Some important code

==================

How to use select class with Findelements Multiple use cases

When we used Findelements below is the scenario

/\*

\* 1- Whenever you need to deal with >1

\* Autosuggestion

\* Dropdown without Select

\* Calendar

\*

\* 2- Optional Checks

\*

\*

\* 3- with TagName

\*/

Using getOption()>>Find List of webelements

Case1: using foreach loop

Select month = new Select (driver.findElement(By.id("month")));

List<WebElement> allDrop=month.getOptions(); //list of web elements will get by used get options methods

for(WebElement ele :allDrop)

{

String values=ele.getText();//checked the value and return the list of string

System.out.println("List of values are: "+ " "+ values);

if(values.contains("Sep"))

{

System.out.println("Able to found the Text");

break;

}

}

Case1: using for loop

Select month = new Select (driver.findElement(By.id("month")));

List<WebElement> allDrop = month.getOptions();

int totalEmenets =allDrop.size();

for(int i=0; i<totalEmenets;i++)

{

WebElement element =allDrop.get(i); //will get the value from the list

String values =element.getText();// will get value of webelement

System.out.println("List of values are: "+ " "+ values);

if(values.contains("May"))

{

System.out.println("Able to found the Text");

break;

}

}

driver.quit();

}

How to use List of webelement in List of string (i want to fetch all the values from dropdown and dump into list and used)

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Create new account']")).click();

Thread.sleep(2000);

Select alldrop = new Select (driver.findElement(By.id("month")));

List<WebElement>ddlist= alldrop.getOptions();

List<String>elements= new ArrayList<String>();

for(WebElement values :ddlist)

{

String val= values.getText();

elements.add(val);

System.out.println(" The list of values are:" + elements);

}

driver.close();

}

TagName with findElements scenario

Question: in a web page i want to find how many radio button ,dropdownlist,checkbox,images hyperlink,how many button i have in that cases how we will do

List<WebElement> allInputTag=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//input[@type='text']"));

// this will return number of input tag with text

System.out.println(allInputTag.size());

Int totalDD=driver.findElements(By.tagName("select")).size();

int totalDDWithXPath=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//select")).size();

int totalCheckBoxes=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//input[@type='radio']")).size();

int totalPasswordFields=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//input[@type='password']")).size();

System.out.println("Total dropdown list "+ totalDD);

System.out.println("Total dropdown list" + totalDDWithXPath);

System.out.println("Total radio " +totalCheckBoxes);

System.out.println("Total password" +totalPasswordFields);

for(WebElement ele:allInputTag)

{

String name=ele.getAttribute("name");

System.out.println(name);

}

}

How to use auto suggestion dropdown

===============================================

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

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

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

driver.get("https://www.google.com/");

Thread.sleep(2000);

driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("mukesh otwani");

Thread.sleep(2000);

List<WebElement> ele =driver.findElements(By.xpath("//div[@role='option']")) ;

System.out.println("Total number of values in ddlist:"+ ele.size());// list of size how much its present

for( WebElement value :ele)

{

String text= value.getText();

System.out.println("Total number of values in ddlist:"+ text);

if(text.contains("mukesh otwani youtube"))

{

value.click();

Thread.sleep(2000);

break;

}

}

driver.close();

How to Handle Calendar Control and Fileuploader

=================================================

//Easy way to find xpath in calender for calender . find find table than write xpath

ex-//<table class="ui-datepicker-calendar">

// Option 3- with click and get all dates in List > Run a loop and select a value from it

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(); driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-handle-calendar-in-selenium.html");

// Option 3- with click and get all dates in List > Run a loop and select a value from it

driver.findElement(By.id("datepicker")).click();

List<WebElement> allElements=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[contains(@class,'calendar')]//a"));

for(WebElement ele:allElements)

{

String dateText=ele.getText();

System.out.println("Dates are "+dateText);

if(dateText.contains("29"))

{

System.out.println("Found");

ele.click();

break;

}

}

System.out.println(driver.findElement(By.id("datepicker")).getAttribute("value"));

System.out.println(driver.findElement(By.id("datepicker")).getText();

