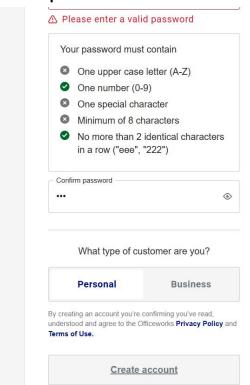
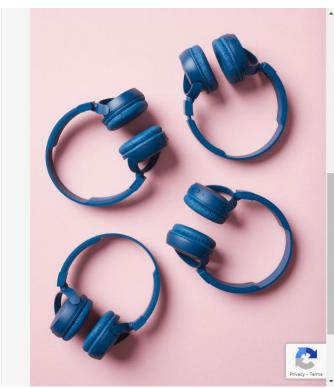
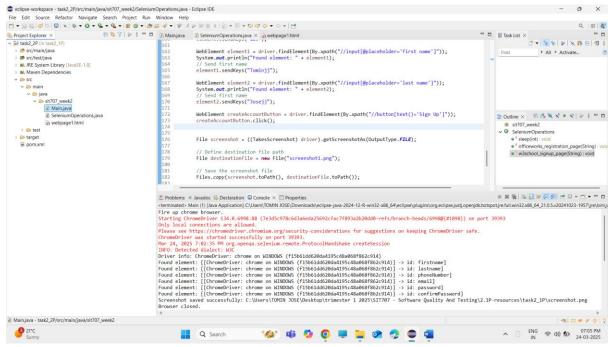
Git repo: https://github.com/TOMINJOSE88/sit707.git

The screenshot taken of the officework's filled and submitted registration page(https://www.officeworks.com.au/app/identity/create-account) using Selenium screenshot API. Make sure you fail only the password requirement, so the page does not submit successfully and contains errors. This respects not to spoil an official website.



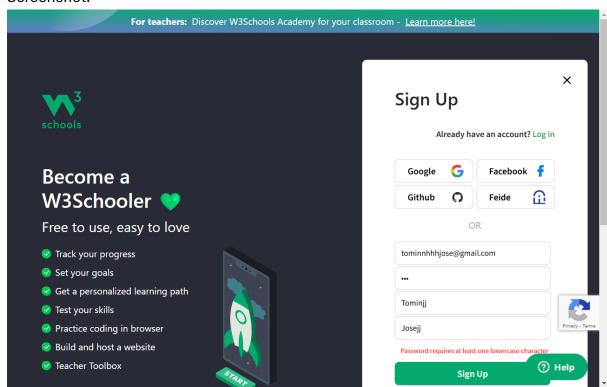


## Output in the terminal:

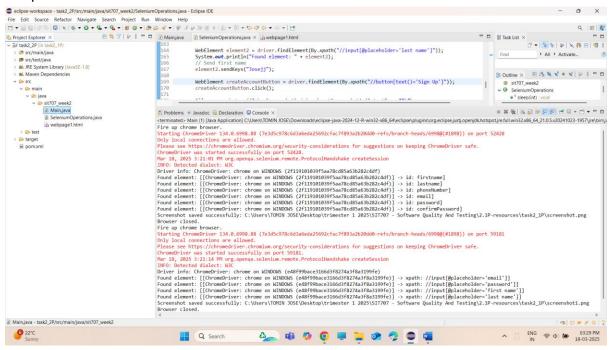


Repeat the above step for an alternative website's registration page.
 I am using W3schools website for this.

## Screenshot:



## Output in terminal:



 Highlight your key finding and experience dealing with registration page of 2 separate sites.

While automating the Officeworks registration page, the experience was smooth due to the presence of consistent and stable id attributes for all form fields like firstname, lastname, email, etc. Locating elements using By.id() was simple and reliable. The "Create Account" button was easily identified through its data-testid attribute using a CSS selector. Overall, the page structure was clean and Selenium interactions were straightforward. After successfully submitting the form, a screenshot was captured and saved as screenshot.png, confirming the registration flow worked as expected.

On the other hand, automating the W3Schools signup page presented different challenges. The input fields lacked id attributes and relied on placeholder text, which required the use of XPath selectors for locating elements. The button had complex class names, so XPath based on button text (Sign Up) was a more stable approach.

 Your program's source code (SeleniumOperations.java and the function you created for the alternative website).

SeleniumOperations.java: package sit707\_week2;

import org.openqa.selenium.By; import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver; import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

```
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openga.selenium.TakesScreenshot;
import org.openqa.selenium.OutputType;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
/**
* This class demonstrates Selenium locator APIs to identify HTML elements.
* Details in Selenium documentation
https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/webdriver/elements/locators/
* @author Ahsan Habib
public class SeleniumOperations {
      public static void sleep(int sec) {
             try {
                    Thread.sleep(sec*1000);
             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                    e.printStackTrace();
             }
      }
      public static void officeworks_registration_page(String url) {
             // Step 1: Locate chrome driver folder in the local drive.
             System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\Users\\TOMIN
JOSE\\chromedriver-win64\\chromedriver.exe");
             // Step 2: Use above chrome driver to open up a chromium
browser.
             System.out.println("Fire up chrome browser.");
             WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
```

```
System.out.println("Driver info: " + driver);
             sleep(2);
             try {
             // Load a webpage in chromium browser.
             driver.get(url);
             /*
              * How to identify a HTML input field -
              * Step 1: Inspect the webpage,
              * Step 2: locate the input field,
              * Step 3: Find out how to identify it, by id/name/...
              */
             // Find first input field which is firstname
             WebElement element1 = driver.findElement(By.id("firstname"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element1);
             // Send first name
             element1.sendKeys("Tominjj");
             /*
              * Find following input fields and populate with values
              */
             // Write code
             WebElement element2 = driver.findElement(By.id("lastname"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element2);
             // Send first name
             element2.sendKeys("Josejj");
             WebElement element3 =
driver.findElement(By.id("phoneNumber"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element3);
             // Send first name
             element3.sendKeys("0456456456");
             WebElement element4 = driver.findElement(By.id("email"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element4);
             // Send first name
             element4.sendKeys("tominnhhhjose@gmail.com");
```

```
WebElement element5 = driver.findElement(By.id("password"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element5);
             // Send first name
             element5.sendKeys("123");
             WebElement element6 =
driver.findElement(By.id("confirmPassword"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element6);
             // Send first name
             element6.sendKeys("123");
              * Identify button 'Create account' and click to submit using
Selenium API.
              */
             WebElement createAccountButton =
driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("button[data-testid='account-action-btn']"));
             createAccountButton.click();
             sleep(5);
             /*
              * Take screenshot using selenium API.
             // Capture screenshot as OutputType.FILE
   File screenshot = ((TakesScreenshot)
driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
   // Define destination file path
   File destinationFile = new File("screenshot.png");
   // Save the screenshot file
   Files.copy(screenshot.toPath(), destinationFile.toPath());
   System.out.println("Screenshot saved successfully: " +
destinationFile.getAbsolutePath());
```

