

K.S.R COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

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RECORD NOTE BOOK

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Examination on _____

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Ex. No: 1

STUDY OF THE AUTOMATION TESTING APPROACH

Date:

Aim:

To study and analyse the Automation testing approach.

Automation Testing:

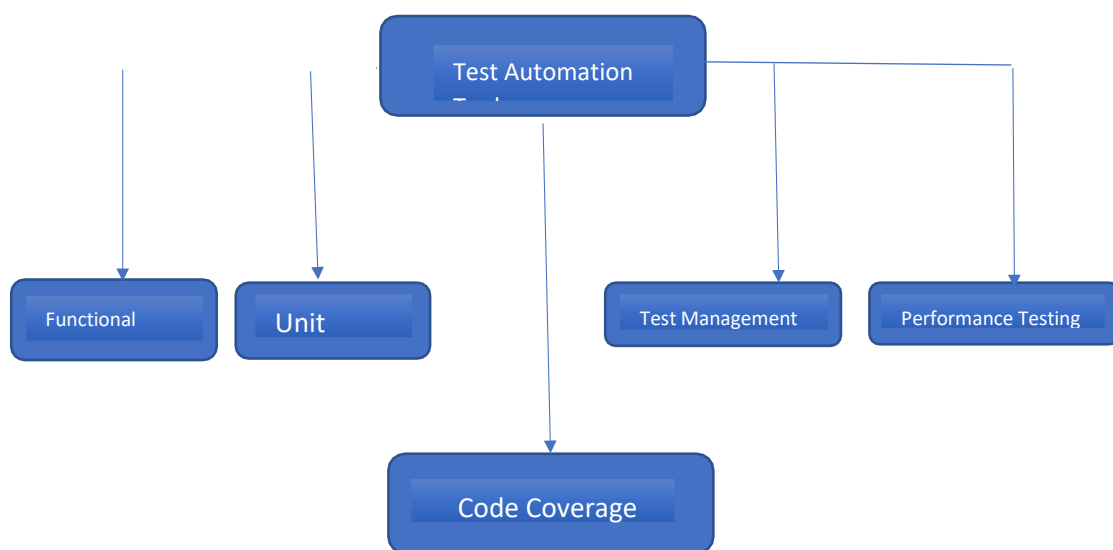
Automated testing is a process using software separate from the software under test to control the execution of tests and the comparison of actual outcomes with the expected outcomes. Automation tools are used to automate certain sections of manual testing but not all. Automated testing generally saves time, the tester can efficiently run a large number of tests in a short period and so important and repetitive tasks, as well as testing that would be difficult to do manually, can be automated. Besides saving time, automation testing saves money and effort, increases the quality of the testing tasks and also helps in improving software accuracy. Test Automation requires a skilled tester with knowledge of the automation tools and the software being tested to set up the test cases and perform the testing.

Advantage	Disadvantage
Improves accuracy and quick finding of bugs compared to manual testing	Choosing the right tool requires considerable effort, time, and evolution plan.
Saves time and effort by making testing more efficient	Requires knowledge of the testing tool.
Increases test coverage because multiple testing tools can be used at once allowing for parallel testing of different test scenarios	Cost of buying the testing tool and, in the case of playback methods, test maintenance is a bit expensive

Automation test script is repeatable	Proficiency is required to write the automation test scripts.
--------------------------------------	---

Automation Tools Categories:

Software testing automation tools can be divided into different categories as follows: Unit Testing Tools, Functional Testing Tools, Code Coverage Tools, Test Management Tools, and Performance Testing Tools.



TEST AUTOMATION FRAMEWORK

A test automation framework is a defined, extensible support structure within which the test automation suite is developed and implemented. Automation Framework comprises of a combination of tools and practices that are designed to help in executing software testing more efficiently. It includes the physical structures used for test creation and implementation as well as the logical interaction between components such as coding standards, test-data handling methods, object repositories, processes for storing test results, or information on how to access external resources. A framework “facilitates a standard way for modifying, adding, and deleting the

[test] scripts and functions,” and provides “scalability and reliability with less effort.

