

Session 4.3

Selenium Web Driver

AN INITIATIVE BY

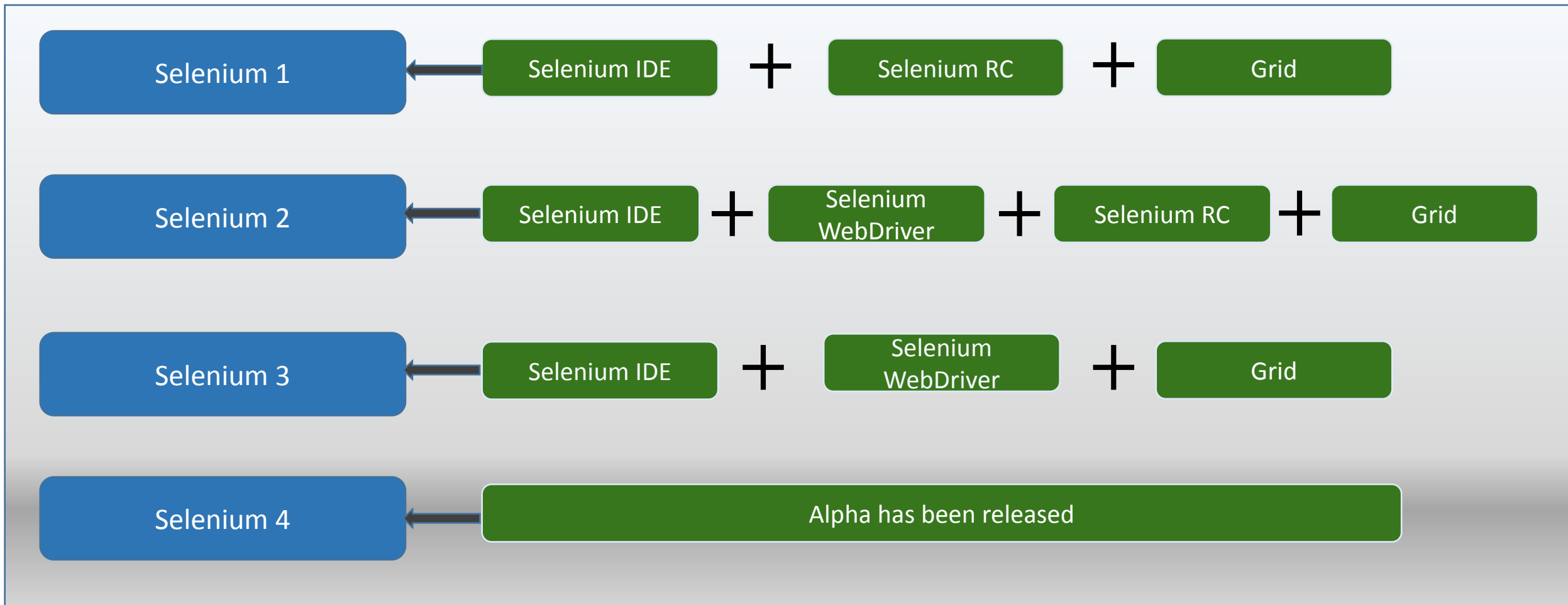
UNICAL ACADEMY

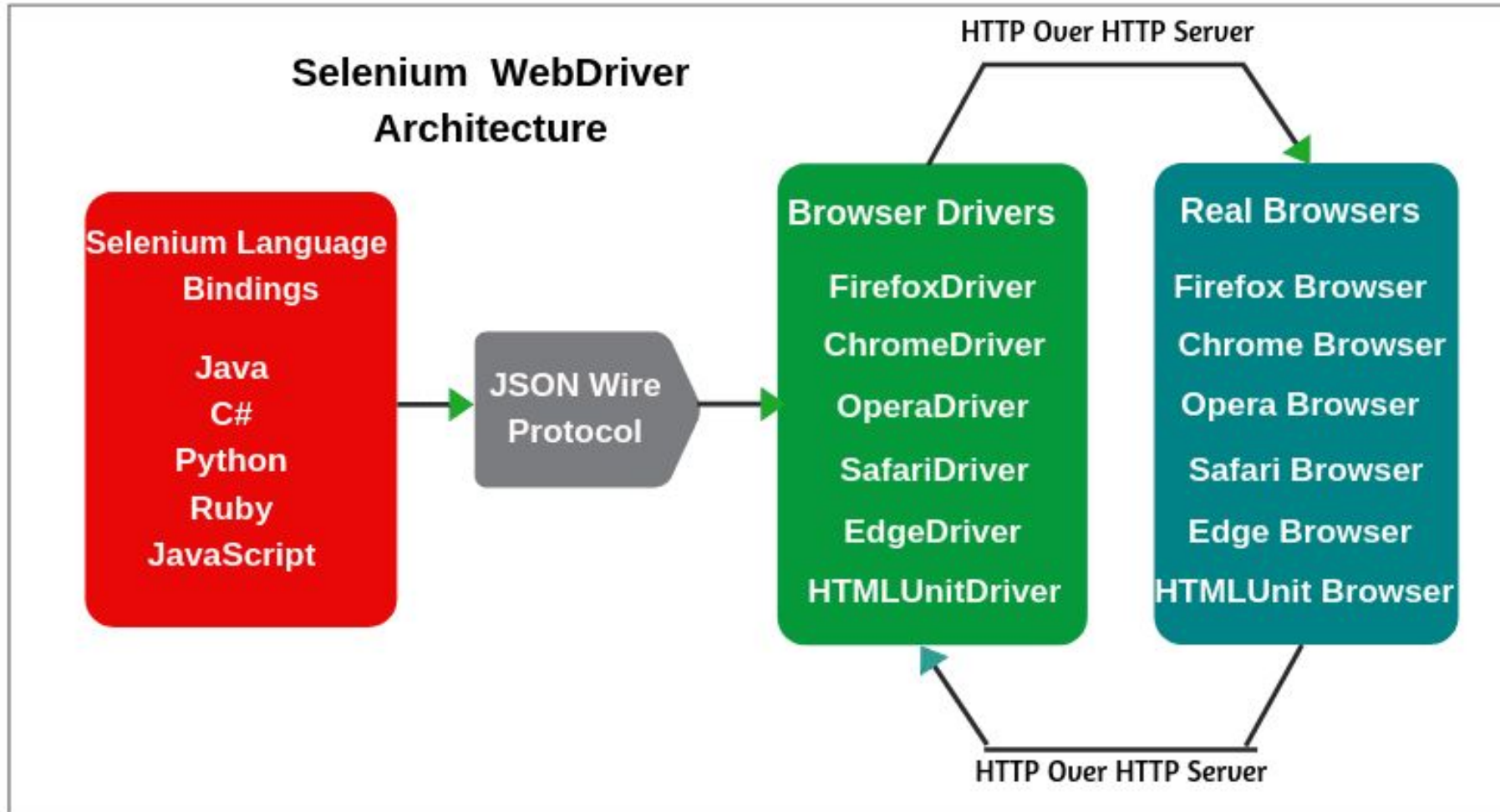


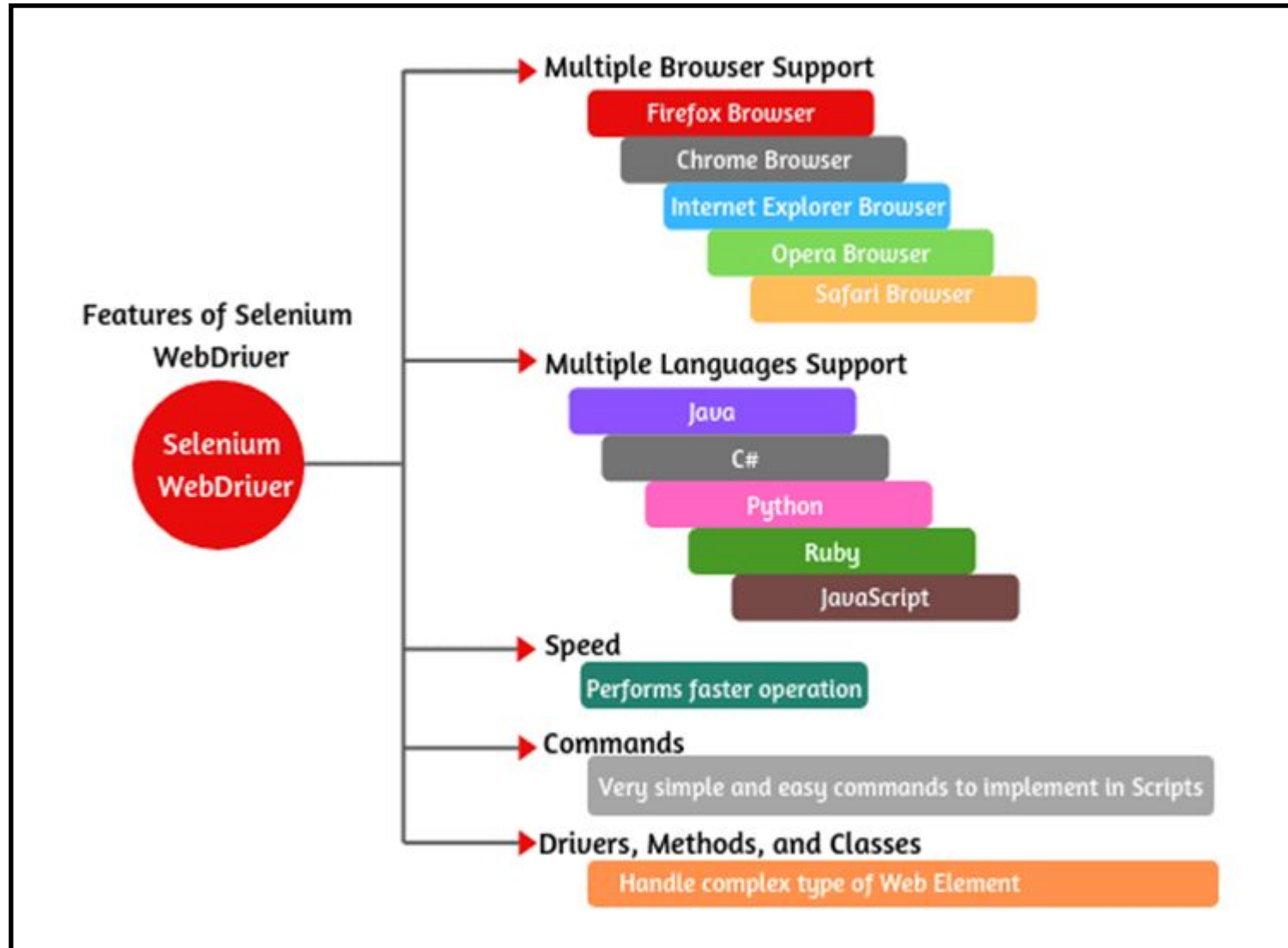
Let's go!!!



History of various Selenium versions







Limitations of Selenium Webdriver

- **No support for desktop applications** – Selenium does not support testing for desktop applications.
- **Expertise** – Selenium requires expertise of your team — and resources to manage.
- **Maintenance and Scalability** – Selenium is a maintenance-heavy framework — and is difficult to scale as one grows.
- **Open Source Forums** – Since Selenium is open source software, one has to rely on community forums to get your technical issues resolved.
- **No support for REST and SOAP Platforms** – We can't perform automation tests on web services like SOAP or REST using Selenium.
- **No Reporting capability** – Selenium does not have any inbuilt reporting capability, one has to rely on plug-ins like JUnit and TestNG for test reports.
- **Image Testing** – It is not possible to perform testing on images. One needs to integrate Selenium with Sikuli for image testing.

Step 1:

- Download and install the Java Software Development Kit (JDK) [here](#).
- Once installation is complete, open command prompt and type "java"



Step 2:

- Download latest version of "Eclipse IDE for Java Developers" [here](#).
- During installation choose Eclipse IDE for Java Developers

Step 3:

- Download **Selenium Webdriver for Java Client Driver** [here](#).
- Extract downloaded Zip file on your C drive so that you would have the directory "C:\selenium-3.14.0\".

