

Sreenidhi Rajakrishnan · You

Automation Specialist @IBM | Mentor | 9,500+ LinkedIn | Seleniu... Chennai

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Q1. How do You Open a browser?

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

This command is used to open a browser window. In this example, it's creating an object of ChromeDriver class, which is responsible for launching chrome browser.

Q2. Navigating to a URL:

- 1. driver.get("https://www.example.com");
- 2. driver.navigate().to("https://www.example.com")

Q3. Finding an element by id:

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.id("elementId"));

Q4. Finding an element by class name:

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.className("elementClass"));

Q5. Finding an element by CSS selector:

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("cssSelector"));

Q6. Finding an element by xpath:

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.xpath("xpathExpression"));

Q7. Typing into the Text Box

element.sendKeys("text to be entered");

Q8. Getting the text of an element:

String text = element.getText();

Q9. Closing the browser:

driver.quit();

This command is used to close all the browser windows and ends the WebDriver session. It's the recommended way to close a browser when using Selenium WebDriver.

driver.close();

driver.close();

This command is used to close the current browser window.

Q10. What are the basic steps to create a Selenium WebDriver test case?

The basic steps to create a Selenium WebDriver test case include:

- Launching a web browser
- Navigating to a web page
- Interacting with web elements
- Performing actions on web elements
- · Verifying expected results

Q11. What is the difference between findElement() and findElements() in Selenium WebDriver?

findElement() returns a single WebElement that matches the specified locator, while

findElements()

returns a list of all WebElements that match the specified locator.

Q12. What are the different types of locators in Selenium WebDriver with Java?

The different types of locators in Selenium WebDriver with Java include:

- ID
- Name
- Class Name
- Tag Name
- Link Text
- Partial Link Text
- CSS Selector
- Xpath

Q13. What is the syntax for xpath of any element with id "ID1" //*[@id = 'ID1']

Q14. What are different ways of finding any element with id "ID1"

- 1. Xpath //*[@id = 'ID1']
- 2. CSS Selector [id = 'ID1']
- 3. findElement() driver.findElement(By.id("ID1"))

Q15. Convert this into css selector - //div/span and //div//span div>span div>span