Importance of Test Automation Framework

While testers can still script or record tests using an automation tool, however, integrating it with an organized framework typically provides additional benefits. A well-defined test automation framework will help the testing team in; achieving higher reusability of test components, developing scripts that are easily maintainable and, obtaining high-quality test automation scripts. Utilizing a framework for automated testing will also increase test speed and efficiency, improve test accuracy, and reduce test maintenance costs as well as lower risks. Test automation frameworks provide support foundation to a variety of automated software tests including: Unit testing, Functional testing, Performance testing.

Types of Test Automation Framework

- Linear Automation Framework.
- Modular Based Framework
- Library Architecture Framework
- Data-Driven Framework
- Keyword-Driven Framework
- Hybrid Testing Framework

AUTOMATION TOOLS

An automation tool is a software itself with the help of which the actual software in focus can be tested, in other words, the automation tool help and serves as a means in doing software testing. The rapid and unparalleled change in technology affects how organizations develop, validate, deliver, and operate software products. Meeting the demands of today’s software quality standard requires testing the software, and the success of the testing project is

largely determined by testing technique and automation tool used. There are various testing automation tools each having its strengths and weaknesses and serving for a different purpose.

JUnit

JUnit is a unit testing framework for the Java programming language. JUnit has been important in the development of test-driven development, and it allows the developer to write an oracle for each test case, and to automatically execute test sets

Selenium

Selenium is a framework for testing web applications that is compatible with various browsers and platforms like Windows, Mac, and Linux. Selenium helps the testers to write tests in various programming languages like Java, PHP, C#, Python, Groovy, Ruby, and Perl

Unified Functional Testing (UFT)

UTF, formerly Quick Test Professional (QTP), is a test automation tool for functional and regression testing, it's probably the most popular commercial tool for functional test automation. UFT offers a comprehensive set of features that can cover most of functional automated testing needs on desktop, mobile and Web platforms

Katalon Studio

Katalon Studio is an automated testing platform that offers a comprehensive set of features to implement full automated testing solutions for Web, API, and Desktop and Mobile applications. Built on top of the open-source Selenium and Appium frameworks, Katalon Studio allows teams to get started with test automation quickly by reducing the effort and expertise required for learning and integrating these frameworks for automated testing needs.

Result

Hence, the study of Automation software testing approach is successfully completed.

Ex. No: 2	WRITE A TEST SUITE CONTAINING MINIMUM 4 TEST CASES USE
Date:	

Aim:

To write a test suite containing minimum 4 test cases.

Test Cases:

Step 1) A simple test case to explain the scenario would be

Test Case #	Test Case Description
1	Check response when valid email and password is entered

Step 2) In order to execute the test case, you would need Test Data. Adding it below

Test Case #	Test Case Description	Test Data
1	Check response when valid email and password is entered	Email: guru99@email.com Password: INf9^Oti7^2h

Identifying test data can be time-consuming and may sometimes require creating test data afresh. The reason it needs to be documented.

Step 3) In order to execute a test case, a tester needs to perform a specific set of actions on the AUT. This is documented as below:

Test Case #	Test Description	Test Steps	Test Data
1	Check response when valid email and password is entered	1) Enter Email Address 2) Enter Password 3) Click Sign in	Email: guru99@email.com Password: INf9^Oti7^2h

Many times, the Test Steps are not simple as above, hence they need documentation. Also, the author of the test case may leave the organization or go on a vacation or is sick and off duty or is very busy with other critical tasks. A recently hired person may be asked to execute the test case. Documented steps will help him and also facilitate reviews by other stakeholders.

Step 4) The goal of test cases in software testing is to check behavior of the AUT for an expected result. This needs to be documented as below

Test Case #	Test Description	Test Data	Expected Result
1	Check response when valid email and password is entered	Email: guru99@email.com Password: INf9^Oti7^2h	Login should be successful

During test execution time, the tester will check expected results against actual results and assign a pass or fail status

Test Case #	Test Case Description	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
1	Check response when valid email and password is entered	Email: guru99@email.com Password: INf9^Oti7^2h	Login should be successful	Login was successful	Pass

Step 5) That apart your test case -may have a field like, Pre - Condition which specifies things that must be in place before the test can run. For our test case, a

pre-condition would be to have a browser installed to have access to the site under test. A test case may also include post-Conditions which specifies anything that applies after the test case completes. For our test case, a postcondition would be time & date of login is stored in the database

Result:

Thus, the test cases are verified Successfully.

