Question 1: How to execute java scripts function.

**Answer:**

JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;

String title = (String) js.executeScript("pass your java scripts");

Question 2: **How to count total number rows in table:**

List rows = driver.findElements(By.className("//table[@id='tableID']/tr"));

int totalRow = rows.size();

Question 3:

**How to assert text of webpage:**  we get attribute by using getText () method.

WebElement el = driver.findElement(By.id("ElementID"));

//get test from element and stored in text variable

String text = el.getText();

//assert text from expected

Assert.assertEquals("Element Text", text);

Question 4:

**How to double click on element**: we use Action class object doubleClick() method to perform this.

Web Element el = driver.findElement (By.id ("Element ID"));

Actions builder = new Actions (driver);

builder.doubleClick(el).build().perform();

Question 5:

**How to perform drag and drop:** we will use Action class object doubleClick method to perform this.

WebElement source = driver.findElement(By.id("Source ElementID"));

WebElement destination = driver.findElement(By.id("Taget ElementID"));

Actions builder = new Actions (driver);

builder.dragAndDrop (source, destination).perform ();

Question 6:

**How to automate check boxes**: using below code we can click on check box and verifying check box is selected etc.

WebElement el = driver.findElement(By.id("element Id"));

//to perform check operation

el.click()

//verfiy to check box it return true if selected else false

el.isSelected()

Question 7:

**How to handle drop down:** by using select class we can automate dropdown following are the some main operation which we perform on drop down list.  
By using selectByVisibleText() method of Select class we can select visible text of dropdown.

Select sel= new Select (driver.findElement(By.id("drop down ID")));

sel.selectByVisibleText("Pass your desire Text");

 Select drop down by value

Select sel= new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("drop down ID")));

sel. selectByValue( ("Pass your desire Text");

 Select drop down by index

Select sel= new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("drop down ID")));

sel. selectByIndex (0); // 0 is first index

 Verify dropdown supported multiple options or not

Select sel= new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("drop down ID")));

Boolean status = sel. isMultiple()

Get number of options are available in drop down

Select sel= new Select(driver.findElement(By.id("drop down ID")));

int totalOption = sel. getOptions().size()

**Assert:** Assert command checks whether the given condition is true or false. Let’s say we assert whether the given element is present on the web page or not. If the condition is true then the program control will execute the next test step but if the condition is false, the execution would stop and no further test would be executed.

**Verify:** Verify command also checks whether the given condition is true or false. Irrespective of the condition being true or false, the program execution doesn’t halts i.e. any failure during verification would not stop the execution and all the test steps would be executed.

**Q #13) What is the difference between “/” and “//” in Xpath?**

**Single Slash “/” –** Single slash is used to create Xpath with absolute path i.e. the xpath would be created to start selection from the document node/start node.

**Double Slash “//” –** Double slash is used to create Xpath with relative path i.e. the xpath would be created to start selection from anywhere within the document.

**Q #20) what are the different types of waits available in WebDriver?**

**Implicit Wait:** Implicit waits are used to provide a default waiting time (say 30 seconds) between each consecutive test step/command across the entire test script. Thus, subsequent test step would only execute when the 30 seconds have elapsed after executing the previous test step/command.

**Explicit Wait:** Explicit waits are used to halt the execution till the time a particular condition is met or the maximum time has elapsed. Unlike Implicit waits, explicit waits are applied for a particular instance only.

**Q #23)** **How can we get a text of a web element?**

String Text = driver.findElement(By.id(“Text”)).getText();

**Q #32) How can we handle web based pop up?**

* void dismiss() – The accept() method clicks on the “Cancel” button as soon as the pop up window appears.
* void accept() – The accept() method clicks on the “Ok” button as soon as the pop up window appears.
* String getText() – The getText() method returns the text displayed on the alert box.
* void sendKeys(String stringToSend) – The sendKeys() method enters the specified string pattern into the alert box.

**Syntax:**  
*// accepting javascript alert*   
*Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();*  
*alert.accept();*

**Q #34) How to assert title of the web page?**

//verify the title of the web page  
assertTrue(“The title of the window is incorrect.”,driver.getTitle().equals(“Title of the page”));

**Q #35) How to mouse hover on a web element using WebDriver?**

Action Interface is one such utility which simulates the single user interactions.

**Sample Code:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | // Instantiating Action Interface |
| 2 | Actions actions=new Actions(driver); | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | // howering on the dropdown |
| 4 | actions.moveToElement(driver.findElement(By.id("id of the dropdown"))).perform(); | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | // Clicking on one of the items in the list options |
| 6 | WebElement subLinkOption=driver.findElement(By.id("id of the sub link")); | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7 | subLinkOption.click(); |

**Q #37) How to capture screenshot in WebDriver?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| File scrFile = ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE); | | |
| 28 | // Code to copy the screenshot in the desired location |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 29 | FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File("C:\\CaptureScreenshot\\google.jpg")); | |
| 30 | } |

**Q #41)** **How to set test case priority in TestNG?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| @Test(priority=0) | |
| 5 | public void method1() { | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6 | } |
| 7 | @Test(priority=1) | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | public void method2() { | |
| 9 | } |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10 | @Test(priority=2) |
| 11 | public void method3() { | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12 | } |

Question: What is the name of framework you are using in your project?

