**QAOnlineAssessment-noCSiteCore**

In the context of this assessment, we needed to write three scenarios: Two scenarios were about application web, and the other one was a REST-API test scenario. So two different approaches were needed in order to achieve this.

For Scenario 1 and 3, since they are about we applications (google.com & expedia.com). I needed the technologies, the tools and the frameworks that will help reach the goal that is making the automatic test:

IDE: The one I used was Eclipse for Enterprise Java Developers (eclipse IDE 2020-09)

Java: the default one was jdk.11, but I downgraded it to jdk.8 since I wanted to use the tool.jar file to be able to run Junit test

Maven: I create a maven project for its flexibility; since I could use the maven dependencies to import all the jar files needed in the context of this project. I used the version 1.7

BDD Framework: as Behaviour Data Driven framework I did use Cucumber which can easily be integrated with Selenium. I installed this plugin in my IDE.

In the project, I used the **chrome** **driver**, so my scripts launch the Chrome browser.

I did use **selenenium** version 3.141.59

The structure of my project is as follow:

Project name

| **Features** **folder**

| **Drivers** **folder**

|**PageObjects**

|**StepDefinitions**

|**testRunner**

|**utilities**

In the **Features** folders, you can find the feature file (the file the defines the step with gherkin language ie cucumber file)

In **Drivers**, you will find there the driver used to open the browser in our case ChromeDriver

In PagesObjects, that’s where you’ll find the Page Object, the object that will helps us to locate html elements in the pages. This object is an attribute of object stepDefinitions

In **StepDefinitions**: you’ll find the class that implements all the steps found in the feature file written in Gherkin Language.

In **testRunner**: there you can find the test class that helps us to run our scenario as a test class and generate some reports in more readable format.

**Utilities**: there you can find the utilities classes like generate random value I used in first scenario to create separate file to store the different print screens required.

Finally, I’ll add that I did create two projects separately for the only reason that the two scenario, even if they used the same technologies, frameworks… have different context

For the second scenario (weather REST-API). I did use the tool Postman. I’ve created one collection in which I added a folder ‘GET’ where I added a request.

Since the requirement was about testing the weather for **tomorrow** in “**New** **York**”, I had to call http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/forecast which can return me a **5-day** **weather** **forecast** for the given city. In the **Json** **response**, I could then extract the weather for the date of tomorrow. More details can be found in the test scripts I did make in Postman. To get the response in Celsius, I set the units parameters to ‘**metric’**