Ex. No: 3	CONDUCT A TEST SUITE FOR ANY TWO WEB SITES
Date:	

Aim:

To conduct a test suite for any 2 websites.

Description:

Now we have 2 test cases:

- GoogleSignUpForm: which tests which fields are present in the Sign-Upform.
- GoogleSignUpErrors: which tries to submit the form without requiredfields.

To create a test suite in Selenium IDE:

1. Open Selenium IDE
2. Go to File>New Test Suite
3. To add test cases: Go to File>Add test case
4. Navigate to the location of your test case
5. Click on Add
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for more test cases

After you added test cases to your test suite, to export it as HTML, simply:

7. Go to File>Export as HTML
8. Enter a file name
9. Click on Save

In the HTML file, the test suite is a table in which each entry is a test case link:

After you generated your HTML suite file, you can run the suite using `-htmlSuite` command.

`-htmlSuite` requires you to specify:

- browserString (e.g. `"*firefox"`)
- startURL (e.g. `"http://www.google.com"`)

- suiteFile (e.g. "c:\absolute\path\to\my\HTMLSuite.html")
- resultFile (e.g.

"c:\absolute\path\to\my\results.html") Follow these steps to run the suite:

10. Create a HTML file that will keep your test results
11. Open a command line
12. cd to the selenium-server.jar location.
13. For example: cd C:\selenium-remote-control-1.0.3\selenium-server-1.0.3
14. Run the command with the required arguments. For example:
15. java -jar selenium-server.jar -port 4546 -htmlSuite *firefox
["http://www.google.com"](http://www.google.com) "c:\SeleniumTest\TestSuite.html"
"C:\test.html"

You will see how Test runner is invoked and starts running the test in Firefox.

After the test script is done, you can check the test results in the HTML file you provided as argument.

Program :

```
<?xml          version="1.0"
encoding="UTF-8"?>

    <!DOCTYPE  html  PUBLIC  "-//W3C//DTD
XHTML          1.0          Strict//EN"
http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-
strict.dtd>

    <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">

    <head>

        <meta content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" http-
```

```

equiv="content-type" />
<title>Test Suite</title>
</head>
<body>
  <table      id="suiteTable"      cellpadding="1"
cellspacing="1" border="1" class="selenium">
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td><b>Test Suite</b></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="file:///C:\SeleniumTestSuite\GoogleSignUp
Form.html">GoogleSignU
PForm

```

```

</tr>

<tr>

    <td><a

href="file:///C:\SeleniumTestSuite\GoogleSignUpErrors.ht
ml">GoogleSignUpErrors

    </a></td>

</tr></tbody>

</table></body>

</html>

```

Output:

Test suite results

```

result: passed
totalTime: 15
numTestTotal: 2
numTestPasses: 2
numTestFailures: 0
numCommandPasses: 16
numCommandFailures: 0
numCommandErrors: 0
Selenium Version: 2.0
Selenium Revision: a1

```

Test Suite

```

GoogleSignUpForm
GoogleSignUpErrors

```

file:///C:%5CSeleniumTest%5CGoogleSignUpForm.html

```

GoogleSignUpForm
open http://www.google.com/ncr
verifyElementPresent logo
mouseOver logo
clickAndWait link=Sign in
clickAndWait //div[@id='rhs_login_signup_box']/table/tbody/tr/td/a/b
verifyTextPresent Required information for Google account
verifyTextPresent Your current email address:
verifyTextPresent Choose a password:
verifyTextPresent Re-enter password:
verifyTextPresent Location:
verifyTextPresent Birthday:
verifyTextPresent Word Verification:
verifyTextPresent Terms of Service:

```

file:///C:%5CSeleniumTest%5CGoogleSignUpErrors.html

```

GoogleSignUpErrors
open http://www.google.com/ncr
verifyElementPresent logo
mouseOver logo

```

Result:

Thus, a test suite is done for two websites successfully.

