Practical No 1

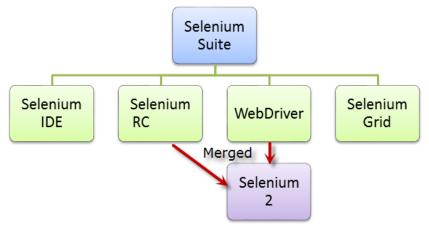
Title: Test Automation using Selenium IDE

Problem Statement:

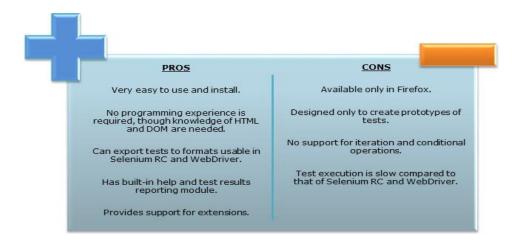
Automate web test using Selenium IDE and Firebug.

Theory:

- Selenium is a free (open source) automated testing suite for web applications across different browsers and platforms.
- Selenium is not just a single tool but a suite of software, each catering to different testing needs of an organization. It has four components.
 - Selenium Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
 - Selenium Remote Control (RC)
 - WebDriver
 - Selenium Grid



- Selenium Integrated Development Environment (IDE) is the simplest framework in the Selenium suite and is the easiest one to learn. It is a Firefox plugin that you can install as easily as you can with other plugins. However, because of its simplicity, Selenium IDE should only be used as a prototyping tool.
- If you want to create more advanced test cases, you will need to use either Selenium RC or WebDriver.



1. Selenium IDE Demo Installation

Version to be used

(Selenium IDE Version 3.1.1 works with Firefox 56.0 and later)

You need

- Mozilla Firefox
- Active Internet Connection
- If you do not have Mozilla Firefox yet, you can download it from http://www.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/new.

STEPS:

- 1. Launch Mozilla Firefox Browser.
- 2. Type URL https://www.seleniumhq.org/download/
 OR

https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/selenium-ide/

- 3. Selenium IDE Add-ons page will get open then Click on Add to Firefox button
- 4. Firefox will show one popup saying do you want to allow Mozilla Firefox to install Selenium IDE Add-ons or not. **Click** on **Install** button.
- 5. Firefox will automatically install Selenium IDE software. After the installation is completed, a pop up window appears asking to re-start the Firefox. Click on the "Restart Now" button to reflect the Selenium IDE installation. Click on Restart Now button.
- 6. On clicking on the Restart Now button, Firefox will restart automatically. In case you missed the pop-up, simply close the Firefox and launch again.
- 7. Once the Firefox is booted and started again, we can see selenium IDE under the tools menu list. **Selenium IDE icon** will be displayed in the Firefox toolbar.
- 8. Click on Selenium IDE icon to open Selenium IDE.
 - Selenium IDE Works with all major versions, but we recommend to use 47.0.1 & above as they have better stability.
 - Selenium IDE is no longer compatible with Firefox 55 and above.

4 test cases for 4 websites

- i. http://store.demoga.com
- ii. https://www.seleniumhq.org

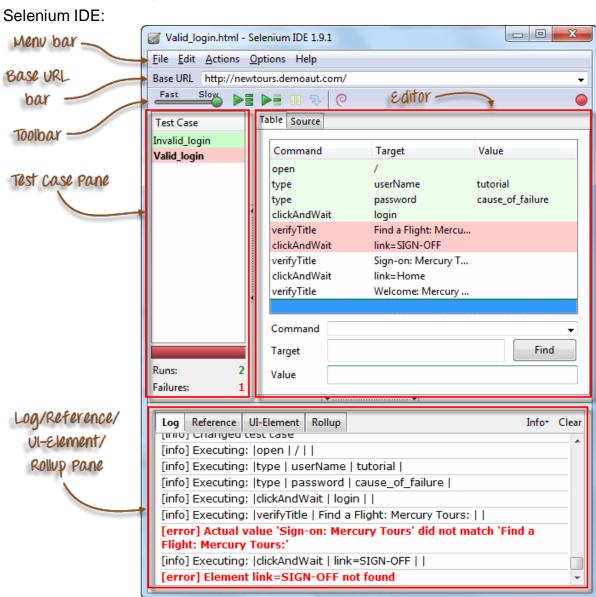
- iii. htttp://www.google.com
- iv. htttp://www.yahoo.com
- v. http://demo.guru99.com/test/newtours/

