

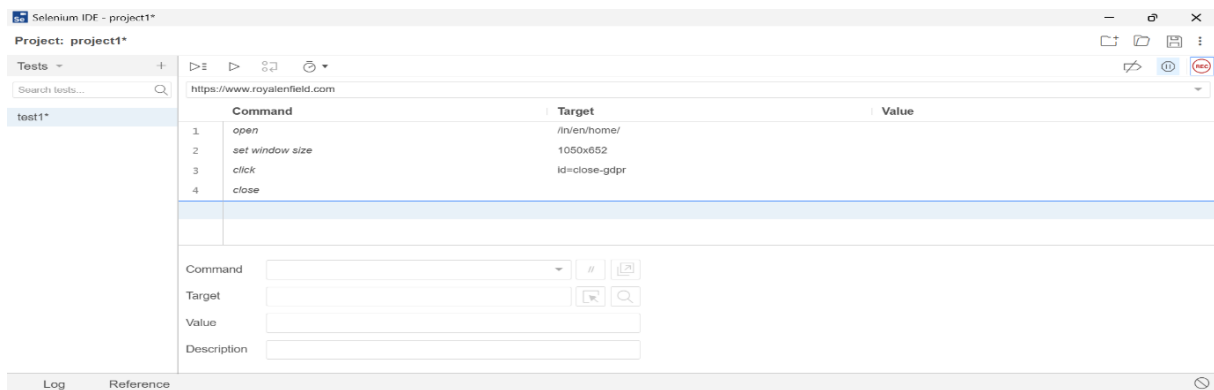
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Sub :- Lab On Software Testing

1. Using Selenium IDE, write a test suite containing minimum 4 test cases.



2. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse, write a test case for given website [Website:- <https://ghrcemj.raisoni.net>]

```
public class Lab_No_2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Set the path to chromedriver.exe  
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:\\chromedriver.exe");  
  
        // Initialize WebDriver  
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
  
        // Step 1: Open the Website  
        driver.get("https://ghribmjal.raisoni.net");  
  
        // Step 2: Maximize the browser window  
        driver.manage().window().maximize();  
  
        // Step 3: Click on 'About Us'  
        WebElement aboutUs = driver.findElement(By.linkText("About Us"));  
        aboutUs.click();  
  
        // Step 4: Click on 'Vision & Mission'  
        WebElement visionMission = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Vision & Mission"));  
        visionMission.click();  
  
        // Step 5: Validate that "Vision & Mission" page is loaded  
        WebElement heading = driver.findElement(By.tagName("h2"));  
        String headingText = heading.getText();  
  
        if (headingText.contains("Vision & Mission")) {  
            System.out.println("Test Passed: Page loaded successfully.");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Test Failed: Expected heading not found.");  
        }  
  
        // Close the browser  
  
        driver.quit();  
    }  
}
```

```
Starting ChromeDriver 131.0.6778.108 ...  
ChromeDriver was started successfully.  
Test Passed: Page loaded successfully.
```

3. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse, write a test case for given website [Gmail & Facebook]

Facebook :

```
public class Gmail_Facebook {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    throws InterruptedException {

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:\\chromedriver.exe");
        WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/login/?next=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%
2F");
        driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("");
        driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("");
            driver.findElement(By.name("login")).click();
            Thread.sleep(2000);
            String title=driver.getTitle();
            if (title.contains("Log in"))
            {

                System.out.println("Login Failed");

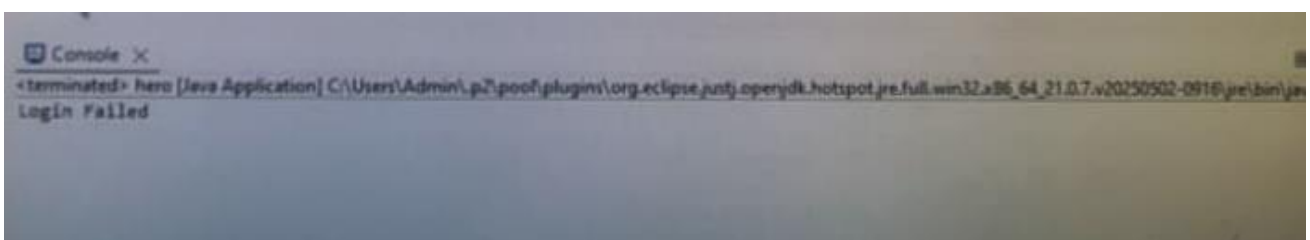
            }
            else
            {

                System.out.println("Login Successful");

            }

        }

    }
```