Step 4:

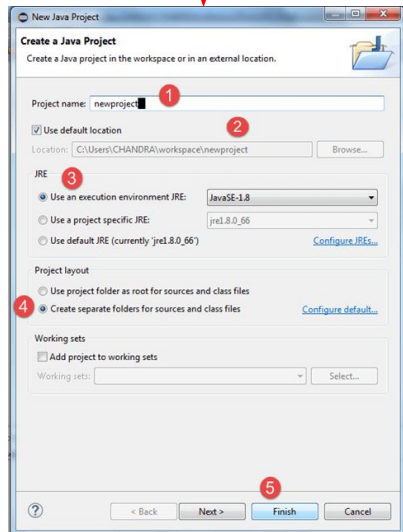
- Double click on Eclipse.exe file to open Eclipse IDE.
- Choose project workspace directory.
- Create a new project through File > New > Java Project.

```
C:\Users\Krishna Rungta>java
Usage: java [-options] class [args...]
       (to execute a class)
or java [-options] -jar jarfile [args...]
       (to execute a jar file)
where options include:
 -d32          use a 32-bit data model if available
 -d64          use a 64-bit data model if available
 -server       to select the "server" VM
               The default VM is server.
 -cp <class search path of directories and zip/jar files>
 -classpath <class search path of directories and zip/jar files>
               A ; separated list of directories and ZIP archives to search for
               class files.
 -D<name>=<value>
               set a system property
 -verbose:[class|gc|jni]
               enable verbose output
 -version      print product version and exit
 -version:<value>
               Warning: this feature is deprecated and will be removed
               in a future release.
```

You should see this output

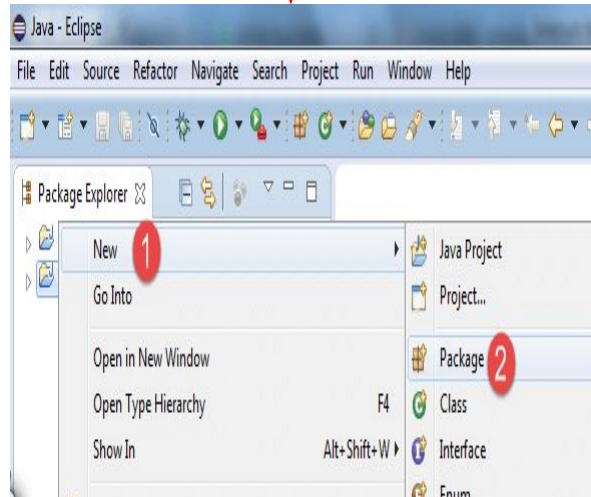
Step 5:

- A new pop-up window will open enter details as follow
 - Project Name
 - Location to save project
 - Select an execution JRE
 - Select layout project option
 - Click on Finish button



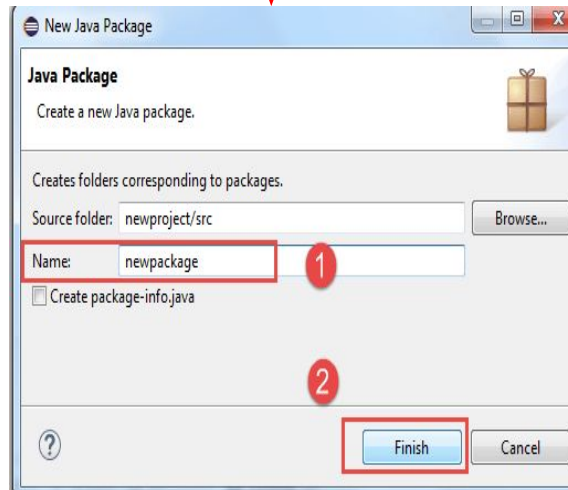
Step 6:

- Right-click on the newly created project and
- Select New > Package, and name that package as "newpackage".



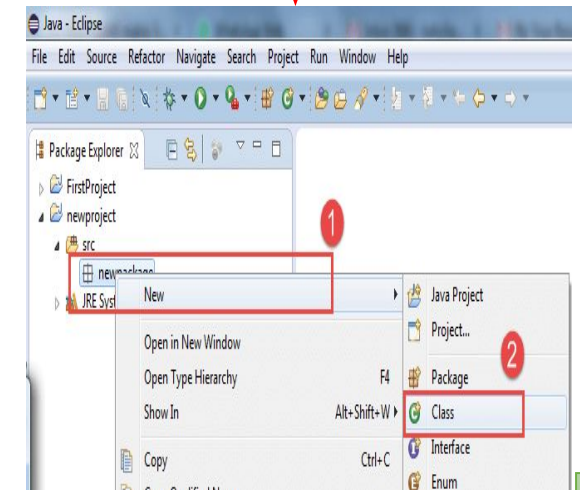
Step 7:

- A pop-up window will open to name the package,
- Enter the name of the package
 - Click on Finish button



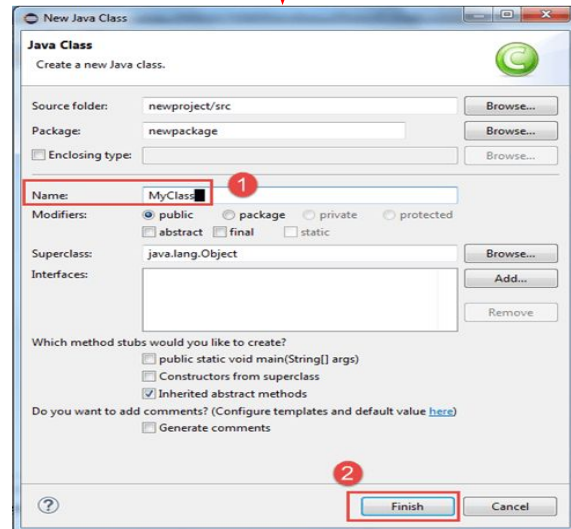
Step 8:

- Create a new Java class under newpackage by right-clicking on it and then selecting- New -> Class, and then name it as "MyClass". Your Eclipse IDE should look like the image below.



