**fSELENIUM CONCEPTS NOTES**

**What are the annotations used in TestNG ?**

Ans: @Test, @BeforeSuite, @AfterSuite, @BeforeTest, @AfterTest, @BeforeClass, @AfterClass, @BeforeMethod, @AfterMethod.

**2) What is the use of xpath ?**

Ans- It is used to find the WebElement in web page. It is very useful to identify the dynamic web elements.

**4) What are different types of locators ?**

Ans- There are 8 types of locators and all are the static methods of the By class.

By.id(), By.name(), By.tagName(), By.className(), By.linkText(), By.partialLinkText(), By.xpath, By.cssSelector().

**# which is fastest way to identify elements in web page?**

**Ans: ID is usually the fastest option**, but here is the list of the best and fastest selectors Selenium WebDriver Tests run faster

**# what is absolute path and relative path in xpath**

**XPath** - **Absolute Path**. Advertisements. Location **path** specifies the location of node in XML document. This **path** can be **absolute** or **relative**. If location **path** starts with root node or with '/' then it is an **absolute path**.

**5) What is the difference between Assert and Verify?**

Ans- Assert- it is used to verify the result. If the test case fail then it will stop the execution of the test case there itself and move the control to other test case.

Verify- it is also used to verify the result. If the test case fail then it will not stop the execution of that test case.

**6) what is the alternate way to click on login button?**

Ans- use submit() method but it can be used only when attribute type=submit.

**7) How do you verify if the checkbox/radio is checked or not ?**

Ans- We can use isSelected() method.

Syntax –

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of the checkbox/radio button")).isSelected();                                                                                                            If the return value of this method is true then it is checked else it is not.

**8) How do you handle alert pop-up ?**

Ans- To handle alert pop-ups, we need to 1st switch control to alert pop-ups then click on ok or cancle then move control back to main page.

Syntax-

String mainPage = driver.getWindowHandle();

Alert alt = driver.switchTo().alert(); // to move control to alert popup

alt.accept(); // to click on ok.

alt.dismiss(); // to click on cancel.

//Then move the control back to main web page-

driver.switchTo().window(mainPage); → to switch back to main page.

**9) How do you launch IE/chrome browser?**

Ans- Before launching IE or Chrome browser we need to set the System property.

//To open IE browser

System.setProperty(“webdriver.ie.driver”,”path of the iedriver.exe file ”);

WebDriver driver = new InternetExplorerDriver();

//To open IE browser

System.setProperty(“webdriver.ie.driver”,”path of the iedriver.exe file ”);

WebDriver driver = new InternetExplorerDriver ;

**10) How to perform right click using WebDriver?**

Ans- Use Actions class

Actions act = new Actions(driver); // where driver is WebDriver type

act.moveToElement(webElement).perform();

act.contextClick().perform(); **11) How do perform drag and drop using WebDriver?**

**A**ns- Use Action class

Actions act = new Actions(driver);

WebElement source = driver.findElement(By.xpath(“ -----”)); //source ele which you want to drag

WebElement target = driver.findElement(By.xpath(“ -----”)); //target where you want to drop

act.dragAndDrop(source,target).perform();

**12) Give the example for method overload in WebDriver.**

Ans- frame(string), frame(int), frame(WebElement).

**13) How do you upload a file?**

Ans- To upload a file we can use sendKeys() method.

driver.findElement(By.xpath(“input field”)).sendKeys(“path of the file which u want to upload”);

**14) How do you click on a menu item in a drop down menu?**

Ans- If that menu has been created by using select tag then we can use the methods selectByValue() or selectByIndex() or selectByVisibleText(). These are the methods of the Select class.

If the menu has not been created by using the select tag then we can simply find the xpath of that element and click on that to select.

**15) How do you simulate browser back and forward ?**

driver.navigate().back();

driver.navigate().forward();

**16) How do you get the current page URL ?**

driver.getCurrentUrl();

**17) What is the difference between ‘/’ and ‘//’ ?**

Ans- //- it is used to search in the entire structure.

/- it is used to identify the immediate child.

**18) What is the difference between findElement and findElements?**

Ans- Both methods are abstract method of WebDriver interface and used to find the WebElement in a web page.

findElement() – it used to find the one web element. It return only one WebElement type.

findElements()- it used to find more than one web element. It return List of WebElements.

**19) How do you achieve synchronization in WebDriver ?**

Ans- We can use implicit wait.

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

Here it will wait for 10sec if while execution driver did not find the element in the page immediately. This code will attach with each and every line of the script automatically. It is not required to write every time. Just write it once after opening the browser.

