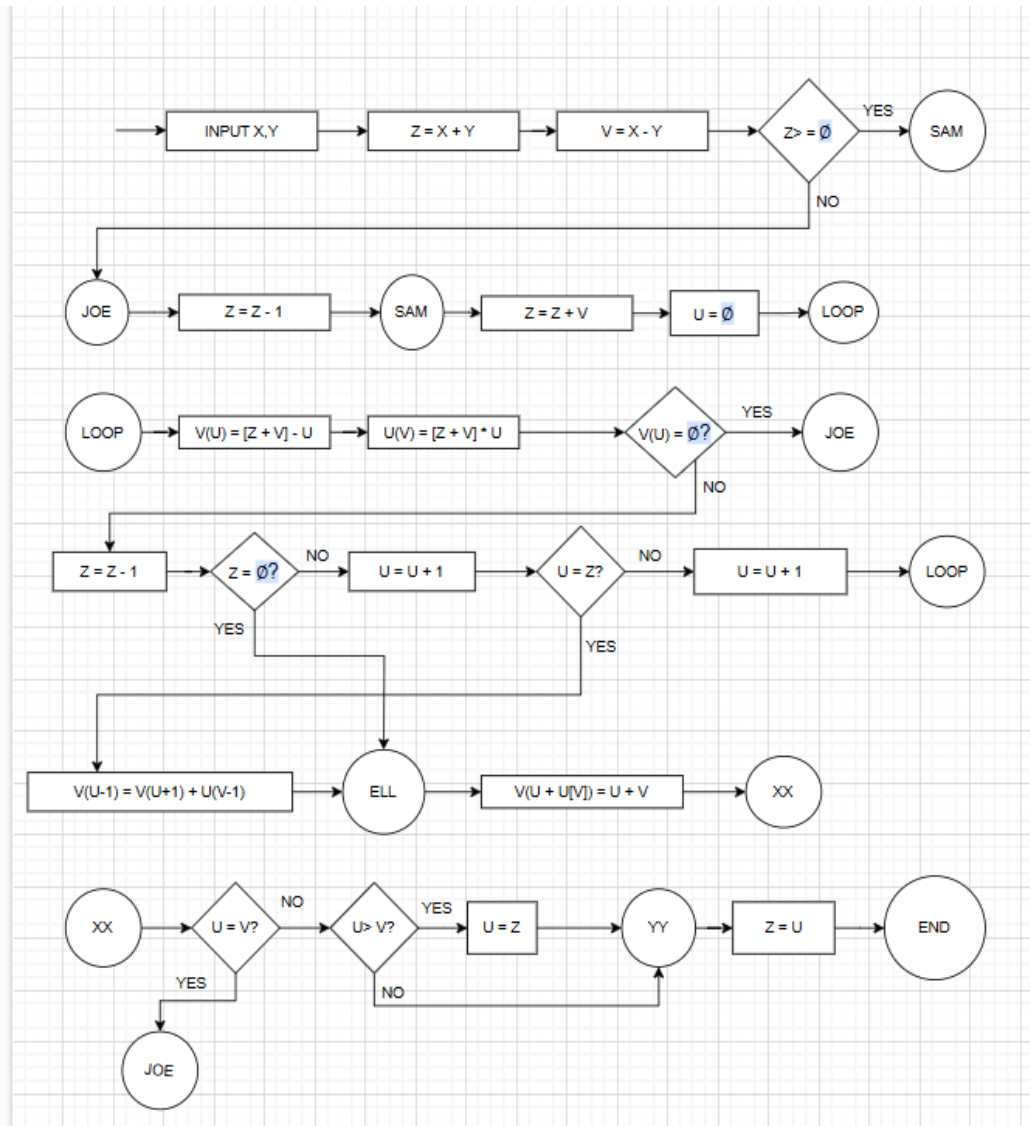


## PRACTICAL-1

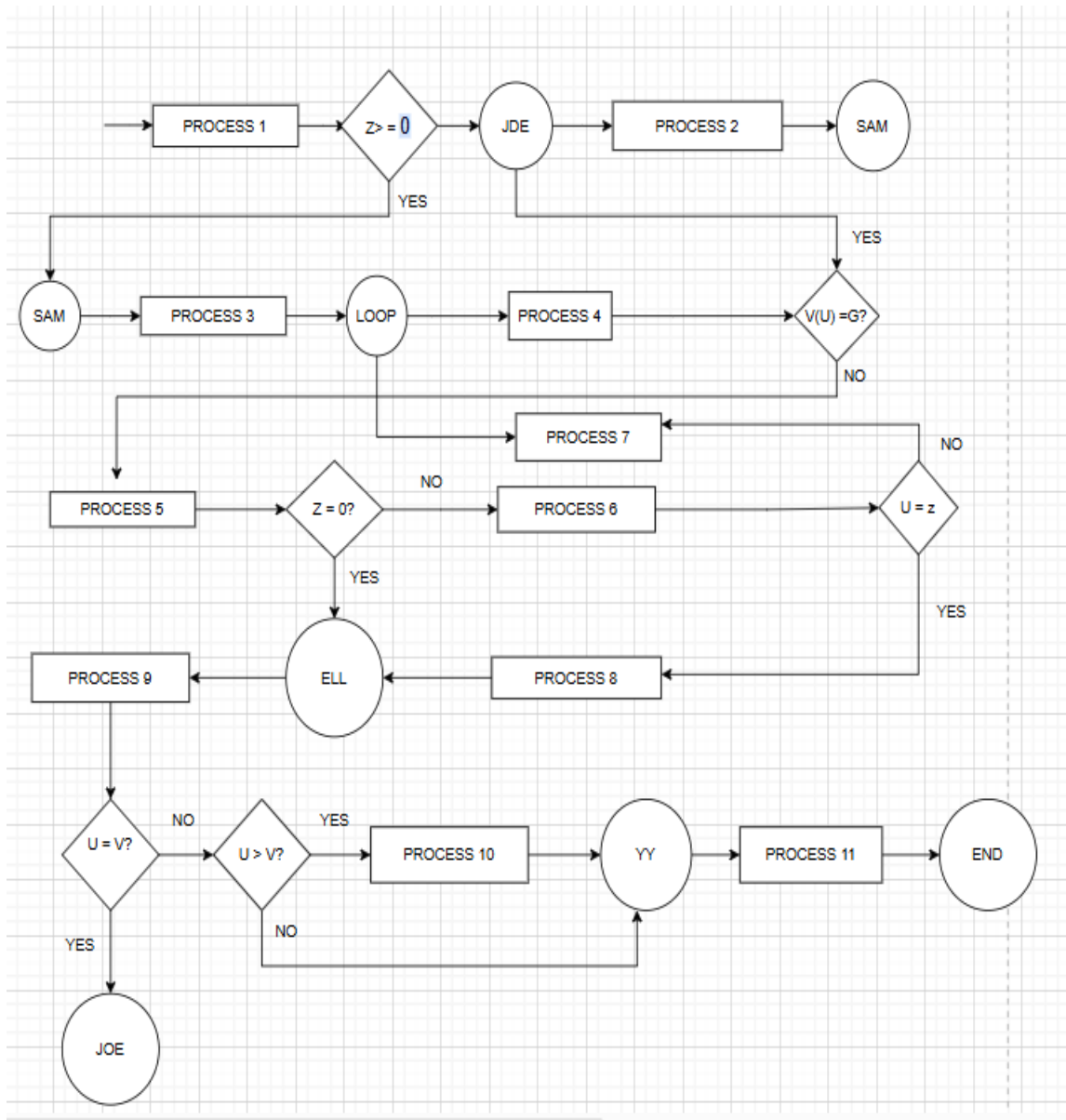
Aim: Flow graphs and Path Testing using Some elements

Output:

one-to-one flowchart :



## Control Flowgraph :



## Practical :- 2

Aim: - Installation of Selenium IDE & case test using Selenium IDE

To set up Selenium with TestNG, Eclipse, and Chrome Driver for automation testing in Java, follow these steps:

Steps:

Install Java Development kit (JDK)

Ensure that you have the JDK installed on your system. You can download it from the [Oracle website](#) or install it using a package manager like apt-get for Linux.

To verify if JDK is installed, open the terminal (Command Prompt for Windows) and run:

Java -version

Install Eclipse IDE

Download Eclipse: Go to the Eclipse Downloads page and download the "Eclipse IDE for Java Developers".

Install Eclipse: Follow the installation instructions based on your operating system.

After installing Eclipse Create a new project -> Mavan Project -> Add Group Id and Artifact ID and create a simple mavan project.

To set up selenium go to Mavan Repository(<https://mvnrepository.com/>) and search for selenium java -> copy the dependency for version

3.141.5(<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.seleniumhq.selenium/selenium-java/3.141.5>) and paste it in the pom.xml file of your mavan project.

To set up testng go to Mavan Repository(<https://mvnrepository.com/>) and search for testng -> copy the dependency for version

6.14.3(<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng>) and paste it in the pom.xml file of your mavan project.