Ans: **Module Based Testing Framework:** The framework divides the entire “Application Under Test” into number of logical and isolated modules. For each module, we create a separate and independent test script. Thus, when these test scripts taken together builds a larger test script representing more than one module.

**Ques 4)** **What are different types of locators ?**

Ans- There are 8 types of locators and all are the static methods of the By class.

By.id(), By.name(), By.tagName(), By.className(), By.linkText(), By.partialLinkText(), By.xpath, By.cssSelector().

**Ques 8)** **How do you handle alert pop-up ?**

Ans- To handle alert pop-ups, we need to 1st switch control to alert pop-ups then click on ok or cancle then move control back to main page.

Syntax-



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11 | String mainPage = driver.getWindowHandle();    Alert alt = driver.switchTo().alert(); // to move control to alert popup    alt.accept(); // to click on ok.    alt.dismiss(); // to click on cancel.    //Then move the control back to main web page-    driver.switchTo().window(mainPage); → to switch back to main page. |

**Ques 9)** **How do you launch IE/chrome browser?**

Ans- Before launching IE or Chrome browser we need to set the System property.

System.setProperty(“webdriver.ie.driver”,”path of the iedriver.exe file ”);

WebDriver driver = new InternetExplorerDriver();

**Ques 10)** **How to perform right click using WebDriver?**

Ans- Use Actions class

Actions act = new Actions(driver); // where driver is WebDriver type

act.moveToElement(webElement).perform();

act.contextClick().perform();

Question 11:

Implicit wait syntax:

driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10,TimeUnit.SECONDS);

Question: How to achieve cross browser testing?

Ans: With the help of testNGG

Question: Difference between Absolute path & Relative path.

Absolute path will start with root path (/) and Relative path will from current path (//).

Question: **7. Which is the best way to locate an element?**

**Finding elements by ID is usually going to be the fastest option, because at its root, it eventually calls down to document.getElementById(), which is optimized by many browsers.**

Question: Why we refer Firefox driver to the web driver inheritance.

web Driver driver = new FireFoxDriver();

WebDriver is an interface which contain several abstract methods such as get(...), findElamentBy(...) etc.

We simply create reference of web Driver and we can assign objects (Firefox driver, CromeDriver, IEDriver, Andriod driver etc) to it.

Ex : WebDriver driver = new FireFoxDriver();-----------(1)

If we are using (1) we can do the same thing by using

FireFoxDriver driver = new FireFoxDriver();---------(2)

We can use (1) and (2) for same purpose but if we want to switch to another browser in same programthen again we have to create the object of other class as for example

ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();.

Creating object of several class is not good. So we create the reference of WebDriver and

we assign the objects of another class as for example

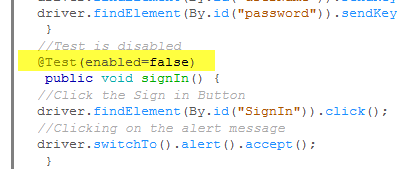
WebDriver driver; // it is created only one time in the program

driver = new FireFoxDriver();// any where in the program

driver = new CromeDriver(); // any where in the program

Question: How to disable test cases for execution:

Ans:



**Difference between get and navigate methods?**

**driver.get()**

* driver.get() method Is generally used for Open URL.
* It will wait till the whole page gets loaded.

**driver.navigate()**

* driver.navigate() method Is generally used for navigate to URL, navigate back, navigate forward, refresh the page.
* It will just navigate to the page but wait not wait till the whole page gets loaded.

Questions : **On Google search page, I wants to search for some words without clicking on Google Search button. Is It possible In WebDriver? How?**

driver.findElement (By. Path("//input[@id='gbqfq']")).sendKeys("Search Syntax”, Keys. ENTER);

Question: In what situation selenium finding element   
get fails?

