

*** Skill Set Required for Testing Profile ***

*** Skill Set Required To become a Tester***

- 1) You should know Manual Testing Concept
- 2) You should one programming Language
 - i) Java 2) Python , C++, C#
- 3) You should know web Automation tool
 - i) Selenium (Most Popular in the Market)
 - ii) Cypress
 - iii) Cucumber (For BDD)
- ***4) API Testing Tool(WebService Testing Tool)
WebService means- Service which is running on web is known as Webservice
But everything is online is not considered as web service.
 - 1) Postman--> This tool is used for REST web service Testing
 - 2) SOAPUI --> This tool is used to Test Soap Webservice as well as REST Webservice
 - 3) RestAssured --> This tool is used to test REST Webservice

5) Mobile Automation Tool

- i) Appium
- ii) Robotium

6) Performance Testing Tools

- i) Apache Jmeter
- ii) WebLoad
- iii) LoadRunner

7) Security Testing Tools

7) Security Testing Tools

8) Cloud Testing Tools

- i) AWS
 - ii) Google Clouds
- Here basic knowledge is required

***9) Microservices Testing Tools

- i) Junit
 - ii) Mockito
 - iii) Spring Boot
- Here basic knowledge is required

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- 10) Other Skill Required(Must)
    - i) Agile Srum Methodology
    - ii) Bug Tracking Tool--> Jira
    - iii) Version Control Tool --> git
    - iv) Containerization Tool --> Docker
    - v) Maven/ Gradle
    - vi) Jenkin
    - vii)SQL
    - viii)MS-Excel

=====End of Skill required for Testing Profile=====

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- ## Manual Testing Concept ##
- 1) What is Software?
 - 2) Types of Softwares
 - 3) Software Development Life Cycle(SDLC)
 - 4) Different SDLC Model
 - i) Waterfall Model
 - ii) Spiral Model
 - iii) V-model
 - iv) Agile Model
 - 5) What is Testing?

- 6) Types of Testing
 - 1) Manual Testing
 - 2) Automation Testing
- 7) Typs of Manual Testing
 - i) White Box Testing
 - ii) Black Box Testing
 - iii) Gray Box Testing
- 8) Types of Black Box Testing
 - i) Functional Testing
 - ii) Non-Functional

- 8) Types of Black Box Testing
 - i) Functional Testing
 - ii) Non-Functional
- 9) Types of Functional Testing
 - i) Unit Testing
 - ii) Integration Testing
 - iii) System Testing
- 10) Types of Non-Functional Testing
 - i) Perforamnce Testing
 - ii) Usability Testing
 - iii) Compatibility Testing

- 11) White Box Testing Technique
 - 1) Data Flow
 - 2) Control Flow
 - 3) Branch Coverage
 - 4) Statement Coverage
 - 5) Decision Coverage Testing
- 12) Black Box Testing Technique
 - 1) Decision Table
 - 2) All paire Testing
 - 3) Cause -Effect Testing
 - 4) State Trnsition
 - 5) Use case
- 13) Testing Technique
 - 1) Error Guessing
 - 2) Equivalance Portioning
 - 3) Boundary Value Analysis

- 14) What is bug or defect?
- 15) Bug Life cycle
- 16) Other Types of Testing
 - 1) Regression Testing
 - 2) Smoke Testing
 - 3) Sanity Testing
 - 4) Stress Testing
 - 5) Load Testing
 - 6) Adhoc Testing
 - 7) Negative Testing
 - 8) Positive Testing
 - 9) Monkey Testing
 - 10) Globalization Testing
- 17) How to write Test case?
- 18) Test template.

=====End of Manual Testing Concepts=====

Automation Testing

Q. What is mean by Testing?

Ans: Testing is a process through which we can ensure to deliver bug free or defect free software to the Customer.

Q. Why we do Testing? Or What is main Objective of Testing?

Ans: To ensure bug free or defect free software
main objective of Testing is to deliver quality product.

Q. Types of Testing

- 1) Manual Testing
- 2) Automation Testing

Manual Testing : In manual testing tester is responsible to check all functionality manually.

Automation Testing : in automation testing tester check all functionality with the help of some automation tools

Q. Why Automation Testing?

- 1) Write ones and execute many times
- 2) Less numbers of errors as compared to manual Testing
- 3) It provides rapid feedback to developer
- 4) Automated test can be kicked off automatically overnight and tester can analyse the result in next morning
- 5) Automation testing tools are able to playback prerecoded and predefined action.

