





- Opdrachten bijlage -> HomeWork
- Denk aan validatie!
- Kijk goed naar je referentie materiaal
- · Ja, er zit nog een valkuil in.
- Ja, het kan echt met Selenium ;)

police

```
Testcase Home - Delete een wishlist
                         @Test
               21
                         public void deleteWishList() {
                             WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, 10);
                             driver.manage().window().maximize();
               2.4
                             // Open the website
               26
                             driver.get("https://techblog.polteq.com/testshop/index.php");
               29
                             // Click on the login link \,
                             driver.findElement(By.className("login")).click();
                             // Enter username
               32
                             driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("bootcamper@feelthepain.com");
                             // Enter password
               36
                             driver.findElement(By.id("passwd")).sendKeys("1qazxsw2");
                             // Click the Log in button
                             driver.findElement(By.id("SubmitLogin")).click();
               40
                             //Click the wishlistButton
               41
                             driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("i.icon-heart")).click();
```

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Testcase Home - Delete een wishlist
                     //Step 1: Locate the webtable.
       45
                     WebElement wishListTable = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(".table.table-bordered"));
       46
                     //Step 2: Locate rows(horizontal) of the webtable within the webtable itself.
       47
                     List<WebElement> rowsInTable = wishListTable.findElements(By.tagName("tr"));
       48
                     //Step 2b: Calculate no of rows In the webtable.
       51
                     int rowsCount = rowsInTable.size();
                     System.out.println(rowsInTable.size());
                     //Step 4: Get the first column(vertical) from the first row which has all the header titles
       54
                              th -> table header
                     List<WebElement> headerRowInTable = rowsInTable.get(0).findElements(By.tagName("th"));
                     //Step 4b: Calculate no of columns present
                     int columsCount = headerRowInTable.size();
       60
                     System.out.println(columsCount);
```

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//Step 5: Get the index for the Name column and Delete column. We achieve this by looping
63
                        over the List from the headerRowInTable containing the columns
64
               int nameColumn = -1;
65
               int deleteColumn = -1;
               for (int i = 0; i < headerRowInTable.size(); i++) {</pre>
                   System.out.println(headerRowInTable.get(i).getText());
                   if (headerRowInTable.get(i).getText().equals("Name")) {
68
69
                       nameColumn = i;
                   } else if (headerRowInTable.get(i).getText().equals("Delete")) {
                       deleteColumn = i;
72
                   1
               //Step 6: Assert that both Name and Delete have been found
               Assertions.assertThat(nameColumn > -1 && deleteColumn > -1)
                       .as("Check if Name and Delete were found in the headerRow")
                        .isTrue();
               {\tt System.} \ out. {\tt println(nameColumn);}
81
               System.out.println(deleteColumn);
82
```

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```
boolean wishListFound = false;
                for (int i = 1; i < rowsInTable.size(); i++) {</pre>
                   //Step 7b: System.out.println("Row" + i + ":");
                            Grab one of the rows in the webtable by using the index (i), the get all the columns
97
                              and place them in a new List. Now wishListColumn represents all the columns in row(i)
98
                   List<WebElement> wishListColumn = rowsInTable.get(i).findElements(By.tagName("td"));
99
                    for(WebElement webElement : wishListColumn ) {
                       System.out.println(webElement.getText());
                   // Step 7c: Since we now which column number holds the names of the whishlist (step5 nameColumn) we can
                               directly get that column number and check the contents of this cell
                    if (wishListColumn.get(nameColumn).getText().equals(listToDelete)) {
                        //System.out.println(wishListColumn.get(deleteColumn).getAttribute("class"));
                       //Step 7d: We have the correct row which has the name of the wishlist as first column
                                  Now we can click the delete icon, again a column number we already now (step5 deleteColumn)
                       wishListColumn.get(deleteColumn).findElement(By.cssSelector("a.icon")).click();
                       wishListFound = true;
                        //Step 7e: We break the loop otherwise java continue but the website is trying to process the delete
                       break;
114
                //Step 7f: Assert we found the wishlist
                Assertions.assertThat(wishListFound).as("Could not find the given wishList").isTrue();
```

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```
//Step 8: Accept the Javascript alers

try {

//Wait 10 seconds till alert is present
Alert alert = wait.until(ExpectedConditions.alertIsPresent());

//Accepting alert.
alert.accept();
System.out.println("Accepted the alert successfully.");

224

125
126
3 catch (Throwable e) {
System.err.println("Error came while waiting for the alert popup. " + e.getMessage());

127
128
129
```

```
//Step 9: Refresh the WebTable, element has become stale meaning the webtable in memory of the code
                        is not the same anymore as the webtable on the site (- 1 wishlist)
                         We wait for the "Feel the pain" text to be gone by inverting the TextToPresentInElement
               wait.until(ExpectedConditions.not(ExpectedConditions.textToBePresentInElement(wishListTable, listToDelete)));
               wishListTable = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(".table.table-bordered"));
               rowsInTable = wishListTable.findElements(By.tagName("tr"));
138
               //Step 10: Check if the deletion was successfull. We can reuse code by looking for the name and place it in a method
139
                          called checkWebTableForName
               Assertions.assertThat(checkWebTableForName(rowsInTable, nameColumn, listToDelete))
141
                       .as("Check if delete was succesfull")
                       .isFalse();
               //Step 11: Add the wishlist back so the can is 100% re-runable with out any code or function adjustments
               driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input#name")).sendKeys(listToDelete);
               driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("button#submitWishlist")).click();
```

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```
public boolean checkWebTableForName(List<WebElement> rowsInWebTable, int columnToCheck, String nameToFind) {

for(int i = 1; i < rowsInWebTable.size(); i++) {

List<WebElement> wishListColumn = rowsInWebTable.get(i).findElements(By.tagName("td"));

if (wishListColumn.get(columnToCheck).getText().equals(nameToFind)) {

return true;

}

return false;

}
```

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