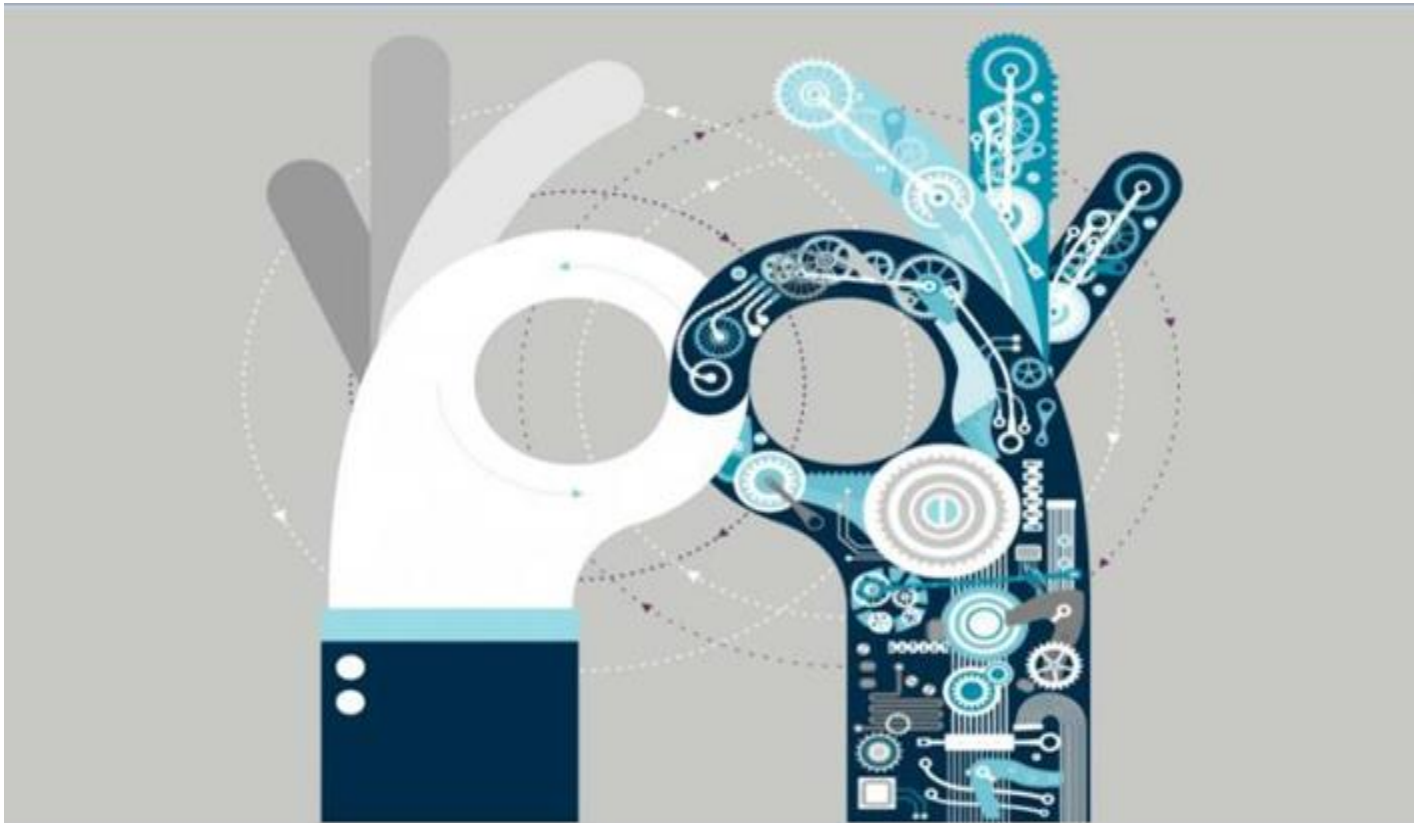


Welcome to the world of software testing



Agenda

- Introduction to Automation Testing
- Manual Testing Vs Automation Testing
- When do we need Automation?
- Limitations of Automation Testing
- How to choose right tool for automation?
- Introduction to Selenium
- Components of Selenium
- Introduction to Selenium WebDriver
- Installation of Selenium
- WebElements
- Locators
- CSS Selector
- XPath - Absolute & Relative
- Waits in Selenium

AUTOMATION TESTING

Process of converting manual test cases into the test scripts with the help of automation tools or any programming language

When we can go for Automation Testing?

- ✓ When the cost makes sense
- ✓ When using repetitive tests
- ✓ When time will be saved
- ✓ When quality is sure to be improved
- ✓ When tests are run frequently
- ✓ When you need to run multiple tests at once

Manual Vs Automation

- Test cases are executed manually.
- Difficult to ensure sufficient test coverage
- May difficult to test on different browsers
- you need to sit in front of your system and execute test cases
- Test cases are executed automatically with the help of tools.
- Easy to ensure greater test coverage.
- We can easily test on different
- You just have to run Automation scripts you can run it overnight!