* Element loading issue
* Dynamic id of web element

**15. What is the difference between driver.Close ()  
and driver. Quit () method?**

**Close () - It is used to close the browser or page currently which is having the focus.**

**Quit () - It is used to shut down the web driver instance or destroy the web driver instance**

16 Question: How to handle internationalisation through web driver?

FirefoxProfile profile = new FirefoxProfile();

profile.set Preference("intl.accept\_languages","jp");

Web driver driver = new FirefoxDriver(profile); driver.get(google.com) will open google in Japanese Lang

**24. How can we get the font size, font color,font type used for a particular text on a web page using Selenium web driver?**

driver.findelement(By.Xpath("Xpath ").getcssvalue("font-size);

driver.findelement(By.Xpath("Xpath ").getcssvalue("font-colour);

driver.findelement(By.Xpath("Xpath ").getcssvalue("font-type);

driver.findelement(By.Xpath("Xpath ").getcssvalue("background-colour);

25. How page can be refreshed?

Using sendKeys.Keys method

driver.get("https://accounts.google.com/SignUp");

driver.findElement(By.id("firstname-placeholder")).sendKeys(Keys.F5);

26 How to disable cookies in browser.

· Using deleteAllVisibleCookies() in selenium

54. How to work with radio button in web driver?

We can select the value from the drop down by using 3 methods.

selectByVisibleText - select by the text displayed in drop down

selectByIndex - select by index of option in drop down

selectByValue - select by value of option in drop down

EX:

WebElement e = driver.findElement(By.id("44"));

Select selectElement=new Select(e);

selectElement.selectByVisibleText("xyz");

selectElement.selectByValue("1");

55) **Sliding an Element:**

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get("http://jqueryui.com/resources/demos/slider/default.html");

WebElement slider = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//\*[@id='slider']/a"));

Actions action = new Actions(driver);

Thread.sleep(3000);

action.dragAndDropBy(slider, 90, 0).perform();

56) In TestNG I have some test's Test1-Test2- Test3-Test4-Test5I want to run my execution order is Test5-Test1-Test3-Test2-Test4.How do you set the execution order can you explain for that?

Use priority parameter in @test annotation or TestNG annotations.

57) If Default port no is busy how to change port no?

**RemoteControlConfiguration r= new RemoteControlConfiguration();**

**r.setPort(4567);**

**SeleniumServer s= new SeleniumServer(r);**

**9)  Explain using Webdriver how you can perform double click ?**

You can perform double click by using

* **Syntax- Actions act = new Actions (driver);**
* **act.doubleClick(webelement);**

**17)   Explain how you can use recovery scenario with Selenium?**

* Recovery scenarios depends upon the programming language you use.  If you are using Java then you can use exception handling to overcome same.  By using “Try Catch Block” within your Selenium WebDriver Java tests

30 : Can you tell me syntax to set browser window size to 800(Width) X 600(Height)?

Answer : We can set browser window size using setSize method of selenium webdriver. To set size at

800 X 600, Use bellow given syntax In your test case.

driver.manage().window().setSize(new Dimension(500,500));

**40 :** **On Google search page, I wants to search for some words without clicking on Google Search button. Is It possible In WebDriver? How?**

**Answer** : Yes we can do It using WebDriver **sendKeys** method where we do not need to use Google Search button. Syntax Is as bellow.

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='gbqfq']")).sendKeys("Search Syntax",Keys.ENTER);

**101** : **Tell me different ways to verify element present or not on page.**

**Answer** : We can check If element Is present or not using bellow given 2 simple ways.  
  
1. Using .size() method

Boolean elePresent = driver.findElements( By.id("ID of element") ).size() != 0;

Boolean elePresent = driver.findElements(By.id("ID of element")).isEmpty();

Question: How to find the broken links?

public class BrokenLinks {

public static int invalidLink;

String currentLink;

String temp;

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

//Launch The Browser

WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();

//Enter Url

driver.get("http://www.excellenceq.com");

//Get all the links url

List<WebElement> ele=driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));

System.out.println("size:" +ele.size() );

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

System.out.println(ele.get(i).getAttribute("href"));

int statusCode=0;

try{

statusCode=getResponseCode(ele.get(i).getAttribute("href"));

}catch(Exception e)

{

e.printStackTrace();

}

if(statusCode==404) {

System.out.println("InvalidLink \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* :"+ele.get(i).getAttribute("href"));

}else {

System.out.println(":ValidLinks:"+ele.get(i).getAttribute("href"));

}

}

}

//The below script will identify all the broken links(if any) in excelenceq.com and store the 404 URLs in List. It verifies the server status, any links giving 404 status.

public static int getResponseCode(String urlString) throws IOException{

URL u = new URL(urlString);

HttpURLConnection h = (HttpURLConnection) u.openConnection();

h.setRequestMethod("GET");

h.connect();

return h.getResponseCode();

}

}

Question: Read data from excel using Web driver

Read data from Excel:

public String readExcel(int row, int col, int sno) throws Exception {

File file = new File(

"D:\\TestData\\Test cases.xls");

Workbook wb = Workbook.getWorkbook(file);

Sheet st = wb.getSheet(sno);

Cell cl = st.getCell(row, col);

String sr = cl.getContents();

return sr;

}

Question : How to select a particular value in a drop down?

