

Java Concepts for Selenium Automation (Detailed Guide)

1. Variables & Data Types

What?

Variables store data. Data types define the type of data.

Why in Automation?

Used to store test data, counters, configurations, URLs.

Example in Framework

```
String baseUrl = "https://myapp.com";
int retryCount = 3;
```

Used in BaseTest or Config classes.

2. Operators

Used for logical, comparison, or arithmetic operations.

Real Use

```
if(attempts <= maxRetries) {
    retryTest();
}
```

Used in RetryAnalyzer.

3. Control Statements (if, switch, loops)

Why?

Control flow for validations, retries, waits.

Example

```
for(int i=0; i<elements.size(); i++){
    elements.get(i).click();
}
```

Used in clicking multiple elements.

4. Methods

Reusable block of code.

Example

```
public void click(WebElement element){
    element.click();
}
```

Used in utility/helper classes.

5. Method Overloading (Compile Time Polymorphism)

Multiple methods with same name, different parameters.

Example

```
public void click(String locator);
public void click(By locator);
```

Used in custom wrapper classes.

6. Method Overriding (Runtime Polymorphism)

Child class provides different implementation.

Example

```
@Override
public void click(){
    System.out.println("Click via Selenium");
}
```

Used in POM inheritance.

7. Classes and Objects

Why?

Everything in framework revolves around classes: Page Classes, Utility Classes, DriverFactory.

Example

```
LoginPage login = new LoginPage();
```

8. Constructors

Used for initializing driver, objects, test data.

Example

```
public LoginPage(WebDriver driver){  
    this.driver = driver;  
}
```

Used in POM.

9. this & super Keywords

this

Refers to current class object.

super

Refers to parent class.

Real Example

```
super(driver); // In BasePage patterns
```

10. Static & Non-static

Static belongs to class, non-static belongs to object.

Example

```
public static WebDriver driver;
```

Used in DriverManager.

11. Access Modifiers (public, private, protected)

Real Use

Private locators:

```
private By username = By.id("username");
```

12. Encapsulation

Bind data + method.

Example

```
public class ConfigReader{  
    private String url;  
    public String getUrl(){ return url; }  
}
```

Used for Config classes.

13. Inheritance

Used to share common methods.

Example

```
public class BasePage{} // parent  
public class LoginPage extends BasePage{}
```

14. Abstraction (Interfaces & Abstract Classes)

Real Use

WebActions interface → implemented by SeleniumActions.

Example

```
public interface Clickable { void click(); }
```

15. Interfaces in Automation

Used for framework flexibility.

Example

WebDriver is an interface.

16. Collections Framework

Why?

Handle lists of elements.

Example

```
List<WebElement> items = driver.findElements(...);
```

17. List, Set, Map

Usage

- **List** → dropdown items
- **Set** → window handles
- **Map** → store test data

18. Exception Handling (try-catch, throws)

Real Use

```
try{
    element.click();
}catch(Exception e){
    takeScreenshot();
}
```

Used for resilient automation.

19. Custom Exceptions

Example

```
throw new FrameworkException("Element not found");
```

20. File Handling

Used for reading Excel, JSON, Properties.

21. Properties File Reading

```
Properties prop = new Properties();
prop.load(new FileInputStream("config.properties"));
```

22. Java OOPs in POM Framework

- Encapsulation → Page classes
 - Inheritance → Base classes
 - Polymorphism → Action methods
 - Abstraction → Interfaces for drivers
-

23. Java Streams & Lambda (Modern Automation)

Example

```
elements.stream().filter(e -> e.isDisplayed()).forEach(WebElement::click);
```

Used in filtering lists of elements.

24. Generics

Used in reusable utilities.

Example

```
public <T> T getValue(String key){...}
```

25. Enums

Used for environment values, log levels.

```
enum Environment { DEV, QA, PROD }
```

26. Wrapper Classes

Used when converting strings to numbers.

27. Final Keyword

Used for constants.

```
final int TIMEOUT = 10;
```

28. Multithreading (Used in Parallel Execution)

TestNG parallel execution uses threading.

29. Synchronization (wait/notify)

Used internally by WebDriver.

30. String Manipulation

Used in dynamic XPath creation.

```
String dynamicXpath = "//div[text()='" + value + "']";
```

31. Java I/O & NIO

Used for reading/writing files, screenshots.

32. Date & Time API

Used for timestamping screenshots.

```
LocalDateTime.now().toString()
```

33. Singleton Pattern (DriverManager)

Ensures one driver instance.

34. Factory Pattern

Used to create drivers based on browser.

35. Builder Pattern

Used for complex payloads.

36. Immutable Classes

Used for stable configs.

37. Annotations (TestNG / JUnit)

```
@BeforeTest  
public void setup(){...}
```

38. Serialization & Deserialization

Used in API automation.

39. Reflection API

Used indirectly by TestNG.

40. Java Memory Management

Helps optimize test runs.

41. Garbage Collection

Driver quit helps GC.

42. Regex

Used to extract OTP, dynamic text.

43. Assertions

Used to validate results.

44. Java Optional

Avoid null pointer.

45. Streams with Selenium

Filter visible elements.

46. Parallel Streams

Used for heavy data processing.

47. Nested Classes

Used for grouping constants.

48. Packages

Organize framework.

49. Maven Basics

Build tool for Selenium.

50. Logging (Log4j / SLF4j)

Used for debugging.

Hope so now you know where Java Concepts are used in Test Automation !!

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