



East West University

Lab Report 03

Topic: Selenium IDE

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Submitted By

Md. Saiful Islam

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Submitted To

Dr. Shamim H Ripon

Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

East West University

Task 1: Wikipedia Search Test

Objective: Verify search functionality and page redirection.

Target URL: <https://www.wikipedia.org/>

Steps:

- **open:** Navigate to the base URL.
- **type:** Enter "Alan Turing" into the search input field.
- **click:** Click the search button.
- **assertTitle:** Verify the window title matches "Alan Turing - Wikipedia".

Output:

The screenshot displays the Selenium IDE interface within a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The project is named 'Wikipedia Search Test'. The test suite 'wiki test 2' is selected and is currently executing. The test steps are as follows:

Step	Command	Target	Value
1	open	/	
2	set window size	1290x900	
3	type	id=searchInput	Alan Turing
4	click	css=active.suggestion-title	
5	close		

Below the steps, the command 'open' is configured with target '/' and value ''.

The execution log at the bottom shows the following details:

- Runs: 2 Failures: 0
- Log: 1. open on / OK (21:13:54), 2. setWindowSize on 1290x900 OK (21:13:54), 3. type on id=searchInput with value Alan Turing OK (21:13:54), 4. Trying to find css=active.suggestion-title... OK (21:13:54), 5. close OK (21:13:55), 'wiki test 2' completed successfully (21:13:55).

Reflection: This task demonstrated how Selenium IDE can automate basic search functionality and verify correct page redirection. By validating the page title after searching, we confirmed that the application responds accurately to user input and navigates to the expected result page.

Task 2: Dropdown Test on Booking.com

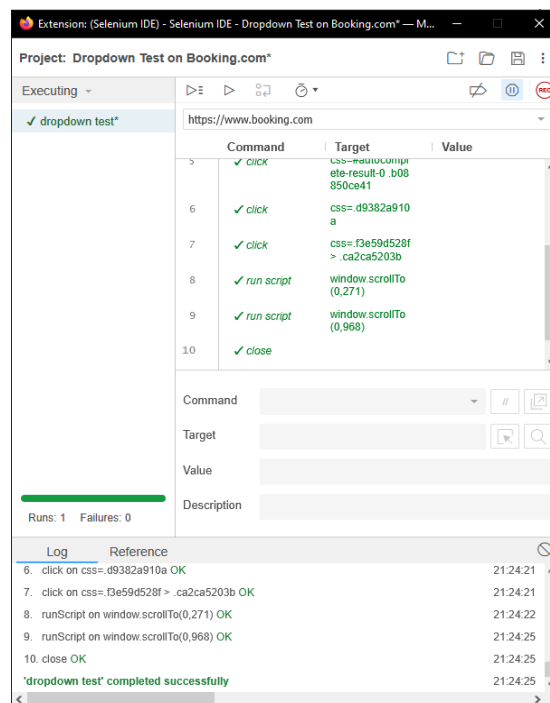
Objective: Automate location search and dropdown selection.

Target URL: <https://www.booking.com/>

Steps:

- **open:** Navigate to Booking.com.
- **type:** Enter "Dhaka" into the destination search box.
- **waitForElementVisible:** Wait for the autocomplete suggestions to appear.
- **click:** Select the first suggestion from the dropdown.
- **assertText:** Verify the selected location matches the input.

Output:



Reflection: Through this task, we learned how to handle dynamic dropdown elements and autocomplete suggestions using Selenium IDE. It helped us understand synchronization issues and the importance of waiting for elements to appear before interaction.

Task 3: Product Add-to-Cart Test

Objective: Validate the "Add to Cart" workflow on an e-commerce site.

Target URL: <https://advantageonlineshopping.com>

Steps:

- **open:** Navigate to the homepage.
- **click:** Select a product category (e.g., Speakers).
- **click:** Choose a specific product.
- **click:** Click the "Add to Cart" button.
- **assertText:** Verify the confirmation message or check that the cart count has updated.