Ex. No: 4	DEVELOP A WEB PAGE WHICH CALCULATES THE GCD OF 2 NUMBERS. WRITE A SCRIPT FOR TESTING IT.
Date:	

Aim:

To Design a web page for calculating GCD numbers and write test for Scripting.

HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>GCD of two numbers</title>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>
```

JavaScript Code:

```
function gcd_two_numbers(x, y)
{
if ((typeof x !== 'number') || (typeof y !== 'number'))return
false;
```

```
x = Math.abs(x);  
y = Math.abs(y);  
while(y) {  
  
    var t = y;y  
    = x % y; x =  
    t;  
  
}  
return x;  
}  
  
console.log(gcd_two_numbers(12, 13));  
console.log(gcd_two_numbers(9, 3));
```

OUTPUT:

Test Data :

```
console.log(gcd_two_numbers(12, 13));  
console.log(gcd_two_numbers(9, 3));
```

Output:

1
3

Result:

Thus Design a web page for calculating GCD numbers and write test for Scripting is completed successfully.

Ex. No: 5	DEVELOP A WEB PAGE WHICH CALCULATES THE GCD OF 2 NUMBERS. WRITE A SCRIPT FOR TESTING IT.
Date:	

Aim:

To develop and test a program to login a web.

Description:

Before we perform automation testing for login validation using Selenium and Java, there are some basic steps that need to be followed for whichever test case you intend to write. If you follow them, you will never have incomplete test cases in your automation suite:

1. Create a Selenium WebDriver instance.
2. Configure your browser if required (for example, maximize browser, disable browser notifications, etc.).
3. Navigate to the required URL (webpage).
4. Locate the HTML element.
5. Perform the action on the located HTML element.
6. Verify and validate the action (concluded step).
7. Take screenshots and generate the report using a framework for the testcases.

1. Create A Selenium WebDriver Instance

```
Webdriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
```

In order to launch the website in the desired browser, you need to set

the system properties to the path of the driver for the required browser. In this Selenium Java tutorial, we will use Chromedriver for demonstrating Selenium login example with Java. The syntax for the same will be: `System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "File path for the Exe");`

2. Configure Your Browser If Required

Based on the needs, we can configure the browser. For example, in this SeleniumJava tutorial regarding Selenium login with Java, a browser, by default, will be in minimized mode. However, we can set up the browser in the maximize mode.

Below is the syntax.

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

3. Navigate To the Required URL

Open the browser with the desired URL. All you have to do is write the below syntax and you have your URL open in the desired instantiated browser. `driver.get("https://www.linkedin.com/login");`

4. Locate The HTML Element

This is the heart of writing a Selenium script. For this to function, you need to have a clear understanding of the different locators used to find the HTML element. You can refer my below articles that talk about the different locators available in Selenium and how to locate the element

with different examples:

- a. ID locator in Selenium WebDriver
- b. Name Locator in Selenium WebDriver
- c. TagName Locator in Selenium WebDriver
- d. CSS Selector in Selenium WebDriver
- e. XPath in Selenium WebDriver

Program:

```
import  
  
java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;  
  
import org.openqa.selenium.By;  
  
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver  
er;                import  
org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;  
  
import  
org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;  
  
import org.testng.Assert;  
  
import  
org.testng.annotations.Test;  
  
public                class
```

```

LoginUsingSelenium {

    @Test public void login() { // TODO Auto-generated method

        stubSystem.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path of driver");

        WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(); driver.manage().

        window().maximize();driver.get("https://www.linkedin.com/login");

        WebElement username=driver.findElement(By.id("username"));

        WebElement password=driver.findElement(By.id("password"));

        WebElement

        login=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Sign in']"));

        username.sendKeys("example@gmail.com");

        password.sendKeys("password"); login.click(); String

        actualUrl="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/";

        String expectedUrl=

        driver.getCurrentUrl();

        Assert.assertEquals(expectedUrl,actualUrl

    ); }
}

```

```

Console
<terminated> LoginUsingSelenium [TestNG] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\javaw.exe (May 30, 2019, 10:55:07 PM)
[[RemoteTestNG] detected TestNG version 6.14.3
Starting ChromeDriver 73.0.3683.68 (47787ec04b6e38e22703e856e101e840b65afe72) on port 43795
Only local connections are allowed.
Please protect ports used by ChromeDriver and related test frameworks to prevent access by malicious code.
May 30, 2019 10:55:11 PM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession
INFO: Detected dialect: OSS
PASSED: Login