}

// Option 2- with click and click

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-handle-calendar-in-selenium.html");

// Option 2- with click and click

driver.findElement(By.id("datepicker")).click();

//click on next month

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//span[text()='Next']")).click();

// select a date from next month

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='28']")).click();

}

Write a logic to select date 28 from Aug 2025 from calender

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.manage().window().maximize(); driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-handle-calendar-in-selenium.html");

Thread.sleep(2000);

driver.findElement(By.id("datepicker")).click();

Thread.sleep(2000);

String monthYearVal =driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[@class='ui-datepicker-title']")).getText();

System.out.println(monthYearVal);// Aug 2024

String month =monthYearVal.split(" ")[0].trim();

String year =monthYearVal.split(" ")[1].trim();

while(!(month.equals("August") && year.equals("2024"))) {

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@title='Next']")).click();

monthYearVal =driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[@class='ui-datepicker-title']")).getText();

System.out.println(monthYearVal);

month =monthYearVal.split(" ")[0].trim();

year =monthYearVal.split(" ")[1].trim();

}

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='23']")).click();

}

Action class(Mouse over concept)

==============================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-perform-mouse-hover-in-selenium.html");

WebElement ele =driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Automation Tools']"));

Actions act= new Actions(driver);

act.moveToElement(ele).perform();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='TestNG'] ")).click();

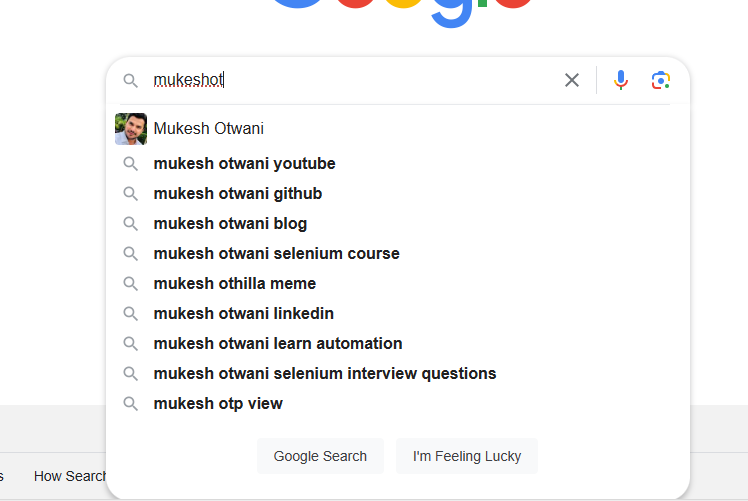
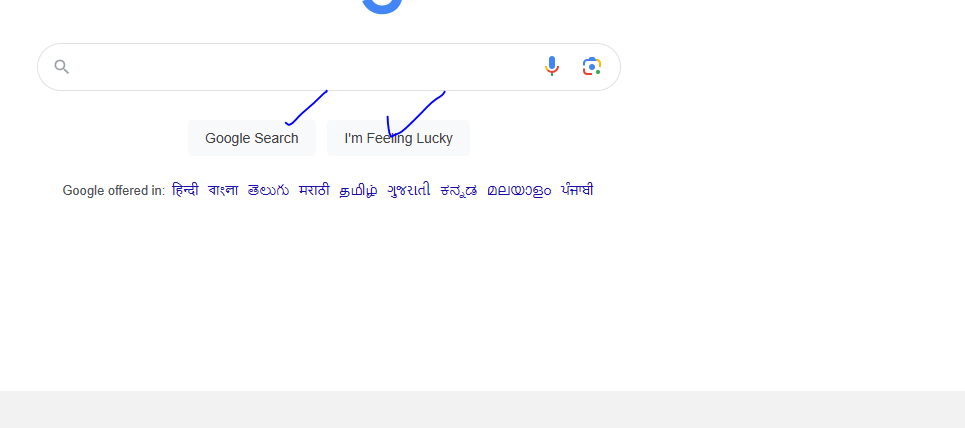
Vmp

If the element is overlapped or not intractable than we will use javascriptExecutor, Hide two button

