

From this website -----><https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/>

1.Download Selenium JARs



Java

Stable: [4.27.0 \(November 25, 2024\)](#)

[Changelog](#)

[API Docs](#)

2. <https://googlechromelabs.github.io/chrome-for-testing/>

Stable

Version: 131.0.6778.85 (r1368529)

Binary	Platform	URL	HTTP stat
chrome	linux64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/linux64/chrome-linux64.zip	200
chrome	mac-arm64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/mac-arm64/chrome-mac-arm64.zip	200
chrome	mac-x64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/mac-x64/chrome-mac-x64.zip	200
chrome	win32	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/win32/chrome-win32.zip	200
chrome	win64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/win64/chrome-win64.zip	200
chromedriver	linux64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/linux64/chromedriver-linux64.zip	200
chromedriver	mac-arm64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/mac-arm64/chromedriver-mac-arm64.zip	200
chromedriver	mac-x64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/mac-x64/chromedriver-mac-x64.zip	200
chromedriver	win32	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/win32/chromedriver-win32.zip	200
chromedriver	win64	https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/win64/chromedriver-win64.zip	200

<https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/131.0.6778.85/win64/chromedriver-win64.zip>

Copy this cromedriver file and paste in new tab

Extract both zip file

Project Setup

Create a Java Project in your IDE (like Eclipse or IntelliJ IDEA).

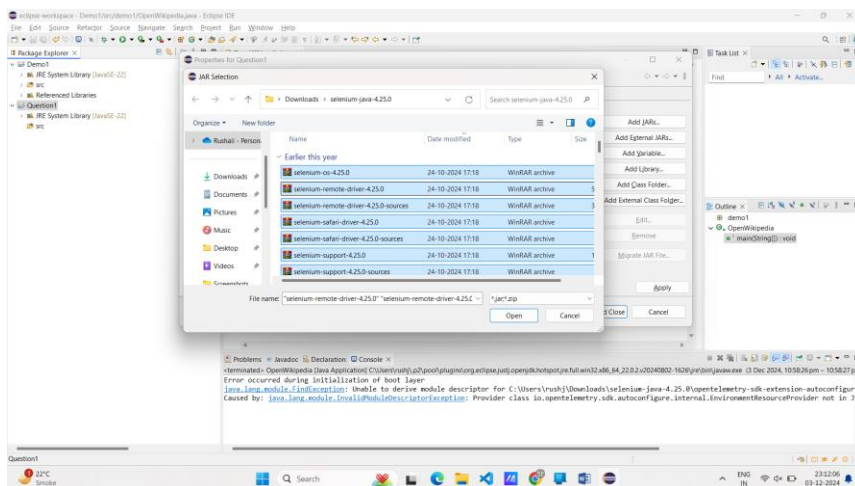
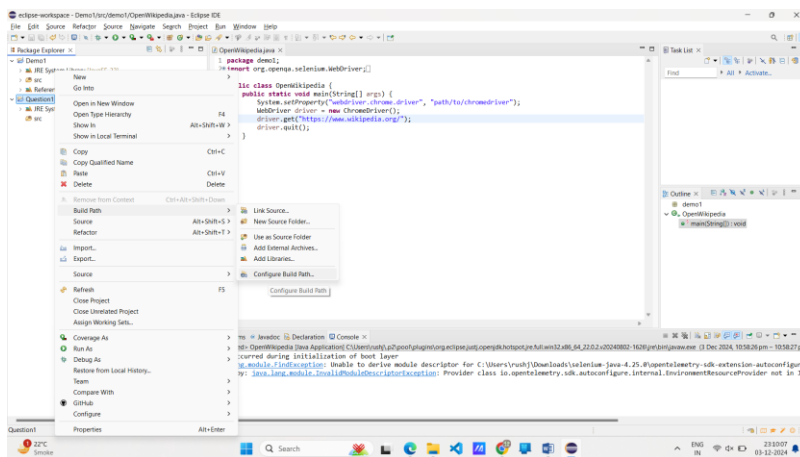
Add Selenium JARs to your project's build path:

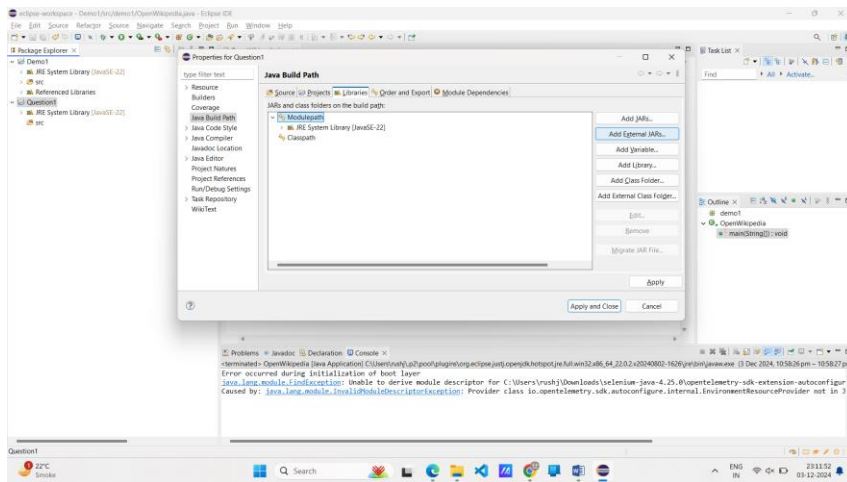
Right-click on your project.

Go to Build Path -> Configure Build Path.

Add external JARs and include the Selenium JAR files.

Screenshot:





Open-> Apply and Close

1. Write a Selenium script to open the URL <https://www.wikipedia.org/> in google browsers(Chrome). Make sure to set up the required WebDriver for google browser.

Answer:

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
```

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

```
public class OpenWikipedia {
```

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

```
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
```

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

```
        driver.get("https://www.wikipedia.org/");
```

```
        driver.quit();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

2. **Open the URL <https://www.amazon.com/> in Chrome. Then, perform the following actions:**
- **Click on the "Best Sellers" link.**
 - **Go back to the previous page.**
 - **Refresh the current page.**

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class AmazonNavigation {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("https://www.amazon.com/");

        WebElement bestSellers = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Best Sellers"));
        bestSellers.click();

        driver.navigate().back();
        driver.navigate().refresh();

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

3. Visit the URL https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp.
- Locate the checkbox for "I agree to receive email notifications" and check it.
- Uncheck the checkbox.
- Locate and select the radio button for "Male".

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class W3SchoolsForm {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp");

        WebElement checkBox = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@type='checkbox' and
@name='subscribe']"));
        checkBox.click();
        checkBox.click();

        WebElement radioButton = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@type='radio' and
@value='male']"));
        radioButton.click();

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

4. Write a Selenium script to:(any website)

- **Select a dropdown option by visible text.**
- **Select a dropdown option by value.**

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;

public class SelectDropdown {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("https://www.w3schools.com /");

        WebElement dropdown = driver.findElement(By.id("dropdown_id"));
        Select select = new Select(dropdown);

        select.selectByVisibleText("Visible Text Option");
        select.selectByValue("value_option");

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

- 5. Write a Selenium script that performs the following actions: Open the URL <https://www.example.com>.**
- **Navigate to a new URL <https://www.google.com> using the `get()` method.**
 - **Navigate back to the previous page.**
 - **Refresh the page.**

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
```

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

```
public class NavigationActions {
```

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

```
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
```

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

```
        driver.get("https://www.example.com");
```

```
        driver.get("https://www.google.com");
```

```
        driver.navigate().back();
```

```
        driver.navigate().refresh();
```

```
        driver.quit();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

6. Write a Selenium script to upload a file using the sendKeys() method for an input element with type="file".

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;


public class FileUpload {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("URL_OF_YOUR_CHOICE");


        WebElement uploadElement = driver.findElement(By.id("file_upload_id"));

        uploadElement.sendKeys("C:\\path\\to\\your\\file.txt");


        driver.quit();

    }

}
```


7. Write a Selenium WebDriver script to open the URL <https://twitter.com/settings/account>.

- **Select a checkbox if it is not already selected.**
- **Deselect it if it is selected.**

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

public class TwitterSettings {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.get("https://twitter.com/settings/account");

        WebElement checkbox =
driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='checkbox']"));

        if (!checkbox.isSelected()) {

            checkbox.click();

        } else {

            checkbox.click();

        }

        driver.quit();

    }

}
```

8. Write a Selenium script that: (Any Website)

- Selects an option from a dropdown by visibleText using the Select class.
- Selects multiple options from a multi-select dropdown using the Select class.