Output:

The screenshot displays the Selenium IDE interface within a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The project is named "Product Add-to-Cart Test". The test is currently executing, as indicated by the "Executing" status and the green progress bar. The test steps are listed in a table with columns for Command, Target, and Value. The steps are as follows:

Command	Target	Value
✓ click	id=25	
✓ click	name=save_to_cart	
✓ mouse over	name=save_to_cart	
✓ mouse out	name=save_to_cart	
✓ click	id=menuCart	
✓ click	css=sp	
✓ close		

Below the table, there are input fields for Command, Target, Value, and Description. At the bottom, the test results are shown: "Runs: 1 Failures: 0". The log section at the bottom provides a detailed record of the test execution, including timestamps and descriptions of each step.

Log	Reference
6. mouseOver on name=save_to_cart OK	21:28:54
7. mouseOut on name=save_to_cart OK	21:28:54
8. click on id=menuCart OK	21:28:54
9. click on css=sp OK	21:28:55
10. close OK	21:28:55
"Product Add-to-Cart Test" completed successfully	

Reflection: This task provided experience in automating a common e-commerce workflow. We verified that product selection and cart updates function correctly, reinforcing the importance of validating user actions that affect application state.

Task 4: Negative Login Validation

Objective: Verify error messages when using invalid credentials.

Target URL: <https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/login>

Steps:

1. **open:** Navigate to the login page.
2. **type:** Enter an invalid username (e.g., "wrongUser").
3. **type:** Enter an invalid password (e.g., "wrongPass").
4. **click:** Click the "Login" button.
5. **assertText:** Verify the error message contains "Your username is invalid!".

Output:

The screenshot displays the Selenium IDE interface for a test suite named "Negative Login Validation". The test is currently executing on the URL "https://the-internet.herokuapp.com". The test suite consists of 7 steps, all of which have passed successfully. The log at the bottom shows the following details:

Log	Reference	Time
2. set window size to 1936x1066 OK		21:40:22
3. click on id=username OK		21:40:22
4. type on id=username with value invalidsomething OK		21:40:24
5. type on id=password with value invalidsomething OK		21:40:25
6. click on css=fa OK		21:40:25
7. close OK		21:40:25
"Negative Login Validation" completed successfully		21:40:25

Reflection: This task focused on negative testing by using invalid login credentials. It highlighted the importance of validating error messages and ensuring that the system provides appropriate feedback when authentication fails.

Task 5: Form Submission (DemoQA)

Objective: Automate filling and submitting a comprehensive web form.

Target URL: <https://demoqa.com/automation-practice-form>

Steps:

1. **open:** Navigate to the form page.
2. **type:** Fill in the First Name, Last Name, and Email fields.
3. **click:** Select a Gender radio button and enter a Mobile Number.
4. **click:** Submit the form (Note: You may need to scroll down or zoom out if the submit button is obscured).
5. **verifyElementPresent:** Verify the "Thanks for submitting the form" confirmation modal appears.

Output:

The screenshot displays the Selenium IDE interface for a project named 'Form Submission (DemoQA)'. The browser window shows the URL 'https://demoqa.com'. The test case 'Form Submission (DemoQA)' is in the 'Executing' state. A table lists the following commands:

Step	Command	Target	Value
21	click	id=react-select-3-option-1	
22	click	css=css-1pahdxg-control > .css-1hwfw3	
23	click	id=react-select-4-option-1	
24	click	id=submit	
25	click	id=closeLargeModal	
26	close		

Below the table, the 'Log' tab shows the execution results:

- 21. Trying to find id=react-select-3-option-1... OK
- 22. click on css=css-1pahdxg-control > .css-1hwfw3 OK
- 23. Trying to find id=react-select-4-option-1... OK
- 24. click on id=submit OK
- 25. click on id=closeLargeModal OK
- 26. close OK
- 'Form Submission (DemoQA)' completed successfully

Reflection: By automating a detailed form submission, we practiced interacting with multiple input types within a single test case. This task emphasized data entry validation and confirmation message verification in form-based applications.