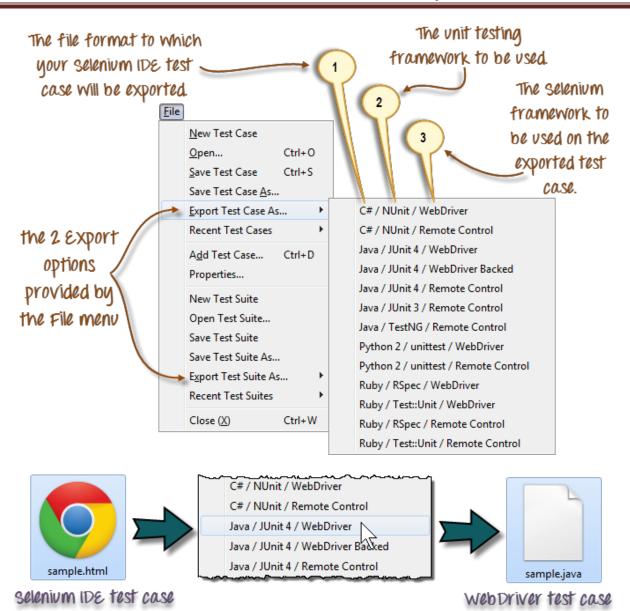
Step 1

- Launch Firefox and Selenium IDE.
- Type the value for our Base URL: http://demo.guru99.com/test/newtours/.
- Toggle the Record button on (if it is not yet toggled on by default).

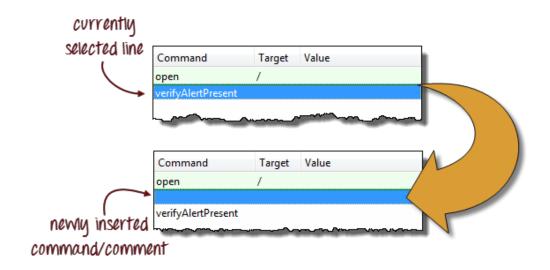
Step 2

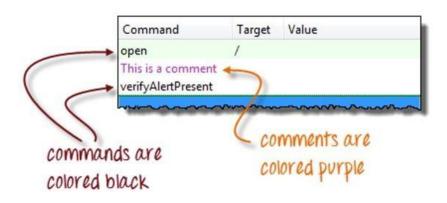
• In Firefox, navigate to http://demo.guru99.com/test/newtours/. Firefox should take you to the page similar to the one shown below.