Gmail :

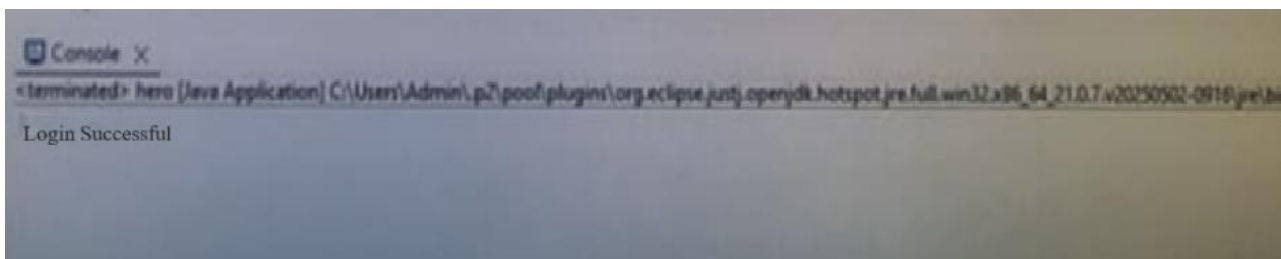
```
public class Gmail {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    throws InterruptedException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:\\chromedriver.exe");
        WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://accounts.google.com/v3/signin/identifier?service=mail&ddm=0&flowName=
        Gli
        fWebSignIn&flowEntry=AccountChooser&continue=https%3A%2F%2Fmail.google.com%2Fmail");

        driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("");

        driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("");
        driver.findElement(By.name("login")).click();
        Thread.sleep(5000);
        String title=driver.getTitle();
        if (title.contains("Log in"))
        {
            System.out.println("Login Successful");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Login Failed");
        }
    }
}
```



4. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse, write a test case using Name, Password & Age in Selenium Server.

```
public class FormTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");

        // Launch browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            // Step 1: Open form page
            driver.get("https://example.com/form");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();

            // Step 2: Enter Name
            WebElement nameField = driver.findElement(By.name("username"));
            nameField.sendKeys("Raj Sonawane");

            // Step 3: Enter Password
            WebElement passwordField = driver.findElement(By.name("password"));
            passwordField.sendKeys("Password123");

            // Step 4: Enter Age
            WebElement ageField = driver.findElement(By.name("age"));
            ageField.sendKeys("20");

            // Step 5: Click Submit button
            driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();

            // Step 6: Verify success message
            String successMsg = driver.findElement(By.id("success")).getText();
            if (successMsg.contains("Form submitted successfully")) {
                System.out.println("Test Passed: Form submitted successfully");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Test Failed: Message not found");
            }

        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            // Close browser
            driver.quit();
        }
    }
}
```

Name:

Age:

Password:

5. Generate the test case using selenium IDE to check the program written for addition, subtraction, multiplication & division of two numbers.

HTML

```
<input id="num1" type="text"><br>
<input id="num2" type="text"><br>
<button id="add">Add</button>
<button id="sub">Subtract</button>
<button id="mul">Multiply</button>
<button id="div">Divide</button>
<span id="result"></span>
```

JAVA

```
public class CalculatorTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path (update this path to your system)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");

        // Launch Chrome browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            // Open calculator webpage
            driver.get("http://localhost:8080/calculator.html");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();

            // Enter numbers
            WebElement num1 = driver.findElement(By.id("num1"));
            WebElement num2 = driver.findElement(By.id("num2"));

            num1.clear();
            num1.sendKeys("20");
            num2.clear();
            num2.sendKeys("10");

            // ---- Addition Test ----
            driver.findElement(By.id("add")).click();
            String result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("30")) {
                System.out.println("Addition Passed");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Addition Failed, got: " + result);
            }

            // ---- Subtraction Test ----
            driver.findElement(By.id("sub")).click();
            result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("10")) {
                System.out.println("Subtraction Passed");
            } else {
```

```
        System.out.println("Subtraction Failed, got: " + result);
    }

    // ---- Multiplication Test ----
    driver.findElement(By.id("mul")).click();
    result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
    if (result.equals("200")) {
        System.out.println("Multiplication Passed");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Multiplication Failed, got: " + result);
    }

    // ---- Division Test ----
    driver.findElement(By.id("div")).click();
    result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
    if (result.equals("2")) {
        System.out.println("Division Passed");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Division Failed, got: " + result);
    }

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    // Close browser
    driver.quit();
}
}
```


