1Q.A

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IJ53vzQAIw8bQVI7VwreBpFYbtZ_7IPMh6nXRqgegUw/edit?usp=sharing>

3Q.A

Selenium is an open-source suite of tools and libraries that is used for browser automation.

Selenium **can only test web applications**, desktop and mobile apps can’t be tested.

Selenium allows the testing of web applications across **different platforms**.

It allows users to test their websites functionally **on different browsers**.

1. **Language Support:** Selenium allows you to create test scripts in different languages like Ruby, Java, PHP, Perl, Python, JavaScript, and C#, among others.

2. **Browser Support:** Selenium enables you to test your website on different browsers such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, Safari, Internet Explorer (IE), etc.

3. **Scalability:** Automated testing with Selenium can easily scale to cover a wide range of test cases, scenarios, and user interactions. This scalability ensures maximum test coverage of the application’s functionality.

4. **Reusable Test Scripts:** Selenium allows testers to create reusable test scripts that can be used across different test cases and projects. This reusability saves time and effort in test script creation and maintenance.

5. **Parallel Testing:** Selenium supports parallel test execution, allowing multiple tests to run concurrently. This helps reduce the overall testing time, making the development process more efficient.

6. **Documentation and Reporting:** Selenium provides detailed test execution logs and reports, making it easier to track test results and identify areas that require attention.

7. **User Experience Testing:** Selenium can simulate user interactions and behavior, allowing testers to assess the user experience and ensure that the application is intuitive and user-friendly.

8. **Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD):** Selenium can be integrated into CI/CD pipelines to automate the testing of each code change. This integration helps identify and address issues earlier in the development cycle, allowing for faster and more reliable releases.

4Q.A

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1k41zKANq0juxaacppfwh3PLv2pFnwNQFmsrezlChnrc/edit?usp=sharing>

5Q.A

//steps to create sample web driver script

//set the path for driver

System.*setProperty*(“webdriver.chrome.driver”, “c:\\drivers\\chromedriver.exe”);

//launch browser

WebDriver driver=**new** ChromeDriver();

//if u want to navigate to any other browser

driver.navigate().to(“https://www.google.com/");

//display the HTML dom of the page

driver.getPageSource();

//Display the current url of the page

driver.getCurrentUrl();

//Maximize the browser

driver.manage().window().maximize();

//Display title of page

driver.getTitle();

//closes the browser

driver.close();

//closes all the pages

driver.quit();