

TASK 2:

Aim: To design test cases for following problem using path testing.

Problem:

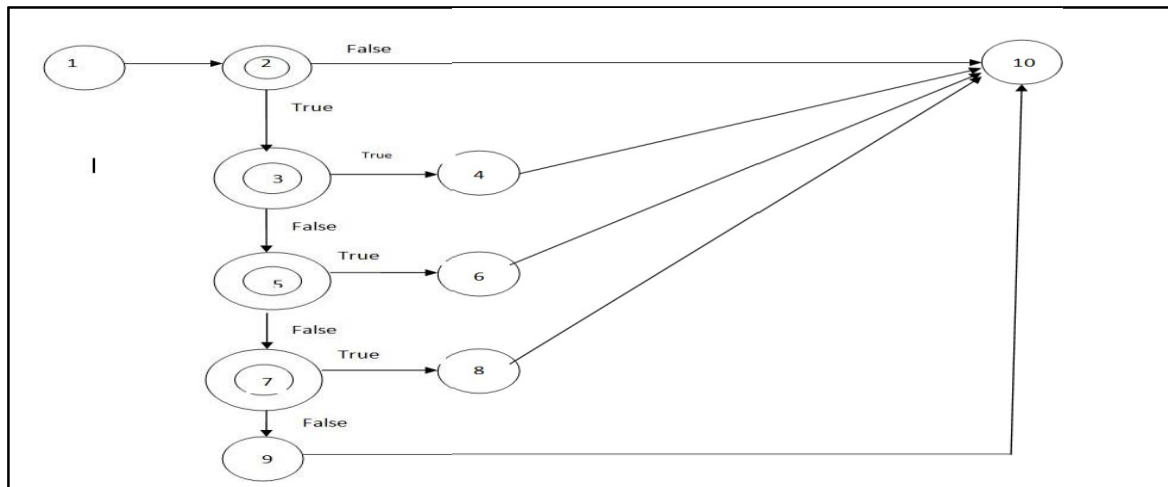
A mobile service provider calculate the bill payment of a customer as Follows

- If the number of calls are 120 then minimum payment is 300
- Plus Rs.1 for each call for the next 70 calls
- Plus Rs.0.82 for each call for the next 50 calls
- Plus Rs.0.45 for each call for more than 240 calls

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int calls;
    float pay=0;
    printf("Enter number of calls");
    scanf("%d",&calls);
    if(calls>0)
    {
        if(calls<120)
            pay=300;
        else if(calls>120 && calls<=190)
            pay=300+(calls-120)*1;
        else if(calls>190 && calls<=240)
            pay=300+ (70*1) +(calls-190)*0.82;
        else
            pay=300+ (70*1) + (50*0.82) +(calls-240)*0.45;
    }
    printf("%0.2f",pay);
    return 0;
}
```

Flow Graph:



Cyclomatic Complexity:

The cyclomatic complexity of the above flow graph is,

Number of edges=13

Number of nodes=10

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Therefore, Cyclomatic Complexity} &= \text{Number of edges} - \text{Number of nodes} + 2 \\
 &= 13 - 10 + 2 \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Independents Paths:

The possible independent paths are,

Path-1: 1-2-10

Path-2: 1-2-3-4-10

Path-3: 1-2-3-5-6-10

Path-4: 1-2-3-5-7-8-10

Path-5: 1-2-3-5-7-9-10

Test Matrix:

Path	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	✓	✓								✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
3	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
4	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
5	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓

Test suite design:

Project Name: Bill Payment Calculation						
Test case id: ID_2 Test Priority: low Module Name: Bill payment Test Title: White box Test Executed Date: Description: Test case for problem using Path Testing				Test Designed by: Jashuva Test Designed Date: Test Executed by: Jashuva		
Pre-Condition: Customer should make at least one call						
Stage	Test steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	path 1	20	300.00	300.00	Pass	Nil
2	path 2	150	330.00	330.00	Pass	Nil
3	path 3	210	386.39	386.39	Pass	Nil
4	path 4	250	415.50	415.50	Pass	Nil
Post Condition: Bill payment of a customer is calculated based on the number of calls						

Result: Thus, design of test cases for the problem using path testing is done successfully.

TASK 3:

Aim: To perform parameterized testing using Junit

Procedure:**Steps:**

1. Creating Java Project
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Enter project name as com.vogella.Junit.Addition
 - Click on Next and then on Finish
2. Creating java Test project
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Addition
 - Click on properties and select tab build path
 - Click on source and click on Create New Folder
 - Give the folder name as Test and click on next
 - Click on Finish and then on OK
3. Creating java class
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Addition and click on New
 - Click on class and give class name as Add
 - Click on Finish.
 - Type the following code.

Add.java

package com.vogella.JUnit.Addition;

public class Add {

```
    public int addNumbers(int a,int b)
    {
        int sum=a+b;
        return sum;
    }
```

}

4. Create java test class
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Addition and then click on new
 - Click on Junit test case
 - Change the name of folder src to test in source folder tab
 - Click on browse and select Add class and click on Next

- Click on the Finish and then on OK
- Add the following code

Add1.java

```
package com.vogella.JUnit.Addition;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collection;

import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized.Parameters;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;

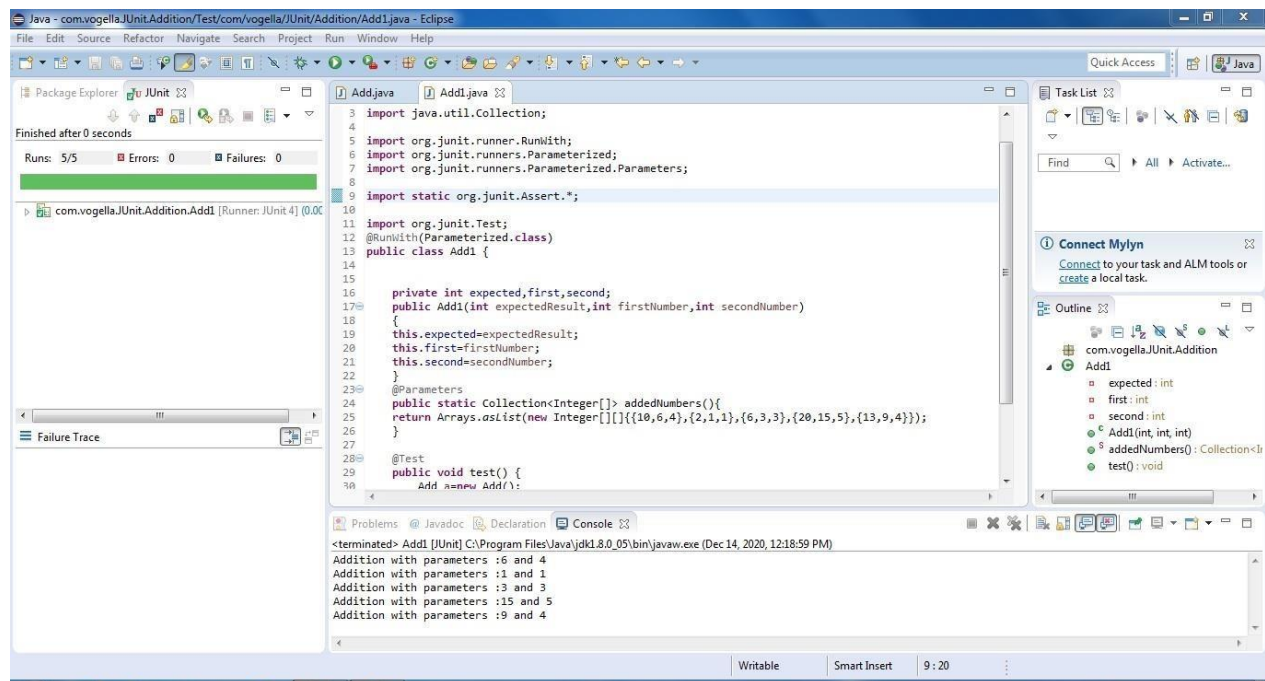
import org.junit.Test;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class Add1 {

    private int expected,first,second;
    public Add1(int expectedResult,int firstNumber,int secondNumber)
    {
        this.expected=expectedResult;
        this.first=firstNumber;
        this.second=secondNumber;
    }
    @Parameters
    public static Collection<Integer[]> addedNumbers(){
        return Arrays.asList(new Integer[][]{ { 10,6,4},{ 2,1,1},{ 6,3,3},{ 20,15,5},{ 13,9,4} });
    }

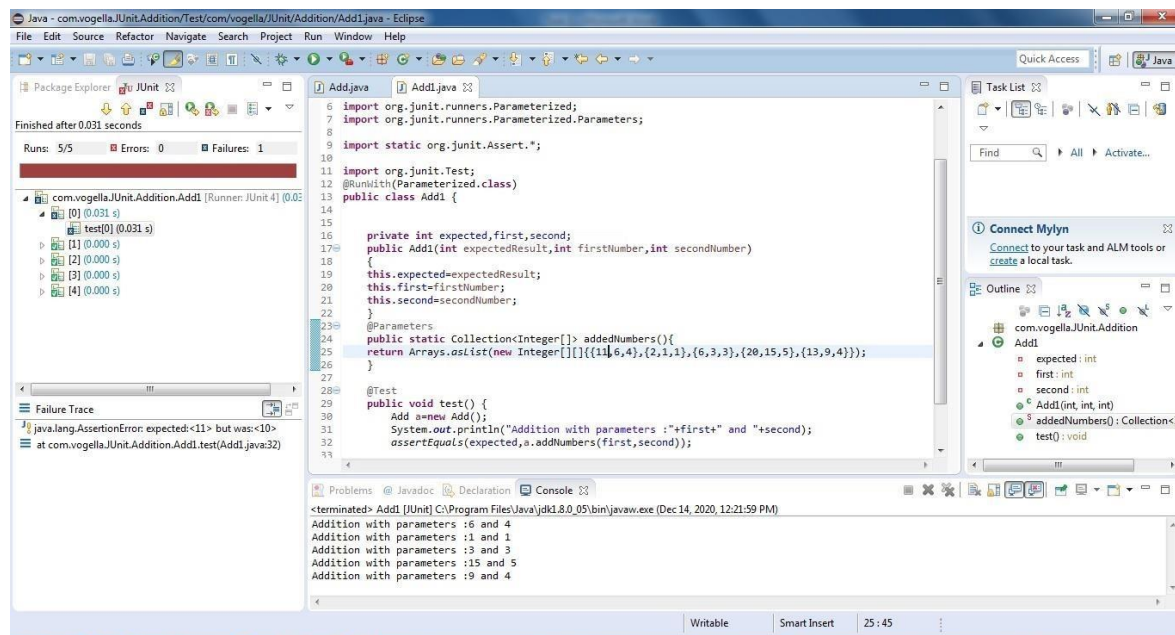
    @Test
    public void test() {
        Add a=new Add();
        System.out.println("Addition with parameters :"+first+" and "+second);
        assertEquals(expected,a.addNumbers(first,second));
    }
}
```

Outputs:

Pass case for Addition



Fail case for Addition



Test suite design:**Project Name:** Parameterized Testing**Test case id:** ID_3**Test Designed by:** Jashuva**Test Priority:** low**Test Designed Date:****Module Name:** Junit Testing**Test Executed by:** Jashuva**Test Title:** Blackbox testing**Test Executed Date:****Description:** Test case for problem using Parameterized Testing**Pre-Condition:** User should give two input numbers and one expected output

Stage	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	Two valid integer values	6,4	10	1 0	Pass	Nil
2		1,1	2	2	Pass	Nil
3		3,3	6	6	Pass	Nil
4		15,5	20	2 0	Pass	Nil
5		9,4	13	1 1	Fail	Nil

Post condition: Addition of two numbers should match the defined expected**Result:** Performing parameterized testing using Junit has been done successfully.

TASK 4:

Aim : To perform parameterized testing using Junit

Procedure:

Steps:

1. Creating Java Project
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Enter project name as com.vogella.Junit.Triangle
 - Click on Next and then on Finish
2. Creating java Test project
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit. Triangle
 - Click on properties and select tab build path
 - Click on source and click on Create New Folder
 - Give the folder name as Test and click on next
 - Click on Finish and then on OK
3. Creating java class
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit. Triangle and click on New
 - Click on class and give class name as Triangle
 - Click on Finish
 - Type the following code

Triangle.java

```
package com.vogella.JUnit.Triangle;
public class Triangle {
    public int check(int a,int b,int c)
    {
        if(a==b && b==c && a==c)
            return 1;
        else if(a==b || b==c || c==a)
            return 2;
        else
            return 3;
    }
}
```

4. Create java test class
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Triangle and then click on new
 - Click on Junit test case
 - Change the name of folder src to test in source folder tab
 - Click on browse and select Triangle1 class and click on Next

- Click on the Finish and then on OK
- Add the following code

Triangle1.java

```
package com.vogella.JUnit.Triangle;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collection;

import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized.Parameters;

@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class Triangle1 {

    private int a;
    private int b;
    private int c;
    private int result;
    public Triangle1(int res, int a1, int b1, int c1)
    {
        this.result=res;
        this.a=a1;
        this.b=b1;
        this.c=c1;
    }
    @Parameters
    public static Collection<Integer[]> addNum()
    {
        return Arrays.asList(new Integer[][]{{1,2,2,2},{2,3,2,2},{3,1,2,3}});
    }
    @Test
    public void test() {
        Triangle t=new Triangle();
        int n=t.check(a, b, c);
        switch(n)
        {
            case 1: System.out.println("It is Equilateral triangle");
                    break;
            case 2: System.out.println("It is Isosceles triangle");
                    break;
            case 3: System.out.println("It is Scalene triangle");
                    break;
            default: System.out.println("It is not a valid triangle");
                    break;
        }
        assertEquals(result,t.check(a, b,c));
    }
}
```

Outputs:

Pass case for Triangle Type

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the following details:

- Package Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a green bar indicating successful test results.
- JUnit Console:** Displays "Finished after 0 seconds", "Runs: 3/3", "Errors: 0", and "Failures: 0".
- Source Editor:** Contains the code for `Triangle1.java` and `test1.java`. The `Triangle1` class has private variables `a`, `b`, `c`, and `result`, and a public constructor `Triangle1(int res, int a1, int b1, int c1)`. The `test1` class has a `@Test` method `test()` that calls `Triangle1` and checks the result.
- Console:** Shows the output of the test run:


```
<terminated> Triangle1 [JUnit] D:\eclipse\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Dec 15, 2020, 2:57:05 PM)
It is Equilateral triangle
It is Isosceles triangle
It is Scalene triangle
```

Fail case for Triangle Type

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the following details:

- Package Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a red bar indicating a failed test result.
- JUnit Console:** Displays "Finished after 0 seconds", "Runs: 3/3", "Errors: 0", and "Failures: 1".
- Source Editor:** Contains the code for `Triangle1.java` and `test1.java`. The `Triangle1` class has private variables `a`, `b`, `c`, and `result`, and a public constructor `Triangle1(int res, int a1, int b1, int c1)`. The `test1` class has a `@Test` method `test()` that calls `Triangle1` and checks the result.
- Console:** Shows the output of the test run:


```
<terminated> Triangle1 [JUnit] D:\eclipse\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Dec 15, 2020, 3:13:21 PM)
It is Equilateral triangle
It is Isosceles triangle
It is Scalene triangle
```

Test suite design:

Project Name: Parameterized Testing						
Test case id: ID_4 Test Priority: low Module Name: Junit Testing Test Title: Blackbox testing Test Executed Date: Description: Test case for problem using Parameterized Testing					Test Designed by: Jashuva Test Designed Date: Test Executed by: Jashuva	
Pre-Condition: User should give three input numbers and one expected output						
Stag e	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	Three valid integer values	1,1,1	1	1	Pass	Nil
2		4,3,3	2	2	Pass	Nil
3		8,2,5	3	3	Pass	Nil
4		1,2,1	2	2	Pass	Nil
5		3,2,2	1	3	Fail	Nil
Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function						

Result: Performing parameterized testing using Junit has been done successfully.

TASK 5:

Aim: To perform parameterized testing using Junit

Procedure:

Steps:

1. Creating Java Project
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Enter project name as com.vogella.Junit.Prime
 - Click on Next and then on Finish
2. Creating java Test project
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Prime
 - Click on properties and select tab build path
 - Click on source and click on Create New Folder
 - Give the folder name as Test and click on next
 - Click on Finish and then on OK
3. Creating java class
 - Right click on com.vogella.Junit.Prime and click on New
 - Click on class and give class name as Prime
 - Click on Finish
 - Type the following code

Prime.java

```
package com.vogella.JUnit.Prime;
```

```
public class Prime
{
    public int isPrime(int n)
    {
        int c=0;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i=i+1)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
                c=c+1;
            if(c>1)
                return 0;
        }
        if(c==1)
            return 1;
        return 0;
    }
}
```

4. Create java test class

- Right click on com.vogella.JUnit.Prime and then click on new.
- Click on JUnit test case
- Change the name of folder src to test in source folder tab
- Click on browse and select Prime class and click on Next
- Click on Finish and then on OK
- Add the following code

Prime1.java

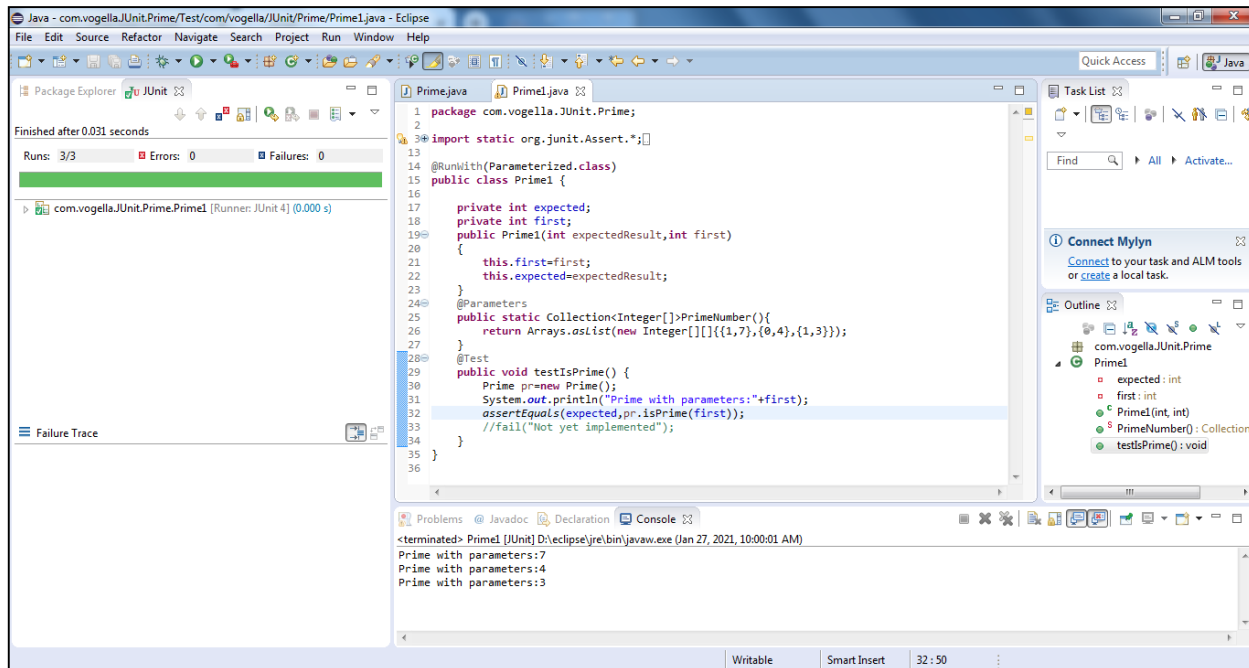
```
package com.vogella.JUnit.Prime;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.lang.reflect.Array;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collection;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized.Parameters;

@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class Prime1 {

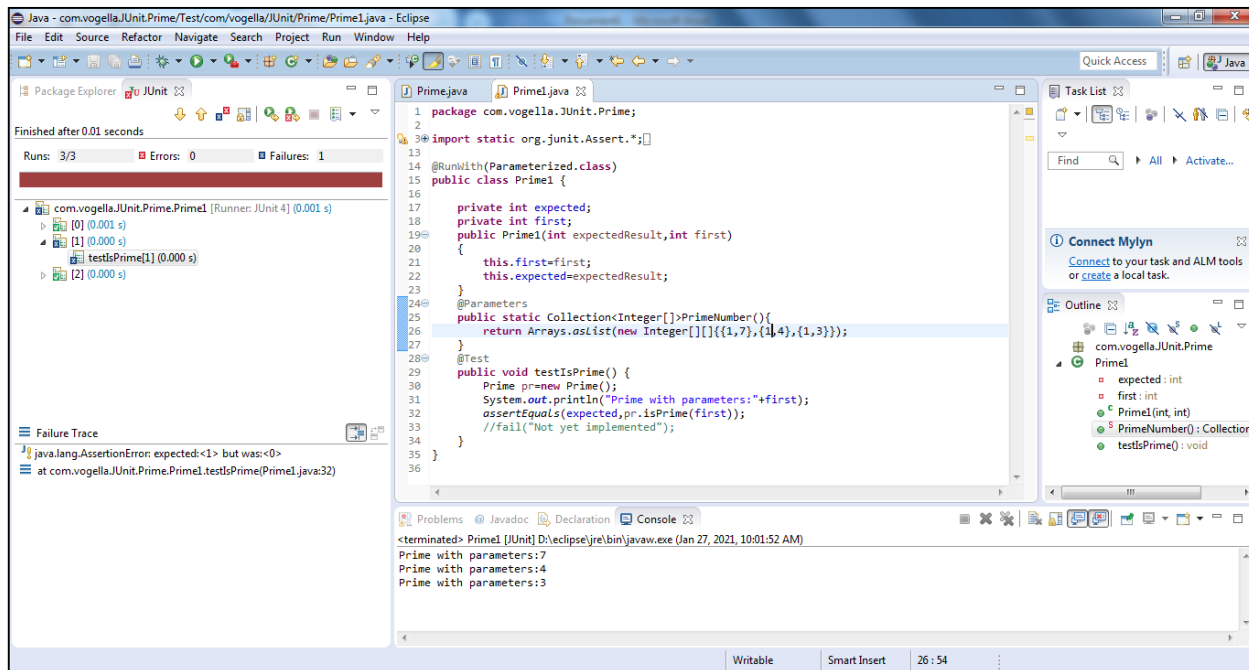
    private int expected;
    private int first;
    public Prime1(int expectedResult,int first)
    {
        this.first=first;
        this.expected=expectedResult;
    }
    @Parameters
    public static Collection<Integer[]>PrimeNumber(){
        return Arrays.asList(new Integer[][]{{1,7},{1,4},{1,3}});
    }
    @Test
    public void testIsPrime() {
        Prime pr=new Prime();
        System.out.println("Prime with parameters:"+first);
        assertEquals(expected,pr.isPrime(first));
    }
}
```

Output:

Pass case for Prime



Fail case for Prime



Test suite design:

Project Name: Parameterized Testing

Test case id: ID_5 Test Priority: low Module Name: Junit Testing Test Title: Blackbox testing Test Executed Date: Description: Test case for problem using Parameterized Testing	Test Designed by: Jashuva Test Designed Date: Test Executed by: Jashuva
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Pre-Condition: User should give one input number and one expected output

Stag e	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	One valid integer value	6	0	0	Pass	Nil
2		13	1	1	Pass	Nil
3		29	1	1	Pass	Nil
4		15	0	0	Pass	Nil
5		9	0	1	Fail	Nil

Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function

Result: Performing parameterized testing using Junit has been done successfully.

TASK 6:

Aim: To perform testing visual c# using NUnit.

Procedure:

Steps:

1. Creating Class Library.
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Click on Visual C# and rename it as Leela64
 - Click on Finish
2. Add the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
```

```
namespace Leela64
{
    public class Addition
    {
        public int add(int x, int y)
        {
            return (x + y);
        }
    }
    public class Subtraction
    {
        public int sub(int x, int y)
        {
            return (x - y);
        }
    }
    public class Division
    {
        public int div(int x, int y)
        {
            return (x / y);
        }
    }

    public class Multiplication
    {
        public int mul(int x, int y)
        {
            return (x * y);
        }
    }
}
```

3. Add new class Library

- Right click on Project in Solution explorer.
- Click on Add and New Project(Class Library)
- Type the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using NUnit.Framework;
using Leela64;
namespace Test
{
    [TestFixture]
    public class Class1
    {
        [Test]
        public void prs()
        {
            Multiplication m1 = new Multiplication();
            Addition a1 = new Addition();
            Subtraction s1 = new Subtraction();
            Division d1 = new Division();
            Assert.AreEqual(20, m1.mul(5, 4));
            Assert.AreEqual(1, s1.sub(8, 7));
            Assert.AreEqual(7, a1.add(3, 4));
            Assert.AreEqual(1, d1.div(5, 5));
        }
    }
    [Test]
```