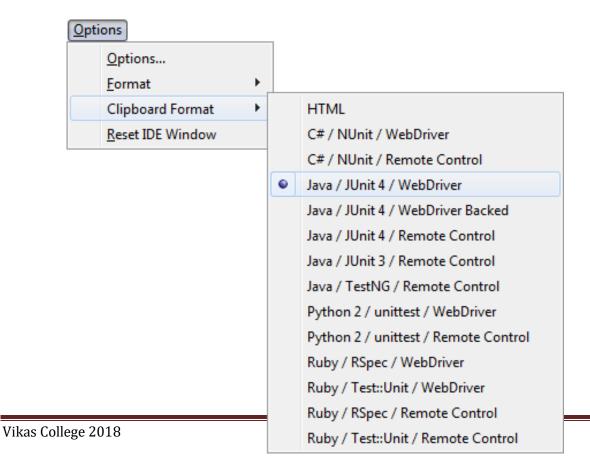


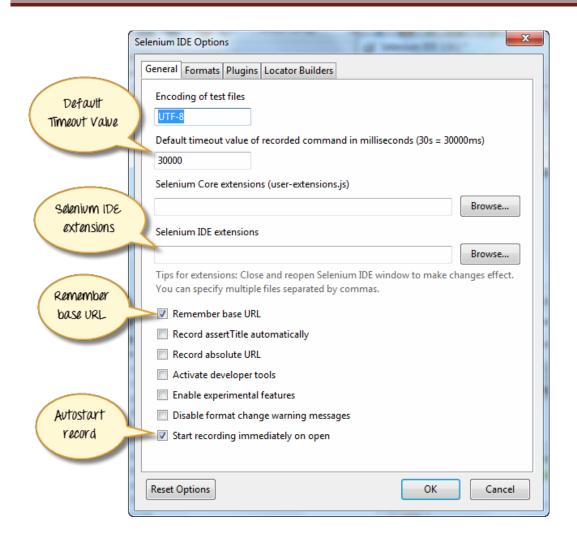


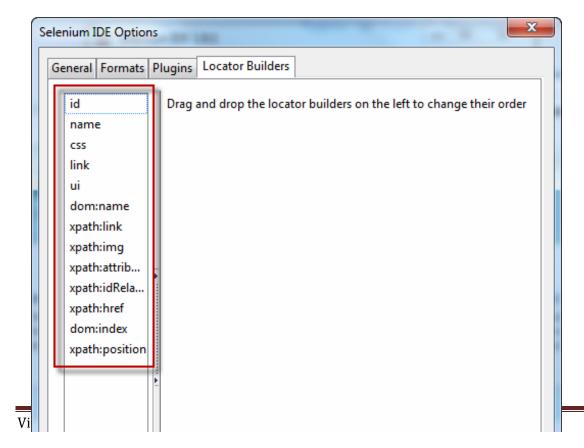
Edit Actions O	ptions Help	
<u>U</u> ndo	Ctrl+Z	
<u>R</u> edo	Ctrl+Y	
Cu <u>t</u>	Ctrl+X	
<u>C</u> opy	Ctrl+C	
<u>P</u> aste	Ctrl+V	
<u>D</u> elete	Del	
Select All	Ctrl+A	The two most
Insert New (important options in the Edit menu









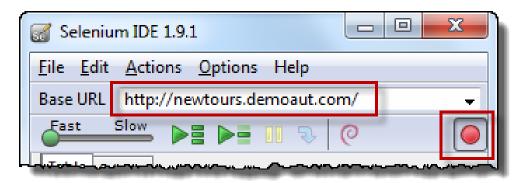


Page 6

Create a Script by Recording:

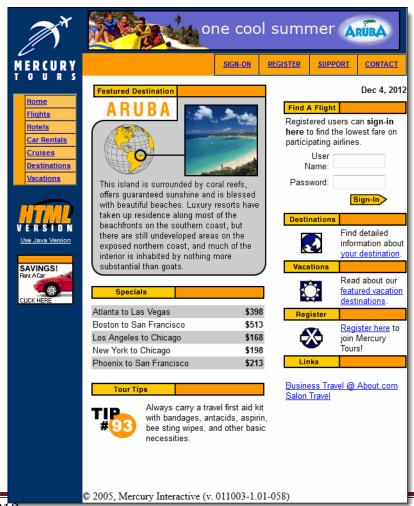
Step 1:

- Launch Firefox and Selenium IDE.
- Type the value for our Base URL: http://newtours.demoaut.com/.
- Toggle the Record button on (if it is not yet toggled on by default).



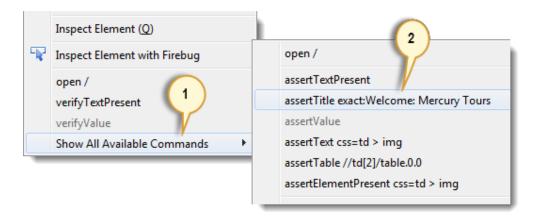
Step 2:

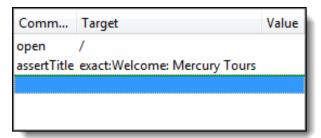
• In Firefox, navigate to http://newtours.demoaut.com/. Firefox should take you to the page similar to the one shown below.



Step 3:

- Right-click on any blank space within the page, like on the Mercury Tours logo on the upper left corner. This will bring up the Selenium IDE context menu.
 Note: Do not click on any hyperlinked objects or images
- Select the "Show Available Commands" option.
- Then, select "assertTitle exact:Welcome: Mercury Tours". This is a command that makes sure that the page title is correct.