6. Generate the test case using selenium IDE to check the program written for to check number is Odd or Even.

HTML

```
<input id="number" type="text" placeholder= "Enter a number" >
<button id="checkBtn">Check</button>
<span id="result"></span>
```

JAVA

```
public class OddEvenTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path (update this to your system path)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");
        // Launch browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        try {
            // Open Odd/Even program webpage
            driver.get("http://localhost:8080/odd-even.html");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
            // ----- Test with Even Number (10) -----
            WebElement inputBox = driver.findElement(By.id("number"));
            inputBox.clear();
            inputBox.sendKeys("10");

            driver.findElement(By.id("checkBtn")).click();

            String result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("10 is Even")) {
                System.out.println("Even Number Test Passed");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Even Number Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

            // ----- Test with Odd Number (7) -----
            inputBox.clear();
            inputBox.sendKeys("7");

            driver.findElement(By.id("checkBtn")).click();

            result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("7 is Odd")) {
                System.out.println("Odd Number Test Passed");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Odd Number Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            // Close the browser
            driver.quit();
        }
    }
}
```

7. Generate the test case using selenium IDE to check the program written for to check number is Prime or Not.

HTML

```
<input id="number" type="text" placeholder= "Enter a number" >
<button id="checkBtn">Check</button>
<span id="result"></span>
```

JAVA

```
public class PrimeNumberTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path (update this path for your system)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");

        // Launch browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            // Open Prime Number program webpage
            driver.get("http://localhost:8080/prime.html");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();

            // ----- Test with Prime Number (7) -----
            WebElement inputBox = driver.findElement(By.id("number"));
            inputBox.clear();
            inputBox.sendKeys("7");

            driver.findElement(By.id("checkBtn")).click();

            String result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("7 is Prime")) {
                System.out.println("Prime Number Test Passed (7)");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Prime Number Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

            // ----- Test with Non-Prime Number (10) -----
            inputBox.clear();
            inputBox.sendKeys("10");

            driver.findElement(By.id("checkBtn")).click();

            result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("10 is Not Prime")) {
                System.out.println("Non-Prime Number Test Passed (10)");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Non-Prime Number Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            // Close browser
            driver.quit();
        }
    }
}
```

8. Generate the test case using selenium IDE to check the program written for addition and subtraction of three number.

HTML

```
<input id="num1" type="text"><br><br>
<input id="num2" type="text"><br><br>
<input id="num3" type="text"><br><br>
<button id="add">Add</button>
<button id="sub">Subtract</button>
<span id="result"></span>
```

JAVA

```
public class ThreeNumberCalcTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path (update with your path)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");

        // Launch browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            // Open calculator program webpage
            driver.get("http://localhost:8080/threeNumbers.html");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();

            // Locate input fields
            WebElement num1 = driver.findElement(By.id("num1"));
            WebElement num2 = driver.findElement(By.id("num2"));
            WebElement num3 = driver.findElement(By.id("num3"));

            // ----- Test Addition: 10 + 20 + 30 = 60 -----
            num1.clear();
            num1.sendKeys("10");
            num2.clear();
            num2.sendKeys("20");
            num3.clear();
            num3.sendKeys("30");

            driver.findElement(By.id("add")).click();

            String result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("60")) {
                System.out.println("Addition Test Passed (10+20+30=60)");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Addition Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

            // ----- Test Subtraction: 50 - 20 - 10 = 20 -----
            num1.clear();
            num1.sendKeys("50");
            num2.clear();
```

```
num2.sendKeys("20");
num3.clear();
num3.sendKeys("10");

driver.findElement(By.id("sub")).click();

result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
if (result.equals("20")) {
    System.out.println("Subtraction Test Passed (50-20-10=20)");
} else {
    System.out.println("Subtraction Test Failed, got: " + result);
}

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    // Close browser
    driver.quit();
}
}
```

10	
20	
30	
Add	Subtract

9. Generate the test case using selenium IDE to check the program written for multiplication and division of three number.