```
public void prs1()
{
    Multiplication m1 = new Multiplication();
    Addition a1 = new Addition();
    Subtraction s1 = new Subtraction();
    Division d1 = new Division();
    Assert.AreEqual(10, m1.mul(2, 4));
    Assert.AreEqual(1, s1.sub(8, 7));
    Assert.AreEqual(7, a1.add(3, 4));
    Assert.AreEqual(1, d1.div(5, 5));
}
}
}
```

4. Add references

- Right Click on Test and click on Add references
- Add the Existing Project and also nunit.framework.dll
- Click on OK

5. Build Solution

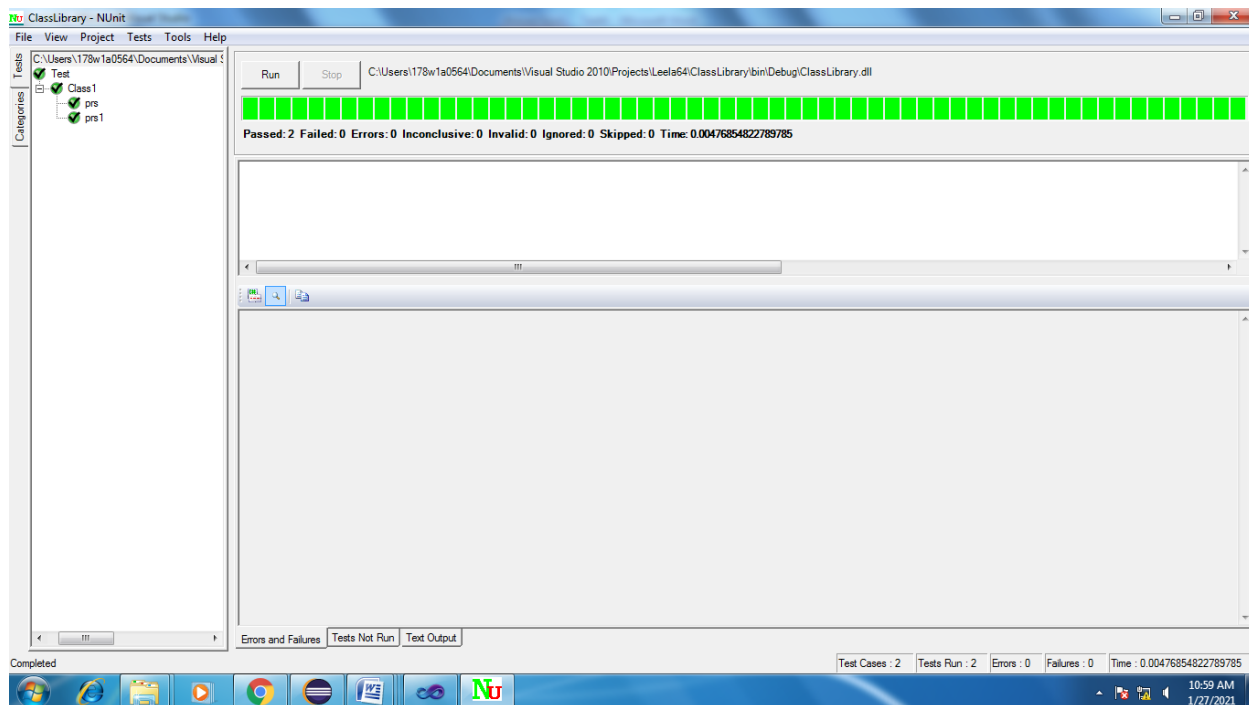
- Click on Build
- Now click on Build Solution

6. Testing using NUnit

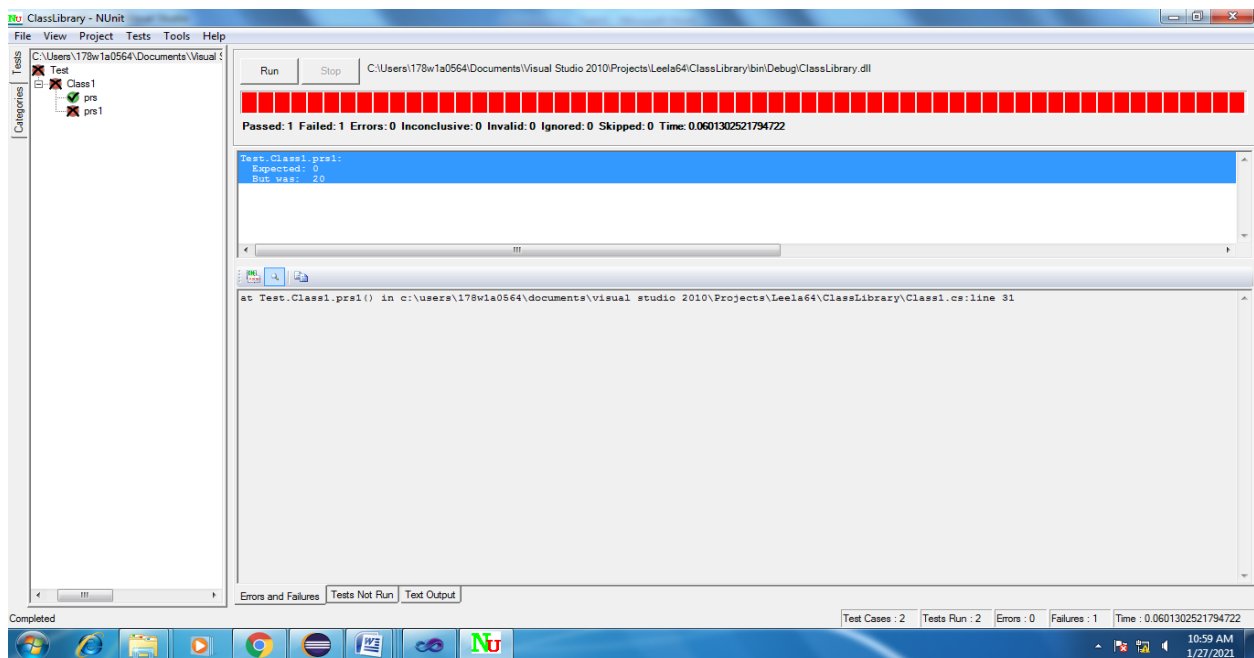
- Open NUnit and click on File
- Click on Open project and select the Visual Project
- Select the test code project.
- Click on bin and then on debug and then on Test.nunit.dll
- Click on Run

Output:

Pass Case



Fail Case



Test suite design:

Project Name: NUnit Testing**Test case id:** ID_6**Test Priority:** low**Module Name:** Nunit Testing**Test Title:** Blackbox testing**Test Executed Date:****Description:** Test case for problem using NUnit Testing**Test Designed by:** Jashuva**Test Designed Date:****Test Executed by:** Jashuva**Pre-Condition:** User should give two input numbers and one expected output

Stage	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	Addition	6,4	10	10	Pass	Nil
2	Subtraction	7,3	4	4	Pass	Nil
3	Multiplication	2,4	8	8	Pass	Nil
4	Division	6,3	2	3	Fail	Nil

Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function**Result:** Performing testing visual c# using NUnit has been implemented successfully.**TASK 7:****Aim:** To perform testing visual c# using NUnit.**Procedure:****Steps:**

1. Creating Class Library.
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Click on Visual C# and rename it as Triangle64
 - Click on Finish
2. Add the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
```

```
using System.Text;
namespace Triangle64
{
    public class Triangle
    {
        public int ischeck(int x, int y,int z)
        {
            if(x==y && y==z && z==x)
                return 1;
            if(x==y || y==z || z==x)
                return 2;
            else
                return 3;
        }
    }
}
```

3. Add new class Library

- Right click on Project in Solution explorer.
- Click on Add and New Project(Class Library)
- Type the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using NUnit.Framework;
using Triangle64;
namespace Test
{
    [TestFixture]
    public class Class1
    {
        [Test]
        public void prs()
        {
            Triangle d1=new Triangle();
            Assert.AreEqual(1, d1.ischeck(5,5,5));
        }
    }
}
```

4. Add references

- Right Click on Test and click on Add references
- Add the Existing Project and also nunit.framework.dll
- Click on OK

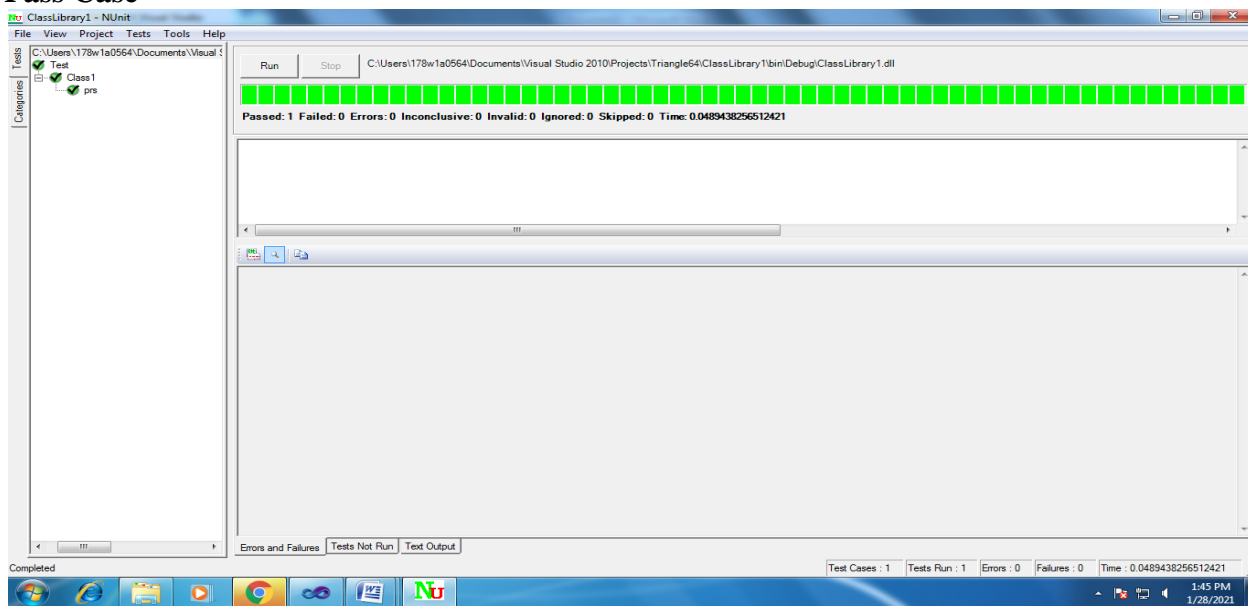
5. Build Solution

- Click on Build

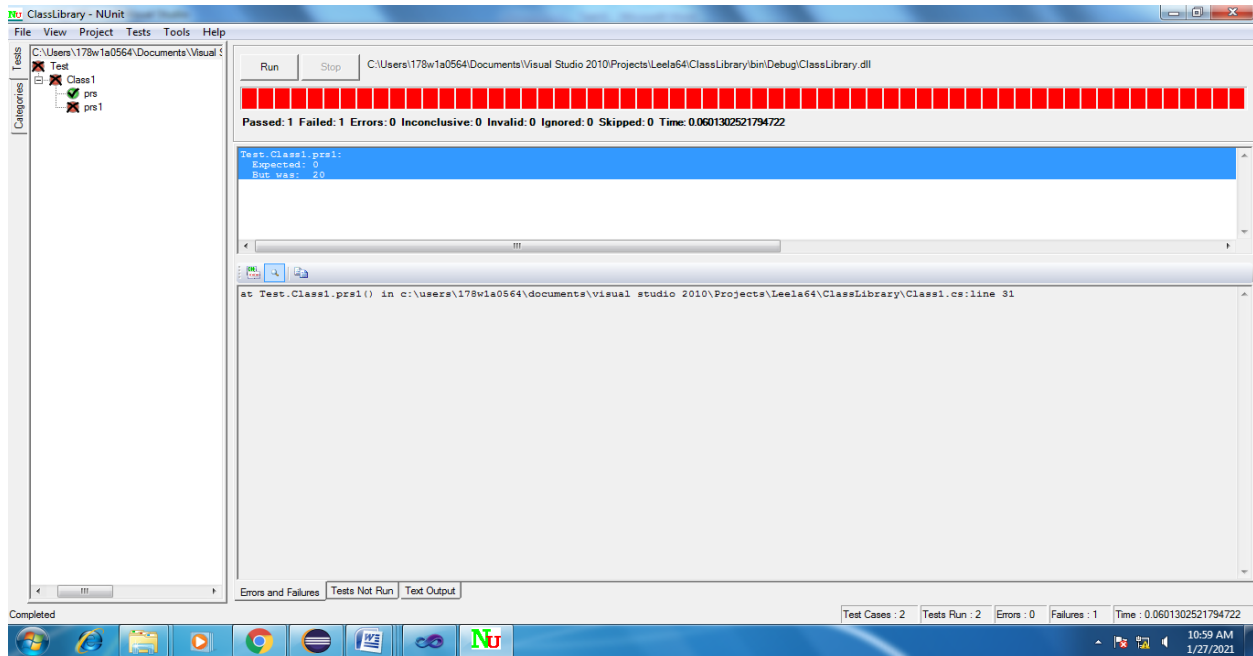
- Now click on Build Solution
6. Testing using NUnit
- Open NUnit and click on File
 - Click on Open project and select the Visual Project
 - Select the test code project.
 - Click on bin and then on debug and then on Test.nunit.dll
 - Click on Run

Output:

Pass Case



Fail Case



Test suite design:

Project Name: Parameterized Testing						
Test case id: ID_7 Test Priority: low Module Name: Nunit Testing Test Title: Blackbox testing Test Executed Date: Description: Test case for problem using Parameterized Testing				Test Designed by: Jashuva Test Designed Date: Test Executed by: Jashuva		
Pre-Condition: User should give one three input numbers and one expected output						
Stag e	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	Three valid integer value	1,1,1	1	1	Pass	Nil
2		1,2,3	3	3	Pass	Nil
3		2,9,9	2	2	Pass	Nil
4		1,1,5	2	2	Pass	Nil
5		9,9,9	1	3	Fail	Nil
Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function						

Result: Performing testing visual c# using NUnit has been implemented successfully.

TASK 8:

Aim: To perform testing visual c# using NUnit.

Procedure:**Steps:**

1. Creating Class Library.
 - Click on File and select New project
 - Click on Visual C# and rename it as Prime64
 - Click on Finish
2. Add the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace Prime64
{
    public class Prime
    {
        public int isPrime(int n)
        {
            int c=0;
            for(int i=1;i<n;i=i+1)
            {
                if(n%i==0)
                c=c+1;
                if(c>1)
                return 0;
            }
            if(c==1)
            return 1;
            return 0;
        }
    }
}
```

3. Add new class Library
 - Right click on Project in Solution explorer.
 - Click on Add and New Project(Class Library)
 - Type the following code
 -

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using NUnit.Framework;
using Prime64;
namespace Test
{
    [TestFixture]
    public class Class1
    {
        [Test]
```

```
public void prs()
{
    Prime p=new Prime();
    Assert.AreEqual(1, p.isPrime(5));
}