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

=====
Default suite
Total tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====

```

Import

```
java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
```

```
import
```

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

```
import
```

```
org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
```

```
import
```

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

```
import org.testng.Assert;
```

```
public class LoginUsingSelenium {
```

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

```

        method stubSystem.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "
path of driver ");

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

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

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

WebElement username=driver.findElement(By.id("username"));

WebElement password=driver.findElement(By.id("password"));

WebElement

login=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Sign in']"));

username.sendKeys("example@gmail.com");

password.sendKeys("password"); login.click(); String

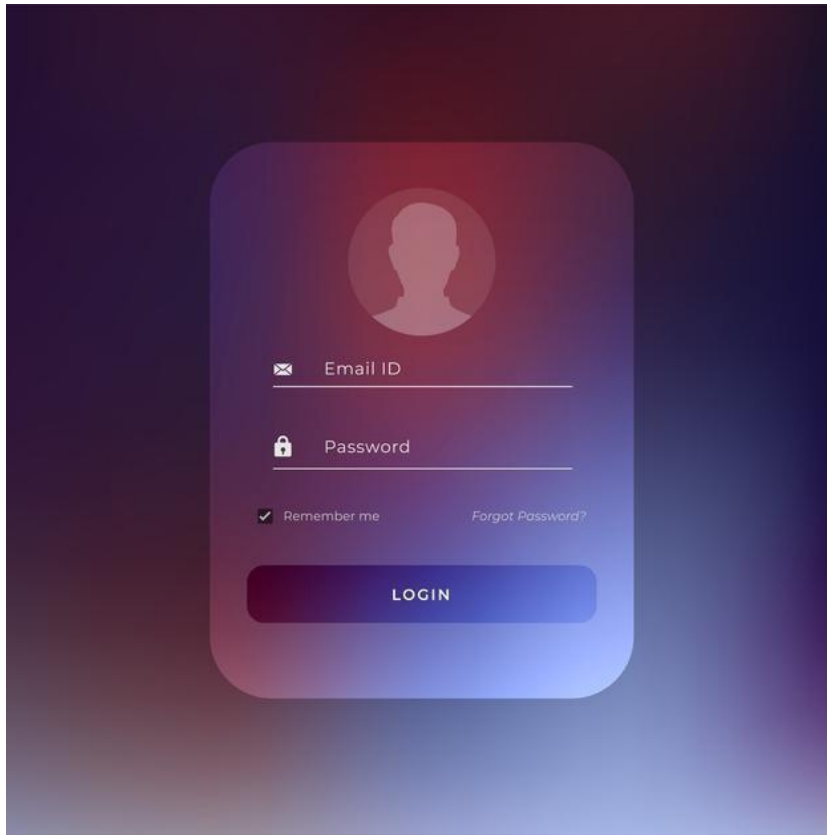
actualUrl="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/";

String expectedUrl= driver.getCurrentUrl();
if(actualUrl.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedUrl)) {

    System.out.println("Test passed"); } else { System.out.println("Test failed"); } }
}

```

Output:



```
Console
<terminated> LoginUsingSelenium (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\javaw.exe (May 30, 2019, 10:58:08 PM)
Starting ChromeDriver 73.0.3683.68 (47787ec04b6e38e22703e856e101e840b65afe72) on port 48817
Only local connections are allowed.
Please protect ports used by ChromeDriver and related test frameworks to prevent access by malicious code.
May 30, 2019 10:58:12 PM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession
INFO: Detected dialect: OSS
Test passed
```

Result:

The given program to Write and test a program to Update student records into Excel file in table format is successfully executed.

Ex. No: 6	WRITE AND TEST A PROGRAM TO UPDATE STUDENT RECORDS INTO EXCEL FILE IN TABLE FORMAT
Date:	

Aim:

Write and test a program to Update student records into Excel file in table format.

Description:

Reading or writing data is one of the most commonly used operations, either fetching values from database tables or fetching values from an excel sheet and using them for performing analytics.

Program:

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.codoid.products/fillo -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.codoid.products</groupId>
  <artifactId>fillo</artifactId>
  <version>1.18</version>
</dependency>
```

- f. It is an excel API for Java language.
- g. It supports .xls and .xlsx files.
- h. It supports SELECT, UPDATE, and INSERT queries.
- i. Use with or without the WHERE clause and LIKE clause.