Install TestNG Plugin for Eclipse:

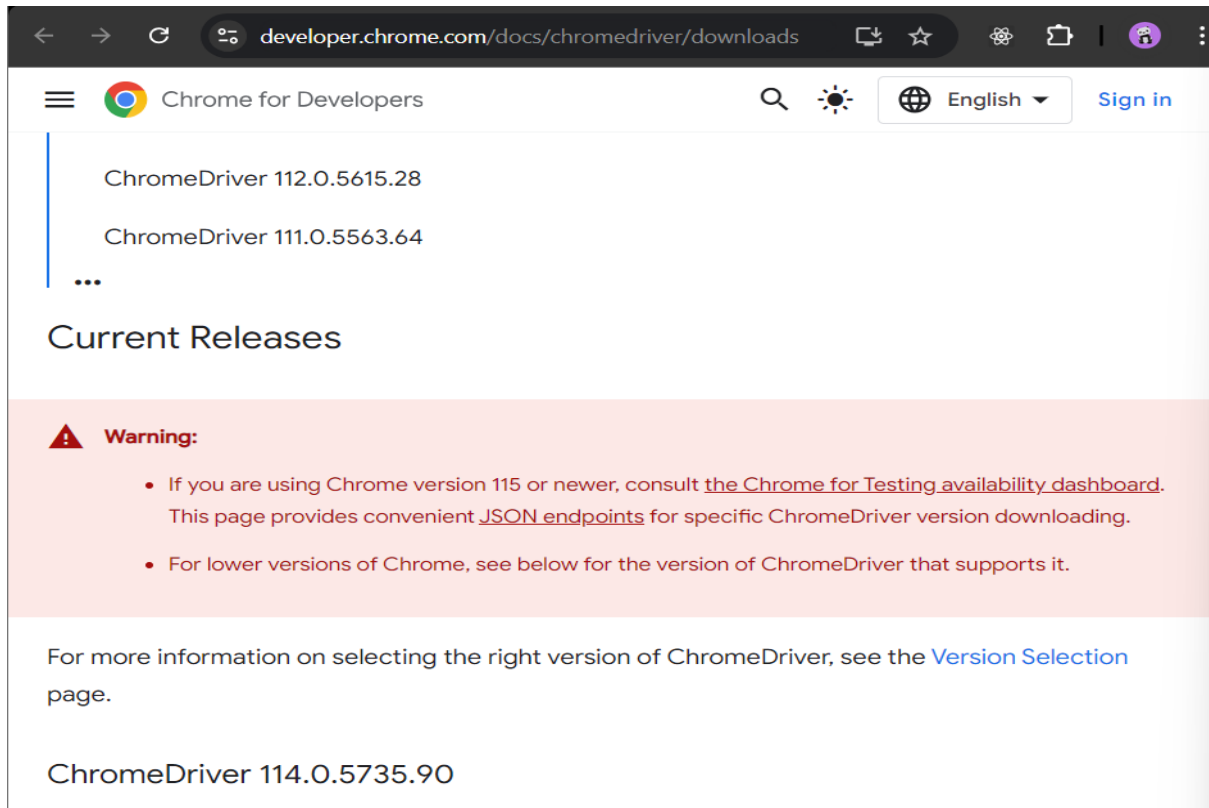
Go to Help > Eclipse Marketplace.

Search for "TestNG" and click Go.

Install the TestNG plugin and restart Eclipse.

## Install Chrome Driver

Search for chrome driver -> Click on chrome for testing availability dashboard.



The screenshot shows the 'Chrome for Developers' page. The address bar displays 'developer.chrome.com/docs/chromedriver/downloads'. The page lists ChromeDriver versions: 112.0.5615.28, 111.0.5563.64, and an ellipsis. Below this is the 'Current Releases' section, which contains a warning box. The warning states: 'Warning: If you are using Chrome version 115 or newer, consult the Chrome for Testing availability dashboard. This page provides convenient JSON endpoints for specific ChromeDriver version downloading. For lower versions of Chrome, see below for the version of ChromeDriver that supports it.' Below the warning, it says: 'For more information on selecting the right version of ChromeDriver, see the Version Selection page.' At the bottom, it lists 'ChromeDriver 114.0.5735.90'.

ChromeDriver 112.0.5615.28

ChromeDriver 111.0.5563.64

...

### Current Releases

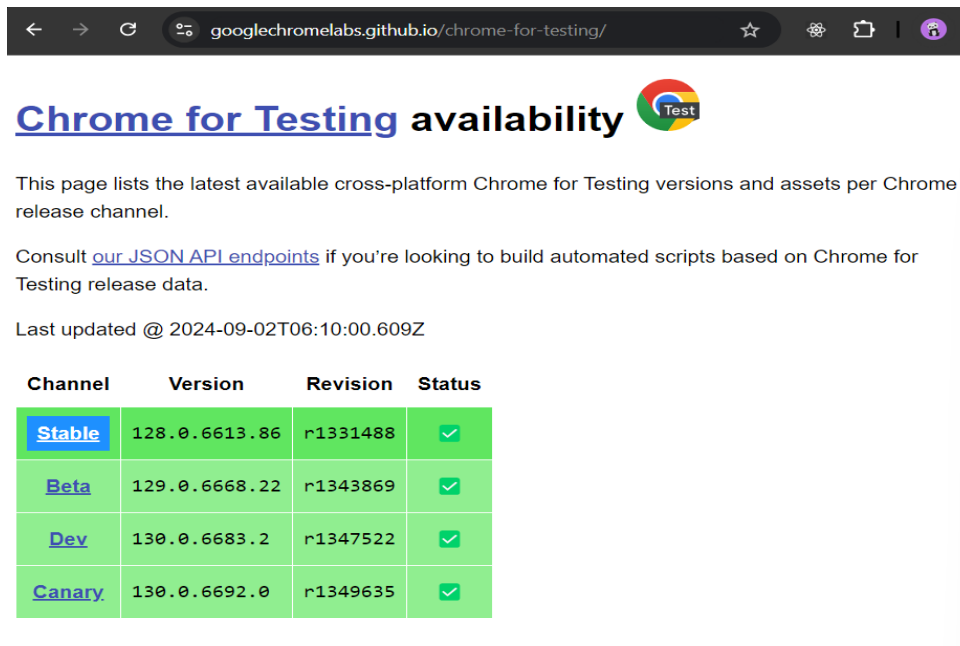
**Warning:**

- If you are using Chrome version 115 or newer, consult [the Chrome for Testing availability dashboard](#). This page provides convenient [JSON endpoints](#) for specific ChromeDriver version downloading.
- For lower versions of Chrome, see below for the version of ChromeDriver that supports it.

For more information on selecting the right version of ChromeDriver, see the [Version Selection](#) page.

ChromeDriver 114.0.5735.90

Click on stable



The screenshot shows the 'Chrome for Testing availability' page. The address bar displays 'googlechromelabs.github.io/chrome-for-testing/'. The page has a title 'Chrome for Testing availability' with the Chrome Test logo. The text says: 'This page lists the latest available cross-platform Chrome for Testing versions and assets per Chrome release channel. Consult [our JSON API endpoints](#) if you're looking to build automated scripts based on Chrome for Testing release data. Last updated @ 2024-09-02T06:10:00.609Z'. Below this is a table with columns: Channel, Version, Revision, and Status.

Channel	Version	Revision	Status
<a href="#">Stable</a>	128.0.6613.86	r1331488	✓
<a href="#">Beta</a>	129.0.6668.22	r1343869	✓
<a href="#">Dev</a>	130.0.6683.2	r1347522	✓
<a href="#">Canary</a>	130.0.6692.0	r1349635	✓

Copy the URL according to your device and paste it in the browser to download it

googlechromelabs.github.io/chrome-for-testing/#stable			
		win64.zip	
chromedriver	linux64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/128.0.6613.86/linux64/chromedriver-linux64.zip	200
chromedriver	mac-arm64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/128.0.6613.86/mac-arm64/chromedriver-mac-arm64.zip	200
chromedriver	mac-x64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/128.0.6613.86/mac-x64/chromedriver-mac-x64.zip	200
chromedriver	win32	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/128.0.6613.86/win32/chromedriver-win32.zip	200
chromedriver	win64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/128.0.6613.86/win64/chromedriver-win64.zip	200

After the file is downloaded Extract the file and copy the chromedriver.exe file. -> open eclipse creates a new folder with name "drivers" and paste the copied chromedriver.exe file in it.

