

Practical No. 7. Handling Drop Down, List Boxes, Command Button, Radio buttons & text boxes using Selenium.

Date: _____

Aim:

To learn how to handle Handling Drop Down, List Boxes, Command Button, Radio buttons & text boxes using Selenium.

Theory:

Radio Button

Radio Buttons too can be toggled on by using the click() method.

Locate the radio button by using findElement() method and unique By locating mechanism.

Then you can toggle radio button on by using the **click()** method

Check Box

Toggling a check box on/off is also done using the click() method.

Locate the checkbox by using findElement() method and unique By locating mechanism.

Then you can toggle radio button on by using the **click()** method

Dropdown List

The **Select Class in Selenium** is a method used **to implement the HTML SELECT tag**.

The html select tag provides helper methods to select and deselect the elements.

The Select class is an ordinary class so New keyword is used to create its object and it specifies the web element location.

Following is a step by step process on how to select value from dropdown in Selenium:

Before handling dropdown in Selenium and controlling drop-down boxes, we must do following two things:

Import the package org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select

Instantiate the drop-down box as an object, Select in Selenium WebDriver

1. Import the "Select" package.
2. Declare the drop-down element as an instance of the Select class.
3. We can now start controlling an instance of the Select class by using any of the available Select methods to select dropdown in Selenium.

selectByVisibleText() and deselectByVisibleText()

Selects/deselects the option that displays the text matching the parameter.

Parameter: The exactly displayed text of a particular option

selectByValue() and deselectByValue()

Selects/deselects the option whose “value” attribute matches the specified parameter.

Parameter: value of the “value” attribute

selectByIndex() and deselectByIndex()

Selects/deselects the option at the given index.

Parameter: the index of the option to be selected.

isMultiple()

Returns TRUE if the drop-down element allows multiple selections at a time; FALSE if otherwise.

No parameters needed

deselectAll()

Clears all selected entries. This is only valid when the drop-down element supports multiple selections.

No parameters needed

TextBox and TextArea

Locate the text box and text area elements by using findElement() method and unique By locating mechanism.

To enter text into the Text Fields and Password Fields, **sendKeys()** is the method available on the WebElement in Selenium.

The **clear()** method is used to delete the text in an input box. This method does not need a parameter.

Buttons

The Selenium click button can be accessed using the **click()** method.

Submit buttons are used to submit the entire form to the server. We can either use the click () method on the web element like a normal button or use the **submit()** method on any web element in the form or on the submit button itself.

Implementation

1. Write a selenium script for following scenario on <http://only-testing-blog.blogspot.com/2013/09/test.html>
 - a. Check whether firstname and lastname textboxes are enabled or not. Enter data only if they are enabled.
 - b. Delete the data entered in first name textbox and enter another name.
 - c. Select “I have a bike” and “I have a car” checkboxes
 - d. Select gender
 - e. Is car drop down list multi-select. Display message accordingly. And select “Opel” Car Model.
 - f. Is countries list multi select. Display message accordingly. And select “Opel” Car Model. Select two or three countries and display all selected options.

Program:

```
package Pract_Seven;

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 Seven_One {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.setProperty("Webdriver.chrome.driver", "I:\\SEM-III\\STQA\\Selenium_Setup\\chromedriver.exe");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("http://only-testing-blog.blogspot.com/2013/09/test.html");

        WebElement firstname = driver.findElement(By.id("fname"));

        WebElement lastname = driver.findElement(By.name("lname"));

        if (firstname.isEnabled() == true) {
```

```
firstname.sendKeys("Prathamesh");    }

if (lastname.isEnabled() == true) {

lastname.sendKeys("Vichare");        }

firstname.clear();

firstname.sendKeys("Poonam");

WebElement bike = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[value=Bike]"));

WebElement car = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[value=Car]"));

bike.click();

car.click();

WebElement female = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[value=female]"));

female.click();

Select carBrand = new Select(driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\"post-
body6522850981930750493\"]/div[1]/select")));

if (carBrand.isMultiple() == true) {

System.out.println("Drop Down List is Multiselect");

}else {

System.out.println("Drop Down List is not Multiselect");    }

carBrand.selectByVisibleText("Opel");

Select countries = new Select(driver.findElement(By.name("FromLB")));

if (countries.isMultiple() == true) {

System.out.println("Drop Down List is Multiselect");

}else {

System.out.println("Drop Down List is not Multiselect");    }

countries.selectByVisibleText("India");

countries.selectByIndex(0);

countries.selectByValue("ESP");

List<WebElement> selected = countries.getAllSelectedOptions();
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < selected.size(); i++) {  
  
System.out.println(selected.get(i).getText());    }    }    }
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web form titled "MyTest" with a date header "Tuesday 17 September 2013". The form contains the following elements:

- First name:
- Last name:
- Checkboxes:
 - ☒ I have a bike
 - ☒ I have a car
 - ☐ I have a boat
- Radio buttons:
 - ☐ Male
 - ☒ Female
- Select a file: No file chosen
- Select Box:
- A list of countries: USA, Russia, Japan, Mexico, India, Germany, Italy, Spain, Malaysia, Greece. The list has a scrollbar and navigation buttons (-> and <-).

2. Write a selenium script to handle radio and checkboxes on following webpage <http://demo.guru99.com/test/radio.html>. Print the status of radio buttons i.e whether the radio button is selected or not.

Program:

```
package Pract_Seven;  
  
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;

public class Seven_Two {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.setProperty("Webdriver.chrome.driver", "I:\\SEM-III\\STQA\\Selenium_Setup\\chromedriver.exe");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://demo.guru99.com/test/radio.html");

        WebElement opt1 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-7-1"));

        opt1.click();

        WebElement opt2 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-7-2"));

        opt2.click();

        WebElement opt3 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-7-3"));

        opt3.click();

        WebElement cb1 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-6-0"));

        cb1.click();

        WebElement cb2 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-6-1"));

        cb2.click();

        WebElement cb3 = driver.findElement(By.id("vfb-6-2"));

        cb3.click();

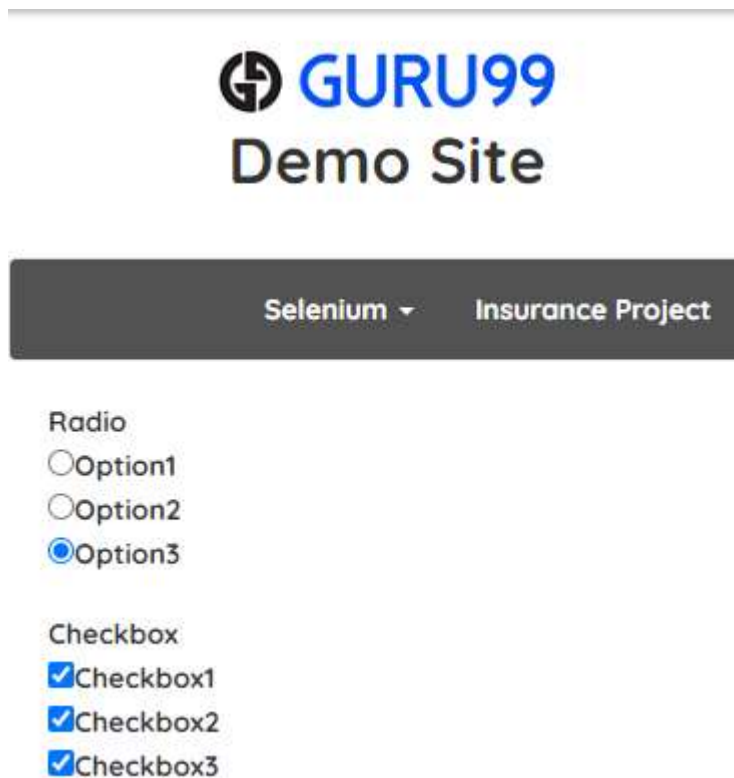
        List<WebElement> selected =

        driver.findElements(By.cssSelector("input[type='radio']"));

        for(int i = 0; i < selected.size(); i++) {

            if (selected.get(i).isSelected() == true) {

                System.out.println(selected.get(i).getAttribute("value")); } } }
```

Output:

3. Write a selenium script to select options from dropdown list on <http://jsbin.com/osebed/2> using VisibleText, Value, Index and check whether you can select multiple options.

Program:

```
package Pract_Seven;

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

public class Seven_Three {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {

        System.setProperty("Webdriver.chrome.driver", "I:\\SEM-III\\STQA\\Selenium_Setup\\chromedriver.exe");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://output.jsbin.com/osebed/2");

        Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits")));
```

```
fruits.selectByVisibleText("Banana");

Thread.sleep(1000);

fruits.selectByIndex(1);

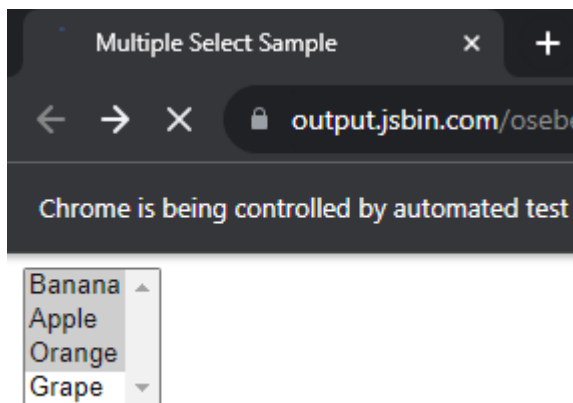
Thread.sleep(1000);

fruits.selectByValue("orange");