HTML

```
<input id="num1" type="text"><br><br>
<input id="num2" type="text"><br><br>
<input id="num3" type="text"><br><br>
<button id="add">Add</button>
<button id="sub">Subtract</button>
<span id="result"></span>
```

JAVA

```
public class ThreeNumberMulDivTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Set ChromeDriver path (update to your system's path)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\path\\to\\chromedriver.exe");

        // Launch browser
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            // Open the calculator program
            driver.get("http://localhost:8080/threeNumbersCalc.html");
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
            // Locate input fields
            WebElement num1 = driver.findElement(By.id("num1"));
            WebElement num2 = driver.findElement(By.id("num2"));
            WebElement num3 = driver.findElement(By.id("num3"));

            // ----- Test Multiplication: 2 * 3 * 4 = 24 -----
            num1.clear();
            num1.sendKeys("2");
            num2.clear();
            num2.sendKeys("3");
            num3.clear();
            num3.sendKeys("4");

            driver.findElement(By.id("mul")).click();

            String result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
            if (result.equals("24")) {
                System.out.println("Multiplication Test Passed (2*3*4=24)");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Multiplication Test Failed, got: " + result);
            }

            // ----- Test Division: 100 / 5 / 2 = 10 -----
            num1.clear();
            num1.sendKeys("100");
```

```
num2.clear();
num2.sendKeys("5");

num3.clear();
num3.sendKeys("2");

driver.findElement(By.id("div")).click();

result = driver.findElement(By.id("result")).getText();
if (result.equals("10")) {
    System.out.println("Division Test Passed (100/5/2=10)");
} else {
    System.out.println("Division Test Failed, got: " + result);
}

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    // Close browser
    driver.quit();
}
}
```

10. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse demonstrate Unit Testing with Junit.

```
public class SeleniumDemo {

    // Declare the WebDriver instance as static so it can be used in @BeforeClass and
    @AfterClass
    public static WebDriver driver;

    @BeforeClass
    public static void initDriver() {
        // NOTE: You must change this path to the actual location of your chromedriver.exe
        String path = System.getProperty("user.dir") + "\\Driver\\chromedriver.exe";

        // Setting the path to the ChromeDriver executable
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", path);

        // Initialize the ChromeDriver
        driver = new ChromeDriver();

        // Maximize the browser window
        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        // Navigate to the target URL
        driver.get("http://www.tutorialspoint.com/");
    }

    //-----

    @Test
    public void verifyTitle() {
        System.out.println("In Verify Title Test Case");

        // Get the page title
        String title = driver.getTitle();

        // Assert that the title contains the text "Test and Video"
        // This is the assertion shown in the screenshot
        assertTrue(title.contains("Test and Video"));
    }

    //-----
}
```

```

@Test
public void verifyHeading() {
    System.out.println("In Verifying Heading Test Above Search Test Case");

    // The expected text for the heading element
    String expectedSearchHeading = "Enjoy theory and lab at the same time, right here online!";

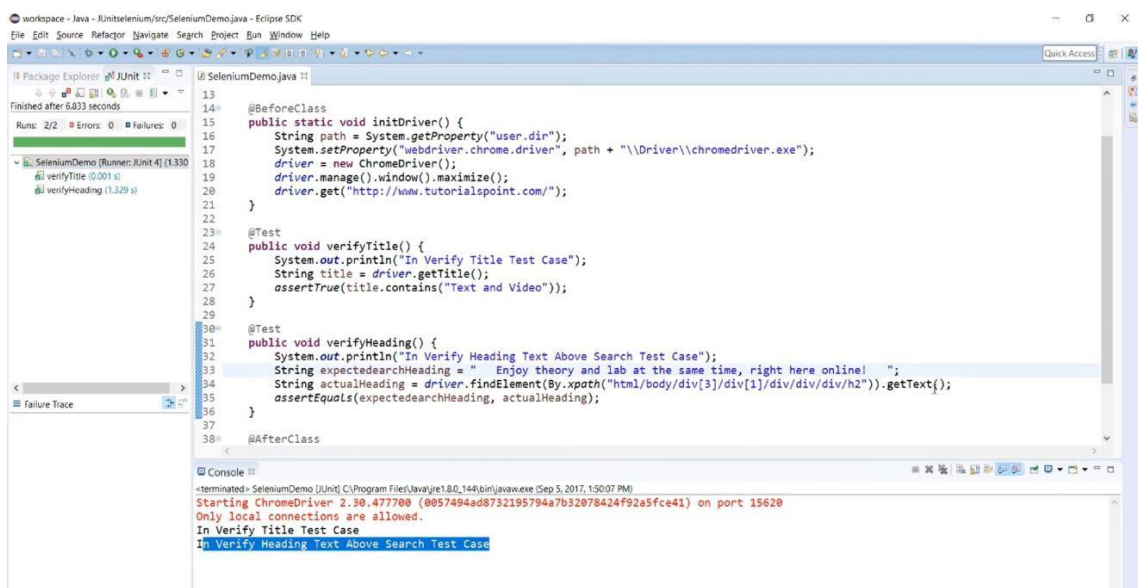
    // Find the element by XPath and get its text
    // NOTE: The XPath is highly specific and likely needs adjustment for current website content
    String actualHeading =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("/html/body/div[3]/div[1]/div/div[2]/h2")).getText();

    // Assert that the actual text matches the expected text
    // This is the assertion shown in the screenshot
    assertEquals(expectedSearchHeading, actualHeading);
}

//-----

@AfterClass
public static void tearDown() {
    // Quit the driver and close all associated windows after all tests are done
    if (driver != null) {
        driver.quit();
    }
}
}

