1. What is usability testing in web testing?

Ans: It assesses the website's user friendliness and suitability by gathering .The key to usability testing is to study what a user actually does.

2. Explain the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?

Ans: HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is the secure version of HTTP, the protocol over which data is sent between your browser and the website that you are connected to. The 'S' at the end of HTTPS stands for 'Secure'. It means all communications between your browser and the website are encrypted.

3. Write the test scenarios for testing a web site?

Ans: Test Scenarios:

- Verify that Page load correctly
- Verify that Website content is in sync with the label
- Verify that All the links are responsive
- Verify that all the navigation menu should direct to desired page
- Back and forward option should redirect to desired page

4. Write a few Test Cases on GMail functionality.

Ans: Test Cases are:

 Verify that the login screen contains elements such as email, Password, Sign in button, Remember password checkbox, Forgot password link, and Create an account link.

- Verify that all the fields such as email, Password has a valid placeholder
- Verify that User is able to Login with Valid Credentials
- Verify that User is not able to Login with invalid Username and invalid Password
- Verify that User is not able to Login with Valid Username and invalid Password
- Verify that User is not able to Login with invalid Username and Valid Password
- Verify that User is not able to Login with blank Username or Password
- Verify that clicking on browser back button after successful login should not take User to log out mode
- Verify that clicking on browser back button after successful logout should not take User to logged in mode
- Verify that there is a limit on the total number of unsuccessful login attempts
- verify that a newly received email is displayed as highlighted in the Inbox section.
- Verify that a newly received email has correctly displayed sender email Id or name, mail subject and mail body.
- Verify that on clicking the newly received email, user is navigated to email content.
- Verify that any attachments are attached to the email and is downloadable.
- Verify that all the emails marked as read are not highlighted.
- Verify that count of unread emails is displayed alongside 'Inbox'.
- Verify that unread email count increases by one on receiving a new email.

- Verify that unread email count decreases by one on reading an email (marking email as read).
- Verify that all received emails get piled up in the 'Inbox' section and gets deleted in cyclic fashion based on the size availability.
- Verify that email can be received from non-gmail email lds like yahoo, hotmail etc.
- Verify that on clicking 'Compose' button, a frame to compose a mail gets displayed.
- Verify that user can enter email Ids in 'To', 'cc' and 'bcc' sections and also user will get suggestions while typing the email ds based on the existing email Ids in user's email list.
- Verify that user can enter multiple comma separated email Ids in 'To', 'cc' and 'bcc' sections.
- Verify that user can type Subject line in the 'Subject' textbox.
- Verify that user can type the email in email-body section.
- 5. Write any 5 common ATM Machine functionality.

Ans:

- Activation of debit card
- Withdrawals
- Deposits
- Balance Inquiry
- Change PIN
- 6. Give some examples of web applications that are used in our day to day life.

Ans: Examples are:

- Gmail
- Google docs
- Learning portal
- Wikipedia
- Flipkart

7. What are the advantages of Using Cookies?

Ans:Advantages are:

- Cookies are a powerful tool because they allow web developers to easily perform long-term user recognition.
- We can save some frequently used Credentials in the form of cookies so that we can access it later.
- Cookies are used to track user sessions.

8. What is XSS and how We can prevent it?

Ans: Cross-site Scripting (XSS) attacks occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally in the form of a browser side script, to a different end user.

Prevention:

- Escaping
- Valid input
- Sanitizing
- 9. Write a few Cross Browsing Testing TCs for any website.

Ans: Test cases:

- Does the website loads on browser?
- Does the elements (such as buttons, forms, menu) visible?
- Does this website or app opens on tablet?
- Does this website opens on smartphone?
- Does the dynamic data appears properly in the responsive layout?
- Does the tables render properly for viewing on specific resolution?
- Does the data appears correctly in the respective tables?
- Does the website loads partially under slow connection?