1)if the element disable>forcefully clicked

2)if the element hidden>forcefully clicked

3)if the element covered ->forcefully clicked



WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("<https://www.google.com/>");

JavascriptExecutor js=(JavascriptExecutor)driver;

js.executeScript("document.getElementsByName('btnI')[1].click()");

( OR)

WebDriver driver= new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("https://www.google.com/");

driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("Mukesh Otwani");

WebElement element=driver.findElement(By.name("btnI"));

JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;

js.executeScript("arguments[0].click()", element);

SWitch to ALert Interface:

Alert -Info

\* alert("I know JS now ")

\* Confirm

\* confirm - accept, dismiss

\*

\* prompt

\* - enter names/details

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/practise");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[normalize-space()='Click to see after 5s']")).click();

/\*

\* Write a logic to wait until alert is present max time 10 sec if alert

\* is present in 5 second then break the loop switchToAlert > capture text > print > accept

\*

\*/

Alert alt=driver.switchTo().alert();

String text=alt.getText();

System.out.println(text);

// accept the alert

alt.accept();

// to discuss the alert/cancel the alert

alt.dismiss();

// to enter text in Alert

alt.sendKeys("");

There is an application and the button is present , once we click the button alert will come after 5 sec

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/practise");

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

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[normalize-space()='Click to see after 5s']")).click();

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

try

{

Alert alt=driver.switchTo().alert();

String myAlert=alt.getText();

System.out.println("Text is "+myAlert);

if(myAlert.contains("code"))

{

System.out.println("Pass");

}

else

{

System.out.println("Fail - Text does not match");

}

alt.accept();

break;

}

catch(NoAlertPresentException e)

{

System.out.println("Waiting for alert to appear");

Thread.sleep(1000);

}

}

}

Switch To window and child windows

===========================

1>Scenario- when we are working with multiple tab

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/login");

String parentHandle=driver.getWindowHandle();

System.out.println(parentHandle);

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'linkedin')]")).click();

Set<String> allHandles=driver.getWindowHandles();

System.out.println("All Handles including parent handle "+allHandles);

////converting set<string>value into list because set doesn't allow indexes//

List<String> allHandlesInList=new ArrayList<String>(allHandles);

System.out.println("Parent handle is "+allHandlesInList.get(0));

System.out.println("Child handle is "+allHandlesInList.get(1));

driver.switchTo().window(allHandlesInList.get(1));

System.out.println("Title of new tab "+driver.getTitle());

Thread.sleep(5000);

driver.switchTo().window(allHandlesInList.get(0));

Thread.sleep(5000);

driver.switchTo().window(allHandlesInList.get(1));

Thread.sleep(5000);

driver.switchTo().window(allHandlesInList.get(0));

Thread.sleep(5000);

2> When we are working with single parent and child window in this scenario its work using iterator (vmp interview question)

===================================================================================

WebDriver driver= new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/login");

String parentWindow =driver.getWindowHandle();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'linkedin')]")).click();

Set<String> allWindowhandle= driver.getWindowHandles();

Iterator<String> itr= allWindowhandle.iterator();

while(itr.hasNext())

{

String childWindow =itr.next();

if(! parentWindow.equals(childWindow))

{

driver.switchTo().window(childWindow);

String title =driver.getTitle();

System.out.println("Title of application is "+title);

driver.quit();

}

}

driver.switchTo().window(parentWindow);

System.out.println("Main application title "+driver.getTitle());

driver.quit();

}

Selenium introduce Auto Switch window and tab (interview point of view imp)

=====================================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/login");

String parent=driver.getWindowHandle();

System.out.println("Title of main page "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.switchTo().newWindow(WindowType.WINDOW);

driver.switchTo().newWindow(WindowType.Tab);

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/signup");

System.out.println(driver.getWindowHandles());

System.out.println("Title of child page after auto switch "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.close();

driver.switchTo().window(parent);

System.out.println("Title of main page after switch back to parent page "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.quit();

}

}

# **Switch to a specific window out of 100 windows and validate it in** [**#Selenium**](https://www.youtube.com/hashtag/selenium)

==========================================================

WebDriver driver= new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/login");//parent window