```



11. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse perform Static Code Analysis Using Check style.

```
public class PrimeNumberTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // WebDriver path not following naming conventions (violation)
        String driver_path="C:\\chromedriver.exe";

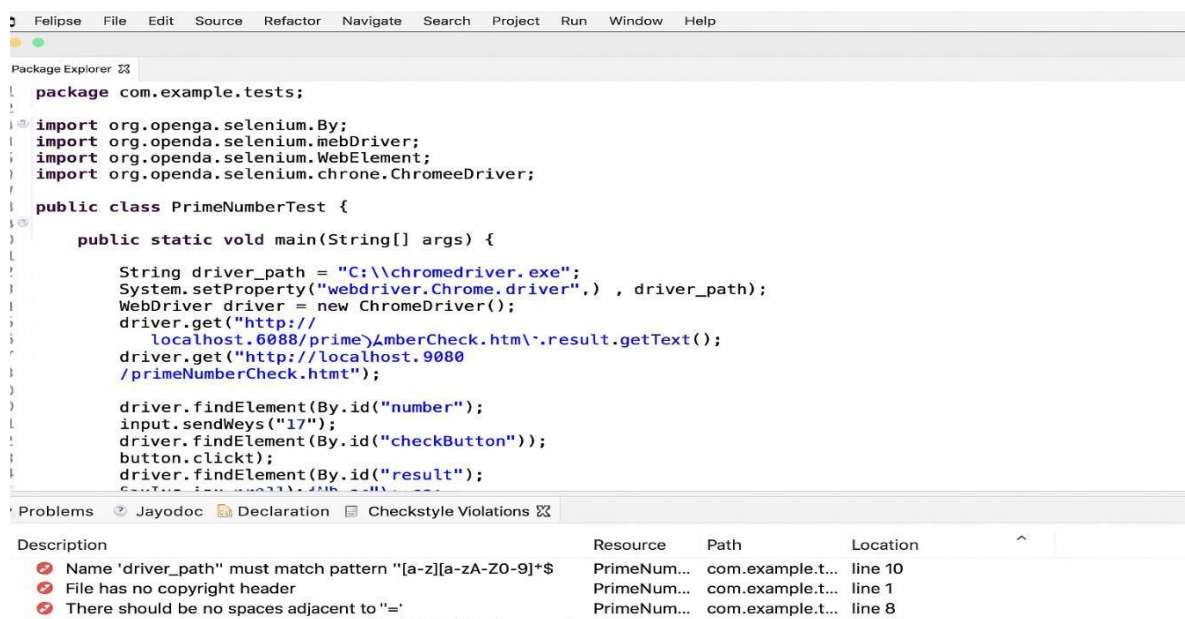
        // Missing comments/Javadoc (violation)
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", driver_path);
        WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("http://localhost:8080/primeNumberCheck.html");

        WebElement input=driver.findElement(By.id("number"));
        input.sendKeys("17"); // No space around operators (violation)

        WebElement button=driver.findElement(By.id("checkButton"));
        button.click();

        WebElement result=driver.findElement(By.id("result"));
        System.out.println("Result:"+result.getText()); // concatenation spacing issue (violation)

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```



12. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse perform Black Box Testing (Create an Login module)

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Login Module</h2>
<form id="loginForm">
<label>Username:</label>
<input type="text" id="username"><br><br>
<label>Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password"><br><br>
<button type="button" id="loginButton">Login</button>
</form>
<p id="message"></p>

<script>
document.getElementById("loginButton").onclick = function() {
    var user = document.getElementById("username").value;
    var pass = document.getElementById("password").value;
    if(user === "admin" && pass === "12345"){
        document.getElementById("message").innerText = "Login Successful!";
    } else {
        document.getElementById("message").innerText = "Invalid Credentials!";
    }
};
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Java