Limitations of Automation Testing

- Cannot perform testing for Images.
- Captcha, Barcodes.
- Continues maintenance of code.
- Cannot perform testing for audio or video

Tools



TOOLS FOR AUTOMATION TESTING



Web

Windows,
Mac OS,
Linux

Java, C#,
Python,
JavaScript,
Ruby, PHP,
Perl



Web, API,
Mobile,
Desktop

Windows,
Mac OS,
Linux

Java &
Groovy



Mobile
(iOS,
Android)

Windows,
Mac OS

Java, C#,
Python,
JavaScript,
Ruby, PHP,
Perl



Web

Windows,
Mac OS,
Linux

JavaScript



Web,
Mobile,
Desktop

Windows

C++,C#,
Python,
JavaScript,
VBScript,
Jscript, Delphi

SELENIUM & ITS FEATUES

Selenium is a free automated testing tool

Features

- Open Source
- Supports Multiple operating system
- Supports multiple browsers
- Supports multiple programming languages
- Supports multiple framework
- Supports parallel and cross browser execution

How to select right tool for Automation?

- Project Requirements
- Team skills / Learning Curve
- Budget
- Ease of Test case Creation and Maintenance
- Reusability
- Data-Driven Testing
- Reporting
- Support for Collaboration

SELENIUM COMPONENTS

Selenium



Selenium IDE



Selenium RC

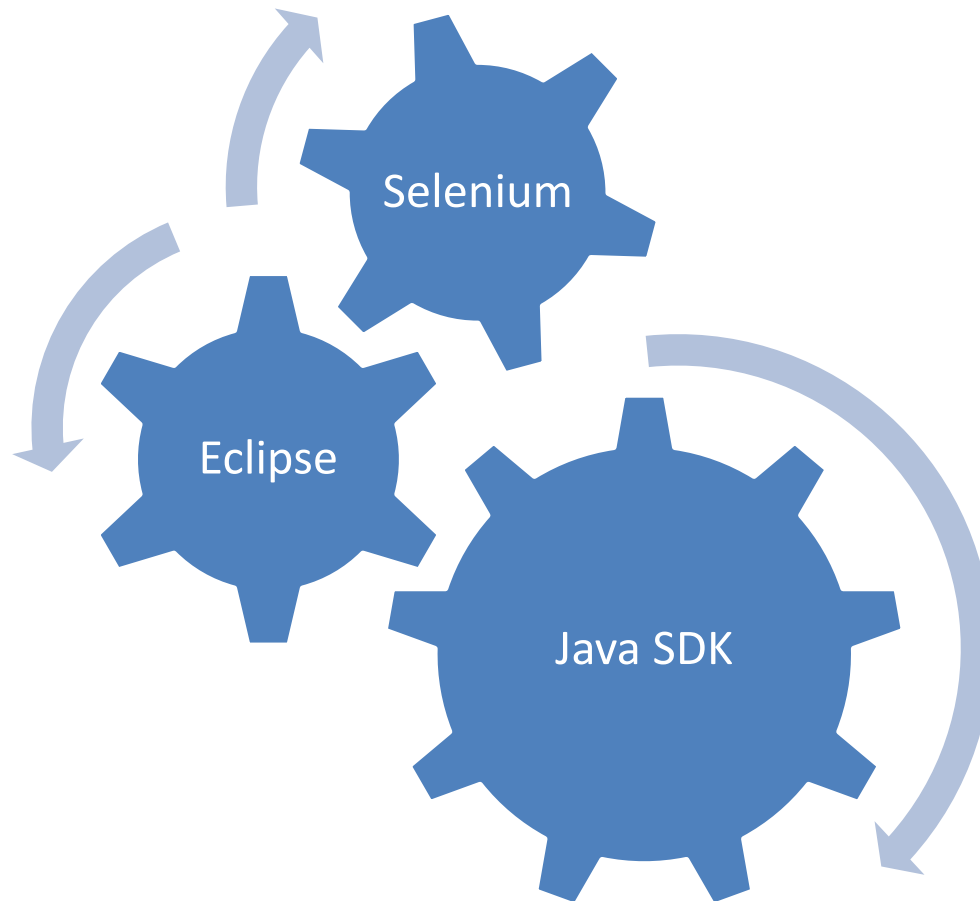


Selenium Grid



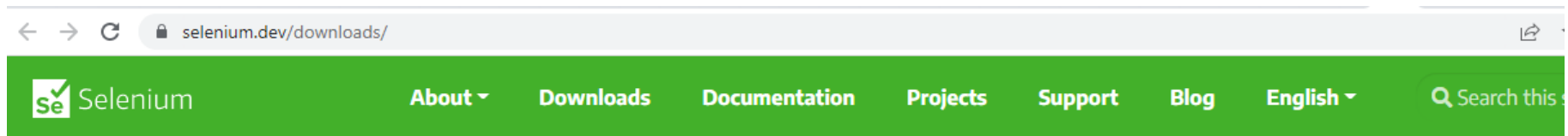
Selenium Web Driver

PREREQUISITES - TO USE SELENIUM



INSTALLATION

Navigate to <https://selenium.dev/downloads/> and check for **Selenium Clients and Web Driver Language Bindings**



Selenium Clients and WebDriver Language Bindings

In order to create scripts that interact with the Selenium Server (Remote WebDriver) or create local Selenium WebDriver scripts, you need to make use of language-specific client drivers.