String parent\_handle=driver.getWindowHandle();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'youtube')]")).click();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'twitter')]")).click();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'linkedin')]")).click();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'facebook')]")).click();

Set<String> handles =driver.getWindowHandles();

List<String>hList= new ArrayList<String>(handles);

for(String ele:hList)

{

String title= driver.switchTo().window(ele).getTitle();

Thread.sleep(2000);

System.out.println("All the title :"+title);

if(title.contains("twitter"))

{

System.out.println("Validation is working correct now we can able to find twitter");

break;

}

driver.close();

}

Thread.sleep(5000);

driver.switchTo().window(parent\_handle);

String title=driver.getTitle();

System.out.println("Title of Parent window"+title+ driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.quit();

}

Frame in selenium

=====================

// switch to frame using index

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/practise");

// switch to frame using index

driver.switchTo().frame(0);

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[contains(text(),'Log in')]")).click();

// switch back to parent context or main window

driver.switchTo().defaultContent();

//driver.switchTo().parentFrame();

// switch to frame using name or id

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/practise");

// switch to frame using name or id

driver.switchTo().frame("mukesh");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[contains(text(),'Log in')]")).click();

// switch back to parent context or main window

driver.switchTo().defaultContent();

//driver.switchTo().parentFrame();

// switch to frame using WebElement(vmp)foloow this approach

===============================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/practise");

WebElement frameElement=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//iframe[contains(@src,'ineuron')]"));

// switch to frame using WebElement

driver.switchTo().frame(frameElement);

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[contains(text(),'Log in')]")).click();

// switch back to parent context or main window

driver.switchTo().defaultContent();

//driver.switchTo().parentFrame();

Wait in selenium are in dynamics

================================

Pageload Timeout>comes Timeout Interface

Script Timeout>comes Timeout Interface

Implicit wait>comes Timeout Interface

Explicit wait> 2types

1.web driver wait ,

2.fluent wait

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

// always use before get method then only it take affects.

driver.manage().timeouts().pageLoadTimeout(Duration.ofSeconds(30));

//always use before get method

driver.manage().timeouts().scriptTimeout(Duration.ofSeconds(30));

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-use-explicit-wait-in-selenium.html");

driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(Duration.ofSeconds(20));

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[normalize-space()='Click me to start timer']")).click();

WebElement ele=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//p[text()='WebDriver']"));

System.out.println(ele.isDisplayed());

driver.quit();

Our own CustomCode For wait, alert coming after15 sec

=================================================================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2019/01/alert-demo.html");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Try it']")).click();

Alert alt = null;

for(int i=0;i<=15;i++)

{

try

{

alt=driver.switchTo().alert();

break;

}

catch(NoAlertPresentException e)

{

System.out.println("No Alert Found- Waiting for Alert");

Thread.sleep(1000);

}

}

String str=alt.getText();

System.out.println("Text is "+str);

alt.accept();

driver.quit();

Explicit wait

======================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2019/01/alert-demo.html");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Try it']")).click();

// default polling is 500ms 15 second is max time before throwing exception

WebDriverWait wait=new WebDriverWait(driver, Duration.ofSeconds(15));

Alert alt=wait.until(ExpectedConditions.alertIsPresent());

String text=alt.getText();

System.out.println("Text from alert is "+text);

alt.accept();

driver.quit();

Vmp For explicit wait

========================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2019/01/alert-demo.html");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Try it']")).click();

// default polling is 500 ms

WebDriverWait wait=new WebDriverWait(driver, Duration.ofSeconds(15));

wait.ignoring(StaleElementReferenceException.class);

wait.ignoring(WebDriverException.class);

// wait for alert and switch

Alert alt=wait.until(ExpectedConditions.alertIsPresent());

// wait till title contains

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.titleContains("Confirmed"));

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.urlContains("trans"));

// present

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.presenceOfElementLocated(By.xpath("")));

// present > visible

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOfElementLocated(By.xpath("")));

// present > visible > enable

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.elementToBeClickable(By.xpath("ur xpath")));

wait.until(ExpectedConditions.frameToBeAvailableAndSwitchToIt(By.id("")));

