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Selenium

Selenium is one of the most widely used open source Web UI automation testing tools. It supports automation testing of websites across different browsers such as Edge, Chrome, Safari and Firefox etc. It supports various platforms and programming languages. User can automate functional tests and easily integrates them with Maven, Jenkins and other build automation and continuous integration tools.

Selenium Suite Components

Selenium IDE

It is an add-on to Firefox browser that provides record and playback capability. It has limited features and test scripts generated are not robust and portable.

Selenium RC

Selenium Remote Control (RC) is officially deprecated by Selenium. It uses a dedicated server for running automation scripts.

Selenium WebDriver

It provides different drivers for different browsers and support different programming languages.

Selenium Grid

It helps in running selenium test scripts in parallel mode across multiple remote machines.

Why Selenium

1. Open Source
2. Scripting can be done in many programming languages like C#, Java, Python, Perl and Ruby etc.
3. Supports all popular browsers like Edge, Firefox, Chrome, IE, Opera and Safari etc.
4. Selenium grid helps in parallel and distributed test execution.

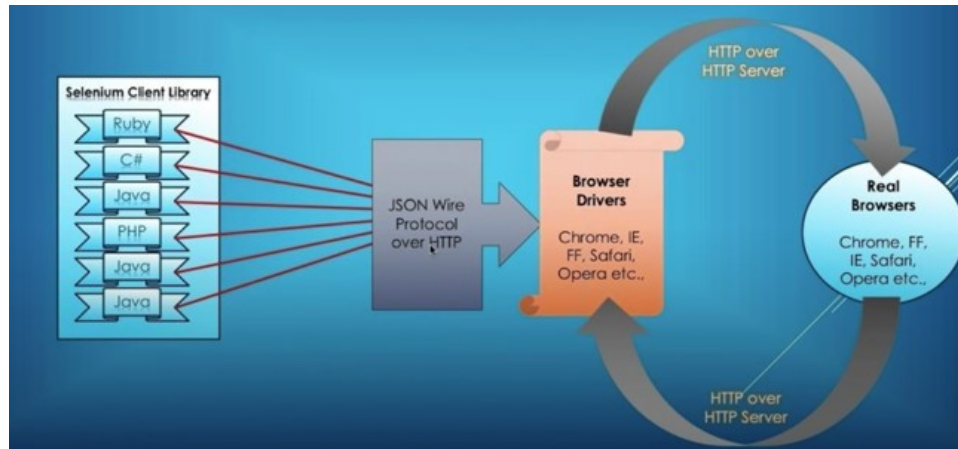
Limitations of Selenium

1. Selenium does not support desktop application test automation. User need to use Robot Class or AutoIT for performing any windows based actions as part of Web Automation testing.
2. REST or SOAP web services cannot be automated
3. For reporting / logging, reading-writing external files rely on external libraries (TestNG, Extent Report, Allure Reports and POI Jars for excel file reading etc.)

How Selenium WebDriver works

Selenium WebDriver (Selenium 2.0) automates the browsers actions by calling their native events (Click, MouseOver, KeyPress etc.) directly unlike Selenium RC which injects Javascript in browsers for test automation. WebDriver is much faster than Selenium RC and also handles scenarios like alerts, pop-ups, Keyboard and Mouse actions easily. Some of the widely used drivers in Selenium are ChromeDriver, FirefoxDriver, InternetExplorerDriver, SafariDriver and HtmlUnitDriver (headless driver) etc.

Selenium Architecture



About JSON Wire Protocol

https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/legacy/json_wire_protocol/

Selenium First Program

Required software for Selenium Program

1. Install Java
2. Download Eclipse (ensure Maven plugin is available)

Additional details:

Selenium JAR from <https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/>

Browser Driver from <https://chromedriver.chromium.org/>

Steps to create Selenium Program

1. Open Eclipse and create a simple Maven Project
2. Update POM.xml with Selenium-Java and WebDriverManager dependency

```
OnlinePortal/pom.xml
1 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
2   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
4   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5   <groupId>walmart</groupId>
6   <artifactId>OnlinePortal</artifactId>
7   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
8   <dependencies>
9     <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.seleniumhq.selenium/selenium-java -->
10    <dependency>
11      <groupId>org.seleniumhq.selenium</groupId>
12      <artifactId>selenium-java</artifactId>
13      <version>4.3.0</version>
14    </dependency>
15    <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.github.bonigarcia/webdrivermanager -->
16    <dependency>
17      <groupId>io.github.bonigarcia</groupId>
18      <artifactId>webdrivermanager</artifactId>
19      <version>5.2.1</version>
20    </dependency>
21  </dependencies>
22 </project>
```

First Program

```
SeleniumDemo.java
1 package day23;
2
3 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
5 import org.openqa.selenium.edge.EdgeDriver;
6
7 import io.github.bonigarcia.wdm.WebDriverManager;
8
9 public class SeleniumDemo {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
12         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
13         driver.get("https://www.google.co.in");
14         driver.close();
15         driver.quit();
16
17         WebDriverManager.edgedriver().setup();
18         WebDriver driver2 = new EdgeDriver();
19         driver2.get("https://www.intel.com");
20         driver2.close();
21         driver2.quit();
22     }
23 }
```

Notes:

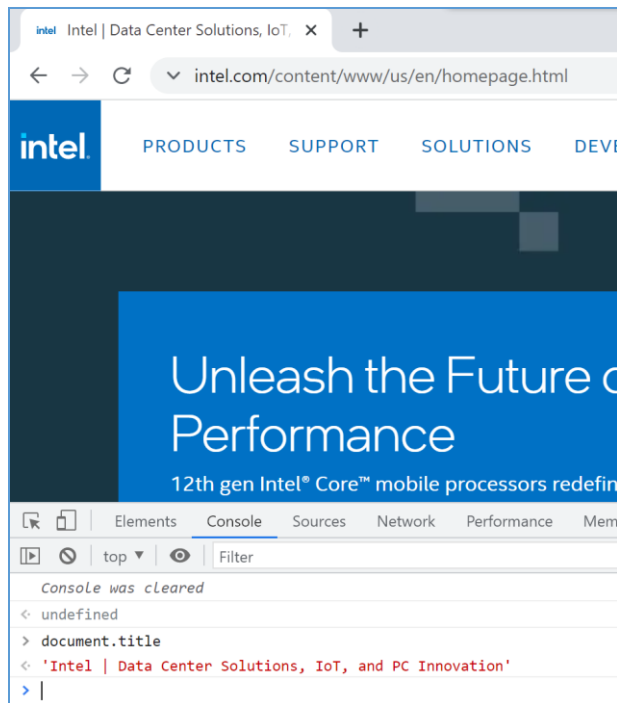
1. WebDriver is an interface. It has empty methods but not implemented. These methods can be implemented by anyone until method type and signatures are not violated.
2. ChromeDriver is a class that has been written specially for Chrome Browser. It has many methods and implemented and can be instantiated. ChromeDriver can perform all actions on the Chrome browser as defined in the interface WebDriver.

Browser Developer Tools

Use F12 function key to get a Browser Developer tools.

Browser Console

Click on Console Tab to give any browser (Document) related commands like below:



Object Identification

Selenium By Class

Selenium By Class used to locate elements within a document using `className`, `cssSelector`, `equals`, `hashCode`, `id`, `linkText`, `name`, `partialLinkText`, `tagName` and **xpath**.

Note: Ensure your xpath is able to identify your application WebElement uniquely.

XPath

XPath(XML Path Language) is based on a tree representation of the XML document and used for selecting nodes the document. It also provides ability to navigate around the tree.

1. Absolute XPath – A single “/” at the beginning instructs XPath engine start looking for an element from root node.
`/html/body/div[2]/div/div/footer/section[3]/div/ul/li[3]/a`
2. Relative XPath – A double “//” instructs XPath engine look for an element anywhere in the XML document for given criteria.
Syntax: `//TagName[@AttributeName='Attribute Value']`
Examples:
`//*[@id='lst-ib']`
`//button[@label='Continue']`
3. Partial XPath – If locators properties changing frequently then try with “Contains” keyword.
`//div[contains(@class, 'footer-nav')]`
`//h1[text()='Mobile Deposit Confirmation']`

Partial XPath Keyword

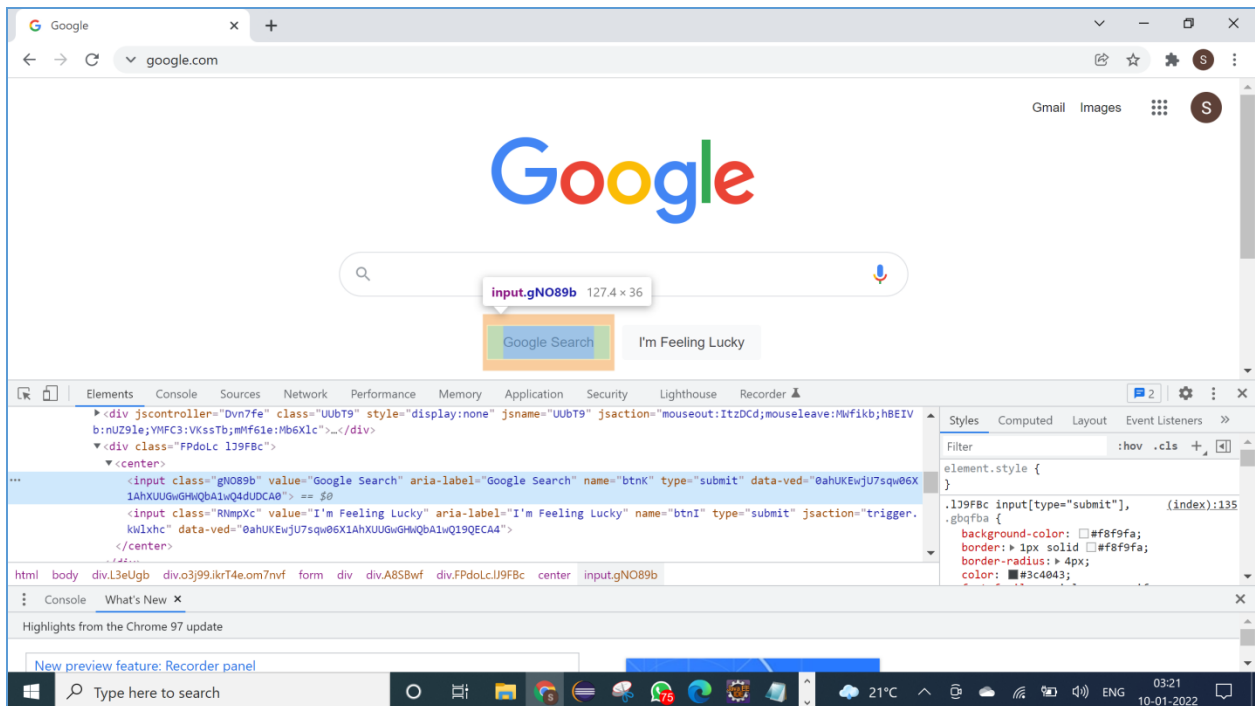
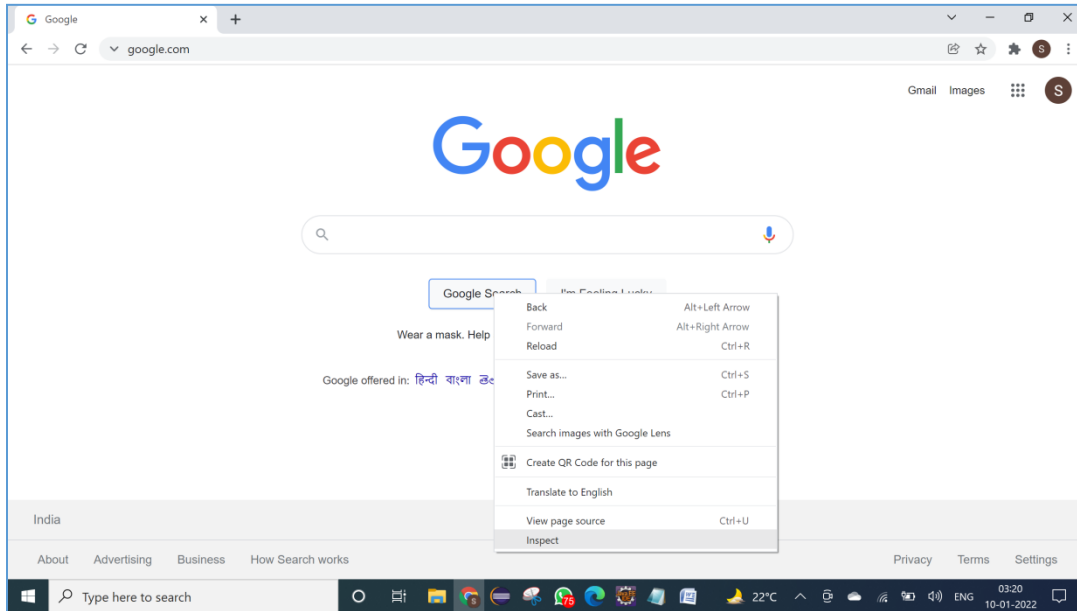
1. Contains
2. Text