While language bindings for [other languages exist](#), these are the core ones that are supported by the main project hosted on GitHub.



C#

Stable: [4.1.0 \(November 22, 2021\)](#)

[Changelog](#)

[API Docs](#)



Ruby

Stable: [4.1.0 \(November 22, 2021\)](#)

[Changelog](#)

[API Docs](#)

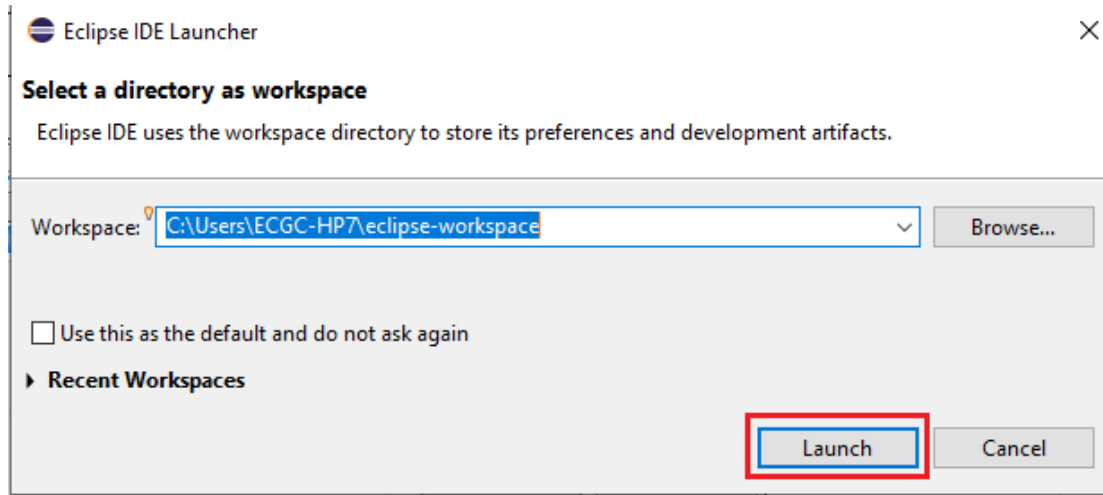


Java

Stable: [4.1.2 \(January 30, 2022\)](#)

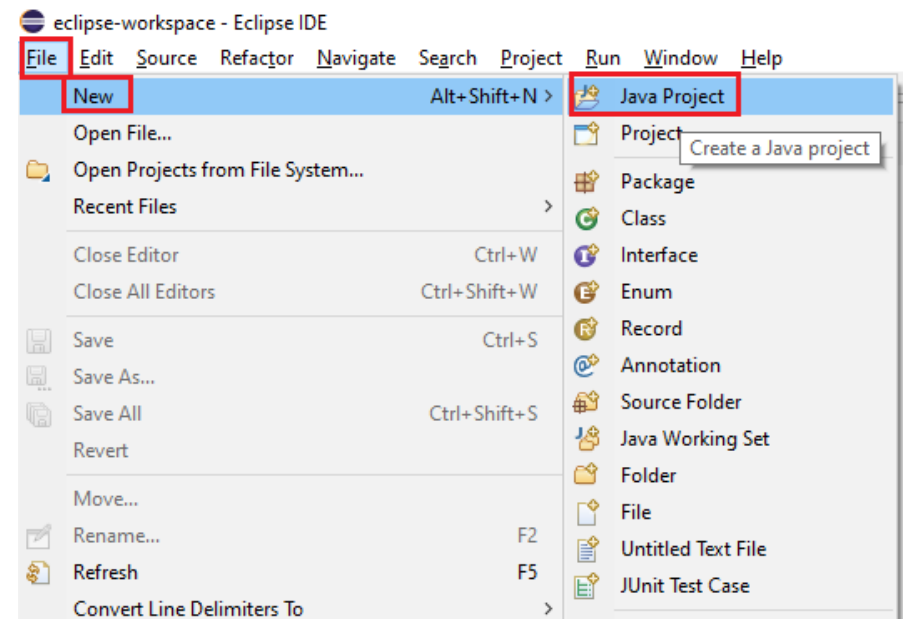
[Changelog](#)

[API Docs](#)