Create a Package and class in the project -> add a new function -> add a system.out. println("Hello World");

And the test it as Run as -> Testng Test. Check your console for the output.

```
package demoselenium;
```

```
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
```

```
public class testdemo {
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void myTest()
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("hello World");
```

```
    System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");
```

```

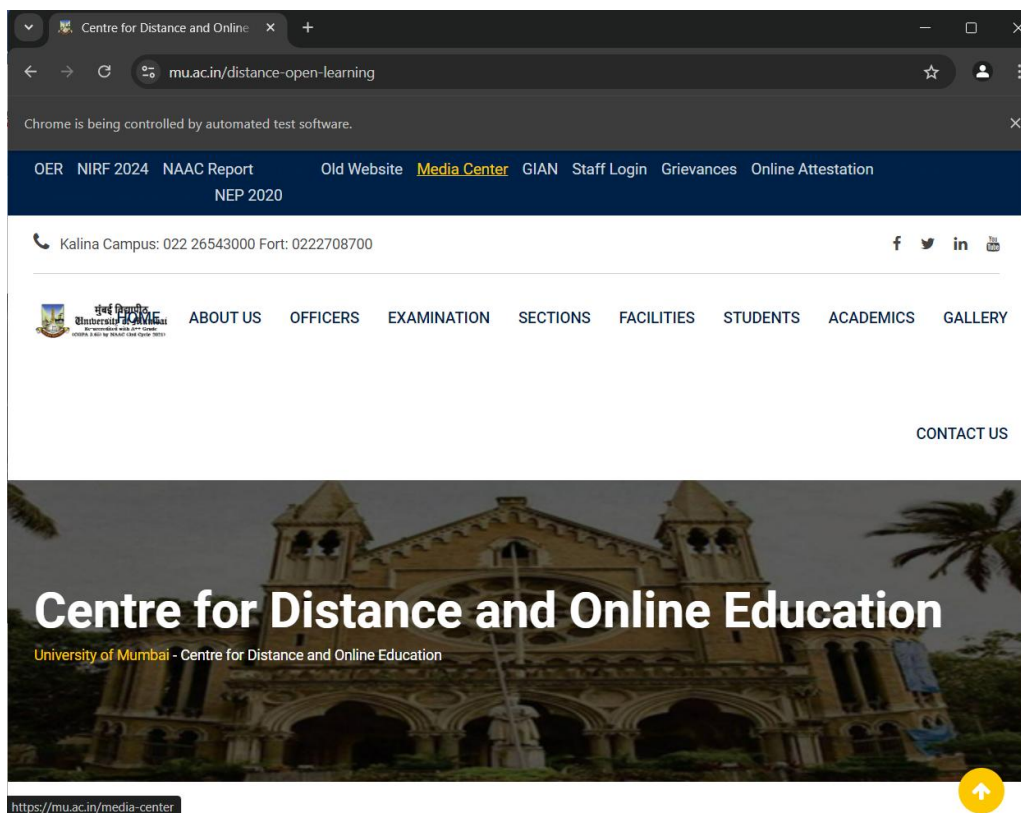
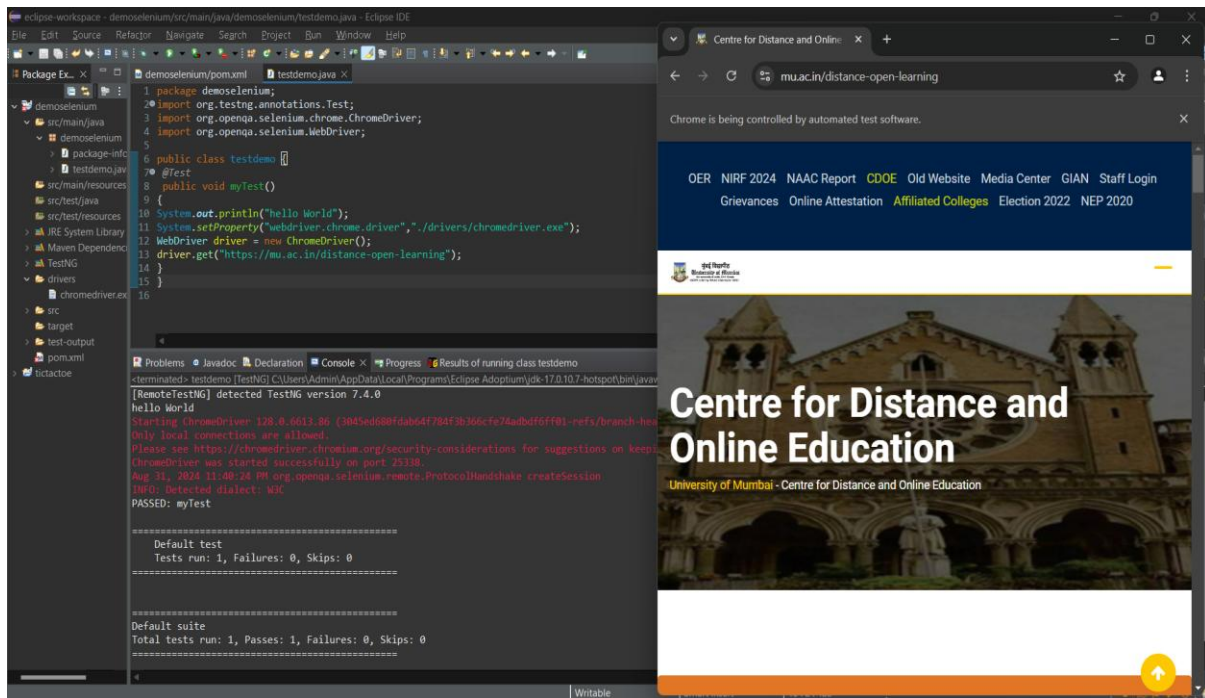
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://mu.ac.in/distance-open-learning");

}}

```

OUTPUT:-



### Practical 3

Aim: Implementing handling multiple frames

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

public class testdemo {

    @Test

    public void myTest()

    {

        //System.out.println("hello World");

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https:kjsit.somaiya.edu.in/en/");

        System.out.println("Parent:"+driver.getTitle());

        String parentwindow = driver.getWindowHandle();

        System.out.println(parentwindow);

        driver.findElement(By.linkText("B.Tech.(IT)").click());

        Set<String>Windowhandles = driver.getWindowHandles();

        List<String>Windows = new ArrayList<String>(Windowhandles);

        driver.switchTo().window(Windows.get(1));
```



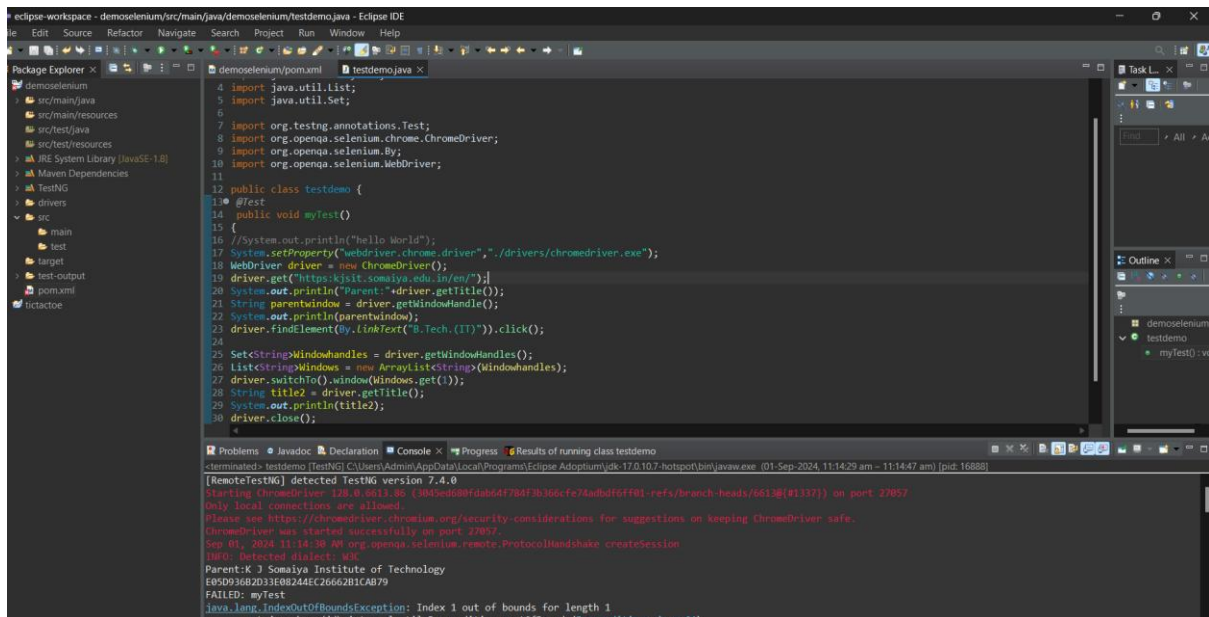
```
String title2 = driver.getTitle();
```