**20) Write the code for Reading and Writing to Excel through Selenium ?**

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(“path of excel file”);

Workbook wb = WorkbookFactory.create(fis);

Sheet s = wb.getSheet("sheetName");

String value = s.getRow(rowNum).getCell(cellNum).getStringCellValue(); // read data

s.getRow(rowNum).getCell(cellNum).setCellValue("value to be set"); //write data

FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(“path of file”);

wb.write(fos); //save file

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(“path of excel file”);

Workbook wb = WorkbookFactory.create(fis);

Sheet s = wb.getSheet("sheetName");

String value = s.getRow(rowNum).getCell(cellNum).getStringCellValue(); // read data

s.getRow(rowNum).getCell(cellNum).setCellValue("value to be set"); //write data

**21) How to get typed text from a textbox ?**

Ans- use getAttribute(“value”) method by passing arg as value.

String typedText = driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of box")).getAttribute("value"));

**22) What are the different exceptions you got when working with WebDriver ?**

Ans- ElementNotVisibleException, ElementNotSelectableException, NoAlertPresentException, NoSuchAttributeException, NoSuchWindowException, TimeoutException, WebDriverException etc.

**23) What are the languages supported by WebDriver ?**

Ans- Python, Ruby, C# and Java are all supported directly by the development team. There are also webdriver implementations for PHP and Perl.

**24) How do you clear the contents of a textbox in selenium ?**

Ans- Use clear() method.

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of box")).clear();

**25) What is a Framework ?**

Ans- A framework is set of automation guidelines which help in

Maintaining consistency of Testing, Improves test structuring, Minimum usage of code, Less Maintenance of code, Improve re-usability, Non Technical testers can be involved in code, Training period of using the tool can be reduced, Involves Data wherever appropriate.

There are five types of framework used in software automation testing:

1-Data Driven Automation Framework

2-Method Driven Automation Framework

3-Modular Automation Framework

4-Keyword Driven Automation Framework

5-Hybrid Automation Framework , its basically combination of different frameworks. (1+2+3).

**26) What are the prerequisites to run selenium webdriver?**

Ans- JDK, Eclipse, WebDriver(selenium standalone jar file), browser, application to be tested.

**27) What are the advantages of selenium webdriver?**

Ans- a) It supports with most of the browsers like Firefox, IE, Chrome, Safari, Opera etc.

* b) It supports with most of the language like Java, Python, Ruby, C# etc.
* b) Doesn’t require to start server before executing the test script.
* c) It has actual core API which has binding in a range of languages.
* d) It supports of moving mouse cursors.
* e) It support to test iphone/Android applications.

**28) What is WebDriverBackedSelenium ?**

Ans- WebDriverBackedSelenium is a kind of class name where we can create an object for it as below:

Selenium wbdriver= new WebDriverBackedSelenium(WebDriver object name, "URL path of website")

The main use of this is when we want to write code using both WebDriver and Selenium RC , we must use above created object to use selenium commands.

**29) How to invoke an application in webdriver ?**

driver.get(“url”); or driver.navigate().to(“url”);

**30) What is Selenium Grid ?**

Ans- Selenium-Grid allows you to run your tests on different machines against different browsers in parallel. That is, running multiple tests at the same time against different machines, different browsers and operating systems. Essentially, Selenium-Grid support distributed test execution. It allows for running your tests in a distributed test execution environment.

**31) How to get the number of frames on a page ?**

List &lt;WebElement&gt; framesList = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//iframe"));

int numOfFrames = frameList.size();

**32) How do you simulate scroll down action ?**

Ans- Use java script to scroll down-

JavascriptExecutor jsx = (JavascriptExecutor)driver;

jsx.executeScript("window.scrollBy(0,4500)", ""); //scroll down, value 4500 you can change as per your req

jsx.executeScript("window.scrollBy(450,0)", ""); //scroll up

**What is the command line we have to write inside a .bat file to execute a selenium project when we are using testng ?**

Ans- java -cp bin;jars/\* org.testng.TestNG testng.xml

**34) Which is the package which is to be imported while working with WebDriver ?**

Ans- org.openqa.selenium

**35) How to check if an element is visible on the web page ?**

Ans- use isDisplayed() method. The return type of the method is boolean. So if it return true then element is visible else not visible.

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of elemnt")).isDisplayed();

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of elemnt")).isDisplayed();

**36) How to check if a button is enabled on the page ?**

Ans- Use isEnabled() method. The return type of the method is boolean. So if it return true then button is enabled else not enabled.

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of button")).isEnabled();

**37) How to check if a text is highlighted on the page ?**

Ans- To identify weather color for a field is different or not-

String color = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Shop']")).getCssValue("color");

String backcolor = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Shop']")).getCssValue("background-color");

System.out.println(color);

System.out.println(backcolor);

Here if both color and back color different then that means that element is in different color.

**38) How to check the checkbox or radio button is selected ?**

Ans- Use isSelected() method to identify. The return type of the method is boolean. So if it return true then button is selected else not enabled.

driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpath of button")).isSelected();

**39) How to get the title of the page ?**

**Ans-** Use getTitle() method.

Syntax- driver.getTitle();

**40) How do u get the width of the textbox ?**

**Ans-** driver.findElement(By.xpath(“xpath of textbox ”)).getSize().getWidth();

driver.findElement(By.xpath(“xpath of textbox ”)).getSize().getHeight();

**41) How do u get the attribute of the web element ?**

Ans- driver.getElement(By.tagName(“img”)).getAttribute(“src”) will give you the src attribute of this tag. Similarly, you can get the values of attributes such as title, alt etc.

Similarly you can get CSS properties of any tag by using getCssValue(“some propety name”).

**42) How to check whether a text is underlined or not ?**

**Ans-** Identify by getCssValue(“border-bottom”) or sometime getCssValue(“text-decoration”) method if the cssValue is 'underline' for that WebElement or not.

ex- This is for when moving cursor over element that is going to be underlined or not-

public class UnderLine {

public static void main(String[] args) {

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

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

driver.get("https://www.google.co.in/?gfe\_rd=ctrl&amp;ei=bXAwU8jYN4W6iAf8zIDgDA&amp;gws\_rd=cr");

String cssValue= driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Hindi']")).getCssValue("text-decoration");

System.out.println("value"+cssValue);

Actions act = new Actions(driver);

act.moveToElement(driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Hindi']"))).perform();

String cssValue1= driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Hindi']")).getCssValue("text-decoration");

System.out.println("value over"+cssValue1);

driver.close();

}

}

**44) How to hover the mouse on an element ?**

Actions act = new Actions(driver);

act.moveToElement(webelement); //webelement on which you want to move cursor

**45) What is the use of getOptions() method ?**

Ans- getOptions() is used to get the selected option from the dropdown list.

**46) What is the use of deSelectAll() method ?**

Ans- It is used to deselect all the options which have been selected from the dropdown list.

**47) Is WebElement an interface or a class ?**

Ans- WebDriver is an Interface.

**48) FirefoxDriver is class or an interface and from where is it inherited ?**

Ans- FirefoxDriver is a class. It implements all the methods of WebDriver interface.

**49) Which is the super interface of webdriver ?**

**Ans**- SearchContext.

**50) What is the difference b/w close() and quit()?**

**Ans-** close() – it will close the browser where the control is.

quit() – it will close all the browsers opened by WebDriver.

**51) Can we enter text without using sendKeys() ?**

**Ans** – Yes we can enter text without using sendKeys() method. We have to use combination of javascript and wrapper classes with WebDriver extension class, check the below code-

public static void setAttribute(WebElement element, String attributeName, String value)

   {

       WrapsDriver wrappedElement = (WrapsDriver) element;

       JavascriptExecutor driver = (JavascriptExecutor)wrappedElement.getWrappedDriver();

       driver.executeScript("arguments[0].setAttribute(arguments[1],arguments[2])", element, attributeName, value);

  }

call the above method in the test script and pass the text field attribute and pass the text you want to enter.

**52) There is a scenario whenever “Assert.assertEquals()” function fails automatically it has to take screenshot. How can you achieve this ?**

Ans- By using EventFiringWebDriver.

Syntax-EventFiringWebDriver eDriver=new EventFiringWebDriver(driver);

File srcFile = eDriver.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

FileUtils.copyFile(srcFile, new File(imgPath));

**53) How do you handle https website in selenium ?**

Ans- By changing the setting of FirefoxProfile.

Syntax-public class HTTPSSecuredConnection {

public static void main(String[] args){

FirefoxProfile profile = new FirefoxProfile();

profile.setAcceptUntrustedCertificates(false);

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver(profile);

driver.get("url");

}

}

**54) How to login into any site if its showing any authetication popup for user name and pass ?**

Ans – pass the username and password with url.

Syntax- [http://username:password@url](http://username:password@url/)

ex- [http://creyate:jamesbond007@alpha.creyate.com](http://creyate:jamesbond007@alpha.creyate.com/)

**55) What is the name of Headless browser.**

Ans- HtmlUnitDriver.

**56) Open a browser in memory means whenever it will try to open a browser the browser page must not come and can perform the operation internally.**

Ans- use HtmlUnitDriver.

**57) What are the benefits of using TestNG ?**

Ans-

* a) TestNG allows us to execute of test cases based on group.
* b) In TestNG Annotations are easy to understand.
* c) Parallel execution of Selenium test cases is possible in TestNG.
* d) Three kinds of report generated
* e) Order of execution can be changed
* f) Failed test cases can be executed
* g) Without having main function we can execute the test method.
* h) An xml file can be generated to execute the entire test suite. In that xml file we can   rearrange our execution order and we can also skip the execution of particular test case. **58) How do you take screen shot without using EventFiringWebDriver ?**

Ans-

File srcFile = ((TakeScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE); //now we can do anything with this screenshot

**59) How do you send ENTER/TAB keys in WebDriver ?**

Ans- use click() or submit() [submit() can be used only when type=’submit’]) method for ENTER. Or use Actions class to press keys.

For Enter-

act.sendKeys(Keys.RETURN);

**61) What is Datadriven framework & Keyword Driven** ?

Ans- Datadriven framework- In this Framework , while Test case logic resides in Test Scripts, the Test Data is separated and kept outside the Test Scripts.Test Data is read from the external files (Excel File) and are loaded into the variables inside the Test Script. Variables are used both for Input values and for Verification values.

Keyword Driven framework- The Keyword-Driven or Table-Driven framework requires the development of data tables and keywords, independent of the test automation tool used to execute them . Tests can be designed with or without the Application. In a keyword-driven test, the functionality of the application-under-test is documented in a table as well as in step-by-step instructions for each test.

**62) While explaining the framework, what are points which should be covered ?**

Ans-

* a) What is the frame work.
* b) Which frame work you are using.
* c) Why This Frame work.
* d) Architecture.
* e) Explanation of every component of frame work.
* f) Process followed in frame work.
* g) How & when u execute the frame work.
* h) Code (u must write code and explain).
* i) Result and reporting .
* j) You should be able to explain it for 20 Minutes.

**63) How to switch back from a frame ?**

Ans- use method defaultContent().

Syntax – driver.switchTo().defaultContent();

**64) How to type text in a new line inside a text area ?**

Ans- Use \n for new line.

ex- webelement.sendKeys(“Sachin\_Line1.\n Sachin\_Line2.”);

**65) What is the use of AutoIt tool** ?

Ans- Some times while doing testing with selenium, we get stuck by some interruptions like a window based pop up. But selenium fails to handle this as it has support for only web based application. To overcome this problem we need to use AutoIT along with selenium script. AutoIT is a third party tool to handle window based applications. The scripting language used is in VBScript.

**66) How to perform double click using WebDriver ?**

Ans- use doubleClick() method.

Syntax- Actions act = new Actions(driver);

**67) How to press Shift+Tab** ?

Ans-String press = Keys.chord(Keys.SHIFT,Keys.ENTER);

webelement.sendKeys(press);

**68) What is the use of contextClick() ?**

Ans- It is used to right click.

**69) What is the difference b/w getWindowHandles() and getWindowHandle() ?**

Ans- getWindowHandles()- is used to get the address of all the open browser and its return type is Iterator<String>.

getWindowHandle()- is used to get the address of the current browser where the conrol is and return type is String.

**70) How do you accommodate project specific methods in your framework ?**

Ans- 1st go through all the manual test cases and identify the steps which are repeating. Note down such steps and make them as methods and write into ProjectSpecificLibrary.

**71) What are different components of your framework ?**

Ans- Library- Assertion, ConfigLibrary, GenericLibrary, ProjectSpecificLibrary, Modules.

Drivers folder, Jars folder, excel file.

**72) What are the browsers supported by Selenium IDE ?**

Ans- Mozilla FireFox only. Its an Firefox add on.

**73) What are the limitations of Selenium IDE ?**

Ans-

* a) It does not supports looping or conditional statements. Tester has to use native languages to write logic in the test case.
* b) It does not supports test reporting, you have to use selenium RC with some external reporting plugin like TestNG or JUint to get test execution report.
* c) Error handling is also not supported depending on the native language for this.
* d) Only support in Mozilla FireFox only. Its an Firefox add on.
* **74) How to check all checkboxes in a page ?**

Ans-

List&lt;webElement&gt; chkBox = driver.findElements(By.xpath(“//htmltag[@attbute='checkbox']”));

for(int i=0; i&lt;=chkBox.size(); i++){

chkBox.get(i).click();

}