# Selenium WebDriver Breakdown with examples

In Java

#### Selenium WebDriver Architecture

The architecture of Selenium 4 is similar to Selenium 3, however it uses W3C protocol instead of JSON wire protocol for communication between Client Libraries and Browser Drivers.

- W3C stands for the World Wide Web Consortium
- Selenium adheres to the standards and specifications laid by the
   W3C for web automation
- Compliance helps in making the communication easy and direct between the client libraries and the browser drivers

Read more here: Link

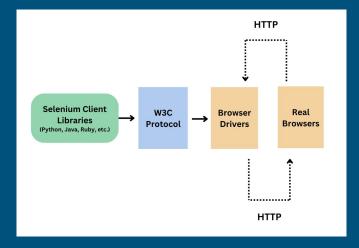


Image credits: BrowserStack

#### Opening and Closing Browsers

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(); // Open Chrome
driver.get("https://www.example.com"); // Navigate to URL
driver.quit(); // Close all browser windows
driver.close(); // Close the current browser window

#### **Element Interaction**

driver.findElement(By.id("username")).sendKeys("testuser"); // Enter text
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click(); // Click a button
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Home")).click(); // Click a link
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[@class='message']")).getText(); // Get text

#### Navigation

driver.navigate().to("https://www.newsite.com"); // Navigate to a new URL
driver.navigate().back(); // Go back to the previous page
driver.navigate().forward(); // Go forward to the next page
driver.navigate().refresh(); // Refresh the current page

#### Window and Frame Handling

driver.switchTo().window("windowName"); // Switch to a specific window driver.switchTo().frame("frameId"); // Switch to a frame driver.switchTo().defaultContent(); // Switch back to the main content

#### Browser Management

driver.manage().window().maximize(); // Maximize the browser window
 driver.manage().window().fullscreen(); // Set full-screen mode
 driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS); // Set
implicit wait

# Mouse and Keyboard Actions

```
Actions actions = new Actions(driver);
actions.moveToElement(element).click().build().perform(); // Move to and click
actions.doubleClick(element).perform(); // Double-click
actions.dragAndDrop(source, target).perform(); // Drag and drop
actions.sendKeys(element, "text").perform(); // Send keystrokes
```

#### Assertions

Assert.assertTrue(element.isDisplayed()); // Assert element visibility

Assert.assertEquals(driver.getTitle(), "Expected Title"); // Assert title

By default these are hard assertions, means if these fail then tests will be exited or stopped

#### **Soft Assertions**

```
SoftAssert softassert = new SoftAssert();

//Soft assert applied to verify title

softassert.assertEquals(ActualTitle, ExpectedTitle);

softassert.assertAll();
```

By default these assertions, do not stop if these assertions fail & are reported in your test reports

# **Explicit Wait**

WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, 10);

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.elementToBeClickable(element)); // Explicit wait

These are conditional waits & can be applied to satisfy a particular condition, then continue test execution if condition met or failed if not met in mentioned amount of time

# Implicit Wait

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

Once the command is run, Implicit Wait remains for the entire duration for which the browser is open. It's default setting is 0, and the specific wait time needs to be set by the following protocol.

Implicit wait increases test script execution time

# Fluent Wait - looks for a web element repeatedly at regular intervals until timeout happens or until the object is

```
FluentWait wait = new FluentWait(driver);
//Specify the timeout of the wait
wait.withTimeout(5000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
//Specify polling time
wait.pollingEvery(250, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
//Specify what exceptions to ignore
wait.ignoring(NoSuchElementException.class)
//This is how we specify the condition to wait on.
wait.until(ExpectedConditions.alertIsPresent());
```

#### Alerts

```
Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
alert.accept(); // Accept an alert
alert.dismiss(); // Dismiss an alert
alert.sendKeys("text"); // Send text to an alert
```

# Getting Page Information

```
driver.getTitle(); // Get the page title
driver.getCurrentUrl(); // Get the current URL
driver.getPageSource(); // Get the entire page source code
```

