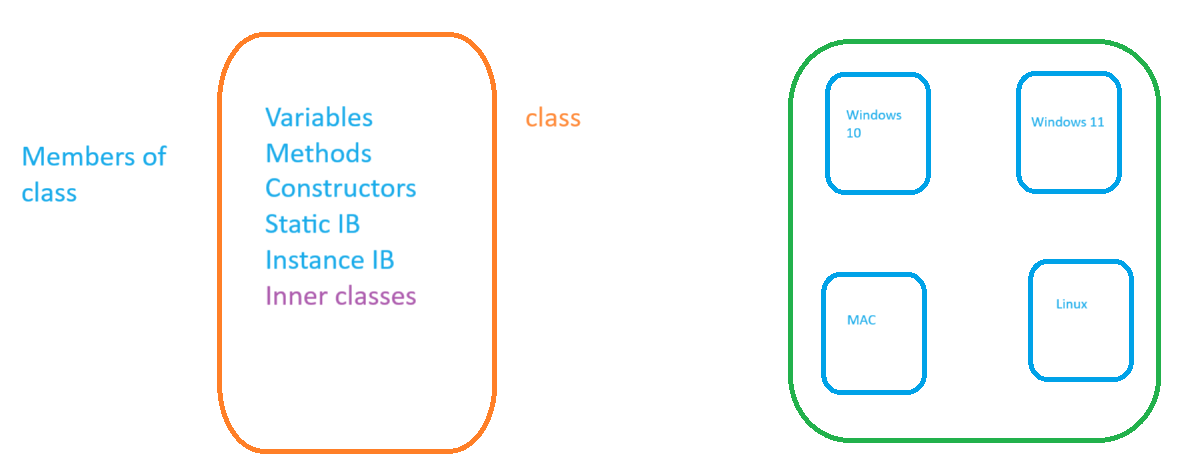
Java Selenium :

* Why Java
* Features of Java
* JDK / JRE / JVM
* Basic Syntax of writing a Class
* Data types
* Variables
* Methods
* Access Specifiers
* Access Modifiers
* String
  + String Buffer
  + String Builder
* Inheritance
* Interfaces
* Looping and conditional Statements
* Threads
* File Handling in java
* Exceptions
* Collections
* Generics

**Selenium**

* Why Selenium
* Versions of Selenium
* Architecture of Selenium
* Features of Selenium
* Object (Web Element) identification
* Operations – Web Elements
* Actions
* Drop Down
* Web Tables
* Dynamic Elements
* switchTo
  + alert
  + different browser
  + frame
* JavaScriptExecutor
* Popup handling
  + Alert
  + Confirmation popup
  + Hidden division popup
  + Pageload popup
  + Windows popup – sikuli / Roboat / AutoIT
* Reusable functions
* Automate end-to-end
* Data driven Testing
* Selenium GRID
* FrameWork
  + TestNG
  + POM
  + Cucumber
* Jenkins
  + Configure Jenkins
  + Trigger the build automatically
* Batch file

# JAVA :



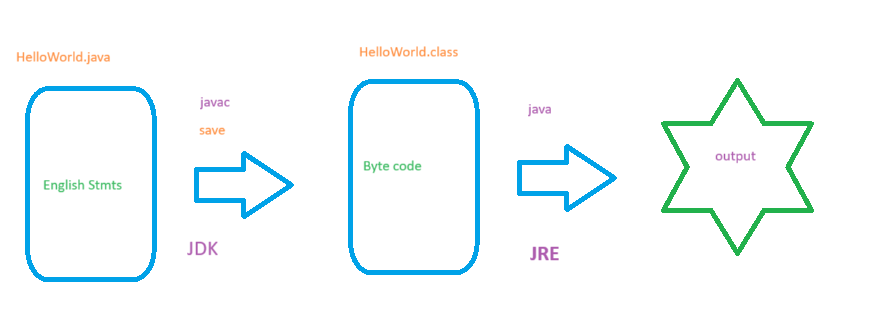
# Installation of Java :