```
public class LoginTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\\\chromedriver.exe");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("http://localhost:8080/login.html");

        // Test Case 1: Valid Login
        driver.findElement(By.id("username")).sendKeys("admin");
        driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("12345");
    }
}
```

```
driver.findElement(By.id("loginButton")).click();

WebElement message = driver.findElement(By.id("message"));
System.out.println("Valid Login Test Result: " + message.getText());

// Test Case 2: Invalid Login
driver.navigate().refresh(); // reset form
driver.findElement(By.id("username")).sendKeys("wrong");
driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("0000");
driver.findElement(By.id("loginButton")).click();
WebElement message2 = driver.findElement(By.id("message"));
System.out.println("Invalid Login Test Result: " + message2.getText());

driver.quit();
}
}
```

Login Module

Username:

Password:

Login Successful!

13.Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse perform White Box Testing Branch coverage.

Login Validation

```
public class LoginValidator {
    public String validateLogin(String username, String password) {
        if (username == null || password == null) {
            return "Fields cannot be empty";
        } else if (username.equals("admin") && password.equals("12345")) {
            return "Login Successful";
        } else {
            return "Invalid Credentials";
        }
    }
}
```

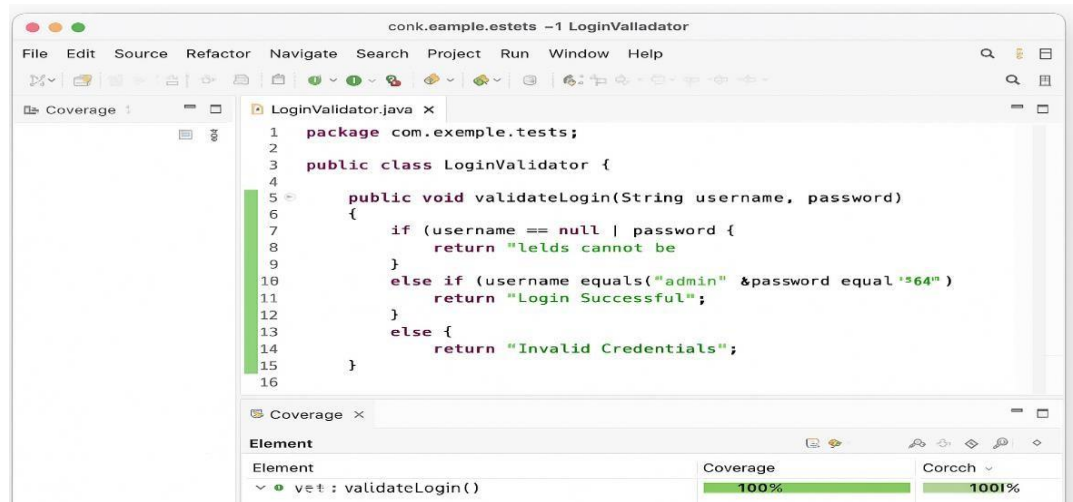
All Branches

```
public class LoginValidatorTest {

    @Test
    public void testNullValues() {
        LoginValidator lv = new LoginValidator();
        assertEquals("Fields cannot be empty", lv.validateLogin(null, null));
    }