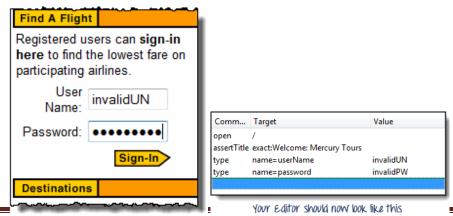




After clicking on the assert title context menu option, your selenium IDE Editor pane should now contain the following commands

Step 4:

- In the "User Name" text box of Mercury Tours, type an invalid username, "invalidUN".
- In the "Password" text box, type an invalid password, "invalidPW".



Step 5:

Ol	ne coc	l sumr	ner 🛕	RÜBA		
	SIGN-ON	REGISTER	SUPPORT	CONTACT		
SIGN-ON				4		
Welcome back to Mercury Tours! Enter your user information to access the member-only areas of this site. If you don't have a log-in, please fill out the registration form.						
User Name:						
Password:						
	SUBM	IIT				

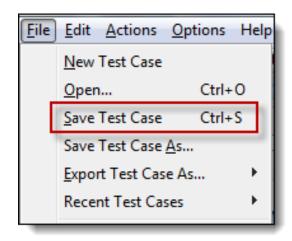
Step 6:

 Toggle the record button off to stop recording. Your script should now look like the one shown below.

Command	Target	Value
open		
assertTitle	exact:Welcome: Mercury Tours	
type	name=userName	invalidUN
type	name=password	invalidPW
clickAndWait	name=login	

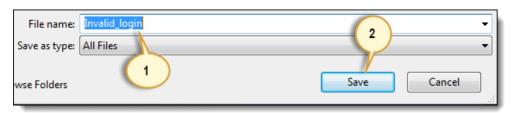
Step 7:

 Now that we are done with our test script, we shall save it in a test case. In the File menu, select "Save Test Case". Alternatively, you can simply press Ctrl+S.



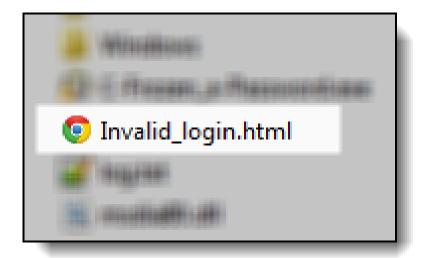
Step 8:

- Choose your desired location, and then name the test case as "Invalid login".
- Click the "Save" button.



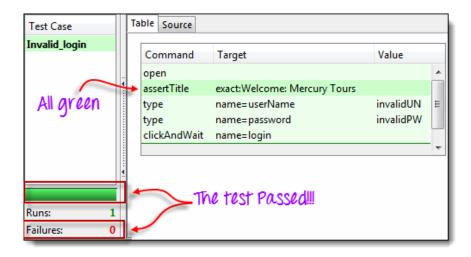
Step 9:

Notice that the file was saved as HTML.



Step 10:

 Go back to Selenium IDE and click the Playback button to execute the whole script. Selenium IDE should be able to replicate everything flawlessly.



Common Commands:

Command	No. of Parameters	Description
open	0 - 2	Opens a page using a URL.
click/clickAndWait	1	Clicks on a specified element.
type/typeKeys	2	Types a sequence of characters.

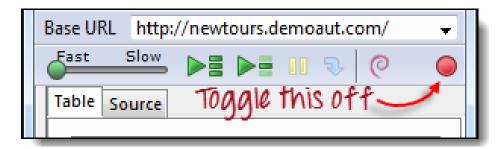
verifyTitle/assertTitle 1 Compares the actual page title with an expected

verifyTextPresent	1	Checks if a certain text is found within the page.
verifyElementPresent	1	Checks the presence of a certain element.
verifyTable	2	Compares the contents of a table with expected
waitForPageToLoad	1	Pauses execution until the page is loaded
waitForElementPresent	1	Pauses execution until the specified element

Create a Script Manually with Firebug: Step

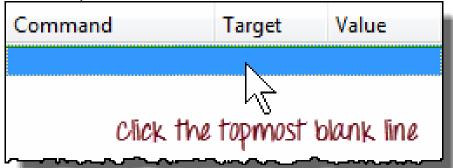
1:

- Open Firefox and Selenium IDE.
- Type the base URL (http://newtours.demoaut.com/).
- The record button should be OFF.

