Write the Mailing – inbox Scenario’s ?

1. Check whether the inbox email contents are correctly displayed with the desired destination.
2. Check whether the unread inbox email count increases by one on receiving a new email.
3. Check whether clicking the newly received inbox email, user is navigated to email content.
4. Check that email recipients in cc are visible to all user.
5. Check that email recipients in bcc are not visible to user.
6. Try to send forward the inbox messages to outbox.
7. Check the inbox email is in right fonts size or not.
8. Check the inbox email is in right colour or not.
9. Check whether we receive email from the other sites or not.
10. Check whether received emails get piled up in the 'Inbox' section .
11. Check all the inbox emails marked as read are not highlighted.
12. Check the all the inbox emails are scanned for viruses before download.
13. Check the inbox email attached content is downloadable or not.
14. Check the inbox email is aligned properly or not.
15. Check the inbox email is aligned right side of the corner or not.
16. Check the inbox email is able to move to spam or not.
17. Check the inbox email is able to move to delete or not.
18. Check the inbox email is able to move to archive or not.

Write the Login and logout scenario’s?

1. Check the Login and Logout button is visible to user or not.
2. Check the Login and Logout button is in aligned properly.
3. Check the login and Logout button is right colour or not.
4. Check the Login and Logout button is working properly or not.
5. Check the login and logout button is working properly without internet or not.
6. Try to login with valid credentials.
7. Try to login with invalid credentials.
8. Try to login with empty username and password.
9. Try to login with one empty username with valid password.
10. Try to login with valid user name with empty password.
11. Try to login with invalid user name and invalid password.
12. Check after logout it will come back with user page or not.
13. Check the After logout try to relogin with same or different account it’s allowing or not.
14. Check if the Login user name is should be able to write all the characters and numeric and special characters.
15. Check the all the login and logout characters are in correct Grammar (without grammar mistakes)
16. Check the password characters limit (8 characters as per the requirement).
17. Check the password taking above the limit.
18. Verify the password is below the limit.
19. Verify the password is taking only alphabets.
20. Verify the password is taking only numeric, special characters, any roman numbers or not for login
21. Check the username and password is taking the any unknown language or not.
22. Check the all UI components are visible properly.

What is considered as the Highest priority issues in any portal/ site . Explain with example ?

Highest priority issues in the portal are :Blocker, Critical, major, minor ,

1.Loign issue ( user name and passed is wrong)

2.Password is not working correctly

3.After the login it should be to home screen.

Write the Scenario’s for Payment on the Order you placed on the Flipkart.

1. Check the amount field in flipkart it is taking right amount or not.
2. Verify the amount field is taking the character or not.
3. Try to send the empty amount field in Flipkart check the amount is transforming or not.
4. Check the amount filed is taking the number other the Text or not.
5. Verify the send button is working or not.
6. Check if the drop-down menu of the debit card selection page and Credit card page has a “select” option text enabled.
7. Check if the dropdown menu lists following cards – Visa, MasterCard, American Express etc.
8. Check if the respective card selection opens expiry date, card number, and CVV options.
9. Check if the tab offers an option to save the card.
10. Check if the tab offers an option to name the saved card.
11. Check if the tab offers existing banks to be selected using the radio button for netbanking transactions.
12. Check if the tab offers options to select other banks than the listed with radio button selection.
13. Check if the tab offers all the leading banks from the country for the netbanking transactions.
14. Check if the tab offers netbanking option for both local and international banks for the transactions.
15. Verify the valid credit card and try to send the amount.
16. Check if the netbanking option has at least 8 banks for the transaction using radio button selection inside the tab.
17. Check if the selection of the radio button or the drop-down menu option takes us to the netbanking.
18. Try to give the invalid credit and debit card details and verify if the amount is transfers or not.
19. Verify the payment gatway option is came or not while sending the amount.
20. Check the format of the amount with currency format
21. Check the language of the application and payment gateway language
22. Try to change payment gateway language during the payment process
23. Test after successful payment all the necessary data retrieved to our application or not
24. Check what happens if payment gateway goes down during the payment process
25. Check what happens if payment process went successful but do not return to our application
26. Check what happens if session goes time out during the payment process

Explain smoke testing and when it will be performed?

Smoke testing is a testing new functionality of software are developed and integrated with existing build that is deployed in QA/staging environment. It ensures that all critical functionalities are working correctly or not.

When the software build to ascertain that the critical functionalities of the program are working fine. It is executed "before" any detailed functional or regression tests are executed on the software build.

Example: -New registration button is added in the login window and build is deployed with the new code. We perform smoke testing on a new build.

**Java :**

1. Write a program to print below pattern

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

**Ans:**

Class patrn

{

Public static void main(String args[])

{

**for** (**int** i = 1; i<= **5**; i++)

{

**for** (**int** j = 5; j >=**1**; j--)

{

System.out.print(" ");

For(int k=1; k<=I;k++)

{

System .out. prin(k);

}

System.out.println(“ “);

}

}

}

2. Write a program to count the number of occurence of characters in String

Example input string ---> " JAVA "

Output of code - J - 1

A - 2

V - 1

class Characters {

          public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        String str = "JAVA";

        int count[] = new int[char];

        int len = str.length();

          for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)

            count[str.charAt(i)]++;

        char ch[] = new char[str.length()];

        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {

            ch[i] = str.charAt(i);

            int find = 0;

            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {

                if (str.charAt(i) == ch[j])

                    find++;

            }

            if (find == 1)

                System.out.println("Number of Occurrence of " + str.charAt(i) + " is:" + count[str.charAt(i)]);

        }

    }

}

3 . Write a Program to reverse the string with using Loop , Don't use reverse function of string.

Example - Input - "Test Data "

Output - "ataD tseT" Class String

{

Public static void main(String args[])

{

Srting s1=” Test Data”

For(int i= s1.length;i>=0;i--)

{

System.out.println(s1.charAt(i));

}

}

}

4. Write a program to Find the second largest number in Integer Array :

Int Array[] = { 9,3,6,1,7 }

Output --> 7

Class Second{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int arr[] = { 9,3,6,1,7 };

int largest = arr[0];

int secondLargest = arr[0];

System.out.println("The given array is:" );

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

System.out.print(arr[i]+"\t");

}

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

if (arr[i] > largest) {

secondLargest = largest;

largest = arr[i];

} else if (arr[i] > secondLargest) {

secondLargest = arr[i];

}

}

System.out.println("\nSecond largest number is:" + secondLargest);

}

5. Write a Program to print check whether String is palindrome or not :

Example - "bob" is palindrome

Clss Poli{

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String str, rev = "";

String sc=”bob”;

str = sc.nextLine();

int length = str.length();

for ( int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i-- )

rev = rev + str.charAt(i);

if (str.equals(rev))

System.out.println(str+" is a palindrome");

else

System.out.println(str+" is not a palindrome");

}

**Selenium:**

1. Write the Automation Scripts for Handling the multiple windows .

For multiple window we use. 1. get.windowhandle(), 2.get.windowhandles():3. Set(), 4.switch ():5. Action()

public class AutomationScrip {

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:\chromedriver.exe");

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://www.paytm.com");

WebElement clickElement = driver.findElement(By.id("button1"));

for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

{

clickElement.click();

Thread.sleep(3000);

}

}

}

\*/

Set<string> s1= driver.getWindowhandles();

Iterator<string> it =s1.iterator();

String child=it.next();

System.out.println(child);

Driver.swithchTo().window(child);

Thread.sleep(2000);

Driver.close();

\*/

What is the difference between Explicit , implicit wait and fluent wait.

Explicit Wait: An explicit waits is code you define to wait for a certain condition to occur before proceeding further in the code.

Implicit wait:  Implicit wait tells web driver to wait on every instance when try to find element. It is like global wait for all driver.findelement instance.

Fluent wait :is another type of Explicit wait and you can define exactlocation and ignore the exception to continue with script execution in case element is not found.

3. Write the Automation Scripts for showing the mouse events interaction with application .

public class Mouse {

String Url = "https://www.paytem.com”;

System.setProperty("webdriver.firefox.marionette","C:\\geckodriver.exe");

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get(baseUrl);

WebElement link\_Home = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Home"));

WebElement Home =driver.findElement(By .xpath("//html/body/div"+ "/table/tbody/tr/td" "/table/tbody/tr/td" + "/table/tbody/tr/td" + "/table/tbody/tr"));

Actions builder = new Actions(driver);

Action mouseOverHome = builder.moveToElement(link\_Home) .build();

String bgColor = td\_Home.getCssValue("background-color");

System.out.println("Before hover: " + bgColor);

mouseOverHome.perform();

bgColor = td\_Home.getCssValue("background-color");

System.out.println("After hover: " + bgColor);

driver.close();

}

}

4. Write the automation scripts for taking screen shot in selenium .

Class Screensho{

public void Screen() throws Exception{

WebDriver driver =null ;

System.setProperty("webdriver.firefox.marionette","C:\\geckodriver.exe");

driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get(https://www. paytem.com/);

this.takeSnapShot(driver, "c://test.png") ;

public static void takeSnapShot(WebDriver webdriver,String fileWithPath) throws Exception{

TakesScreenshot scrShot =((TakesScreenshot)webdriver);

File SrcFile=scrShot.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

File DestFile=new File(fileWithPath);

FileUtils.copyFile(SrcFile, DestFile);

}

}

5.Write the automation Scripts for printing all the link href and check whether href is empty or not .

Class Link{

{

driver.get("https:\\www.xyz.com/");

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.id(Value));

List<WebElement> elements = element.findElements(By.tagName("a"));

int sizeOfAllLinks = elements.size();

System.out.println(sizeOfAllLinks);

for(int i=0; i<sizeOfAllLinks ;i++)

{

System.out.println(elements.get(i).getAttribute("href"));

}

for (int index=0; index<sizeOfAllLinks; index++ ) {

getElementWithIndex(By.tagName("a"), index).click();

driver.navigate().back();

}

public WebElement getElementWithIndex(By by, int index) {

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.id(Value));

List<WebElement> elements = element.findElements(By.tagName("a"));

return elements.get(index);

}