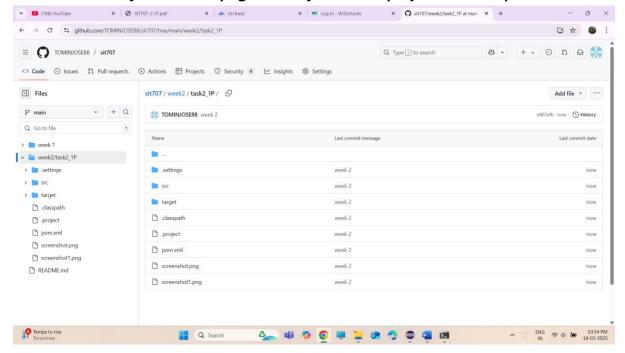
```
// Sleep a while
              sleep(5);
             // close chrome driver
              driver.close();
             } catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("There was an error saving the screenshot: " +
e.getMessage());
     e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
       driver.quit();
     System.out.println("Browser closed.");
   }
      }
      public static void w3school_signup_page(String url) {
              System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\Users\\TOMIN
JOSE\\chromedriver-win64\\chromedriver.exe");
             // Step 2: Use above chrome driver to open up a chromium
browser.
              System.out.println("Fire up chrome browser.");
             WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
              System.out.println("Driver info: " + driver);
              sleep(2);
             try {
             // Load a webpage in chromium browser.
              driver.get(url);
             WebElement element4 =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@placeholder='email']"));
              System.out.println("Found element: " + element4);
             // Send first name
              element4.sendKeys("tominnhhhjose@gmail.com");
```

```
WebElement element5 =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@placeholder='password']"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element5);
             // Send first name
             element5.sendKeys("123");
             WebElement element1 =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@placeholder='first name']"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element1);
             // Send first name
             element1.sendKeys("Tominjj");
             WebElement element2 =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@placeholder='last name']"));
             System.out.println("Found element: " + element2);
             // Send first name
             element2.sendKeys("Josejj");
             WebElement createAccountButton =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Sign Up']"));
             createAccountButton.click();
             File screenshot = ((TakesScreenshot)
driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
   // Define destination file path
   File destinationFile = new File("screenshot1.png");
   // Save the screenshot file
   Files.copy(screenshot.toPath(), destinationFile.toPath());
   System.out.println("Screenshot saved successfully: " +
destinationFile.getAbsolutePath());
   sleep(2);
             }catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("There was an error saving the screenshot: " +
e.getMessage());
     e.printStackTrace();
```

```
} finally {
    driver.quit();
    System.out.println("Browser closed.");
}
```

}

A screenshot of your GitHub page where your latest project folder is pushed.



- You should discuss the following key ideas in relation to your program while preparing the submission items:
  - Selenium web-driver's locator APIs to identify input element and buttons (https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/webdriver/elements/locators)

In the code, I utilized Selenium WebDriver's locator APIs to identify HTML elements such as input fields and buttons on two different web pages: Officeworks' registration page and W3Schools' signup page. For the Officeworks used By.id to locate like firstname, lastname, phoneNumber, email, password and confirmPassword. This method is effective when elements have unique IDs, making it straightforward to interact with them. For the W3Schools page, I used By.xpath to locate elements by their placeholder attributes, such as email, password, first name, and last name. XPath is particularly useful when elements lack unique IDs when complex locators needed. Additionally, or more are used By.cssSelector and By.xpath to locate and click the "Create account" and "Sign Up" buttons, respectively. These locator APIs are essential for accurately identifying elements on a webpage, ensuring that the automation script interacts with the correct elements.

Selenium web-driver's element interaction APIs to interact with input element
 and
 buttons (https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/webdriver/elements/interactions).

To interact with the identified elements, I employed Selenium WebDriver's element interaction APIs. For input fields, I used the sendKeys method to populate them with relevant data, such as names, phone numbers, emails, and passwords. This method simulates user input, allowing the script to fill out forms programmatically. For buttons, I used the click method to simulate user clicks, triggering form submissions or other actions. Additionally, I implemented the TakesScreenshot API to capture screenshots of the web pages after interacting with the elements. This is useful for debugging and verifying that the script is functioning as expected. Finally, I used sleep to introduce delays, ensuring that the webpage has enough time to load elements before interacting with them. These interaction APIs are crucial for automating user actions and validating the behavior of web applications.