```
System.out.println(title2);
```

```
driver.close();
```

```
}}
```

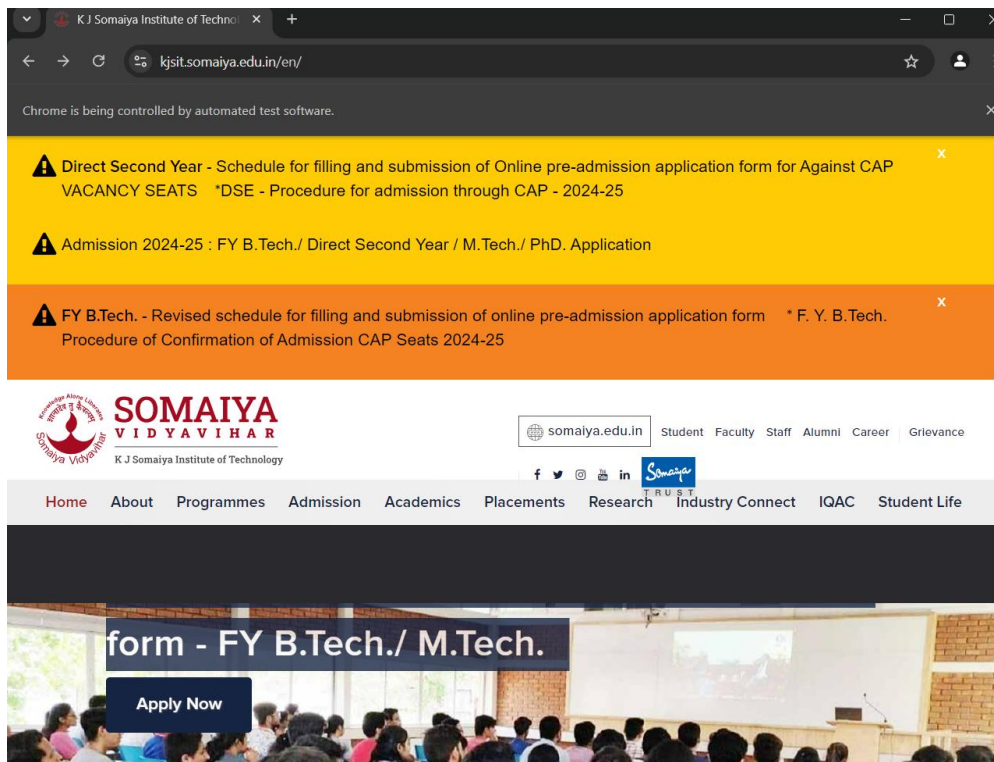
OUTPUT:-



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a project named 'demoselenium'. The 'Package Explorer' on the left shows the project structure. The 'TestNG' package contains a 'testdemo.java' file. The 'Console' at the bottom shows the output of the test run, including the URL 'https://kjsit.somaiya.edu.in/en/' and the title 'K J Somaiya Institute of Technology'. The test failed with a 'java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException'.

