**Q7- Q10**

**Q7. Write the disadvantages of selenium.**

**Ans.**

1. Selenium cannot extend support to the Windows applications, it only works on the web based applications.
2. Selenium does not automate captcha.
3. Selenium does not automate barcodes.
4. Selenium depends on third party frameworks like TestNG, Cucumber for the reporting.
5. Selenium is open source, so in case of issues there is no prompt vendor assistance.
6. Selenium users need to be aware of some programming languages.
7. Selenium cannot perform testing for the images.
8. Selenium does not support automation testing of video and audio.
9. Selenium does not automate test cases on fingerprints.

**Q8. Difference between get() & navigate() method.**

**Ans.**

The differences between get() and navigate() methods are listed below.

| **sl.no.** | **get()** | **navigate()** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | It is responsible for loading the page and waits until the page has finished loading. | It is only responsible for redirecting the page and then returning immediately. |
| 2 | It cannot track the history of the browser. | It tracks the browser history and can perform back and forth in the browser. |

**Q9. What is the difference between Selenium RC & Selenium WebDriver.**

**Ans.**

| S.No. | Selenium RC | Selenium Webdriver |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | This API supports a particular browser. | This is an API which is not bound to a specific browser i.e. supported by almost every browser. |
| 2. | The server of selenium is required to process the task. | The server of selenium is not required to process the task. |
| 3. | Its main engine is supported by Javascript. | Its engine is not supported by Javascript. |
| 4. | Easy functionality as compared to Selenium Webdriver. | It is complicated to learn as compared to Selenium RC. |
| 5. | It can be used for recording purposes. | It cannot be used for recording purposes. |
| 6. | It does not follow pure OOP. | Its approach is based on pure OOP. |
| 7. | Cursor movement not allowed. | Cursor movement is allowed. |

**Q10. What are locators & types of locators in selenium?**

**Ans.**

Locators are the way to identify an HTML element on a web page, and almost all UI automation tools provide the capability to use locators for the identification of HTML elements on a web page.

Locating elements in Selenium WebDriver is performed with the help of findElement() and findElements() methods provided by WebDriver and WebElement class.

* findElement() returns a WebElement object based on a specified search criteria or ends up throwing an exception if it does not find any element matching the search criteria.
* findElements() returns a list of WebElements matching the search criteria. If no elements are found, it returns an empty list.

The following table lists all the Java syntax for locating elements in Selenium WebDriver.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Syntax** | **Description** |
| By ID | driver.findElement(By.id (<element ID>)) | Locates an element using the ID attribute |
| By name | driver.findElement(By.name (<element name>)) | Locates an element using the Name attribute |
| By class name | driver.findElement(By.className (<element class>)) | Locates an element using the Class attribute |
| By tag name | driver.findElement(By.tagName (<htmltagname>)) | Locates an element using the HTML tag |
| By link text | driver.findElement(By.linkText (<linktext>)) | Locates a link using link text |
| By partial link text | driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText (<linktext>)) | Locates a link using the link's partial text |
| By CSS | driver.findElement(By.cssSelector (<css selector>)) | Locates an element using the CSS selector |
| By XPath | driver.findElement(By.xpath (<xpath>)) | Locates an element using XPath query |