SELECT Operation: SELECT statement performs the same function, as it does in fetching the values from a table and display to the end-user, same way here the SELECT statement returns data from an excel sheet.

Syntax :

SELECT * From Sheet Name

UPDATE Operation: UPDATE statement modifies the existing records in the excel sheet.

Syntax:

UPDATE sheet1 Set Column Name= 'Value'

INSERT Operation: INSERT statement inserts a new record in an excel sheet.

Syntax:

INSERT INTO Sheet Name (ColumnName1, ColumnName2) VALUES
('Val1', 'Val2')

Perform the same operations with the WHERE and LIKE operators:

j. "SELECT * from Sheet Name where ID=1 and name='Jesus'"

k. "SELECT * from Sheet Name where column1=value1 and
column2=value2 and column3=value3"

l. "UPDATE Sheet Name Set Country='UK' where ID=10 and name='Jesus'"

m. "SELECT * from Sheet Name where Name like 'Jes%'"

Execution Steps To Be Followed For SELECT/INSERT/UPDATE

Operation:#1) //Create an Object of Fillo Class.

Fillo fillo = new Fillo();

#2) //Create an Object for Connection class and use the getConnection() method defined inside Fillo class, to establish the connection between the excel sheet and Fillo API's.

Connection connection = fillo.getConnection("excelPath");

#3) // Select all the values present in a sheet. Those present inside the

excel and store its output in a string variable.

```
String strSelectQuery = "Select * from    SheetName";
```

```
#4) // execute the Select query and store the result in a Recordset class  
present in the Fillo API.
```

```
Recordset recordset = connection.executeQuery(strSelectQuery);
```

```
#5) // use while loop to iterate through all the columns and rows  
available in the sheet present inside the excel file.
```

```
while(recordset.next()){
```

```
// through getField() method    retrieve the data present in a particular  
column  
System.out.println(recordset.getField("Column1"));    }
```

```
#6) // Use an update query to update the details in the excel file.
```

```
String strUpdateQuery = "Update Data Set SiteTitle =
```

```
'SoftwareTestingHelp.com' "; connection.executeUpdate (strUpdateQuery);
```

```
#7) // Use Insert query to insert data in the excel sheet.
```

```
String strInsertQuery = "INSERT INTO Data
```

```
(SiteTitle, SiteTopic) Values('Bharat', 'NewDelhi')
```

```
connection.executeUpdate (strInsertQuery);
```

```
#8) // close the recordset to avoid a memory leak.
```

```
recordset. Close();
```

```
#9) // close the connection to avoid
```

```
memory leak.  
connection. Close();
```