1. **Download java from** [Java Archive Downloads - Java SE 17 (oracle.com)](https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/jdk17-archive-downloads.html)
2. **Double click and follow the instructions to install the software**
3. **Set Environment variable** 
   1. **JAVA\_HOME :** C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17
4. **Open new command prompt and execute** java **–**version
5. **If you get version of java installed on your machine then installation is successful**

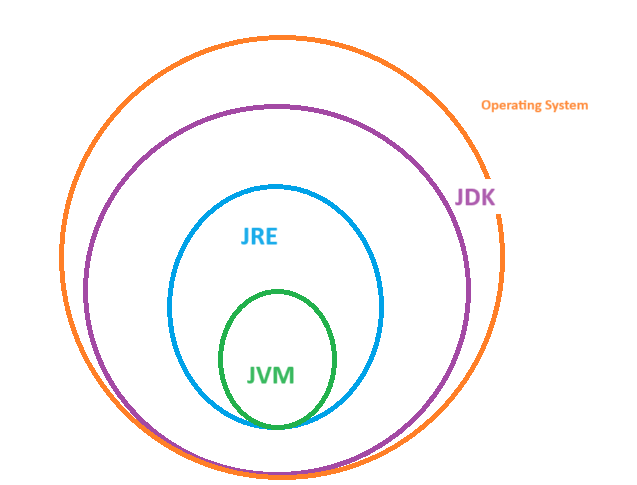
# Eclipse Editor Installation

1. Goto [Eclipse Downloads | The Eclipse Foundation](https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/)
2. Download the zip
3. Extract the file and double click on eclipse application

