1. How do you test in the web testing?

**Functionality Testing** - all the links in web pages, database connection, forms used for submitting or getting information from the user in the web pages, Cookie testing, etc

**Links**  
i. Internal Links  
ii. External Links  
iii. Mail Links  
iv. Broken Links

**Forms**  
i. Field validation  
ii. Error message for wrong input  
iii. Optional and Mandatory fields

**Database**  
Testing will be done on database integrity.

**Cookie Testing:** These are basically used to maintain the session – mainly the login sessions. Test the application by enabling or disabling the cookies in your browser options. Test if the cookies are encrypted before writing to the user machine. If you are testing session cookies (i.e. cookies that expire after the session ends) check for login sessions and user stats after the session ends. Check the effect on application security by deleting the cookies. (I will soon write a separate article on cookie testing as well)

**Usability testing** - the process by which the human-computer interaction characteristics of a system are measured, and weaknesses are identified for correction.

• Ease of learning  
• Navigation  
• Subjective user satisfaction  
• General appearance

**Navigation** means how a user surfs the web pages, different controls like buttons, boxes or how the user uses the links on the pages to surf different pages.

**Content Checking**

**Interface Testing -** the server-side interface should be tested. This can be done by verifying that the communication is done properly. Compatibility of the server with software, hardware, network, and the database should be tested.

**The main interfaces are:**

* Web server and application server interface
* Application server and Database server interface.
* Check if all the interactions between these servers are executed and errors are handled properly. If the database or web server returns an error message for any query by the application server then the application server should catch and display these error messages appropriately to the users.
* Check what happens if the user interrupts any transaction in-between? Check what happens if the connection to the webserver is reset in between?

1. What could not be done in Selenium?

Any feature that does not support tool/locators can't be automated (captcha/ data typed on virtual keyboard). JS executor can be used in case there is not web element in use.

1. What could be done in developer tools in the browser?
   1. Usually open by default to the **inspector**. This tool shows what the HTML on your page looks like at runtime, as well as what CSS is applied to each element on the page. It also allows you to instantly modify the HTML and CSS and see the results of your changes reflected live in the browser viewport.
   2. The JavaScript **debugger** allows you to watch the value of variables and set breakpoints, places in your code that you want to pause execution and identify the problems that prevent your code from executing properly.
   3. The JavaScript **console** is an incredibly useful tool for debugging JavaScript that isn't working as expected. It allows you to run lines of JavaScript against the page currently loaded in the browser, and reports the errors encountered as the browser tries to execute your code.
   4. **Network** tab:
      1. Making sure that resources are actually being uploaded or downloaded at all.
      2. Inspecting the properties of an individual resource, such as its HTTP headers, content, size, and so on.
         * **Status**. The HTTP response code.
         * **Type**. The resource type.
         * **Initiator**. What caused a resource to be requested. Clicking a link in the Initiator column takes you to the source code that caused the request.
         * **Time**. How long the request took.
         * **Waterfall**. A graphical representation of the different stages of the request. Hover over a Waterfall to see a breakdown.+
2. What are the web codes (HTTP Status Codes)?

**1xx** Informational (100 Continue)

**2xx** Success (200 OK)

**3xx** Redirection (300 Multiple Choices)

[**4xx** Client Error](https://www.restapitutorial.com/httpstatuscodes.html) (400 Bad Request)

[**5xx** Server Error](https://www.restapitutorial.com/httpstatuscodes.html) (500 Internal Server Error)

1. What is the difference between CSV file and JSON file?

**CSV** – comma separated values, linear presentation of the data

**JSON** – key-value pairs, it also enables hierarchy representation of the data