Selenium code:

```
package  
  
softwareTestingHelp.Com;  
  
import  
  
org.openqa.selenium.By;  
  
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;  
  
import  
  
org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;  
  
import  
  
com.codoid.products.exception.FilloException;  
  
import com.codoid.products.fillo.Connection;  
  
import com.codoid.products.fillo.Fillo;  
  
import  
  
com.codoid.products.fillo.Recordset;  
  
public class ReadWriteExcel {  
  
    static WebDriver driver;  
    //demo site -https://wordpress.com/start/about?ref=create-blog-lp  
    //download          jar          file          -  
    https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.codoid.products/fillo  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws InterruptedException,
```

```
FilloException{
```

```
    //Calling up the GoogleChrome driver  
    System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:\\Srinivas\\New  
folder\\exe\\chromedriver.exe  
");    driver =  
    newChromeDriver();
```

```
    //Opening the demo site - wordpress.com  
    driver.get("https://wordpress.com/start/about?ref=create-  
blog-lp");  
    //Locating the Test data excel file  
    String excelPath = ".\\Data\\TestFile.xlsx";  
    System.out.println(excelPath);  
    //Create an Object of Fillo  
    ClassFillo fillo = newFillo();  
    //Create an Object for Connection class and use getConnection()  
    //method defined inside Fillo class, to establish connection  
    betweenexcelSheet and Fillo API's.  
    Connection connection = fillo.getConnection(excelPath);  
    //Select all the values present in a sheet, which is present  
    inside the excel and store its output in a String variable  
    String strSelectQuery = "Select * from Data";  
    System.out.println(strSelectQuery);  
    //Execute the Select query and store the result in a  
    Recordset class present in Fillo API.  
    Recordset recordset = null;  
    recordset = connection.executeQuery(strSelectQuery);  
    //use while loop to iterate through all columns and rows  
    available in sheet present inside excel file  
    while(recordset.next()){  
        System.out.println("Column 1 = "  
        +recordset.getField("SiteTitle"));    String siteTitle =  
        recordset.getField("SiteTitle");  
  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='siteTitle']")).clear();
```

```

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='siteTitle']")).sendKeys(siteTitle);
System.out.println("Column 2 = "
+recordset.getField("SiteTopic")); String siteTopic =
recordset.getField("SiteTopic");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='siteTopic']")).clear();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='siteTopic']")).sendKeys(siteTopic);
connection.close();
}
//Use update query to update the details in excel file
Connection connection1 =
fillo.getConnection(excelPath);
System.out.println("Column 1 value before Update clause = "
+recordset.getField("SiteTitle"));
String strUpdateQuery = "Update Data Set
SiteTitle='SoftwareTestingHelp.com' ";
System.out.println(strUpdateQuery);
connection1.executeUpdate(strUpdateQuery);
System.out.println("Column 1 value after Update clause = "
+recordset.getField("SiteTitle"));
//Use Insert query to update the data in excel sheet
Connection connection2 =
fillo.getConnection(excelPath);
System.out.println("Column 1 and column 2 value before insert
clause =" +recordset.getField("SiteTitle")
+recordset.getField("siteTopic"));
String strInsertQuery = "INSERT INTO Data (SiteTitle,SiteTopic)
Values('Bharat','NewDelhi')";
System.out.println(strInsertQuery);

connection2.executeUpdate(strInsertQuery);

System.out.println("Column 1 and column 2 value after insert
clause = "+recordset.getField("SiteTitle")

```

```

+recordset.getField("siteTopic"));
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Starting ChromeDriver 2.38.552522 (437e6fbedfa8762dec75e2c5b3ddb86763dc9dcb) on port 33196
Only local connections are allowed.
Jun 12, 2018 11:02:48 PM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession
INFO: Detected dialect: OSS
.\Data\TestFile.xlsx
Select * from Data
Column 1 = Software
Column 2 = Testing Related Contents
Column 1 value before Update clause = Software
Update Data Set SiteTitle = 'SoftwareTestingHelp.com'
1 row(s) affected
Column 1 value after Update clause = Software
Column 1 and column 2 value before insert clause = SoftwareTesting_Related_Contents
INSERT INTO Data (SiteTitle,SiteTopic) Values('Bharat','NewDelhi')
2 columns(s) affected
Column 1 and column 2 value after insert clause = SoftwareTesting_Related_Contents

```

Result of Select statement

Result of Update Statement

Result of Insert Statement

A	B
SiteTitle	SiteTopic
SoftwareTestingHelp.com	Testing_Related_Contents
Bharat	NewDelhi

Result:

The given program to Write and test a program to Update student records intoExcel file in table format is successfully executed.

Ex. No: 7	WRITE AND TEST A PROGRAM TO COUNT NUMBER OF ITEMS PRESENT ON A DESKTOP
Date:	

Aim:

To Write a program to count number of items in the desktop.