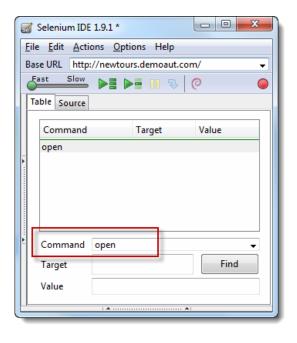


Step 2:

Click on the topmost blank line in the Editor.

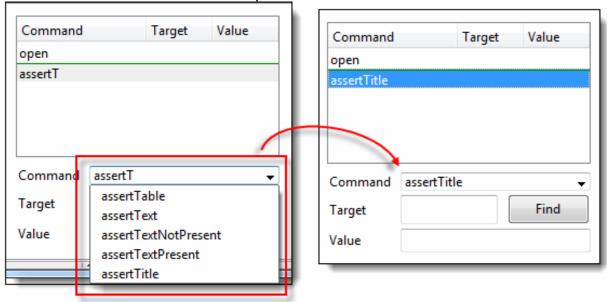


Type "open" in the Command text box and press Enter.



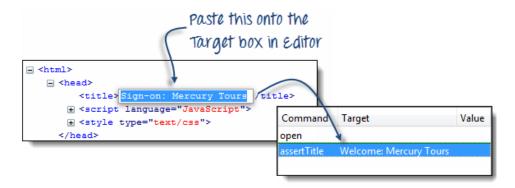
Step 3:

- Navigate Firefox to our base URL and activate Firebug
- In the Selenium IDE Editor pane, select the second line (the line below the "open" command) and create the second command by typing "assertTitle" on the Command box.
- Feel free to use the autocomplete feature.



Step 4:

- In Firebug, expand the <head> tag to display the <title> tag.
- Click on the value of the <title> tag (which is "Welcome: Mercury Tours") and paste it onto the Target field in the Editor.

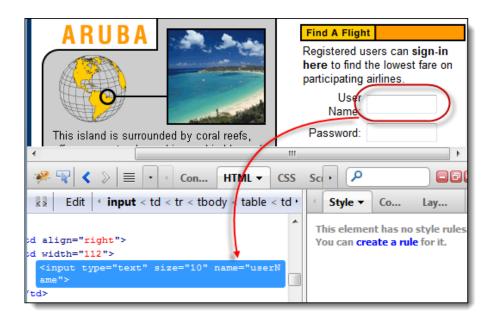


Step 5:

- To create the third command, click on the third blank line in the Editor and key-in "type" on the Command text box.
- In Firebug, click on the "Inspect" button.



 Click on the User Name text box. Notice that Firebug automatically shows you the HTML code for that element.



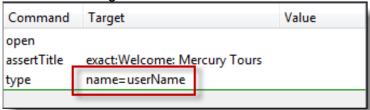
Step 6:

 Notice that the User Name text box does not have an ID, but it has a NAME attribute. We shall, therefore, use its NAME as the locator. Copy the NAME value and paste it onto the Target field in Selenium IDE.

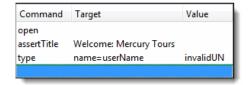
```
tr 
- 

<input type="text" size="10" name="userName">
```

• Still in the Target text box, prefix "userName" with "name=", indicating that Selenium IDE should target an element whose NAME attribute is "userName."



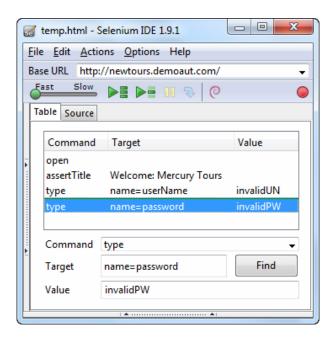
 Type "invalidUN" in the Value text box of Selenium IDE. Your test script should now look like the image below. We are done with the third command. Note: Instead of invalidUN, you may enter any other text string. But Selenium IDE is case sensitive and you type values/attributes exactly like in application.



Step 7:

- To create the fourth command, key-in "type" on the Command text box.
- Again, use Firebug's "Inspect" button to get the locator for the "Password" text box.

- Paste the NAME attribute ("password") onto the Target field and prefix it with "name="
- Type "invalidPW" in the Value field in Selenium IDE. Your test scriptshould now look like the image below.