3. Start-with

DOM – Document Object Model

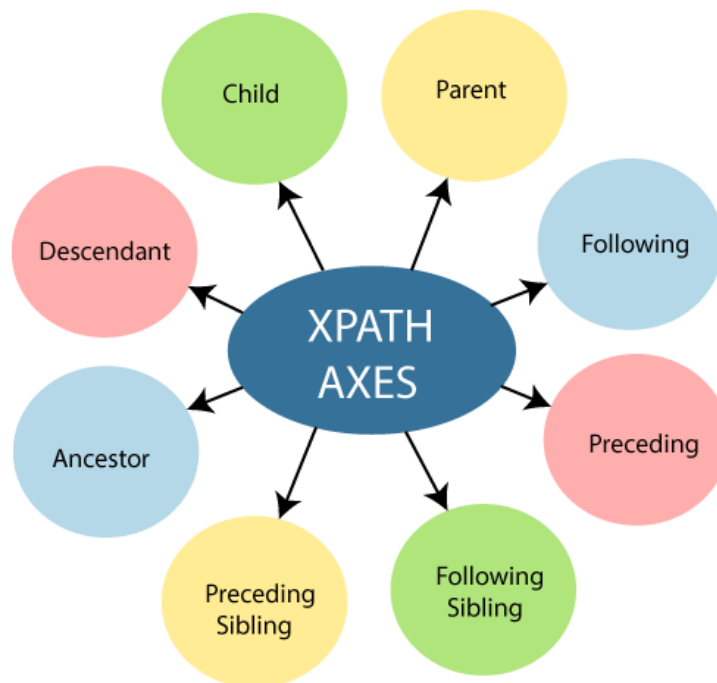
To write xpath of any WebElement in a Chrome browser follow below steps:

1. Open browser and launch your application URL
2. Mouse Hover on WebElement you want to get xpath
3. Mouse Right click on the WebElement and click on Inspect from shortcut menu
4. You will get DOM of the webpage



XPath Axes

The screenshot illustrates the XPath axes concept using a web browser's developer tools. The DOM tree shows a hierarchy of nodes. The 'Current node' is the `<input value="Log In" aria-label="Log In" data-testid="royal_login_button" type="submit" id="u_0_3">` element. Its 'Parent node of current node' is the `<label class="uiButton uiButtonConfirm" id="loginbutton" for="u_0_3">` element. The 'Grandparent of current node' is the `<td>` element. The XPath console shows the path `//input[@id='u_0_3']/ancestor::label`, which is labeled 'XPath using ancestor axis'.



WebElement Class

Anything that is present on the web page is a WebElement such as text box, button, etc. WebElement represents an HTML element. Selenium WebDriver encapsulates a simple form element as an object of the WebElement. It basically represents a DOM element and all the HTML documents are made up by these HTML elements. Each HTML element consists of a start tag and an end tag. The content lies between the tags.

```
WebElement searchBox = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));
```


In above example, searchBox is a WebElement and user can perform any below actions:

1. .sendKeys
2. .isDisplayed
3. .isSelected
4. .submit
5. .isEnabled
6. .clear
7. .click

Refer [this link](#) for more WebElement commands / actions.

Refer [this link](#) to understand various WebElement Exceptions.

