

# Selenium Web Tables Handling

Handling **web tables in Selenium with Java** is a common requirement for automation testing. Web tables are typically built using HTML `<table>` tags and can be **static** or **dynamic**.

## ✓ Topics Covered:

1. What is a Web Table?
2. Types of Web Tables
3. Locating Table Elements
4. Example HTML Table
5. Java Selenium Code to Handle:
  - Row Count
  - Column Count
  - Cell Data Retrieval
  - Loop through All Table Data
6. XPath Strategies
7. Bonus: Table data validation/assertion

## 1. 🔍 What is a Web Table?

A **web table** is an HTML structure used to display data in tabular format using:

```
html

<table>      <!-- Table -->
  <thead>    <!-- Header (optional) -->
  <tbody>    <!-- Body rows -->
  <tr>      <!-- Row -->
  <td>      <!-- Data cell -->
```

## 2. 📖 Types of Web Tables

- **Static Web Tables:** Table structure doesn't change.
- **Dynamic Web Tables:** Rows/columns are populated dynamically (e.g., AJAX).

## 3. ✓ Locating Table Elements (XPath)

**Examples:**

```
java

// All rows inside tbody
List<WebElement> rows = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']/tbody/tr"));

// All columns of the first row
List<WebElement> columns =
driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']/tbody/tr[1]/td"));

// Specific cell [row 2, column 3]
WebElement cell = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']/tbody/tr[2]/td[3]"));
```

## 4. Sample HTML Table

```
html

<table id="employee">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Role</th>
      <th>Location</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>QA</td>
      <td>New York</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Jane</td>
      <td>Dev</td>
      <td>London</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

## 5. Selenium Java Code to Handle Web Table

### ✓ a) Setup & Load Page

```
java

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.get("https://your-url-with-table.com");
driver.manage().window().maximize();
```

### ✓ b) Count Rows and Columns

```
java

List<WebElement> rows = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr"));
System.out.println("Total Rows: " + rows.size());

List<WebElement> cols = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='employee']/thead/tr/th"));
System.out.println("Total Columns: " + cols.size());
```

## ✓ c) Read a Specific Cell

```
java

WebElement cell = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr[2]/td[1]"));
System.out.println("Second row, first column value: " + cell.getText());
```

## ✓ d) Read All Table Data (Nested Loops)

```
java

for (int i = 1; i <= rows.size(); i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= cols.size(); j++) {
        WebElement data = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr[" + i +
        "]/td[" + j + "]"));
        System.out.print(data.getText() + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

## 6. 🎯 Dynamic XPath (Alternative for unknown sizes)

You can use:

```
java

//td[contains(text(), 'QA')]
```

To locate a cell by value regardless of position.

## 7. ✓ Example: Assert Cell Value

```
java

String expectedValue = "London";
WebElement actualCell =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr[2]/td[3]"));
Assert.assertEquals(actualCell.getText(), expectedValue);
```

## 8. 🧠 Best Practices

- Use `WebDriverWait` if data is dynamic.
- Handle stale elements in dynamic tables.
- Avoid hardcoded indexes where possible—consider reading headers.

## ✓ Summary Table

Task	XPath Example
Count rows	<code>//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr</code>
Count columns	<code>//table[@id='employee']/thead/tr/th</code>
Specific cell	<code>//table[@id='employee']/tbody/tr[2]/td[3]</code>
Loop through all data	Nested loop using XPath with <code>tr[i]</code> and <code>td[j]</code>
Value by content	<code>//table[@id='employee']//td[contains(text(),'QA')]</code>

Would you like a **real-time lab demo** site to practice, or need **code using Page Object Model (POM)**?

Great! Here's a **real-time lab demo site**, plus two full working examples:

## ✓ 1. Demo Site for Web Table Practice

Use this site for practicing web table automation with Selenium:

👉 **URL:** [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_tables.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_tables.asp)

This page contains a static table like this:

```
html

<table id="customers">
  <tr>
    <th>Company</th>
    <th>Contact</th>
    <th>Country</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>
    <td>Maria Anders</td>
    <td>Germany</td>
  </tr>
  <!-- More rows... -->
</table>
```

## ✓ 2. Java + Selenium Code (No POM)

### 🔧 Example: Print All Table Data

```
java

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import java.util.List;

public class WebTableExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_tables.asp");
        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        // Get total number of rows
        List<WebElement> rows =
driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr"));
        System.out.println("Total Rows: " + rows.size());

        // Get total number of columns (from header row)
        List<WebElement> columns =
driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr[1]/th"));
        System.out.println("Total Columns: " + columns.size());

        // Loop through table
        for (int i = 2; i <= rows.size(); i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= columns.size(); j++) {
                String cellXpath = "//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr[" + i + "]/td[" + j + "]";
                WebElement cell = driver.findElement(By.xpath(cellXpath));
                System.out.print(cell.getText() + " | ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    driver.quit();
}

```

## ✓ 3. Same Example Using Page Object Model (POM)

### 📁 Project Structure

```

css
WebTableTest/
├── src/
│   ├── pages/
│   │   └── TablePage.java
│   └── tests/
│       └── WebTableTest.java

```

#### 📄 TablePage.java

```

java

package pages;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import java.util.List;

public class TablePage {
    WebDriver driver;

    public TablePage(WebDriver driver) {
        this.driver = driver;
    }

    public int getRowCount() {
        return driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr")).size();
    }

    public int getColumnCount() {
        return driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr[1]/th")).size();
    }

    public String getCellData(int row, int col) {
        String xpath = "//table[@id='customers']/tbody/tr[" + row + "]/td[" + col + "]";
        return driver.findElement(By.xpath(xpath)).getText();
    }
}

```

#### 📄 WebTableTest.java

```

java

package tests;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import pages.TablePage;

```

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

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_tables.asp");
        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        TablePage table = new TablePage(driver);

        int rows = table.getRowCount();
        int cols = table.getColumnCount();

        System.out.println("Rows: " + rows + ", Columns: " + cols);
        System.out.println("Printing all table data:");

        for (int i = 2; i <= rows; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= cols; j++) {
                System.out.print(table.getCellData(i, j) + " | ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

## ✓ Want to Try Dynamic Tables Next?

If you'd like, I can show you how to handle **dynamic web tables** (e.g., sort, filter, paginated) using:

- Tables from **DataTables.net**
- JavaScript-loaded rows
- WebDriverWait, FluentWait

Let me know!