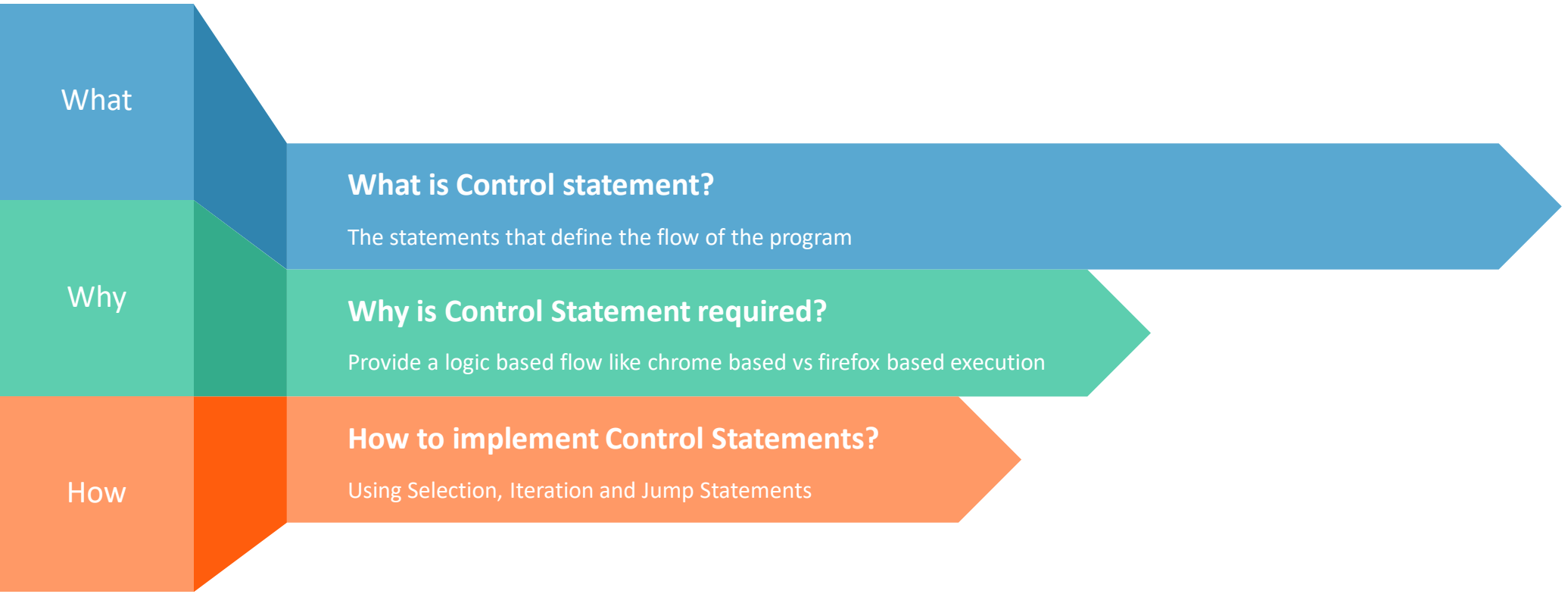
# Selenium WebDriver Training

## Control Statements

Testleaf
Always Ahead

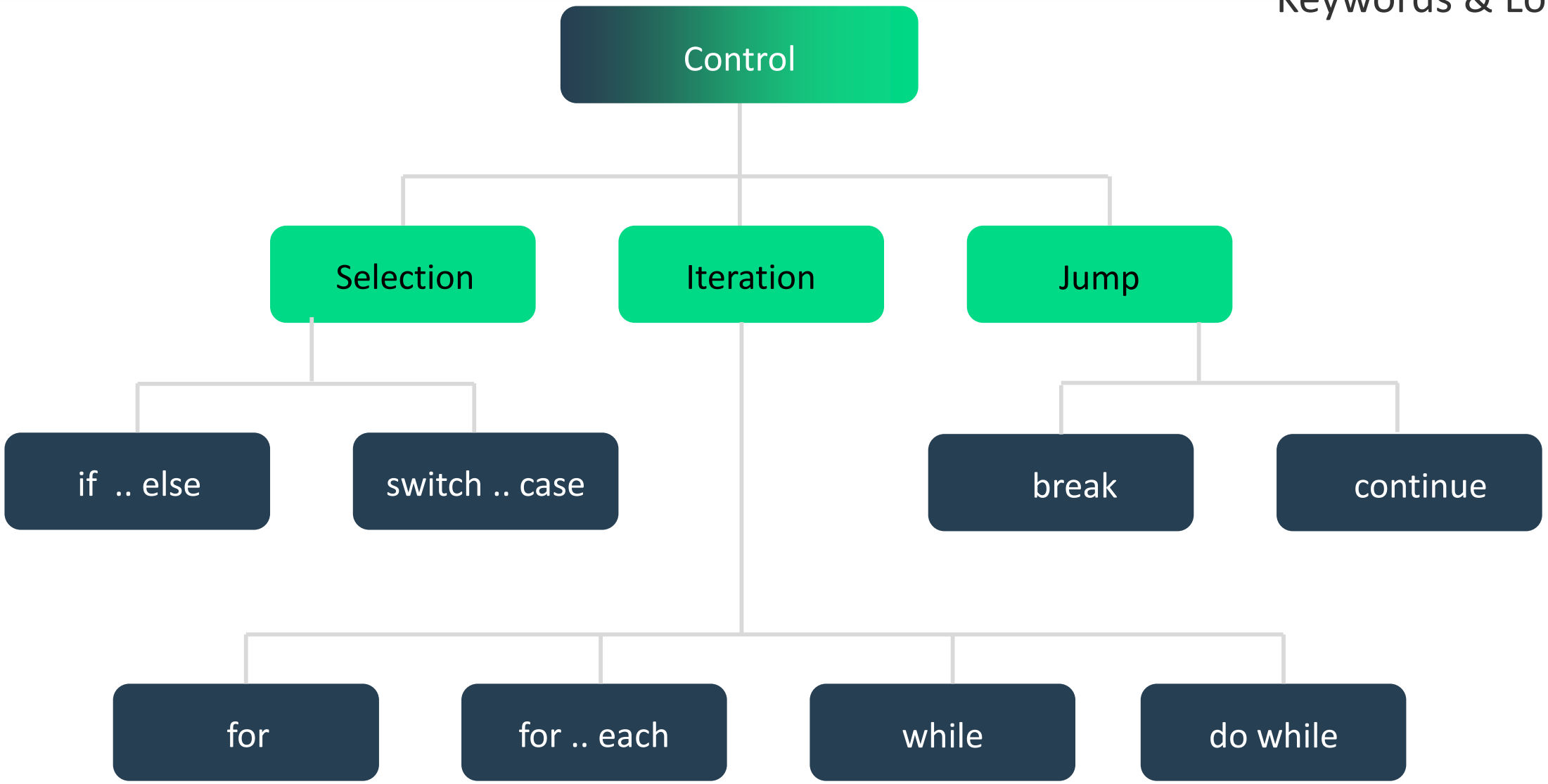
# The Golden Circle




Testleaf