The Below code searches for an item in the drop down and selects it

Public void Dropdown(String eleproperty, String value) {

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.id(eleproperty));

if (element.isEnabled()) {

WebElement dropdown = driver.findElement(By.id(eleproperty));

Select select = new Select(dropdown);

String str = dropdown.getText();

List<WebElement> options = select.getOptions();

for (WebElement we : options) {

if (we.getText().equals(value)) {

we.click();

break;

}

}

} else {

System.out.println("Object is disabled");

}

}

**Question:** Use Selenium Webdriver to capture all the values from Google Auto Suggest Edit Box and display them in the console

public class AutoSuggestEditBox {

public static void main(String[] args) {

WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get("https://www.google.co.in/?gfe\_rd=cr&ei=w3s7U6DQJsSJ8QfDloEg");

driver.findElement(By.id("gbqfq")).sendKeys("cognizant i");

List<WebElement> lst=driver.findElements(By.xpath("//td[@class='gssb\_e']/table/tbody/tr"));

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

System.out.println(lst.get(i).getText());

Questions: How to select a parituclar row in automcomplete

public class KeysTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

WebDriver myTestDriver = new FirefoxDriver();

myTestDriver.get("http://jqueryui.com/demos/autocomplete/");

myTestDriver.manage().window().maximize();

myTestDriver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@class='ui-autocomplete-input']")).sendKeys("a");

myTestDriver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@class='ui-autocomplete-input']")).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW\_DOWN)

myTestDriver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@class='ui-autocomplete-input']")).sendKeys(Keys.ENTER);

Question: How to find the broken links?

Ans:

Pass=when status =200

Fail when status=400 or 500

Step 1: First of all add HTTPCLient Lib

Step 2: Find all the anchor tags”

List<WebElement> anchorTagsList = driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));

Step 3: Iterate through each anchor tag and fetch the urls

String url = anchorTagElement.getAttribute("href");

Step 4:

For more refer <http://seleniumeasy.com/selenium-tutorials/how-to-find-broken-links-using-webdriver-java>

Question: various conditions of explicit wait

Ans: Elementtobeclickable

2)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2) [invisibilityOfElementLocated](https://selenium.googlecode.com/git/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/support/ui/ExpectedConditions.html#invisibilityOfElementLocated-org.openqa.selenium.By-)  3)   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [presenceOfElementLocated](https://selenium.googlecode.com/git/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/support/ui/ExpectedConditions.html#presenceOfElementLocated-org.openqa.selenium.By-) |   **textToBePresentInElement** |

What are the various exceptions can occur in web driver?

* 1. **NoSuchElementException -**  
     This is a common exception faced by selenium users and occurs when there is no element found on the current page by selenium based on the user provided selector to method "findElement". There can be multiple reasons for this exception to occur like selector being wrong, element taking time load(in case of ajax), earlier step execution failed etc.  
     You can avoid this exception by implementation by waiting for element to be present using "*FluentWait*" with "*ExpectedConditions*" class methods "*presenceOfElementLocated(By)*" and "*visibilityOfElementLocated(By)*".Timeout
  2. StateElementReference
  3. **ElementNotVisibleException -**  
     This exception occurs when an element may be available in the dom but not displayed on the page and hence not able to be interacted. This exception may also occurs if the element is unable to scroll onto the browser view.   
     You can avoid this exception by verifying that the element is visible and then taking action on the element. There are some methods present in "*ExpectedConditions*" class that can be used to wait for the element to be visible. These methods are "*visibilityOf(Webelement)*" and "*visibilityOfElementLocated(By)*".
  4. Elementnotselectable
  5. Nosuchattribute
  6. **UnreachableBrowserException -**   
     This exception mainly occurs due to two reasons first when the browser to which the selenium commands has died mid-test and second when the remote server address to which the RemoteWebDriver trying to contact is invalid.   
     There is no proper solution to this error you can only take precautionary measures in this cases and is more or less related to hardware.
  7. *NoSuchFrameException*
* **WebDriverException:** WebDriver Exception comes when we try to perform any action on the non-existing driver.
* 2) **NoSuchWindowException:** When we try to switch to an window which is not present gives us this exception:
* 3) **NoSuchElementException**
* **4) TimeoutException**

What are the various conditions for explicit wait

1. Visibilityofelementlocated
2. Elementtobeclickable
3. Texttobepresentinelement

Question : Switching to window:

Driver.switchto().window().

Question: Switching to frame and then come to original window.

Driver.switchto().frame(1).

Driver.switchto().defautlcontent().

Question : Why ID is preferred over xpath?

Ans: 1) ID rarely changes unless developer takes big decision. An XPath, on the other hand, can be changed by a fairly minor change to the page, which means you have to fix the test.

2)

Question: CSS is better or xpath?

Ans: CSS is better because as most people in favor of CSS say that it is more readable and faster (especially when running against Internet Explorer).