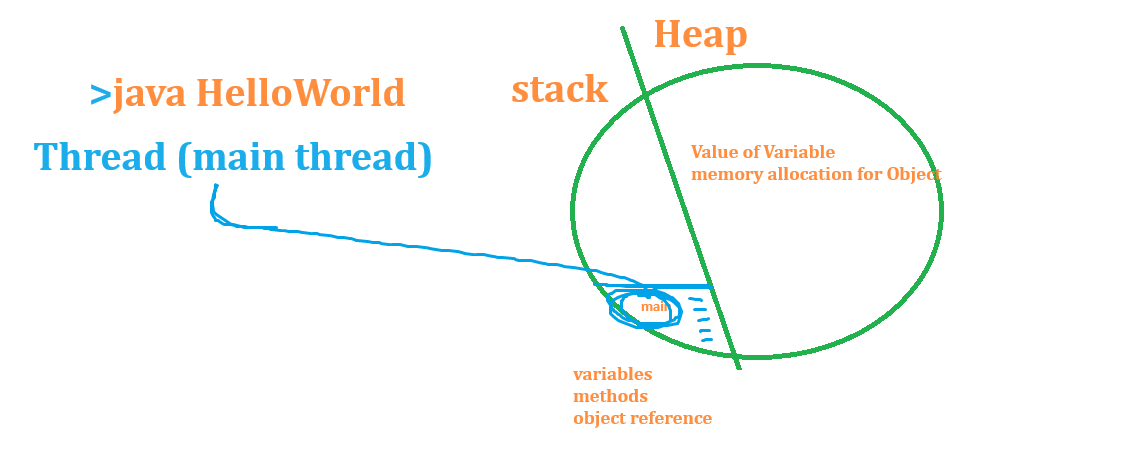
# Hello World Java



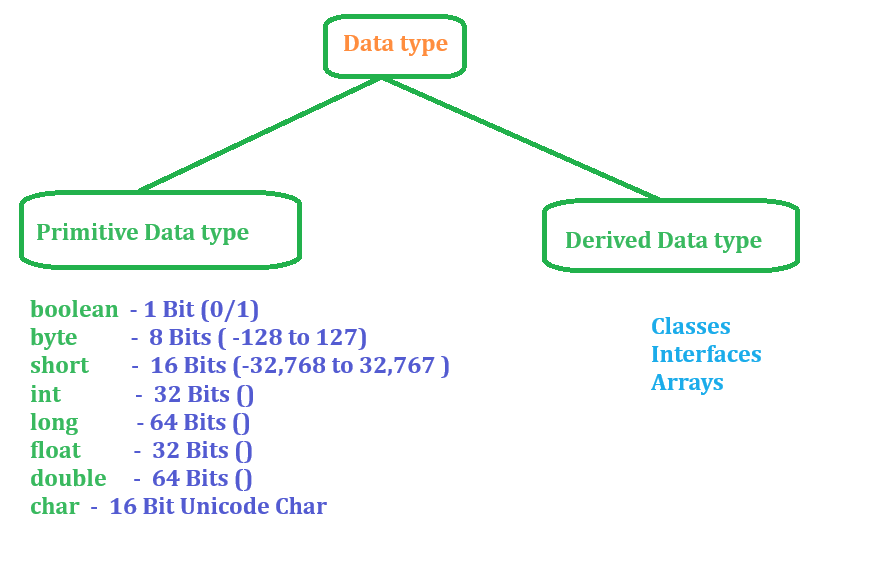
# JDK / JRE / JVM

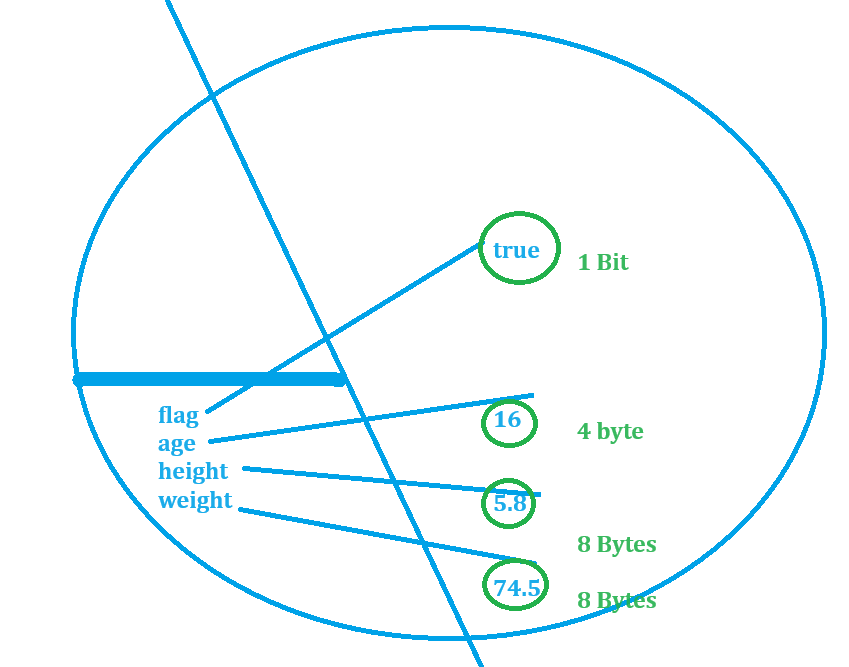


# Execution



# Data types :





# Arrays

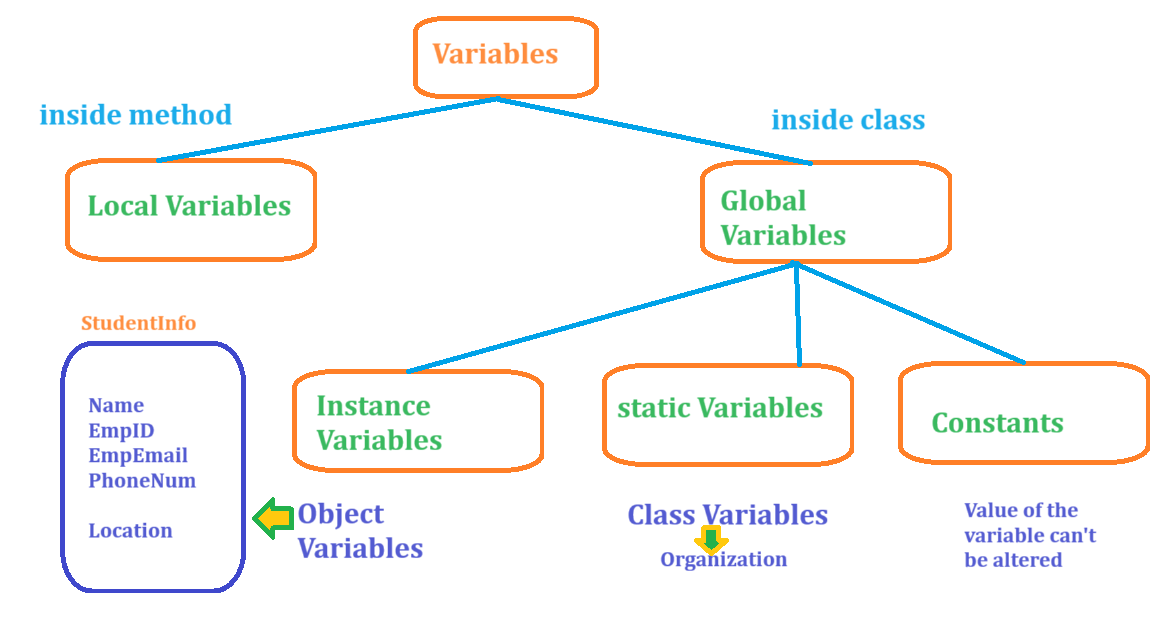