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;

public class DropdownInteraction {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("URL_OF_YOUR_CHOICE");

        WebElement singleSelectDropdown =
driver.findElement(By.id("single_select_id"));
        Select singleSelect = new Select(singleSelectDropdown);
        singleSelect.selectByVisibleText("Option Text");

        WebElement multiSelectDropdown =
driver.findElement(By.id("multi_select_id"));
        Select multiSelect = new Select(multiSelectDropdown);
        multiSelect.selectByVisibleText("Option 1");
        multiSelect.selectByVisibleText("Option 2");

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

9. **Write a Selenium WebDriver script that opens a browser and closes it based on user input. The script should prompt the user for input to either open or close the browser**

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class OpenCloseBrowser {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter 'open' to open the browser or 'close' to close the browser:");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "path/to/chromedriver");
        WebDriver driver = null;

        if ("open".equalsIgnoreCase(input)) {
            driver = new ChromeDriver();
            driver.get("https://www.example.com");
        }

        System.out.println("Enter 'close' to close the browser:");
        input = scanner.nextLine();

        if ("close".equalsIgnoreCase(input) && driver != null) {
            driver.quit();
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

10. How do you set up the environment for running JMeter tests on your machine?

Download JMeter:

Go to the JMeter official website.

Download the binary archive (ZIP file).

Install JMeter:

Extract the downloaded ZIP file to a directory of your choice (e.g., C:\JMeter).

Set Environment Variables:

Open Control Panel > System and Security > System > Advanced system settings.
Click on Environment Variables.

In the System variables section, find the Path variable and click Edit.

Add the path to the JMeter bin directory (e.g., C:\JMeter\apache-jmeter-5.4.1\bin).

Verify Installation:

Open Command Prompt.

Type jmeter and press Enter. The JMeter GUI should start.

11. In JMeter, how would you configure a Thread Group to simulate 100 users over 10 minutes with a ramp-up time of 1 minute?

- **Open JMeter:**
 - Run `jmeter` from Command Prompt to open the JMeter GUI.
- **Add a Thread Group:**
 - Right-click on `Test Plan`.
 - Select `Add > Threads (Users) > Thread Group`.
- **Configure the Thread Group:**
 - Set `Number of Threads (users)` to 100.
 - Set `Ramp-Up Period (in seconds)` to 60.
 - Check `Scheduler` and set `Duration (seconds)` to 600.

12 .Create a simple web test plan in JMeter to test a website's homepage. Include HTTP request and a listener.

- **Open JMeter and Add a Thread Group:**
 - Right-click on `Test Plan`.
 - Select `Add > Threads (Users) > Thread Group`.
- **Add an HTTP Request:**
 - Right-click on `Thread Group`.
 - Select `Add > Sampler > HTTP Request`.
 - Configure the HTTP request:
 - `Server Name or IP`: `example.com`
 - `Path`: `/`
- **Add a Listener:**
 - Right-click on `Thread Group`.
 - Select `Add > Listener > View Results Tree`.
- **Save and Run the Test Plan:**
 - Save your test plan (`File > Save`).
 - Click the green `Start` button to run the test.

13. How would you configure a JMeter test plan for testing a RESTful API?

- **Open JMeter and Add a Thread Group:**

- Right-click on `Test Plan`.
- Select `Add > Threads (Users) > Thread Group`.

- **Add an HTTP Request:**

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Sampler > HTTP Request`.
- Configure the HTTP request for the RESTful API:
 - Method: `GET`, `POST`, `PUT`, etc.
 - Server Name or IP: `api.example.com`
 - Path: `/endpoint`
 - Add any necessary parameters in the `Parameters` section.

- **Add Headers (if needed):**

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Config Element > HTTP Header Manager`.
- Add necessary headers (e.g., `Content-Type: application/json`).

- **Add a Listener:**

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Listener > View Results Tree`.

- **Save and Run the Test Plan:**

- Save your test plan.
- Click the green `Start` button to run the test.

14. How do you configure a JMS Point-to-Point Test Plan in JMeter?

- **Open JMeter and Add a Thread Group:**

- Right-click on `Test Plan`.
- Select `Add > Threads (Users) > Thread Group`.