### Question: What is difference between selectbyvalue and selectbytext?

<select id = "designation">   
<option value = "MD">MD</option>   
<option value = "prog"> Programmer </option>   
<option value = "CEO"> CEO </option>   
</select>  
  
You can identify the 'Programmer' drop-down option by using both options, choice is yours :   
dropdown.selectByValue("prog"); or   
dropdown.selectByVisibleText("Programmer ");  
  
@Value : That developer coded for their designing purpose   
@Text : That displays in your application

It's same as that the difference between Employee ID and employee name

Question : How to set up window size?

driver.manage(). window(). setSize( new Dimension(1024,768) )

Questions: Name Few exceptions?

Ans:

**1)**

**Question: chrome webdriver**

System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","

Question: Syntax for CSS

Syntax:

tagName[attributename=attributeValue]

Example 1: input[id=email]

1. dot(.) refers to class.  
Syntax:

css=input.submitbtn

Question: Following sibling example

xpath=//span[contains(.,'ABZ')]/following-sibling::section/span[@name='edit']

Question: What are various axis name?

Axis name

            ancestor

            ancestor-or-self

            attribute (@)  
            child (/)  
            descendant (//)  
            descendant-or-self  
            following  
            following-sibling  
            namespace  
            parent(../)  
            preceding  
            preceding-sibling  
            self (./)

Question: Difference between implicit and explicit wait

Explicit Wait is related with certain conditions to wait; Implicit Wait with specific time to wait for an Element.

**Question: How to resolve Untrusted SSL certificate error in IE browser**  
**Solution:**There are two ways **First:  
1-** Open the URL for which SSL certificate is coming so put this line of code to resolve SSL Certificate Error just after line, so structure of code would be something like this  
driver.get(“URL for which certificate error is coming”);  
driver.navigate().to(“javascript:document.getElementById(‘overridelink’).click()”);    
After this line of code put your complete script.

### Question: [How to Select Last value from the WebList without using getOptions() ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/how-to-select-last-value-from-weblist.html)

WebElement dropDown = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//select")); //xpath of dropdown me be different, here i am just giving example  
  
Select sel = new Select(dropDown);  
List<WebElement> options = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//select//options"));  
int numOfOptions = options.size();  
sel.selectByIndex(numOfOptions-1); //this will select last value from the dropdown but this logic will work when html code has been developed with select tag

**Question:**

### [Why selenium is used in Firefox only ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/why-selenium-is-used-in-firefox-only.html)

Ques- Why selenium is used in Firefox only ?  
Ans- By asking this question, interviewer meant is that why selenium is not required .exe driver file while others browsers required .exe file.  
So the answer what i suggest is 'Selenium has been developed in such a way(architecture) that by default it support firefox browser because all the versions of selenium are being updated by considering FF versions while for other browser we need to set the System property and need to use .exe driver file.'  
  
Not sure, there could be better ans than this.

Question:

### \[While Reviewing Automation Scripts what are the points which one should keep in mind ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/while-reviewing-automation-scripts-what.html)

1. Scripts executing without any exception?  
2. All steps are automated?  
3. Coding standards are followed?  
4. Methods are used instead of repeating steps?  
5. Data is taken form excel instead of hardcoded values?  
6. In line comments are provided?

[**How to clear the text from the text box without using clear() method.**](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/how-to-clear-text-from-text-box-without.html)

for(int i=0; i<input.length();i++){  
            box.sendKeys(Keys.BACK\_SPACE)

### [How to double click on a webelement and how to get the number of frames in a web page.](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/how-to-double-click-on-webelement-and.html)

Ques1- How to find how many iframes are present in one page?  
Ans-  List<WebElement> frames = driver.findElements(By.tagName("iframe"));  
int numOfFrame = frames.size();  
  
Ques2- How to handle double click on webdriver?  
Ans-  use Actions class.  
Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
act.moveToElement(webElement).doubleClick().perform();

Question: [How do you handle https website in selenium?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/05/how-do-you-handle-https-website-in.html)

Ans- By changing the setting of FirefoxProfile.

ex-

public class HTTPSSecuredConnection {

            public static void main(String[] args){

                        FirefoxProfile profile = new FirefoxProfile();

                        profile.setAcceptUntrustedCertificates(false);

                        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver(profile);

                        driver.get("https://184.106.253.74");

}

}

### [How to count the number of checkboxes checked in selenium webdriver ? or How to select multiple check box and verify ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/05/how-to-count-number-of-checkboxes.html)

public class MultipleCheckBox {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
        driver.get("http://www.gsmarena.com/samsung-phones-9.php");  
        List<WebElement> checkBoxes = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//input[@type='Checkbox']"));  
        for(int i=0; i<checkBoxes.size(); i=i+2){  
            checkBoxes.get(i).click();  
        }  
        int checkedCount=0, uncheckedCount=0;  
        for(int i=0; i<checkBoxes.size(); i++){  
            System.out.println(i+" checkbox is selected "+checkBoxes.get(i).isSelected());  
            if(checkBoxes.get(i).isSelected()){  
                checkedCount++;  
            }else{  
                uncheckedCount++;  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println("number of selected checkbox: "+checkedCount);  
        System.out.println("number of unselected checkbox: "+uncheckedCount);  
    }