Actions Class

Selenium Actions class is used to perform Mouse hover events, keyboard events. User can use this class for advanced actions such as drag and drop, multi selection etc.

```
ActionsClassDemo.java
1 package selenium.basics;
2 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
3 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
5 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
6 import org.openqa.selenium.interactions.Actions;
7 public class ActionsClassDemo {
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
9         // Set Chrome Drive path
10        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources//chromedriver.exe");
11        // Create driver object
12        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
13        // Launch application
14        driver.get("https://www.google.co.in");
15        // Static wait
16        Thread.sleep(3000);
17        // Create WebElement for Search Text box
18        WebElement txtBox = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));
19        // Type Automation Testing in the search Text box
20        txtBox.sendKeys("Automation Testing");
21        // Create WebElement for Google search button
22        WebElement btnSearch = driver.findElement(By.name("btnK"));
23        // Static Wait
24        Thread.sleep(2000);
25        // Create Actions class object
26        Actions actObj = new Actions(driver);
27        // Perform click action on Google Search button using Actions class
28        actObj.moveToElement(btnSearch).click().perform();
29        // Static wait
30        Thread.sleep(2000);
31        // Close Browser tab
32        driver.close();
33        // Quit Browser
34        driver.quit();
35    }
36 }
```

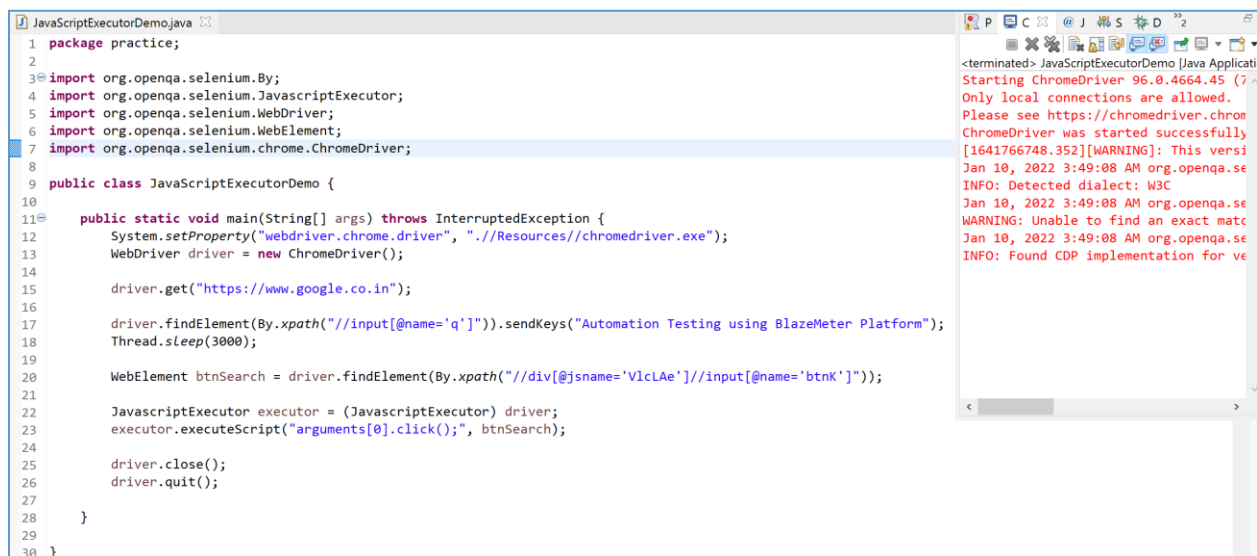
Another Example:

```
public class ActionsDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {  
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources/chromedriver.exe");  
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
        driver.manage().window().maximize();  
        Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
        driver.get("https://www.online.citibank.co.in/");  
        Thread.sleep(2000);  
        WebElement lnkCreditCards = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@title='Credit Cards' and @id='topMnucardcreditcards']"));  
        act.moveToElement(lnkCreditCards).perform();  
        Thread.sleep(10000);  
        driver.close();  
        driver.quit();  
    }  
}
```

JavascriptExecutor

Sometimes Selenium WebDriver gives ElementNotInteractableException then user might need JavascriptExecutor. Please look at below URL for more information.

<https://www.browserstack.com/guide/javascriptexecutor-in-selenium>



Scroll Up and Scroll Down using JavascriptExecutor

```
//scroll down  
js.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0,250)", "");
```

```
//Scroll up  
js.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0, -350)", "");
```

Move to Element using JavascriptExecutor

```
JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;  
WebElement lnkHelp = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Help']"));  
js.executeScript("arguments[0].scrollIntoView();", lnkHelp);
```

Working with Edit / Text box

Use `.sendKeys` method to type or enter any text in an Edit or Text box of your webpage.

Approach #1:

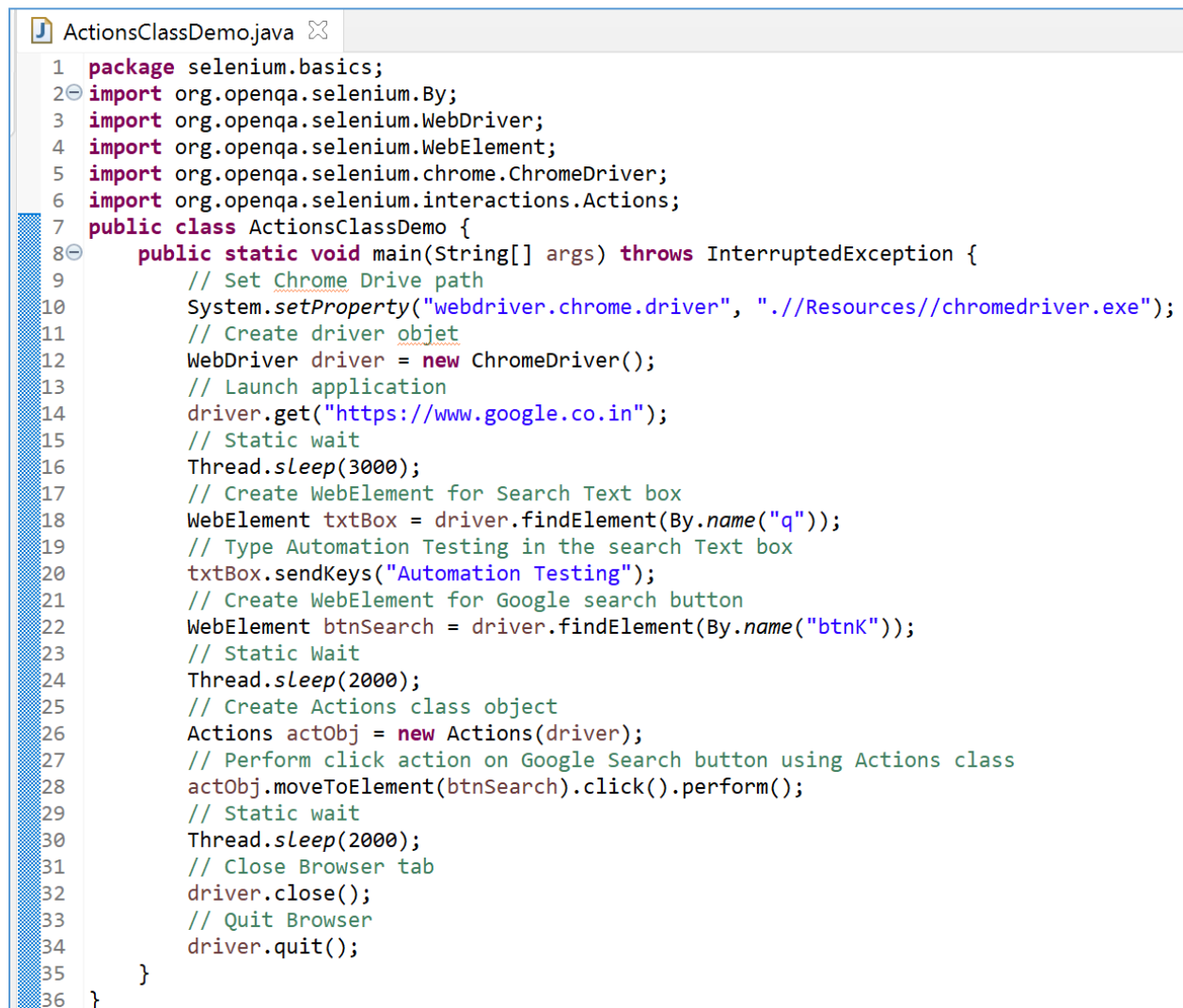
```
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='q']")).sendKeys("Automation Testing using  
BlazeMeter Platform");
```

Approach #2:

```
WebElement searchBox = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='q']"));  
searchBox.sendKeys("Automation Testing using BlazeMeter Platform");
```

Actions Class

Selenium Actions class is used to perform Mouse hover events, keyboard events. User can use this class for advanced actions such as drag and drop, multi selection etc.



```
1 package selenium.basics;  
2 import org.openqa.selenium.By;  
3 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;  
4 import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;  
5 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;  
6 import org.openqa.selenium.interactions.Actions;  
7 public class ActionsClassDemo {  
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {  
9         // Set Chrome Drive path  
10        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", ".//Resources//chromedriver.exe");  
11        // Create driver objet  
12        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
13        // Launch application  
14        driver.get("https://www.google.co.in");  
15        // Static wait  
16        Thread.sleep(3000);  
17        // Create WebElement for Search Text box  
18        WebElement txtBox = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));  
19        // Type Automation Testing in the search Text box  
20        txtBox.sendKeys("Automation Testing");  
21        // Create WebElement for Google search button  
22        WebElement btnSearch = driver.findElement(By.name("btnK"));  
23        // Static Wait  
24        Thread.sleep(2000);  
25        // Create Actions class object  
26        Actions actObj = new Actions(driver);  
27        // Perform click action on Google Search button using Actions class  
28        actObj.moveToElement(btnSearch).click().perform();  
29        // Static wait  
30        Thread.sleep(2000);  
31        // Close Browser tab  
32        driver.close();  
33        // Quit Browser  
34        driver.quit();  
35    }  
36 }
```

