Locators

ID

Name

Link Text

CSS Selector - Tag and ID, Tag and Class, Tag and Attribute, Tag ID Class and Attribute , Inner Text

DOM - GetElementById, GetElementByName,dom:name,dom:index

XPATH

Implicit Wait Vs Explicit Wait Vs Fluent Wait

This wait can be considered as element detection timeout. Once defined in a script, this wait will be set for all the Web Elements on a page.	This wait can be considered as conditional wait, and is applied to a particular Web Element with a condition
Selenium keeps polling to check whether that element is available to interact with or not.	WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(Driver, 90);
Driver.manage().timeouts ().implicitlyWait(90, TimeUnit.SECONDS);	wait.until(Expected Conditions.visibility OfElementsLocated By(By.xpath("//input[-@type='text']")));

Fluent Wait you have an element which sometime appears in just 1 second and some time it takes minutes to appear. In that case it is better to use fluent wait, as this will try to find element again and again until it find it or until the final timer runs out.

Browser Commands

Get command

Get Title Command

Get current Url Command

Get Page Source Command

Close Command

Quit Command

Refresh Command

testNG Annotations

@Test	@Before Method	@AferM ethod	@BeforeCl ass
@Before Group	@AfterGr oup	@Before Test	@AfterTest
@Before Suite	@AfterSuite		

Web Element Commands

Elements can be found by using

By Id

By Name

By Class Name

By Tag Name

By Link Text

By Partial Link Text

By CSS

By Xpath

findElement Vs findElements

Returns a single WebElement	Returns List of WebElements.
Syntax: WebElement findElement(By by)	Syntax: java.util.List‹WebElement › findElements(By by)
Exception :NoSuchElementE xception	Exception:emptyListofWeb ElementObject

RadioButton

isSelected	not Selected

Browser Navigation Commands

To Command	Refresh Command
Back Command	Forward Command

Switch Commands

driver.switchTo.window("WindowName")

driver.switchTo.frame("FrameName")

driver.SwitchTo.alert()

CheckBox

Checked	not Checked

Difference between '/' and '//'

Single Slah '/' -> Look for the element immediately inside its parent element

Eg : Absolute path :/html/body/form/div/div[3]/[p1]/a

Double Slah '//' -> Look for any child or grand child inside parent element

eg: Releative path ://*[@id:loginform][p1]/a

DropDown

selectByVisibleText	selectByIndex
selectByValue	