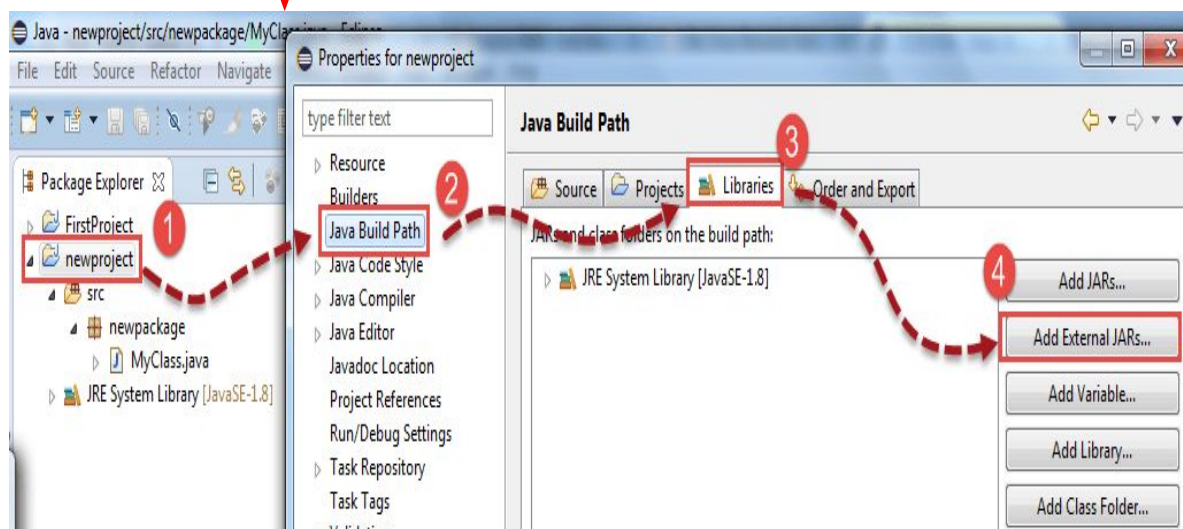
Step 9:

- When you click on Class, a pop-up window will open, enter details as
 - Name of the class
 - Click on Finish button



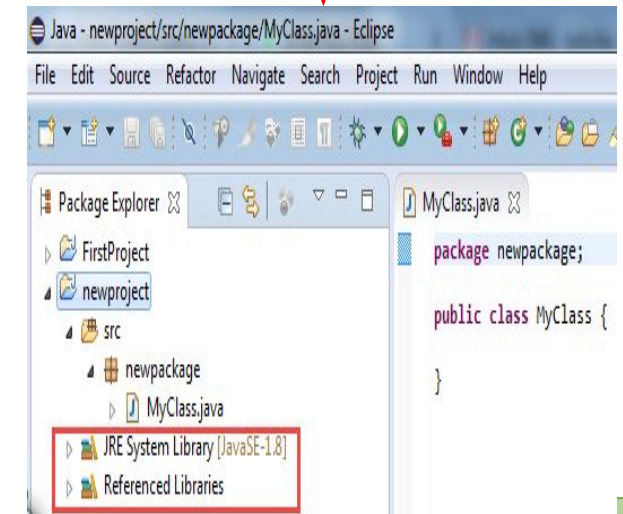
Step 10:

- Right-click on "**New Project**" and select Properties.
- On the Properties dialog, click on "**Java Build Path**".
- Click on the Libraries tab, and then
- Click on "Add External JARs.."
- Go to the Selenium directory and select jar files, then click on OK button.
- Select all files inside the lib folder.
- Select files outside lib folder
- Once done, click "**Apply and Close**" button.



Step 11:

- Finally, click OK and we are done importing Selenium libraries into our project.



Configure Selenium with Chrome

Step 1:

- Pre-requisite of Selenium ChromeDriver
 - 1) Java JDK
 - 2) Eclipse IDE
 - 3) Selenium Webdriver
 - 4) Check the Chrome version

Step 2:

- Download Chrome driver using this link [ChromeDriver download page](#)
- Download chrome driver as same version of chrome browser installed to you.
- once the download is complete, extract the zip file and place the "**chromedriver.exe**" at any preferred location on your system

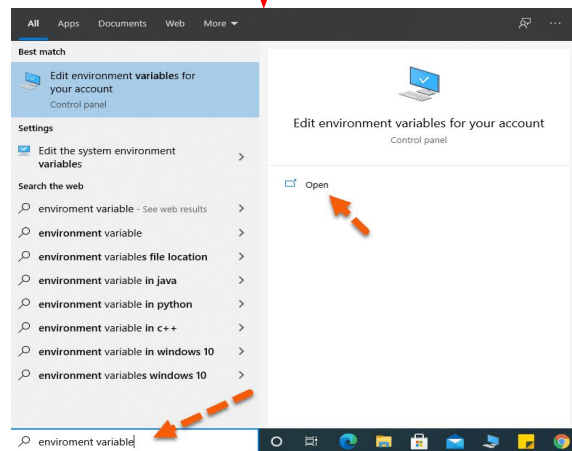
Step 3:

- Setup Chromedriver with Selenium by anyone of the following ways sets it up:
 - 1) [Setup ChromeDriver using System Properties in Environment Variables.](#)
 - 2) [Setup ChromeDriver using System Properties in the test script.](#)

Setup ChromeDriver using System Properties in Environment Variables

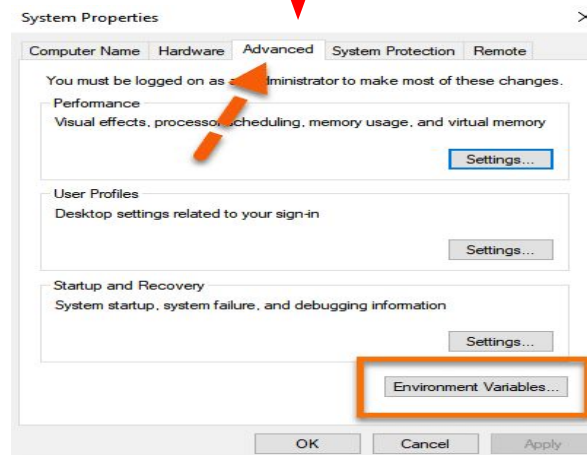
Step 1:

First, we need to open the Environment Variable pop-up. To do that, click on the search bar and search for "Environment Variables". It will search and display "Edit environment variables for your account", as shown in the image below. After that, click on the "Open" to open the System Properties pop-up



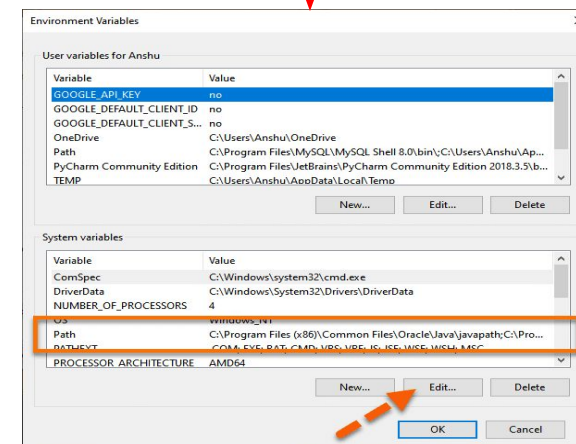
Step 2:

Secondly, the "System Properties" pop-up will open. In the pop-up, select the "Advanced" tab as marked by the arrow. After that, in the Advanced tab, click on the "Environment Variables" button



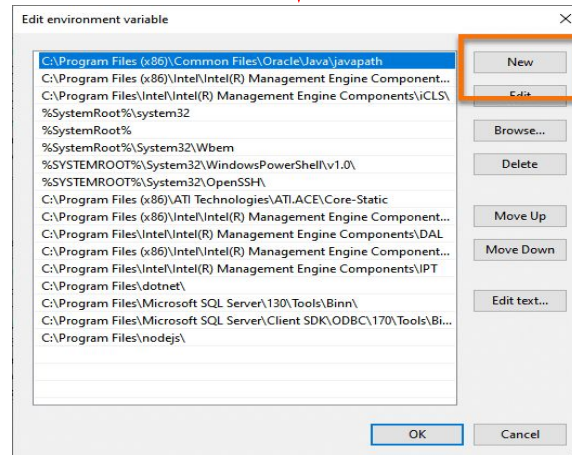
Step 3:

Thirdly, this will open the "Environment Variables" pop-up. In the pop-up System variables section, look for the "path" variable marked in the below image. After that, click on the path variable to select it. Once selected, click on the "Edit" button as marked by the arrow.

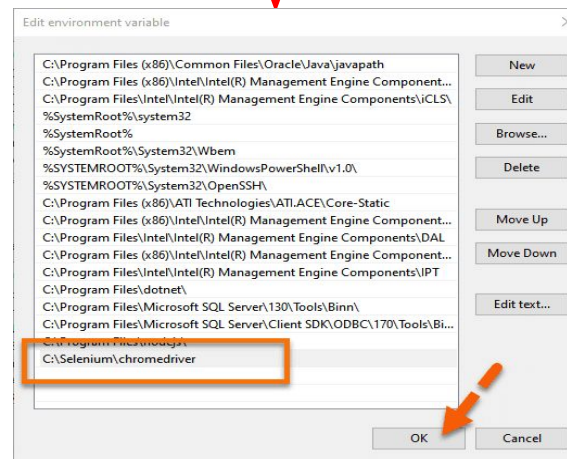


Step 4:

Fourthly, once the “Edit environment variable” pops-up, click on the “New ” button

**Step 5:**

Fifthly, add the ChromeDriver's folder location to the path. We have placed our driver at the following location
“C:\Selenium\chromedriver“, so we have added the same as the path variable. Once done, click on the “OK ” button as denoted by the arrow

**Step 6:**

After closing all the subsequent windows, Note that you might have to restart your system for the Environment Variables changes to take effect

Step 1:

Selenium FirefoxDriver or Selenium GeckoDriver can be downloaded from the official [GitHub repository of Mozilla](#). Go to the link and scroll towards the bottom of the page. Open the Assets menu and download the Selenium FirefoxDriver respective to your operating system.

Step 2:

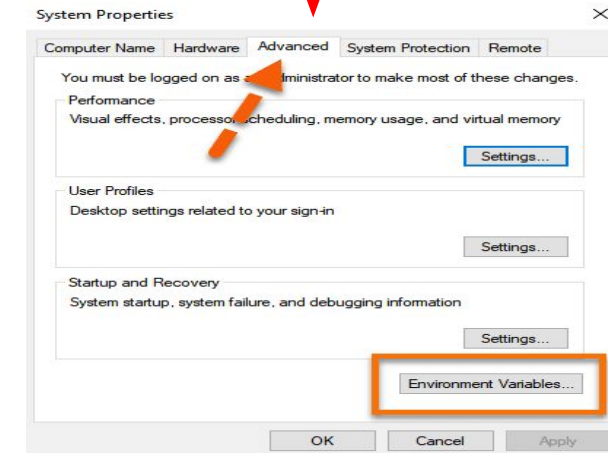
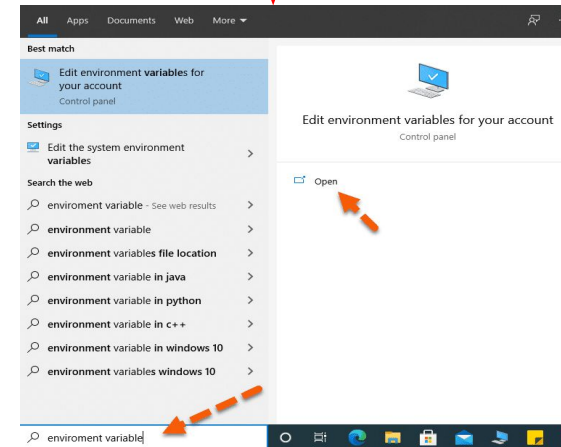
Extract the downloaded file. Copy the GeckoDriver (geckodriver.exe) to the folder where the Firefox browser is located. By doing so, you can avoid giving the absolute path of the Selenium GeckoDriver if the Selenium FirefoxDriver instance is created in the test code.

Step 3:

First, we need to open the Environment Variable pop-up. To do that, click on the search bar and search for "Environment Variables". It will search and display "Edit environment variables for your account", as shown in the image below. After that, click on the "Open" to open the System Properties pop-up.

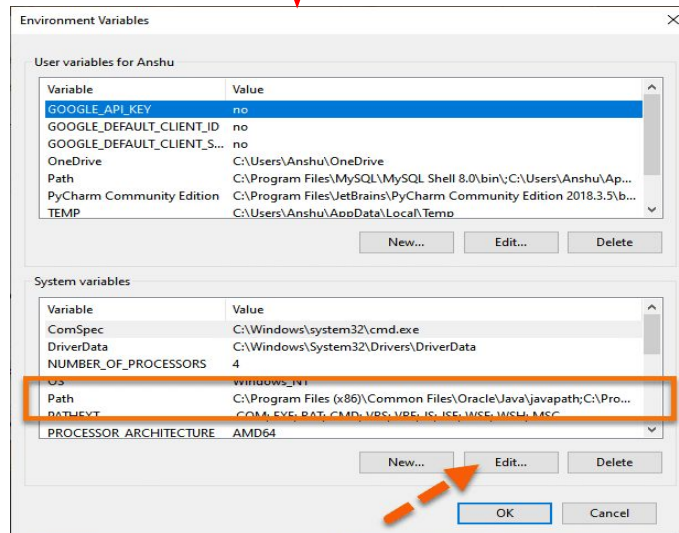
Step 4:

Secondly, the "System Properties" pop-up will open. In the pop-up, select the "Advanced" tab as marked by the arrow. After that, in the Advanced tab, click on the "Environment Variables" button.



