BASIC PROGRAMMING

1. JS, Ruby: Number
   JAVA:
   a. Integer Type
      - byte (-128 to 127)
      - short (-32,768 to 32,767)
      - int (-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647)
      - long (-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807)
   b. Floating Point Type
      - float (cannot store division data whose value behind the comma is not exhausted (infinite) like 22/7)
      - double (storing division data whose values behind the comma are not used up (infinite) like 22/7)
2. JS, Ruby: String
   JAVA:
      - Char (single character/letter or ASCII)
      - String (sequence of characters (text))
3. 113
4. 2
5. 3566GoldenStreetMiami

FLAKY TEST

1. Test which could fail or pass for the same configuration or test that both passes and fails periodically without any code changes.
2. Depend on tools, Example:
   - Explicit Wait (wait for a certain amount of time for every element.)
   - Implicit Wait (wait for a certain amount of time, for required element only)
   - Fluent Wait (use for example uniq cases that have elements that appear several times and are missing several times, with Fluent will try to find element again and again until it find it or until the final timer runs out)
   - Pause/Sleep command depend on tools, example:
      - Thread.sleep (for Java)
      - Browser.Pause(1000) (for WDIO JS)
      - sleep(inspection_time=10) (for Ruby)
   - Wait Until Visible/Display command depend on tools, example:
      - element.waitForDisplayed (for WDIO JS)
      - element.waitForVisible (for WDIO JS)
3. I Think CAPTCHA is not intended to be automated. For Solution:
   - Ask developer to disable the CAPTCHA module or build in a workaround/backdoor in testing environment.

   But if it really needs to be automated we can do with third party tool example: extract the image and then send it to the free OCR.space OCR API for processing and will return the text inside the (Captcha).