Xpaths:

String functions split implementation

Assertions.

**Hard assert:** The java statements following by assertion will not be executed if the assertion fails.

Eg: Assert.*assertEquals*(text, "You are successfull logged in.");

//tagname[@attributeName=’attributeVaalue’]

**Dropdowns:**

**Static dropdown**

**Updated/Latest dropdown**

**Dynamic Dropdown**

**Auto suggestive dropdrown**

Parent – child relationship

Parent xpath //a[@value='HYD']

A=2; b = 3

B= 3 ; a =2

**Handling Alerts:**

{"Cucumber", "Brocolli"} **=======** Brocolli - 1 Kg

Brocolli - 1 Kg

Brocolli – 0

* 1

1 - 2

Kg – 3

Brocolli - 1 Kg

Synchronization: Aligning(matching) the speed of browser with the execution speed

**500 millisecond** is the default polling time in implicit wait and explicit wait in selenium.

Implicit Wait:

Is applicable to each and every line of your code.

Explicit wait:

1. **WebDriver Wait - here polling time is fixed – 500ms**
2. **Fluent Wait -** 
   1. **here you can define the polling time - you can change the polling time 2 sec or any other values.**
   2. **You can skip some exceptions in here.**

Thread.sleep

Code:

Implicit Wait: 10000ms = 10 sec – max liit before throwing no such element exeception

Pros :Code will be simple and readable

Cons: Performance issue

1

2

3

Thread.sleep(8000)

4 - failing

5

Thread.sleep(6000)

6- failing

,

,

Thread.sleep(4000)

9 - failing

,

,

,10

WebDriver Wait: polling time :

// this will also go to next step if the element is located with in less than 10 sec

// polling time - it is the frequency with which selenium monitors an element(target element) - 500ms- half sec

Pros:

Wait is not applied to all elements. It is only applicable to targeted element

Cons: it has multiple line of code. If you want to apply this for 10 elements. You have to write 10 times.

Actions Class:

Mouse hover on an element

Performing keyboard actions and mouse actions

Performing right click(context click)

Double click on an elemnt

Drag and drop