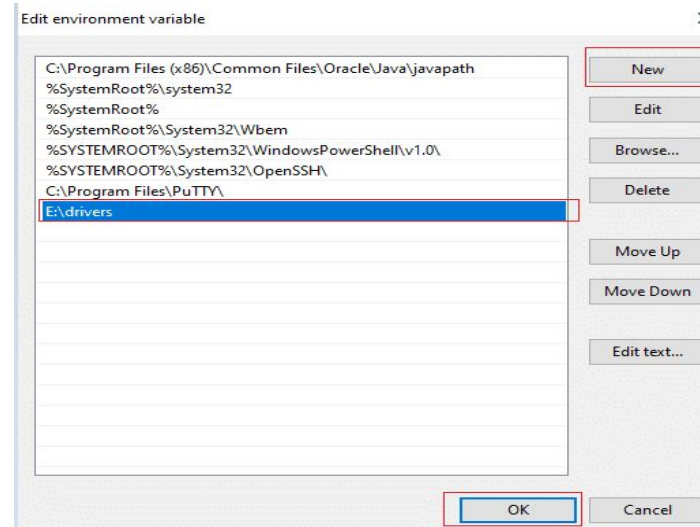
Step 5:

Thirdly, this will open the “Environment Variables” pop-up. In the pop-up System variables section, look for the “path” variable marked in the below image. After that, click on the path variable to select it. Once selected, click on the “Edit” button as marked by the arrow.



Step 6:

After that, you need to append the path of the GeckoDriver. Click on New and paste the path at the last editable row and click on OK. Moreover, we need to specify the folder path where the GeckoDriver executable file resides. In our case, it was “E:\drivers.”



Step 7:

After closing all the subsequent windows, you can use GeckoDriver without using the system property code. Note that you might have to restart your system for the Environment Variables changes to take effect. You can now update the test code to instantiate the WebDriver directly, as shown below:

Setup IEDriver

Step 1:

Pre-requisite of Selenium IE Driver

- 1) Java JDK
- 2) Eclipse IDE
- 3) Selenium Webdriver
- 4) Check the IE version

Step 2:

- First, go to the [link](#). You can download the zip file of the IE Driver which is compatible with your operating system and the browser.
- Then, as the download is successful, unzip the zip file and keep it in a particular location.

Step 3:

Thirdly, this will open the “Environment Variables” pop-up. In the pop-up System variables section, look for the “path” variable marked in the below image. After that, click on the path variable to select it. Once selected, click on the “Edit” button as marked by the arrow.

Step 4:

- Create a Java project after opening Eclipse. Incorporate all the project dependencies.
- To configure IE Driver with Selenium, so as we can run Selenium tests on Internet Explorer, the IE Driver executable file should be made available to the test scripts.

Step 5:

First, we need to open the Environment Variable pop-up. To do that, click on the search bar and search for “Environment Variables”. It will search and display “Edit environment variables for your account”, as shown in the image below. After that, click on the “Open” to open the System Properties pop-up

Step 6:

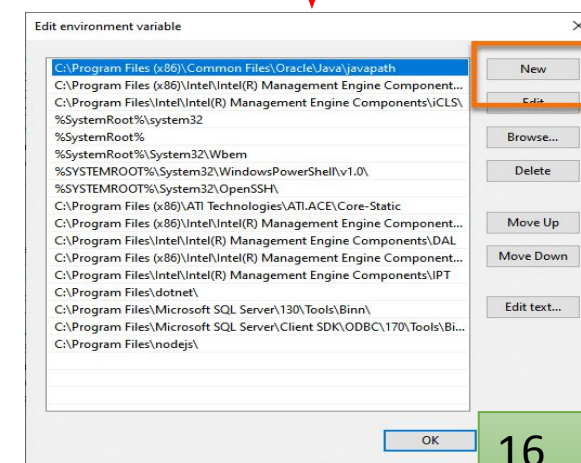
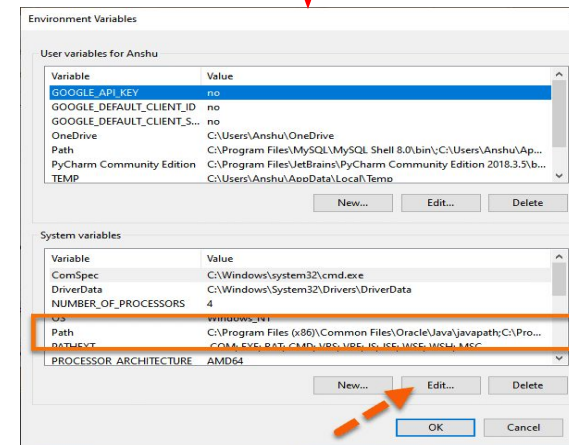
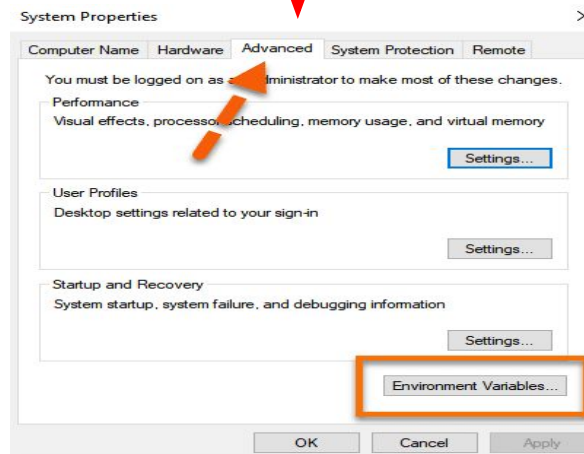
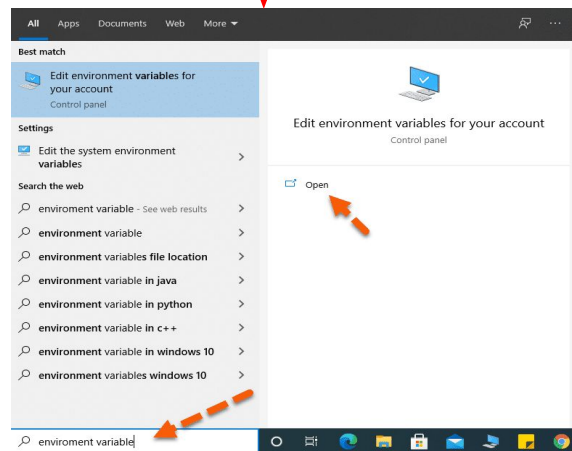
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Step 7:

Thirdly, this will open the “Environment Variables” pop-up. In the pop-up System variables section, look for the “path” variable marked in the below image. After that, click on the path variable to select it. Once selected, click on the “Edit” button as marked by the arrow.

Step 8:

Fourthly, once the “Edit environment variable” pops-up, click on the “New” button

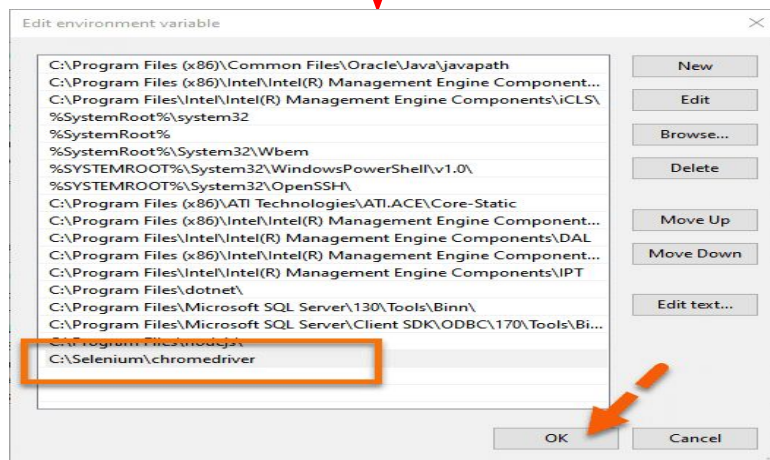


Step 9:

Fifthly, add the ChromeDriver's folder location to the path. We have placed our driver at the following location "C:\Selenium\chromedriver", so we have added the same as the path variable. Once done, click on the "OK" button as denoted by the arrow

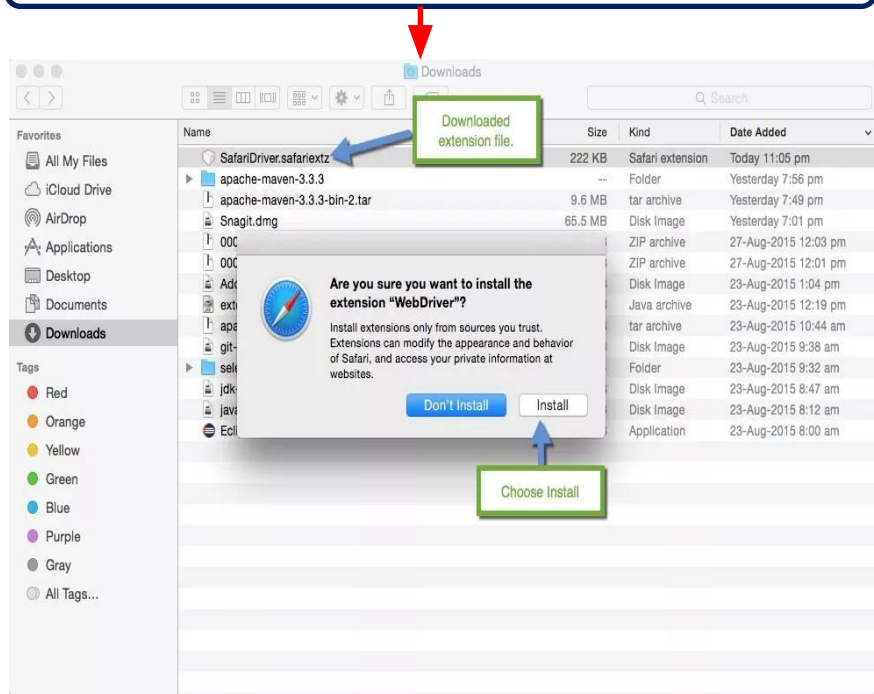
Step 10:

After closing all the subsequent windows, Note that you might have to restart your system for the Environment Variables changes to take effect



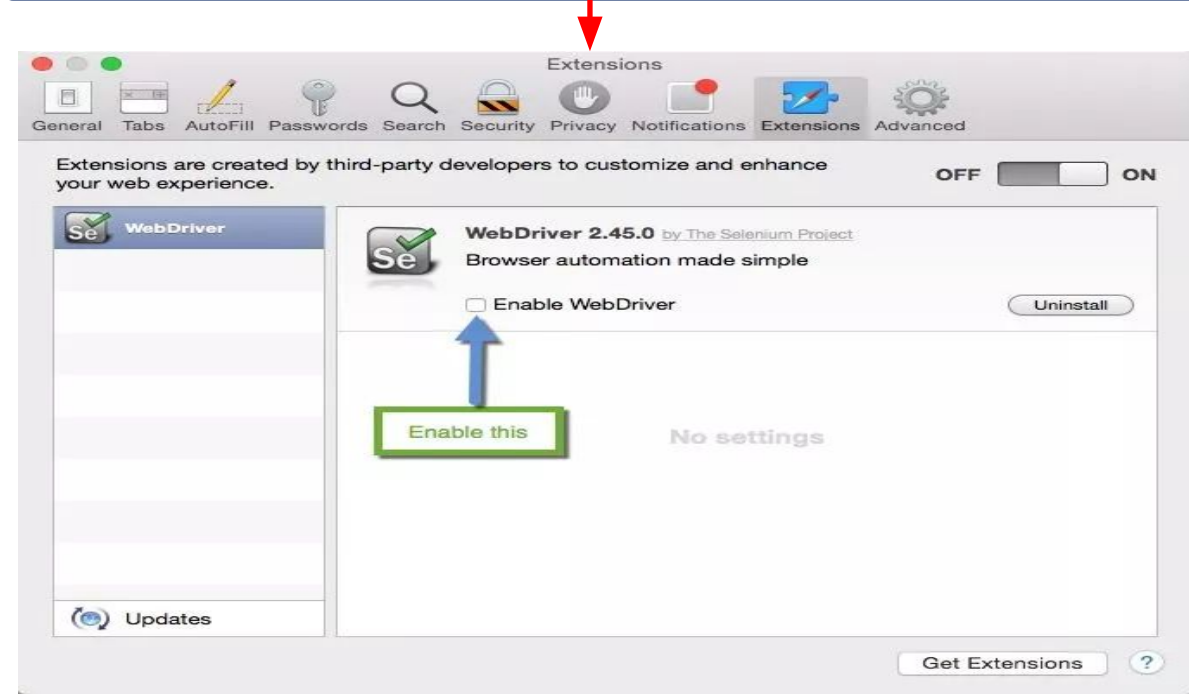
Step 1:

- Download the Safari Browser Extension – The latest version of Safari browser extension can be downloaded [here](#).
- Install the Safari Browser Extension – Go to the folder where the file has downloaded and double click on it. You will get a prompt, as shown in the image below, there select “Install”



Step 2:

- Enable WebDriver Browser Extension – Now open the preferences pane on the Safari browser. Go to Safari >> Preferences and open the preferences window.
- Restart your Browser – All you have to do here is to restart your browser.



Browser Commands

Get Command

- “get()”: The command () command is used to open a new browser window and it will get / receive the page you provided.
- Passing string URLs as parameters to navigate to a web page.
- It gives the string as a parameter and gives zero i.e. nothing.

Get Title

- “getTitle()”: This command is used to get the title of the current page
- It does not allow any parameter and its return type string.

Browser Commands

Get Text

- “getText()”: This command is used to obtain the text of the element.
- Able to store element text in string.
- `String Button_Text = driver.findElement(By.id("Button")).getText();`

Get Current URL Command

- “getCurrentUrl()”: This command is used to get the current URL of the browser.
- This method currently returns a string containing URLs opened in the browser window, it does not allow any parameter and its return type string.
- `String Current_url = driver.getCurrentUrl()`

Browser Commands

Get Page Source Command

- “getPageSource()”: This command is used to get the source code of the page.
- It does not allow any parameter and its return type is zero.
- `String Page_Source = driver.getPageSource();`

Close Command

- “close()”: This method destroys the existing window which is controlled by WebDriver.
- It does not allow any parameter and its return type is zero.
- This will end the browser, if it's just the currently open window.
- `String Current_url = driver.getCurrentUrl();`

Quit Command

- “quit()”: This method closes all windows opened by WebDriver.
- It does not allow any parameter and its return value is string.
- It will automatically close all open windows and eliminate the browser.
- `driver.quit();`

Maximize a browser

- “maximize()”: The maximum () command is used to maximize the new open window.
- `driver.manage().window().maximize();`

Minimize a browser

- “setPosition()”: The setPosition command is able to minimize the browser command.
- `driver.manage().window().setPosition(new Point(0, -1000));`

Navigate To Command

- “navigate().to()” : This command is like the get() command.
- It opens a new browser window and it will receive / find the page you provided.
- Able to redirect from the current web page to the expected web page.
- `driver.navigate().to("https://stqatools.com/");`

Forward Command

- “navigate().forward()” : A page leads you to the history of the browser.
- Navigate (). Move forward page using the Forward () command.
- `driver.navigate().forward();`

Navigation Commands

Back Command

- “navigate().back()” : This command is used to return to a page in the browser’s history.
- Navigate (). Use the back () command to go to the backward page.
- `driver.navigate().back();`

Refresh Command

- “navigate().refresh()” : This command is used to refresh the current page.
- Refresh the current page if there is a change in the web page at times.
- `driver.navigate().refresh();`

Handling Cookies

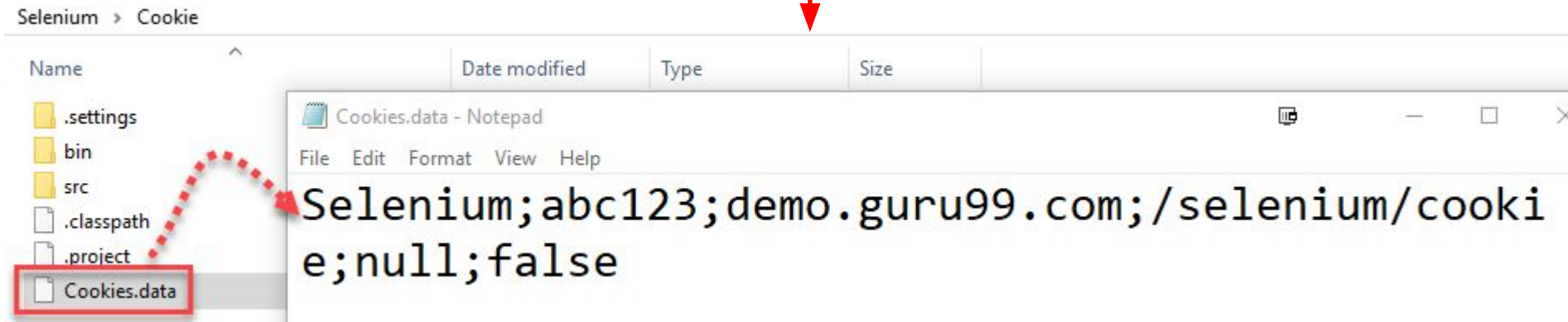
Storing cookie information

Step 1:

- Create WebDriver instance
- We visit the website using the `driver.get("http://182.18.182.98/MOSS_SB_STAGE_PFPL/")`
- Login into the Application
- Read the cookie information using `driver.manage().getCookies();`

Step 2:

- Store the cookie information using FileWriter Class to write streams of characters and BufferedWriter to write the text into a file to create into a file Cookies.data
- "Cookies.data" file stores all cookies information along with "Name, Value, Domain, Path". We can retrieve this information and login into the application without entering the login credentials.
- Once you run above code the Cookie.data file is created into the project folder structure as shown in below screen. Open the Cookie.data file, you can see login credential of the AUT is saved in the format of Cookie, see below-highlighted screen



Session Recap