Always Ahead

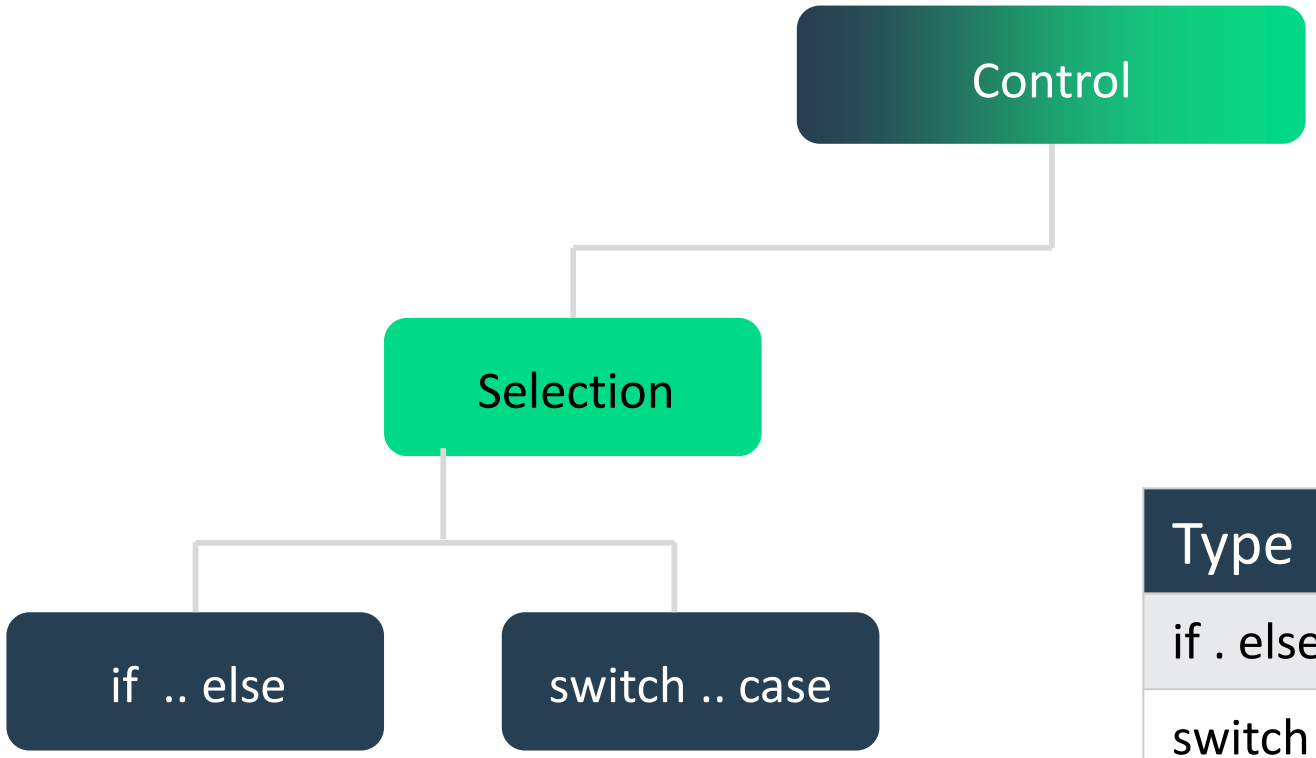
# Control Statements

Keywords & Lower case



# Selection Statements : When to use what?

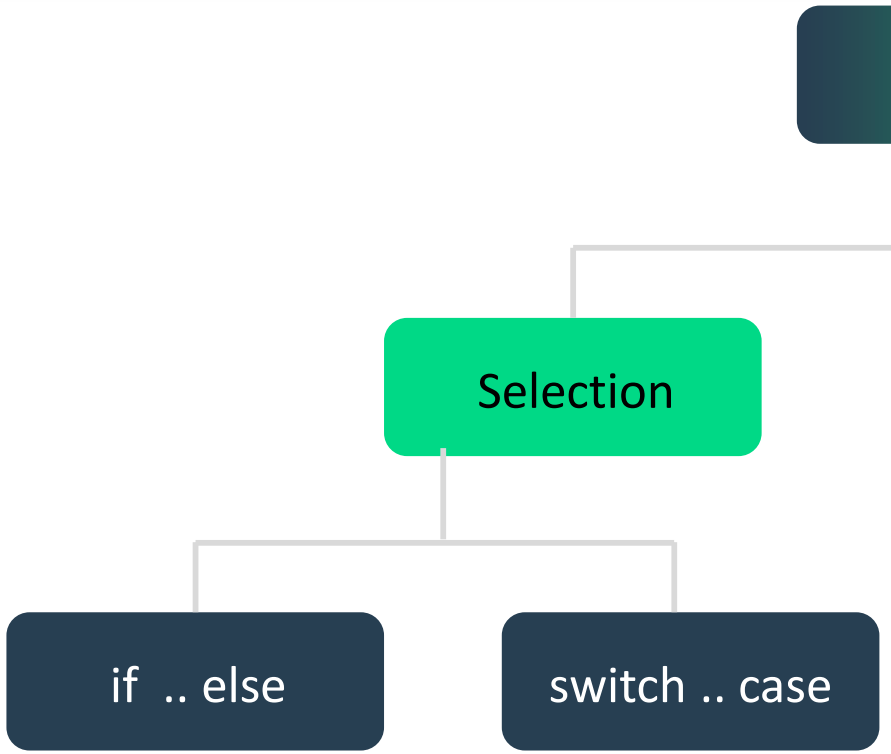
Keywords & Lower case




| Type | When |
|---|---|
| if . else | When you have few conditions |
| switch . case | When you have multiple conditions |

