



East West University

Lab Report 03

Topic: Selenium IDE

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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 shows the Selenium IDE interface with the following details:

- Project:** Wikipedia Search Test
- Executing:** wiki test 2
- Test Log:** Shows 5 recorded steps:
 - 1. open /
 - 2. setWindowSize 1290x900
 - 3. type id=searchInput Alan Turing
 - 4. click css=.active_suggestion-title
 - 5. close
- Current Step:** Command: open, Target: /
- Log:** Displays the execution results for each step:
 - 1. open on / OK
 - 2. setWindowSize on 1290x900 OK
 - 3. type on id=searchInput with value Alan Turing OK
 - 4. Trying to find css=.active_suggestion-title... OK
 - 5. close OK

'wiki test 2' completed successfully

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:

The screenshot shows the Selenium IDE interface with a recorded test named "dropdown test". The test steps are as follows:

Index	Command	Target	Value
5	✓ click	css=autocomplete-result-item>.b_08850ce41	
6	✓ click	css=d9382a910a	a
7	✓ click	css=f3e59d528f>.ca2ca5203b	
8	✓ run script	window.scrollTo(0,271)	
9	✓ run script	window.scrollTo(0,968)	
10	✓ close		

The log section at the bottom shows the execution results for each step:

Step	Log	Result	Time
6	click on css=d9382a910a OK	OK	21:24:21
7	click on css=f3e59d528f>.ca2ca5203b OK	OK	21:24:21
8	runScript on window.scrollTo(0,271) OK	OK	21:24:22
9	runScript on window.scrollTo(0,968) OK	OK	21:24:25
10	close OK	OK	21:24:25
	'dropdown test' completed successfully		21:24:25

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. At the top, it shows the project name 'Product Add-to-Cart Test' and the target URL 'https://advantageonlineshopping.com'. Below this is a table of test steps:

Step	Command	Target	Value
4	✓ click	id=25	
5	✓ click	name=save_to_cart	
6	✓ mouse over	name=save_to_cart	
7	✓ mouse out	name=save_to_cart	
8	✓ click	id=menuCart	
9	✓ click	css=.sp	
10	✓ close		

Below the table are input fields for Command, Target, Value, and Description. At the bottom left, it says 'Runs: 1 Failures: 0'. The bottom section is a log window with a table:

Log	Reference	Date
5. click on name=save_to_cart OK		21:28:54
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		21:28:55
9. click on css=.sp OK		21:28:55
10. close OK		21:28:55

The log concludes with the message "'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 shows the Selenium IDE interface with the following details:

- Project:** Negative Login Validation*
- URL:** https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/login
- Test Log:** Shows a sequence of 7 commands:
 - 2. ✓ set window size 1936x1066
 - 3. ✓ click id=username
 - 4. ✓ type id=username invalidsomething
 - 5. ✓ type id=password invalidsomething
 - 6. ✓ click css:.fa
 - 7. ✓ close
- Run Summary:** Runs: 1 Failures: 0
- Log:** Displays the command history and results:
 - 3. click on id=username OK
 - 4. type on id=username with value invalidsomething OK
 - 5. type on id=password with value invalidsomething OK
 - 6. click on css:.fa OK
 - 7. close OK

'Negative Login Validation' completed successfully

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 shows the Selenium IDE interface with a recorded script titled 'Form Submission (DemoQA)'. The script consists of six commands:

Command	Target	Value
21	✓ click	id=react-select-1-option-1
22	✓ click	css=.css-1pahdx g-control > .css-hwfw3
23	✓ click	id=react-select-1-option-1
24	✓ click	id=submit
25	✓ click	id=closeLargeModal
26	✓ close	

Below the command table, there are input fields for 'Command', 'Target', 'Value', and 'Description'. At the bottom, the log shows the execution results:

Log	Reference	Date
21. Trying to find id=react-select-1... OK		21:44:14
22. click on css=.css-1pahdx g-control > .css-hwfw3 OK		21:44:14
23. Trying to find id=react-select-1... OK		21:44:14
24. click on id=submit OK		21:44:15
25. click on id=closeLargeModal OK		21:44:15
26. close OK		21:44:15
'Form Submission (DemoQA)' completed successfully		21:44:15

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 shows the Selenium IDE extension in Google Chrome. The title bar says "Extension: (Selenium IDE) - Selenium IDE - Responsive Navigation (W3Schools)". The main interface displays a recorded script for "Responsive Navigation (W3Schools)". The script consists of 14 commands:

Command	Target	Value
8 ✓ click	linkText=Start learning JavaScript now »	
9 ✓ click	linkText=Next >	
10 ✓ mouse over	linkText=Next >	
11 ✓ click	linkText=Next >	
12 ✓ click	linkText=Next >	
13 ✓ mouse over	id=upperfeatureShowcase300	
14 close		

Below the script, there are input fields for "Command", "Target", and "Value", and a "Description" field. At the bottom, it shows "Runs: 1 Failures: 0". The "Log" tab is selected, displaying the following log entries:

Log Entry	Timestamp
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	21:48:43

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:

The screenshot shows the Selenium IDE interface with the following details:

- Project:** File Upload Automation
- URL:** https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/upload
- Script Steps:**
 - 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 (This step is highlighted in blue)
 - 6. click id=file-submit
 - 7. click css=h3
- Current Step:** type id=file-upload C:\fakepath\Untitled1.cpp
- Log:**
 - Running 'File Upload Automation'
 - 1. open on / OK
 - 2. setWindowSize on 1936x1066 OK
 - 3. click on linkText=File Upload OK
 - 4. click on id=file-upload OK
 - 5. type on id=file-upload with value C:\fakepath\Untitled1.cpp Failed:
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.