}
```

4. Add references

- Right Click on Test and click on Add references
- Add the Existing Project and also nunit.framework.dll
- Click on OK

5. Build Solution

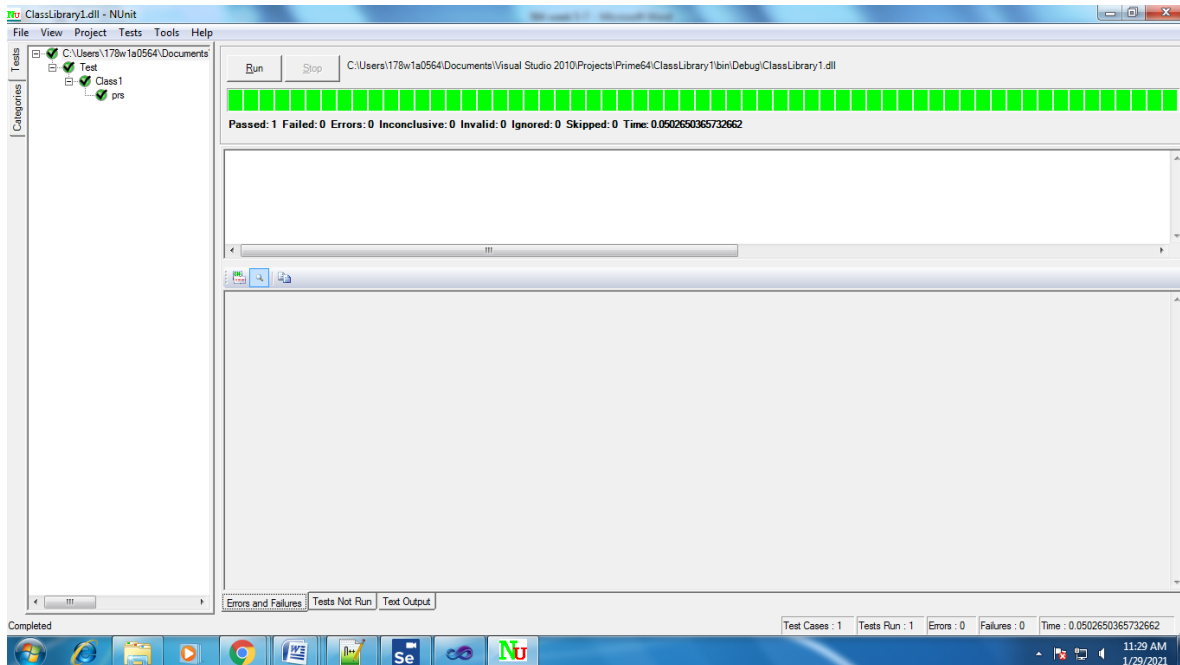
- Click on Build
- Now click on Build Solution

6. Testing using NUnit

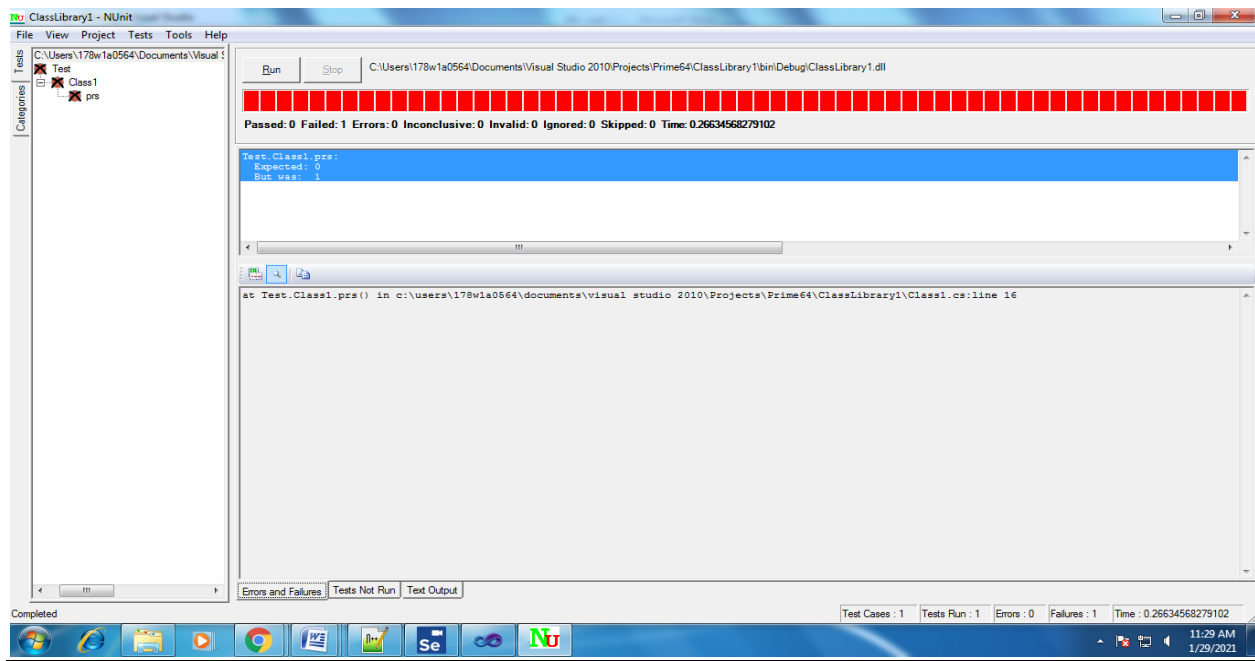
- Open NUnit and click on File
- Click on Open project and select the Visual Project
- Select the test code project.
- Click on bin and then on debug and then on Test.nunit.dll
- Click on Run

Output:

Pass Case



Fail case



Test suite design:

Project Name: Parameterized Testing

Test case id: ID_8

Test Priority: low

Module Name: NUnit Testing

Test Title: Blackbox testing

Test Executed Date:

Description: Test case for problem using Parameterized Testing

Test Designed by: Jashuva

Test Designed Date:

Test Executed by: Jashuva

Pre-Condition: User should give one input number and one expected output

Stage	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	One valid integer value	6	0	0	Pass	Nil
2		13	1	1	Pass	Nil
3		29	1	1	Pass	Nil
4		15	0	0	Pass	Nil
5		9	0	1	Fail	Nil

Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function

Result: Performing testing visual c# using NUnit has been implemented successfully.

TASK 9:

Aim: To perform record play back using Selenium IDE Script.

Description:

The entire script creation process can be classified into 3 chunks:

Process 1: Recording – Selenium IDE aids the user to record user interactions with the browser and thus the recorded actions as a whole are termed as Selenium IDE script.

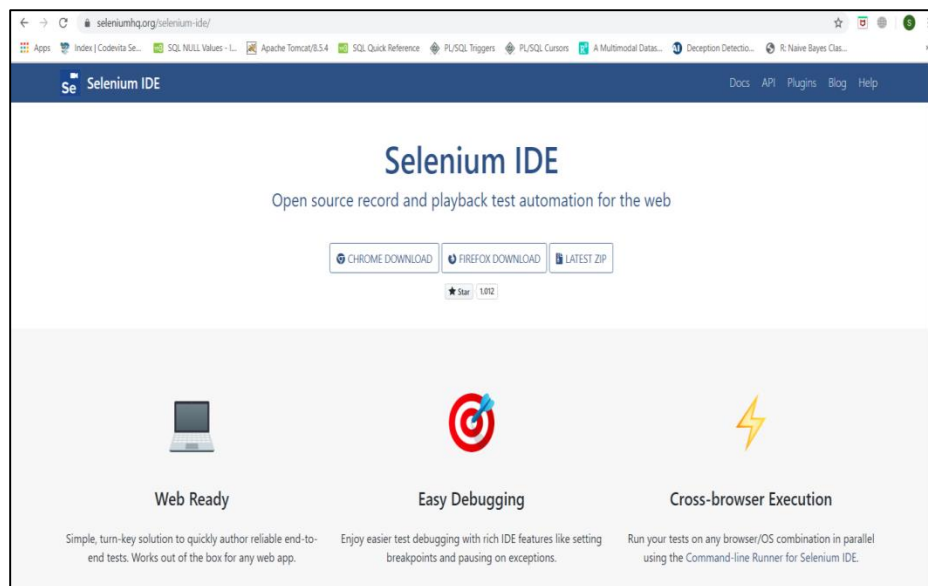
Process 2: Playing back – In this section, we execute the recorded script so as to verify and monitor its stability and success rate.

Process 3: Saving – Once we have recorded a stable script, we may want to save it for future runs and regressions.

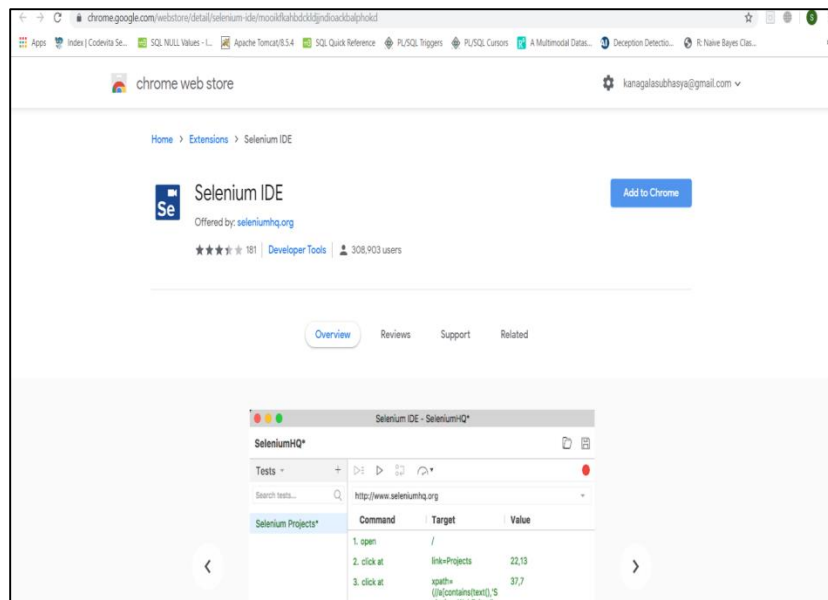
Procedure:

Steps:

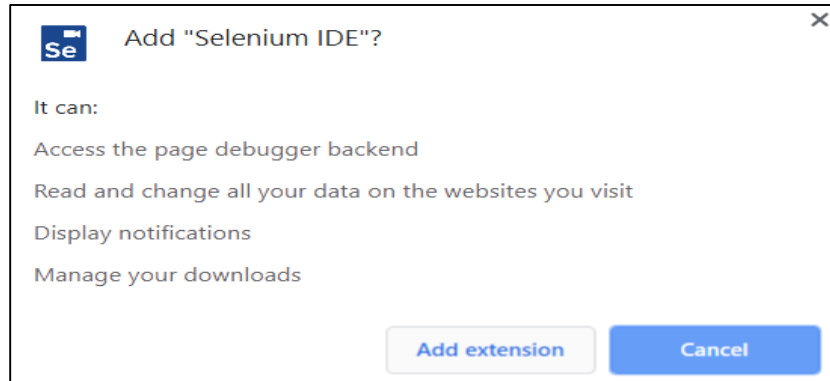
- Open Google Chrome → search for Selenium IDE.



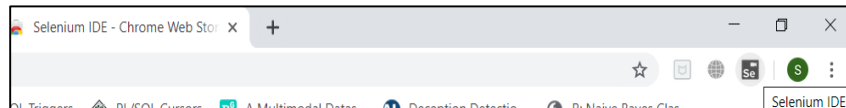
- Click on CHROME DOWNLOAD.
- Click on Add to Chrome.



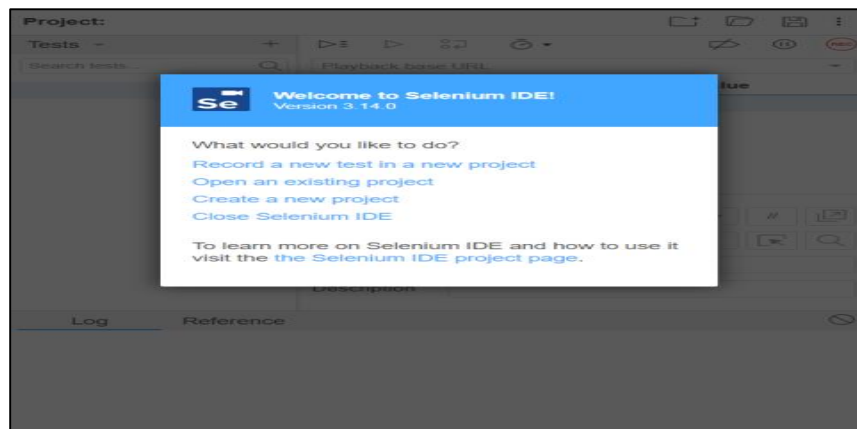
- Click on Add Extension.



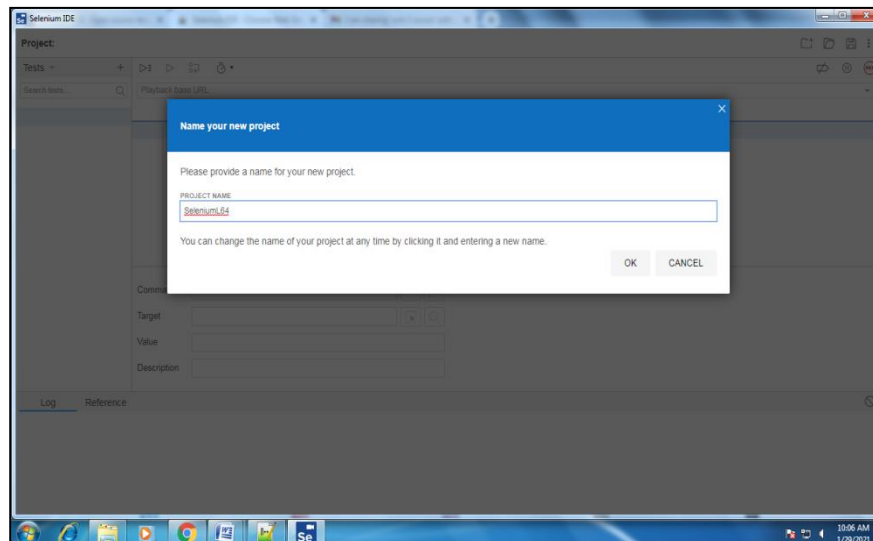
- Click on Selenium IDE Add-on.



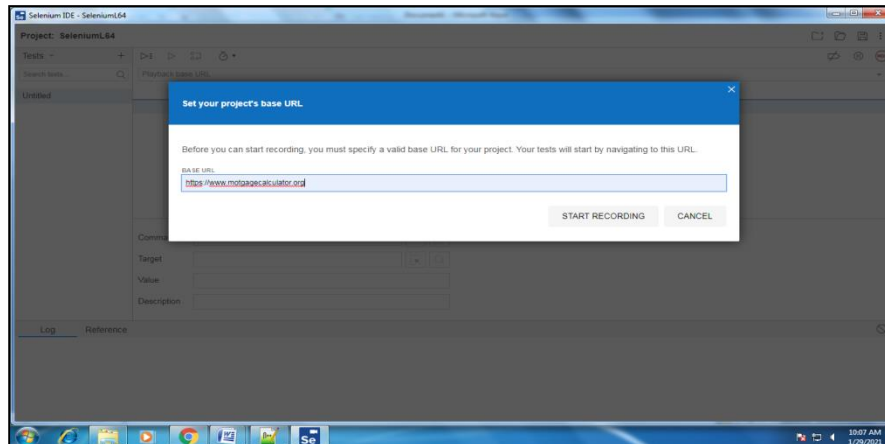
- Click Record a new test in a new project.



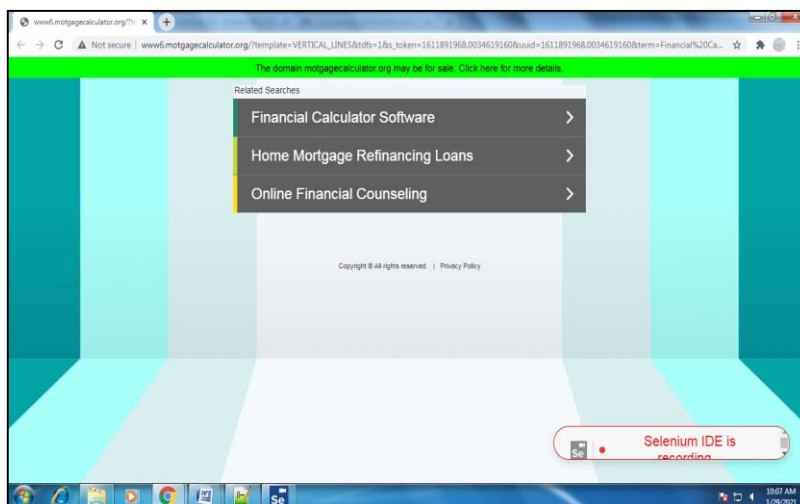
- Enter Project Name and click ok.



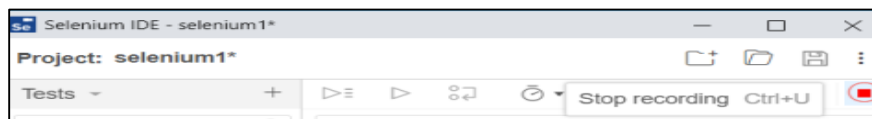
- Enter Base URL for Mortgage Calculator and click START RECORDING.



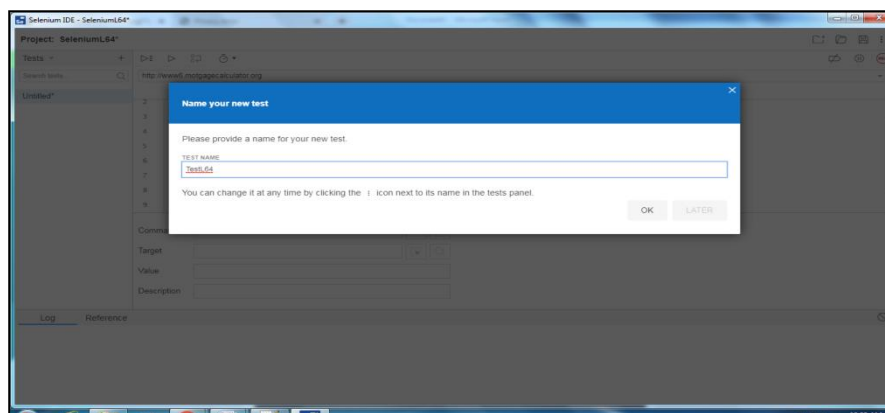
- It opens Mortgage Calculator home page. It will show the message Selenium IDE is Recording. Perform some action (like scrolling down the page, clicking on something etc) in that page for few seconds. This action will be recorded by Selenium IDE.



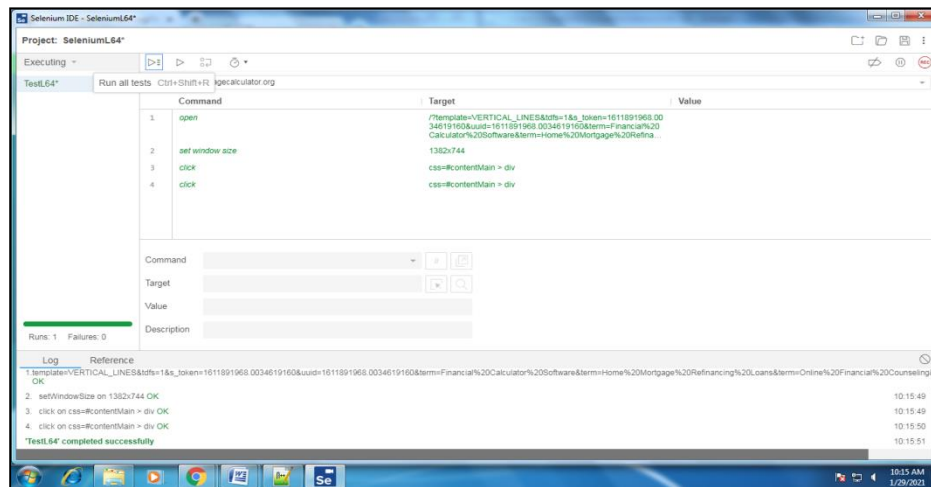
- Now pause the recording by clicking on the pause symbol present at right side of selenium IDE



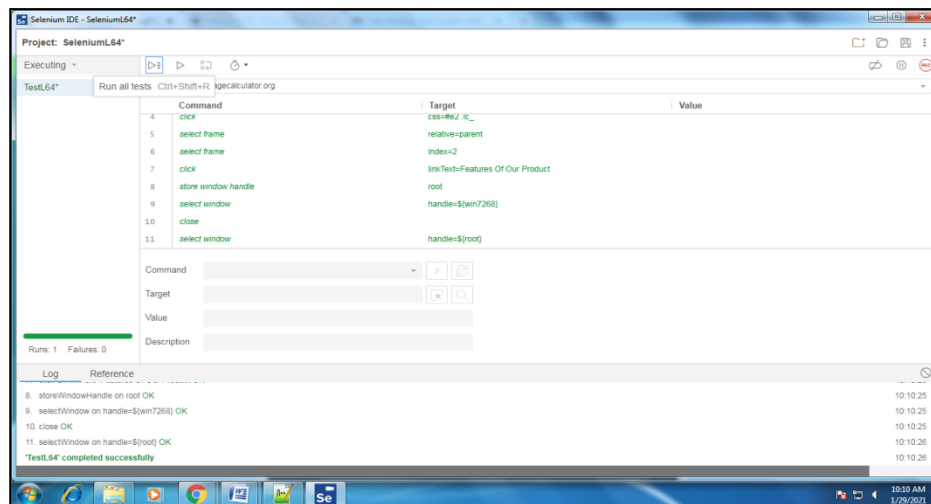
- Enter TEST NAME and click OK.



- Click on Run all Test Cases. It will open Mortgage Calculator and shows the actions performed by you previously.



- It shows message 'TestL64' completed successfully'.



- Click save icon → give name to the file → click save button → It is saved with .side extension. Right click on that .side file → click edit with notepad → Copy the script present in it. This script shows what you have recorded. This script is shown as follows.

```
{
  "id": "2964990a-31e9-4573-87a9-4f9a7f584840",
  "version": "2.0",
  "name": "Jashuva",
  "url": "https://www.mortgagecalculator.org",
  "tests": [{
    "id": "11ccb133-e943-44da-8ada-9c6b8dfc3f8d",
    "name": "SeleniumTest",
    "commands": [{
      "id": "86ec6927-2570-43c4-aaa4-1f99c78c295d",
      "comment": "",
      "command": "open",
      "target": "/",
```

```
"targets": [],
"value": ""
}, {
  "id": "33440f8c-7057-4ed9-8ee6-f80f1a03ff79",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "setWindowSize",
  "target": "683x728",
  "targets": [],
  "value": ""
}, {
  "id": "54167e55-c018-4bb2-a98e-6c8c4d42ebad",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "click",
  "target": "css=.highcharts-series-group:nth-child(12)",
  "targets": [
    ["css=.highcharts-series-group:nth-child(12)", "css:finder"]
  ],
  "value": ""
}, {
  "id": "0ac15e25-b1ff-4830-943f-12cc28ff72c2",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "click",
  "target": "css=.highcharts-halo",
  "targets": [
    ["css=.highcharts-halo", "css:finder"]
  ],
  "value": ""
}, {
  "id": "2fef68cd-6f65-455c-b91d-0af8ff94cec4",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "click",
  "target": "css=.highcharts-series-1 > .highcharts-point-hover",
  "targets": [
    ["css=.highcharts-series-1 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
  ],
  "value": ""
}, {
  "id": "af804696-fa28-4481-a102-0223d64cfd89",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "click",
  "target": "css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover",
  "targets": [
    ["css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
  ],
  "value": ""
}, {
  "id": "0533f86e-fd3f-462f-a2bb-691acd72ab34",
  "comment": "",
  "command": "click",
  "target": "css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover",
```

```

    "targets": [
      ["css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
    ],
    "value": ""
  }, {
    "id": "42723f55-6444-46de-9573-a2598028fc21",
    "comment": "",
    "command": "click",
    "target": "css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover",
    "targets": [
      ["css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
    ],
    "value": ""
  }, {
    "id": "2ed144bb-932f-4b69-8a33-0e1890990287",
    "comment": "",
    "command": "click",
    "target": "css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover",
    "targets": [
      ["css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
    ],
    "value": ""
  }, {
    "id": "98710112-2579-4fb4-8e8b-5448ab80fbe0",
    "comment": "",
    "command": "click",
    "target": "css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover",
    "targets": [
      ["css=.highcharts-series-2 > .highcharts-point-hover", "css:finder"]
    ],
    "value": ""
  }
}],
"suites": [{
  "id": "4fe1d31c-6951-4fe7-9053-1610d6498806",
  "name": "Default Suite",
  "persistSession": false,
  "parallel": false,
  "timeout": 300,
  "tests": ["11ccb133-e943-44da-8ada-9c6b8dfc3f8d"]
}],
"urls": ["https://www.mortgagecalculator.org/"],
"plugins": []
}

```

Result: Thus, performing record play back using Selenium IDE Script has been performed successfully.

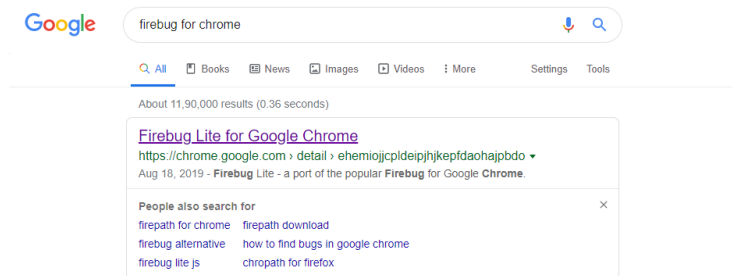
Task 10:

Aim: Identify Web elements using Id, Name and XPath using Selenium IDE.

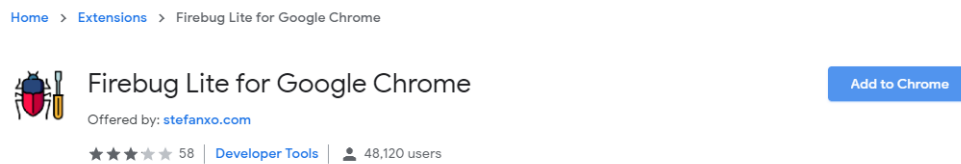
Procedure:

Steps:

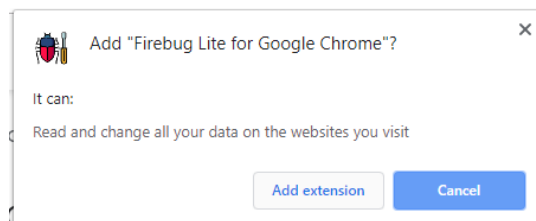
1. Search firebug for chrome → click firebug lite for chrome.



2. Click add to chrome.



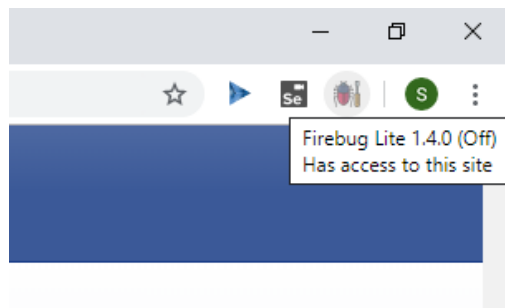
3. Click add extension.



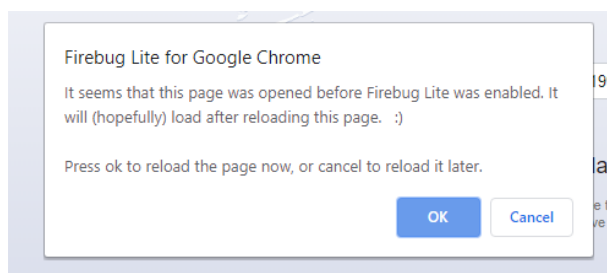
4. Open facebook home page.



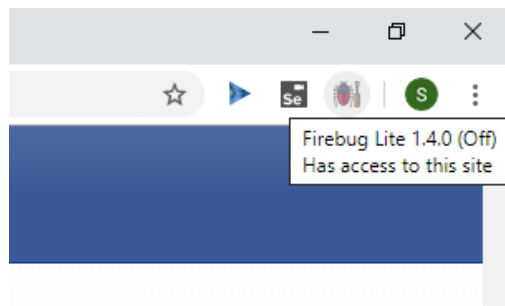
5. Click on firebug.

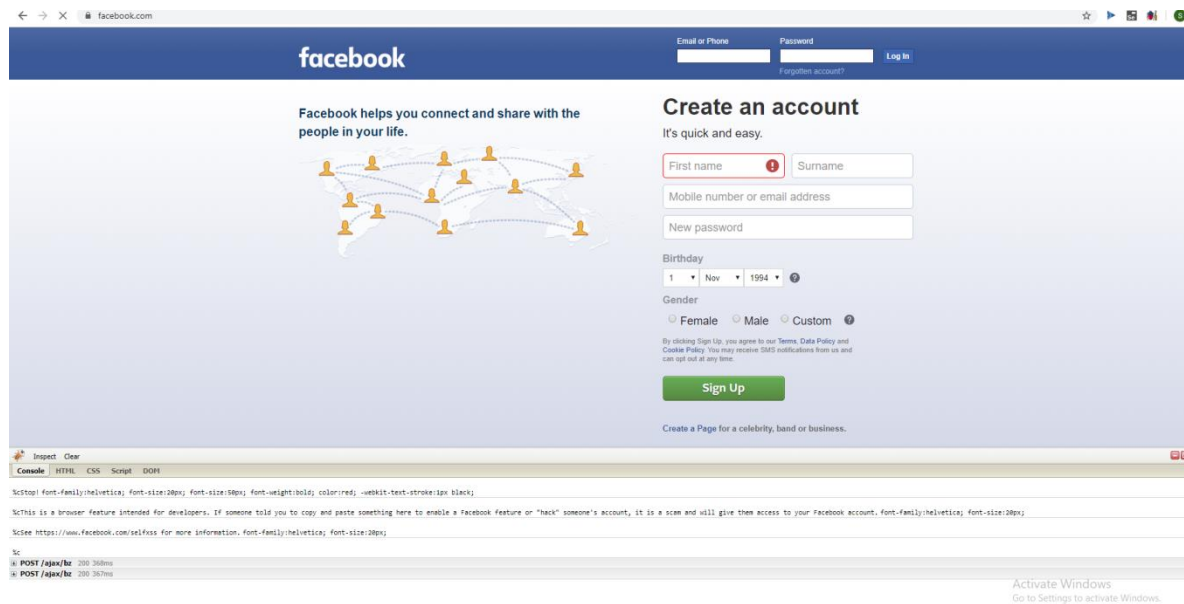


6. Click ok.

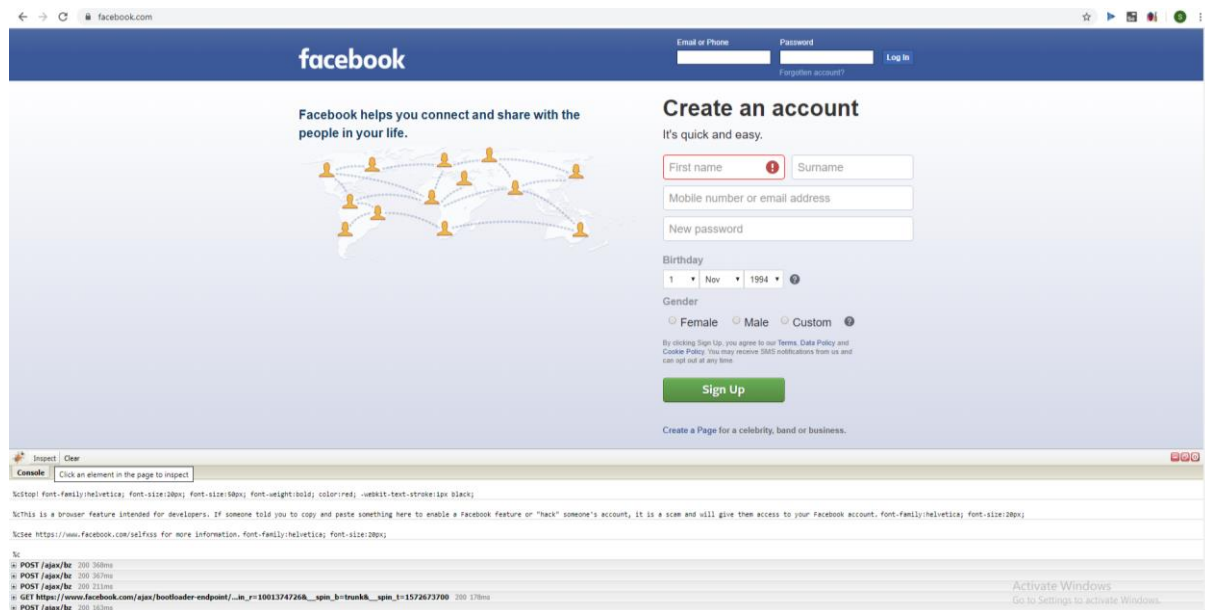


7. Click on fire bug again. It will open console below.





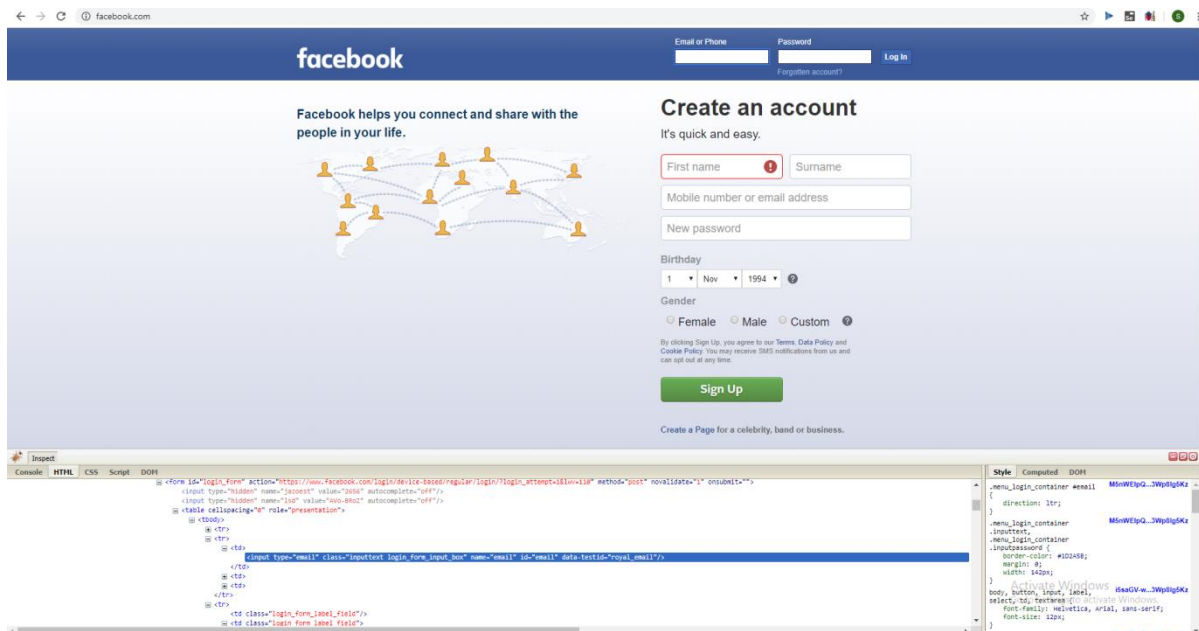
8. Click on inspect button.



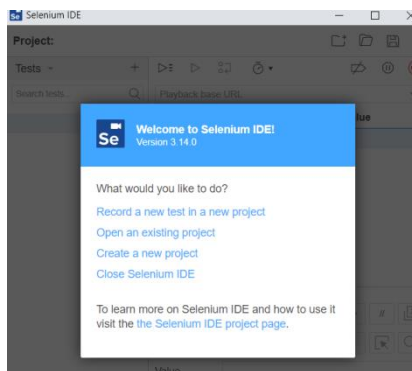
Hover on the required element present on facebook login page, then we will get Class, Id corresponding to that element.

Identifying Web elements using Id using Selenium IDE:

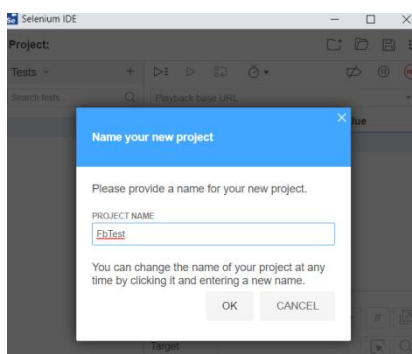
- i. Hover on Email or Phone text box field to get its details and copy its ID field from the code.

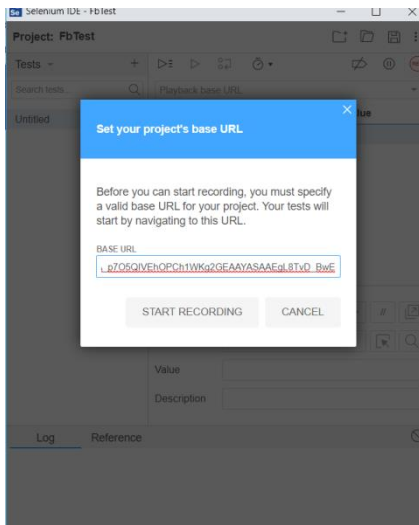


ii. Click on selenium and click record a new test in a new project.

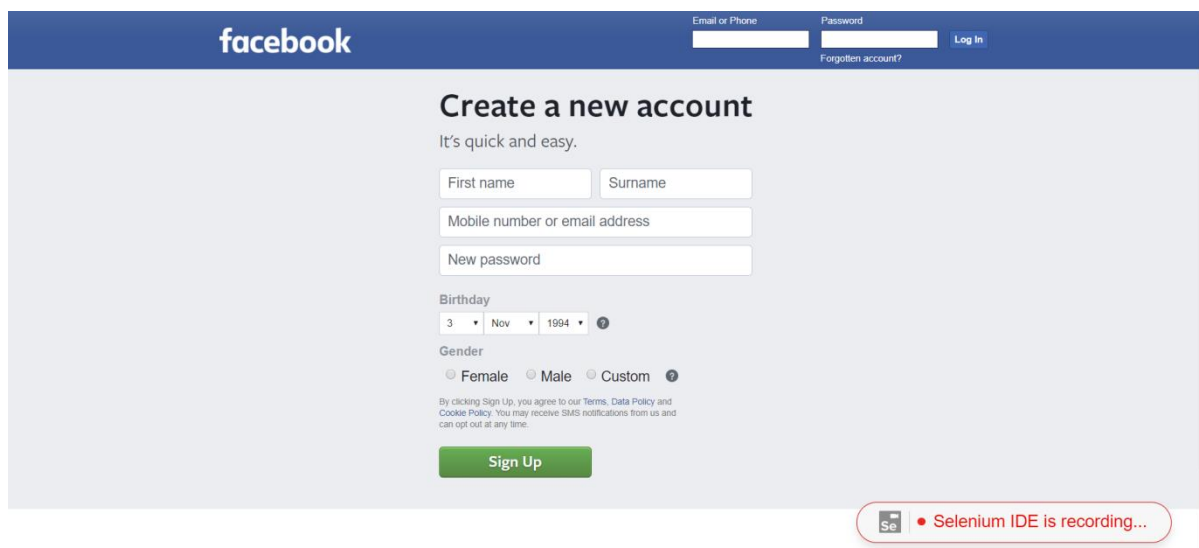


iii. Name your project → Give Facebook home page URL and click Start Recording.

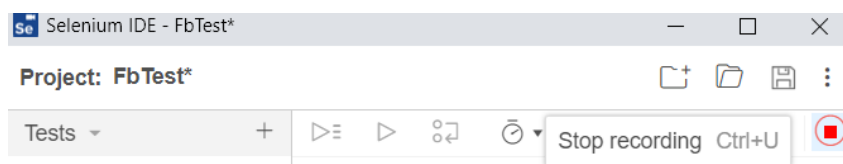


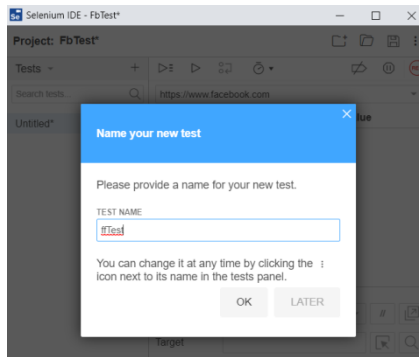


- iv. Selenium opens the given url and starts recording the action you will be performing in that page.
(Note: Don't close that facebook page opened by selenium IDE)
Now minimize Facebook page.

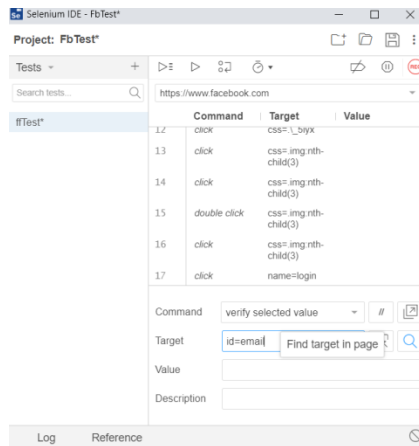


- v. Click stop recording → Give Test Name and click OK.

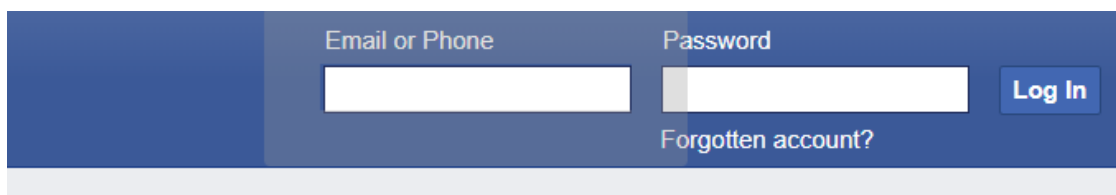




- vi. In command field, give **verify selected value** and in target give **id=email**.
(Note: email is the ID value for email field present in facebook login page which was copied before).

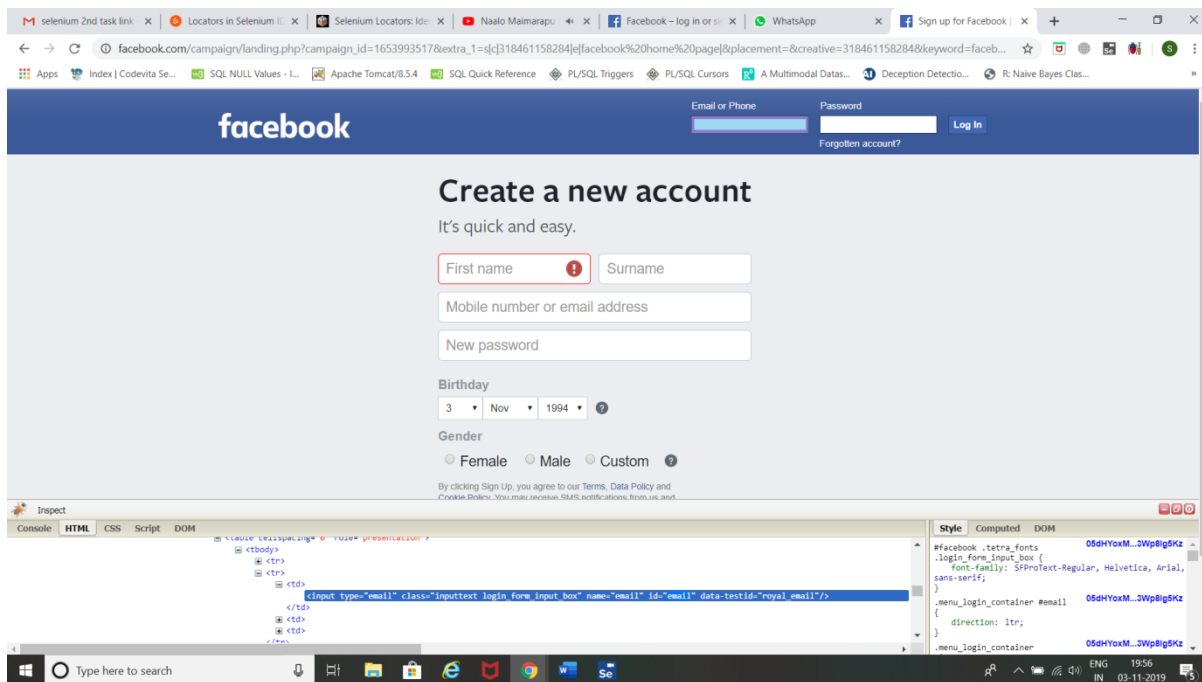


- vii. Now click on search button beside target field. Now, email field will blink.

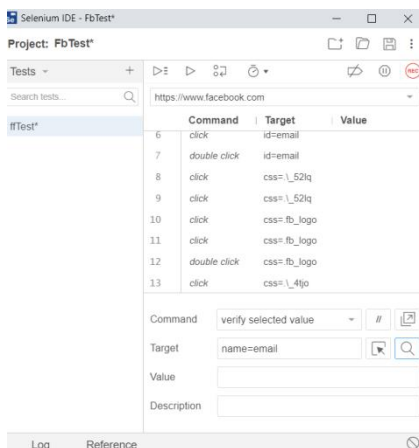


Identifying Web elements using Name using Selenium IDE:

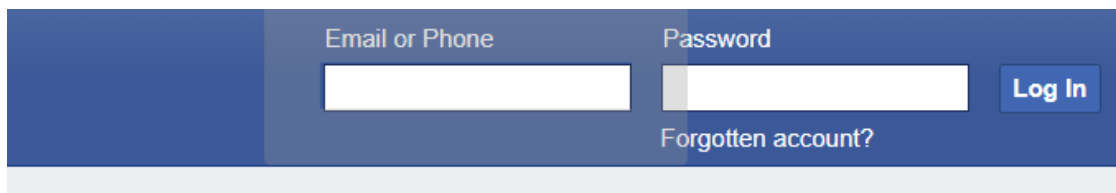
- i. Now inspect and copy **name** field value for Email or Phone field.



- ii. In command field, give **verify selected value** and in target give **name=email**.
- iii. (Note: **email** is the name value for email field present in facebook home page which was copied before).

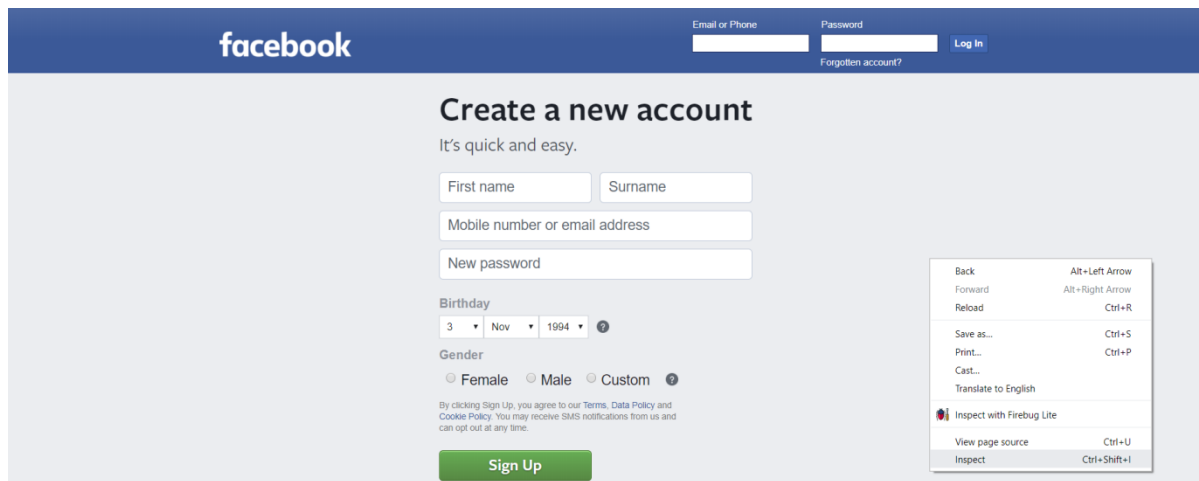


- iv. Now click on search button beside target field. Now, email field will blink.

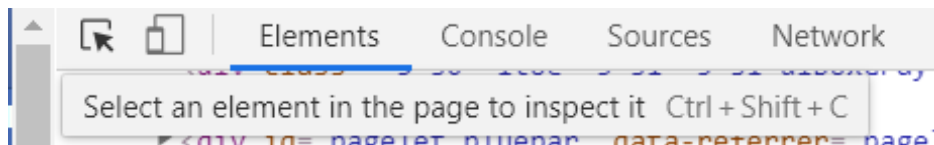


Identifying Web elements using XPATH using Selenium IDE:

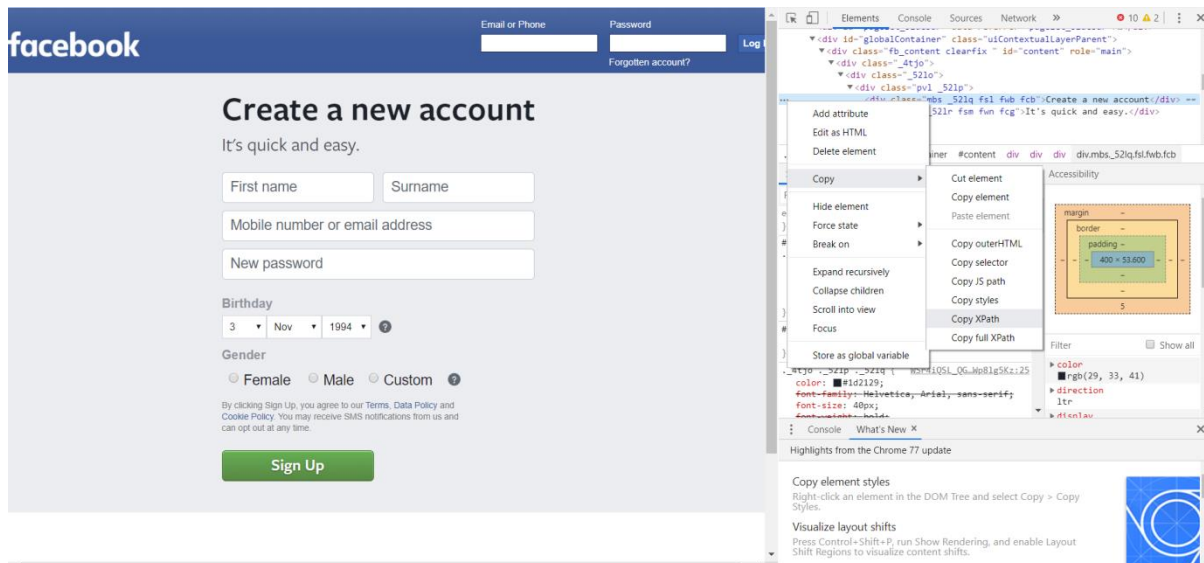
- i. Open facebook home page in chrome → Right click → click inspect.



ii. Click inspect element → select **Create a new account** element to inspect.



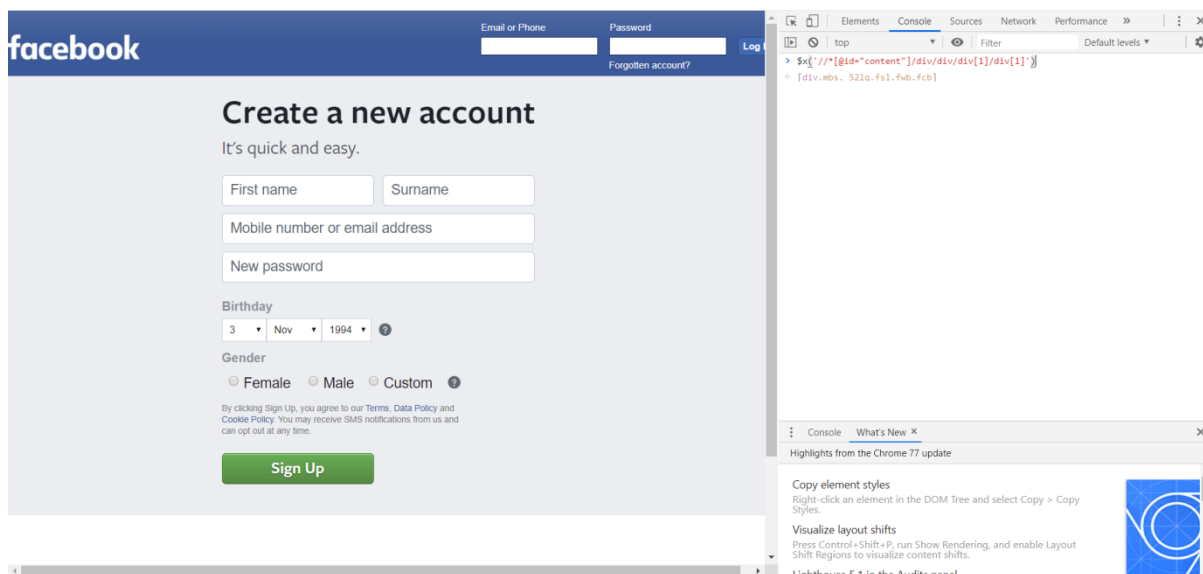
iii. Right click on the tag for **Create a new account** → copy → copy XPath.



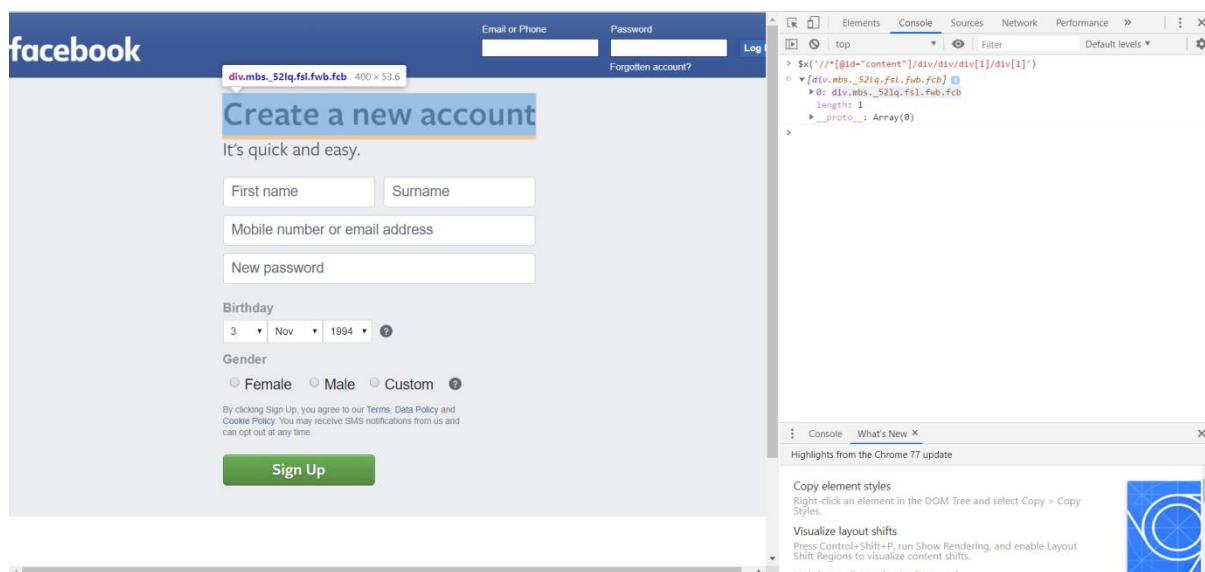
iv. Now go to console tab → give following command.

\$x('//*[@id="content"]/div/div/div[1]/div[1]')

