**Module -2**

**1.what is automation testing ?**

-> The automation testing is automated data to check in system selenium IDE through

-> automation testing is used to specific tools to execute the test scripts with out any human interference.

**2.which are the browser supported by selenium ide ?**

-> Google chrome, Firefox and Microdoft Edge supported by selenium ide.

**3.what are the benefits of Automation testing?**

-> Save time

-> Productivity improvement

->Accuracy improvedment

->Test suite reusability

->Running test 24/7

->Early bug detetion

->Less human resources

->Fast development & delevry

**4.What are the advantages of selenium?**

-> selenium is an open-source automation testing tools and free coast to used.

->selenium provide high test flexibility to write advanced and complex test cases.

->Supported by scripts written by user-preferred languages such as C#,java perl,PHP ,python and Ruby.

->Suppoted test case execution on multiple operating system such as Linux,windows,Android,Mac

->Supporetd testing on different browser such as Microsoft Chrome, Microsoft Edge,Opera and Internal Expoler.

**5. Why testers should opt for Selenium and not QTP?(Quick testing professional)**

-> Selenium is OS independent and allows the scripts to run across all broswer-

**Module -3**

1. W.A.J.P in Java to display the first 10 natural numbers using while loop.

* Package core;

Public class loops{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Int i = 1;

While(i<=10){

System.out.println(“increment =”+i);

i++;

}

}

}

1. W.A.J.P to Take three numbers from the user and print the greatest number?

* Package core;

Public class numbers{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Int a,b,c;

Scanner sc = new scanner(system.in);

System.out.println(“enter the value of a=”);

a=sc.nextIn();

System.out.println(“enter the value of b=”);

b=sc.nextIn();

System.out.println(“enter the value of c=”);

C=sc.nextIn();

If(A<B){

System.out.println(“a is grater than b”);

}

Else if(B<A){

System.out.println(“b is grater then a”);

}

Else(C<b){

System.out.println(“c is garter than b”);

}

}

}

3). W.A.J.P to Print pattern Given Below

. 1) 1

12

123

1234

12345

* Pakage core

Public class pattern{

Public static void main(String[]arges){  
 for(int i=1; i<=5;i++){

For(int j=1; j<=i;j++){

System.out.print(j);

}

System.out. println();

}

}

}

2). \*

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* Pakage core;

Public class pattern{

Public static void main(String[]args){

for(int i=1; I<=5; i++){

for(int j=1; j<=I;j++){

System.out.print(“\*”);

}

System.out.println();

}

}

4). W.A.J.P. which will ask the user to enter his/her marks (out of 100). Define a method that will display grades according to the marks entered as below: Marks Grade 91-100 AA 81-90 AB 71-80 BB 61-70 BC 51-60 CD 41-50 DD <=40 Fail

-> int marks;

System.out.println(“enter the marks:”);

Marks= sc.nextIn();

If(marks<35){

System.out.println(“fail”);

}

Else if(marks>=35 && marks<=50){

System.out.println(“third class”);

}

Else if(marks>=50 && marks<=70){

System.out.println(“second class”);

}

Else if(marks>=70 && marks<=80){

System.out.println(“first class”);

}

Else if(marks>=90 && marks<=100){

System.out.println(“Distriction class”);

}

Else{

System.out.println(“invalid marks”);

}

}

5). WAP to calculate the average value of array elements.

-> Pakage core;

Public class arrayDemo{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc = new scanner(system.in);

System.out.println(“enter the value of array”);

int size=sc.nextInt();

int arr[]= new int[size];

for(int index=0; index<arr.length,index++){

System.out.println(“enter the value of arr:”[+index] :”);

Arr[index] = sc.nextint();

}

}

}

6). WAP to sum values of an array.

->Pakage core;

Public class arraydemo{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Int arr[] ={1,2,3,4,5};

Int sum=0;

For(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++){

Sum= sum+arr[i];

}

System.out.println(“enter the element of array:”+sum);

}

}

7). WAP to find the index of an array element

-> package core;

Public class findarrayelement{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Int arr[] ={15,22,25,65,40}

Int element =25;

Int index=-1;

For(int i= 0; i<arr.length;i++){

If (arr[i] ==element){

Index= i;

Break;

}

}

System.out.println(“index of “+element+”:”+index”);

}

}

8). WAP to Compare Two String.

-> package core;

Public class string demo{

Public static void main(string[]args){

String s1=”java”;

String s2=”java”;

System.out.println(s1.compare To(s2));

}  
}

9). WAP to concatenate a given string to the end of another string.

->Package core;

Public class string demo{

Public static void main(String[]args0{

String s1=”java”;

String s2=”java”;

System.out.println(“s1.concat(s2));

}

}

10). WAP to find the maximum and minimum value of an array.

-> Pakage core;

Public class arraydemo{

Public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc= new scanner(system.in);

Int arr[]=new int[10];

System.out.print ln(“enter element in array”);

Int min=”Integer.MINVALUE;

Int max=”integer.MAX\_VALUE;

For(int i=0;i<=9;i++)

{

Arr[i]=sc.nextint();

If(arr[i]<min)

{

min = arr[i];

}

If(arr[i]>max)

{

max = arr[i];

}

System.out.println(“minimum element in array”+min);

System.out.print ln(“minimum elemnent in array”+max);

}

}