Arrays are derived data types which will hold multiple values of same data type.

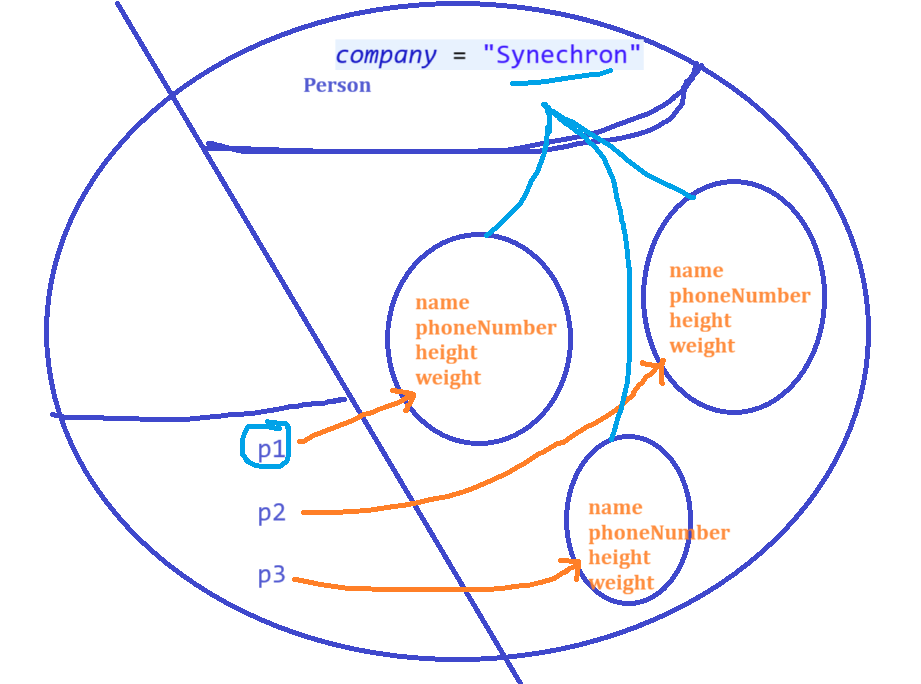
# Object Class

Directly or indirectly Object class is the super class for all the classes in JAVA, which has below methods inherited automatically to all the classes

