

## Select class

- Select class is an inbuilt class in Selenium
- In order to achieve methods available inside select class we have to create an object for select class first
- Import select class from Selenium.support.UI
- By using the select class we can handle dropdowns.

**Select s=new Select(dropdown);**

**How select values from the dropdown**

```
s.selectByIndex();  
s.selectByValue();  
s.selectByVisibleText();
```

**How to deselect the options from the dropdown**

```
s.deselectByIndex();  
s.deselectByValue();  
s.deselectByVisibleText();  
s.deselectAll();
```

- To check the dropdown is single select or multi select we have a method called `isMultiple()` and it's return type is Boolean.
- `s.isMultiple();`  
If it is multiple select dropdown returns True if not False.
- To get all the options from drop down we have method called `getOptions()`

`s.getOptions();`

- Inorder to get the selected options we have a method called `getAllSelectedOptions();`  
`S. getAllSelectedOptions();`

### **Script for selecting values:**

```
package WebelementsHandling;
import java.time.Duration;
import java.util.List;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;
public class Dropdown {
public static void main(String[] args) throws
InterruptedException
{
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.get("https://www.amazon.com/");
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(Duration.ofS
econds(10));
WebElement dropdown =
driver.findElement(By.id("searchDropdownBox"));
Select s = new Select(dropdown);
s.selectByIndex(7);
Thread.sleep(3000);
```

```
s.selectByValue("search-alias=deals-intl-ship");
Thread.sleep(3000);
s.selectByVisibleText("Digital Music");
Thread.sleep(3000);
// s.deselectByIndex(1);
// Thread.sleep(3000);
// s.deselectByValue("199");
// Thread.sleep(3000);
// s.deselectByVisibleText("INR 300 - INR 399 ( 1 ) ");
List<WebElement> optn = s.getOptions();
System.out.println(optn.size());
for(WebElement allopt:optn)
{
    System.out.println(allopt.getText());
}
Thread.sleep(3000);
```

```
driver.close();
}
}
```

## **Frames :**

### **What is frame ?**

Frames are the web pages which is inside another web page

### **How do you get to know or identify frame ?**

When we right click and inspect we can see an option called frame, then we can understand that is a frame

### **How to handle the frame?**

#### **Handling frames through index:**

- In order to handle frame first we have to shift our control to frames with below statement.
- **driver.switchTo().frame();**
- **frame()---->** This method is available in TargetLocator nested interface

- To Switch back our control from frame to normal page we have to write below statement
- `driver.switchTo().defaultContent();`

### **Handling frames through Id or name:**

- **Id or name** are the names of the attribute, through which we will handle the frame.

```
driver.switchTo().frame("id or name  
value of the element");
```

### **Handling frames through WebElement:**

- Here we will fetch the address of frame and stores in reference variable like ele.
- `driver.switchTo().frame(ele);`