```
4 import java.util.List;
5 import java.util.Set;
6
7 import org.testng.annotations.Test;
8 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
9 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
10 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
11
12 public class testdemo {
13     @Test
14     public void myTest()
15     {
16         //System.out.println("hello World");
17         System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");
18         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
19         driver.get("https://kjsit.somaiya.edu.in/en/");
20         System.out.println("Parent: "+driver.getTitle());
21         String parentwindow = driver.getWindowHandle();
22         System.out.println(parentwindow);
23         driver.findElement(By.linkText("B.Tech.(IT)")).click();
24
25         Set<String>windowhandles = driver.getWindowHandles();
26         List<String>Windows = new ArrayList<String>(windowhandles);
27         driver.switchTo().window(Windows.get(1));
28         String title2 = driver.getTitle();
29         System.out.println(title2);
30         driver.close();
31     }
32 }
```

Problems | Javadoc | Declaration | Console | Progress | Results of running class testdemo  
[RemoteTestNG] detected TestNG version 7.4.0  
Starting ChromeDriver 128.0.6613.85 (3045ed089fdae4f70d3b366cfe74adbf6ff01-refs/branch-heads/66138[1337]) on port 27057  
Only local connections are allowed.  
Please see https://chromedriver.chromium.org/security-considerations for suggestions on keeping ChromeDriver safe.  
ChromeDriver was started successfully on port 27057.  
Sep 01, 2024 11:14:30 AM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession  
INFO: Detected dialect: W3C  
Parent: K J Somaiya Institute of Technology  
E05D936B2033E08244EC26662B1CAB79  
FAILED: myTest  
java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 1 out of bounds for length 1  
at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.outOfBounds(Preconditions.java:64)



The screenshot shows the website of KJSIT Somaiya Institute of Technology. The header includes the college name and logo. The main content area features a large banner with the text 'form - FY B.Tech./ M.Tech.' and a 'Apply Now' button. Below the banner, there are several sections with information about admission, including 'Direct Second Year - Schedule for filling and submission of Online pre-admission application form for Against CAP VACANCY SEATS' and 'Admission 2024-25 : FY B.Tech./ Direct Second Year / M.Tech./ PhD. Application'. The footer contains navigation links and social media icons.

KJSIT Somaiya Institute of Technology

Direct Second Year - Schedule for filling and submission of Online pre-admission application form for Against CAP VACANCY SEATS \*DSE - Procedure for admission through CAP - 2024-25

Admission 2024-25 : FY B.Tech./ Direct Second Year / M.Tech./ PhD. Application

FY B.Tech. - Revised schedule for filling and submission of online pre-admission application form \* F. Y. B. Tech. Procedure of Confirmation of Admission CAP Seats 2024-25

SOMAIYA VIDYAVIHAR  
K J Somaiya Institute of Technology

somaiya.edu.in Student Faculty Staff Alumni Career Grievance

Home About Programmes Admission Academics Placements Research Industry Connect IQAC Student Life

form - FY B.Tech./ M.Tech.  
Apply Now



Bachelor of Technology Informa


kjsit.somaiya.edu.in/en/programme/information-technology-engineering

Chrome is being controlled by automated test software.



**SOMAIYA**  
**VIDYAVIHAR**  
K J Somaiya Institute of Technology

 [somaiya.edu.in](#)

[STUDENT](#) [FACULTY](#) [STAFF](#) [ALUMNI](#) [EMERGENCY](#) [CAREER](#) [GRIEVANCE](#) 

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Programmes](#) | [Admissions](#) | [Academics](#) | [Research](#) | [Placement](#) | [Industry Connect](#) | [IQAC](#) | [Student Life](#)

## Bachelor of Technology Information Technology | B.Tech (IT)

Information Technology is at the forefront of innovation and is a driving force in the digital transformation of the world. Therefore, graduates of Information Technology degrees take up stimulating employment with national and global industry leaders. The Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology (B.Tech. I.T.) programme provides the skills required succeed at the cutting edge of the digital economy.

Considering the future aspects of this rapidly developing sector, the programme is designed to ensure that graduates possess the ability to design and implement up to date

### Key Information

- Duration  
**4 Years**
- Programme Code  
**ST2207**
- Course Type  
**Bachelor Degree Full time**
- Mode of study
- Campus  
**Sion - Mumbai**
- Institute

## Practical 4

Aim: Implementing Selenium WebDriver- find element command, Locator(id,css selector, Xpath), Input Box, Buttons, Submit Buttons.

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

//import java.util.ArrayList;

//import java.util.List;

//import java.util.Set;

//import org.testng.annotations.Test;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

public class testdemo {

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

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://letcode.in/frame");

        //frame

        //driver.switchTo().frame("firstFr");

        //driver.switchTo().frame(0);

        WebElement frameEle = driver.findElementByXPath("//*[@id=\"firstFr\"]");

        driver.switchTo().frame(frameEle);

        driver.findElement(By.name("fname")).sendKeys("IDOL");

        driver.findElement(By.name("lname")).sendKeys("MCA");

        Thread.sleep(2000);

        //nested frame
```

```

WebElement innerFrames = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("iframe.has-
background-white"));

driver.switchTo().frame(innerFrames);

driver.findElement(By.name("email")).sendKeys("idol.mca@somaiya.edu");

Thread.sleep(2000);

//parent Frame

driver.switchTo().parentFrame();

driver.findElement(By.name("fname")).sendKeys(" SY ");

Thread.sleep(2000);

//default frame

driver.switchTo().defaultContent();

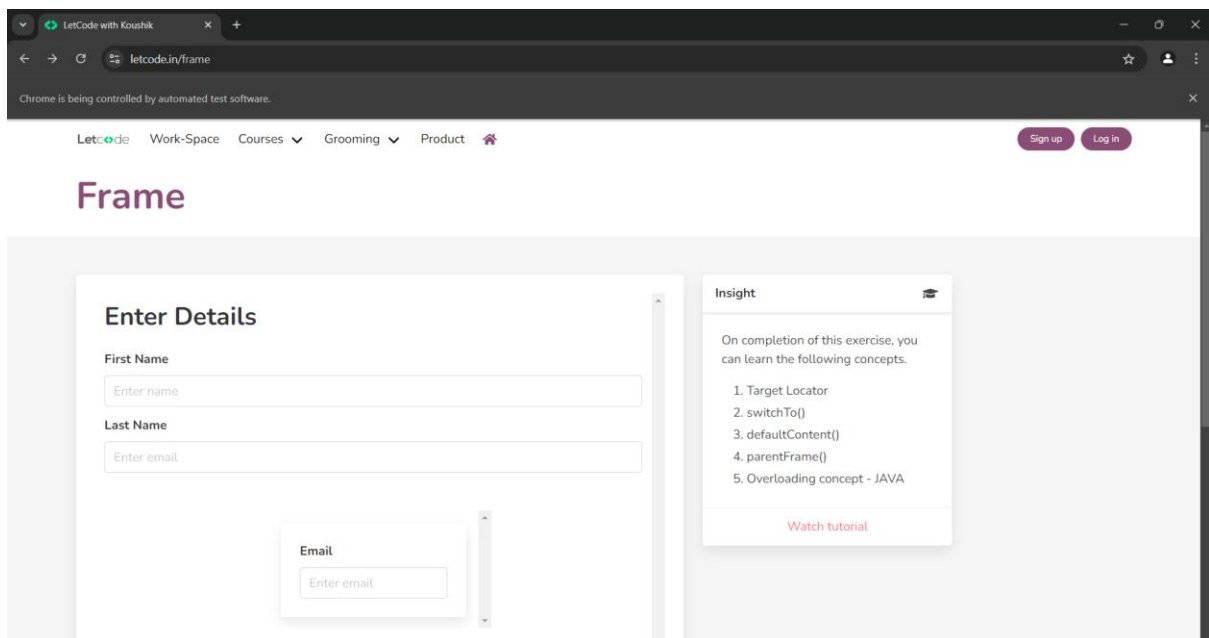
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Log in")).click();

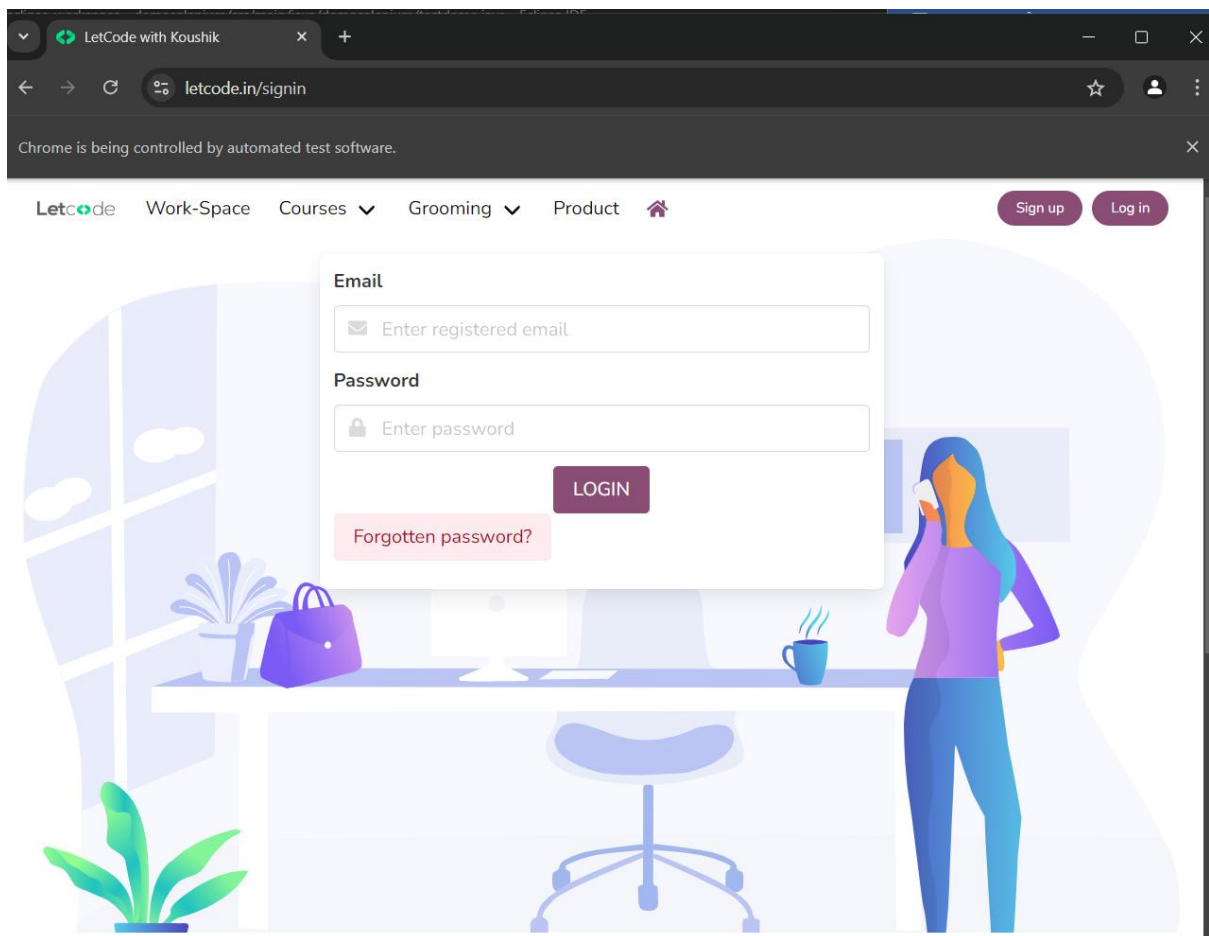
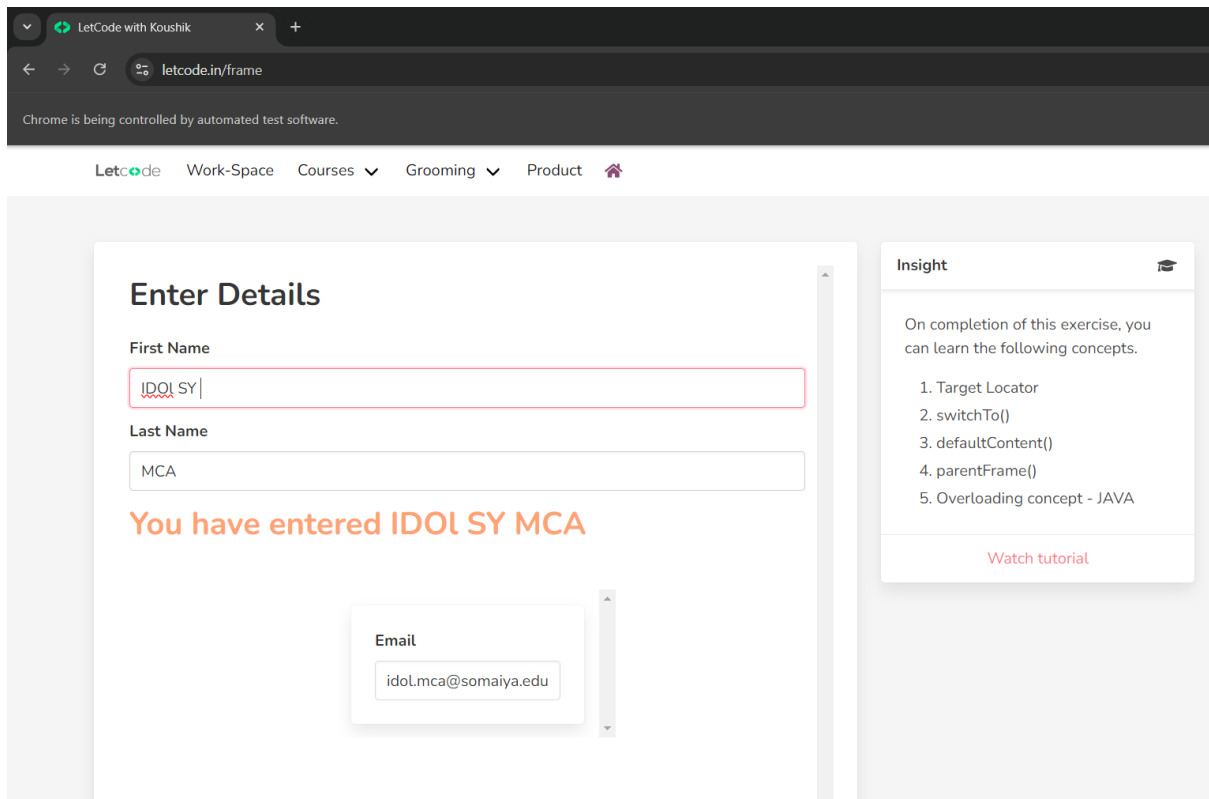
Thread.sleep(2000);

//      driver.quit();    }}

```

OUTPUT:-





## Practical 5

Aim: Implementing methods in TestNG file.

