

A Project On
CHAI CLUBS

EXL- Certified Software Test Engineer

Submitted By

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BATCH : 2022 - 7607

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Under the Guidance of

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 About Chai club:

From time immemorial, tea continues to be the most essential and emotional part of human lives across the world. Call it chai, or affectionately tea, the etymology doesn't matter; all that matters is the cuppa makes our day, builds

bonds, rejuvenates mind and runs our body at times, both physically and mentally. In India, it is no different, as every region in this massive nation has its variant or variety of tea, intrinsic and inherent to the culture, geography and history of the respective region.

As a fastest growing tea franchise, Chai Club pays tribute to tea and its timeless tastes.

A recent entrant, yet enthusiastic player, Chai Club envisions taking tea and several other beverages to every Indian city and town, with the time-tested and most happening franchise model. Set up just two years ago by two aspirational youth, and with 250 outlets across Andhra Pradesh and Telangana already, Chai Club is all set to expand to 1000 outlets very shortly, expanding its footprint to other states.

1.2 Mission:

We are on a mission to open 1,000 outlets across INDIA by the end of the year 2022, 5,000 outlets by 2025 and 8,000 outlets by 2028.

1.3 You can rely on regular customers:

If a tea drinker enjoys buying their brew from your café, stall or store, they're likely to visit on a regular basis. Humans are creatures of habit, and many people tend to nip into their favourite outlet for a steaming cup on their way to work. This means you're likely to benefit from loyal customers who buy your products regularly.

Of course, you'll need to set up your tea franchise business in the right way if you want to attract your customers in the first place. When you're choosing your tea franchise, think about how your unit will operate. If you're setting up a physical store, you'll need to bag a site in a location with high consumer footfall.

2.SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Unit Franchise:

At Chai Club, we owe both our script and success to this enigmatic aura of cha and are dedicated to take tea it to every nook and corner of the country with your support and participation. The most evergreen it is, the tea business is one of the most trustable and reliable across any region and for any season. Because, tea and Indian tastebuds are inseparable.

Young and enthusiastic in attitude, fresh and passionate in execution, Chai Club, with its 400+ outlets across Four states, is growing faster and setting benchmarks in tea outlets business. Not just the milk, black and green teas, but Chai Club embraces an exhaustive list of teas that include herbal, bubble, fruit and a lot more.

- 400+ Outlets
- 4 States
- 250 Cups per day
- 20 Varieties of teas
- 50 Franchise partners

So, step into the exciting zone of tea franchise and get the first-mover advantage of setting up the outlet in your town, neighbourhood and any ideal place of your choice. With perfect support and committed handholding from Chai Club, turn into an entrepreneur and be a proud self-made person.

2.2 Serve tea, seek success, speeder and scalable:

Imagine more than 400+ outlets opened in a record span of across AP and Telangana. Chai Club is all about a tasty mix of growth, quality and variety that is driven by committed and expert teams that are dedicated in expanding the footprint as well the menu, constantly bringing more places and tastes into the fold.

Turn into an entrepreneur and launch your Chai Club outlet today. Your enthusiasm and investment are complemented by the strategic location, our brand and setup support and above all the ultimate assortment of snacks and beverages that are a rage among all age groups.

2.3 Advantage Chai Club franchise

- 1.Opportunity to realise your entrepreneurial dream
- 2.Reasonable franchise price and faster setup
- 3.Evergreen love for tea can fuel constant demand
- 4.Relatively higher returns with perfect marketing mix
- 5.Complete support from Chai Club.

2.4 Benefits:

***Anti inflammatory**

The presence of polyphenolic compounds such as aspalathin and nothofagin, that possess anti-inflammatory, antiviral and antimutagenic properties making tea a natural antioxidant. It not only destroys and neutralizes free radicals but also provides a boost to the immunity making it disease tolerant.

***Boost mental health**

Tea can create a calmer but more alert state of mind. L-theanine present in tea helps you to relax and concentrate. It also eases irritability, headaches, nervous tension and insomnia. Tea can also cause a temporary increase in your short-term memory.

***Control Diabetes**

The presence of anti-oxidants that comes from polyphenol regulates the amount of blood sugar and insulin in the bloodstream which reduces the risk of uncertain dips and spikes in blood sugar that could prove fatal for a diabetic patient. It also reduces blood glucose to a healthy level and is also used as additional medicine for type 2 diabetes.

***Fight obesity**

The presence of polyphenolic compounds in tea is the primary source for weight reduction. It controls the metabolism of the body fat and also activates certain enzymes, thereby enhancing the functions of fat cells which in turn reduces obesity.

***Healthier heart**

Quercetin found in some tea is a very powerful antioxidant that is immensely potent in preventing a wide variety of heart diseases. Its anti-inflammatory properties not only reduce blood pressure and destroy free radicals but also promote an increase in HDL (good cholesterol) and inhibit LDL (bad cholesterol) from binding to the walls of blood vessels and arteries.

***Prevents Cancer**

Since tea is a natural antioxidant, it is very rich in anti-cancer properties. Moreover, the polyphenolic compounds act as chemo-preventive instruments against the development of cancer cells. Thus, tea helps in reducing the risks of cancer and is very effective especially against ovarian and skin cancer.

. *Skin Problems

Some category of tea especially the less oxidized one is a boon for people with skin diseases. The presence of anti-oxidants removes the free radicals present in our body which is the root cause for majority of skin problems. Tea helps in exfoliation and slows down the oxidation of cells, giving you a much healthier skin. It also helps in anti ageing, wrinkles and dark spot reduction.

***Improve bone health**

Tea has a very high content of calcium, manganese And fluoride minerals which all are directly proportional to strong bones and teeth. Calcium is the main component of bone formation. By increasing the bio- availability of minerals, rooibos tea helps you in fighting common bone problems such as joint pain, osteoporosis and arthritis. Manganese is very useful in repairing bone damage and building bone mass. And fluoride is used widely in dental world as a cure for teeth problems.

***Helps in hydration**

Caffeine beverages are known to dehydrate you more than they hydrate if consumed in excess. Since tea is free from caffeine or have negligible amount it is actually healthy for you to drink tea for hydration at the same time provide you with necessary anti oxidants.

3.REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

3.1 Start Up Kit:

Kitchen Material

Electronic goods

Table:3.1.1

1. Deep Freezer	1
2. Refrigerator	1
3. Fruit Mixer + Jar	1
4. Snacks Display Cabin	1

Metal items

1. Aluminium Vessels	6
2. Stain Less Steel Vessels	2
3. Flasks (3.5 Liters)	2
4. Ice Cream Scoopers	2
5. Long Spoons	2
6. Tea Strainer-Big & Small	2
7. Scissors	1
8. Knife	1
9. Lighter	1
10. Gas Stove – 3 Burners	1
11. Lemon Squeezer	1
12. Lassi Pot + Churn	1
13. Coffee Mugs	1
14. Donga	1
15. Ginger Stone	1

Plastic material

1. 1000ml Containers	24
2. Table Spoons	20
3. Water Bottles	1
4. Measurements Cups (125/250/500/1000ML)	2
5. Dust Bins(Without Lid)	2
6. Large Containers	2
7. Tea Tray	1
8. Tea Tray	1
9. Chopping Board	1
10. Silver Foil	1
11. Ice Cream Spoons	1 Pack
12. Tea Parcel Covers	1 Pack
13. Sauce Bottle	6
14. Hand Gloves	1 Packet

Raw Material

Chai Club essence start up kit

Table:3.1.2

1. Classic Tea Powder	5kg
2. Badam Powder	500gm
3. Kashmiri	500gm
4. Masala	200gm
5. Kadak	200gm
6. Kulhad	200gm
7. Elachi	200gm

8. Green Tea	200gm
9. Kashmiri Khawa Green Tea	200gm
10. Lemon Instant	200gm
11. Coffee	144 Sachets
12. Choco Chips	200gm
13. Oreo Biscuits	1 Packet

Syrups & fruit crushes

1. Raw Sugar	500gm
2. Almond Nuts	200gm
3. Cranberry	200gm
4. Pista	200gm
5. Kaju	200gm
6. Kismis	200gm
7. Prunes	200gm
8. Dates	200gm
9. Sabja	100gm

3.2 Contact Us:

Office:

No.23-6-196/C/1, Dwaraka Nagar Colony, Near Rohini Nursing College, Back side of Vishal Mart, Hunter Road, Hanamkonda, Warangal (U), Telangana - INDIA.

Email:

info@chaiclubs.co.in,
desichaiclub@gmail.com

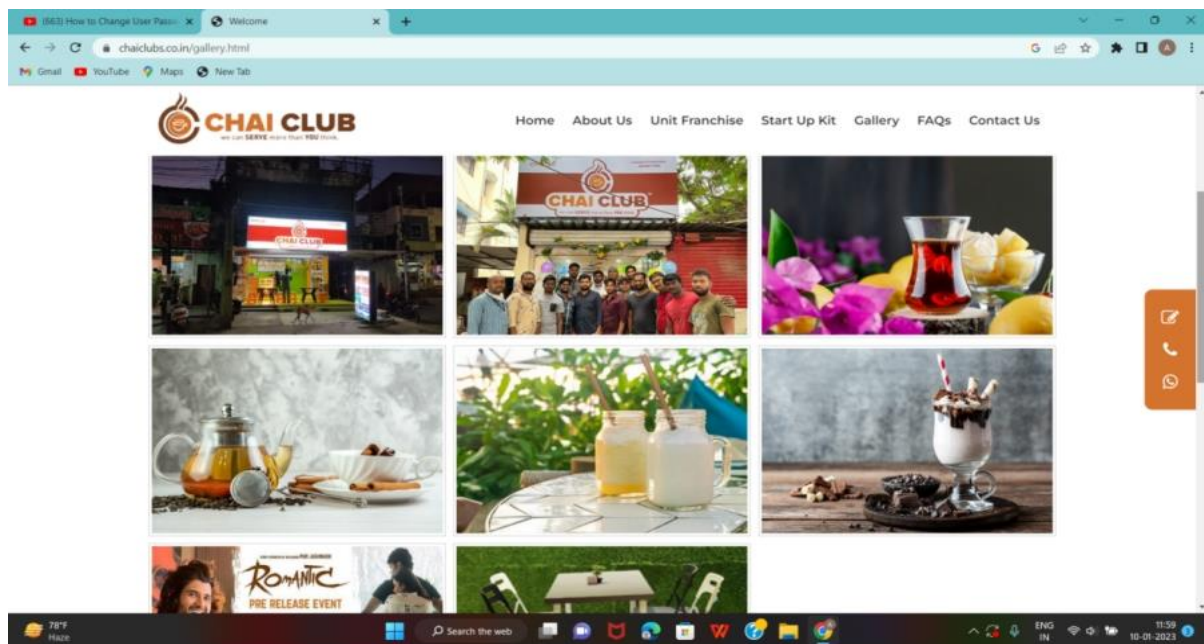
Phone:

+919494677456,
Fax: +91 9490587427

3.3 Gallery:

Now a days everyone loves to drink tea or chai it means if any good moment or any bad moments we can drink chai and we can feel good and it will give stress free And feel good.

Fig:3.3.1



Thebelow fig is about launched chai clubs and there are different teas are also their

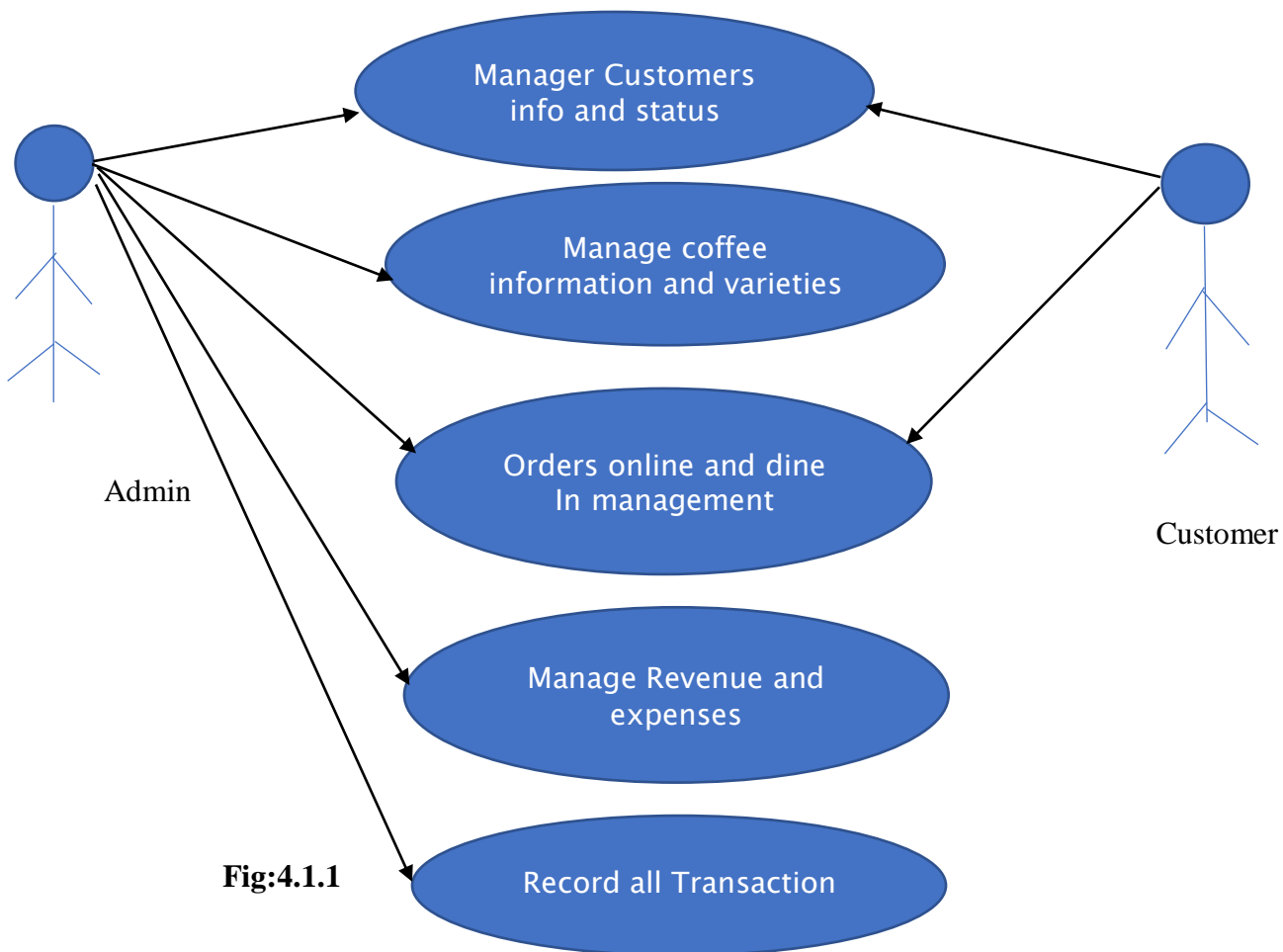
4.SYSTEM DESIGN

System Design is the process of designing the architecture, components, and interfaces for a system so that it meets the end-user requirements.