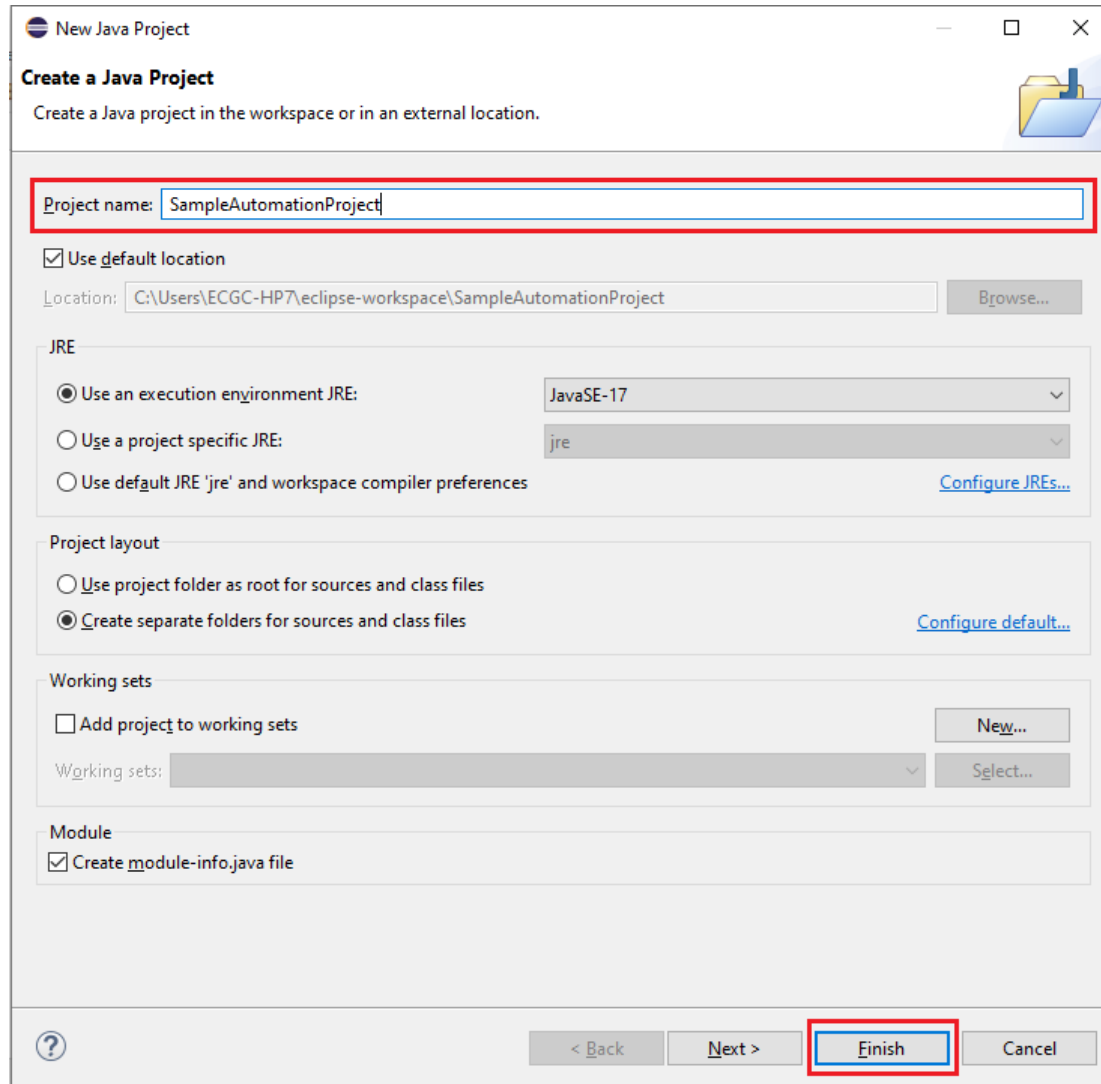


1. Launch **Eclipse** and select the default workspace. Click on **Launch**

2. Click on **File -> New -> Java Project**



3. Enter a **Project name** and click on **Finish**.



New Java Project

Create a Java Project

Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.

Project name:

☒ Use default location

Location: [Browse...](#)

JRE

☒ Use an execution environment JRE:

☐ Use a project specific JRE:

☐ Use default JRE 'jre' and workspace compiler preferences [Configure JREs...](#)

Project layout

☐ Use project folder as root for sources and class files

☒ Create separate folders for sources and class files [Configure default...](#)

Working sets

☐ Add project to working sets [New...](#)