Question:

### [Select value from dropdown without using Select class. Good example.](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/select-value-from-dropdown-without.html)

import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;  
import org.openqa.selenium.By;  
import org.openqa.selenium.Keys;  
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;  
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;  
import org.openqa.selenium.interactions.Actions;  
  
public class SelectFromDropDown {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.get("https://makemytrip.com/");  
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div//span[2][contains(@class,'flL travelers rght\_space room\_sec1')]")).click();  
        Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
        act.sendKeys(Keys.chord(Keys.DOWN,Keys.DOWN)).perform(); //press down key two times to select 3  
    }  
}

### Question: [How to get the text which is not visible in web page but it is there in HTML code ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/how-to-get-text-which-is-not-visible-in.html)

use  getAttribute("textContent") method to get the hidden text.

String value= driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@title='Go to Facebook Home']")).getAttribute("textContent");

Question:

### [how to check whether check box is enabled or not ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/06/how-to-get-text-which-is-not-visible-in.html)

boolean box= driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@type='checkbox']")).isEnabled();

Question:

### [What is the alternate way to send text in textbox of webpage with out using sendKeys() method ?](http://selenium-makeiteasy.blogspot.in/2014/05/what-is-alternate-way-to-send-text-in.html)

((JavascriptExecutor)driver).executeScript("document.getElementById('Email').value='sanjay'");

### Ques 2. How do you perform string concatenation ?

**Ans-** Using plus (+) operator.  
ex- String a = "tcs";  
       String b = "tata"  
       String concatenated = a+b

### Question: String or reverse a String.

String s = in.next();  
        String r = "";  
        for(int i=s.length()-1; i>=0; i--){  
            r = r+s.charAt(i);  
        }

### How to Select Last value from the dropdown without using getOptions() ?

public class SelectLastOption  
    {  
    public static void main(String [] args) throws InterruptedException  
    {  
    WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();  
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
    driver.manage().window().maximize();  
    driver.get("http://www.naukri.com/");  
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//li[p[text()='Job Category']]//span")).click();//click on job category dropdown  
          
    List<WebElement> allOptions = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//select[@id='fareaSL']//option")); //get all the options from the dropdown  
    System.out.println("last option is"+allOptions.get(allOptions.size()-1).getText()); //print last option  
      
    Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
    act.doubleClick(allOptions.get(allOptions.size()-1)).perform(); //its not always mandatory to use double click.  
      
    //to confirm what value has been selected inside box  
      
    String value = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//li[p[text()='Job Category']]//span/input")).getAttribute("value");  
    System.out.println("the option has been selected is "+value);  
}  
}

### How to execute single testcase in two different browsers parallel in single machine using TestNG.

public class ParallelExecution {  
        @Test  
        **@Parameters("browserType")**  // use @Parameters to pass the input through xml  
        public void dummyTest(String browserType){  
            WebDriver driver;  
            if(browserType.equals("FF")){  
                driver= new FirefoxDriver();  
                driver.quit();  
            }else if(browserType.equals("IE")){  
                System.setProperty("webdriver.ie.driver", "./Drivers/IEDriverServer.exe");   
                driver = new InternetExplorerDriver();  
                driver.quit();  
            }  
     }  
}

**testng.xml**  
  
<suite name="Suite" parallel="tests" thread-count="2"> //here parallel="tests" means run both the test in parallel and thread-count="2" means run two test cases parallel.    
  <test name="Test1">  
  <parameter name="browserType" value="FF" />  //to pass the input to the java class  
   <classes>   
          <class name="hello.ParallelExecution"/>   //here hello is package name and ParallelExecution is class name   
   </classes>  
  </test>   
  <test name="Test2">  
  <parameter name="browserType" value="IE" />  
   <classes>   
          <class name="hello.ParallelExecution"/> //here hello is package name and ParallelExecution is class name   
   </classes>  
  </test>   
</suite>

### **Select value from dropdown without using Select class. Good example.**

public class SelectFromDropDown {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.get("https://makemytrip.com/");  
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div//span[2][contains(@class,'flL travelers rght\_space room\_sec1')]")).click();  
        Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
        act.sendKeys(Keys.chord(Keys.DOWN,Keys.DOWN)).perform(); //press down key two times to select 3  
    }  
}

### **Use of getAttribute() method.**

public class Google {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.get("https://www.google.co.in/");  
        String title = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[@id='hplogo']/a/img")).getAttribute("title");  
        System.out.println(title);  
        driver.close();  
    }  
}

### **How to Select Last value from the WebList without using getOptions() ?**

WebElement dropDown = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//select")); //xpath of dropdown me be different, here i am just giving example  
  
Select sel = new Select(dropDown);  
List<WebElement> options = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//select//options"));  
int numOfOptions = options.size();  
sel.selectByIndex(numOfOptions-1); //this will select last value from the dropdown but this logic will work when html code has been developed with select tag