Task 6: Responsive Navigation (W3Schools)

Objective: Test navigation menus on a responsive website.

Target URL: <https://www.w3schools.com/>

Steps:

1. **open:** Navigate to the homepage.
2. **click:** Click the responsive menu icon (hamburger menu) or "Tutorials".
3. **click:** Select "Learn JavaScript" from the menu.
4. **assertText:** Verify that the heading "JavaScript Tutorial" or "JavaScript Examples" is visible on the target page.

Output:

The screenshot displays the Selenium IDE interface for a project named "Responsive Navigation (W3Schools)". The browser window shows the URL "https://www.w3schools.com". The test suite is in the "Executing" state. A table of commands is visible, including "click", "mouse over", and "close", with their respective targets and values. Below the commands, a "Log" tab shows a list of successful actions and their timestamps.

Command	Target	Value
✓ click	linkText=Start learning JavaScript	W3
✓ click	linkText=Next >	
✓ mouse over	linkText=Next >	
✓ click	linkText=Next >	
✓ click	linkText=Next >	
✓ mouse over	id=upperfeatureshowcase300	
✓ close		

Log	Reference
10. mouseOver on linkText=Next > OK	21:48:41
11. click on linkText=Next > OK	21:48:42
12. click on linkText=Next > OK	21:48:42
13. mouseOver on id=upperfeatureshowcase300 OK	21:48:42
14. close OK	21:48:43
"Responsive Navigation (W3Schools)" completed successfully	

Reflection: This task helped us understand how to test navigation behavior on responsive websites. We verified that menu interactions lead to the correct content, ensuring usability across different layouts and screen conditions.

Task 7: File Upload Automation

Objective: Automate the file upload process and validate success.

Target URL: <https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/upload>

Steps:

1. **open:** Navigate to the upload page.
2. **type:** Set the file input target to a local file path (e.g., a sample .txt file).
3. **click:** Click the "Upload" button.
4. **assertText:** Verify the header text reads "File Uploaded!".

Output:

Extension: (Selenium IDE) - Selenium IDE - File Upload Automation* — Mozill...

Project: File Upload Autom... Paused in debugger

Executing -> https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/

	Command	Target	Value
1	✓ open	/	
2	✓ set window size	1936x1066	
3	✓ click	linkText=File Upload	
4	✓ click	id=file-upload	
5	✗ type	id=file-upload	C:\fakepath\Untitled1.cpp
6	click	id=file-submit	
7	click	css=h3	

Command: type
Target: id=file-upload
Value: C:\fakepath\Untitled1.cpp
Description:

Runs: 0 Failures: 0

Log Reference

Running 'File Upload Automation' 21:52:54

1. open on / OK 21:52:54

2. setWindowSize on 1936x1066 OK 21:52:54

3. click on linkText=File Upload OK 21:52:54

4. click on id=file-upload OK 21:52:54

5. type on id=file-upload with value C:\fakepath\Untitled1.cpp Failed: 21:52:55
File uploading is only supported in Chrome at this time

Reflection: This task demonstrated how Selenium IDE handles file input elements and validates upload success. It reinforced the importance of testing file handling features that rely on user-provided local resources. In our Case the File upload failed as File uploading is only supported in Chrome at this time.

Conclusion

This lab provided practical experience in using **Selenium IDE** to automate and validate common web application functionalities. Through various test cases such as search operations, dropdown handling, add-to-cart workflows, negative login validation, form submission, responsive navigation, and file upload automation, we learned how to create reliable and repeatable test scripts. The lab enhanced our understanding of automated functional testing, synchronization techniques, and assertion-based validation. Overall, this experiment demonstrated how Selenium IDE can significantly reduce manual testing effort while improving accuracy, efficiency, and test coverage in web application testing.