Selenium Webdriver API Commands

Basic and most commonly used functions of WebDriver with Java.

Handle Form Elements:

Element	Command	Description	Example Code
Input Box	*sendKeys();*	To enter values onto text boxes	driver.findElement(By.id("xyz").sendKeys("admin")
	clear();	To clear text boxes of its current value	driver.findElement(By.id("xyz").clear();
Button, Radio Button, Check Box	Click();	To toggle the element on/off	driver.findElement(By.id("xyz").click();
Link	Click();	To click on link	driver.findElement(By.linkText("linkname").click();
Submit Button	Submit();	To click on submit button	driver.findElement(By.id("xyz").submit();
Drop-Down Box	selectByVisibleText (); deselectByVisibleText();	To selects or deselects an option by its displayed text	Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"))); fruits.selectByVisibleText("Apple");
	selectByValue(); deselectByValue();	To selects or deselects an option by the value of its "value" attribute	Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"))); fruits.selectByValue("2");
	selectByIndex(); deselectByIndex();	To selects or deselects an option by its index	Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"))); fruits.selectByIndex(1);
	isMultiple()	returns TRUE if the drop-down element allows multiple selection at a time; FALSE if otherwise	Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"))); boolean b1 = fruits.isMultiple();
	deselectAll();	deselects all previously selected options	Select fruits = new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"))); fruits.deselectAll();
Web Element	findElement();	To find single web element in UI	driver.findElement(By.id("fruits"));
	findElements();	To find no. of web element in UI at once	List<WebElement> linkElements= driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));

Alert Box	switchTo();	To switch to Alert Box	Alert alt = driver.switchTo().alert();
	accept();	To click on Yes/OK button on Alert	alt.accept();
	dismiss();	To click on No/Cancel button on alert	alt.dismiss();
Browser	Close();	To closes only a single window that is being accessed by the WebDriver instance currently	Driver.close();
	Quit();	To closes all the windows that were opened by the WebDriver instance	Driver.quit();

Get Methods:

Command	Description	Example code
get();	To navigate to an application in open browser.	driver.get("https://google.com");
getClass();	To retrieve the Class object	driver.getClass();
getCurrentUrl();	To retrieve the URL of the webpage	driver.getCurrentUrl();

getPageSource();	to retrieve the page source of the webpage	driver. getPageSource();
		OR
		boolean result = driver.getPageSource().contains("String to find");

getTitle();	To retrieve the title of the webpage	String title = driver.getTitle();
getText();	To retrieve the inner text of the specified web element	String Text = driver.findElement(By.id("Text")).getText();
getAttribute()	to retrieve the value of the specified attribute of an web element	driver.findElement(By.id("findID")). getAttribute("value");
getWindowHandle()	to handle windows	driver.getWindowHandle();
getWindowHandles()	To handle the situation when we have more than one window to deal with.	Set<String> s1= driver.getWindowHandles();

Navigate Commands:

Command	Description	Example Code
navigate()	To navigate to an application URL	driver.navigate().to("http://www.google.com");
back();	To navigate backward in browser	driver.navigate().back();
forward();	To navigate forward in browser	driver.navigate().forward();
refresh();	To refresh the current page	driver.navigate().refresh();

Wait Commands:

Command	Example Code
Implicit Wait	driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
Explicit Wait	WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver,10); wait.until(ExpectedConditions.alertIsPresent());
PageLoadTimeout	driver.manage().timeouts().pageLoadTimeout(100, SECONDS);
Sleep	Thread.sleep(1000);