    @Test
    public void testValidLogin() {
        LoginValidator lv = new LoginValidator();
        assertEquals("Login Successful", lv.validateLogin("admin", "12345"));
    }

    @Test
    public void testInvalidLogin() {
        LoginValidator lv = new LoginValidator();
        assertEquals("Invalid Credentials", lv.validateLogin("wrong", "0000"));
    }
}
```



14. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse perform Security Testing Simulate SQL injection.

SQL

```
open /vulnerable/login
waitForElementPresent css=input[name="username"] 5000
type css=input[name="username"] ' OR '1'='1' --
type css=input[name="password"] randompassword
click css=button[type="submit"]
waitForPageToLoad 5000
storeTitle pageTitle
echo Sent payload: ' OR '1'='1' --
echo Page title after submit: ${pageTitle}
```

JAVA

```
public class SqlInjectionTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Starting SqlInjectionTest...");
        // Use WebDriverManager to auto-manage chromedriver
        WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        try {
            String baseUrl = "http://localhost:8080/vulnerable/login"; // change to your test
            target
                System.out.println("Navigated to " + baseUrl);
                driver.get(baseUrl);

            // Locate fields - adjust selectors to your page
            WebElement username = driver.findElement(By.name("username"));
            WebElement password = driver.findElement(By.name("password"));
            WebElement submit =
            driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("button[type='submit']"));

            String payload = "' OR '1'='1' -- ";
            username.clear();
            username.sendKeys(payload);
            password.clear();
            password.sendKeys("irrelevant");
            System.out.println("Sent payload: " + payload);
            submit.click();

            // Wait a short moment for navigation/response
            Thread.sleep(3000);
```

```

String title = driver.getTitle();

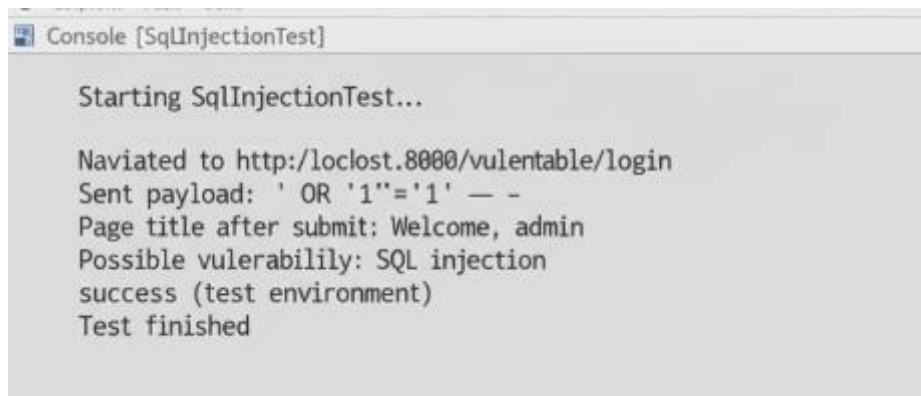
System.out.println("Page title after submit: " + title);

// Heuristic: if title contains "Welcome" or "Dashboard" it may indicate bypass
if (title.toLowerCase().contains("welcome") ||
title.toLowerCase().contains("dashboard")) {
    System.out.println("Possible vulnerability: SQL injection success (test
environment)");
} else {
    System.out.println("No obvious success indicator in title. Manual inspection
recommended.");
}

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    driver.quit();
    System.out.println("Test finished.");
}

}
}

```



The screenshot shows a console window titled "Console [SqlInjectionTest]". The output text is as follows:

```

Starting SqlInjectionTest...

Naviated to http://localhost.8080/vulentable/login
Sent payload: ' OR '1'='1' --
Page title after submit: Welcome, admin
Possible vulerabilily: SQL injection
success (test environment)
Test finished

```

15. Using Selenium IDE and Eclipse check performance Testing with JMH.

JHM

```
<dependencies>
  <!-- Selenium -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.seleniumhq.selenium</groupId>
    <artifactId>selenium-java</artifactId>
    <version>4.14.0</version>
  </dependency>

  <!-- WebDriverManager (optional, manages chromedriver) -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>io.github.bonigarcia</groupId>
    <artifactId>webdrivermanager</artifactId>
    <version>5.5.0</version>
  </dependency>

