

Request Properties

During recording, StresStimulus automatically takes screenshots of the webpage on every click. Each screenshot is associated with a primary request, page or transaction issued immediately before the click. It is stored within a corresponding page object.

The screenshots are displayed when you select the request on the Test Case tree. They help users remember what was displayed in the browser when the web page was recorded. Screenshots are only available for sessions representing an HTML page. The screenshots are displayed below the page property grid. You can disable taking a screenshot by un-checking the box **Take screenshot of pages** as described in [Recording Test Case](#) . You can copy the screenshot to the clipboard or delete it by right-clicking the image.

Note: StresStimulus tries to capture how the browser window looked just before the click. Sometimes when the page refreshes too quickly, or the system is a bit slow, StresStimulus can miss the right moment for a screenshot, so they may not come out well or will miss altogether.

Some of the request properties are described in this section.

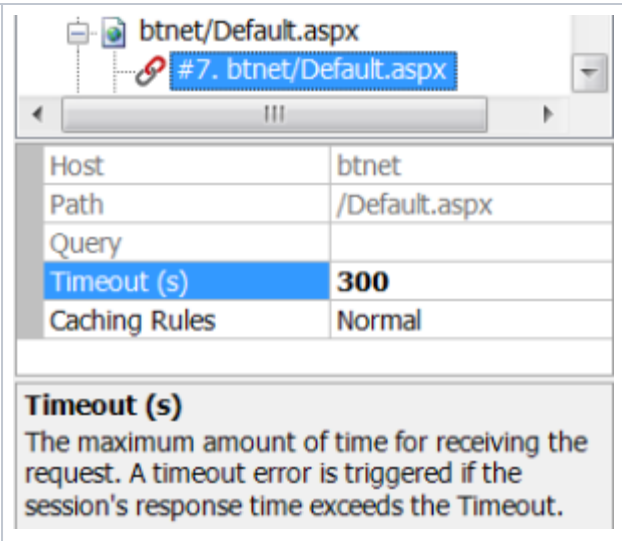
Info: The full list of request properties, toolbar commands, and context menu options is provided in the [User Interface Reference -> Test Case Tree](#).

Timeout

Request Timeouts - the maximum amount of time for receiving the request. Initially, the timeout of every page's request is equal to the timeout property set on the pages (see [Timeout](#)). You can override the request timeout on its property grid.

Info: Because responses for the timed-out sessions are not received in time, they cannot be stored in the test log. Session inspector will display the message "StresStimulus timeout" in place of the response content when you open a session with a timeout.

```
1 HTTP/1.1 502 StresStimulus Timetout
2
3 |
```



The screenshot shows a browser window with the address bar containing 'btnet/Default.aspx' and a tab labeled '#7. btnet/Default.aspx'. Below the browser window is a table representing the request properties:

Host	btnet
Path	/Default.aspx
Query	
Timeout (s)	300
Caching Rules	Normal

Below the table is a section titled 'Timeout (s)' with the following text: 'The maximum amount of time for receiving the request. A timeout error is triggered if the session's response time exceeds the Timeout.'

Caching Rules

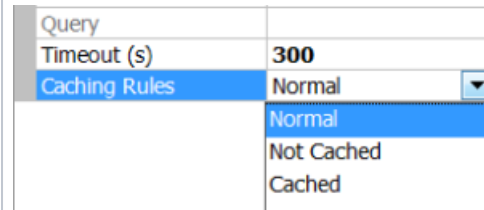
Caching emulation in StresStimulus is described in [Test Case: Caching Rules](#). Every request has recorded caching behavior that is a result of the server's response headers. This information is stored in the request's **Caching Rules** property. You can view or change this property on the request property grid. This property only pertains to test cases with Cache-Control enabled. The **Caching Rules** property is summarized in the table below.

Caching Rules	Properties
Normal	All recorded caching headers will be sent. A possible 304 Response can come if the resource has not changed.
Not Cached	All recorded caching headers are stripped off, and the request is sent. Expect a 200 response.
Cached	This request will not be sent because it is cached.

Note: If the URL of a request is parameterized, then caching for such requests is automatically disabled regardless of user settings. This helps to avoid the mistake of caching requests with dynamic URLs.