* Clone
* equals
* hascode
* finalize
* toString

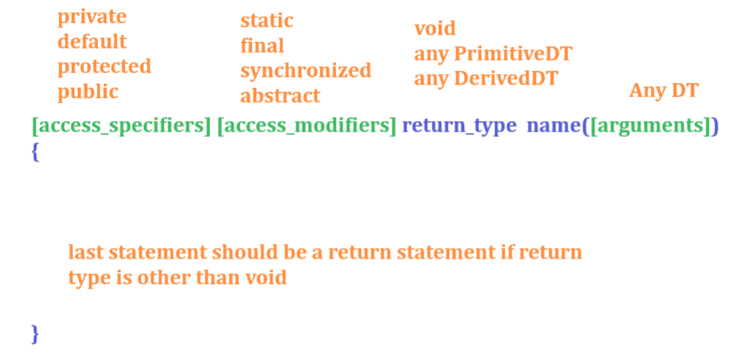
# Variables





# Methods or Functions

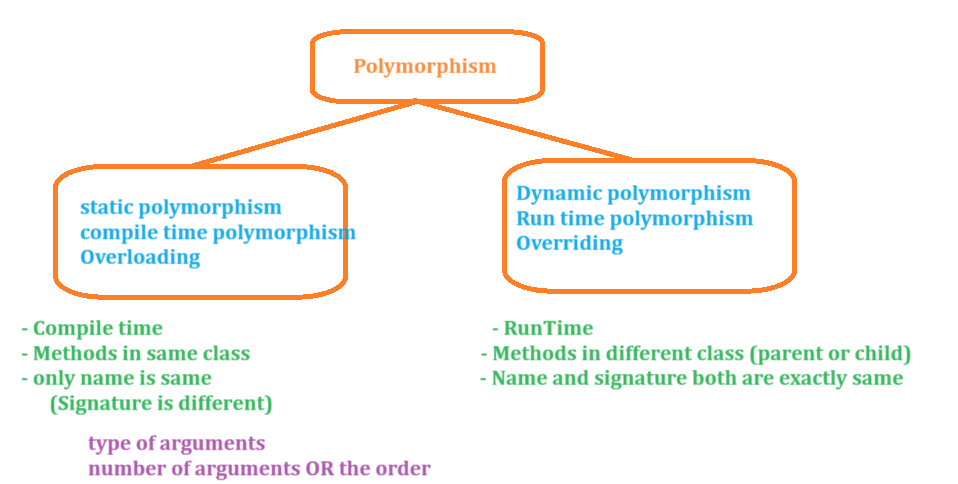
