1. How to find the total number of references for an object

Ex:

**public** **class** constructors {

**static** **int** *count*=0; // If we make it static, it will preserve the value for future iterations

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

constructors c1 = **new** constructors();

constructors c2 = **new** constructors();

constructors c3 = **new** constructors();

constructors c4 = **new** constructors();

constructors c5 = **new** constructors();

}

constructors(){

*count*++;

System.***out***.println(*count*);

}

}

1. If we are using data provider, say if we are receiving the set of data, does the before and after class will execute?

No, before entering to @Test, it will check for the before class, once it entered @Test, the data provider component will simply receive the data. Once all set of data is completed, then only it will allow to move to future code lines.

1. Write a java program to get alphabets, numbers and special characters alone for the string

String s = “1abc3inh0345js@#$”;

**public** **class** getAlphaNumericSpecialCkts {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<String> numbers = **new** ArrayList<String>();

List<String> specialCharecters = **new** ArrayList<String>();

List<String> charecters = **new** ArrayList<String>();

String s = "1abc3inh0345js@#$";

**char**[] charArray = s.toCharArray();

**for**(**int** i=0;i<charArray.length;i++) {

String s1 = Character.*toString*(charArray[i]);

**if**(charArray[i]>='0' && charArray[i]<='9') {

//String s1 = Character.toString(charArray[i]);

numbers.add(s1);

} **else** **if**((charArray[i]>='a' && charArray[i]<='z')||(charArray[i]>='A' && charArray[i]<='Z')) {

charecters.add(s1);

} **else** {

specialCharecters.add(s1);

}

}

System.***out***.println(numbers);

System.***out***.println(specialCharecters);

System.***out***.println(charecters);

}

}

1. Difference between arrays and ArrayList?
2. Difference between abstraction and interface?
3. Write a program where all zeros should come first then other characters should come next

Ex: Input: 1029340845930 Output: 0001293484593

1. How to handle windows, alerts, frames in selenium?
2. Appium installation, swiping, capabilities, appium configutation.
3. How appium will interact with the device(line of code)?

DesiredCapabilities desiredCapabilities = **new** DesiredCapabilities(); desiredCapabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.BROWSER\_NAME, "Safari"); URL url = **new** URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"); AppiumDriver driver = **new** AppiumDriver(url, desiredCapabilities);

DesiredCapabilities capabilities = **new** DesiredCapabilities();

capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.PLATFORM\_NAME, "iOS");

capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.PLATFORM\_VERSION, "11.0");

capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.BROWSER\_NAME, "Safari");

capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.DEVICE\_NAME, "iPhone 8");

1. What is the difference between default, full reset and no reset?

noReset just clears the app data, such as its cache.

fullRest uninstalls the app. fullReset is generally used when you have newer versions of the app coming in fairly quickly. So with fullReset, you will always uninstall the app and then automatically install the new version.

When I specify fullReset=true and noReset=false capabilities my app gets installed when I instantiate the driver, but then a closeApp call closes the simulator, restarts it, and REINSTALLS the app!

When I specify fullReset=true and noReset=true the app DOES NOT get installed when I instantiate the driver.

1. How to handle timeouts in appium?

In capabilities set timeOuts=1000; it will wait for 1000 milliseconds once the execution is completed

1. Can .ipa file has .app file?

Yes, by default .ipa file has .app file in it.

But when we are working on simulator, only .app file is used and only possibility to work.

When it comes to real device, only .ipa file is used to install the app

1. How to install an app in Emulator and in real device?

Install App on real device.  
You have to declare your apk file location.  
File file = new File("pathToYourApkFile.apk");  
Also add:  
capabilities.setCapability(“app”, app.getAbsolutePath());  
These lines will install app in your real device.

Install App on virtual device:  
Just copy apk file to SDK folder and

run adb install yourapk.apk