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Web Automation Tool

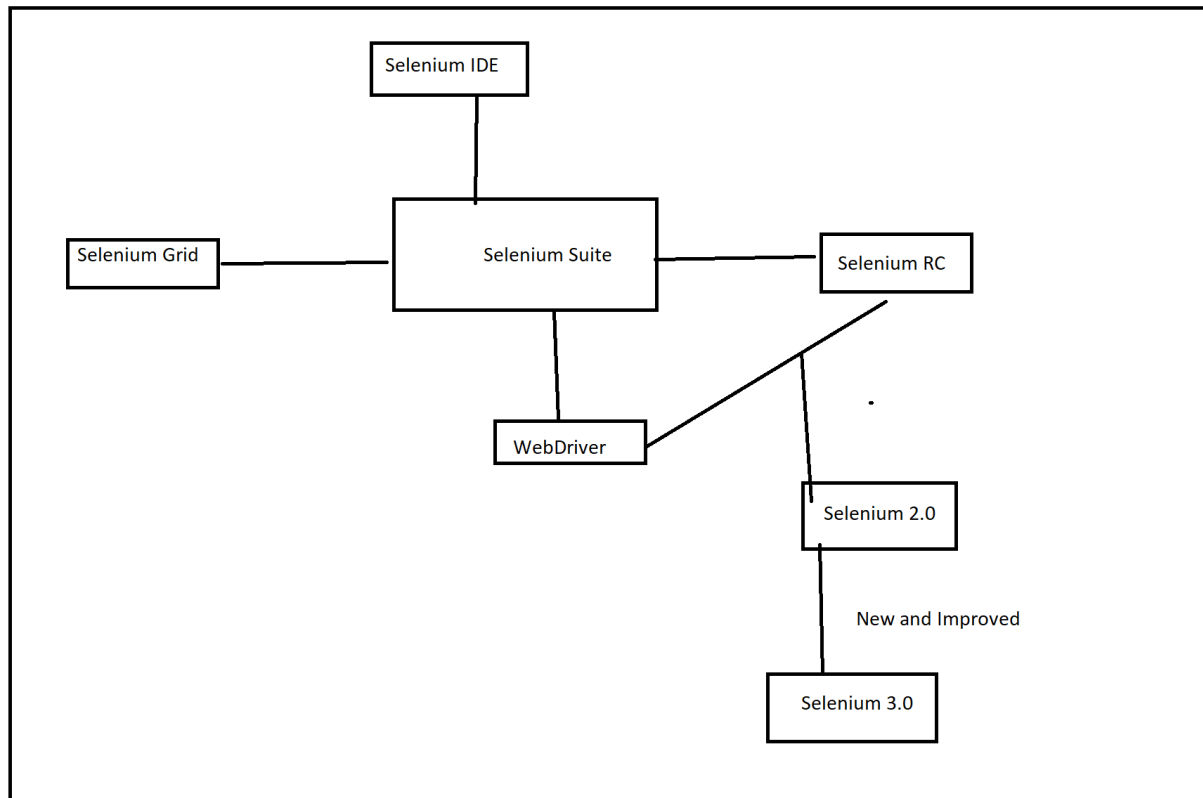
To test web application we have different web automation tools/Frameworks

- 1) Selenium (More Popular in recent market)
- 2) Cypress
- 3) Cucumber

other than above tools there are many tools available in market but nowadays selenium is more popular

About this Selenium Web Automation

- 1) It is open source. i.e If we want to use selenium in your project then no need to pay.
- 2) It is developed by Jason Huggins in 2004.
- 3) Selenium is not just one single tool but it is a suite of softwares or it is a group of softwares or it is a bunch of softwares
- 4) Selenium suite has following softwares/ tools/Frameworks
 - i) Selenium Integrated Development Enviroment . i.e Selenium IDE
 - ii) Selenium Remote Control. i.e Selenium RC
 - iii) Selenium WebDriver
 - iv) Selenium Grid



** Features of Selenium

- 1) It is open source tool
- 2) It support multiple Programming language like Java, Python Ruby Pearl etc i.e Cross Programming language support.
- 3) It support multiple browsers like - Chrome, Safari, IE, FireFox etc i.e Cross browsers support.
- 4) It supports different operating system like Windows, Linux/Unix, Android, Mac OS. i.e Cross Operating system support.
- 5) Less number of resources are required as compared with other automation tools
- 6) It support parallel test execution
- 7) Selenium can be integrated with other tools like Ant, Maven TestNg, Junit

** Limitation of Selenium

- 1) Selenium does not support Desktop Application testing
- 2) To work with selenium tester must have at least one programming Language knowdege
- 3) We cannot perform automation testing on web service using selenium. i.e Webservice automation testing support is not available
- 4) It does not have in build Object respositary to maintain objects in cetralized location but we can overcome this limitation by using Page Object Model (POM)
- 5) Selenium does not have inbuild reporting capability, you need to depends on Jnuit and TestNG for test report.

Selenium WebDriver Architecture

- 1) Selenium WebDriver has two parts. One is the client part and the other is the server.
- 2) Selenium client part has two components:
 - i) Selenium Client Library: in which programming language you are going to write automation script that programming language library needs to add.
 - ii) JSON Wire Protocol: this protocol provides data exchange format guidelines.
- 3) Server part has two components:
 - i) Browser Drivers
 - ii) Real Browsers

4) Execution flow

When a test script is triggered, the Selenium client library converts the entire script code to JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) and hands it over to the JSON Wire Protocol.

The JSON Wire Protocol hands over the JSON to the HTTP Server.

Browser Drivers interact with specific browsers and execute the commands by parsing the JSON.

Diagram of Selenium WebDriver Architecture