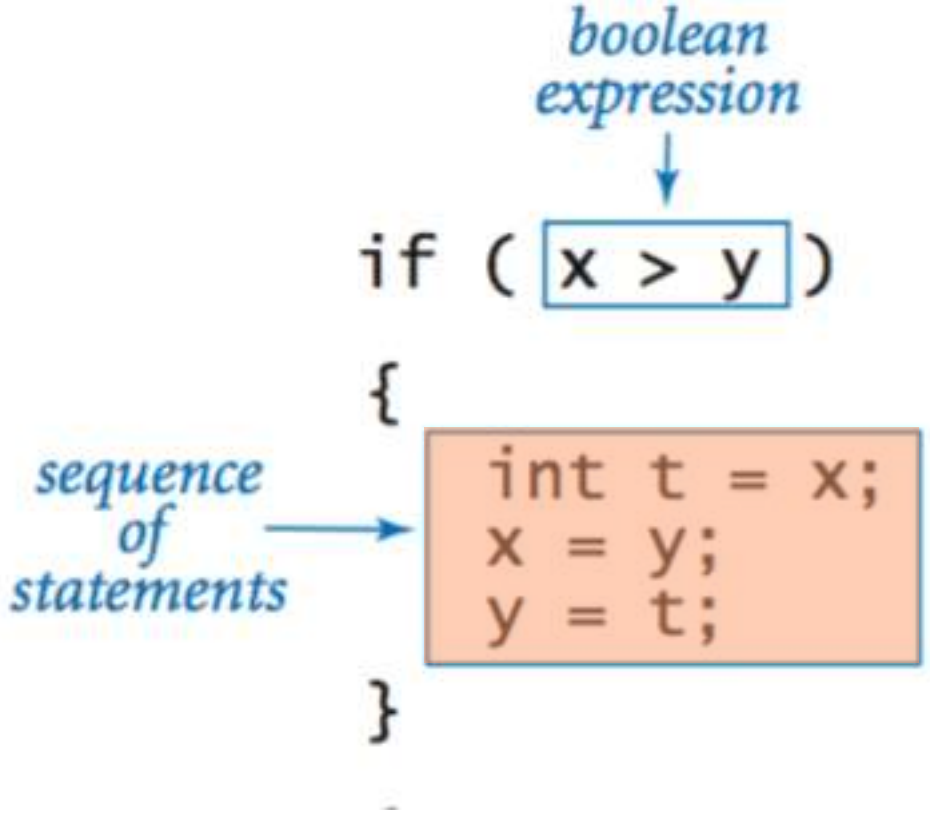
# Selection Statements : Examples

Keywords & Lower case




| Type | Example |
| --- | --- |
| if . else | Report pass or fail |
| switch . case | Launch based on browser types |

