

loadRunner使用 之 场景设计

2009年8月6日

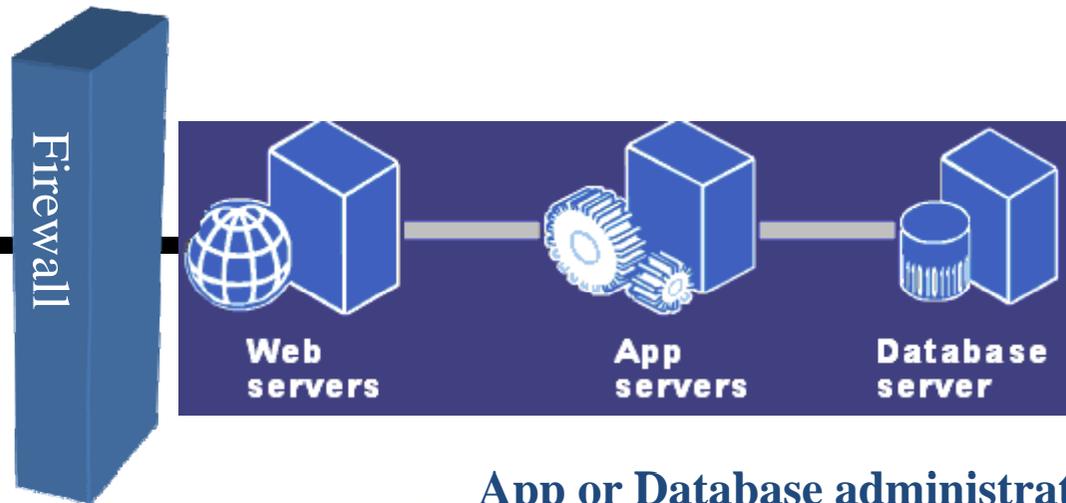
执行场景前的准备工作

- **Add performance monitors in Run tab**
- **Specify a location to save the scenario results and decide on a name for the result**
- **Establish rendezvous policies, if any**

测试执行过程中的团队合作



**Load tester monitors transaction performance
And server monitors Via LoadRunner Controller**

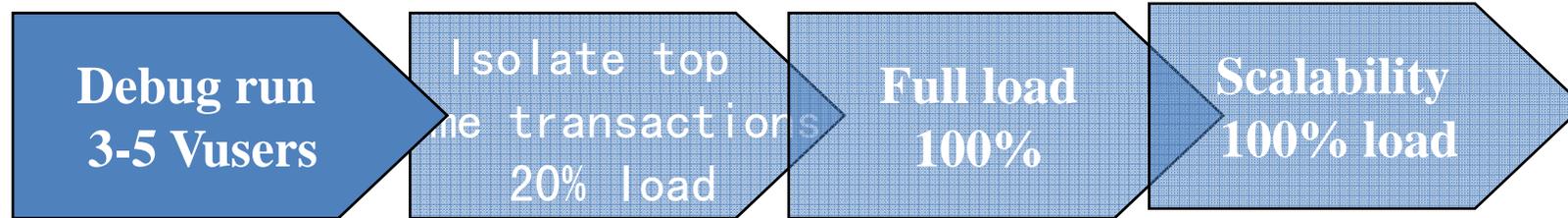


**Network Administrator
Monitors network performance
while Load test is running**



**App or Database administrator
Monitor remote system performance
During load test**

场景执行过程: Debug Run

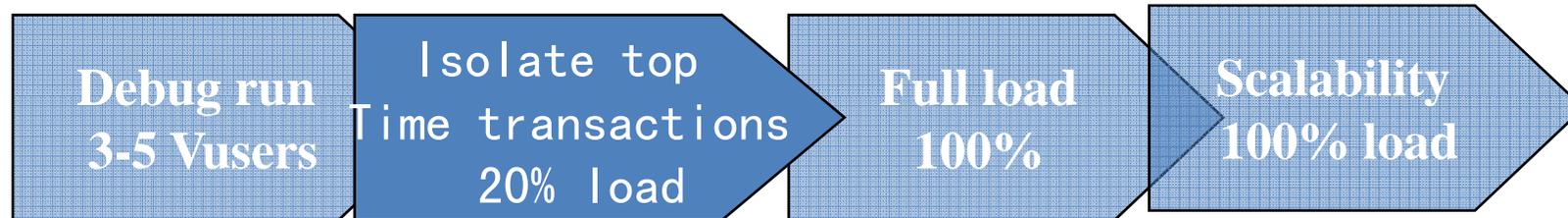


Object: Verify that parameterized data works under concurrent usage

Run-time Settings: Use extended log and data returned by server and ignore think times

What to look for: No errors. This signifies that you are now ready to proceed with the load test

场景执行过程: Isolate Top Time Transaction

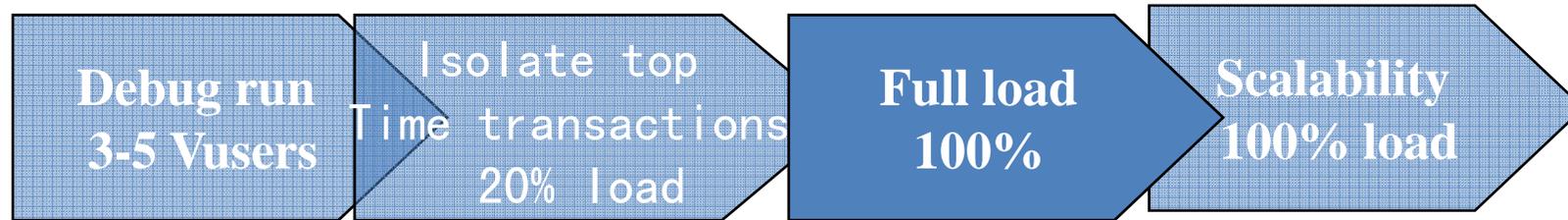


Object: Isolate transactions that have performance problems irrespective of load to find if there are any bottlenecks

Run-time Settings: Use standard log and ignore think time

What to look for: The worst performing transaction. This might be in absolute time or it might be against some measurable goal

场景执行过程:Full Load

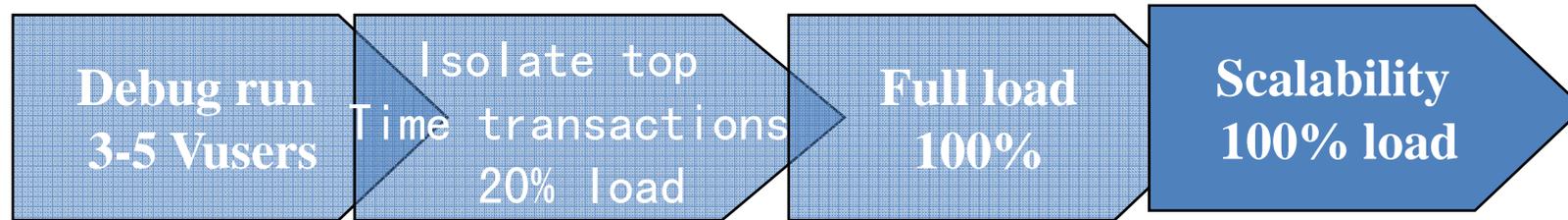


Object: Verify that the system performs as expected under load

Run-time Settings: Turn logging off and enable think time

What to look for: Compare your load test goals to the test results

场景执行过程:Scalability Test



Object: Verifies the load limit that can be handled before more resources are required

Run-time Settings: Turn logging off and enable think time

What to look for: Load test goal should be exceeded, and 2X response time of your full load test(100%) should be achieved