Fluent Wait

========================

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/08/how-to-use-explicit-wait-in-selenium.html");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Click me to start timer']")).click();

FluentWait<WebDriver> wait=new FluentWait<WebDriver>(driver);

wait.ignoring(WebDriverException.class);

wait.pollingEvery(Duration.ofMillis(100));

wait.withTimeout(Duration.ofSeconds(20));

wait.until(new Function<WebDriver,WebElement>(){

public WebElement apply(WebDriver wd) {

WebElement element=wd.findElement(By.xpath("//p[@id='demo']"));

String text=element.getText();

if(text.contains("WebDriver"))

{

System.out.println("Element found ");

return element;

}

else

{

System.out.println("Current text is "+text);

return null;

}

}

});

}

How to Capture the Screenshot

==========================

/\*

\* TakesScreenshot

\* getScreenshotAs

\* File > raw (.png) - First

\* Byte - Byte[] - Report

\* Base64 - Encoded String of screenshot (Extent Report)

\*

\*/

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://www.google.com");

//File screenshotFile =((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

TakesScreenshot ts=(TakesScreenshot) driver;

File src=ts.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

File destination=new File("./MyScreenshot.png");

try

{

FileHandler.copy(src, destination);

}

catch (IOException e)

{

System.out.println("Something went wrong "+e.getMessage());

}

driver.quit();

}

Javascript executor more uses cases

========================================

With out using send key how to send the value

public static void main(String[] args) {

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/09/how-to-work-with-disable-textbox-or.html");

JavascriptExecutor js=(JavascriptExecutor)driver;

js.executeScript("document.getElementById('pass').value='Java'");

//driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("Java");

Using arguments

=============

ublic static void main(String[] args) {

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://seleniumpractise.blogspot.com/2016/09/how-to-work-with-disable-textbox-or.html");

JavascriptExecutor js=(JavascriptExecutor)driver;

WebElement pass=driver.findElement(By.id("pass"));

// single argument

//js.executeScript("arguments[0].value='Selenium'",pass);

// multiple arguments

js.executeScript("arguments[0].value=arguments[1]",pass,"TestNG");

Scroll into view using javascript:

==================================

Scroll web element,inside scroll bar;

driver.get("https://manos.malihu.gr/repository/custom-scrollbar/demo/examples/complete\_examples.html");

WebElement textarea=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//textarea"));

JavascriptExecutor js=(JavascriptExecutor)driver;

js.executeScript("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true)",textarea);

textarea.clear();

textarea.sendKeys("Selenium");

Uses cases of Actions Clas

====================

Drag and drop

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("https://jqueryui.com/droppable/");

driver.switchTo().frame(driver.findElement(By.xpath("//iframe[@class='demo-frame']")));

WebElement src= driver.findElement(By.id("draggable"));

WebElement dest= driver.findElement(By.id("droppable"));

Actions act= new Actions(driver);

act.dragAndDrop(src, dest).perform();

driver.close();

Using Multiple method

====================

1. clickAndHold
2. pause(2000).
3. moveToElement> for mouse over
4. release(dest)
5. .build().perform();> when we have action of series then have to use build and perform

Example

driver.get("https://jqueryui.com/droppable/");

driver.switchTo().frame(driver.findElement(By.xpath("//iframe[@class='demo-frame']")));

Actions act=new Actions(driver);

WebElement src=driver.findElement(By.id("draggable"));

WebElement dest=driver.findElement(By.id("droppable"));

act.clickAndHold(src).pause(2000).moveToElement(dest).pause(2000)

.release(dest).build().perform();

Task 1- Open https://manos.malihu.gr/repository/custom-scrollbar/demo/examples/complete\_examples.html

Type to text area and scroll using Actions class method

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

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

driver.get("https://manos.malihu.gr/repository/custom-scrollbar/demo/examples/complete\_examples.html");

WebElement textbox=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//textarea"));

Actions act= new Actions(driver);

act.scrollToElement(textbox).perform();

textbox.clear();

textbox.sendKeys("Puspanjali");

driver.close();

