# Selenium POM (Page Object Model)

- It is a design pattern, used in test automation to create an Object Repository for web page UI elements
- Operations & flows in a particular UI shall be separated from verification

### How does it work?

- For each web page in the application, there needs a corresponding Page Class
- Page Class will identify the WebElements of that web page and also contains Page methods which perform operations on those web elements.
- Name of these methods should be given as per the task they perform
- All web elements of the application and the method that operate on these web elements are maintained inside a class file
- A task like verification should be seperated as part of test methods (may be in another class file)

### **Advantages:**

- ✓ Reduces code duplication and improves test maintenance
- ✓ Code will be cleaner & easy to understand
- ✓ Object repository is independent of test cases, so we can use the same object repository for different purposes with different test scenarios.
- ✓ Code becomes less & optimized because of reusable page methods in POM classes

## Example:

```
PageClass 1
```

```
package selenium_Week3_POM;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

public class POMClass {

   WebDriver driver;

   By email = By.id("email");
   By pwd = By.id("pass");
   By login = By.name("login");
```

```
public POMClass(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
    }
    public void setEmail(String emailId){
    driver.findElement(email).sendKeys(emailId);
    }
    public void setPwd(String password){
        driver.findElement(pwd).sendKeys(password);
    }
    public void clickLogin(){
        driver.findElement(login).click();
    }
    public void userLogin(String emailId, String
pass){
        this.setEmail(emailId);
        this.setPwd(pass);
        this.clickLogin();
    }
}
PageClass 2
package selenium Week3 POM;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
public class RespPage {
    WebDriver driver;
```

```
By forgotPwd = By.linkText("Forgotten
password?");
    public RespPage(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
    }
    public void clickForgotPwd(){
        driver.findElement(forgotPwd).click();
    }
}
Main Class:
package selenium Week3 POM;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openga.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class FacebookValidation {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
InterruptedException {
    System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
"E:\\Selenium\\Programs\\CSDQEA24SD1234 Selenium\\D
rivers\\chromedriver.exe");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

```
POMClass pc = new POMClass(driver);
pc.userLogin("abc@gmail.com", "abc1");

Thread.sleep(3000);
RespPage rp = new RespPage(driver);
rp.clickForgotPwd();
}
```

# Page Factory:

- ✓ It is an inbuilt Page Object Model framework in Selenium WebDriver
- ✓ It is much optimized
- ✓ It is used for initialization of Page objects to instantiate the Page Object itself
- ✓ It is also used to initialize Page class elements without using "FindElement/s"
- ✓ With the help of class PageFactory, we use annotations @FindBy to find a web element
- ✓ We use intiElements method to initialize web elements

```
Example:
PageClass 1

package selenium_Week3_PageFactory;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.FindBy;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.PageFactory;

public class LoginPage {

    WebDriver driver;

    @FindBy(id="email")
    WebElement email;

    @FindBy(id="pass")
    WebElement pwd;
```

```
@FindBy(name="login")
    WebElement login;
    public LoginPage(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
        PageFactory.initElements(driver, this);
    }
    public void setEmail(String emailId){
        email.sendKeys(emailId);
    }
    public void setPwd(String password){
        pwd.sendKeys(password);
    }
    public void clickLogin(){
        login.click();
    }
    public void userLogin(String emailId, String
pass){
        this.setEmail(emailId);
        this.setPwd(pass);
        this.clickLogin();
    }
}
PageClass 2
package selenium Week3 PageFactory;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.FindBy;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.support.PageFactory;
public class RespPage {
    WebDriver driver;
    @FindBy(linkText="Forgotten password?")
    WebElement forgotPwd;
    public RespPage(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
        PageFactory.initElements(driver, this);
    }
    public void clickForgotPwd(){
        forgotPwd.click();
    }
}
Main Class:
package selenium_Week3_PageFactory;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import selenium Week3 POM.RespPage;
public class PageFactoryClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
InterruptedException {
    System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
```

```
"E:\\Selenium\\Programs\\CSDQEA24SD1234_Selenium\\D
rivers\\chromedriver.exe");
    WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");

    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);

    LoginPage lp = new LoginPage(driver);
    lp.userLogin("abcd@gmail.com", "abcd1");

    Thread.sleep(3000);
    RespPage rp = new RespPage(driver);
    rp.clickForgotPwd();
}
```

### Exercise:

- 1. Create an Object Repository for RoboForm website; Access few elements in a method, few other in another methods, etc.
- 2. Apply PageFactory in DemoQA website to create different Object Repository for different pages & action on the same.