# if .. else syntax



# Lets write a sample code (positive number)

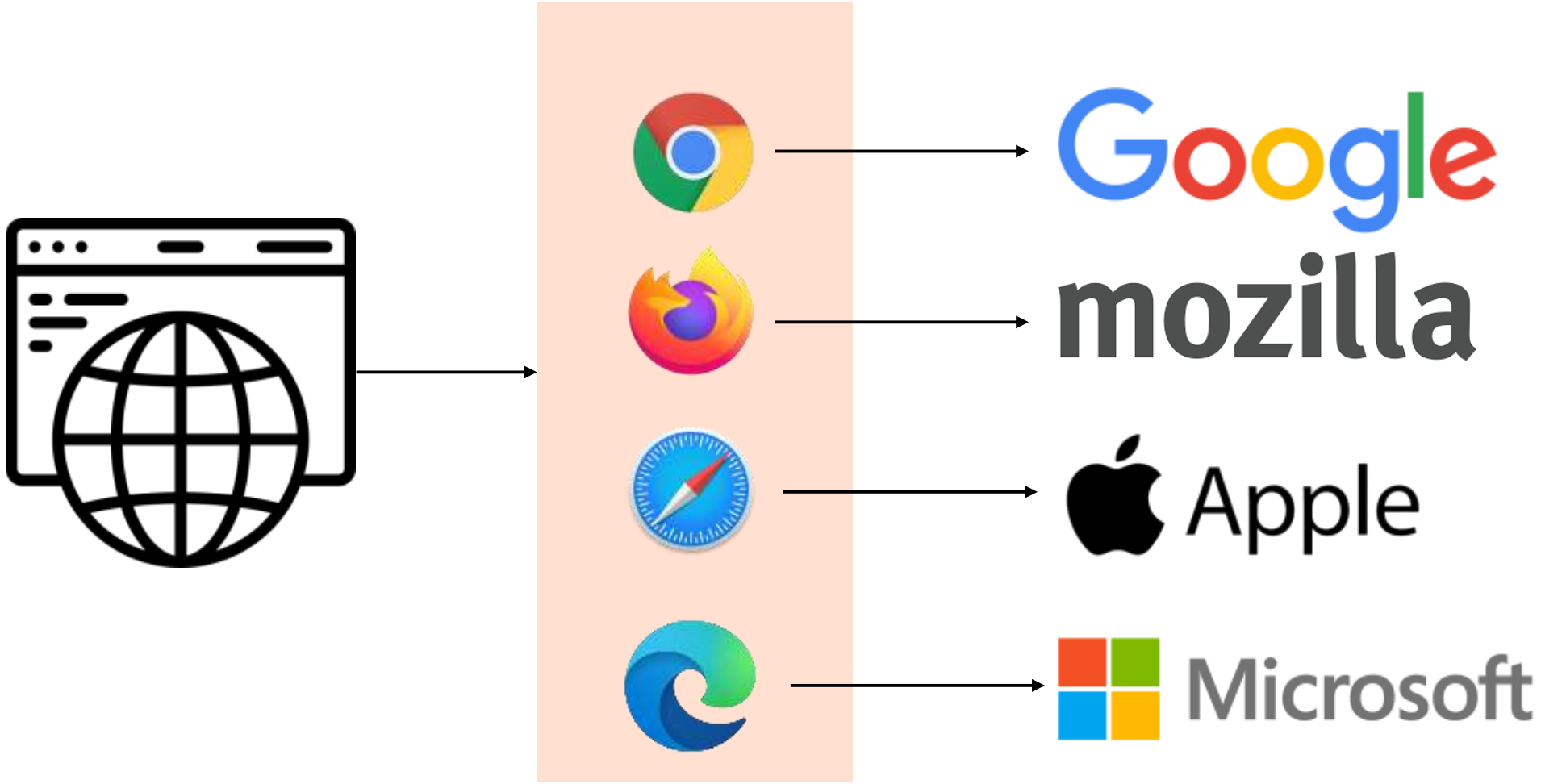

# Nested if .. else syntax

```
if      (income <      0) rate = 0.00;
else if (income <   8925) rate = 0.10;
else if (income <  36250) rate = 0.15;
else if (income <  87850) rate = 0.23;
else if (income < 183250) rate = 0.28;
else if (income < 398350) rate = 0.33;
else if (income < 400000) rate = 0.35;
else                      rate = 0.396;
```

# switch .. case syntax

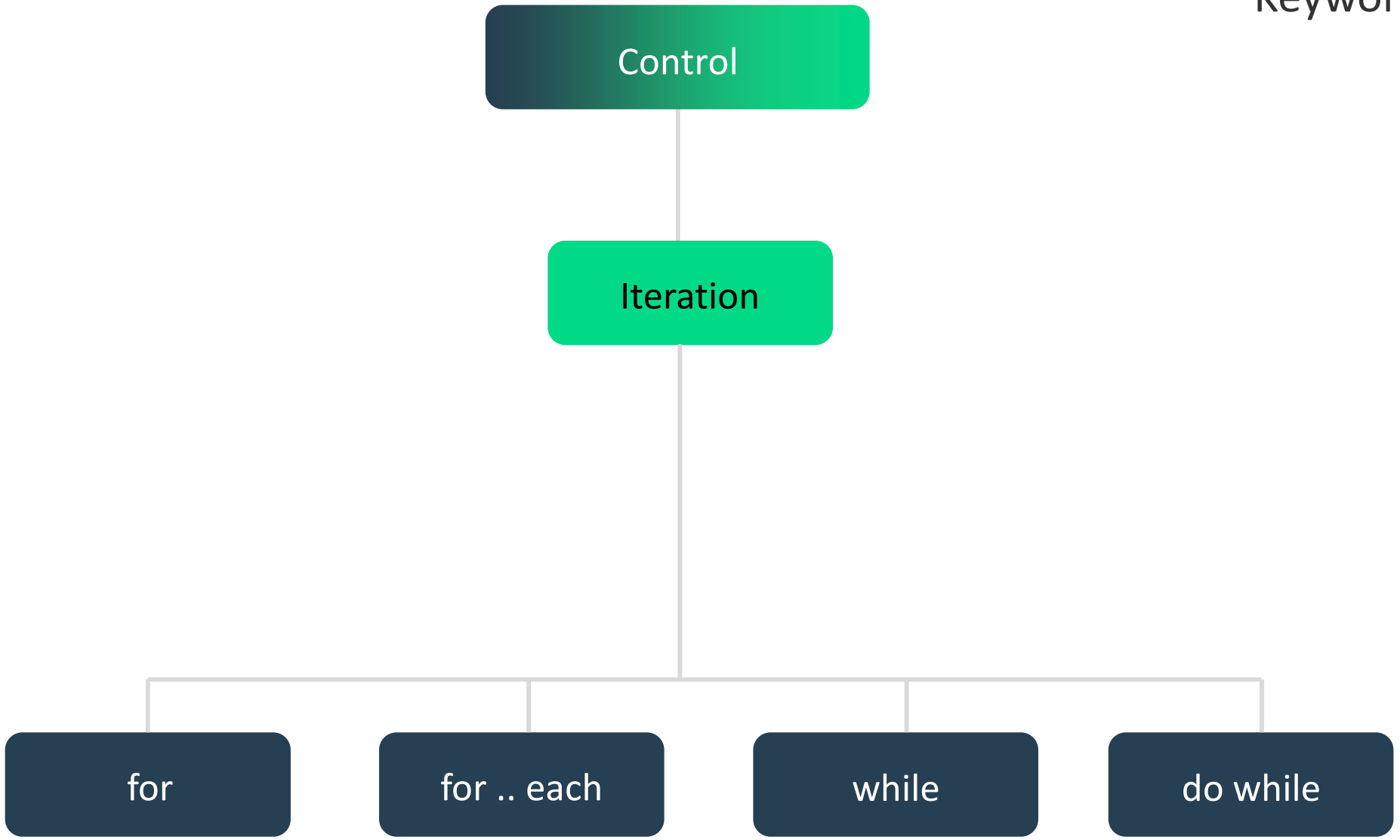
```
switch (day) {
    case 0: System.out.println("Sun"); break;
    case 1: System.out.println("Mon"); break;
    case 2: System.out.println("Tue"); break;
    case 3: System.out.println("Wed"); break;
    case 4: System.out.println("Thu"); break;
    case 5: System.out.println("Fri"); break;
    case 6: System.out.println("Sat"); break;
}
```

