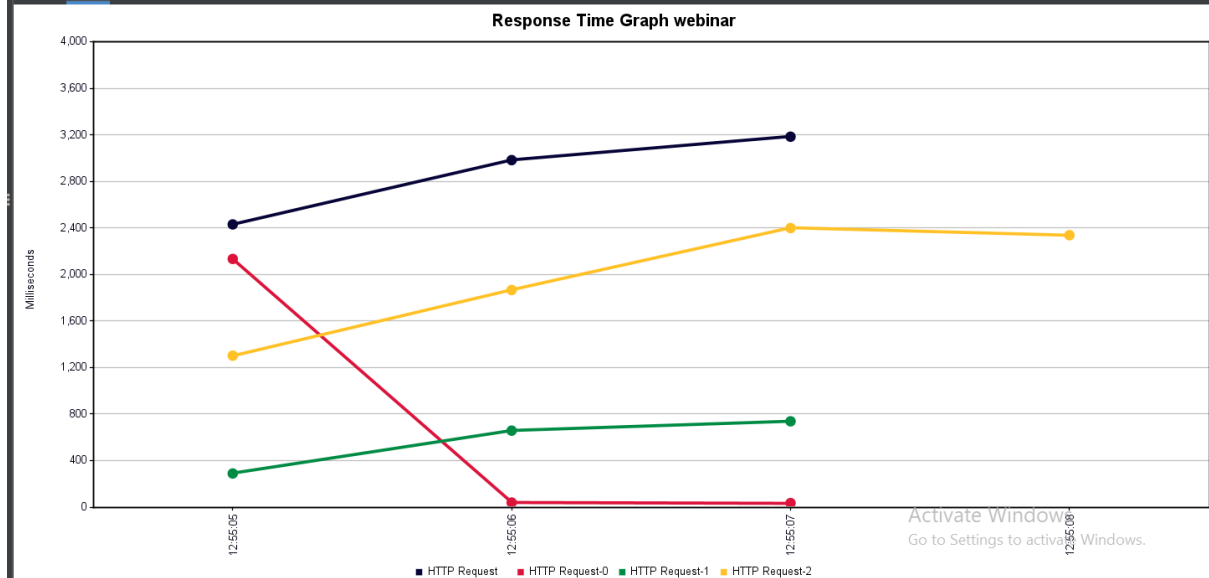
Name:

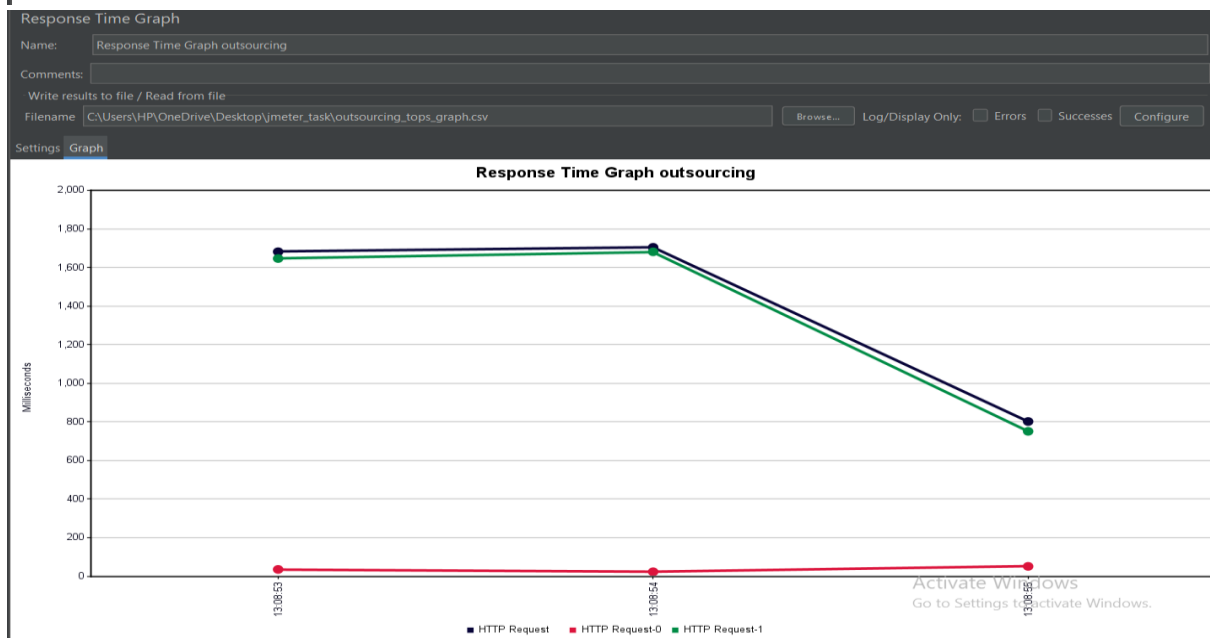
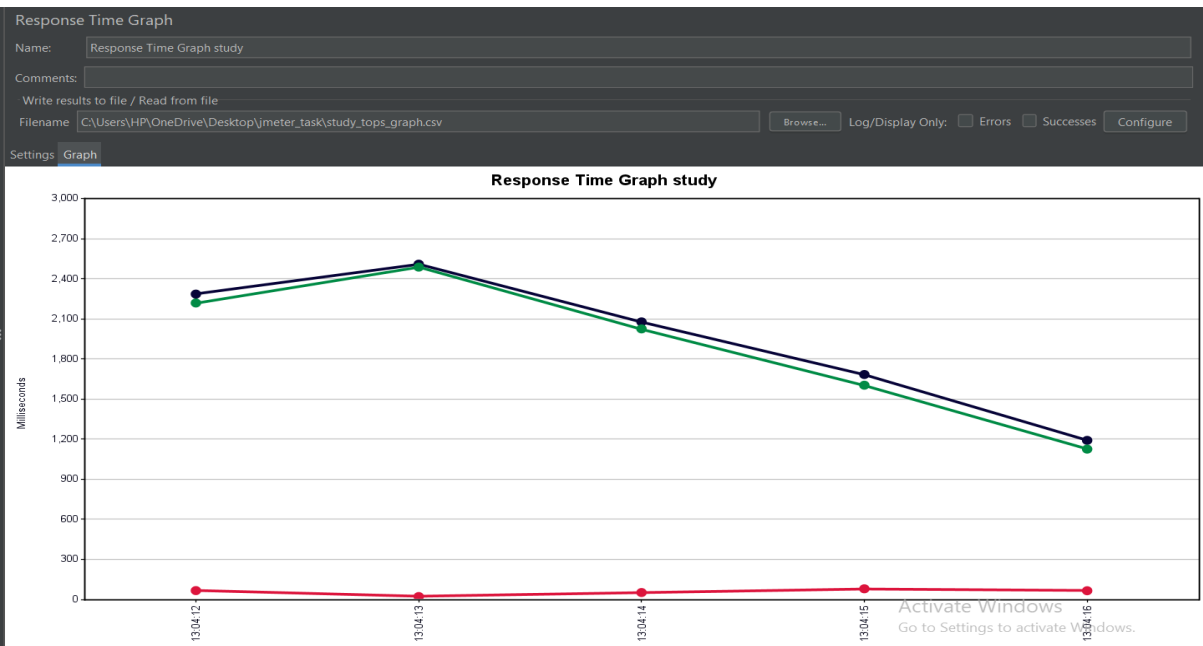
Comments:

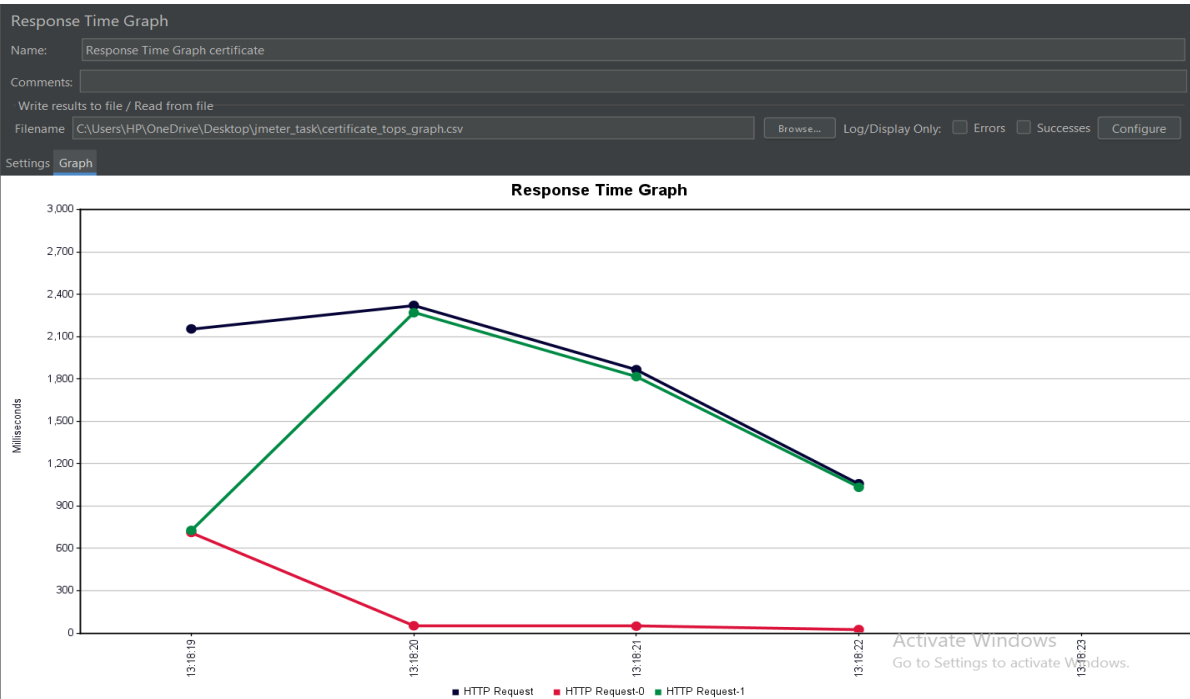
Write results to file / Read from file

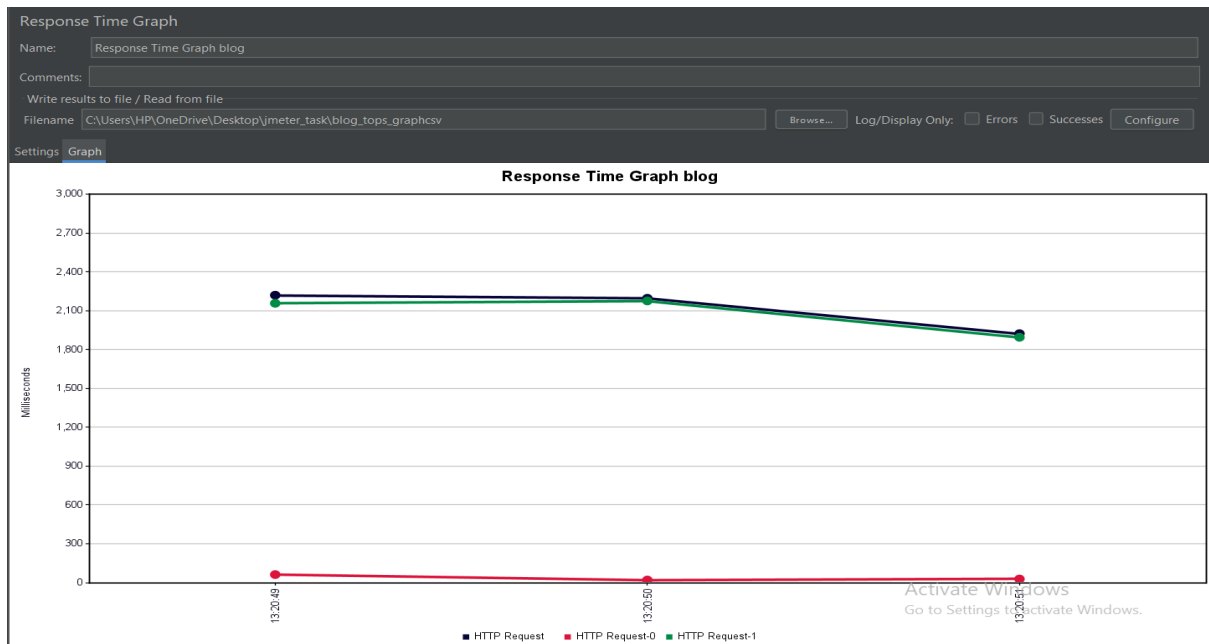
Filename:   Log/Display Only: ☐ Errors ☐ Successes

Settings Graph









- To test the Performance testing on “Saucedemo website”