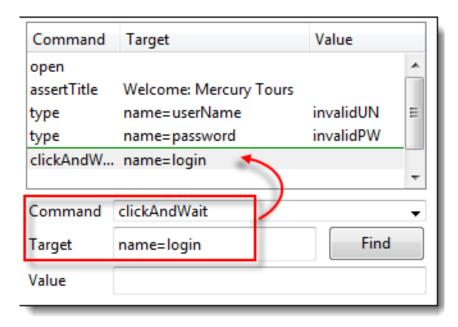


Step 8:

• For the fifth command, type "clickAndWait" on the Command text box in Selenium IDE.

Use Firebug's "Inspect" button to get the locator for the "Sign In" button.

- Paste the value of the NAME attribute ("login") onto the Target text box and prefix it with "name=".
- Your test script should now look like the image below.



Step 9:Save the test case

PRACTICAL-2

Problem Statement:

Conduct a test suite for any two web sites.

Theory:

Selenium Web Driver:

WebDriver enables you to **use a programming language** in creating your test scripts(not possible in Selenium IDE).

- You can now use **conditional operations** like if-then-else or switch-case
- You can also perform looping like do-while.
- Following programming languages are supported by WebDriver
- JavaPHPPerlNetPythonRuby
- You do not have to know all of them. You just need to be knowledgeable in one.
- Before advent of WebDriver in 2006, there was another, **automation tool called Selenium Remote Control.** Both WebDriver and Selenium RC have following features:
- They both allow you to use a programming language in designing your test scripts.
- They both allow you to run your tests against different browsers.
- · WebDriver's architecture is simple.
- It controls the browser from the OS level
- All you need are your programming language's IDE (which contains your Selenium commands) and a browser.

□ WebDriver can support the headless HtmlUnit browser.
☐ HtmlUnit is termed as "headless" because it is an invisible browser – it is GUI-less.
☐ It is a very fast browser because no time is spent in waiting for page elements to load. This accelerates
your test execution cycles.
☐ Since it is invisible to the user, it can only be controlled through automated means.
□ Selenium RC cannot support the headless HtmlUnit browser. It needs a real, visible browser to
operate on.

Limitations of Webdriver:

□ WebDriver Cannot Readily Support New Browsers
□ WebDriver operates on the OS level. Also remember that different browsers communicate with the OS in
different ways. If a new browser comes out, it may have a different process of communicating with the OS
as compared to other browsers.
☐ However, it is up to the WebDriver's team of developers to decide if they should support the new

Installing Selenium WebDriver:

- Step 1 Install Java on your computer
- Step 2 Install Eclipse IDE

browser or not.

- Step 3 Download the Selenium Java Client Driver
- Step 4 Configure Eclipse IDE with WebDriver

- Launch the "eclipse.exe" file inside the "eclipse" folder that we extracted in step 2. If you followed step 2 correctly, the executable should be located on C:\eclipse\eclipse.exe.
- When asked to select for a workspace, just accept the default location.
- Create a new project through File > New > Java Project. Name the project as "myproject".
- Right-click on the newly created project and select New > Package, and name that package as "mypackage".
- Create a new Java class under *mypackage* by right-clicking on it and then selecting New > Class, and then name it as "myclass".
- ☐ Right-click on *myproject* and select Properties.
- ☐ On the Properties dialog, click on "Java Build Path".
- ☐ Click on the Libraries tab, and then click "Add External JARs.."
- □ Navigate to C:\selenium-2.25.0\ (or any other location where you saved the extracted contents of "selenium-2.25.0.zip" in step 3).
- □ Add all the JAR files inside and outside the "libs" folder.
- ☐ Finally, click OK and we are done importing Selenium libraries into our project.

Using the Java class "myclass" that we created in the previous tutorial, let us try to create a WebDriver script that would:

• fetch Mercury Tours' homepage

21. driver.close();

- verify its title
- print out the result of the comparison
- close it before ending the entire program.

```
1. package mypackage;
import org.openga.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openga.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
4. public class myclass {
5. public static void main(String[] args) {
6. // declaration and instantiation of objects/variables
7. WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
8. String baseUrl = "http://newtours.demoaut.com";
9. String expectedTitle = "Welcome: Mercury Tours";
10. String actualTitle = "";
11. // launch Firefox and direct it to the Base URL
12. driver.get(baseUrl);
13. // get the actual value of the title
14. actualTitle = driver.getTitle();
15. if (actualTitle.contentEquals(expectedTitle)) {
16. System.out.println("Test Passed!");
17. } else {
18. System.out.println("Test Failed");
19. }
20. //close Firefox
```

```
22. System.exit(0);
23. }
24. }
```

Running the Test:

- There are two ways to execute code in Eclipse IDE.
- On Eclipse's menu bar, click Run > Run.
- Press Ctrl+F11 to run the entire code.
- If you did everything correctly, Eclipse would output "Test Passed!"

