## Problem Statement (Use selenium software testing to do below task):

1. **open amazon website**
2. **Search for a keyword** "HP Elite Book 820" **at search box**
3. **Count how many items u retrieved**
4. **Name the items u retrieved**

## Solution

**import** org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

**import** java.util.List;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.By;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

**import** org.testng.annotations.AfterClass;

**import** org.testng.annotations.AfterMethod;

**import** org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;

**import** org.testng.annotations.BeforeMethod;

**import** org.testng.annotations.BeforeSuite;

**import** org.testng.annotations.BeforeTest;

**import** org.testng.annotations.Test;

**public** **class** App

{

WebDriver driver;

**private** String String;

@Test

**public** **void** test() {

//website name & string name

String url= "https://www.amazon.com/";

String item = "HP Elite Book 820";

//prepare web driver

System.*setProperty*("WebDriver.chrome.driver", "C:\\chromedriver.exe");

WebDriver driver=**new** ChromeDriver();

//open URL

driver.get(url);

//find the search box by xpath

driver.findElement(By.*xpath*("//input[@id='twotabsearchtextbox']")).click();

//search item

driver.findElement(By.*xpath*("//input[@id='twotabsearchtextbox']")).sendKeys(item);

//Click search button to search

driver.findElement(By.*xpath*("//header/div[@id='navbar']/div[@id='nav-belt']/div[2]/div[1]/form[1]/div[3]/div[1]/span[1]/input[1]")).click();

//Whenever we have to fetch more than one WebElement we use List (Data-Structure) from Java.utils. Here, we have declared List of type WebElement, and as we have to locate more than one element we will be using findElements() method.

//This piece of code above will find the link item which partial name is given

List<WebElement> computers = driver.findElements(By.*partialLinkText*("Elitebook"));

//Print the size of found elements

System.***out***.println ("Number of elements:"+ computers.size());

//Print the number of elements

**for** (**int** i=0 ; i<=computers.size() ; i++) {

System.***out***.println ("item :" +computers.get(i) );

}

//browser close

driver.close();

}

}