

# Using Playwright Basic Actions

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**Andrejs Doronins**

# Overview



**Navigating and its options**

**A great variety of clicking**

**Fill, check, select, press**

**Verifying the result**

```
navigate("url");
```

```
navigate("url", new Page.NavigateOptions()  
    .setTimeout(millis) // 0 to disable  
    .setWaitUntil( DOMCONTENTLOADED ));  
                LOAD  
                NETWORKIDLE
```

# Navigation Life Cycle



## Navigation:

- Ends when response headers parsed

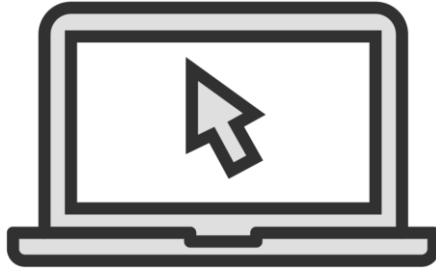
## Loading (shortened):

- document content is loaded over network and parsed
- **Fastest** `Page.onDOMContentLoaded(handler)` event is fired
- page executes some scripts and loads resources like stylesheets and images
- **Balanced** `Page.onLoad(handler)` event is fired
- page executes dynamically loaded scripts
- `networkidle` is fired when no new network requests are made for 500 ms

**Slowest**



`page.goBack()`



`page.reload()`



`page.goForward()`

```
click("selector");
```

```
click("selector", new Page.ClickOptions()  
    .setClickCount(num));
```

Predictable and consistent  
patterns in a public API  
indicate a well-thought-out  
design



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```
page.click("id=plus-sign");  
page.click("id=plus-sign");  
page.click("id=plus-sign");  
[...]
```



```
page.click("#selector", new Page.ClickOptions()  
                                                    .setButton(MouseButton.RIGHT));
```


```
page.click("#selector", new Page.ClickOptions()  
            .setModifiers(Arrays.asList(KeyboardModifier.SHIFT)));
```



```
page.dblclick("#selector");
```


 Open with >

 Share

 Get link

 Show folder location

 Add a shortcut to Drive 

 Move to



Back	Alt+Left Arrow
Forward	Alt+Right Arrow
Reload	Ctrl+R
Save as...	Ctrl+S
Print...	Ctrl+P
Cast...	



```
page.fill("#selector", "your text");
```



```
// doesn't bypass how browsers interpret captured events  
page.click("selector", new Page.ClickOptions().setForce(true));
```



Filename.here

```
/**
 * Whether to bypass the actionability checks. Defaults to false.
 */
public Boolean force;

public ClickOptions setForce(boolean force) {
    this.force = force;
    return this;
}
```

Common methods:

setTimeout()  
setForce()



```
page.navigate("url", new Page.NavigateOptions());  
page.click("#selector", new Page.ClickOptions());  
page.fill("#selector", "your text", new Page.FillOptions());  
// etc.
```



```
page.check("selector");
```

```
page.check("selector"); // does nothing
```

```
page.uncheck("selector");
```



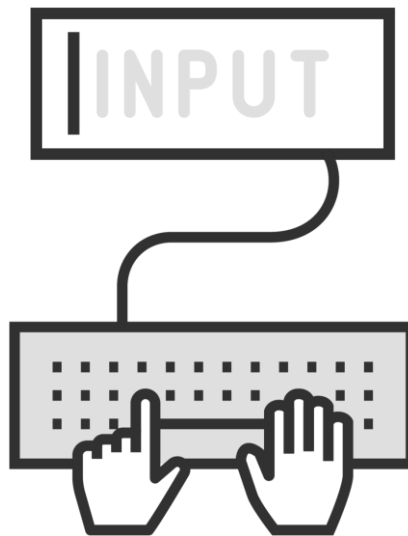
`<option value="Bored">I'm just bored</option>`

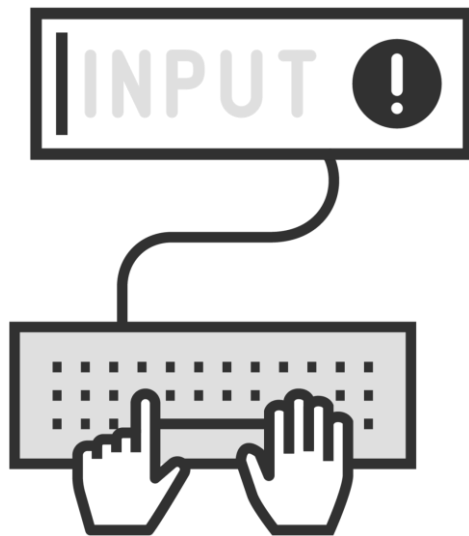
Text

Attribute value 👍