These are basic examples. More on selenium need to be studied.

PRACTICAL-3

AIM: Install Selenium server and demonstrate it using a script in Java/PHP.

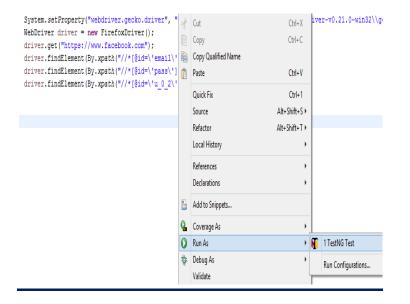
Solution: (Do the following steps)

- →Open eclipse →Launch→File→New→Java project
- →Project name(first) → finish
- →right click on first(left side top corner)→new→Class→Name(hello)→finish

Then type the following code

```
package hello;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import org.openga.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
     public class First
       @Test
        public void a()
           System.setProperty("webdriver.gecko.driver",
           "C:\\Users\\patra\\Desktop\\STQA\\geckodriver-v0.21.0-
           win32\\qeckodriver.exe");
           WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
           driver.get("https://www.facebook.com");
     driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\'email\']")).sendKeys("abc");
                driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\'pass\']")).sendKeys("abc");
                driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\'u 0 2\']")).click();
           }
      }
```

OUTPUT





PRACTICAL-4

AIM: Code to update 10 student records into table into Excel file Selenium Tests with Microsoft Excel

Download the jxl.jar from "http://jexcelapi.sourceforge.net/"

- →Open eclipse →Launch→File→New→Java project
- →Project name(proj2) →finish
- →right click on proj2(left side top corner)→new→Class→Name(DemoTest)→finish
 Then type the following code

```
package proj2;
import jxl.Sheet;
import jxl.Workbook;
//Code to update 10 student records into table into Excel file
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import jxl.write.*;
import jxl.write.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DemoTest {
    @BeforeClass
    public void f1()
    {}
}
```

```
@Test
public void testImportexport1() throws Exception {
FileInputStream fi = new
FileInputStream("C:\\Users\\patra\\Desktop\\STQA\\Book1.xls");
Workbook w = Workbook.getWorkbook(fi);
Sheet s = w.getSheet(0);
String a[][] = new String[s.getRows()][s.getColumns()];
FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream("C:\\Users\\patra\\
                            Desktop\\STQA\\e1.xls");
WritableWorkbook wwb = Workbook.createWorkbook(fo);
WritableSheet ws = wwb.createSheet("result1",0);
for (int i = 0;i< s.getRows();i++)</pre>
for (int j = 0;j< s.getColumns();j++)</pre>
a[i][j] = s.getCell(j,i).getContents();
Label 12 = new Label(j, i, a[i][j]);
ws.addCell(12);
Label 11 = new Label(6,0,"Result");
ws.addCell(11);
for (int i = 1; i < s.getRows();i++) {</pre>
     for (int j = 2; j < s.getColumns(); j++)</pre>
     a[i][j] = s.getCell(j, i).getContents();
     int x=Integer.parseInt(a[i][j]);
     if(x > 35)
     Label 11 = new Label(6, i, "pass");
     ws.addCell(11);
     }
     else
     Label 11 = new Label(6, i, "fail");
     ws.addCell(11);
     break;
             }
     }
     wwb.write();
     wwb.close();
}
```

OUTPUT: create two excel file

book1.xls

e1.xls(create empty)

	rno	name	s1	s2	s3	tot	
	101	raj	36	45	13	94	
į	102	rani	60	74	71	205	
	103	suraj	25	60	36	121	
	104	nikhil	85	70	62	217	
	105	ajav	50	25	18	93	ĺ

rno	name	s1	s2	s3	tot	result
101	raj	36	45	13	94	fail

102	rani	60	74	71	205	pass
103	suraj	25	60	36	121	fail
104	nikhil	85	70	62	217	pass
105	ajay	50	25	18	93	fail

