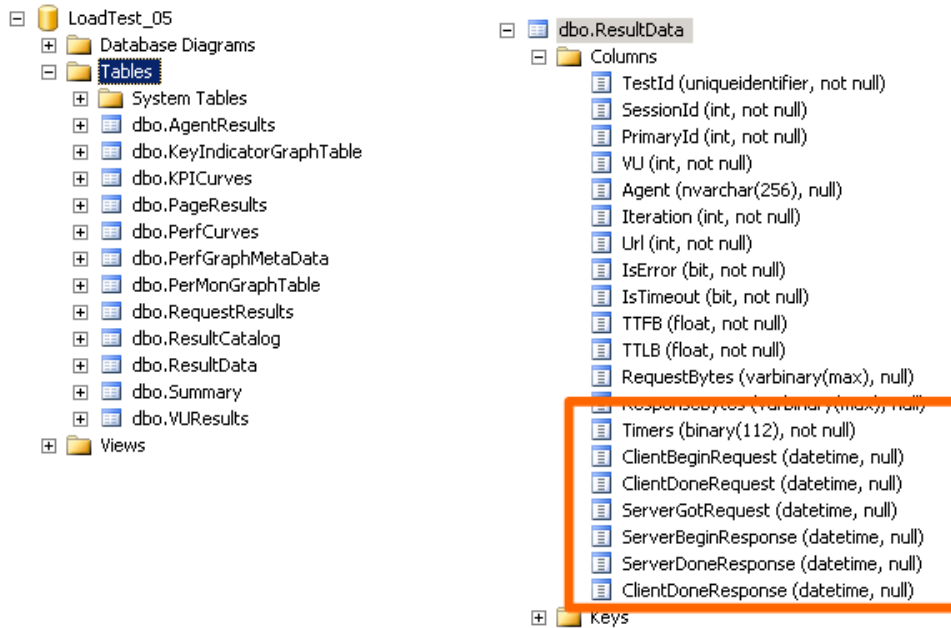


Querying Test Repository

When SQL Server is set as a test repository, you can query the test log directly and generate custom reports using external analytical tools. The test repository database table structure is shown below.



ResultData is the main table that stores all session information. Session's time-based performance metrics are stored in the Fiddler session timer format described [here](#). The following six timers are used:

- **ClientBeginRequest** - Time at which this HTTP request began. May be much later than ClientConnected due to client connection reuse.
- **ClientDoneRequest** - The exact time that the client browser finished sending the HTTP request to StresStimulus or Fiddler.
- **ServerGotRequest** - Exact time that StresStimulus or Fiddler finished (re)sending the HTTP request to the server.
- **ServerBeginResponse** - The exact time that StresStimulus or Fiddler got the first bytes of the server's HTTP response.
- **ServerDoneResponse** - The exact time that StresStimulus or Fiddler got the last bytes of the server's HTTP response.
- **ClientDoneResponse** - The exact time that StresStimulus or Fiddler finished transmitting the HTTP response to the client browser.

Starting from v5.0 the session timers are accessible in Embedded SQL Server CE result files.

API for querying session content

The Query Log allows displaying session content in the session grid. However, the capacity of the session grid to display a very large number of records is limited. For such situations, an option exists to query session content directly from the test repository.

Session data is stored in the `ResultData` table in the SQL Server database. However, requests and response information is stored UTF8 binary encoded form.

To decode session content to plain text, use built-in function `Utf8ToNVarChar()` as shown below:

```
SELECT dbo.Utf8ToNVarChar(RequestBytes) AS RequestChars, dbo.Utf8ToNVarChar(ResponseBytes) AS ResponseChars FROM ResultData
```