Describe the behaviour of an object, these are the reusable entities we can write once and execute many times.



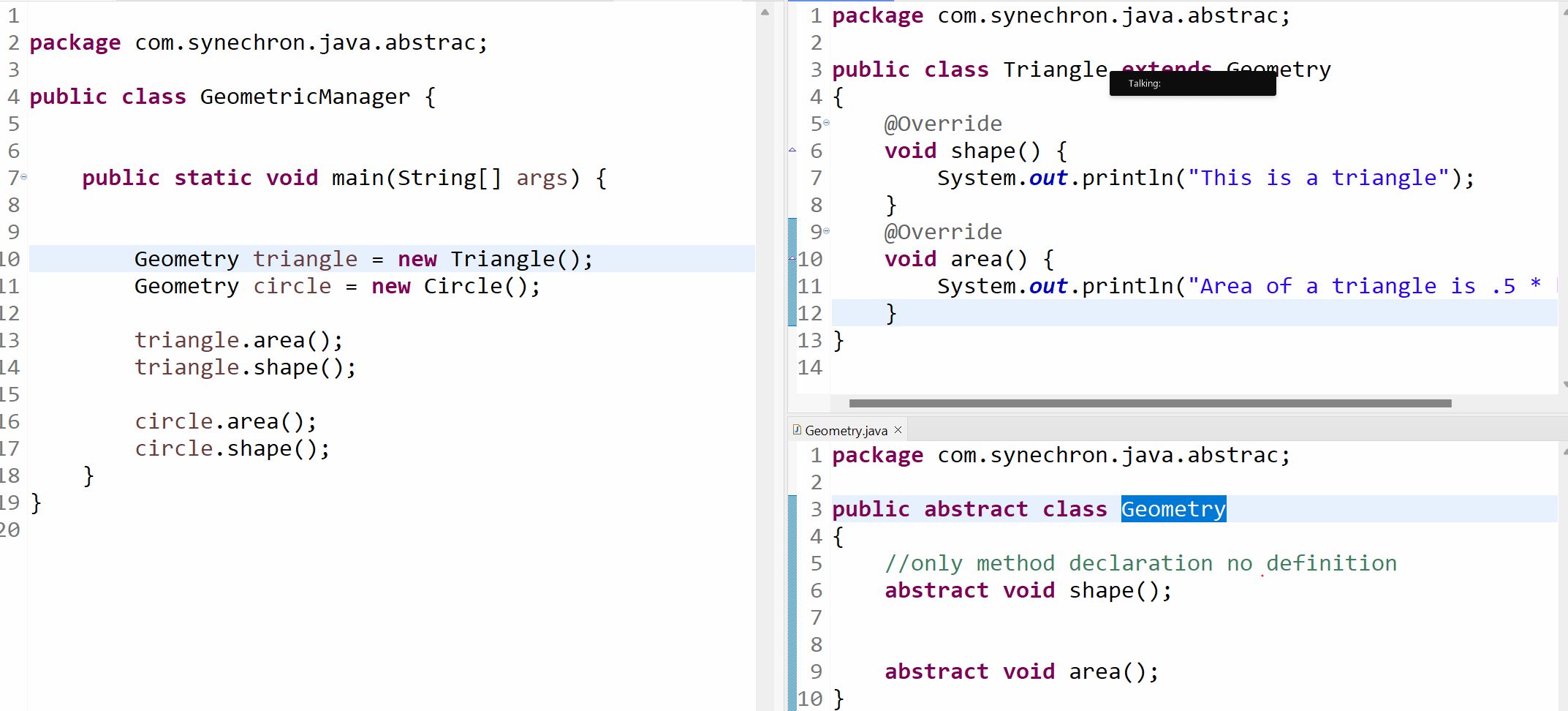
Types:

1. static methods
2. Non-static methods
3. Final methods
4. Methods with argument
5. Methods with-out argument
6. Methods with return type
7. Methods with-out return type
8. Overloading
9. Overriding

## Polymorphism

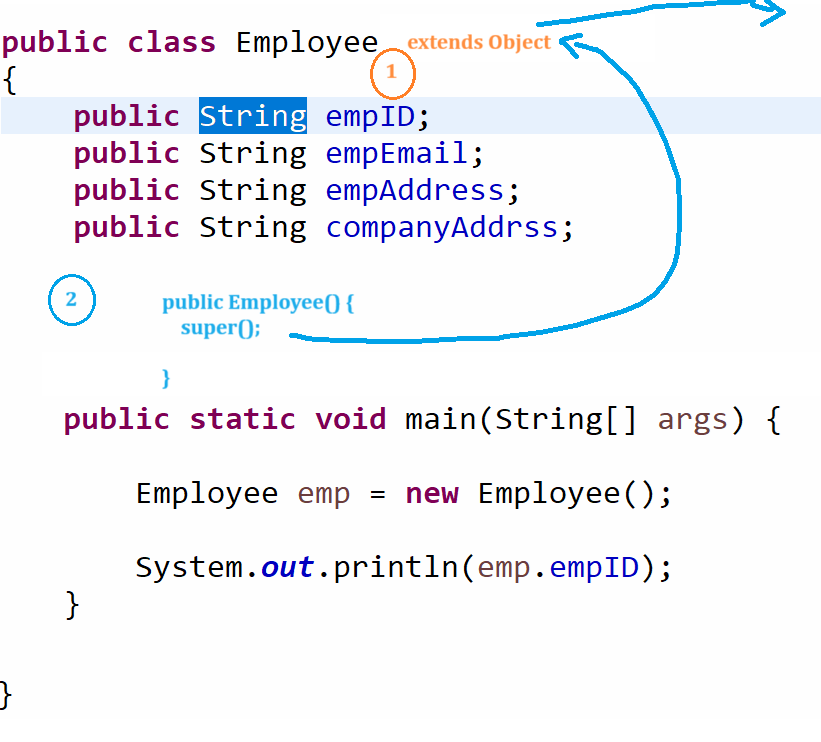


# Abstract class

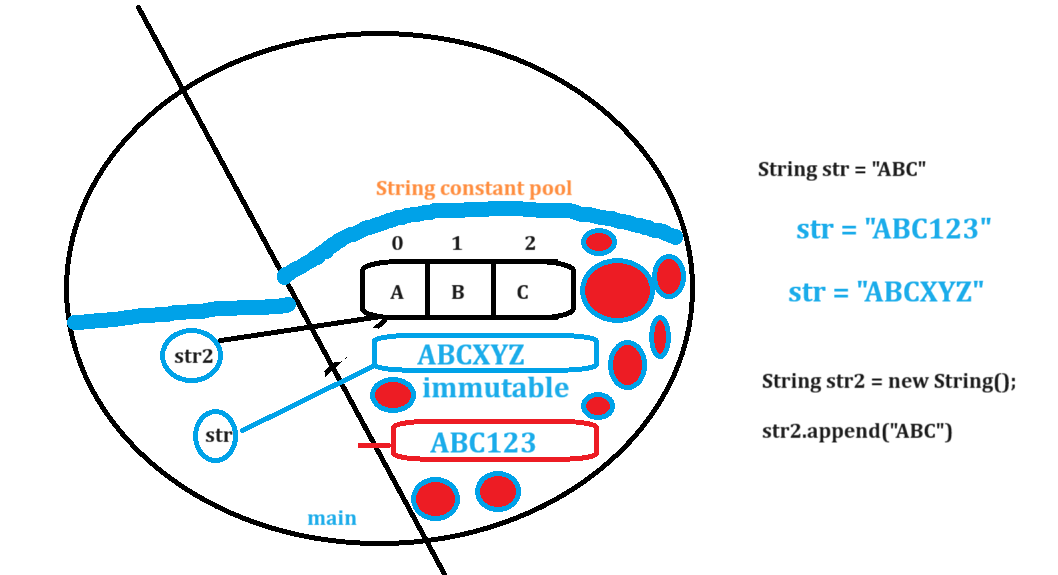


# Constructors :

Constructor is a block of code which has same name as the class name, Constructors will be called automatically at the time of object creation to initialize the instance variables with the default values.



