

Workday Automation Methods



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1- File Read: This method will help to fetch credentials/url from .properties file

```
File file = new File(".\\Test Data\\Environment.properties");  
FileInputStream fileInput = new FileInputStream(file);  
Properties prop = new Properties();  
prop.getProperty();
```

2- Launch the Browser:

```
driver.get("https://wd3.myworkday.com/telusinternational/d/home.html")
```

3- Maximize the window

```
driver.manage().window().maximize();
```

4- QuitBrowser

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

5- Create the Object of hashmap

```
HashMap<Integer,String> hmap_variable_name=new HashMap<Integer,String>();
```

```
HashMap<Integer,String> hmap_variable_value=new HashMap<Integer,String>();
```

```
HashMap<Integer,String> hmap_cobj_name=new HashMap<Integer,String>();
```

6- Create the Object of Workbook sheet and pass the reference of FileInputStream i_e file1 in it .By this way we have to extract

the Object name and Xpath from the excel file .

```
FileInputStream file1=new FileInputStream("Path of excel file");  
XSSFWorkbook workbook=new XSSFWorkbook(file1);  
XSSFSheet sheet=workbook.getSheetAt(0);
```

7- Store the Object name and xpath in a variable

```
String objname=sheet.getRow(row).getCell(Column).getStringCellValue();  
String path=sheet.getRow(row).getCell(Column).getStringCellValue();
```

```
String curr_variable_name="";  
String curr_variable_value="";
```

```
if(hmap_cobj_name.containsValue("WORKDAYLOGIN_WriteLogHeader"))  
{  
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)  
    {  
        if (curr_variable_name.equals("WorkdayUsername"))  
        {  
            curr_variable_name = hmap_variable_name.get(i);  
            curr_variable_value = hmap_variable_value.get(i);  
  
            WORKDAYLOGIN(curr_variable_name ,curr_variable_value);  
        }  
  
        else if (curr_variable_name.equals("WorkdaySubmitButton1"))  
        {  
            curr_variable_name = hmap_variable_name.get(i);  
            curr_variable_value = hmap_variable_value.get(i);  
  
            WORKDAYLOGIN(curr_variable_name ,curr_variable_value);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

1- CheckForElementExistence :

Create a function (CheckForElementExistence) which is mainly used to check whether the particular webelement exist or not in a web page

```
CheckForElementExistence(String objectName,String objectValue)  
WebElement obv = driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue));
```

```
if(obv.isDisplayed())  
{
```

```
System.out.println(objectName+" is Displayed");  
}
```

```
else
```

```
{  
    System.out.println("For "+objectName+" Element Do not Exist");  
}
```

2- ClickButton :

Create a function Clickbutton() which is mainly used to click on a button.

```
public static void ClickButton(String objectValue)

{

    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).click();

}
```

3- ClickAndEnterData :

Create a function ClickAndEnterData() .This function is used to click on a field and enters the data in to the field with the help of sendkeys

```
public static void ClickandEnterData(String objectValue, String data)
{
    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).click();
    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).sendKeys(data);
}
```

4- ClearAndEnterData :

Create a function ClearAndEnterData() .This function will first clear the data from the textfield and then enter the data in to the field

```
public static void ClearandEnterData(String objectValue, String data)
{
    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).clear();
    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).sendKeys(data);
}
```


5- GetText :

Create a function GetText() .This function is mainly used to get the text from the field and store in a variable

```
public static void GetText(String objectValue)
{
    String a=driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).getText();
    System.out.println(a);
}
```

6- SendEnter :

This function is used press an Enter key .

```
public static void SendEnter(String objectValue)
{
    driver.findElement(By.xpath(objectValue)).sendKeys(Keys.ENTER);
}
```

7- Workdaylogin :

In this function we have to pass the Object name and xpath as a argument after this we have to check whether the value of object name is equal to “WorkdayUsername” if it is true then CheckForElementExistence() will execute otherwise it goes to the else if statement

```
static void WORKDAYLOGIN(String objectName,String objectValue)
{
    int flag=0;
    if(objectName.equals("WorkdayUsername"))
    {
        flag=CheckForElementExistence(objectName,objectValue);
        if (flag==1)
        {
            ClickandEnterData(objectValue,user);
        }
    }
}
```

```
else if(objectName.equals("WorkdaySubmitButton1"))
    {
        WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver,
Duration.ofSeconds(50));

        wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOfElementLocated(By.xpath(objectValue)));
        flag=CheckForElementExistence(objectName,objectValue);
        if (flag==1)
        {
            ClickButton(objectValue);
        }
    }
```

8- WorkdayTimeEntry :

In this function we have to pass the Object name and xpath as a argument after this we have to check whether the value of object name is equal to “WorkdayTime” if it is true then CheckForElementExistence() will execute otherwise it goes to the else if statement ,execution of the conditions are same as previous.