**Compare String with/without using equals() method.**

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class CompareString{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the 1st String: ");  
        String s1 = in.next();  
        System.out.println("Enter the 2nd String: ");  
        String s2 = in.next();  
  
        //1st approach without using equals() method  
        System.out.println("\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*compare by 1st approach\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*");  
        if(s1.length()==s2.length()){  
            for(int i=0; i<s1.length(); i++){  
                if(s1.charAt(i)!=s2.charAt(i)){  
                    System.out.println("String "+s1+" is not equal to string "+s2);  
                    break;  
                }  
            }  
            System.out.println("String "+s1+" is equal to string "+s2);  
        }else{  
            System.out.println("String "+s1+" is not equal to string "+s2);  
        }

**Ques2- Which type of test cases u select to automate and why ?**

Ans- a) High Risk - Business Critical test cases

b) Test cases that are executed repeatedly

c) Test Cases that are very tedious or difficult to perform manually

d) Test Cases which are time consuming

Because to do these test cases manually its very difficult, time consuming and repeating job.

#### Ques3- How do you handle https website in selenium ?

Ans- By changing the setting of FirefoxProfile.  
**public** **class** HTTPSSecuredConnection {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args){

FirefoxProfile profile = **new** FirefoxProfile();

**profile.setAcceptUntrustedCertificates(false);**

WebDriver driver = **new** FirefoxDriver(profile);

driver.get("https://184.106.253.74");

}

}

#### Ques7- What is the package name which is to be imported while working with WebDriver?

Ans- org.openqa.selenium

#### Ques13- How to check whether a text is underlined or not ?

Ans- Use webElement.getCssValue(“text-decoration”), if this return **underline** then that element is underlined else not.

#### Ques19- Why framework is needed and what are the uses ?

Ans - Framework is a set of guidelines like coding standards, test-data handling , object repository treatment etc.. which when followed during automation scripting produce beneficial outcomes like increase code re-usage, higher portability, reduced script maintenance cost etc. Mind you these are just guidelines and not rules; they are not mandatory and you can still script without following the guidelines. But you will miss out on the advantages of having a Framework. So its always best practice to have good framework.

**Question: Difference between CSS and xpath?**

1. CSS is more stable since it uses more class and ID attributes which are more stable than node hierarchy. Of course there are also bad ways to write css that makes it brittle.
2. There is also a **performance advantage**. Browsers already have built in native functions that run much faster for selecting css since it's an HTML standard. While xpath on the other hand is an XML standard and isn't as optimized on the browser end.
3. But both these match pattern strict or loose, strict meaning that small HTML changes will invalidate it and lose meaning that it might match more than one HTML element.

**How to open a link in new tab.**

public class NewTab {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.get("http://www.google.com");  
        Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
        WebElement link = driver.findElement(By.id("gb\_70"));  
        act.moveToElement(link).contextClick().sendKeys("T").perform();  
    }  
}

### **How to get the tooltip for all the images present in the webpage.**

public class Deepika {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
        driver.get("<http://www.swissoutpost.com/>");  
        List<WebElement> imgs = driver.findElements(By.tagName("img"));  
        System.out.println(imgs.size());  
        int num =0;  
        String toolTip="";  
        for(int i=0; i<imgs.size(); i++){  
            toolTip = imgs.get(i).getAttribute("title");  
            num+=1;  
            if(toolTip.equals("")){  
            }else{  
                System.out.println(toolTip);  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println(num);  
    }  
}

# [How to compare values from the list or from dropdown list in webdriver (Java)?](http://sqa.stackexchange.com/questions/7868/how-to-compare-values-from-the-list-or-from-dropdown-list-in-webdriver-java)

public class Ex1 {

private WebDriver d;

@Test

public void testUntitled() throws Exception {

d = new FirefoxDriver();

d.get("http://register.rediff.com/commonreg/index.php?redr=http://portfolio.rediff.com/money/jsp/loginnew.jsp?redr=home");

String[] exp = {"Month", "JAN", "FEB", "MAR", "APR", "MAY", "JUN", "JUL", "AUG", "SEP", "OCT", "NOV", "DEC"};

WebElement dropdown = d.findElement(By.id("date\_mon"));

Select select = new Select(dropdown);

List<WebElement> options = select.getOptions();

for(WebElement we:options)

{

for (int i=0; i<exp.length; i++){

if (we.getText().equals(exp[i])){

System.out.println("Matched");

}

}

} }}

**Question: Retrering data from table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Web Element htmltable=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//\*[@id='main']/table[1]/tbody")); | | |
| 2 | List<WebElement> rows=htmltable.findElements(By.tagName("tr")); |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | for(int rnum=0;rnum<rows.size();rnum++) | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | { |
| 6 | List<WebElement> columns=rows.get(rnum).findElements(By.tagName("th")); | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | System.out.println("Number of columns:"+columns.size()); | |
| 8 |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | for(int cnum=0;cnum<columns.size();cnum++) | | |
| 10 | | { |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 11 | System.out.println(columns.get(cnum).getText()); | |
| 12 | } |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 13 | } |

**Why ID is preferred?**

--Due to its unique. Rare chances of having more than element having same id.