Another Example:

```
public class ActionsDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {  
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", ".//Resources//chromedriver.exe");  
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
        driver.manage().window().maximize();  
        Actions act = new Actions(driver);  
    }  
}
```

```

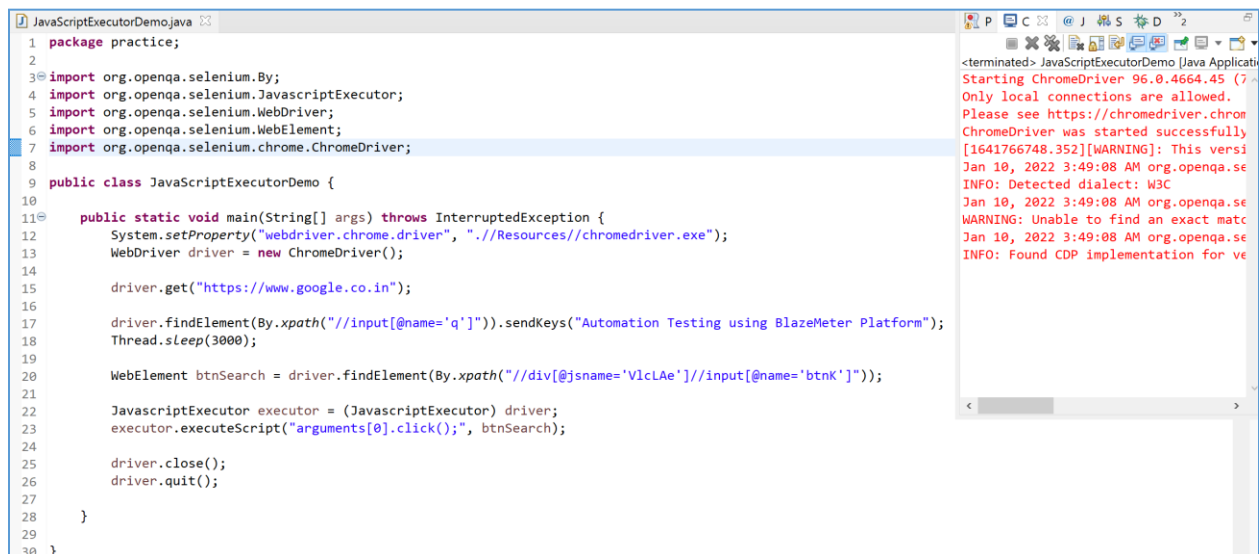
        driver.get("https://www.online.citibank.co.in/");
        Thread.sleep(2000);
        WebElement lnkCreditCards = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@title='Credit Cards' and @id='topMnucreditcards']"));
        act.moveToElement(lnkCreditCards).perform();
        Thread.sleep(10000);
        driver.close();
        driver.quit();
    }
}

```

JavascriptExecutor

Sometimes Selenium WebDriver gives ElementNotInteractableException then user might need JavascriptExecutor. Please look at below URL for more information.

<https://www.browserstack.com/guide/javascriptexecutor-in-selenium>



Scroll Up and Scroll Down using JavascriptExecutor

```

//scroll down
js.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0,250)", "");

//Scroll up
js.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0,-350)", "");

```

Move to Element using JavascriptExecutor

```

JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;
WebElement lnkHelp = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[text()='Help']"));
js.executeScript("arguments[0].scrollIntoView();", lnkHelp);

```

Working with Edit / Text box

Use .sendKeys method to type or enter any text in an Edit or Text box of your webpage.

Approach #1:

```

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='q']")).sendKeys("Automation Testing using
BlazeMeter Platform");

```

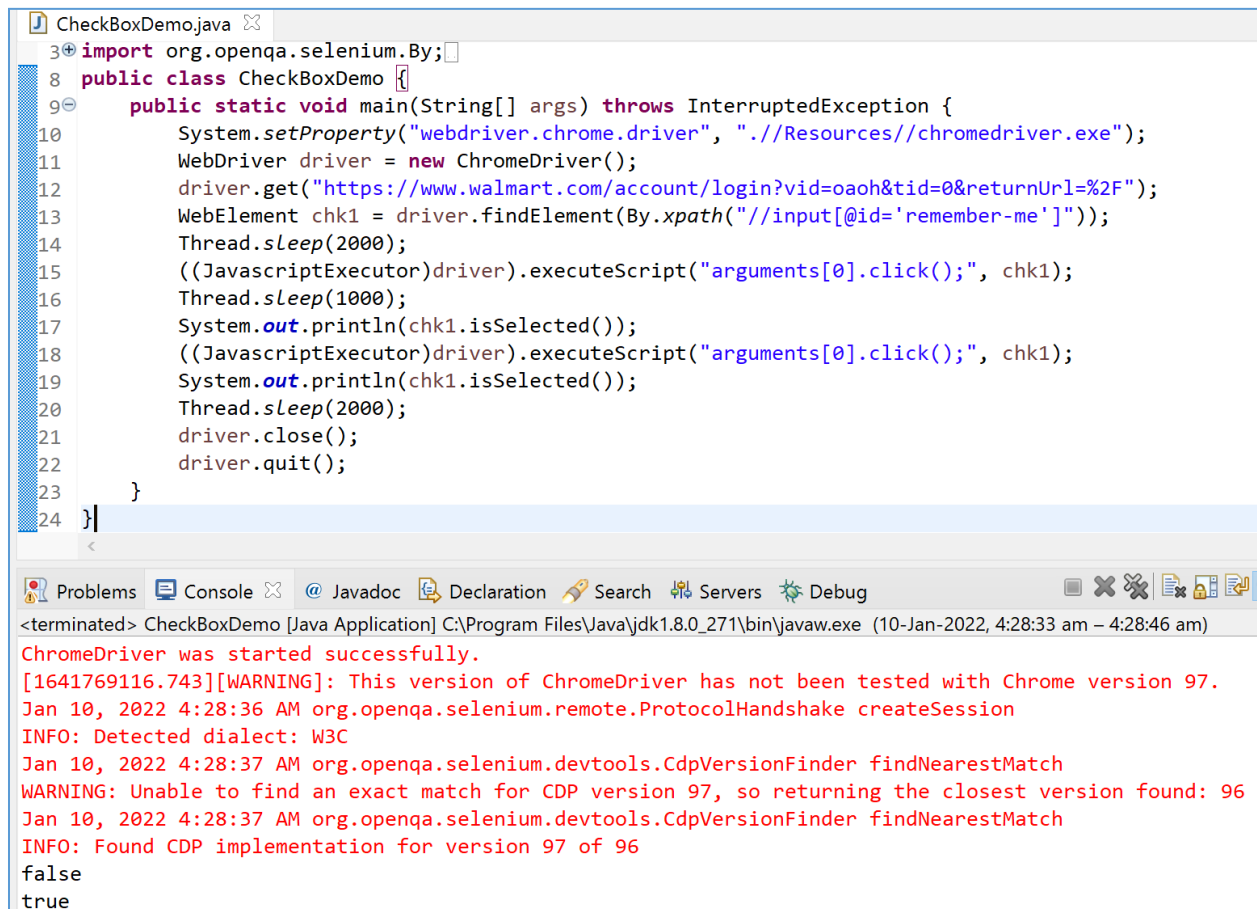
Approach #2:

```
WebElement searchBox = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='q']"));
searchBox.sendKeys("Automation Testing using BlazeMeter Platform");
```

Working with check box

Use .click() method to check or uncheck a check box.

Use .isSelected() method to get the check box status that is selected or not.



```
CheckBoxDemo.java
3 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
8 public class CheckBoxDemo {
9     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
10         System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources/chromedriver.exe");
11         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
12         driver.get("https://www.walmart.com/account/login?vid=oaoh&tid=0&returnUrl=%2F");
13         WebElement chk1 = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='remember-me']"));
14         Thread.sleep(2000);
15         ((JavascriptExecutor)driver).executeScript("arguments[0].click();", chk1);
16         Thread.sleep(1000);
17         System.out.println(chk1.isSelected());
18         ((JavascriptExecutor)driver).executeScript("arguments[0].click();", chk1);
19         System.out.println(chk1.isSelected());
20         Thread.sleep(2000);
21         driver.close();
22         driver.quit();
23     }
24 }
```

Problems Console Javadoc Declaration Search Servers Debug

<terminated> CheckBoxDemo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_271\bin\javaw.exe (10-Jan-2022, 4:28:33 am – 4:28:46 am)

ChromeDriver was started successfully.
[1641769116.743][WARNING]: This version of ChromeDriver has not been tested with Chrome version 97.
Jan 10, 2022 4:28:36 AM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession
INFO: Detected dialect: W3C
Jan 10, 2022 4:28:37 AM org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch
WARNING: Unable to find an exact match for CDP version 97, so returning the closest version found: 96
Jan 10, 2022 4:28:37 AM org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch
INFO: Found CDP implementation for version 97 of 96
false
true

Working with option button

Use .click() method to select any option button.

Working with Dropdown list box

```
WebElement dropDown = driver.findElement(By.id("Best Match"));
Select select1 = new Select(dropDown);
select1.selectByIndex(2);
select1.selectByValue("Price Low to High");
System.out.println(select1.getAllSelectedOptions());
System.out.println(select1.getOptions());
System.out.println(select1.getFirstSelectedOption());
```

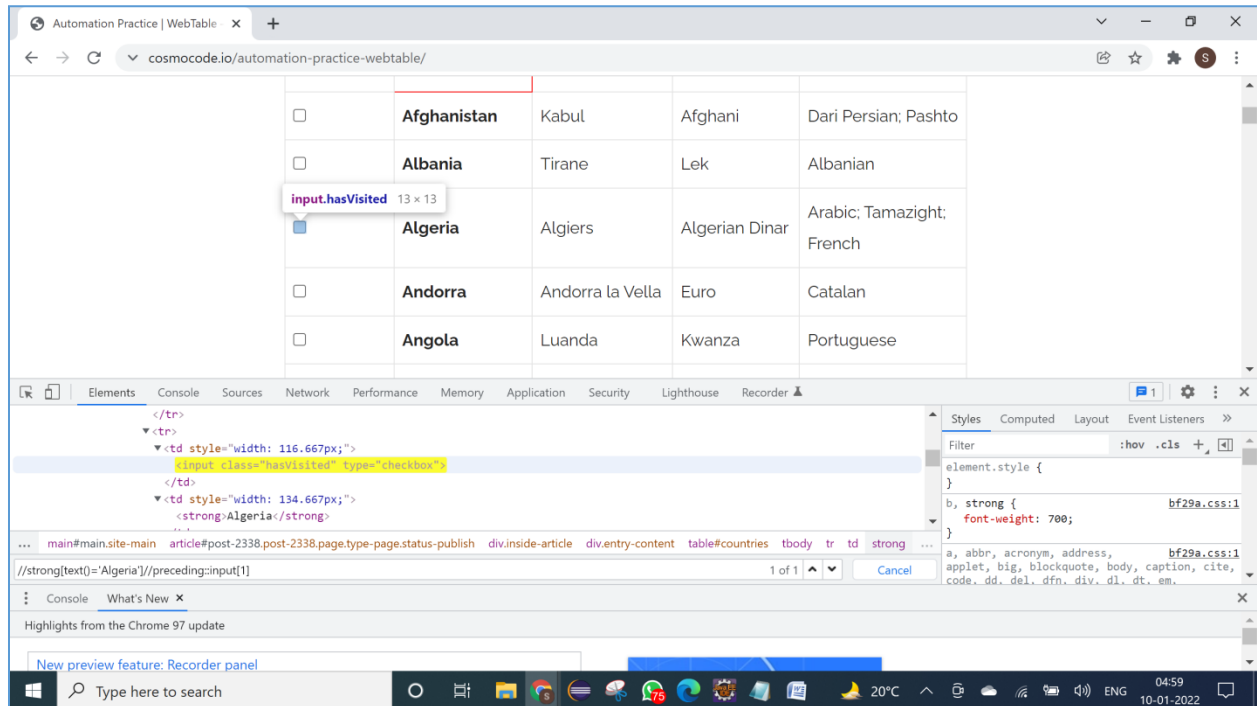
Refer [this link](#) for more information.

Working with Web Table

There are multiple ways to interact with a Web Table in a Webpage. User might need to use XPath Axes when there is no unique name. Here is an example:

<https://cosmocode.io/automation-practice-webtable/>

`//strong[text()='Algeria']//preceding::input[1]`



Working with Frames

iFrame (Inline Frame) is a web page embedded in a web page. Selenium WebDriver could not find any WebElements inside iFrame directly. User need to switch to iFrame to proceed further testing.

```
FramesDemo.java
9
10 public class FramesDemo {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
13         System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources/chromedriver.exe");
14         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
15         driver.manage().window().maximize();
16         driver.get("https://demoqa.com/frames");
17         Thread.sleep(2000);
18
19         driver.switchTo().frame("frame1");
20         List<WebElement> strHeader = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//h1[@id='sampleHeading']"));
21         System.out.println("Total H1 Headers found in frame1: " + strHeader.size());
22         Thread.sleep(2000);
23         driver.close();
24         driver.quit();
25     }
26

```

Problems Console Javadoc Declaration Search Servers Debug

<terminated> FramesDemo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_271\bin\javaw.exe (12-Jan-2022, 6:43:23 pm – 6:43:41 pm)

ChromeDriver was started successfully.

[1641993207.547][WARNING]: This version of ChromeDriver has not been tested with Chrome version 97.

Jan 12, 2022 6:43:27 PM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession

INFO: Detected dialect: W3C

Jan 12, 2022 6:43:27 PM org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch

WARNING: Unable to find an exact match for CDP version 97, so returning the closest version found: 96

Jan 12, 2022 6:43:27 PM org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch

INFO: Found CDP implementation for version 97 of 96

Total H1 Headers found in frame1: 1

Capture Screenshot

```
ScreenshotDemo.java
1 package practice;
2
3 import java.io.File;
4 import java.io.IOException;
5
6 import org.apache.commons.io.FileUtils;
7 import org.openqa.selenium.OutputType;
8 import org.openqa.selenium.TakesScreenshot;
9 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
10 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
11
12 public class ScreenshotDemo {
13
14     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
15         System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources//chromedriver.exe");
16         String fileName = "../Resources//screenshot1.png";
17         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
18         driver.manage().window().maximize();
19         driver.get("https://www.citi.com");
20         // Convert web driver object to TakeScreenshot
21         TakesScreenshot scrShot = ((TakesScreenshot) driver);
22         // Call getScreenshotAs method to create image file
23         File SrcFile = scrShot.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
24         // Move image file to new destination
25         File DestFile = new File(fileName);
26         // Copy file at destination
27         FileUtils.copyFile(SrcFile, DestFile);
28
29         driver.close();
30         driver.quit();
31     }
```

Navigation Commands

```
driver.navigate().to("www.google.com");
driver.navigate().forward();
driver.navigate().back();
driver.navigate().refresh();
```

Alerts

Frequently used alerts methods in test automation.

```
Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
alert.dismiss();
alert.getText();
alert.accept();
alert.sendKeys("Hello World.");
```

Selenium Wait

Selenium WebDriver provides three commands to implement waits in tests.

1. Implicit Wait

```
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS); //Sel <= 4
```



```
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(Duration.ofSeconds(10)); //Sel >4.x
```

2. Explicit Wait

```
WebDriverWait explicitWait = new WebDriverWait(driver, 20);
```

```
//Selenium 4 syntax  
WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver,Duration.ofSeconds(10));  
wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOfElementLocated(By.cssSelector(".classlocator")));
```

3. Fluent Wait

Before Selenium 4 -

```
Wait<WebDriver> wait = new FluentWait<WebDriver>(driver)  
    .withTimeout(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS)  
    .pollingEvery(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS)  
    .ignoring(NoSuchElementException.class);
```

After Selenium 4 -

```
Wait<WebDriver> fluentWait = new FluentWait<WebDriver>(driver)  
    .withTimeout(Duration.ofSeconds(30))  
    .pollingEvery(Duration.ofSeconds(5))  
    .ignoring(NoSuchElementException.class);
```

<https://devqa.io/webdriver-explicit-implicit-fluent-wait/>

Browser Driver Options

Before Selenium 4 there was DesiredCapabilities class exists and we used these capabilities to define test environment such as OS, Browser name, version etc. In Selenium 4.x replaced with options object.

- Chrome – ChromeOptions
- Microsoft Edge – EdgeOptions
- Firefox – FirefoxOptions
- Safari – SafariOptions
- Internet Explorer (IE) – InternetExplorerOptions

```

3 import java.util.Arrays;
4 import java.util.HashMap;
5 import java.util.Map;
6
7 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
8 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeOptions;
9
10 public class ChromeOptionsDemo {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
13         System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "../Resources//chromedriver.exe");
14
15         ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();
16         //Open Browser in maximized mode
17         options.addArguments("start-maximized");
18         //Block popups
19         options.setExperimentalOption("excludeSwitches", Arrays.asList("disable-popup-blocking"));
20
21         //Set default download directory
22         Map<String, Object> prefs = new HashMap<String, Object>();
23         prefs.put("download.default_directory", "/directory/path");
24         options.setExperimentalOption("prefs", prefs);
25
26         ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);
27
28         driver.get("https://www.google.co.in");
29         Thread.sleep(2000);
30         driver.close();
31         driver.quit();
32     }
33 }

```

Refer [this link](#) for more browser options.