PRACTICAL-5

```
package pract6;
import jxl.read.*;
import jxl.write.*;
import jxl.Sheet;
import jxl.Workbook;
import java.io.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
public class mypackage {
       @Test
      public void testImportexport1() throws Exception
{
      FileInputStream fi = new FileInputStream("C:\\Users\\patra\\Desktop\\STQA\\p6\\sampledata.xls");
      Workbook w = Workbook.getWorkbook(fi);
      Sheet s = w.getSheet(0);
      String a[][] = new String[s.getRows()][s.getColumns()];
      FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream("C:\\Users\\patra\\Desktop\\STQA\\p6\\result.xls");
      WritableWorkbook wwb = Workbook.createWorkbook(fo);
      WritableSheet ws = wwb.createSheet("result", 0);
      int c=0;
      for (int i = 0; i < s.getRows(); i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < s.getColumns(); j++)
      if(i >= 1)
             String b= new String();
      b=s.getCell(3,i).getContents();
      int x= Integer.parseInt(b);
      if( x < 60)
       {
      c++;
      break;
      a[i][j] = s.getCell(j, i).getContents();
      Label 12 = \text{new Label}(j, i-c, a[i][j]);
```

OUTPUT: create two excel file

book1.xls

	rno	name	s 1	s2	s3	tot
	101	raj	36	45	13	94
	102	rani	60	74	71	205
	103	suraj	25	60	36	121
	104	nikhil	85	70	62	217
	105	ajay	50	25	18	93
Г						

e1.xls(create empty)

rno	name	s1	s 2	s 3	tot	result
102	rani	60	74	71	205	pass
103	suraj	25	60	36	121	pass
104	nikhil	85	70	62	217	pass

PRACTICAL-6

```
package pract7;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
public class p7 {
        @Test
        public static void a()
```

🦹 Problems 🏿 @ Javadoc 📵 Declaration 📮 Console 💢 🜃 Results of running class p7 8 🔳 🗶 🦎 | 🖳 🚮 🖭 🗐 🕮 🛃 🗗 🗃 🔻 <terminated> p7 [TestNG] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_131\bin\javaw.exe (Oct 14, 2018, 2:25:59 AM) 1539464174934 [6442450945] Received observer 1 Marionette DEBUG 1539464174936 DEBUG [6442450945] Received observer : Marionette 1539464176059 Marionette DEBUG [6442450945] Received DOM event Total links are52 Link 0 Link name Link 1 Link name Link 2 Link name Facebook Link 3 Link name Forgotten account? Link 4 Link name Why do I need to provide my date of birth? Link 5 Link name Terms Link 6 Link name Data Policy Link 7 Link name Cookie Policy Link 8 Link name Link 9 Link name

PRACTICAL-7

AIM: Write and test a program to get the number of items in a list / combo box.

- Write this java test code in eclipse. before running this code makes sure your selenium RC server is running)
- Write Combocount.html as shown below and save under desktop

Follow the same procedure as above

```
<html>
<body>
<select>
<option>Volvo</option>
<option>Express</option>
<option>Mercedes</option>
<option>RajaHamsa
</select>
</body>
</html>
· Write the below code in eclipse
· Make sure that the path of your combocount.html file must be correct for your system, in this
example it is
file:///C:/Users/Savitha/Desktop/combocount.html
package pract8;
import com.thoughtworks.selenium.*;
     public class combolist extends SeleneseTestCase
{
           @Test
     public void setUp() throws Exception {
     selenium = new DefaultSelenium("localhost", 4444, "*chrome",
     "file:///C:\\Users\\patra\\Desktop\\STQA\\combo.html");
     selenium.start(); }
     public void testloginlogout() {
     selenium.setSpeed("1000");
     selenium.open("file:///C:/Users/Savitha/Desktop/combocount.html");
     selenium.waitForPageToLoad("30000");
     selenium.windowMaximize();
     String[] selectelements = new String[1000];
     selectelements= selenium.getSelectOptions("//select");
     System.out.println("The number of options present in the given select box is "
     +selectelements.length);
     }
```

OUTPUT:

