

CLASSNOTE - DAY 1

02/01/2022, Tuesday

HTML CLASS REVIEW:

- HTML : Hypertext markup language
 - Is HTML a programming language?
 - No. It is a mark up language.
 - HTML does not have programming logic such as for loops, if conditions, variables.
 - What makes a mark up language?
 - "MARK UP TAGS" create a mark up language.
 - Is HTML the only mark up language?
 - No. We have more than 1 mark up languages.
- ex: XML : extensible markup language

- What is a mark up tag?
 - Markup tags act like containers.
 - It will change the behavior or display of the content passed into it.

- How many types of tags we have?

- 2 types of tags.

#1- Paired tags :

- Paired tags have <openingTag> and </closingTag>.

syntax: <openingTag> CONTENT </closingTag>.

Ex: p, h, head, body, html, li, div, ul, u, strong, button, select, span, em,

a

#2- Unpaired tags :

- Unpaired tags have only
- There is no closing tag.
- That's why it is called self closing tag.

syntax: </openingTag>

ex: br, img, hr, input

What is an attribute:

- Attributes provide additional information about specific web element.
- Attributes go inside of the OPENING TAG ONLY.
- If it is an unpaired tag/self closing tag it will go inside of the tag itself.
- A web element can have as many attributes as needed. Number is not limited.

ex:

```
<div style="color:red;"> content </div>
```

```

```

PRACTICE:

```
<a href="https://www.etsy.com"> ETSY - SELL YOUR COOKIES </a>
```

#1- WHAT IS THE TEXT OF THIS TAG? WHAT IS THE CONTENT, WHAT IS DISPLAYED ON THE PAGE?

- "ETSY - SELL YOUR COOKIES"

#2- WHAT IS THE ATTRIBUTE OF THIS WEB ELEMENT?

- href is the attribute of this web element

#3- WHAT IS THE ATTRIBUTE VALUE OF HREF?

- https://www.etsy.com

#4- WHAT IS THE TYPE OF THIS TAG?

- Anchor tag, <a> tag, link tag

TELLING WHAT IS WHAT FROM THE COLORS:

- PURPLE : TAG NAME
- ORANGE : ATTRIBUTE NAME
- BLUE : ATTRIBUTE VALUE
- BLACK : TEXT (DISPLAYED ON THE PAGE)

- WHAT IS A WEB ELEMENT?

- Every single thing we see on the page is a web element of its own.
- Such as: links, buttons, input boxes, images, headers

- input tag:

- input tags are used to let user enter some form of input.
- the type of the input accepted from user is determined by the value we pass into "type" attribute.

syntax:

```
<input type="text">
```

--> to accept text from user

```
<input type="password">
```

--> to accept text from user,

--> the text will be hidded as password

```
<input type="button">
```

--> to create button on the page

```
<input type="checkbox">
```

--> to create checkbox on the page

```
<input type="radio">
```

--> to create radio button on the page

- select tag:

- Allows us to create dropdowns in the HTML page.

- By itself it is not enough. We have to use <option> tag to create different options displayed for user.

syntax:

```
<select>
  <options> TEXT 1 </options>
  <options> TEXT 2 </options>
  <options> TEXT 3 </options>
</select>
```

- If you didn't take quiz, take it in the lunch break of after class. Today is the last day.

- Short videos explanation

- Maven project:

- Maven is a "build" automation tool

- "build" : repeating steps when we are creating a project

- Maven project is different than Java project.

- Maven is NOT a tool for testers.

- It comes with certain type of folder structure and other files.

- src

- main : this is where developers write the source code of the webApp/webPage

- test : this is where developers write their unit tests

- pom.XML : this file is used to add and manage dependencies of our project

- target : this file is where the maven project is storing the compiled version of the project and some other information.

- it will only appear after you run your code.
- everything in this folder will be refreshed every time we run our code.

Selenium methods:

- #1- What does the method do?
- #2- Does it accept any argument?
- #3- Does it have a return type?
- #4- Does it throw any certain exception?

- `.get("");`

#1- What does the method do?

- It gets given URL in an opened browser.

#2- Does it accept any argument?

- Yes it does.
- It accepts a String argument.

#3- Does it have a return type?

- Void return type.

- Basic navigations

`driver.navigate()` --> navigate methods allows us to do simple navigations

`driver.navigate().forward()` --> will take page to forward page

`driver.navigate().back()` --> will take page to previous page

`driver.navigate().refresh()` --> will refresh the current page

`driver.navigate().to()` --> exactly same as `.get()` method

- `.getTitle();`

#1- What does the method do?

- It gets the title of the page

#2- Does it accept any argument?

- No. It does not accept any argument.

#3- Does it have a return type?

- Yes. It returns a String.
- It gets the title of the current page, and returns it as a String.

#4- Does it throw any certain exception?

- No.

- `.getCurrentUrl();`

#1- What does the method do?

- Gets the URL of the current page.

#2- Does it accept any argument?

- No. It does not accept any argument.

#3- Does it have a return type?

- Yes. It returns a String.
- Gets the URL of the current page and return as String.

#4- Does it throw any certain exception?

- No.

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

- maximizes the currently opened browser
- this effect (maximizing) will happen on the line we call this method

- `driver.manage().window().fullscreen();`

- this one sometimes does not work for windows, so better not use it.

Why maximizing the page is important?

- Because in different sizes the content displayed will be different.
- This happens if the page is "responsive".
- Responsive means : if size gets smaller, it will display less content.
 - Maybe it will store some web elements under some hamburger menu, or some other type of menu.
- `driver.close();`
 - will close only the currently opened browser
 - if we have more than one window open, it will only close the one that was focused on
- `driver.quit();`
 - it kills the current session.
 - it means if more than one window was opened, everything will be closed.
 - after using `.quit()` method, we cannot execute any more line of codes.
 - We will get "NoSuchSessionException"

What is a session?

- Every time we run our Selenium code a session is created.
- That specific session will continue until we explicitly kill it or code execution comes to end.

INTERVIEW QUESTION: Tell me about the common exceptions you are getting when you are using Selenium WebDriver?