- **Add JMS Point-to-Point Sampler:**

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Sampler > JMS Point-to-Point`.
- Configure the JMS Point-to-Point sampler:
 - **JNDI Initial Context Factory:** `org.apache.activemq.jndi.ActiveMQInitialContextFactory`
 - **Provider URL:** `tcp://localhost:61616`
 - **Connection Factory:** `ConnectionFactory`
 - **Destination:** `queue/TestQueue`

- **Add a Listener:**

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Listener > View Results Tree`.

- **Save and Run the Test Plan:**

- Save your test plan.
- Click the green `Start` button to run the test.

15. Create a Database Test Plan in JMeter to test performance when executing SQL queries against a database.

1. Open JMeter and Add a Thread Group:

- Right-click on `Test Plan`.
- Select `Add > Threads (Users) > Thread Group`.

2. Add JDBC Connection Configuration:

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Config Element > JDBC Connection Configuration`.
- Configure the JDBC connection:
 - **Database URL:** `jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb`
 - **JDBC Driver class:** `com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver`
 - **Username:** `your-username`
 - **Password:** `your-password`

3. Add JDBC Request:

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Sampler > JDBC Request`.
- Configure the JDBC request:
 - **Variable Name:** `mydb`
 - **Query Type:** `Select Statement`
 - **Query:** `SELECT * FROM users`

4. Add a Listener:

- Right-click on `Thread Group`.
- Select `Add > Listener > View Results Tree`.

5. Save and Run the Test Plan:

- Save your test plan.
- Click the green `Start` button to run the test.

16. How would you monitor real-time server performance metrics while running a JMeter test? Describe how to integrate Server Monitoring with JMeter.

- **Install Plugins:**

- Download the JMeter Plugins Manager.
- Place the JAR file in the `lib/ext` directory of your JMeter installation.

- **Open JMeter and Install Server Monitoring Plugins:**

- Open JMeter.
- Go to `Options > Plugins Manager`.
- Install the necessary server monitoring plugins (e.g., PerfMon).

- **Add PerfMon Metrics Collector:**

- Right-click on `Test Plan`.
- Select `Add > Listener > jp@gc - PerfMon Metrics Collector`.

- **Add a Server Agent:**

- Download the Server Agent.
- Start the Server Agent on the server you want to monitor.

- **Configure PerfMon Metrics Collector:**

- Set the `Host` and `Port` for the Server Agent.
- Add the desired metrics (e.g., CPU, Memory).

- **Save and Run the Test Plan:**

- Save your test plan.
- Click the green `Start` button to run the test and monitor real-time server performance metrics.

17. How do Listeners impact JMeter's performance? What are some best practices for using listeners when performing large-scale load tests?

Impact:

- Listeners can significantly impact JMeter's performance, especially when dealing with large-scale load tests.
- They consume memory and CPU resources, which can slow down the test execution and lead to inaccurate results.

Best Practices:

- Use listeners sparingly and only when necessary.
- Prefer listeners that write results to a file rather than displaying them in the GUI (e.g., Simple Data Writer).
- Disable or remove listeners during large-scale load tests.
- Use non-GUI mode for large-scale tests to minimize resource consumption.

18. Implement a User-Defined Function in JMeter to generate a dynamic value for each user in a load test. Explain how you can use the __UUID() function to generate unique IDs for each request.

```
import org.apache.jmeter.config.Arguments;
import org.apache.jmeter.config.gui.ArgumentsPanel;
import org.apache.jmeter.functions.AbstractFunction;
import org.apache.jmeter.functions.Function;
import org.apache.jmeter.functions.FunctionParameter;
import org.apache.jmeter.functions.FunctionUtils;
import org.apache.jmeter.testelement.property.JMeterProperty;
import org.apache.jmeter.testelement.property.StringProperty;
import org.apache.jorphan.logging.LoggingManager;
import org.apache.log.Logger;
```

```
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.UUID;
```

```
public class UUIDFunction extends AbstractFunction {
```

```

private static final List<String> desc = new LinkedList<>();
private static final String KEY = "__UUID";

static {
    desc.add("Generates a unique identifier (UUID)");
}

private static final Logger log =
LoggingManager.getLoggerForClass();

@Override
public String execute(SampleResult previousResult, Sampler
currentSampler) {
    return UUID.randomUUID().toString();
}

@Override
public void setParameters(Collection<FunctionParameter> parameters)
throws InvalidVariableException {
    checkParameterCount(parameters, 0);
}

@Override
public String getReferenceKey() {
    return KEY;
}

@Override
public List<String> getArgumentDesc() {
    return desc;
}
}

```