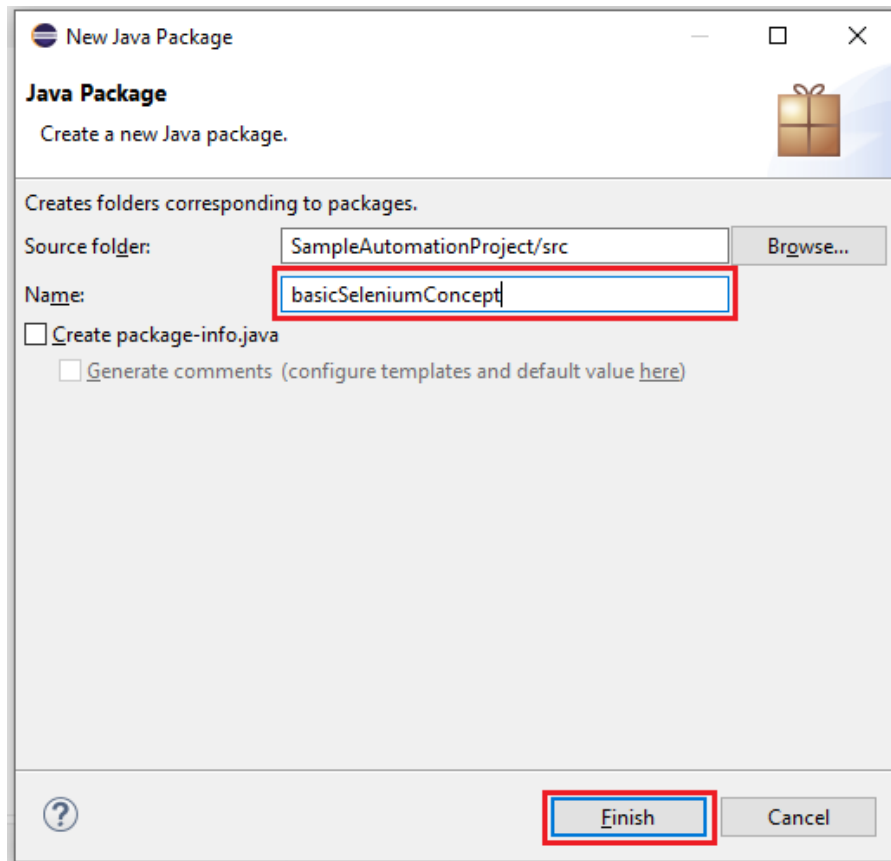
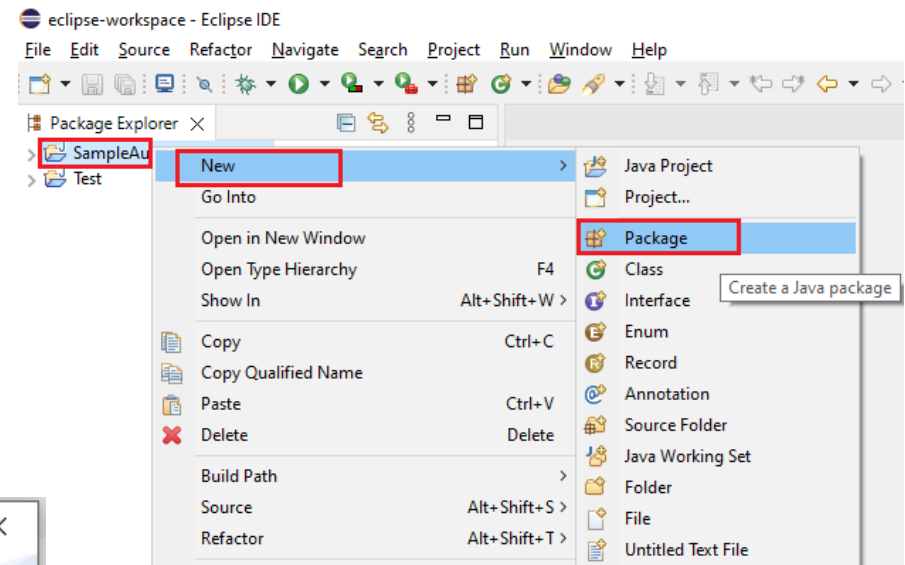
Working sets: [Select...](#)

Module

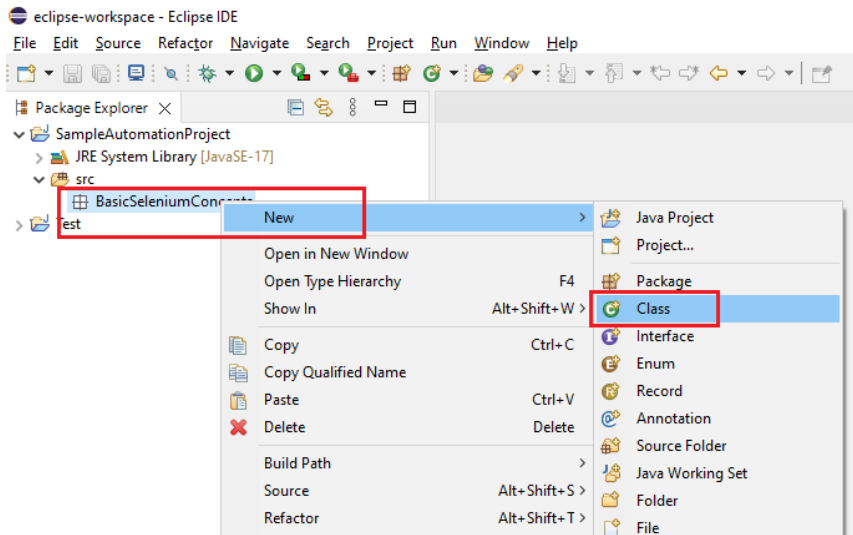
☒ Create module-info.java file

[?](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) **Finish** [Cancel](#)

4. **Right Click** on the newly created Project, then **New -> Package**

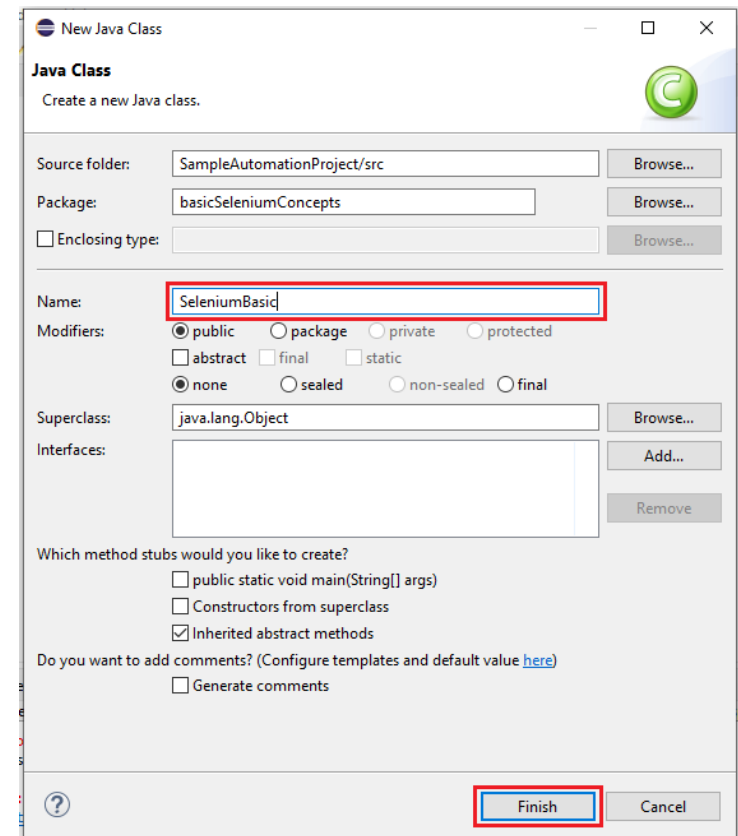


5. Enter **Package Name** and click on **Finish**.

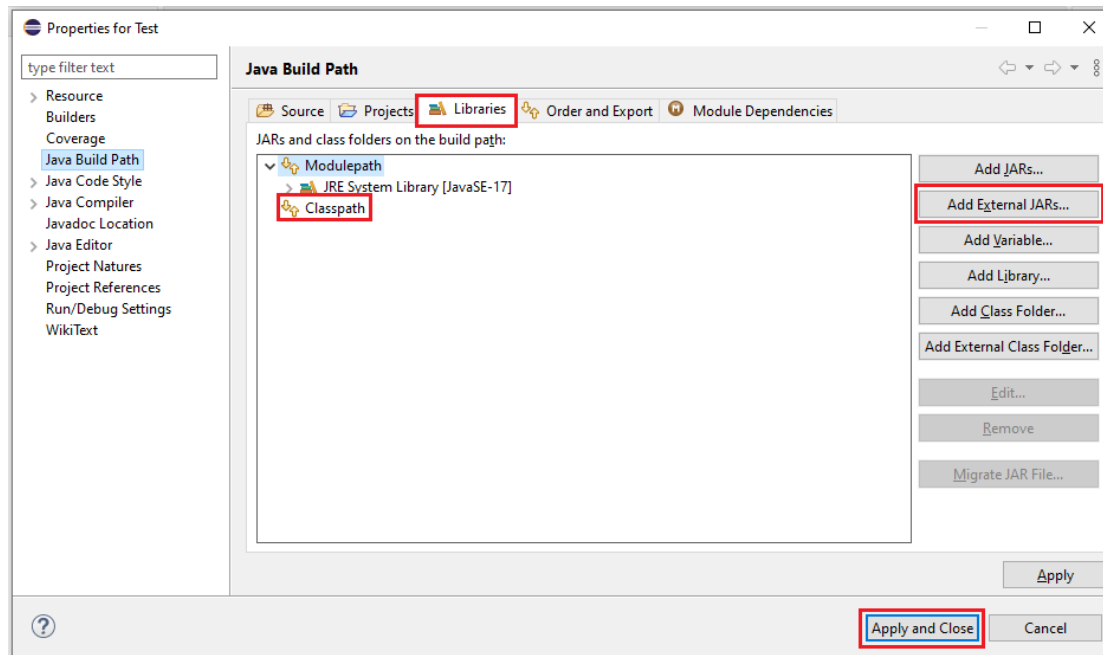
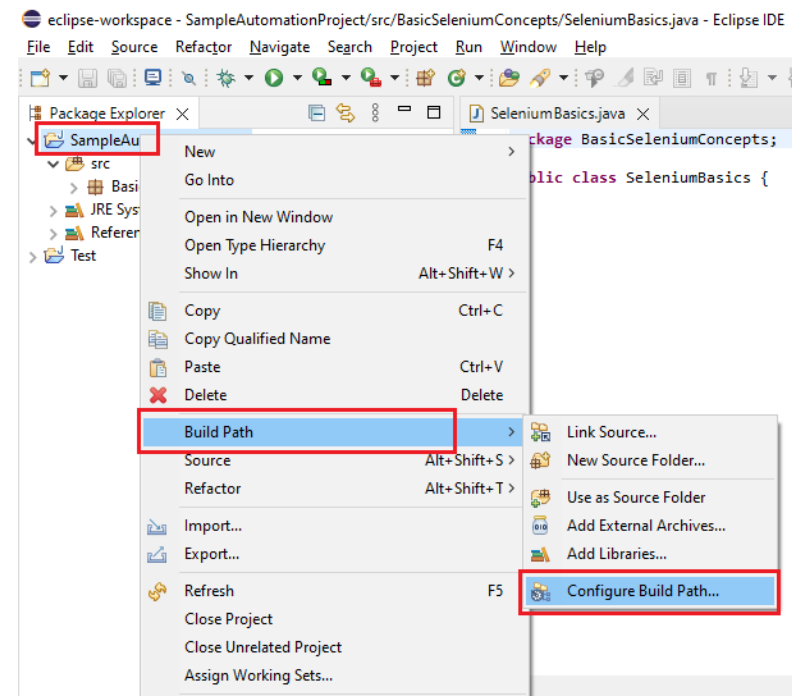


