## **Assignment**

- 1. Which software development technique is good for the systems that have third party API calls, cron jobs, data exports/imports, etc.,
  - -> For systems involving third-party API calls, scheduled jobs, and data transactions, the recommended development techniques include:

Microservices Architecture: Enables modular and scalable development with independent services interacting via APIs.

Event-Driven Architecture: Useful for asynchronous processing and real-time event handling in cron jobs.

Serverless Computing: Reduces operational overhead and is ideal for scheduled background tasks like data imports/exports.

Queue-Based Processing (e.g., RabbitMQ, Kafka): Ensures reliable execution of background jobs.

- 2. Where does Test Automation fit in the Software Life Cycle? Explain with a diagram.
- -> Test Automation is integrated into the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) at multiple stages:
  - Requirement Analysis: Identification of test automation needs.
  - Development: Writing unit tests & API automation.
  - Testing Phase: Functional, regression, and integration tests.
  - Deployment & Maintenance: Automated monitoring & maintenance tests.

## Diagram Representation:

Requirement Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Development  $\rightarrow$  Testing  $\rightarrow$  Deployment  $\rightarrow$  Maintenance  $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$  Unit Tests Regression Tests  $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$  CI/CD  $\rightarrow$  Automation Execution

- 3. Can we skip the manual testing and why?
  - -> Completely skipping manual testing is not advisable. Because
- a. User Experience issue
- b. Edge case and unexpected behavior
- c. Real world simulation

- 4. Give the names of the selector(locators)?
  - -> Locators used in test automation:
  - ID ,Name ,Class Name , XPath ,CSS Selector ,Link Text ,Partial Link Text , Tag Name
- 5. What is the modular framework?
  - -> a software design approach where a large application is broken down into smaller, Self-contained and independent units called modules

Key of modular framework

- a. Modularization
- b. Interdependence
- c. Scalability
- d. Maintainability

Example of modular frameworks

Testing frame works

Software developement

- 6. Explain the Open source tool.
  - -> Large variety
    - Some are great—others not so

Normally easy to integrate with other tools

Free, is good

Everyone can use freely

Free, as in speech, is good

- Can be customize freely
- Can never really die
- 7. What is a Hybrid framework?
  - ->Use the combination of two or more of the above-mentioned techniques, taking from their strengths and minimizing their weaknesses.

The framework can use the modular approach along with either data-driven or keyword-driven framework.

The framework can use scripts to perform some tasks that might be too difficult to implement in a pure keyword driven approach.

- 8. Write a name of record and replay tool.
  - -> Selenium IDE is a popular record-and-replay tool that helps automate browser actions without coding.

- 9. What is the difference between BDD and Cucumber?
  - -> BDD (Behavior-Driven Development): A methodology that focuses on writing behavior specifications using natural language.

Cucumber: A tool that implements BDD using Gherkin syntax to write test scenarios.

- 10. Can we replace the Manual Regression testing effort from Test automation and how?
  ->Yes, manual regression testing effort can be reduced or even replaced by test automation.
  - a. Repetitive task
  - b. Prioritize high risk areas

Automation tools are:

Selenium, Appium, Junit etc...

- 11. How many 'A's test script has? Explain them.
- -> Arrange: Set up test data & environment.

Act: Perform the test action.

Assert: Validate expected results.