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

//import java.util.ArrayList;

//import java.util.List;

//import java.util.Set;

//import org.testng.annotations.Test;

//import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.testng.annotations.AfterClass;
import org.testng.annotations.AfterMethod;
import org.testng.annotations.AfterSuite;
import org.testng.annotations.AfterTest;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeMethod;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeSuite;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeTest;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;

//import org.openqa.selenium.By;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

public class testdemo {

    @Test

    public void f() {

        System.out.println("First Test");

    }

    @BeforeMethod

    public void beforemethod() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Before Method");  
    }
```

```
@AfterMethod  
  
public void aftermethod() {  
    System.out.println("After Method");  
}
```

```
@BeforeClass  
  
public void beforeclass() {  
    System.out.println("Before Class");  
}
```

```
@AfterClass  
  
public void afterclass() {  
    System.out.println("After Class");  
}
```

```
@BeforeTest  
  
public void beforeTest()  
{  
    System.out.println("Before Test");  
}
```

```
@AfterTest  
  
public void afterTest()  
{  
    System.out.println("After Test");  
}
```

```
@BeforeSuite  
  
public void beforeSuite()
```

```

{

    System.out.println("Before Suite");

}

```

@AfterSuite

```
public void afterSuite()
```

```

{

    System.out.println("After Suite");

}}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

eclipse-workspace - demoselenium/src/main/java/demoselenium/testdemo.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Packa... x  demoselenium/pom.xml  testdemo.java x
demoselenium
  src/main/java
  src/main/resou
  src/test/java
  src/test/resour
  JRE System Lib
  Maven Depen
  TestNG
  drivers
  src
    main
    test
    target
    test-output
    pom.xml
  tictactoe
Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console x  Progress  Results of running class testdemo
<terminated> testdemo [TestNG] C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Programs\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.10.7-hotspot\bi
[RemoteTestNG] detected TestNG version 7.4.0
Before Suite
Before Test
Before Class
Before Method
First Test
After Method
After Class
After Test
PASSED: f

=====
Default test
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====

After Suite

=====
Default suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====
Writab  Smart Insert

```



## Practical 6

Aim: Select Value from DropDown using Selenium Webdriver.

CODE:-

```
package lamdaDemo;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Options;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Window;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;

public class dropdown {

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

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        Options manage = driver.manage();

        Window = manage.window();

        window.maximize();

        driver.get("https://blazedemo.com/");

        Thread.sleep(1000);

        Select departure = new Select(driver.findElementByName("fromPort"));

        Select destination = new Select(driver.findElementByName("toPort"));

        departure.selectByVisibleText("Boston");

        destination.selectByVisibleText("London");

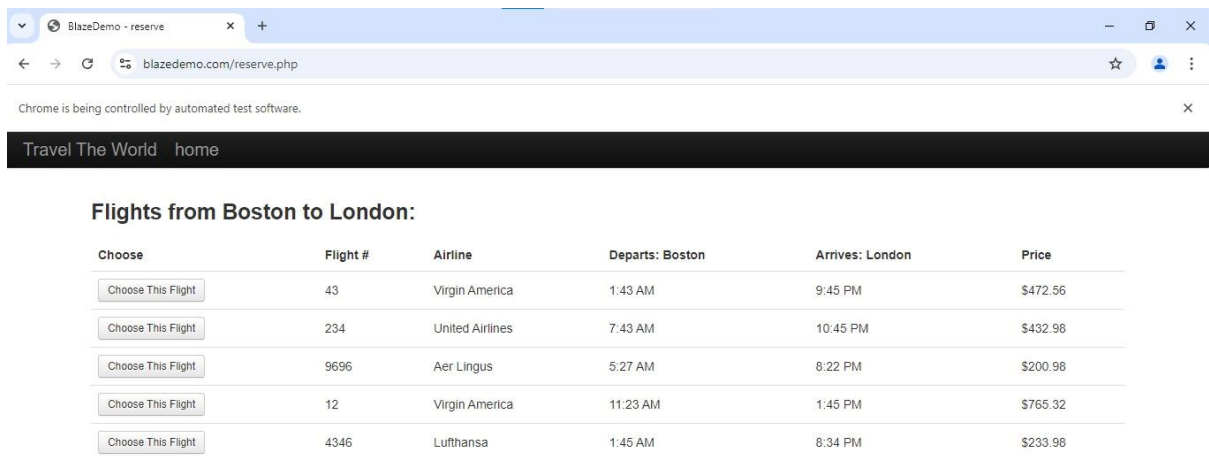
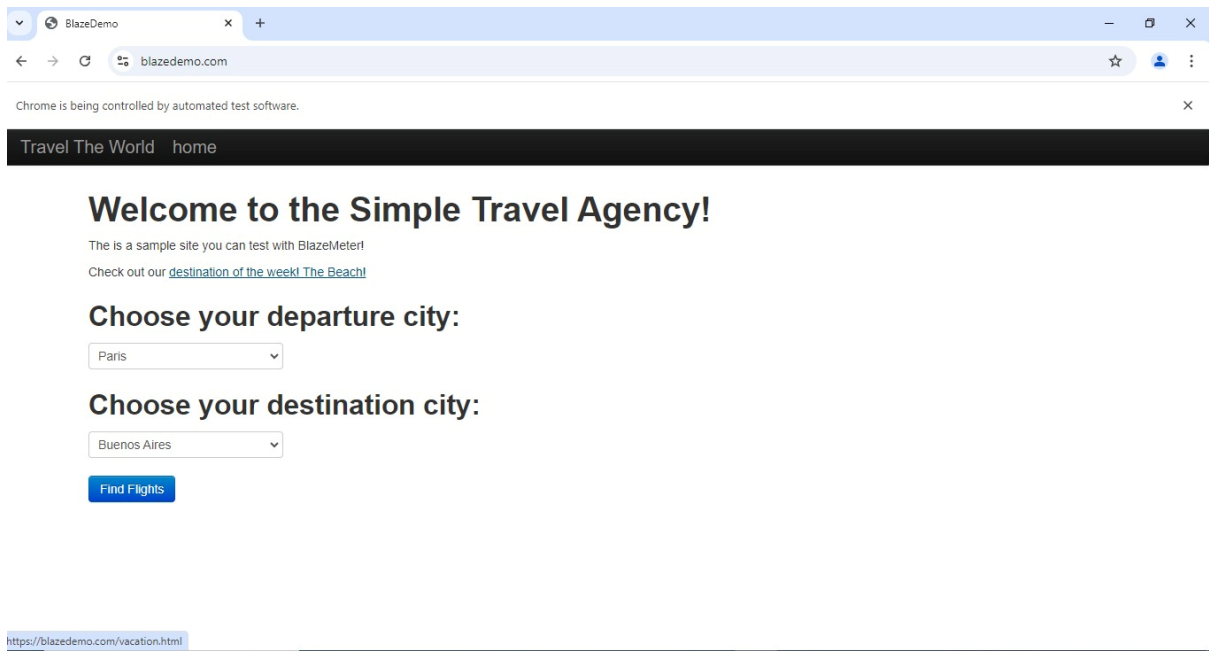
        Thread.sleep(2000);

        driver.findElementByCssSelector("body > div.container > form > div >
input").click();

        Thread.sleep(2000);

        driver.close();  }}
```

OUTPUT:-



## Practical 7

Aim: Demonstrate CheckBox and Radio Button in Selenium WebDriver and Testng.

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

//import org.testng.annotations.Test;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Options;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Window;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class testdemo {

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

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        Options manage = driver.manage();

        Window = manage.window();

        window.maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.html5dog.com/examples/inputcheckboxes.html");

        WebElement drama = driver.findElementByName("drama");

        WebElement action = driver.findElementByName("action");

        WebElement comedy = driver.findElementByName("comedy");

        WebElement horror = driver.findElementByName("horror");

        WebElement scifi = driver.findElementByName("scifi");

        comedy.click();

        scifi.click();

        WebElement lt20 = driver.findElementById("lt20");

        WebElement gt20to40 = driver.findElementById("20to39");

        WebElement gt40to59 = driver.findElementById("40to59");

        WebElement gt59 = driver.findElementById("gt59");
```

```
gt40tol59.click();
```

```
Thread.sleep(3000);
```

```
driver.close(); }}
```

OUTPUT:-



## Practical 8

Aim: Implementing Selenium WebDriver – find element command, Locator(Class name, css selector, Xpath)

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

//import org.testng.annotations.Test;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Options;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Window;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class testdemo {

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

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        Options manage = driver.manage();

        Window = manage.window();

        window.maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.google.co.in");

        //driver.findElementByClassName("gLfyf").sendKeys("Mumbai University");

        //driver.findElementByCssSelector("#APjFqb").sendKeys("Mumbai University");

        driver.findElementByXPath("//*[ @id=\"APjFqb\"]").sendKeys("University of
Mumbai");