```
Keyboard kb = page.keyboard();
```

```
kb.press("m");
```

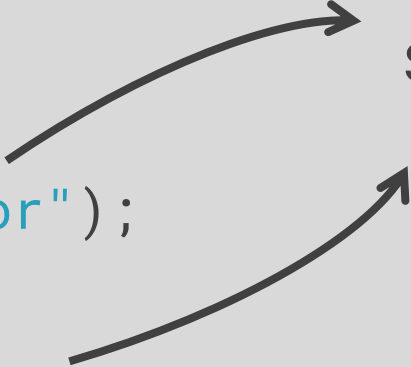
```
kb.press("Backspace");
```

```
kb.press("ArrowDown");
```



```
page.click("#selector");  
// some code  
page.click("#selector");
```

String btn = "#selector";

A diagram consisting of two curved arrows. The first arrow starts at the "#selector" string in the first line of code and points to the "#selector" string in the variable declaration. The second arrow starts at the "#selector" string in the third line of code and also points to the "#selector" string in the variable declaration.

Captures the logic to retrieve the element



```
Locator input = page.locator("#selector");
```

```
input.fill ("hi!");
```

```
input.first().fill("first");
```

```
input.last().fill("last");
```

```
input.nth(2).fill("second");
```

```
input.first().fill("first");
```

```
input.last().fill("last");
```



Diagram illustrating the mapping of the code to the input boxes. Two arrows originate from the code: one from `input.first()` pointing to the top box, and another from `input.last()` pointing to the bottom box.

INPUT

INPUT

INPUT

```
<div>
```

```
  Text here
```

```
  <p>And here</p>
```

```
  <span style="display:none;">hidden</span>
```

```
  
```

```
</div>
```

→ .innerHTML()



```
<div>
```

Text here

```
<p>And here</p>
```

```
<span style="display:none;">hidden</span>
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

 .innerText()





```
<div>
```

Text here

```
<p>And here</p>
```

```
<span style="display:none;">hidden</span>
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

.textContent()



```
<div>
  Text here
  <p>And here</p>
  <span style="display:none;">hidden</span>
   → .getAttribute("img", "alt")
</div>
```



Username

Password

Log In

`page.isVisible("text=xyz");`

Invalid log in credentials



```
assertTrue(  
    page.isVisible();  
    page.isChecked();  
    page.isDisabled();  
    page.isEnabled();  
    page.isHidden();  
    page.isEditable();  
)
```



```
page.isVisible(new Page.IsVisibleOptions());
page.isChecked(new Page.IsCheckedOptions());
page.isDisabled(new Page.IsDisabledOptions());
page.isEnabled(new Page.IsEnabledOptions());
page.isHidden(new Page.IsHiddenOptions());
page.isEditable(new Page.IsEditableOptions());

setStrict(true);
setTimeout(2_000);
```



# Summary



**Navigate, reload, goBack, goForward**

**Clicking with options, double-clicking**

**Filling, checking, selecting**

**Configurable**

**`page.keyboard()`**

**Locator**

**Text getters and element state checks**

Up Next:  
Learning Advanced Actions

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