4.1 Use Case Diagram:

Use-case diagrams describe the high-level functions and scope of a system. These diagrams also identify the interactions between the system and its actors. The use cases and actors in use-case diagrams describe what the system does and how the actors use it, but not how the system operates internally.

- The below fig is about use case diagram for chai club.



4.1.2:USECASE EXPLANATION:

1.Use case 001:Customer Status

Introduction: this use case outlines the step that need to be followed in order to status of customer.

Actor: Admin, Customer.

Pre-Condition: to manage the customer information and status.

Post-Condition : they give their information.

Basic Flow: the admin can get the valid information from customer.

Scenario:

ACTOR	SOFTWARE REACTION
Customer Information	If it is valid information then it enter in to details and all If it is invalid information then again check the customer status.

Alternate Flow: the admin get the valid status from customer side.

Special Requirements: None

Associated Use Case: None

2.Use case 002: Varieties

Introduction: this use case outlines the step that need to be admin can manage the order information

And different varieties.

Actor: Admin.

Pre-Condition: Admin can check all varieties are their or not.

Post-Condition: the system display the all varieties.

Basic Flow: the system confirms that the all varieties are their or not.

Scenario:

ACTOR	SOFTWARE REACTION
All Varieties	If it is their then admin can check and go to other information. If all varieties are not their then admin going to add those are not their.

Alternate Flow: None

Special Requirements: None

3. Use case 003: Online Orders

Introduction: this use case outlines the step that need to be followed in order to Online Orders.

Actor: Admin, Customer.

Pre-Condition: Customer going to order in online.

Post-Condition: The system displays how many customers can order.

Basic Flow: the admin can see how many of you order the varieties

Scenario:

ACTOR	SOFTWARE REACTION
Online ordering	If customer give valid information then only it will ordering the varieties. If customer give invalid information and they search out of orders then it is not showing anything.

Alternate Flow: click offers and different varieties.

Special requirements: None

Associated Use Case: None

4. Use case 004: Manage Revenue and expenses.

Introduction: this use case outlines the step that need to be followed in order to check customers orders.

Actor: Admin.

Pre-Condition: Admin checking customers orders.

Post-Condition: the system display the customers orders and admin see those varieties are present or not.

Basic Flow: the admin can check all customers orders.

Scenario:

ACTOR	SOFTWARE REACTION
Checking orders	If all orders are their then admin can see how many customers are ordered If some varieties are not their but customers want the same then admin can add those.

Alternate Flow: Admin going to add different varieties what customers want.

Special Requirements: none
Associated Use Case(S): None

5. Use case 005: Transactions

Introduction: this use case outlines the step that need to be followed in order to admin can Check the customers transactions.

Actor: Admin.

Pre-Condition: customers going to do the payment process.

Post-Condition: the system display the customers transactions.

Basic Flow: the admin can check all customers transactions.

Scenario:

ACTOR	SOFTWARE REACTION
Transaction checking	If customers do payment then there is no problem then they get orders. If they are not pay properly then they don't get order.

Alternate Flow: Customers can pay after getting order also (offline payment).

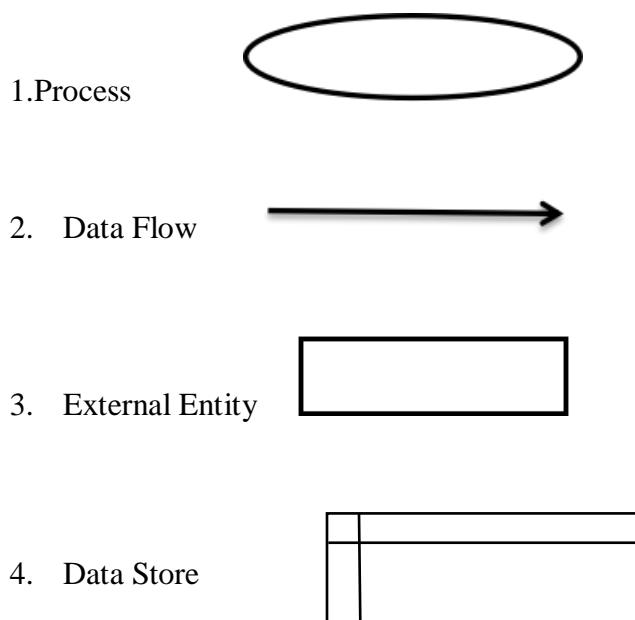
Special Requirements: None

Associated Use Case(S): None

4.2 Data Flow Diagram:

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical or visual representation using a standardized set of symbols and notations to describe a business's operations through data movement. They are often elements of a formal methodology Such as Structured Systems Analysis and Design Method (SSADM). Superficially, DFDs can resemble flow charts or Unified Modeling Language (UML), but they are not meant to represent details of software logic. **Data Flow Diagram Uses:** DFDs make it easy to depict the business requirements of applications by representing the sequence of process steps and flow of information using a graphical Representation or [visual representation](#) rather than a textual description. When used through an entire development process, they first document the results of business analysis. Then, they refine the representation to show how information moves through, and is changed by, application flows. Both automated and manual processes are represented.

Data Flow Symbols:



The below fig is about data flow diagram of chai clubs and information.

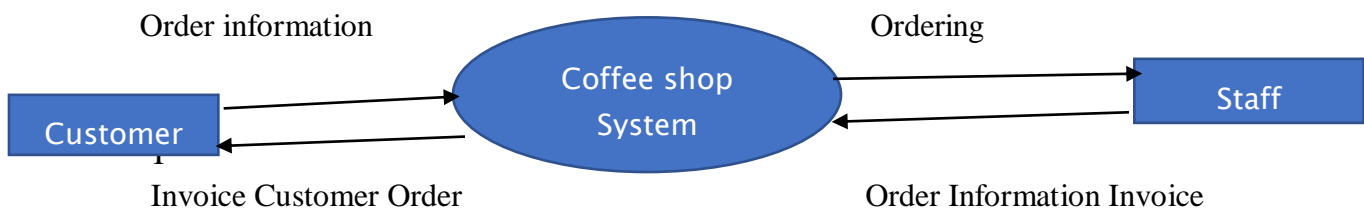


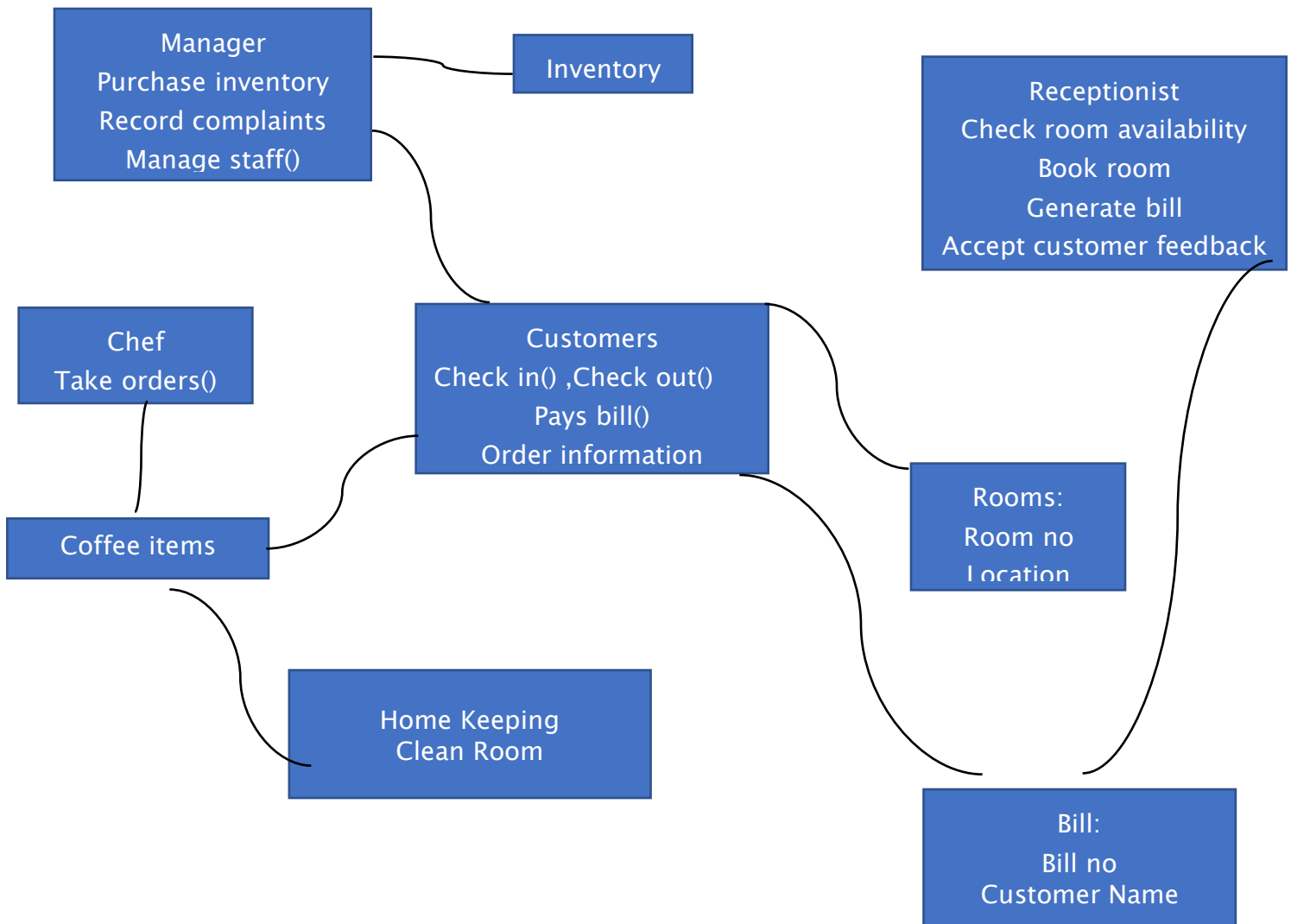
Fig:4.2.1

4.3 Er Diagram:

ER model in DBMS is the high-level data model. It stands for the Entity-relationship model and is used to represent a logical view of the system from a data perspective.

The below fig is about er diagram for chai clubs.

Fig:4.3.1



4.4 Table Structure:

Table Name: login

Primary Key: Email id

Column Name	Data Type	Description
Email ID	Text	Email ID
Password	Number	Password

Fig:4.4.1

The above table is about login table in that you give email id and password.

Table Name: Online order

Primary Key: phone number

Column Name	Data Type	Description
Name	Text	Name
Phone number	Number	Phone number
Location	Text	Location
Payment	Number	Payment

Fig:4.4.2

The above table is about online order in online you can complete payment also.

5.IMPLEMENTATION:

5.1 Front End HTML Code:

```
//<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Chai club</title>

</head>

<body><br>

<button onclick="alert('This is my first web page')">Click Me</button>

<br><br>

<p4 id="second"></p4>

<style>

.clock {

position: center;

color: blue;

font-size: 30px;

font-family: Orbitron; letter-spacing: 5px;

}

div {

background-color: lightpink; width: 1100px;
```

```
border: 30px solid blue; padding: 20px;  
margin: 25px;
```

```
}
```

```
table {
```

```
font-family: arial, sans-serif; border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;  
}
```

```
td, th {
```

```
border: 1px solid pink; text-align: left; padding: 8px;  
}
```

```
tr:nth-child(even) { background-color: green;  
}
```

```
body {
```

```
background-image: url('chai image.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat; background-attachment:  
fixed; background-size: 100% 100%;  
}
```

```
h1:hover {
```

```
background-color:black;
```

```
}
```

```
p:hover {
```

```
background-color:red;
```

```
}
```

```
a:active {
```

```

background-color:green;

}

p1:active {

background-clor:yellow;

}

h1 {text-align:center;}

body {background-color:pink;} h1 {color:red;}

h2 {color:green;} h3 {color:orange;} h4 {color:blue;}
p {color:black;} p1 {color:voilet;}
</style>

<script>

function showTime(){

var date = new Date(); var h = date.getHours();
var m = date.getMinutes(); var s = date.getSeconds(); var session = "AM";

if(h == 0){

h = 12;

}

if(h > 12){

h = h - 12;

session = "PM";

}

h = (h < 10) ? "0" + h : h;

```

```
m = (m < 10) ? "0" + m : m;
```

```
s = (s < 10) ? "0" + s : s;
```

```
var time = h + ":" + m + ":" + s + " " + session; document.getElementById("second").innerText =  
time; let t = setTimeout(function(){ showTime() }, 1000);
```

```
}
```

```
showTime();
```

```
</script>
```

```
<h1 style="font-size:150px;">CHAICLUBS</h1>
```

```
<h3 style="font-size:50px;">TIMINGS:</h3>
```

```
<p1>10:30 am-9 pm</p1><br>
```

```
<p1>Monday to Saturday open</p1><br>
```

```

```

```
<h2 style="font-size:50px;">Welcome to Chaiclubs:</h2>
```

```
<p style="font-size:100px"> &#128519;
```

```
<center>
```

```
<h3 style="font-size:50px;">MILK:</h3>
```

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">MILKSHAKE:</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">LEMEN TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">GREEN TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">GINJAR TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">NORMAL TEA</h3>

<p6></p6></center>

</center>

<h2><mark>. List of items</mark></h2>

<p1>

coffe

Tea

Milk

</p1>

<h2><mark>.List of teas</mark></h2>

<p><i>

Lemen tea

Green tea

Gingar tea

<h2>TEAS TABLE:</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>S.NO</th>

<th>TEA</th>

<th>COST</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>01</td>

<td>Milk</td>

<td>10</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>02</td>

<td>Lemen Tea</td>

<td>20</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>03</td>

<td>Milk Shake</td>

<td>40</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>04</td>

<td>Green Tea</td>

<td>25</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>05</td>

<td>Normal Tea</td>

<td>10</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>06</td>

<td>Gingar Tea</td>

<td>15</td>

</tr>

</table>

<center>

<marquee behavior="alternate" direction="left">

<img src= "tea1.jpg"
alt="tea logo">

</marquee>

<marquee behavior="alternate" direction="right">

<img src= "tea2.jpg"

alt="chaiclub logo">

</marquee>

</center>

<small>with less cost.