Thread.sleep(1000);

System.out.println(fruits.getFirstSelectedOption().getText());

System.out.println(fruits.isMultiple()); } }
```

Output:

4. Write a selenium script to Browse to <https://in.ebay.com/> website. Enter a product in the search box on the homepage (say Apple Watches). From categories dropdown, select category of your product (say Electronics). Click the Search button. Print the result of the product

Program:

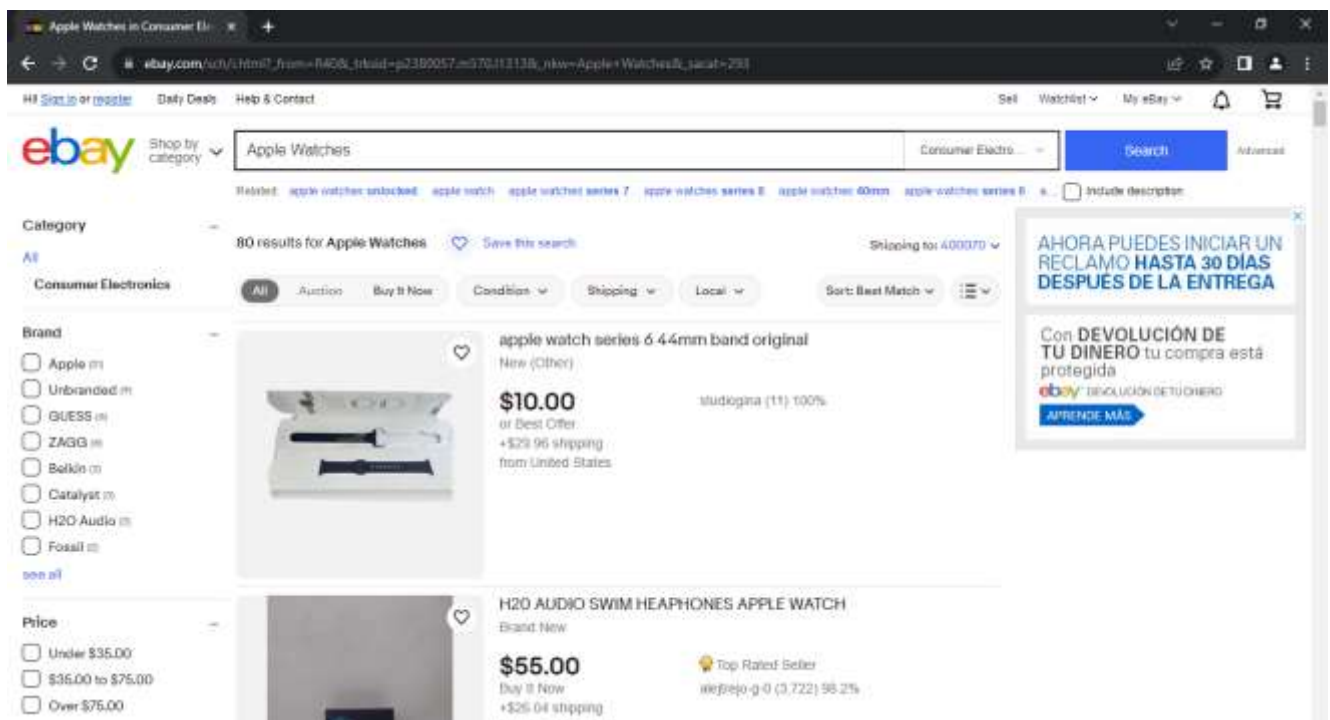
```
package Pract_Seven;

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 Seven_Four {
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    System.setProperty("Webdriver.chrome.driver", "I:\\SEM-III\\STQA\\Selenium_Setup\\chromedriver.exe");  
  
    WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
  
    driver.get("https://www.ebay.com/");  
  
    WebElement search = driver.findElement(By.id("gh-ac"));  
  
    search.sendKeys("Apple Watches");  
  
    Select categories = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("gh-cat")));  
  
    categories.selectByVisibleText("Consumer Electronics");  
  
    WebElement btn = driver.findElement(By.id("gh-btn"));  
  
    btn.click();    }    }
```

Output:

Conclusion: Learnt to handle Drop Down, List Boxes, Command Button, Radio buttons & text boxes using Selenium.