



Handling List Box and its methods

(expleo)

Handling ListBox Using Select Class

- The Select class is a Webdriver class that provides the implementation of the HTML SELECT tag
- A Select tag provides the helper methods with select and deselects options. This class can be found under Selenium's Support.UI.Select package
- Select object is also created by the keyword New and also specifies the location of the web element
- `Select objectSelect = new Select();`
- Once the object of the SELECT class is created we can access all the methods that resides in the SELECT class by typing objectSelect+dot which
- will provide the methods under the select class.

Handling ListBox

Types of Select Class

- `selectByVisibleText`
- `selectByIndex`
- `selectByValue`
- `deselectbyIndex`
- `deselectbyValue`
- `deselectAll`
- `deselectbyVisibleText`

Handling Multi Select List Box

A multi-select dropdown is the one which allows selection of multi options. The methods are

- 1) `getOptions`
- 2) `getFirstSelectedOption`
- 3) `isMultiple`
- 4) `selectByIndex`
- 5) `selectByValue`
- 6) `deselectByVisibleText`
- 7) `deselectByIndex`
- 8) `deselectByValue`
- 9) `selectByVisibleText`
- 10) `deselectAll`

1. selectByVisibleText: selectByVisibleText(String arg0): void

This method can be used to choose an option from a dropdown or even multiple selection boxes.
It has no parameter and no return value

Syntax: oSelect.selectByVisibleText("text");

Example:

```
Select oSelect =new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("search-box")));  
oSelect.selectByVisibleText("Blog");
```

2. selectByIndex: selectByIndex(int arg0) : void

This method is similar to visible text instead we have to provide the index number for the option rather than option text.

It takes the integer parameter which is the index value of the select element and it returns no value
Syntax: oSelect.selectByIndex(int);

Example:

```
Select oSelect = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("Seacrch-box")));  
oSelect.selectByIndex(2);
```

3. selectByValue: selectByValue(String arg0) : void

This method is similar to the other two methods instead we have to provide the value of the option rather than index number or option text

It takes the String parameter which is the value of the select statement and it return no value

Syntax: oSelect.selectByValue("text");

Example:

```
Select oSelect = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("Search-box")));  
oSelect.selectByValue("Selenium Certification training");
```

Handling ListBox

Store the content Present in the List Box

- Find the dropdown using the findElement method in selenium
- Create an object to Select class and pass the dropdown element as the parameter to constructor
- Using getOptions() method from Select class you can get all the options from the dropdown in the form of WebElement.
- Using the loop, we can retrieve the values from the List of WebElement
- Add all the values into a list called originalList that we have already created

Handling ListBox

Sorting the content of List Box

- Now create a temporary list called tempList and get the values from originalList
- Now sort Either tempList or originalList and compare them.
- We can sort the list using the Collections.sort(list) method

Syntax :

- 1) ArrayList tempList = originalList
- 2) Collections.sort(tempList)

Handling ListBox

Sample Code

```
package com.coh.Seleniumtut1;

import java.util.List;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;

public class dropdoenDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
```

Handling ListBox

Sample Code

```
WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
driver.get("http://www.leafground.com/pages/Dropdown.html");
WebElement dropdown1=driver.findElement(By.id("dropdown1"));
Select select=new Select(dropdown1);
select.selectByIndex(1);
select.selectByValue("0");
select.selectByVisibleText("Selenium");
List<WebElement> dropdown_values= select.getOptions();
Integer size=dropdown_values.size();
System.out.println("Number of dropdown elements "+size);
```

Handling ListBox

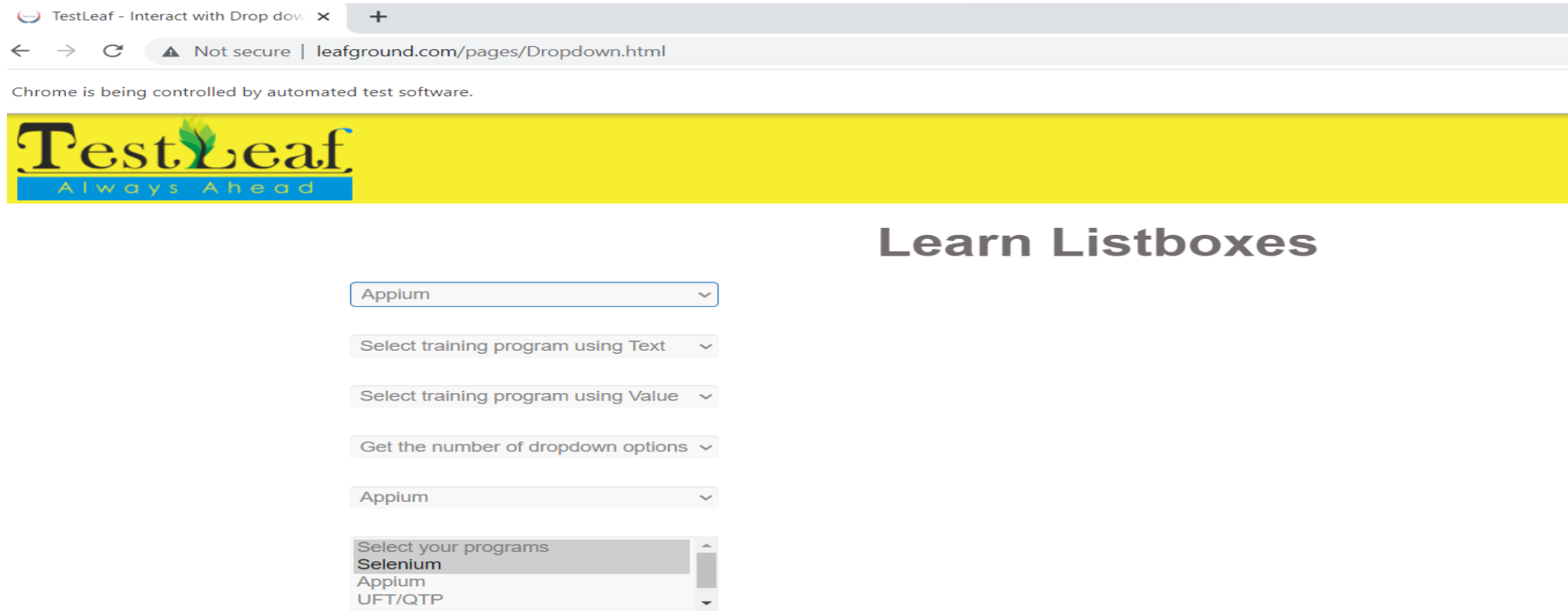
Sample Code

```
WebElement dropdown4=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id='contentblock']/section/div[5]/select"));
    dropdown4.sendKeys("App");
    WebElement dropdown5=
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id='contentblock']/section/div[6]/select"));
    Select select2=new Select(dropdown5);
    select2.selectByIndex(1);
    select.selectByIndex(2);

    }
```

Handling ListBox

Output Screen



Quiz

1. Which method is used to get all the options of a listbox?

a)getAll()

b)get()

c)getoption()

d)getOptions()

d)getOptions()

Quiz

2.How to find if the listbox is of multiple options selecting?

a)is_multiple()

b)isSelectAll()

c)isSelect()

d)isMultiple()

d)isMuitple()

Quiz

3.What is the output of `getAllSelectedOptions()`?

a)Set

b)List<WebElements>

c)webElement

d)WebElements

b)List<WebElements>

Quiz

4.Deselect is applicable for single element selection?

a)True

b)False

d)False