-- Independent of location in tree. E.g if developer moves this element then no problem.

---IDs are often also used in the web page’s JavaScript so a developer will avoid changing an element’s ID to avoid having to change his JavaScript. That’s great for us testers!

**How to verify a text in auto suggestion list in google search box?**

driver.get("<https://www.google.co.in/>");  
driver.findElement([By.id](http://By.id)("gbqfq")).sendKeys("vam");   
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);

WebElement table = driver.findElement(By.className("gssb\_m"));   
List<webelement> rows = table.findElements(By.tagName("span"));   
System.out.println("Total no. of rows: "+ rows.size());  
Iterator<webelement> i = rows.iterator();   
while(i.hasNext()) {   
WebElement row = i.next();   
System.out.println(row.getText());  
}

**OR**

WebDriver driver = new RemoteWebDriver(hub, dc);  
   driver.get(page);  
   WebElement w = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));  
   w.sendKeys("sc");  
   WebElement t = driver.findElement(By.className("gssb\_m"));  
   List<WebElement> ss = t.findElements(By.tagName("span"));  
   Iterator<WebElement> i = ss.iterator();  
   while(i.hasNext()) {  
    WebElement s = i.next();  
    System.out.println(s.getText());  
   }  
   driver.close();

**How to find the broken links?**

private WebDriver driver;

private int invalidLinksCount;

@BeforeClass

public void setUp() {

driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get("[http://google.com"](http://google.com));

}

@Test

public void validateInvalidLinks() {

try {

invalidLinksCount = 0;

List<WebElement> anchorTagsList = driver.findElements(By

.tagName("a"));

System.out.println("Total no. of links are "

+ anchorTagsList.size());

for (WebElement anchorTagElement : anchorTagsList) {

if (anchorTagElement != null) {

String url = anchorTagElement.getAttribute("href");

if (url != null && !url.contains("javascript")) {

verifyURLStatus(url);

} else {

invalidLinksCount++;

}

}

}

System.out.println("Total no. of invalid links are "

+ invalidLinksCount);

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

System.out.println(e.getMessage());

}

}

@AfterClass

public void tearDown() {

if (driver != null)

driver.quit();

}

public void verifyURLStatus(String URL) {

HttpClient client = HttpClientBuilder.create().build();

HttpGet request = new HttpGet(URL);

try {

HttpResponse response = client.execute(request);

// verifying response code and The HttpStatus should be 200 if not,

// increment invalid link count

////We can also check for 404 status code like response.getStatusLine().getStatusCode() == 404

if (response.getStatusLine().getStatusCode() != 200)

invalidLinksCount++;

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

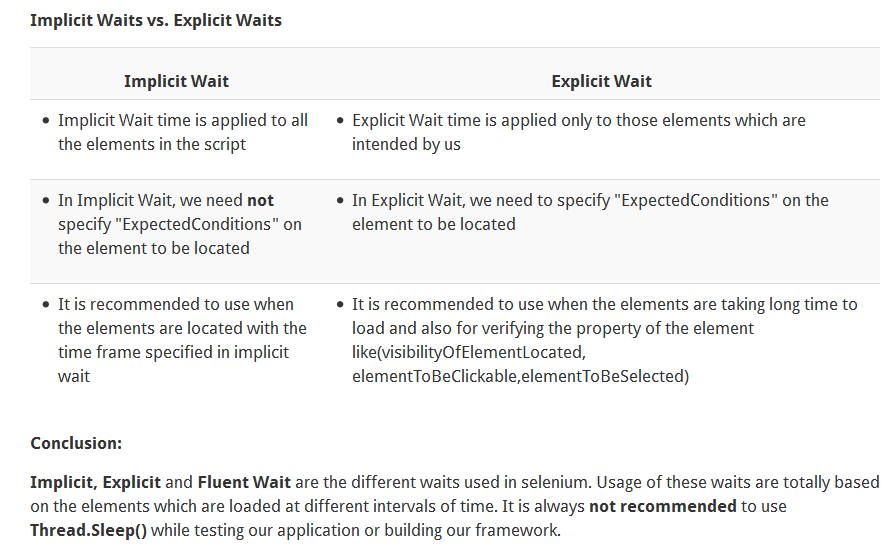
}

}

* [‹ Configure Log4j.properties in java](http://seleniumeasy.com/log4j-tutorials/how-to-configure-log4j-using-properties-file-in-java)
* [node:title] ›

Selenium Tutorials:

[Selenium Tutorials](http://seleniumeasy.com/selenium-tutorials)



How to handle dynmic web elements:

