1) What is the difference between driver.close() and driver.quit command?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| driver.close() | driver.quit() |
| The driver.close() command is used to close the current browser window having focus. | The driver.quit() is used to quit the whole browser session along with all the associated browser windows, tabs and pop-ups. |
| It is best to use driver.close() when we are dealing with multiple browser tabs or windows e.g. when we click on a link that opens another tab. | It is best to use driver.quit() when we no longer want to interact with the driver object along with any associated window, tab or pop-up. |
| Syntax: driver.close(); | Syntax: driver.quit(); |

2) What are the different types of waits available in WebDriver?

* **Implicit Wait Type**

Selenium WebDriver has borrowed the idea of ‘Implicit Wait’ type from **Watir.**This basically tells Selenium to wait for a certain amount of time before throwing an exception if cannot find the element of the page.

* **Explicit Wait Type**

Explicit wait is more extendable, in so far as you can set it up to wait for any specific condition. Usually, we use theExpectedCondition object to specify the condition to provide the corresponding explicit wait.

* **Fluent Wait Type**

Fluent wait is a part of the **Explicit Wait** type. Fluent wait instances define the maximum amount of time to wait for a condition, as well the frequency with which to check the condition.

3) How to type in a textbox using Selenium?

To enter text into the Text Fields and Password Fields, sendKeys() is the method available on the WebElement.

For eg: To type a text in email field we have to use the below syntax,

email.sendkeys([xyz@email.com](mailto:xyz@email.com));

4) How can you find if an element in displayed on the screen?

WebDriver provide the following methods to check the visibility of the web elements. These web elements can be buttons,, drop boxes, check boxes, radio buttons, labels etc.

* isDisplayed();
* isSelected();
* isEnabled();

5) How can we get a text of a web element?

getText() is a method which gets you the visible (i.e. not hidden by CSS) innerText of this element, including sub-elements, without any leading or trailing white space.

Eg: WebElement textIndiaWebElement= driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[@class='logo-subtext']"));

String innerText= textIndiaWebElement.getText();

System.out.println("Inner text is :"+innerText);

6) How to select value in a dropdown?

The 'Select' class in Selenium WebDriver is used for selecting and deselecting option in a dropdown. The objects of Select type can be initialized by passing the dropdown webElement as parameter to its constructor.

WebDriver provides three ways to select an option from the drop-down menu.

* **selectByIndex** - It is used to select an option based on its index, beginning with 0.
* **selectByValue** - It is used to select an option based on its 'value' attribute.
* **selectByVisibleText** - It is used to select an option based on the text over the option.

7) What are the different types of navigation commands?

* navigate().back()

The above command requires no parameters and takes back the user to the previous webpage in the web browser’s history.

* navigate().forward()

This command lets the user to navigate to the next web page with reference to the browser’s history.

* navigate().refresh()

This command lets the user to refresh the current web page there by reloading all the web elements.

* navigate().to()

This command lets the user to launch a new web browser window and navigate to the specified URL.

8) How to click on a hyper link using linkText?

**Accessing links using their exact link text is done through the By.linkText() method**. However, if there are two links that have the very same link text, this method will only access the first one.

driver.findElement(By.linkText("click here")).click();

9) How to [handle frame in WebDriver](http://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/selenium-tutorial-18/)?

IFrame is a web page which is embedded in another web page or an HTML document embedded inside another HTML document.

The IFrame is often used to insert content from another source, such as an advertisement, into a Web page. The <**iframe**> tag specifies an inline frame.

Basically, we can switch over the elements in frames using 3 ways

* **By Index**
* **By Name or Id**
* **By Web Element**

10) When do we use findElement() and findElements()?

* **findElement**:
* This command is used to uniquely identify a web element within the web page.
* It will return the object of the first matching element of the specified locator.
* It will throw NoSuchElementException when it fails to identify the element
* WebElement elementName = driver.findElement(By.LocatorStrategy("LocatorValue"));
* **findElements**:
* This command is used to uniquely identify the list of web elements within the web page.
* The usage of this method is very limited
* If the element doesn’t exist on the page then, then it will return value with an empty list
* List<WebElement> elementName = driver.findElements(By.LocatorStrategy("LocatorValue"));