Java Code:

```
private const uint GET_ITEM_COUNT = 0x1000 +
    4;[DllImport("user32.DLL")]

    private static extern int SendMessage(IntPtr hWnd, uint Msg, int
wParam, int lParam);
    [DllImport("user32.DLL")]

    private static extern IntPtr FindWindow(string lpszClass, string
lpszWindow);
    [DllImport("user32.DLL")]

    private static extern IntPtr FindWindowEx(IntPtr hwndParent,
IntPtr hwndChildAfter, string lpszClass, string lpszWindow);
    public static int GetDesktopCount()
    {
        //Get the handle of the desktop listview

        IntPtr vHandle = FindWindow("Progman", "Program
Manager");vHandle = FindWindowEx(vHandle, IntPtr.Zero,
"SHELLDLL_DefView", null);

        vHandle = FindWindowEx(vHandle, IntPtr.Zero, "SysListView32",
"FolderView");

        //Get total count of the icons on the desktop
```

```
int vltemCount = SendMessage(vHandle, GET_ITEM_COUNT, 0,  
0)return vltemCount;
```

OUTPUT:

10 depends on desktop

Result:

Thus Write a program to count number of items in the desktop is completed successfully.

Ex. No: 8	WRITE AND TEST A PROGRAM TO GET THE NUMBER OF LIST ITEMS SELECTED IN A LIST / COMBO BOX
Date:	

Aim:

To create a simple program to get the number of list items selected in a list / combo box

Algorithm:

Step 1: JComboBox() : creates a new empty JComboBox .

Step 2:JComboBox(ComboBoxModel M) : creates a new JComboBox with items from specifiedComboBoxModel

Step 3:JComboBox(E [] i) : creates a new JComboBox with items from specified array.

Step 4:JComboBox(Vector items) : creates a new JComboBox with items from the specified vector

Program:

```
import
java.awt.event.*;
import
java.awt.*;
import
javax.swing.*;
class solve extends JFrame implements ItemListener {
    static JFrame
    f;      static
    JLabel l, l1;
    static JComboBox c1;
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```

{
    f      =      new
    JFrame("frame");
    solve s = new
    solve();
    f.setLayout(n
    ew
    FlowLayout()
    );
    String s1[] = { "Jalpaiguri", "Mumbai", "Noida", "Kolkata", "New Delhi" };
    c1      =      new
    JComboBox(s1);
    c1.addItemListener
    (s);
    l = new JLabel("select your city ");
    l1 = new JLabel("Jalpaiguri selected");

    l.setForeground(Color
    .red);
    l1.setForeground(Col
    or.blue);

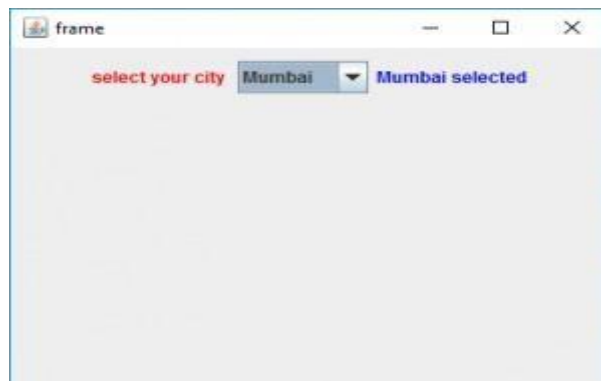
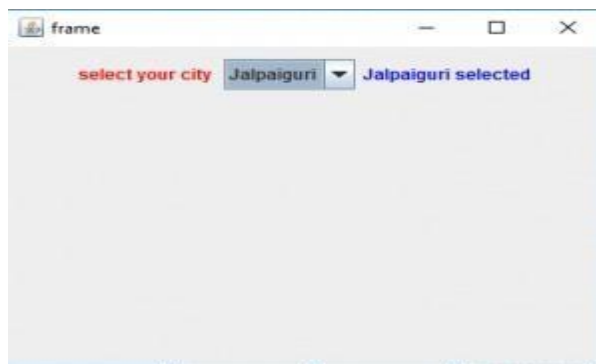
    JPanel p = new
    JPanel();p.add(l);
    p.add(c1);
    p.add(l1);
    f.add(p);
    f.setSize(400,
    300); f.show();
}

public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e)
{

```

```
if (e.getSource() == c1) {  
    l1.setText(c1.getSelectedIte  
em() + " selected");  
}  
}  
}
```

Output :



Result:

Thus create a simple program to get the number of list items selected in a list / combo box was created successfully.