6. **Right Click** on newly created package and then **New -> Class**

7. Enter **Class Name** and then click on **Finish**.

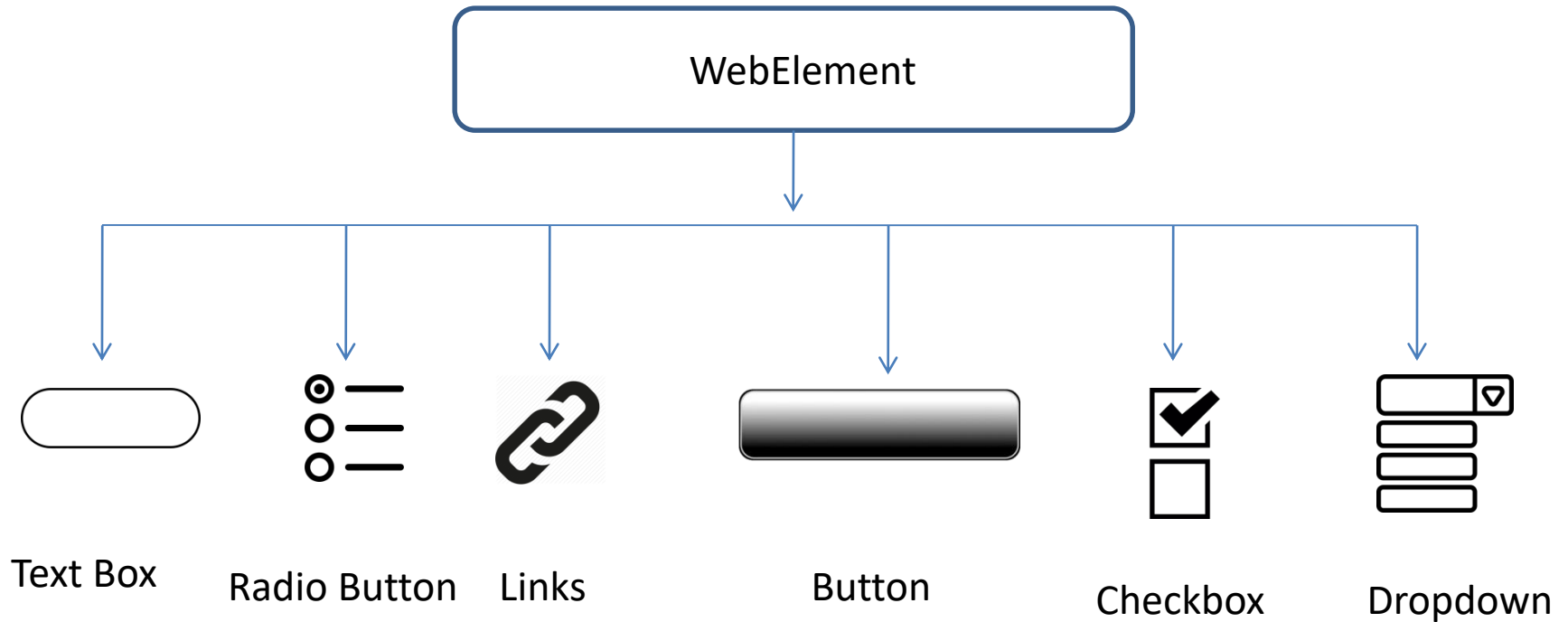


8. Right Click on project folder and then
Build Path -> Configure Build Path

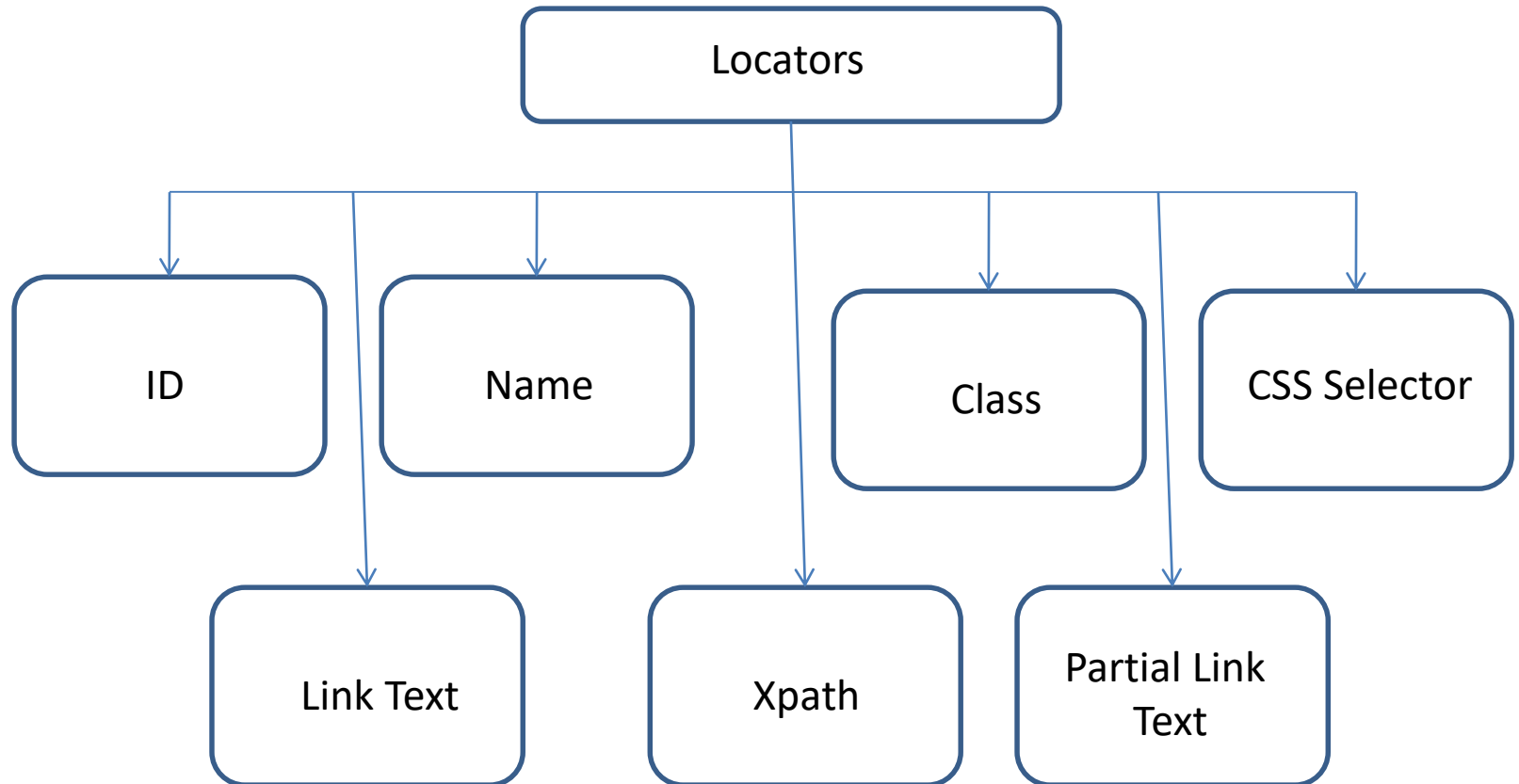


9. Click on **Libraries** and then
Select **Classpath**, then click
On **Add External JARs**. Add the
downloaded Selenium Jar files
and then **Apply and Close**.

WEBELEMENT & ITS TYPES



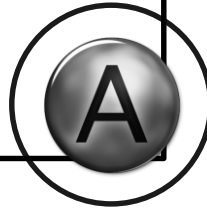
LOCATORS & ITS TYPES



XPATH

- Direct way to select an element
- Starts from the root node
- Uses single slash (/)

**Absolute
XPath**



- Easy way to select an element
- Starts from middle of HTML DOM structure
- Uses double slash (//)

**Relative
XPath**



RELATIVE XPATH

- Basic Xpath
- Contains
- OR & AND
- Starts-with
- Text()
- Last()
- Position()
- Following
- Preceding

WAITS