(Note: `//*[@id="content"]/div/div/div[1]/div[1]` is the XPath)



v. Now click the dropdown and hover on the command → **Create a new account** field gets selected.



Result:

Thus, identifying Web elements using Id, Name and XPath using Selenium IDE has been completed successfully.

Task 11:

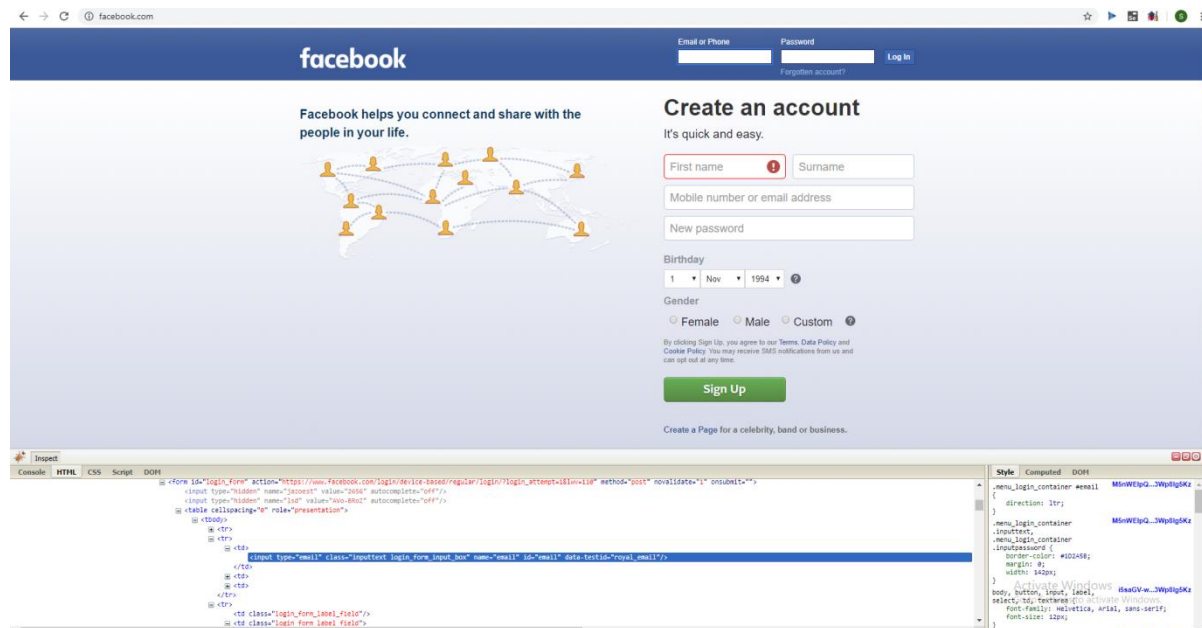
Aim: To use CSS selectors for identifying Web elements for selenium scripts using Selenium IDE

Procedure:

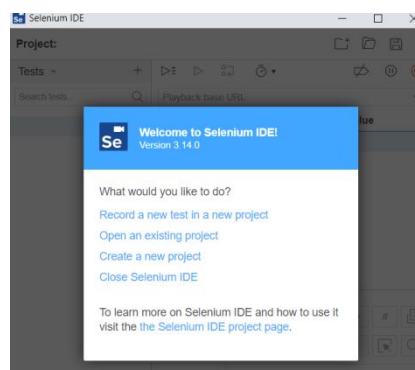
Steps:

Using Tag and ID:

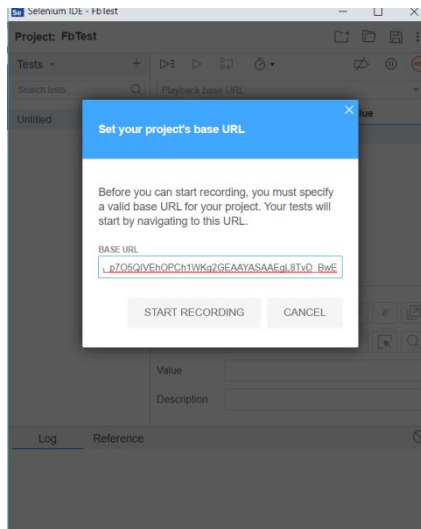
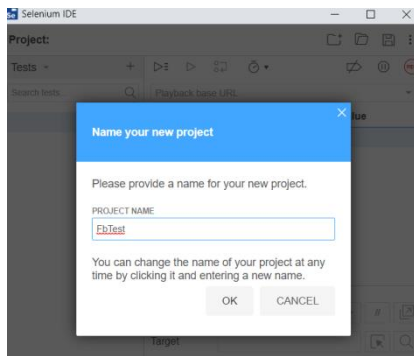
- i. Hover on Email or Phone text box field to get its details and copy its ID field from the code.



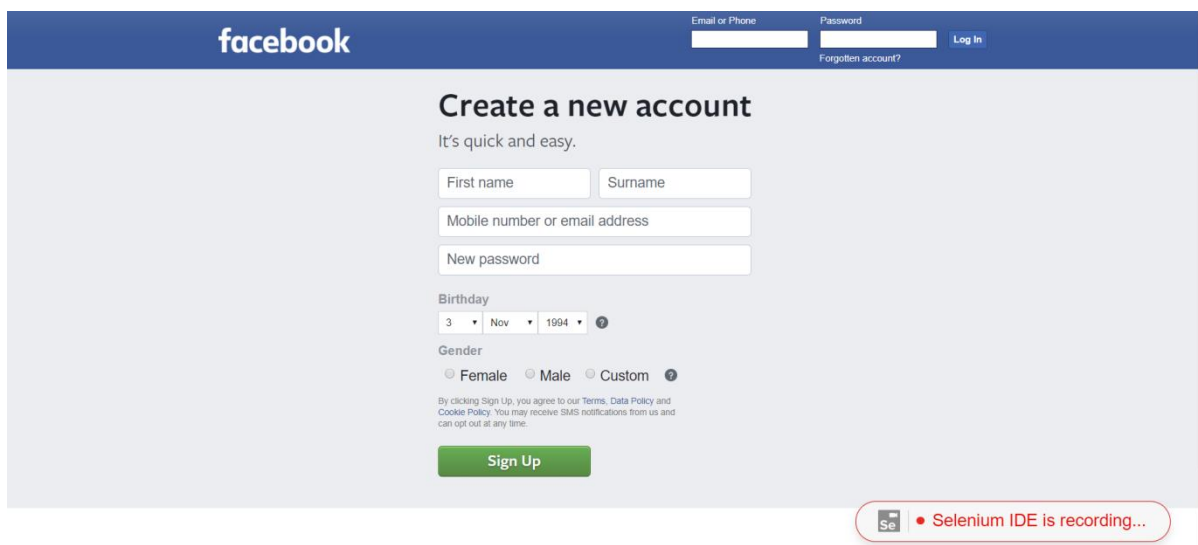
- ii. Click on selenium and click record a new test in a new project.



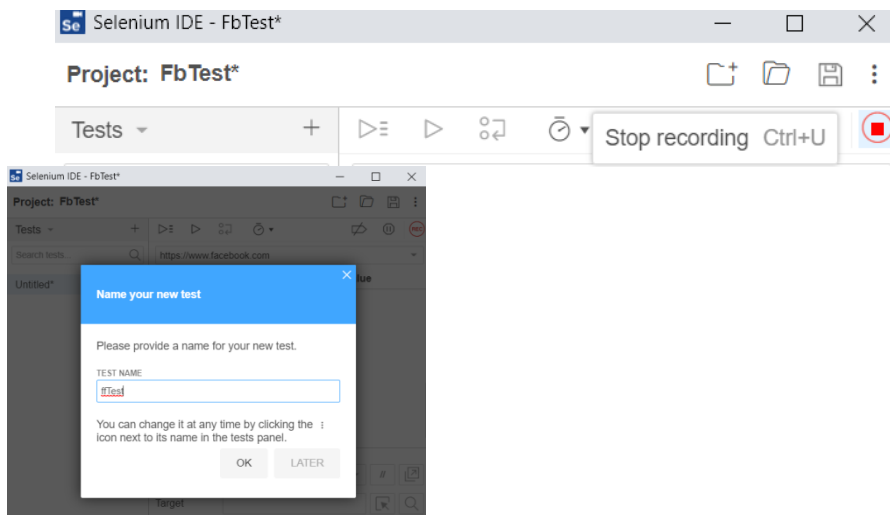
- iii. Name your project → Give Facebook home page URL and click Start Recording.



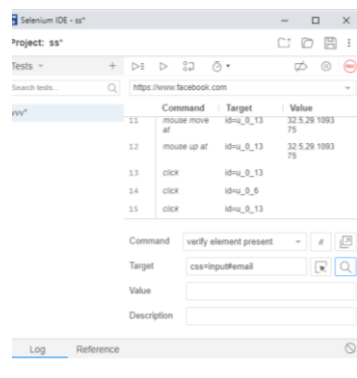
- iv. Selenium opens the given url and starts recording the action you will be performing in that page.
(Note: Don't close that facebook page opened by selenium IDE)
Now minimize Facebook page.



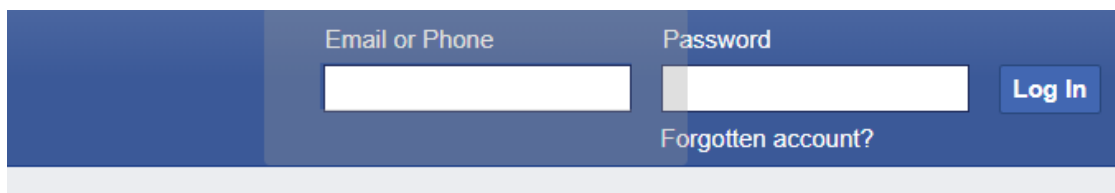
- v. Click stop recording → Give Test Name and click OK.



- vi. In command field, give **verify element present** and in target give **css=input#email**.
 (Note: **email** is the ID value for email field present in facebook login page which was copied before. And **input** is tag name).

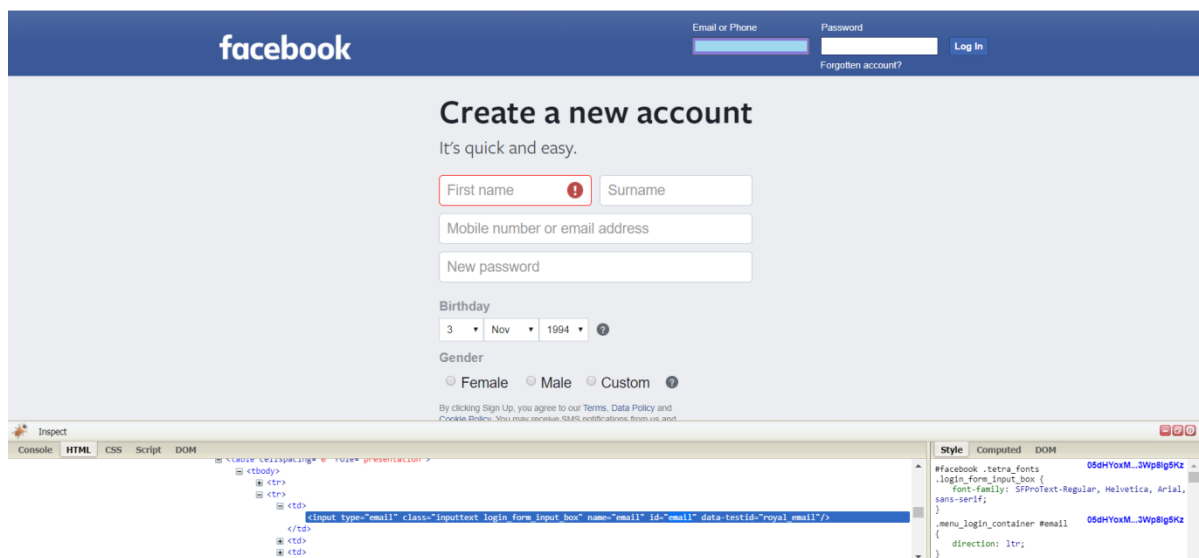


- vii. Now click on search button beside target field. Now, email field will blink.

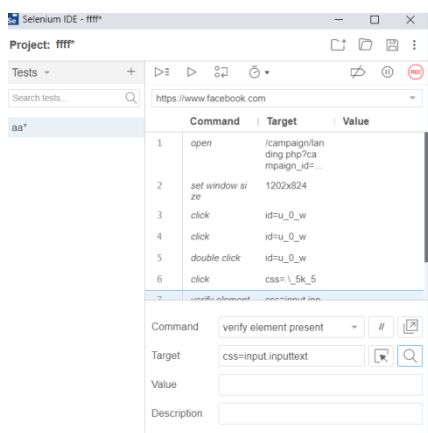


Using Tag and Class:

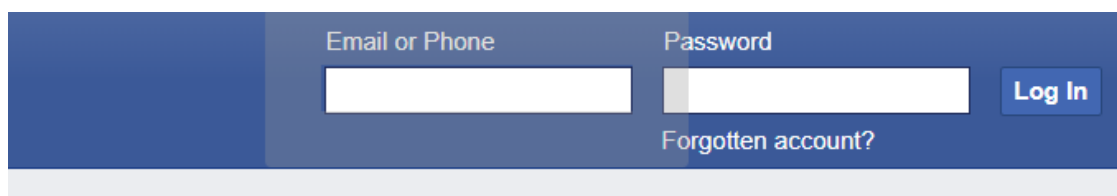
- i. Now inspect and copy **class** field value for Email or Phone field.



- i. In command field, give **verify element present** and in target give **css=input.inputtext**.
- ii. (Note: **inputtext** is the class value for email field present in facebook home page which was copied before. And **input** is the tag name).



- iii. Now click on search button beside target field. Now, email field will blink.



Result:

Thus, using CSS selectors for identifying Web elements for selenium scripts using Selenium IDE has been completed.