2) Perform right click on box (if box is present in frame then switch to frame)

https://api.jquery.com/contextmenu/

using actions class

verify color as yellow after right click

Desired capability and option class

==============================

Running in headless mode

\* Selenium 3.6

\* DesiredCapality -

\* Headless Mode / Background/ Non GUI Mode

\* Incognito

\* Change directory

\* Proxy

\* SSL

\* Browser extension

\* Arguments

\*

\* Selenium 3.7

\* ChromeOption

\* FirefoxOption,

\* EdgeOptions

\*

\* Selenium Grid

\* DesiredCapality

\*

\*/

ChromeOptions opt=new ChromeOptions();

opt.setHeadless(true);

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(opt);

driver.get("http://learn-automation.com");

System.out.println("Title is "+driver.getTitle());

System.out.println("URL is "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.quit();

}

With Argumets Head less mode

=========================

ChromeOptions opt=new ChromeOptions();

opt.addArguments("--headless");

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(opt);

driver.get("http://learn-automation.com");

System.out.println("Title is "+driver.getTitle());

System.out.println("URL is "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

driver.quit();

With Argumets Incognito mode

=========================

ChromeOptions opt= new ChromeOptions();

opt.addArguments("--incognito");

//opt.addArguments("--headless");

WebDriver driver= new ChromeDriver (opt);

driver.get("https://learn-automation.com/");

String title=driver.getTitle();

String url=driver.getCurrentUrl();

System.out.println("The title of the page:"+title);

System.out.println("The url of the page:"+url);

driver.quit();

SSL Issue

===================

/\*

\* How to handle SSL certificate

\* How to handle secure application

\* How to handle insecure certificate

\* How to handle https application

\* How to handle invalid certificate

\*/

//FirefoxOptions ff=new FirefoxOptions();

//ff.setHeadless(true);

ChromeOptions opt=new ChromeOptions();

opt.setAcceptInsecureCerts(true);

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(opt);

driver.get("https://www.cacert.org/");

System.out.println("Title is "+driver.getTitle());

System.out.println("URL is "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

//driver.quit();

ExtensionsInBrowser

=====================

Precondition , First download the GET CRX from web chrome , and download the extension which one you want and , create one folder in your project then copy the path, and write this code .

ChromeOptions option= new ChromeOptions();

File scr= new File("./plugins/SelectorsHub.crx");

option.addExtensions(scr);

WebDriver driver= new ChromeDriver(option);

driver.get("https://ineuron-courses.vercel.app/signup");

String title=driver.getTitle();

String url=driver.getCurrentUrl();

System.out.println("The title of the page:"+title);

System.out.println("The title of the page:"+url);

Proxy In selenium

================

ChromeOptions opt=new ChromeOptions();

Proxy proxy=new Proxy();

//proxy.setHttpProxy("host:port");

proxy.setHttpProxy("123.45.78.78:7878");

opt.setProxy(proxy);

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(opt);

driver.get("https://www.google.com");

System.out.println("Title is "+driver.getTitle());

System.out.println("URL is "+driver.getCurrentUrl());

//driver.quit();

DownloadDirectory in selenium

========================

Where we rae using Map(in download directory)

List> find elements , always return list of web elements and continues

Set> set window handles , and we are able to use window handles

EXample:

ChromeOptions op=new ChromeOptions();

Map<String, Object> map=new HashMap<String,Object>();

map.put("download.default\_directory","C:\\Users\\dell\\Downloads\\mydownloads");

op.setExperimentalOption("prefs",map);

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(op);

driver.get("https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/download");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'download/USA.png')]")).click();

}

0r

ChromeOptions op=new ChromeOptions();

Map<String, Object> map=new HashMap<String,Object>();

//map.put("download.default\_directory","C:\\Users\\dell\\Downloads\\mydownloads");

//map.put("download.default\_directory", "C:\\Users\\dell\\eclipse-workspace\\SeleniumMavinProject\\mydownloads\\");

map.put("download.default\_directory",System.getProperty("user.dir")+"\\mydownloads");

op.setExperimentalOption("prefs",map);

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver(op);

driver.get("https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/download");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@href,'download/USA.png')]")).click();

Desired capabilities in stack browser in cloud

=======================================

DesiredCapabilities cap= new DesiredCapabilities();

cap.setCapability("os", "Windows");

cap.setCapability("osVersion", "8");

cap.setCapability("browserName", "Chrome");

cap.setCapability("browserVersion", "109.0");

//URL seleniumGrid= new URL("https://puspanjalikhora\_hp8A97:68y8u89rD8itF5EjscZa@hub.browserstack.com/wd/hub");

URL seleniumGrid= new URL("https://puspanjalinanda\_Px1HYM:XDnpyqxHsBoa2rzQijfP@hub.browserstack.com/wd/hub");

WebDriver driver= new RemoteWebDriver(seleniumGrid,cap);

driver.get("http://learn-automation.com/");

String Url =driver.getCurrentUrl();

String title=driver.getTitle();

System.out.println("Title of the page is:" +title );

System.out.println("Title of the page is:" +Url );

driver.close();

Assseration in TestNG

=============================

public class Assertclass

{

@Test

public void test1()

{

Assert.assertEquals(12, 12);

}

@Test

public void test2()

{

//only missmatch then the message showed as count miss match

Assert.assertEquals(12, 13,"count miss match");

}

@Test

public void test3()

{

//check partial string

String msg="Customer id is 2263154";

Assert.assertEquals(msg.contains("Customer"),true);

Or

Assert.assertTrue(msg.contains("Customer"))

}

Selenium Test NG Assert ~ soft Assert

=============================

@Test

public void Test1()

{

Reporter.log("Test1 method started",true);

Assert.assertTrue(false);

Reporter.log("Test1 method end",true);

}

@Test

public void Test2()

{

Reporter.log("Test2 method started",true);

SoftAssert soft= new SoftAssert();

soft.assertTrue(false);

Reporter.log("Test2 method end",true);

soft.assertAll();

}

Reading Excel using data Driven test

============================

@Test

public void readExcel() throws IOException

{

/\*

\* Excel

\* Apache POI- Read microsoft document

\* JExcel

\*

\*/

File src=new File("./testdata/TestData.xlsx");

FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(src);

/\* XSSFWorkbook wb;

XSSFSheet sh1;

XSSFRow r1;

XSSFCell c1;

\*/

XSSFWorkbook wb=new XSSFWorkbook(fis);

int sheetCount=wb.getNumberOfSheets();

System.out.println(sheetCount);

XSSFSheet sh1=wb.getSheet("Login");

int row=sh1.getPhysicalNumberOfRows();

//int newRowCount=sh1.getLastRowNum();

System.out.println("Total rows "+row);

//System.out.println("Total rows new count "+newRowCount);

XSSFRow r1=sh1.getRow(0);

XSSFCell c1=r1.getCell(0);

System.out.println(c1.getStringCellValue());

Shot code code of EXcel read

=================================

XSSFWorkbook wb=new XSSFWorkbook(new FileInputStream(new File("./testdata/TestData.xlsx")));

System.out.println(wb.getSheet("Login").getRow(0).getCell(0).getStringCellValue());

System.out.println(wb.getSheet("Login").getRow(2).getCell(1).getStringCellValue());

System.out.println(wb.getSheet("Users").getRow(2).getCell(0).getStringCellValue());

System.out.println(wb.getSheet("Users").getRow(2).getCell(1).getNumericCellValue());

Extended report ;

================================

// add dependency first in pom.xml file

ExtentReports reports= new ExtentReports();

ExtentSparkReporter spark= new ExtentSparkReporter(System.getProperty("user.dir")+"/reports/MyhtmlReport.html");

spark.config().setReportName("AutomationReport");

spark.config().setTheme(Theme.STANDARD);

spark.config().setDocumentTitle("Sprint1 Automation report");

reports.attachReporter(spark);

ExtentTest t1=reports.createTest("Login Test");

t1.pass("Login sucess");

t1.pass("Started application");

t1.pass("Enter userName");

t1.pass("enter password");

t1.pass("click login");

ExtentTest t2=reports.createTest("payment status");

t2.fail("payment failed");

ExtentTest t3=reports.createTest("Account statement ");

t3.skip("Account statement skpi");

reports.flush();