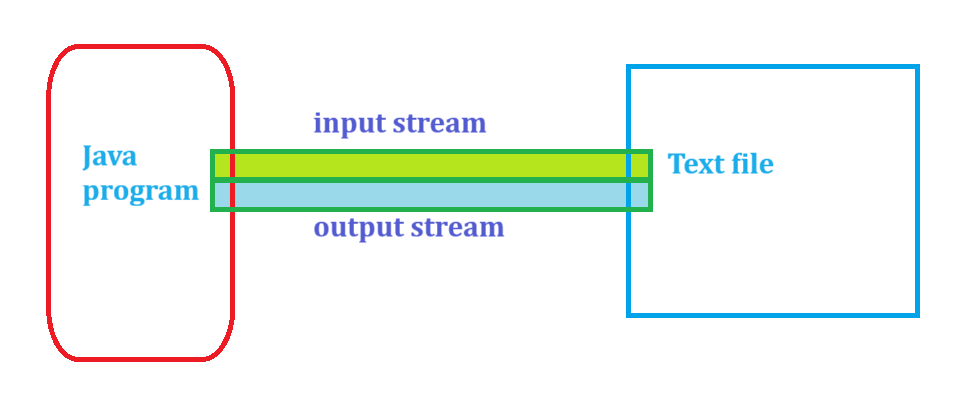
# Strings



# Typecasting

Converting variable of one data type to another

# File Handling



## Create a File

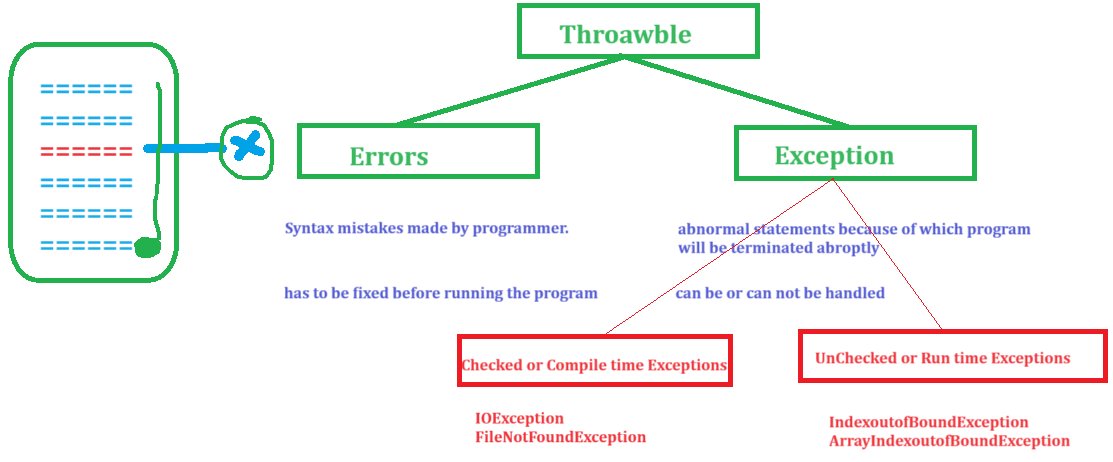
## Write to a File

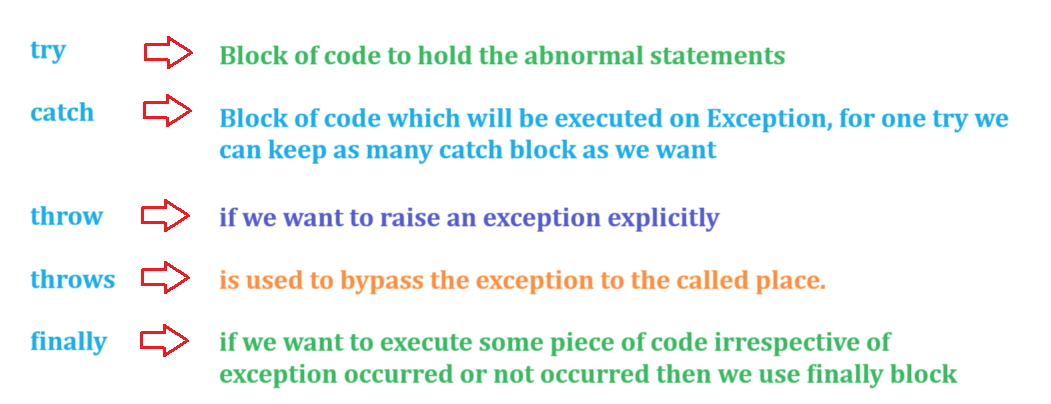
## Read from a file

# Inheritance

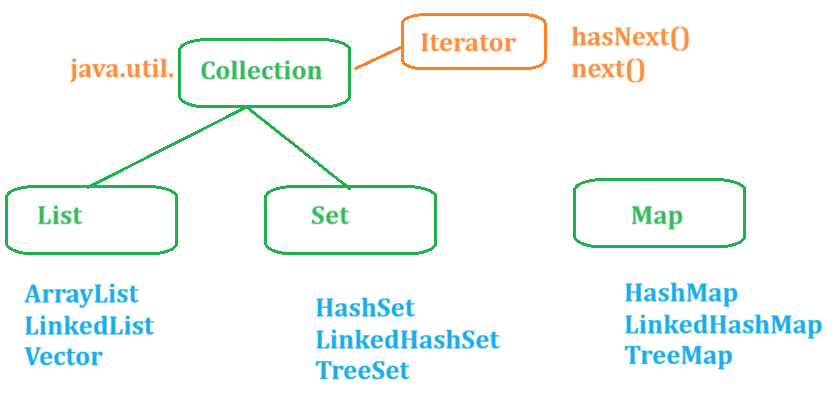
1. Single / Simple inheritance
2. Multilevel inheritance
3. Multiple inheritance, java will not support multiple inheritance to achieve multiple inheritance we have to relay on Interfaces in java

# Exception handling in JAVA





# Collections



# Generics

Generics are the parameterized collections, if we want to restrict collections to store one type of data then we can use Generics