# Lets write a sample code (browser vendor)

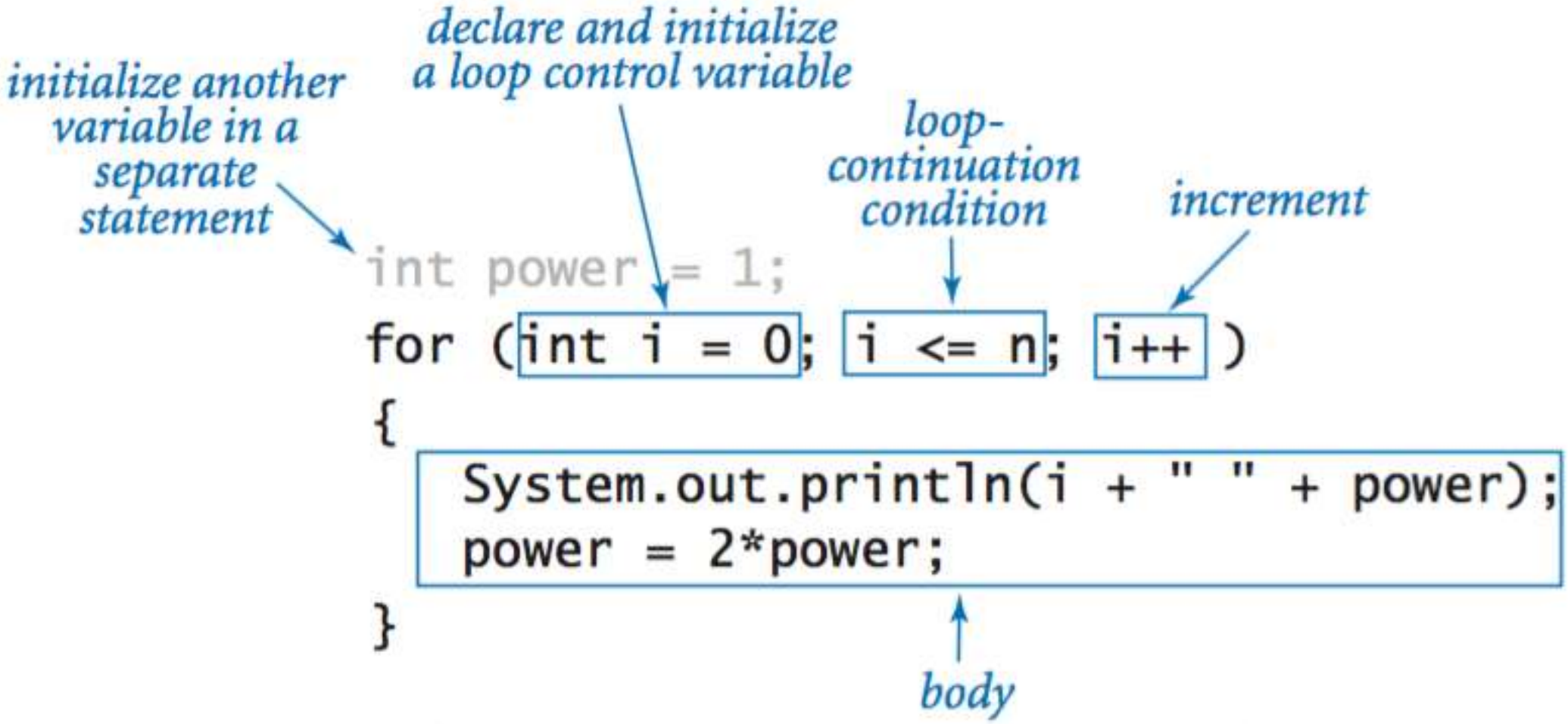


# Control Statements

Keywords & Lower case



# Loops (for syntax)



# Lets write a sample code (print numbers 1 … 10)

# Operators (specific to integers)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *values* | integers between $-2^{31}$ and $+2^{31}-1$ | | | | | |
| *typical literals* | 1234 99 0 1000000 | | | | | |
| *operations* | *sign* | *add* | *subtract* | *multiply* | *divide* | *remainder* |
| *operators* | + - | + | - | * | / | % |

# Comparison Operators

| op | meaning | true | false |
|---|---|---|---|
| == | equal | 2 == 2 | 2 == 3 |
| != | not equal | 3 != 2 | 2 != 2 |
| < | less than | 2 < 13 | 2 < 2 |
| <= | less than or equal | 2 <= 2 | 3 <= 2 |
| > | greater than | 13 > 2 | 2 > 13 |
| >= | greater than or equal | 3 >= 2 | 2 >= 3 |

# Summary

- 3 types of control statements: Selection, Iteration and Jump
- **Selection**: if – else vs switch – case (performance oriented)
- **Iteration** : for (count based) vs while (condition based)
- **Jump** : break (out of iteration), continue (skip iteration)

# Classroom Exercise (Breakout)

- Write a program to print only odd numbers between 1 to 20
- Before writing the code – follow the 3 step process:
  - Understand the problem
  - Solve the problem (Using Pseudocode)
  - Write the code