  <!-- JMH core -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.openjdk.jmh</groupId>
    <artifactId>jmh-core</artifactId>
    <version>1.38</version>
  </dependency>
  <!-- JMH annotation processor -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.openjdk.jmh</groupId>
    <artifactId>jmh-generator-annprocess</artifactId>
    <version>1.38</version>
    <scope>provided</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

JAVA

```
@BenchmarkMode(Mode.AverageTime)      // Measure average execution time
@OutputTimeUnit(TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS) // Results in ms
@State(Scope.Thread)                  // Each thread gets its own WebDriver
public class SeleniumPerformanceBenchmark {

    private WebDriver driver;

    @Setup(Level.Iteration)
    public void setup() {
        WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
        driver = new ChromeDriver();
    }

    @TearDown(Level.Iteration)
    public void tearDown() {
```



```

        driver.quit();
    }
}

```

@Benchmark

```

public void testLoginPageLoad() {
    driver.get("http://localhost:8080/demo/login"); // Replace with your app
    WebElement username = driver.findElement(By.name("username"));
    WebElement password = driver.findElement(By.name("password"));
    WebElement submit = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("button[type='submit']"));
    username.sendKeys("test");
    password.sendKeys("test123");
    submit.click();
}
}

```

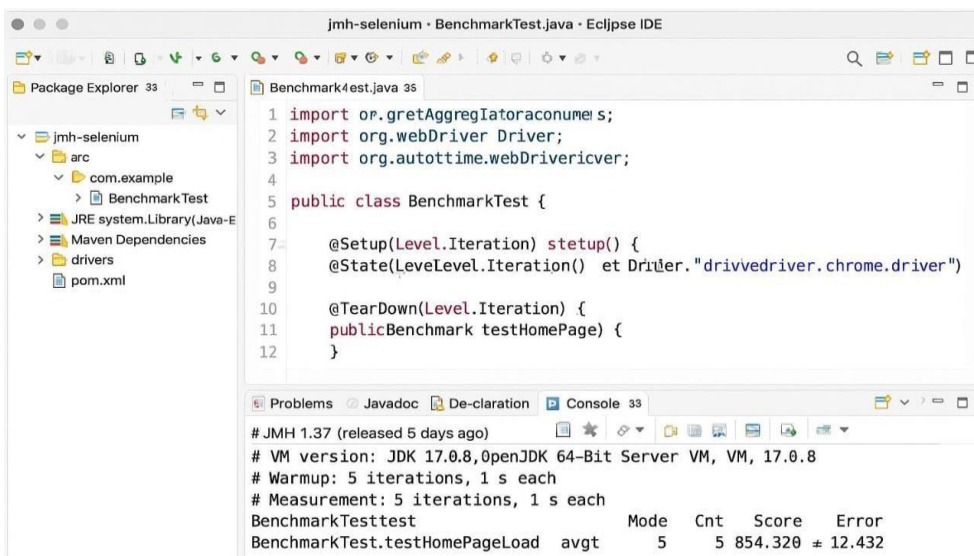
FOR RUNNING BENCHMARK

```

public class BenchmarkRunner {
    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws RunnerException {
        Options opt = new OptionsBuilder()
            .include(SeleniumPerformanceBenchmark.class.getSimpleName())
            .warmupIterations(1) // Warmup runs
            .measurementIterations(3) // Real measurement runs
            .forks(1) // Single JVM fork
            .build();

        new Runner(opt).run();
    }
}

```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left displays the project structure: jmh-selenium, arc, com.example, BenchmarkTest, JRE system library, Maven Dependencies, drivers, and pom.xml. The main editor shows the code for BenchmarkTest.java, which includes imports for JMH, Selenium, and WebDriver, and a public class BenchmarkTest with a testHomePageLoad method. The Console window at the bottom shows the execution output, including the JMH version, VM version, warmup and measurement iterations, and a table of benchmark results.

```

# JMH 1.37 (released 5 days ago)
# VM version: JDK 17.0.8, OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, VM, 17.0.8
# Warmup: 5 iterations, 1 s each
# Measurement: 5 iterations, 1 s each
BenchmarkTesttest
BenchmarkTest.testHomePageLoad  avgt    5    5  854.320 ± 12.432

```