all cards are available_{All are welcome}.</p>

<h3 style="font-size:60px;">About chaiclub:</h3>

<p>from time immemorial,tea continues to be the most essential and emotional
 part of human
lives across the world.</p>

<p>In india,it is no differentr,as every region in this massive nation has
 its variant or variety of tea,intrinsic and inherent to the culture,geography
 and history of the respective region.
</p>

<p>chaiclubs</p>

<nav><p3 style="background-color:tomato;">

Home|

About us|

Unit franclise|

Start up kit|

Gallery|

FAQs|

Contact us

</nav></p3>

<p><center></p>

</center>

<h4 style="font-size:50px;">chai club benefits</h4>

<hr>

<p2><div>Benefit b1:Huge margins
 Benefit b2:lower risk
 Benefit b3:short payback period

Benefit b4:breaking stereotypes
.</p2></div>

<hr>

<h2 style="font-size:60px;">Online booking</h2>

<form>

<label for="fname">full name:</label>

<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

<label for="pname">phone number:</label>

<input type="text" id="pname" name="pname">

<p>Gender:</p>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Female">

<label for="Gender">Female</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Male">

<label for="Gender">Male</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Other">

<label for="Gender">Other</label>

<p>Types of teas:</P>

<input type="radio" id="lemen tea" name="types" value="Lemen tea">

<label for="lemen tea">Lemen tea</label>

<input type="radio" id="green tea" name="types" value="Green tea">

<label for="green tea">Green tea</label>

<input type="radio" id="gingar tea" name="types" value="Ginjar tea">

<label for="ginjar tea">Ginjar tea</label>

<label for="lname">location:</label>


```
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
```

```
<label for="payment">choose a payment:</label><br>
```

```
<select id="payment" name="payment">
```

```
<option value="phone pay">Phone pay</option>
```

```
<option value="google pay">Google pay</option>
```

```
<option value="paytm">Paytm</option><
```

```
</select><br><br>
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form><br>
```

```
<h2 style="font-size:50px;">chai sounds</h2>
```

```
<p>click on the button to play the sound:</p>
```

```
<audio controls autoplay>
```

```
<source src="chai sound.MP3" type="audio/MP3">
```

```
<souce src="chai sound.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
```

```
</audio>
```

```
<h1 style="font-size:50px;">Tea Videos</h1>
```

```
<center>
```

```
<video width="1400" height="400" controls>
```

```
<source src="tea video.MP4" type="video/MP4">
```

```
<source src="tea video.mp4"type="video/mp4"> smile video.
</video></center>
```

```
<center>
```

```
<video width="1400"height="400"controls>
```

```
<source src="tea video2.MP4"type="video/MP4">
```

```
<source src="tea video2.mp4"type="video/mp4"> smile video.
</video></center>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<h1 style="font-size:50px;">Chai advantages</h1>
```

```
<center>
```

```
<iframe width="885" height="498" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/O17K1xpZj-s"
title="Health Benefits Of Drinking Hot Tea - Nutrition Of Tea - Where Does Tea Come From -
The 4 True Teas" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-
media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe><br>
```

```
</center>
```

```
<h2 style="font-size:50px;">Plug in</h2>
```

```
<object data="chai club 1.jpg"></object><br>
```

```
<p>Booking percentage:</p>
```

```
<label for="booking 1">Online booking:</label>
```

```
<meter id="booking 1" value="7" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter><br>
```

```
<label for="booking 2">Offline booking:</label>
```

```
<meter id="booking 2" value="0.6">60%</meter><br><br>
```

<h2 style="font-size:60px;">Feedback:</h2>

<form action="/action_page.php" id="usrform"> Name: <input type="text" name="username">

</form>

<textarea rows="10" cols="50" name="comment" form="usrform"> Enter text here...</textarea>

<input type="submit">

<button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()"> Click me to display Date and Time.</button>

<p5 id="demo"></p5>

<p>My name is Anjali Samala srilathathis is my first <ins>project</ins>!!</p>

<button ng-disabled="mySwitch">Choose your reaction with emoji</button>

<p>

<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>Happy😃

<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>Cool😇

<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>More Happy😆

</p>

<h2>OFFERS:</h2>

<div>

<h2 style="font-size:50px;">CHAICLUB</h2>

<p5># Remove your stress😃</p5>


```

<p5># Always Keep smile&#128517;&#128516;</p5><br>

<p5># Enjoy with your Family members &#128519</P5><br>

<p5>**their is offer if you are buying <mark>more than 5 Teas</mark>,then you got free "MILK
SHAKE".</p5>

</div>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">ADDRESS</h3>

<p6>No.23-6-196/C/1,</p6><br>

<p6>Dwaraka Nagar Colony,</p6><br>

<p6>Near Rohini Nursing College,</p6><br>

<p6> Back side of Vishal Mart, </p6><br>

<p6>Hunter Road,</p6><br>

<p6> Hanamkonda, Warangal (U),</p6><br>

<p6> Telangana - INDIA.</p6><br>

<footer>

<b>Email address:<b><br>

<a href="mailto:anjalisamala8@gamil.com">anjalisamala8@gmail.com</a>

</footer><br><br>

</body>

</html>//

```

5.1 front end output :

This is my front end output and here I am getting this output with the help of

HTML,CSS,JAVASCRIPT.

Fig 5.1.1: The below fig is about first view of my output in that time showing and also their I am using click me to show one popup message.

Fig:5.1.1

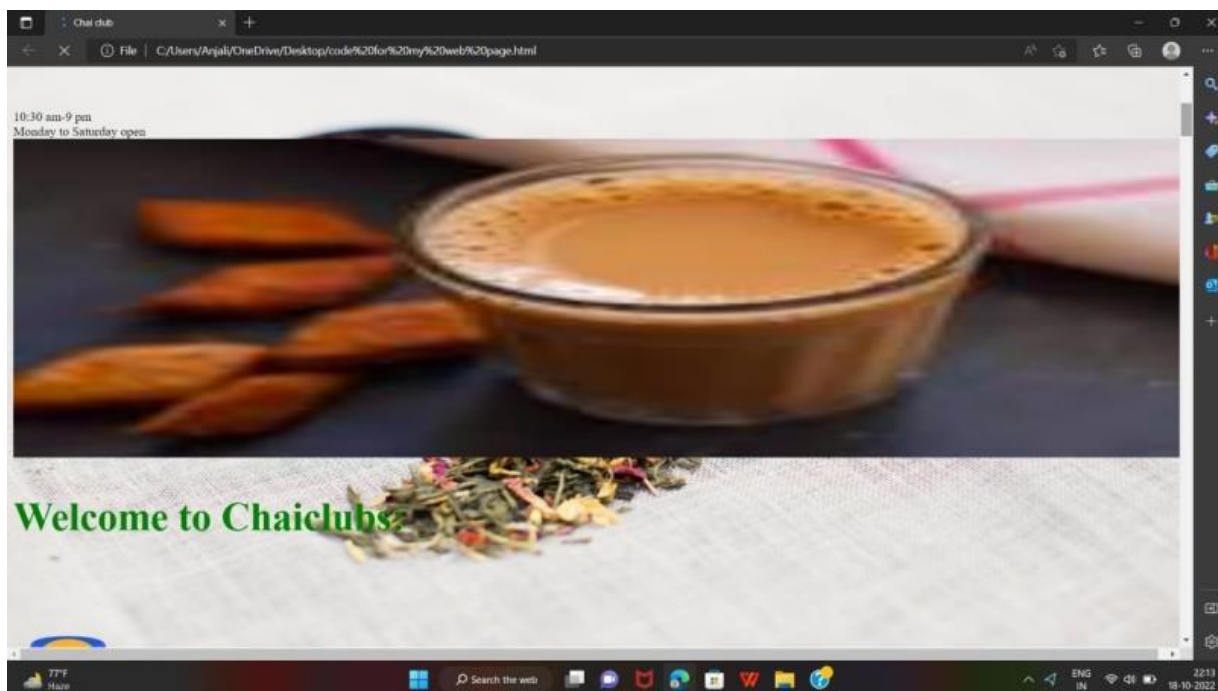
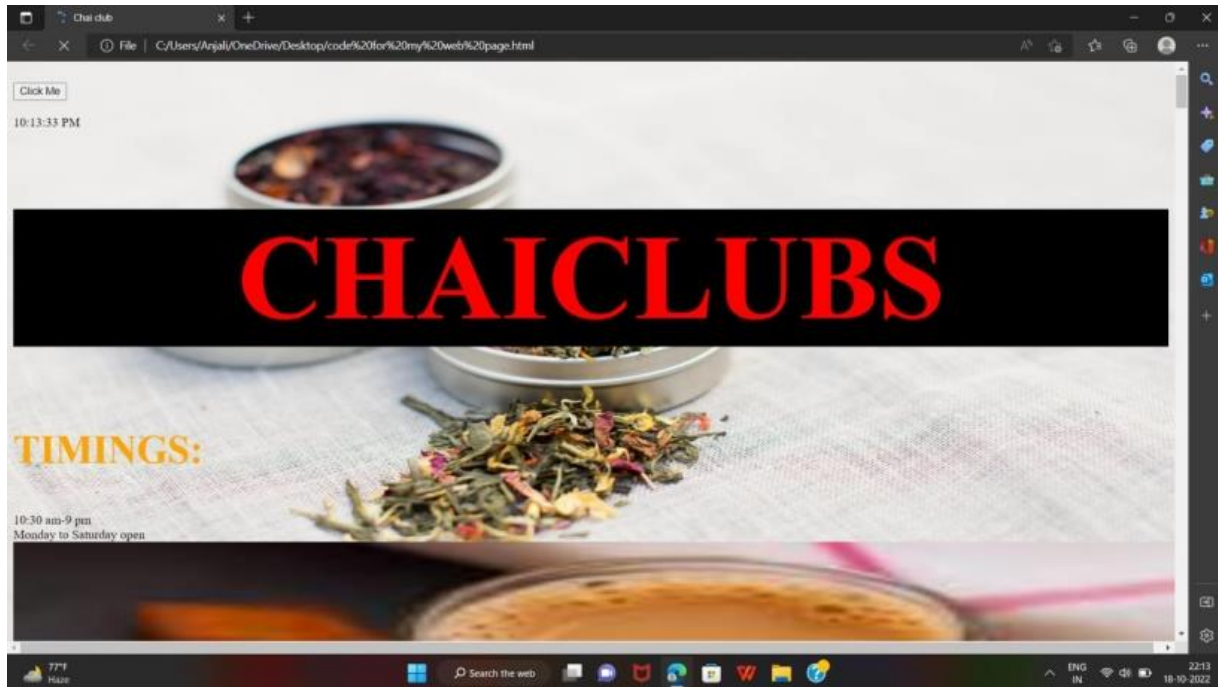


Fig:5.1.2

In the above fig I am using img tag and also clocks.

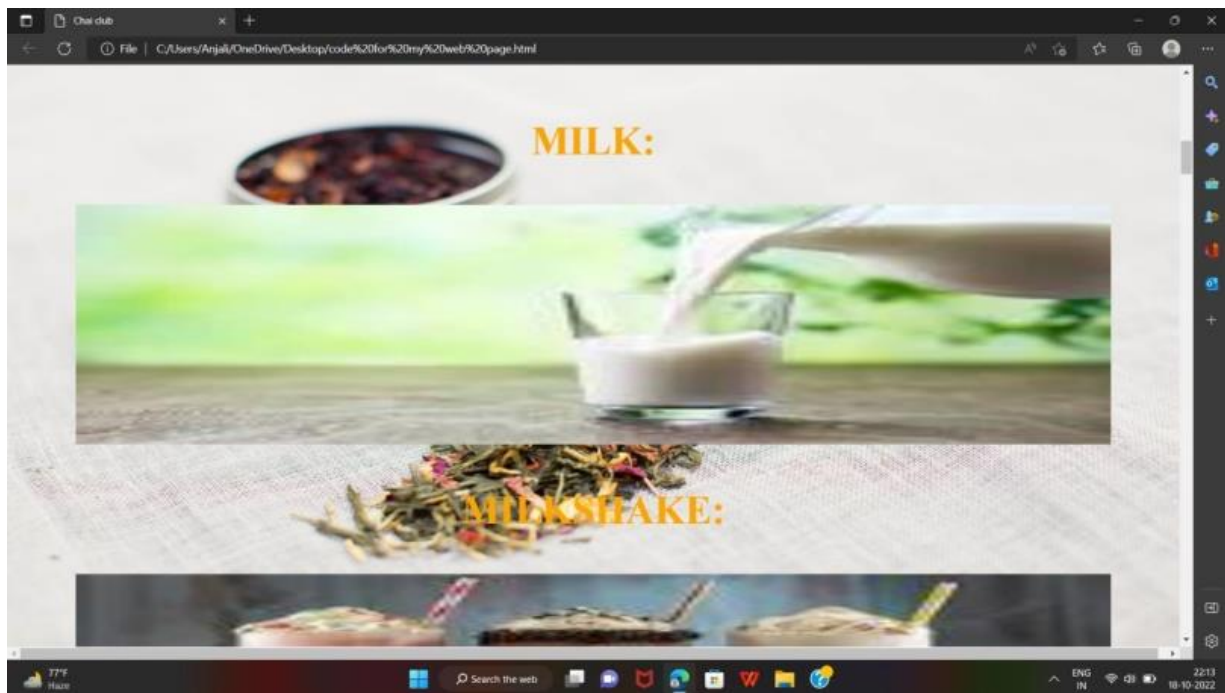


Fig:5.1.3

The above fig shows the milk images and milkshake images.



Fig:5.1.4

The above fig I am using img source tag and it shows lemon tea and green tea images.

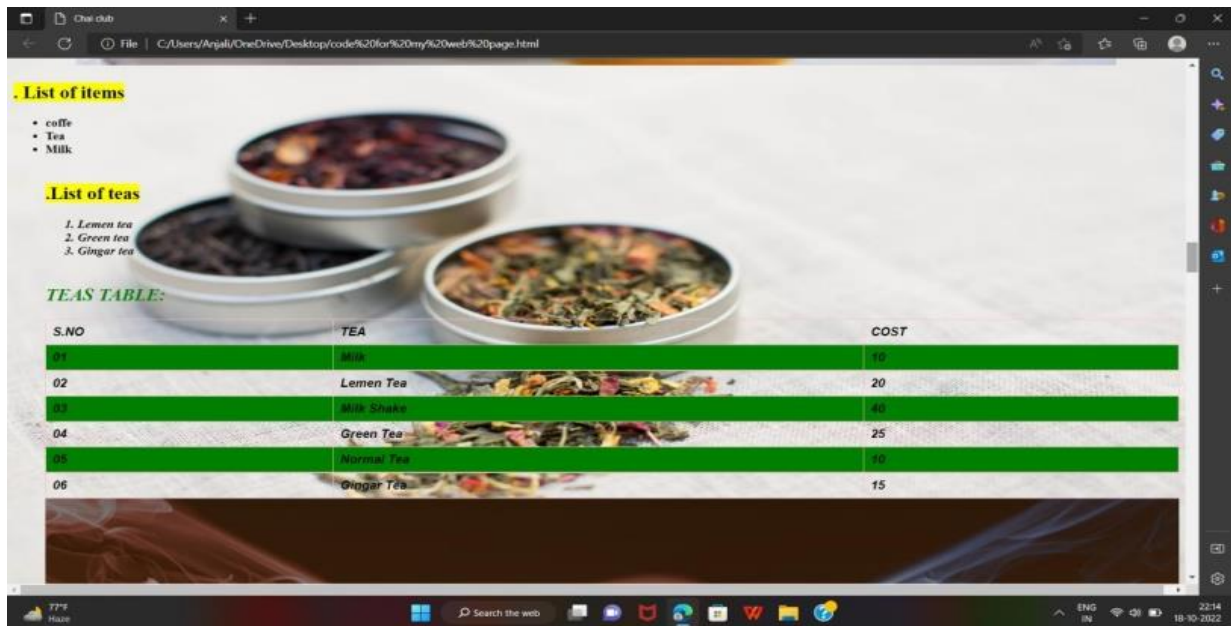


Fig:5.1.5

The above fig is about tables and in that cost of tea and different types of items.

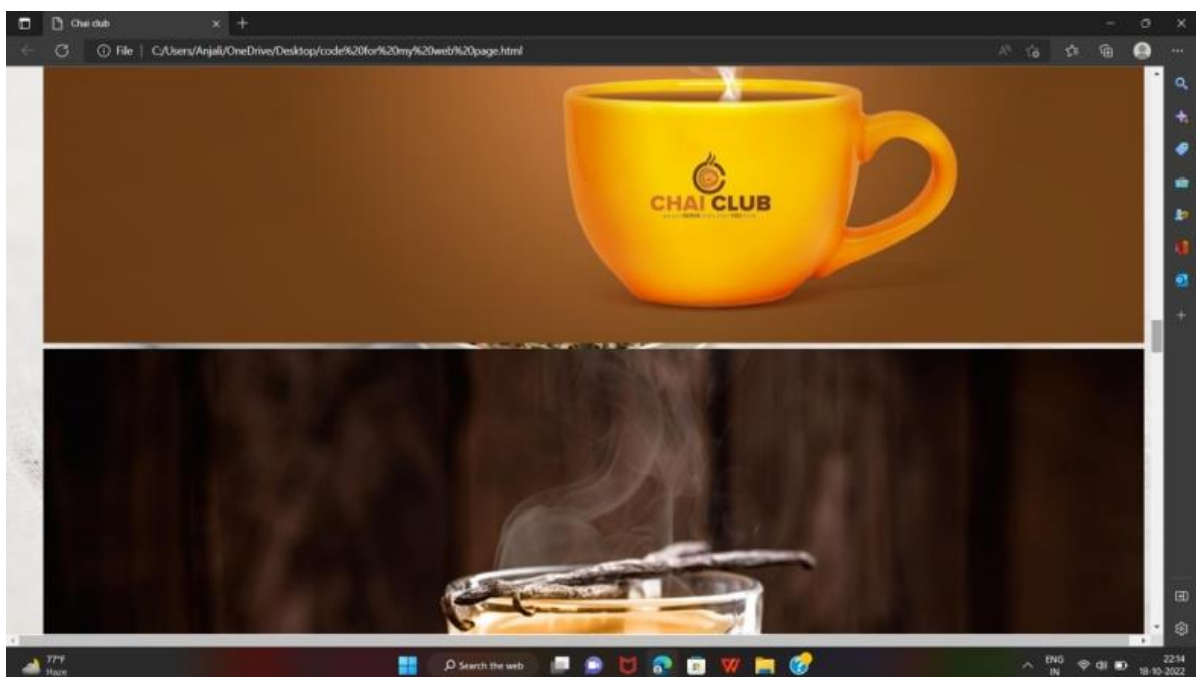


Fig:5.1.6

The above fig is about slide changes horizontally in this I am using mosque tag.

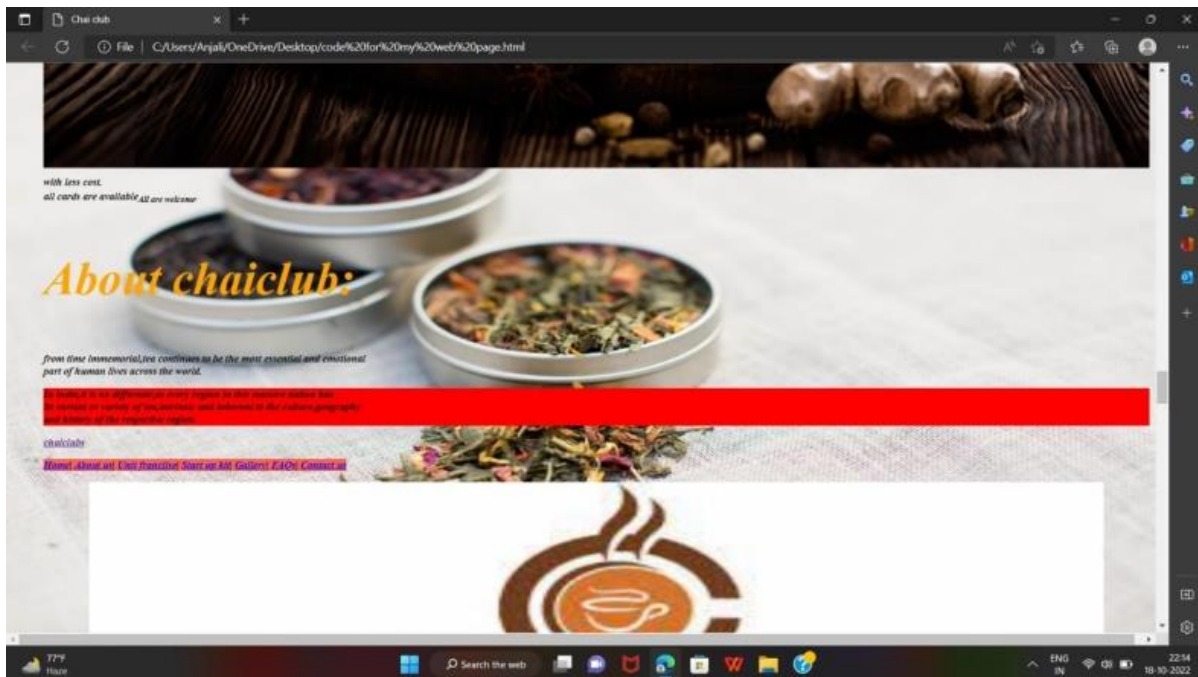


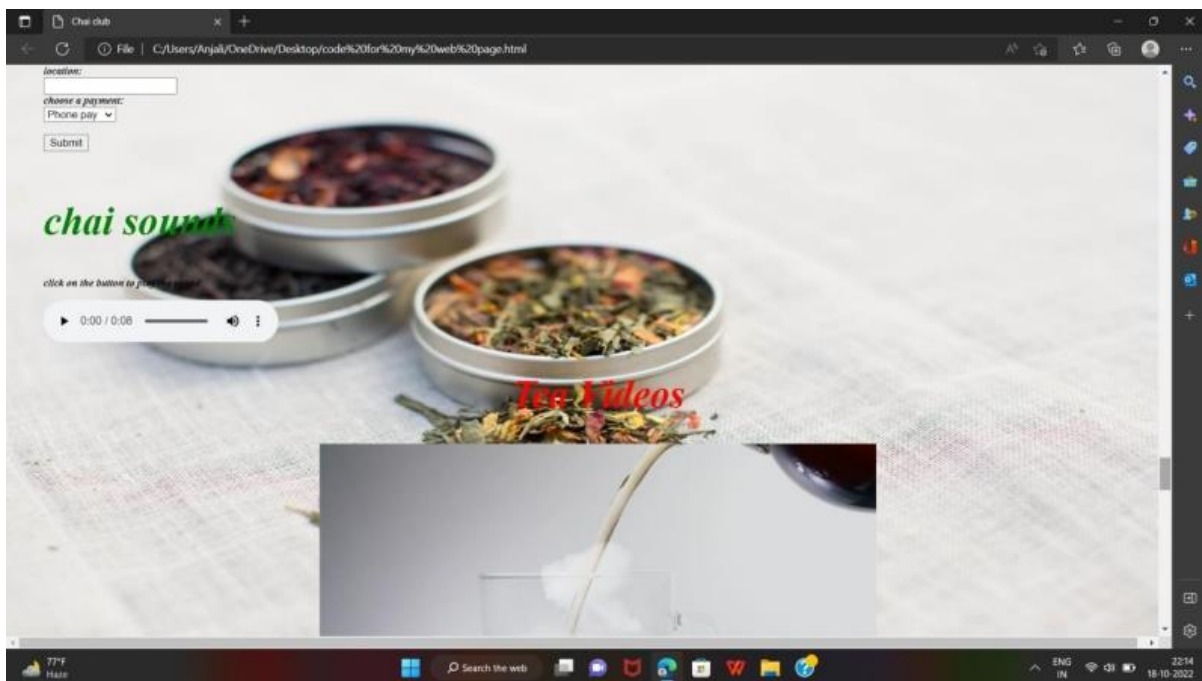
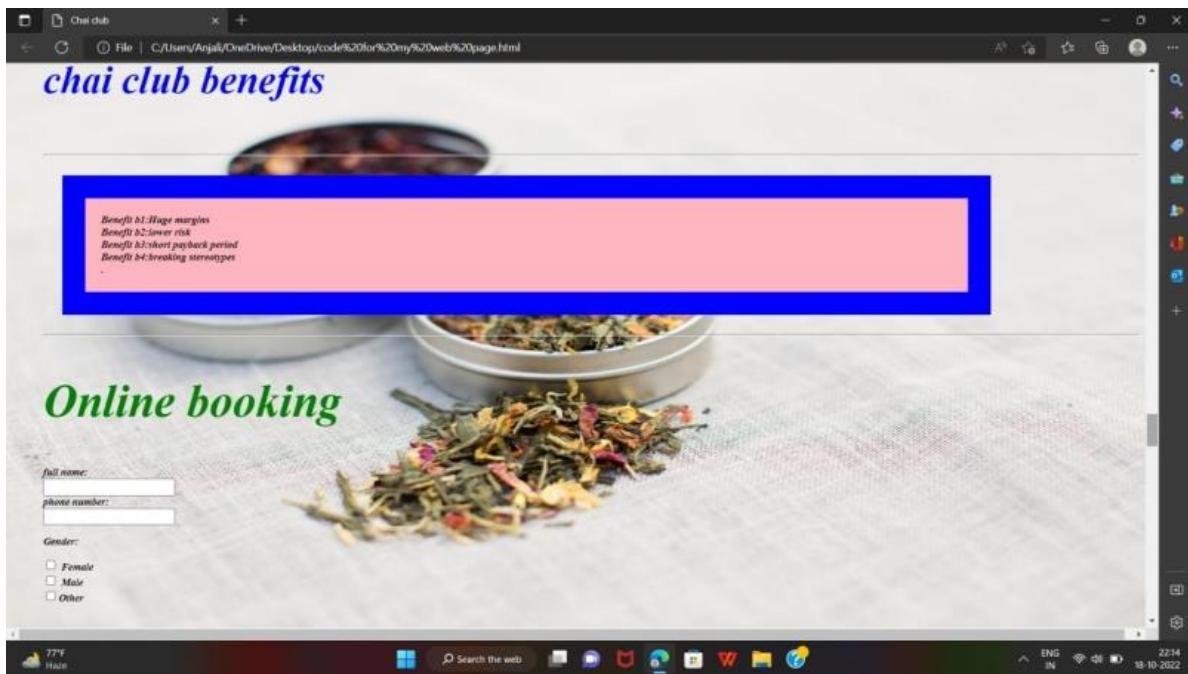
Fig:5.1.7

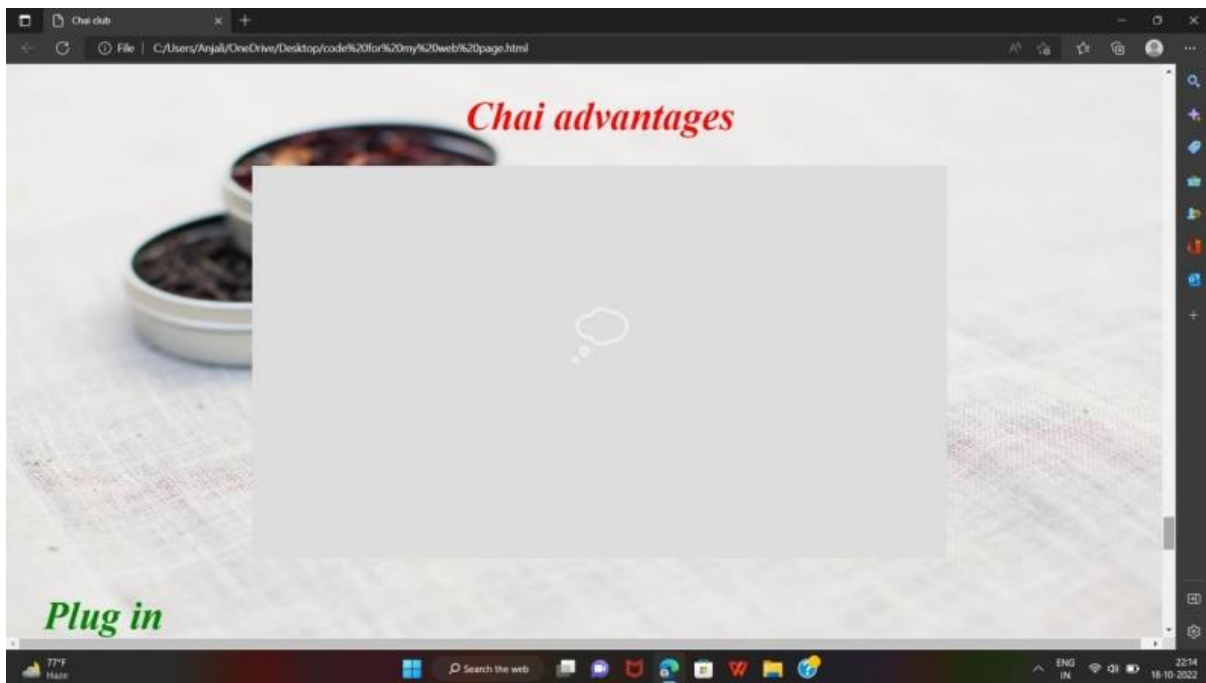
The above fig is about chai clubs and also their I am using hover and active tags.

Online Booking:

Fig 5.1.8: The below fig is about online booking their you can book your reservation and you can pay through online.

Fig:5.1.8





Feedback:

Fig 5.1.9: The below fig is about feedback whatever you feel it may be good or it may be bad you can give your feedback through this form and also rate taste.

Fig:5.1.9

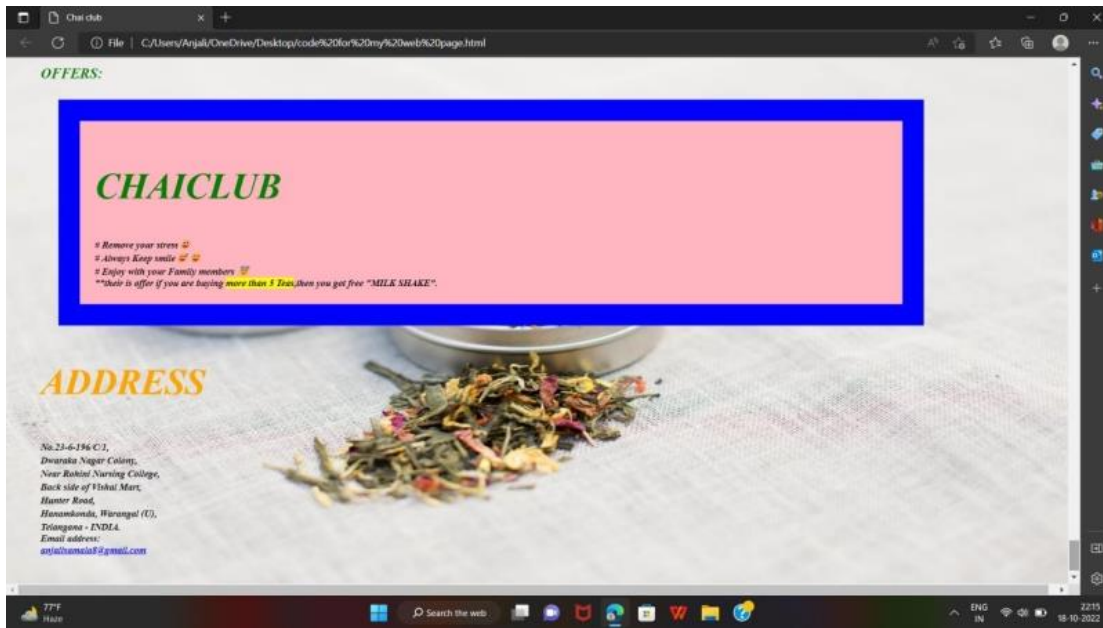


Fig:5.1.10

Fig 5.1.10: The Above fig is about address of chai clubs and there is some offers are also their so come to chai clubs and feel happy and get more offers.

5.2 Tags:

5.2.1 Html Structure:

Here I have created my web page with the help of HTML.

Basic structure of HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> </title>

</head>

<body>

</body>
```

</html>

Detail:

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The <p> element defines a paragraph.

CSS:(Cascade Style Sheet)

- * CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
 - * CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
 - * CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
 - * External stylesheets are stored in CSS files
- “CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.”**
- * CSS removed the style formatting from the HTML page!
 - * The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.
 - * With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

JAVASCRIPT:

JavaScript is the world's most popular programming language.

JavaScript is the programming language of the Web.

JavaScript is easy to learn.

This tutorial will teach you JavaScript from basic to advanced.

One of many JavaScript HTML methods is getElementById().

The example below "finds" an HTML element (with id="demo"), and changes the element content (innerHTML) to "Hello JavaScript":

- * JavaScript and [Java](#) are completely different languages, both in concept and design.
- * JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995, and became an ECMA standard in 1997.
- * ECMA-262 is the official name of the standard. ECMAScript is the official name of the language.

5.2..2 HTML Tags That I Used I My Webpage:

1.Title: In this tag we have to give our title name. This title is in the head tag.

Syntax: <title>your title</title> Tag: <title>Chai club</title>

2.Break: this tag is used to break the statements. Syntax:

Tag:

3.Style: The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

Syntax: < tag name style="property:value;">

Different tags are in style attribute:

- 1.Use the style attribute for styling HTML elements
- 2.Use background-color for background color
- 3.Use color for text colors
- 4.Use font-family for text fonts
- 5.Use font-size for text sizes
- 6.Use text-align for text alignment

Tag: <h1 style="font-size:150px;">CHAICLUBS</h1> Tag: <style>

```
.clock {
```

```
position: center;
color: blue; font-size: 30px;
font-family: Orbitron; letter-spacing: 5px;
}
```

```
div {
```

```
background-color: lightpink; width:
1100px;
border: 30px solid blue;
```

```
padding: 20px; margin: 25px;
```



```

}

table {

font-family: arial, sans-serif; border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;
}
td, th {

border: 1px solid pink; text-align: left;

padding: 8px;
}
tr:nth-child(even)

background-color: green;

}

body {

background-image: url('chai image.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat; background-attachment:
fixed; background-size: 100% 100%;
}
h1:hover {
background-color:black;
}
p:hover {
background-color:red;
}
a:active {
background-color:green;
}
p1:active {
background-clor:yellow;
}
h1 {text-align:center;}
body {background-color:pink;}

h1 {color:red;}
h2 {color:green;} h3 {color:orange;} h4 {color:blue;}

```

```
p {color:black;} p1 {color:voilet;}
</style>
```

4.Center: The <center> tag was used in HTML4 to center-align text.

Syntax: <center>heading</center> Tag: h1 {text-align:center;}

5.Div:

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements

- which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.

Any sort of content can be put inside the <div> tag!

Note: By default, browsers always place a line break before and after the <div> element.

Syntax: <div> heading or paragraph</div>

Tag:

```
div {
```

```
//background-color: lightpink; width: 1100px;
```

```
border: 30px solid blue; padding: 20px;
```

```
margin: 25px;
```

```
}
```

6.Table: HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

Syntax: <table>

```
<tr>
```

```
<th></th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<td>05</td>
```

```
<td>Normal Tea</td>
```

```
<td>10</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

<td>06</td>

<td>Gingar Tea</td>

<td>15</td>

</tr>

</table>

7.Images: Images can improve the design and the appearance of a web page.

Syntax:

Tag:

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">MILK:</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">MILKSHAKE:</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">LEMEN TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">GREEN TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">GINJAR TEA</h3>

<p6></p6>

<h3 style="font-size:50px;">NORMAL TEA</h3>

```
<p6>
```

8.Bold: Defines bold text. Syntax: paragraph

Tag:

```
<b>Email address:<b>
```

9.Order And Unorder List:

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

Syntax: 1.

```
<li>
```

```
</ul> 2.<ol>
```

```
<li>
```

```
</ol> Tag:
```

```
<p1><b>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>coffe</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
<br></p1>
```

```
<h2><mark>.List of teas</mark></h2>
```

```
<p><i>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
<li>Lemen tea</li>
```

Green tea

Gingar tea

10.Links:

Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page.

HTML Links - Hyperlinks HTML links are hyperlinks.

You can click on a link and jump to another document.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.

Syntax: link text

Output:

<p>chaiclubs</p>

11.Forms:

An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

Syntax: <form> Form elements

</form>

The <input> Element

The HTML <input> element is the most used form element.

An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.

OUTPUT:

<h2 style="font-size:60px;">Online booking</h2>

<form>

<label for="fname">full name:</label>

<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

<label for="pname">phone number:</label>

<input type="text" id="pname" name="pname">

<p>Gender:</p>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Female">

<label for="Gender">Female</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Male">

<label for="Gender">Male</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="Gender" name="Gender" value="Other">

<label for="Gender">Other</label>

<p>Types of teas:</P>

<input type="radio" id="lemen tea" name="types" value="Lemen tea">

```

<label for="lemen tea">Lemen tea</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="green tea" name="types" value="Green tea">
<label for="green tea">Green tea</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="gingar tea" name="types" value="Ginjar tea">
<label for="ginjar tea">Ginjar tea</label><br><br>
<label for="lname">location:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
<label for="payment">choose a payment:</label><br>
<select id="payment" name="payment">
<option value="phone pay">Phone pay</option>
<option value="google pay">Google pay</option>
<option value="paytm">Paytm</option><
</select><br><br>
<input type="submit">
</form><br>

```

12.Audio:

The HTML <audio> element is used to play an audio file on a web page.

Syntax: 1.<audio control autoplay>

```
<source src="image name.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
```

```
<source src="image name.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"> 2.<audio control muted>
```

```
<source src="image name.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
```

```
<source src="image name.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
```

Output:

```
<audio controls autoplay>
```

```
<source src="chai sound.MP3" type="audio/MP3">
```

```
<source src="chai sound.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
```

```
</audio>
```

13.Navigation:

The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links.

Notice that NOT all links of a document should be inside a <nav> element. The <nav> element is intended only for major blocks of navigation links.

Browsers, such as screen readers for disabled users, can use this element to determine whether to omit the initial rendering of this content.

Syntax: <nav>

```
<a href="\name\">name</a>
```

```
</nav>
```

OUTPUT:

```
<nav><p3 style="background-color:tomato;">
<a href="/home/">Home</a>|
<a href="/about us/">About us</a>|
<a href="/unit franchise/">Unit franchise</a>|
<a href="/start up kit/">Start up kit</a>|
<a href="/gallery/">Gallery</a>|
<a href="/faqs/">FAQs</a>|
<a href="/contact us/">Contact us</a>
</nav></p3>
```

14.Video: The HTML <video> element is used to show a video on a web page.

Syntax: 1.<video width="100"height="30"autoplay>

```
<source src="image name.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
<source src="image name.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
</video>
```

2.<video width="100"height="30"control>

```
<source src="image name.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
<source src="image name.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
</video>
```

OUTPUT:

```
<center>
<video width="1400"height="400"controls>
<source src="tea video.MP4" type="video/MP4">
<source src="tea video.mp4" type="video/mp4"> smile video.
</video></center>
```

15.Youtube:

Upload the video to YouTube

Take a note of the video id

Define an <iframe> element in your web page

Let the src attribute point to the video URL

Use the width and height attributes to specify the dimension of the player

Add any other parameters to the URL (see below)

Syntax: <iframe width="20" height="20">

Src="link"></iframe>

OUTPUT:

```
<center>
<iframe width="885" height="498" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/O17K1xpZj-s"
title="Health Benefits Of Drinking Hot Tea - Nutrition Of Tea - Where Does Tea Come From -
```

The 4 True Teas" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>

</center>

16.Plug In:

Plug-ins are computer programs that extend the standard functionality of the browser.

Plug-ins

Plug-ins were designed to be used for many different purposes:

To run Java applets

To run Microsoft ActiveX controls

To display Flash movies

* To display maps

* To scan for viruses

* To verify a bank id

The <object> Element

The <object> element is supported by all browsers.

The <object> element defines an embedded object within an HTML document.

Syntax: <object data="image name.jpg"></object>

OUTPUT:

</center>

<h2 style="font-size:50px;">Plug in</h2>

<object data="chai club 1.jpg"></object>

17.Emojis: Emojis look like images, or icons, but they are not. They are letters (characters) from the UTF-8 (Unicode) character set. Syntax: &#numbers

OUTPUT:

<p style="font-size:100px"> 😇

18.Footer: The <footer> tag defines a footer for a document or section.

Syntax: <footer>

<p>

Anjalisamala82gmail.com</p>

</footer>

OUTPUT:

<footer>

Email address:

anjalisamala8@gmail.com

</footer>

19.Box Model: In CSS, the term "box model" is used when talking about design and layout.

Different parts:

- * Content - The content of the box, where text and images appear
- * Padding - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent
- * Border - A border that goes around the padding and content
- * Margin - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent

Syntax: `div{ Width:20px;`

`Border:15 px solid black; Padding:20 px; Margin:13px;`

`}`

OUTPUT:

`div {`

`background-color: lightpink; width: 1100px;`

`border: 30px solid blue; padding: 20px;`

`margin: 25px;`

`}`

20.Button:

The onclick event occurs when the user clicks on an element.

Syntax: 1. `<button onclick="myfunction()"> Clickme</button>`

3. `<button onclick="getElementById('demo').innerHTML= Date()">what is time</button>`

OUTPUT:

`<button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">`

`Click me to display Date and Time.</button>`

`<p5 id="demo"></p5>`

`<p>My name is Anjali Samala srilathathis is my first <ins>project</ins>!</p>`

`<button ng-disabled="mySwitch">Choose your reaction with emoji</button>
`

`<p>`

`<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>Happy😃
`

`<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>Cool😇
`

`<input type="checkbox" ng-model="mySwitch"/>More Happy😆
`

21. Marquee: An HTML marquee is a scrolling piece of text displayed either horizontally across or vertically down your webpage depending on the settings. This is created by using HTML `<marquees>` tag.

Syntax: `<marquee attribute_name = "attribute_value"....more attributes>`

One or more lines or text message or image

`</marquee>`

OUTPUT:

`<center>`

`<marquee behavior="alternate" direction="left">`

```

<img src= "tea1.jpg"
alt="tea logo">
</marquee>
<marquee behavior="alternate" direction="right">

```

```

<img src= "tea2.jpg"
alt="chaiclub logo">

```

```

</marquee>

```

```

</center>

```

22.Script: The <script> tag is used to embed a client-side script (JavaScript).

The <script> element either contains scripting statements, or it points to an external script file through the src attribute.

Syntax: <script> Document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="hello Javascript";
</script>

23.Digital Clock:

Syntax:<script> function startTime() {
const today = new Date(); let h = today.getHours(); let m = today.getMinutes(); let s =
today.getSeconds();

```

m = checkTime(m); s = checkTime(s);
document.getElementById('txt').innerHTML = h + ":" + m + ":" + s;
setTimeout(startTime, 1000);
}
function checkTime(i) {
if (i < 10) {i = "0" + i}; // add zero in front of numbers < 10 return i;
}
</script>

```

OUTPUT:

```

<script>
function showTime(){
var date = new Date(); var h = date.getHours();
var m = date.getMinutes(); var s = date.getSeconds(); var session = "AM";
if(h == 0){
h = 12;
}
if(h > 12){
h = h - 12;

```

```
session = "PM";  
}  
h = (h < 10) ? "0" + h : h;  
m = (m < 10) ? "0" + m : m;  
  
s = (s < 10) ? "0" + s : s;  
var time = h + ":" + m + ":" + s + " " + session; document.getElementById("second").innerText =  
time; let t = setTimeout(function(){ showTime() }, 1000);  
}  
showTime();  
</script>
```

6.SYSTEM TESTING

System Testing is a level of testing that validates the complete and fully integrated software product. The purpose of a system test is to evaluate the end-to-end system specifications.

Usually, the software is only one element of a larger computer-based system.

Ultimately, the software is interfaced with other software/hardware systems. System Testing is defined as a series of different tests whose sole purpose is to exercise the full computer-based system.

Two Category of Software Testing

Black Box Testing

White Box Testing

System test falls under the black box testing category of software testing.

White box testing is the testing of the internal workings or code of a software application. In contrast,

black box or System Testing is the opposite. System test involves the external workings of the software from the user's perspective.

6.1 Testing:

Definition: Testing is the process of executing a program to find errors. To make our software perform well it should be error-free. If testing is done successfully it will remove all the errors from the software.

6.1.1 Test Case:

The test case is defined as a group of conditions under which a tester determines whether a software application is working as per the customer's requirements or not. Test case designing includes preconditions, case name, input conditions, and expected result. A test case is a first level action and derived from test scenarios.

It is an in-details document that contains all possible inputs (positive as well as negative) and the navigation steps, which are used for the test execution process. Writing of test cases is a one-time attempt that can be used in the future at the time of regression testing.

Test case gives detailed information about testing strategy, testing process, preconditions, and expected output. These are executed during the testing process to check whether the software application is performing the task for that it was developed or not.

Test case helps the tester in defect reporting by linking defect with test case ID.

Detailed test case documentation works as a full proof guard for the testing team because if developer missed something, then it can be caught during execution of these full-proof test cases.

6.1.2 Test Scenario:

A Test Scenario is defined as any functionality that can be tested. It is also called Test Condition or Test Possibility. As a tester, you should put yourself in the end user's shoes and figure out the real-world scenarios and use cases of the Application Under Test.

Scenario Testing

Scenario Testing in software testing is a method in which actual scenarios are used for testing the software application instead of test cases. The purpose of scenario testing is to test end to end scenarios for a specific complex problem of the software. Scenarios help in an easier way to test and evaluate end to end complicated problems.

How to Write Test Scenarios

As a tester, you can follow these five steps to create Test Scenarios-

Step 1: Read the Requirement Documents like BRS, SRS, FRS, of the System Under Test (SUT).

You could also refer use cases, books, manuals, etc. of the application to be tested.

Step 2: For each requirement, figure out possible user actions and objectives. Determine the technical aspects of the requirement. Ascertain possible scenarios of system abuse and evaluate users with hacker's mindset.

Step 3: After reading the Requirements Document and doing your due Analysis, list out different test scenarios that verify each feature of the software.

Step 4: Once you have listed all possible Test Scenarios, a Traceability Matrix is created to verify that each & every requirement has a corresponding Test Scenario

Step 5: The scenarios created are reviewed by your supervisor. Later, they are also reviewed by other Stakeholders in the project.

6.1.3 Test Basis:

Test basis is defined as the source of information or the document that is needed to write test cases and also for test analysis.

Test basis should be well defined and adequately structured so that one can easily identify test conditions from which test cases can be derived.

6.1.4 Test Suite:

Test suite is a container that has a set of tests which helps testers in executing and reporting the test execution status. It can take any of the three states namely Active, Inprogress and completed.

A Test case can be added to multiple test suites and test plans. After creating a test plan, test suites are created which in turn can have any number of tests.

Test suites are created based on the cycle or based on the scope. It can contain any type of tests, viz - functional or Non-Functional.

6.2 Testing Methodologies:

Software Testing Methodology is defined as strategies and testing types used to certify that the Application under Test meets client expectations. Test Methodologies include functional and non-functional testing to validate the AUT. Examples of Testing Methodologies are Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, Performance Testing etc. Each testing methodology has a defined test objective, test strategy, and deliverables.

There are tons of methodologies available for software development and its corresponding testing. Each testing technique and methodology is designed for a specific purpose and has its relative merits and demerits.

Selection of a particular methodology depends on many factors such as the nature of a project, client requirement, project schedule, etc.

From a testing perspective, some methodologies push for testing input early in the development life cycle, while others wait until a working model of the system is ready.

6.3 Test Case:

6.3.1 :Test cases for coffee machine

Project Name: chai clubs

Reference: Project Functionality Requirement Specification

Created By: club team

Date of created: 01-October -2022

Date of review: 19-January -2023.

Test Scenario-01					
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_01	Verify end to end test for making a cup of coffee: Pour in coffee grinds, add hot water and test whether or not you get a cup of coffee.	none	A cup of hot coffee is made and dispensed successfully as per your selection.The last thing you want is a cold brew.	It is working Properly	pass
Test Scenario-02					

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_02	Verify multiple cups of coffee can be dispensed at once: Make more than one cup of coffee and test to see if they are all made correctly. Note: Some machines can dispense more than one coffee at a time	none	The coffee machine successfully dispenses the selection made in the correct part of the coffee machine.	It is working properly	pass

Test Scenario-03

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_03	Cleaning the coffee machine test cases:- Verify the coffee machine for any leaks after cleaning	none	After an examination, there are no leaks.	It is working good	fail

Test Scenario-04

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_04	Cleaning the coffee machine test cases:– Verify that all parts have been cleaned properly	none	All parts have been thoroughly cleaned and recorded.	All are cleaned	pass

Test Scenario-05					
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_05	Cleaning the coffee machine test cases:– Verify that there is no water left in the coffee machine	none	The water tank contains no water. There is not water in any other part of the coffee machines (checks for any leaks	It is working properly	pass

Test Scenario-06					
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_06	Cleaning the coffee machine test cases:– Verify that	none	The coffee machine is dry.	It is working properly	Fail

	the coffee machine is dry after cleaning				
--	--	--	--	--	--

Test Scenario-07					
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_07	Test cups for leakage: Place a cup under the coffee machine and test to see if any coffee leaks out.	none	Cups do not leak and the coffee is dispensed successfully.	It is working properly	Pass

Test Scenario-08					
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition	Result
TC_CM_08	Test overall functionality of the coffee machine: Make a cup of coffee and	Checking functionality	The basic functionality of the coffee machine	It is working properly	Pass

	test to see if it is made correctly. Note: You could potentially use a test like this as a stand up.				
--	---	--	--	--	--

6.3.2 User Acceptance Testing (UAT) for a Coffee Machine

We need to ensure that our coffee machine is ready for the real world.

You should let your end users create some test cases which they can mimic.

If you have a “premises” or a “facilities” department, they are likely to be the key stakeholder on this project so they should ideally test it from an end user perspective.

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Precondition	Expected Result	Post Condition
TC_CM_01	User wants a small cup of coffee with milk and sugar.		The coffee machine should dispense;coffee for he equivalent a small cup.Coffee that contains milkCoffee that contains sugar.The coffee should look and taste like coffee.	

6.3.3 Decision Table Testing:

As the name itself suggests, wherever there are logical relationships like:

If

{

(Condition = True)

then action1 ;

}

else action2; /*(condition = False)*/

Then a tester will identify two outputs (action1 and action2) for two conditions (True and False).

So based on the probable scenarios a Decision table is carved to prepare a set of test cases.

For Example:

Take an example of XYZ bank that provides an interest rate for the Male senior citizen as 10% and 9% for the rest of the people.

Decision Table / Cause-Effect				
Decision Table	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4
Conditions				
C1 - Male	F	F	T	T
C2 - Senior Citizen	F	T	F	T
Actions				
A1 - Interest Rate 10%				X
A2 - Interest Rate 9%	X	X	X	

Table:6.3.3

In this example condition, C1 has two values as true and false, C2 also has two values as true and false.

The total number of possible combinations would then be four. This way we can derive test cases using a decision table.

6.3.4 Equivalence Partitioning:

In this method, the input domain data is divided into different equivalence data classes. This method is typically used to reduce the total number of test cases to a finite set of testable test cases, still covering maximum requirements.

In short, it is the process of taking all possible test cases and placing them into classes. One test value is picked from each class while testing.

The below table is about phone number how many digits they are giving during payment.

INVALID 1 Test case	INVALID 2 Test case	VALID 3 Test case	VALID
DIGITS >=11	DIGITS <=9	DIGITS = 10	DIGITS =10
93847262219	984543985	9991456234	9893451483

Table:6.3.4

6.3.5 Boundary Value Analysis

It's widely recognized that the input values at the extreme ends of the input domain cause more errors in the system.

More application errors occur at the boundaries of the input domain. 'Boundary Value Analysis' Testing technique is used to identify errors at boundaries rather than finding those that exist in the center of the input domain.

Boundary Value Analysis is the next part of Equivalence Partitioning for designing test cases where test cases are selected at the edges of the equivalence classes.

Boundary Value Analysis		
Invalid (min -1)	Valid (min, +min, -max, max)	Invalid (max+1)
17	18,19,55,56	57

Table:6.3.5

6.4 Website Automation Test:

Test Automation Using Selenium

Automation Testing is a software testing technique that performs using special automated testing software tools to execute a test case suite.

On the contrary, Manual Testing is performed by a human sitting in front of a computer carefully executing the test steps.

The automation testing software can also enter test data into the System under Test, compare expected and actual results and generate detailed test reports.

Software Test Automation demands considerable investments of money and resources.

Automation testing process:

Following steps are followed in an Automation Process

Step 1. Test Tool Selection

Step 2. Define scope of Automation

Step 3. Planning, Design and Development

Step 4. Test Execution

Step 5. Maintenance

- **SELENIUM AUTOMATION :**

Selenium is a free, open-source automation testing suite for web applications across different browsers and platforms.

It is somewhat similar to HP Quick Test Pro (QTP, currently UFT). However, Selenium focuses on automating web-based applications.

Testing done using Selenium is usually referred to as Selenium testing. Remember, only testing web applications is possible with Selenium. You cannot use it to test desktop applications or mobile applications.

I have created an website for online and offline courses named as Chaiclubs And I have done test Automation on my project by using selenium and the code for testing my website is given below

Selenium:

Selenium is one of the most widely used open source Web UI (User Interface) automation testing suite. It was originally developed by Jason Huggins in 2004 as an internal tool at Thought Works.

Selenium supports automation across different browsers, platforms and programming languages.

Selenium can be easily deployed on platforms such as Windows, Linux, Solaris and Macintosh. Moreover, it supports OS (Operating System) for mobile applications like iOS, windows mobile and android.

Selenium supports a variety of programming languages through the use of drivers specific to each language.

Languages supported by Selenium include C#, Java, Perl, PHP, Python and Ruby.

Currently, Selenium Web driver is most popular with Java and C#. Selenium test scripts can be coded in any of the supported programming languages and can be run directly in most modern web browsers.

Browsers supported by Selenium include Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome and Safari.

Selenium can be used to automate functional tests and can be integrated with automation test tools such as Maven, Jenkins, & Docker to achieve

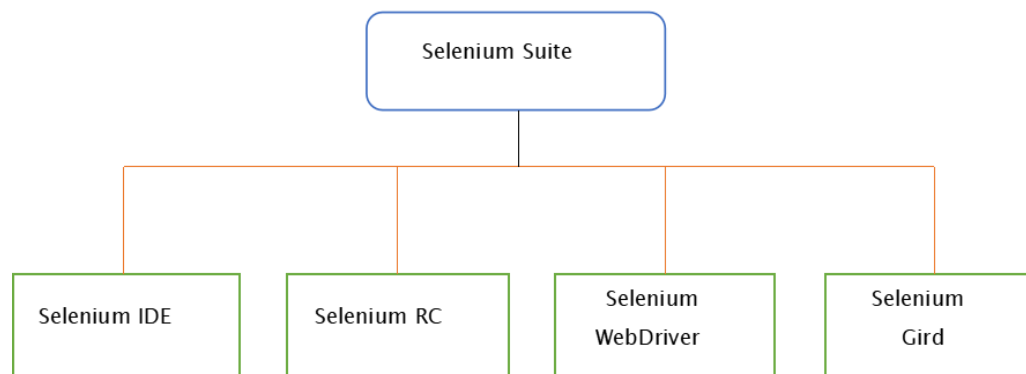


Fig:6.4.1

- **Selenium code for CHAI CLUBS Automation Testing**

```
package seleniumproject1;
```

```

import java.util.Set;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class newselitotal {

    public static void main(String [] args)
    {

        {
            System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
"C:\\Users\\Anjali\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe");

            WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
            driver.get("https://chaiclubs.co.in/");

            driver.navigate().to("https://chaiclubs.co.in/gallery.html");
            driver.navigate().back();

driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Anjali/OneDrive/Desktop/radiobuttonseli.html");

            driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@value='milk']")).click();

            driver.navigate().refresh();

            driver.get("https://www.amazon.in/");
            String mainWindowHandle = driver.getWindowHandle();

            Set<String> allWindowHandles = driver.getWindowHandles();

            driver.quit();

        }
    }
}

```

- **Selenium Output:** The below fig is automated page open chai clubs

Fig:6.4.2

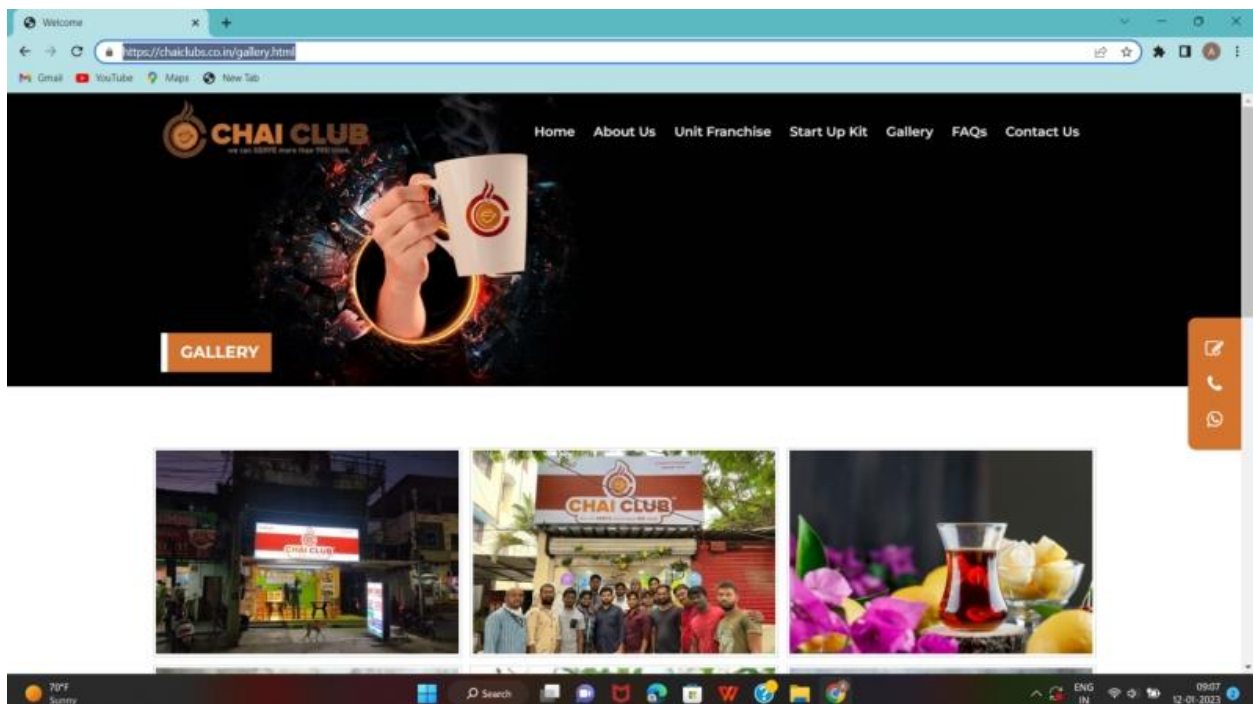
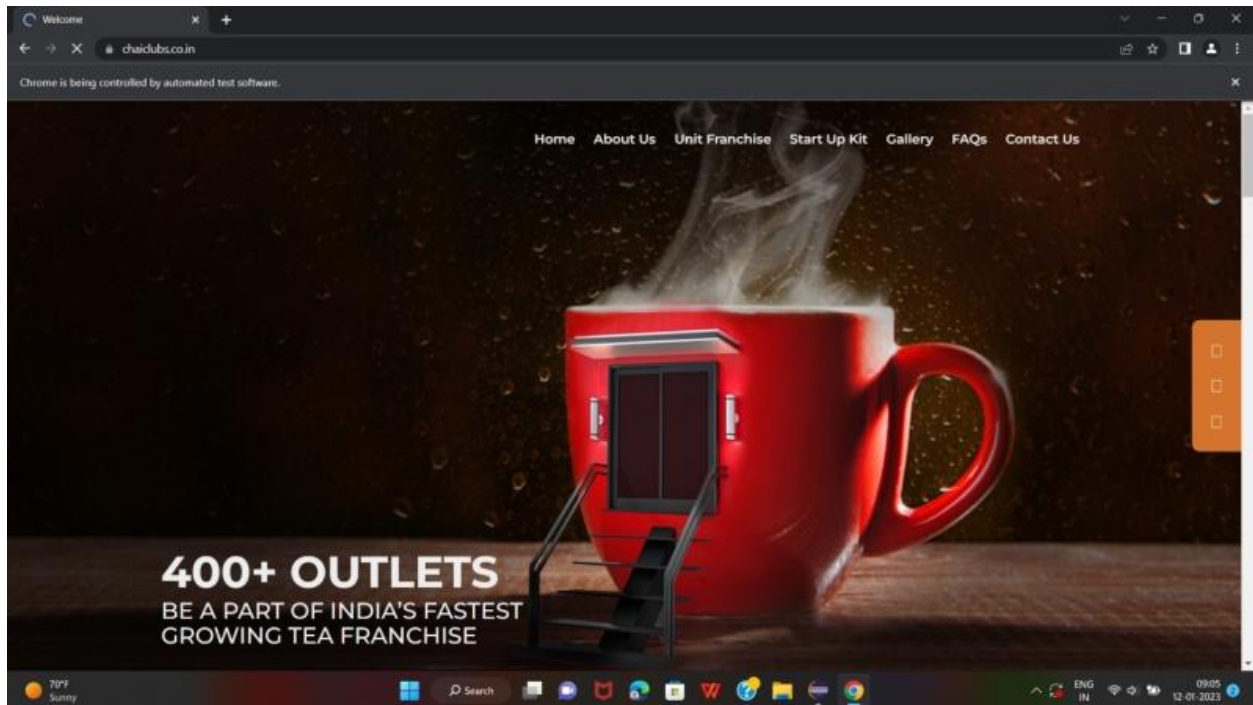
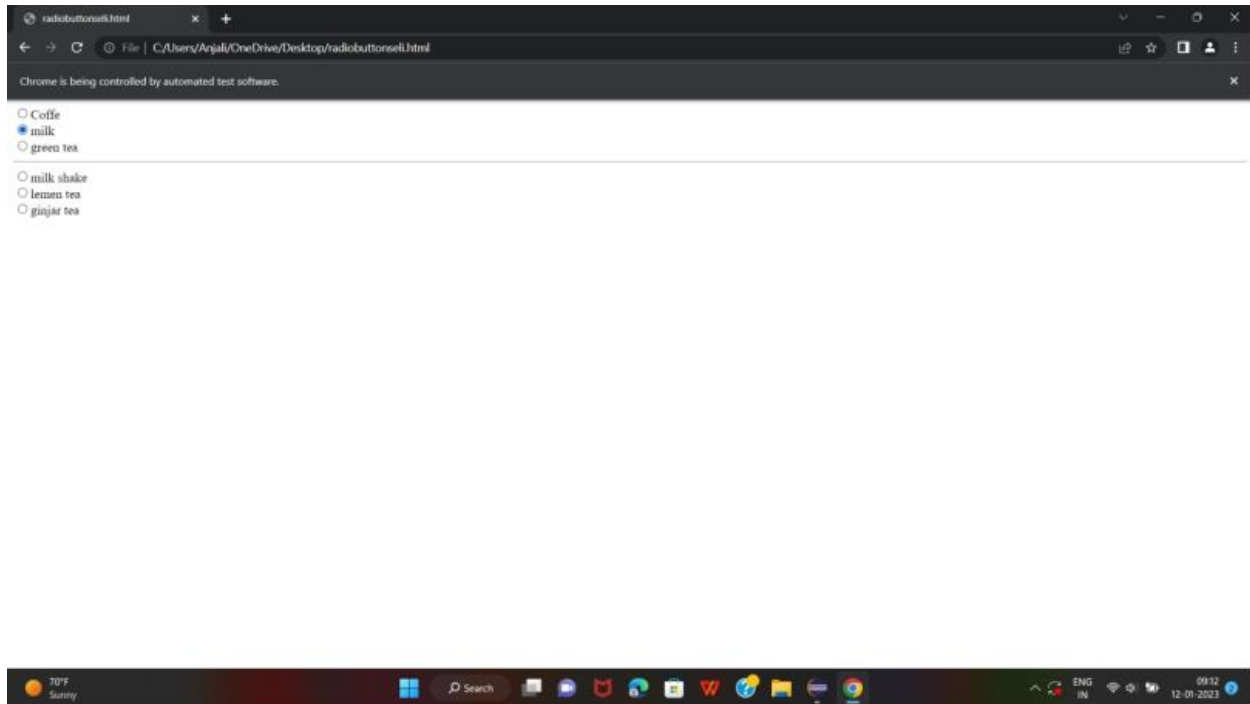


Fig:6.4.3

The below page is radio buttons and I am using HTML code to get this.

Fig:6.4.4



- **Frames Code In Selenium:**

```
package seleniumproject1;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;  
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;  
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;  
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
```

```
public class frame1 {
```

```
    public static void main(String [] args) throws InterruptedException  
    {  
  
    {
```



```
System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",  
"C:\\Users\\Anjali\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe");
```

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
```

```
driver.get("http://demoqa.com/frames");  
int x=driver.findElements(By.tagName("iframe")).size();
```

```
System.out.println(x);
```

```
driver.switchTo().frame("frame1");  
String s=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//h1")).getText();  
System.out.println(s);
```

```
}  
    }  
}
```

Output:

The below fig is about automation for frames.

Fig:6.4.5

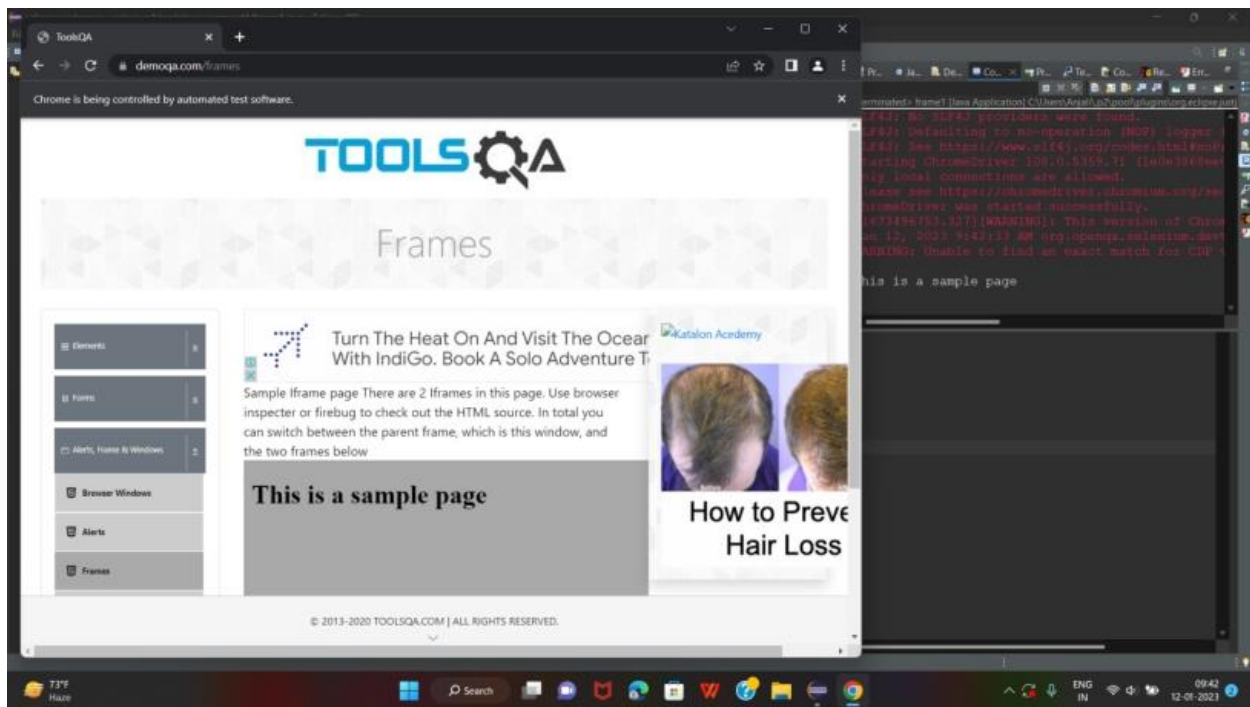
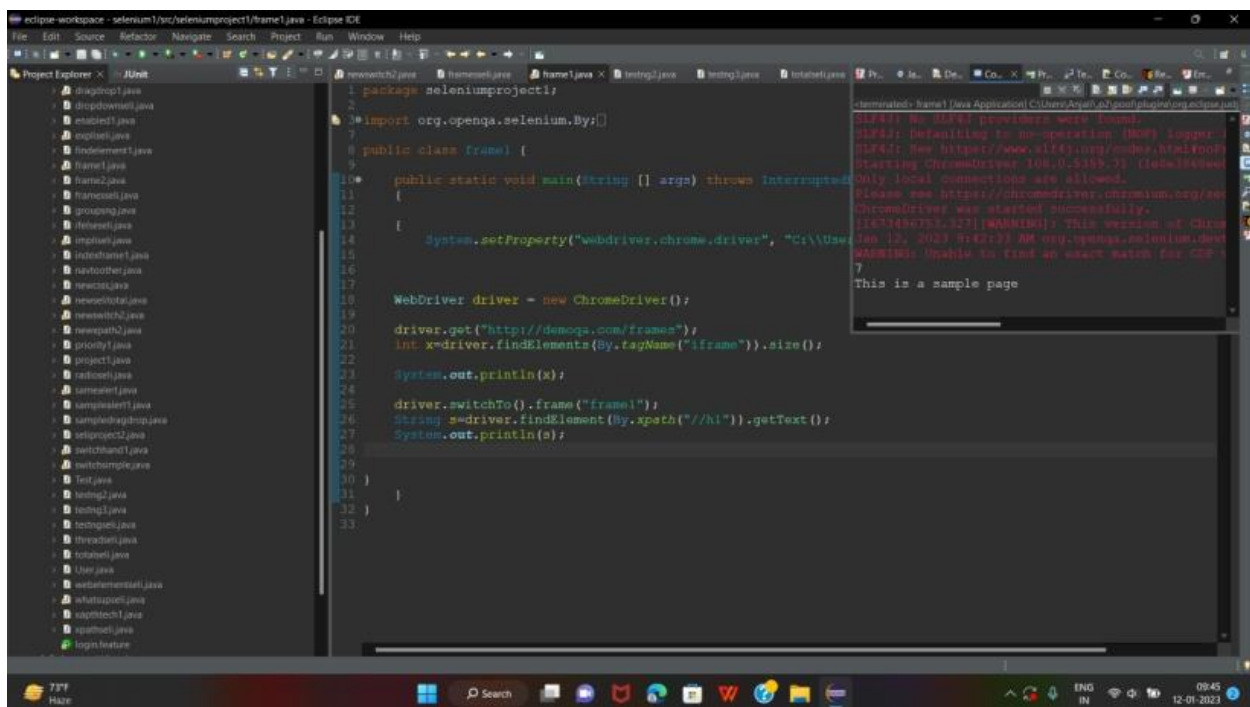


Fig:6.4.6



- **Switch Handles():**
package seleniumproject1;

```

import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Set;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class newswitch2 {

    public static void main(String [] args) throws InterruptedException
    {

        {
            System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
"C:\\Users\\Anjali\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe");

            WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
            driver.manage().window().maximize();

            driver.get("https://www.w3schools.com/");

            //driver.findElement(By.className("w3-bar-item w3-button w3-right ws-hide-1200 w3-hide-
small barex ws-pink ws-hover-pink gt-btn-top-cert")).click();

            driver.findElement(By.id("cert_navbtn")).click();

            driver.navigate().forward();

            driver.get("https://www.amazon.in/");

            driver.get("https://demoqa.com/browser-windows");

```

```

String mainWindowHandle = driver.getWindowHandle();

Set<String> allWindowHandles = driver.getWindowHandles();

Iterator<String> iterator = allWindowHandles.iterator();

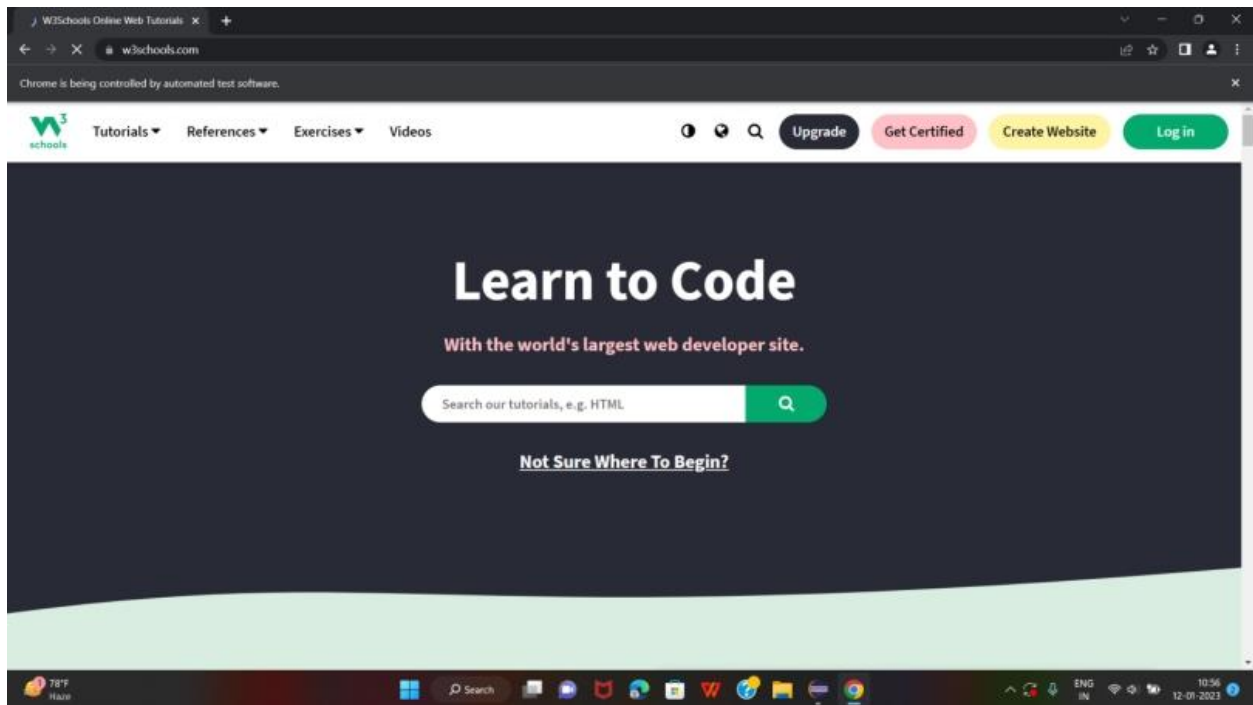
while(iterator.hasNext()) {
    String ChildWindow = iterator.next();
    //System.out.println("Heading of child window is " + text.getText());
}
    }
    }
}

```

Output:

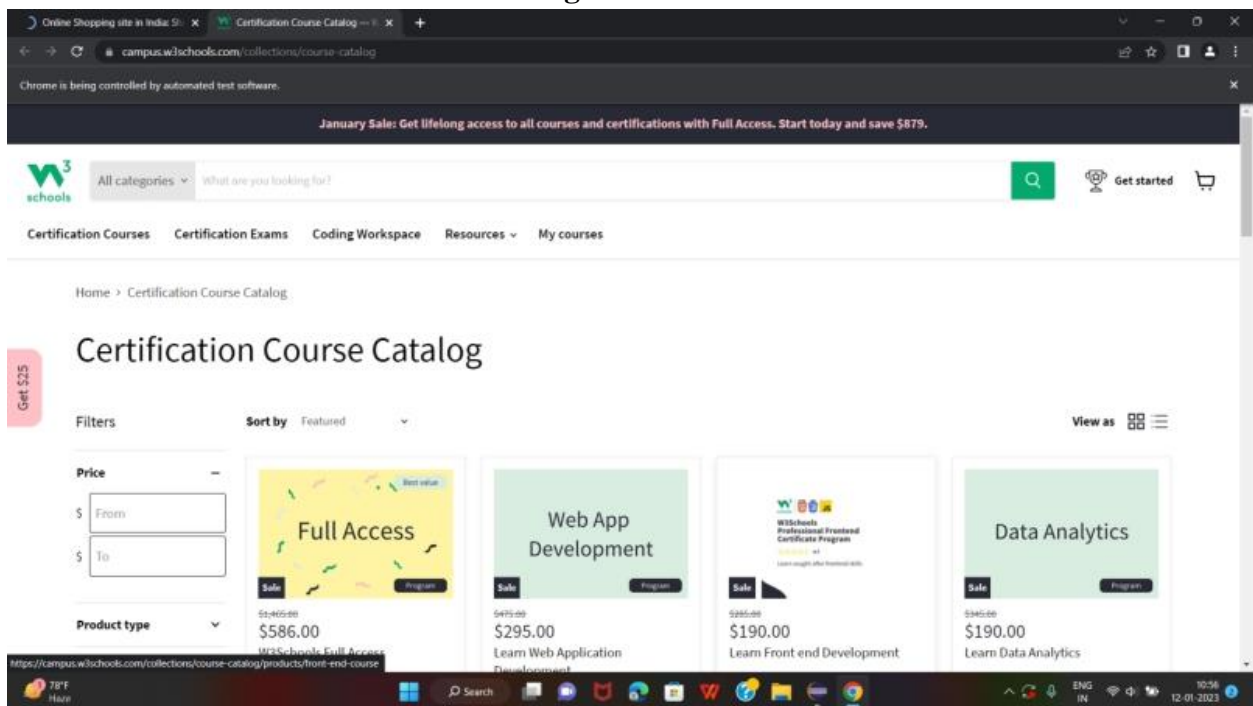
The below fig is open the home page of w3 schools and after it will goes to the get certified.

Fig:6.4.6



The below fig is about opening multiple windows using switch handles

Fig:6.4.7



- **TEST NG:**

```
package seleniumproject1;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

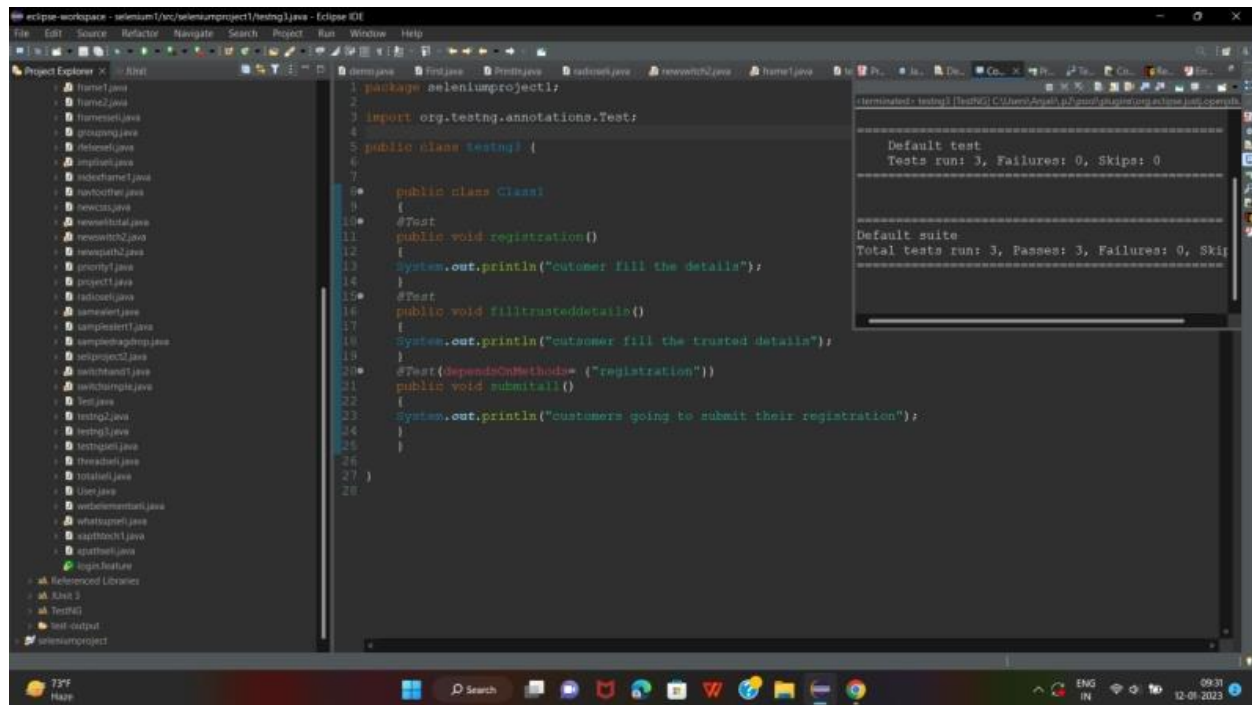
public class testng3 {

    public class Class1
    {
        @Test
        public void registration()
        {
            System.out.println("cutomer fill the details");
        }
        @Test
        public void filltrusteddetails()
        {
            System.out.println("cutsomer fill the trusted details");
        }
        @Test(dependsOnMethods= {"registration"})
        public void submitall()
        {
            System.out.println("customers going to submit their registration");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

The below fig showing test cases pass or fail.

Fig:6.4.8



- **CUCUMBER:**

CODE:

This is my sample login code in cucumber.

Login.feature:

#Author

#Date

#Description

Feature: feature to test login functionality

Scenario: Check login is successful with valid credential

Given user is on login page

When user enters username and password

And clicks on login button

Then user is navigated to the home page

Test Runner.java

package StepDefinitions;

import org.junit.runner.RunWith;

import io.cucumber.junit.Cucumber;

import io.cucumber.junit.CucumberOptions;

@RunWith(Cucumber.class)

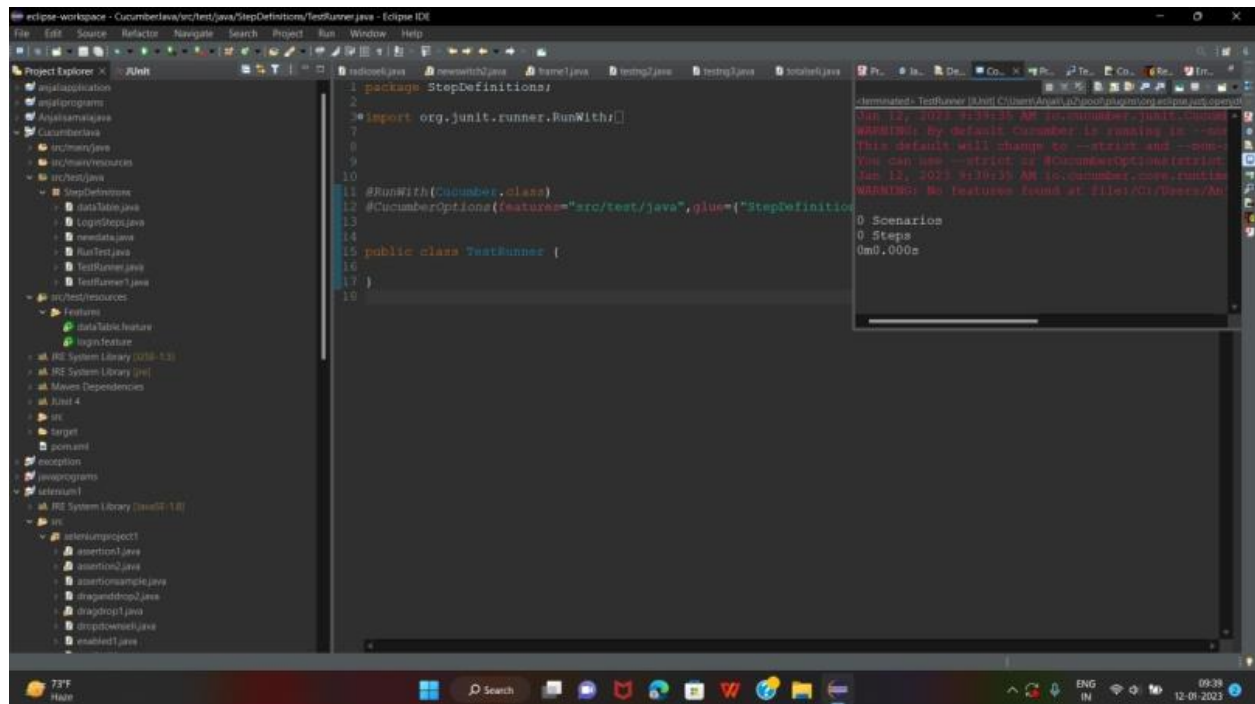
```
@CucumberOptions(features="src/test/java",glue={"StepDefinitions"})
public class TestRunner {

}
```

Output:

The below is about simple login feature output.

Fig:6.4.9



7.CONCLUSION:

Now a days every one love to coffee or tea or what flavour they want.

So this chai clubs are Research and care invested into choosing high-quality

Ingredients.

*Extraordinary range from milk tea to bubble tea, shakes to coolers

*Accompanied by easy-to-munch delicious snacks that make it a wholesome experience for patrons

Zero artificial flavors.

*so come with smile and go with smile .