#### Element Information

element.isDisplayed(); // Check if an element is visible
element.isEnabled(); // Check if an element is enabled
element.isSelected(); // Check if an element is selected
element.getAttribute("attribute\_name"); // Get an element's attribute value
element.getTagName(); // Get an element's tag name

# Menu Handling

Select select = new Select(element); // Create a Select object for dropdowns select.selectByIndex(1); // Select an option by index select.selectByValue("option2"); // Select an option by value select.selectByVisibleText("Option 3"); // Select an option by visible text

# **Keyboard Actions**

```
actions.keyDown(Keys.CONTROL).sendKeys("a").keyUp(Keys.CONTROL).perform();
// Ctrl+A
actions.keyDown(Keys.SHIFT).sendKeys("hello").keyUp(Keys.SHIFT).perform(); //
Type "HELLO"
actions.sendKeys(Keys.ENTER).perform(); // Press Enter
```

#### Mouse Actions

actions.contextClick(element).perform(); // Right-click actions.clickAndHold(element).perform(); // Click and hold actions.release(element).perform(); // Release the mouse button

# Taking Screenshots

File screenshot = ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

# Switching to Iframes

driver.switchTo().frame("iframe\_name");

# Scrolling

```
JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor)driver;
  js.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0, 1000)");
Actions actions = new Actions(driver);
// Scroll down a specific distance:
actions.moveToElement(element).clickAndHold().moveByOffset(0,
500).release().build().perform();
                             LinkedIn: Japneet Sachdeva
```

# Cookie Management

```
Get all cookies: Set<Cookie> cookies = driver.manage().getCookies();

Get a specific cookie: Cookie cookie = driver.manage().getCookieNamed("cookie_name");

Add a cookie: driver.manage().addCookie(new Cookie("cookie_name", "cookie_value"));

Delete a cookie: driver.manage().deleteCookieNamed("cookie_name");

Delete all cookies: driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();
```

# Alert Handling (Extended)

Dismiss an alert: alert.dismiss();

Get alert text: String alertText = alert.getText();

#### Page Source Interactions

```
Find elements in page source: List<WebElement> elements = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//*"));
```

```
Execute JavaScript code: JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor)driver;
```

js.executeScript("document.getElementById('myElement').click();");

# Advanced Navigation

Refresh the page with hard reload: driver.navigate().refresh(true);

Navigate to a page relative to the current URL: driver.navigate().to("new\_page.html");

# Logging and Reporting

Enable logging: System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.logfile", "chromedriver.log");

Create custom test reports: Utilize third-party libraries like ExtentReports or Allure or TestNG reports

#### Headless Mode

Run tests without a visible browser: ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();

```
options.addArguments("--headless");
```

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);

# Setting browser capabilities

```
ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();
options.addArguments("--start-maximized");
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);
```

# Disabling images

options.addArguments("--disable-images");

# Enabling experimental features

options.setExperimentalOption("useAutomationExtension", false);

# **Uploading Files**

Using sendKeys() for file uploads:

```
WebElement uploadElement = driver.findElement(By.id("upload"));
```

uploadElement.sendKeys("C:\\path\\to\\file.txt");

# Handling Shadow DOM Elements

```
Using executeScript() to interact with shadow DOM:
```

```
JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor)driver;
```

WebElement shadowRoot = (WebElement)js.executeScript("return document.querySelector('shadow-host').shadowRoot");

WebElement element =
shadowRoot.findElement(By.id("element-inside-shadow-dom"));

#### Cross-Browser Testing:

Using different WebDriver implementations for various browsers:

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

WebDriver driver = new EdgeDriver();

# Different Browser Options

```
ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();
options.setCapability("browserName", "chrome");
options.setCapability("version", "104.0");
options.setCapability("platformName", "Windows 10");
options.addArguments("--start-maximized");
options.setCapability("acceptInsecureCerts", true);
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);
```

# Refer to Selenium Documentation for insights

<u>Selenium Documentation Link</u>

Prepare for Test Automation Interviews for SDETs: Link

Complete Test Automation Frameworks, Design Patterns Implementation and Understanding for SDETs: <u>Link</u>