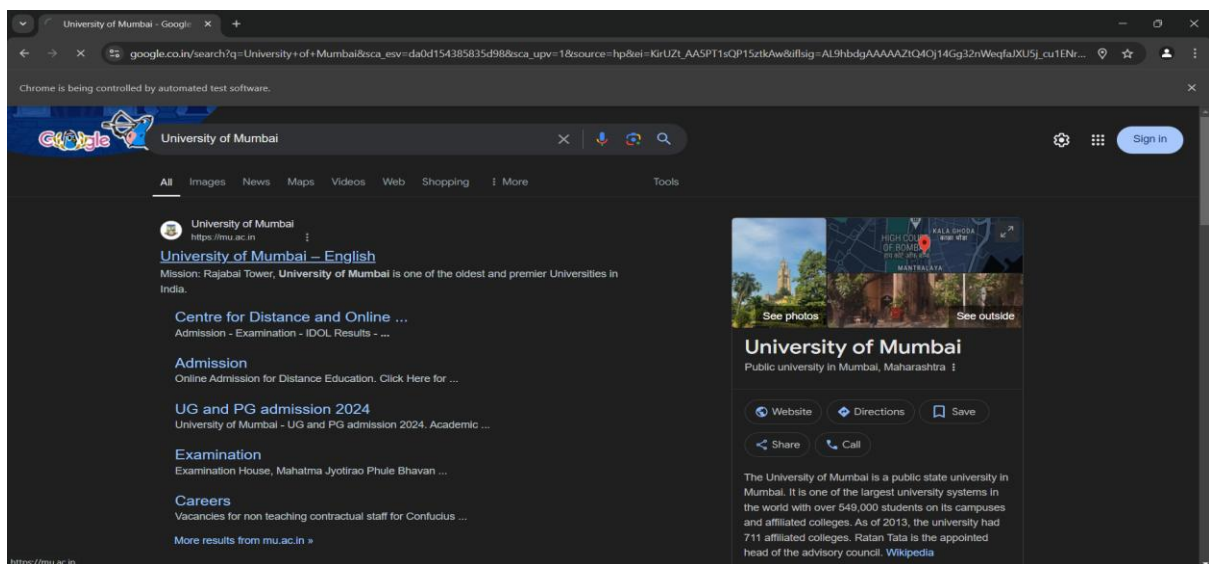
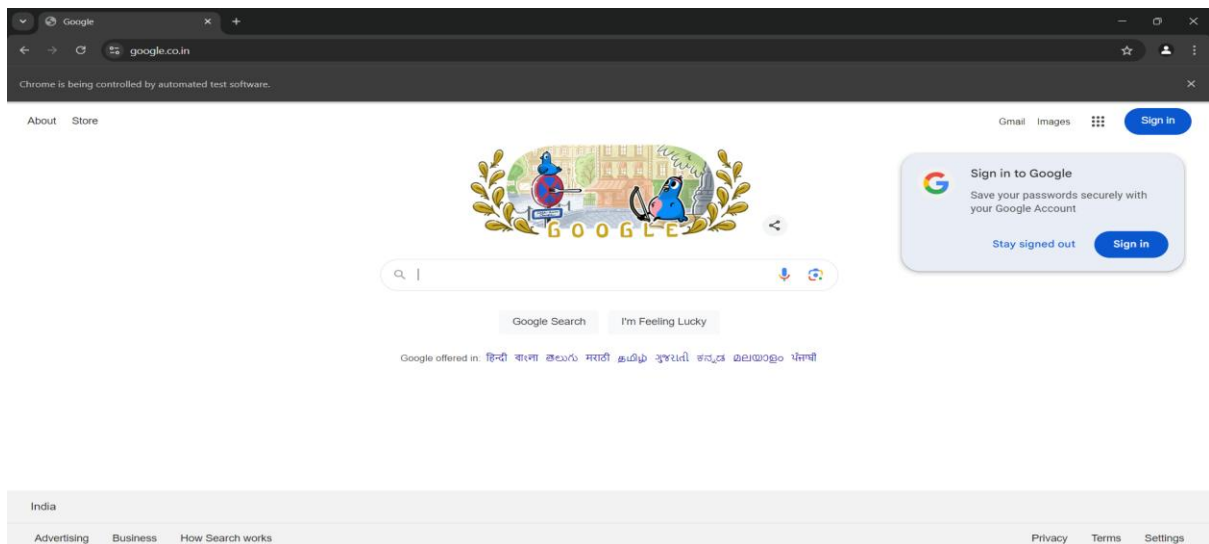
        driver.findElementByCssSelector("body > div.L3eUgb > div.o3j99.ikrT4e.om7nvf > form >
div:nth-child(1) > div.A8SBwf > div.FPdoLc.IJ9FBc > center > input.gNO89b").click();

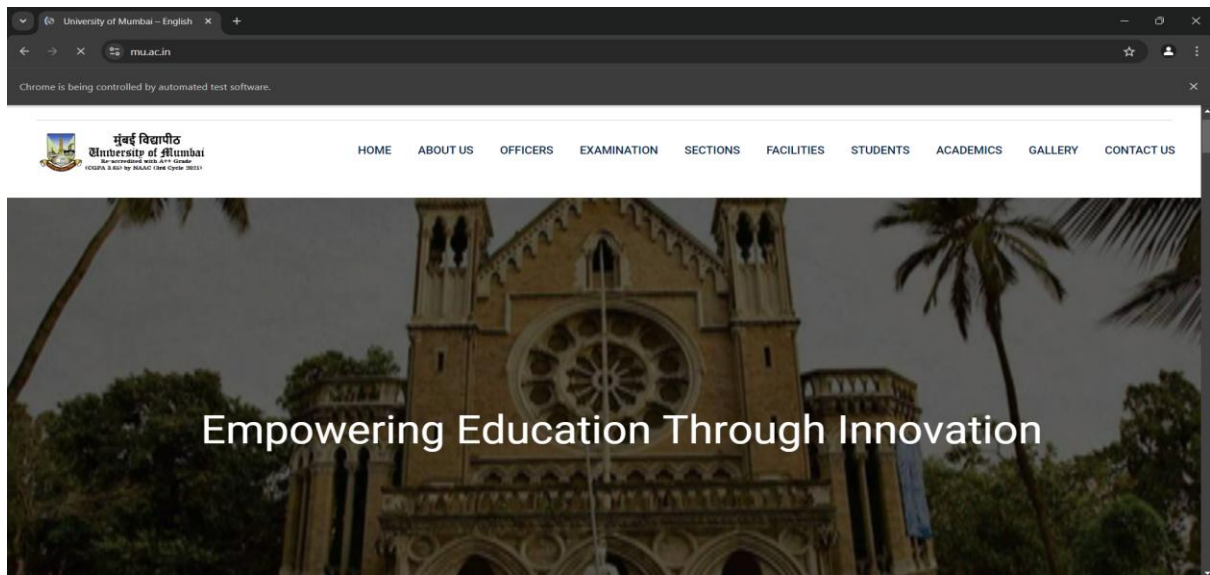
        driver.findElementByXPath("//*[ @id=\"rso\"]/div[1]/div/div/div/div/div/div/div/div[1]/div/span
/a").click();

        Thread.sleep(2000);

        driver.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-







## Practical 9

Aim: Demonstrate login form in Selenium WebDriver and Testng.

CODE:-

```
package demoselenium;

//import org.testng.annotations.Test;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Options;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver.Window;

//import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class testdemo {

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

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "./drivers/chromedriver.exe");

        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        Options manage = driver.manage();

        Window = manage.window();

        window.maximize();

        driver.get("https://practicetestautomation.com/practice-test-login/");

        driver.findElementByName("username").sendKeys("student");

        driver.findElementByName("password").sendKeys("Password123");

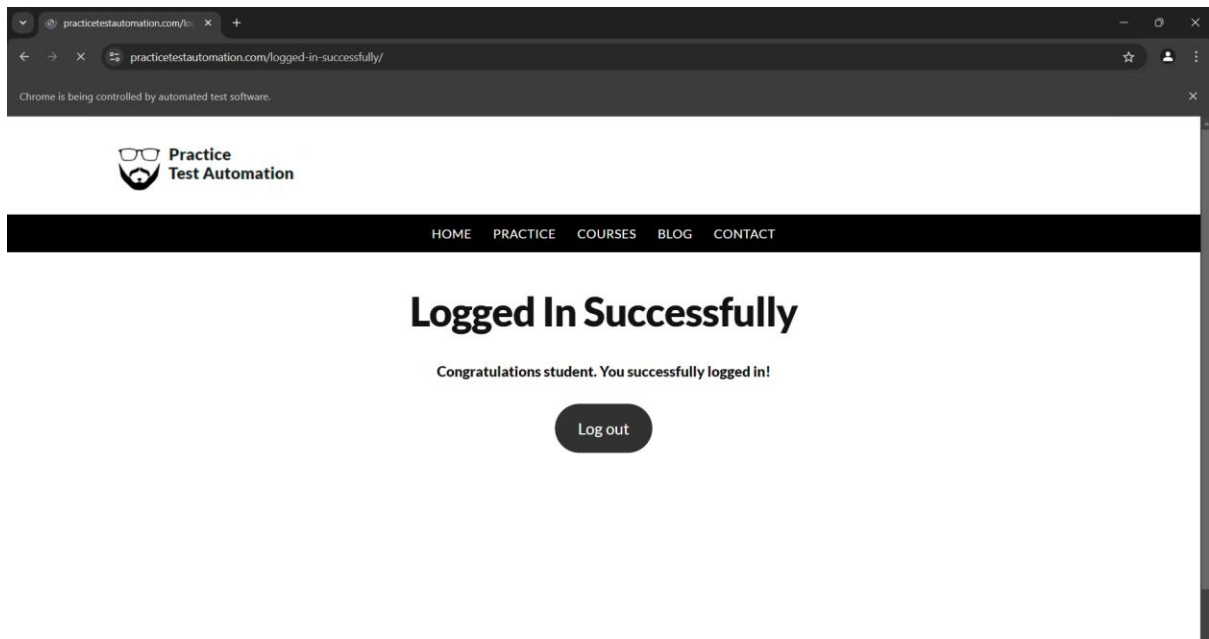
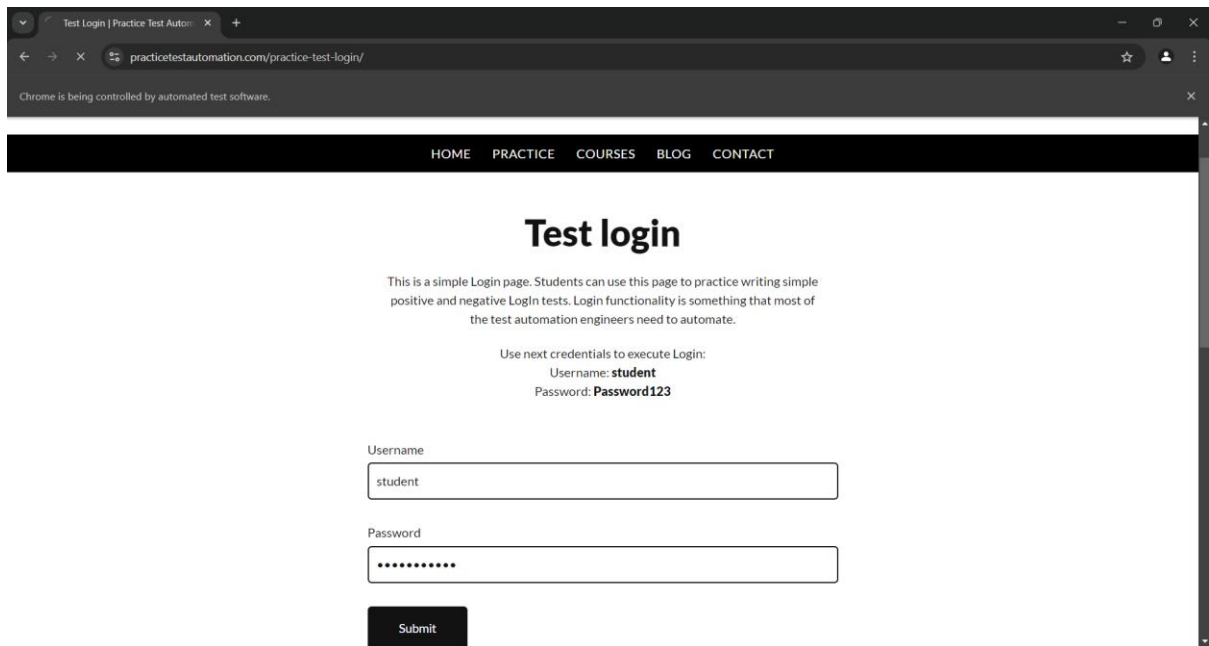
        driver.findElementById("submit").click();

        Thread.sleep(2000);

        driver.close();

    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-



## Practical 10

Aim: Preparing a Report on test case for given scenario

A]

Aim: Functional Testing using Boundary Value Analysis

Scenario: A program takes the value of age from 21 to 65. Design test cases using boundary value analysis.

BOUNDARY VALUE TEST CASE		
INVALID TEST CASE (Min Value - 1)	VALID TEST CASE (Min, +Min, Max, -Max)	INVALID TEST CASE (Max Value + 1)
20	21, 22, 65, 64	66

### Test Case Scenario

1. Input: - Enter the value of age as 20(21 - 1)  
Output: - Invalid
2. Input: - Enter the value of age as 21  
Output: - Valid
3. Input: - Enter the value of age as 22(21 + 1)  
Output: - Valid
4. Input: - Enter the value of age as 65  
Output: - Valid
5. Input: - Enter the value of age as 64(65 - 1)  
Output: - Valid
6. Input: - Enter the value of age as 66(65 + 1)  
Output: - Invalid

B]

Aim: Functional Testing using Equivalence Partitioning

Scenario: 3% rate of interest is given if the balance in the account is in the range of \$0 to \$100, 5% rate of interest is given if the balance in the account is in the range of \$100 to \$1000, and 7% rate of interest is given if the balance in the account is \$1000 and above, we would initially identify three valid equivalence partitions and one invalid partition as shown below.

**Partition 1:** balance 0-100

Valid Inputs - 0-100-  $\geq 0$  And  $\leq 100$

Invalid Input- $<0$ , \$, #, @ A-Z

**Partition 2:** balance 100-1000

Valid Input - 100-1000 (>100 And <=1000)

Invalid Input- \$, #, @ A-Z

**Partition 3:** balance >1000

Valid Input- >1000

Invalid Input- \$, #, @ A-Z

Invalid Valid partitions Valid Partition

<0 0-100 100-1000 >1000

3% Interest 5% Interest 7% Interest

### **Test Case**

#### **Test case id Test input Expected**

Account Balance Output

B001 -90 Invalid input

B002 50 3% Interest

B003 900 5% Interest

B004 2500 7% Interest

B005 A Invalid input

B006 \$ Invalid input

C]

Aim: Functional Testing using Decision Table

Consider test cases based on decision table for a \_\_Login' Page Functionality.

Business Rules:

1. On entering correct combination of ID & Password, user should be able to login successfully.
2. User is not allowed to login when any or both of the ID & Password are incorrect /blank. In such cases, it should show \_\_Invalid

Credentials' message.

**We created the following combinations of Conditions, Actions and the respective rules in the decision table.**

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7	Rule 8	Rule 9
Conditions	TC01	TC02	TC03	TC04	TC05	TC06	TC07	TC08	TC09
UserID	Blank	Valid	Invalid	Blank	Blank	Invalid	Valid	Invalid	Valid
Password	Blank	Blank	Blank	Valid	Invalid	Valid	Invalid	Invalid	Valid
Actions									
Login Successfully									Execute
Error Showing 'Invalid Credentials'	Execute	Execute	Execute	Execute	Execute	Execute	Execute	Execute	

In the above table, there are

1. conditions – UserID, Password
2. Actions – Login Successfully, Error showing 'Invalid Credentials' and
3. Options — Blank, Valid, Invalid.

So, the total number of test cases are as follows:

**Options<sup>conditions</sup> i.e  $3^2 = 9$  Test cases**

All test cases are not valid and significant some we need to optimise the test cases

Rules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 cover the same action item —Invalid Credentials with options Blank and Invalid. Hence, we can consider any one of these test cases TC01 OR TC02 OR TC03 OR TC04 OR TC05

1. Rules 6,7, and 8 cover the same action item —Invalid Credentials with options Valid and Invalid. Hence, we can consider any of these test cases TC06 OR TC07 OR TC08

2. Rule 9 covers the action item —Login Successfully with all valid options. Hence, we should consider the test case TC09.

**Condensed Decision Table as shown below:**

	Rule 2	Rule 8	Rule 9
Conditions	TC02	TC08	TC09
UserID	Valid	Invalid	Valid
Password	Blank	Invalid	Valid
Actions			
Login Successfully			Execute
Error Showing 'Invalid Credentials'	Execute	Execute	

D]

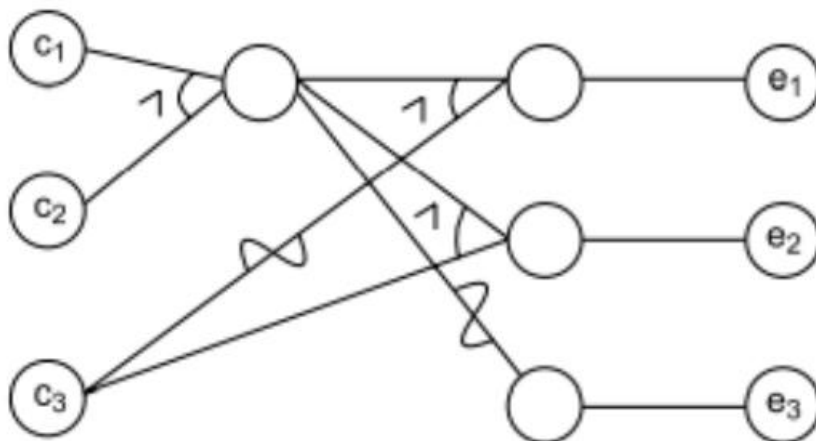
**Aim: Functional Testing using Cause Effect Graph**

A tourist of age greater than 21 years and having a clean driving record is supplied a rental car. A premium amount is also charged if the tourist is on business, otherwise it is not charged. If the tourist is less than 21 year old, or does not have a clean driving record, the system will display

the following message: —Car cannot be supplied|| Draw the cause-effect graph and generate test cases

Solution: The causes are c1 : Age is over 21 c2 : Driving record is clean c3 : Tourist is on business and effects are e1 : Supply a rental car without premium charge. e2 : Supply a rental car with premium charge e3 : Car cannot be supplied .The Cause Effect Graph and test cases based on that are as follows :

Cause Effect Graph:



Decision Table on Rental Car Problem:

Conditions	1	2	3	4
c <sub>1</sub> : Over 21 ?	F	T	T	T
c <sub>2</sub> : Driving record clean ?	-	F	T	T
c <sub>3</sub> : On Business ?	-	-	F	T
e <sub>1</sub> : Supply a rental car without premium charge			X	
e <sub>2</sub> : Supply a rental car with premium charge				X
e <sub>3</sub> : Car cannot be supplied	X	X		

Test Cases:

Test Case	Age	Driving_record_clean	On_business	Expected Output
1.	20	Yes	Yes	Car cannot be supplied
2.	26	No	Yes	Car cannot be supplied
3.	62	Yes	No	Supply a rental car without premium charge
4.	62	Yes	Yes	Supply a rental car with premium charge.