Editing Sessions

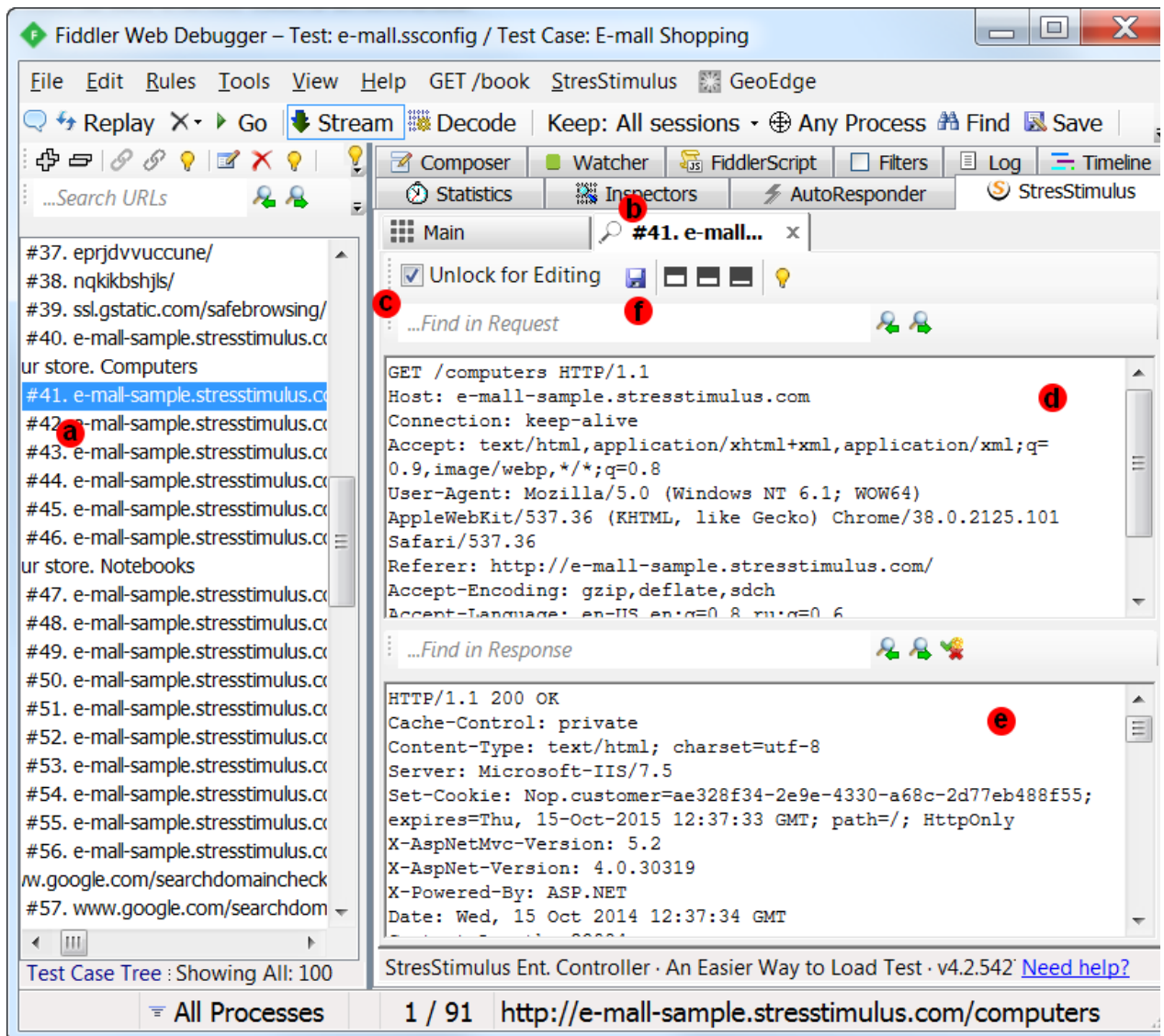
You can edit recorded sessions in the test case. To do so, in the test case tree, double-click the session (a), and in the appeared in a new Tab (b) session inspector, check "unlock for editing" (c). After that, you can make changes in the session request (d) and response (e). When finished, click **Save** (f)



Query	
Timeout (s)	300
Caching Rules	Normal
	Normal
	Not Cached
	Cached

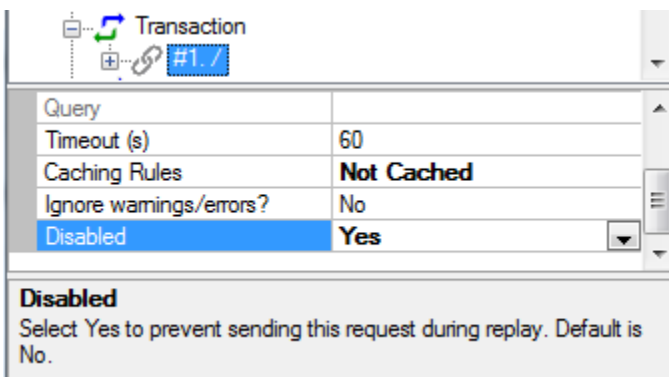
Caching Rules

Select "Not Cached" to always request the session disregarding recorded caching headers. Select "Cached" to never request the session for returning VUs with enabled caching. Select "Normal" to use the recorded caching headers.



Disabling

You can skip issuing the request by disabling it.

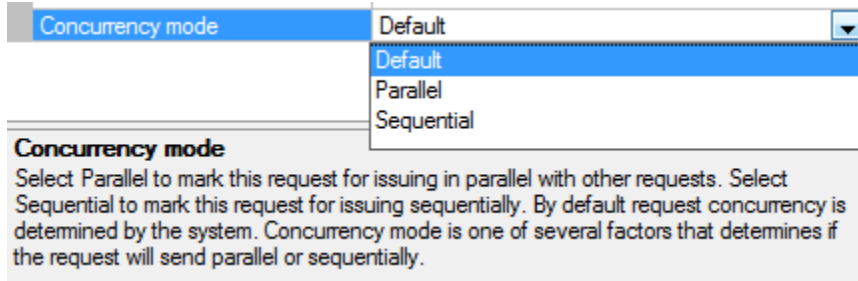


Concurrency mode

Every request has one of two concurrency states: parallel or sequential. Requests sent in parallel are sent at the same time, while subsequent requests are sent individually. StresStimulus automatically determines a request's concurrency state using factors such as response code and Content-type. You can override the default request concurrency state by setting the Concurrency mode property to Parallel or Sequential.

Note

Setting the concurrency mode to parallel may break parameter or cookie correlation. It is the user's responsibility to make sure that all responses that have data needed for subsequent requests be sent sequentially.



Ignoring errors

To ignore any response errors this request may encounter, set the **Ignore warnings/errors** to **Yes**. All errors will be suppressed from all error counts and [Error view](#).

Send recorded cookies

If a cookie is not [automatically correlated](#) then the recorded value will be sent during script playback. To remove not automatically correlated cookies set the **Send recorded cookies?** property to No.

Component hook (advanced)

If using [components](#) and want to hook that component to a session, then specify the component name in the component hook property.