**Class1-Html**

**What is Software Testing?**

Software testing is an activity to check whether the actual results match the expected results and to ensure that the software system is [Defect](https://www.guru99.com/the-unconventional-guide-to-defect-management.html) free. It involves execution of a software component or system component to evaluate one or more properties of interest.

Software testing also helps to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements. It can be either done manually or using automated tools.

**What Kind of Application we will Test?**

Mainly Web based.

**What software will be considered as Web Based?**

Any software or application open through browser like firefox,chrome etc.

**What is Web Browser?**

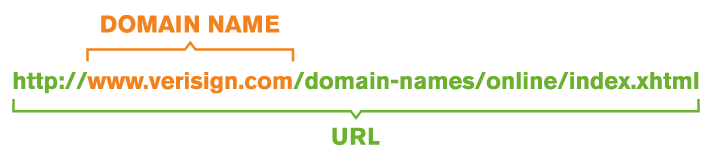
A *browser* is software that is used to access the internet. ... The most common *browser* software titles on the market are: Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google's Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Apple's Safari, and Opera.

**What is Private Browser?**

Private-browsing capabilities are built into the Internet browsers you use everyday, though sometimes they go by different names — for instance, Google Chrome has Incognito, and Internet Explorer has InPrivate mode. By using a private browsing session, you can keep your search history and other data somewhat secret.

What is URL and Domain?

the address of a World Wide Web page.A domain name is part of a URL, which stands for Uniform Resource Locator. You can see the visual difference in the following example:



**What is IP address?**

A unique string of numbers separated by periods that identifies each computer using the Internet Protocol to communicate over a network

*IP*, abbreviation of Internet Protocol.

**What is HTTP?**

Stands for "Hypertext Transfer Protocol." **HTTP** is the protocol **used** to transfer data over the web. It is part of the Internet protocol suite and defines commands and services **used** for transmitting webpage data. **HTTP** uses a server-client model.

**What is cookie?**

An **HTTP cookie** (also called **web cookie**, **Internet cookie**, **browser cookie**, or simply **cookie**) is a small piece of data sent from a website and stored on the user's computer by the user's [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser) while the user is browsing. Cookies were designed to be a reliable mechanism for websites to remember [stateful](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Program_state) information (such as items added in the shopping cart in an online store) or to record the user's browsing activity (including clicking particular buttons, [logging in](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Access_control), or recording which pages were visited in the past). They can also be used to remember arbitrary pieces of information that the user previously entered into form fields such as names, addresses, passwords, and credit card numbers.

**What is Cache?**

a **cache** is a hardware or software component that stores data so that future requests for that data can be served faster; the data stored in a cache might be the result of an earlier computation or a copy of data stored elsewhere.

**What is Cache Memory?**

Cache memory, also called CPU memory, is high-speed static random access memory ([SRAM](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/SRAM-static-random-access-memory)) that a computer microprocessor can access more quickly than it can access regular random access memory ([RAM](https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/RAM-random-access-memory)). This memory is typically integrated directly into the CPU chip or placed on a separate chip that has a separate [bus](https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/bus) interconnect with the CPU. The purpose of cache memory is to store program instructions and data that are used repeatedly in the operation of programs or information that the CPU is likely to need next. The computer processor can access this information quickly from the cache rather than having to get it from computer's main memory.

**What is Plugin/add on?**

A **plugin** is a piece of software that acts as an add-on to a web **browser** and gives the **browser** additional functionality.

**What is Bookmark in browser?**

**Bookmarks** are called **favorites** or Internet shortcuts in Internet Explorer, and by virtue of that **browser's** large market share, these terms have been synonymous with **bookmark** since the first **browser** war.

**What is Settings contains in browser?**

Select the tab of the **settings** you want to change. You can choose from General, Content, Connections, Programs and Advanced. You can change the **browser's** appearance, select your homepage and default programs and delete browsing history. You can also modify other Explorer **settings** with the "Advanced" tab.

**What is Website?**

A **website**[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website#cite_note-1) is a collection of related [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page), including [multimedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia) content, typically identified with a common [domain name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_name), and published on at least one [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server).

Website has mainly to site like FrontEnd or UI and BackEnd or server site.

**What language you need to create a web site?**

For frontend mainly HTML, CSS and JAVASCRIPT.

For Backend ASP.Net, Jsp, Php etc

But in our course we will idea about frontend language

Let start how to create a basic sebsite:

**Web Fundamental : HTML**

**What is Html?**

* ✓ HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.
* ✓ HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
* ✓ HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup.
* ✓ HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.
* ✓ HTML elements are represented by tags.
* ✓ HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on.
* ✓ Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page.

**HTML syntax**

<html>

<head>

<title>My first website</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 align="center">This is important html tag for tester</h1>

<h2>how to create table in webpage</h2>

First Name:

<input type=text maxlength=10>

Password:

<input type=password maxlength=10>

<input type=button value="login">

<input type=file>

<a href="http://www.facebook.com">click her</a><br>

<a href="http://www.google.com"></a><img src="path of img"></img></a><br>

<iframe src="http://wwww.w3schools.com"></iframe><br>

Select your best friend:

<input type= ”checkbox”> Steve

<input type=“ checkbox”> Rahim

<input type= ”checkbox”> Monica

Choose your color:

<input type= ”radio” id=”abc”> Red

<input type= ”radio” id=”abc”> Green

<input type= ”radio” id=”abc”> Blue

<input type= “checkbox”>

Choose your date:

<select>

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

</select><br>

<p>this is paragraph</p>

<div>this take just space<div>

<span>this is same as div</span>

<table style="width:50%">

<tr>

    <th>Firstname</th>

    <th>Lastname</th>

    <th>Age</th>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Jill</td>

    <td>Smith</td>

    <td>50</td>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Eve</td>

    <td>Jackson</td>

    <td>94</td>

  </tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

**Session Summery**

1. What is Tag?
2. What is Attribute/Property?
3. In automation how tr, td, select, iframe, a, input tags works?
4. What DOM and BOM?

access and update the content, structure, and style of a document."

The Document Object Model (**DOM**) is a cross-platform and language-independent application **programming** interface that treats an **HTML**, XHTML, or XML document as a tree structure wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document.

The **Browser** Object Model (**BOM**) is a **browser**-specific convention referring to all the objects exposed by the web **browser**.