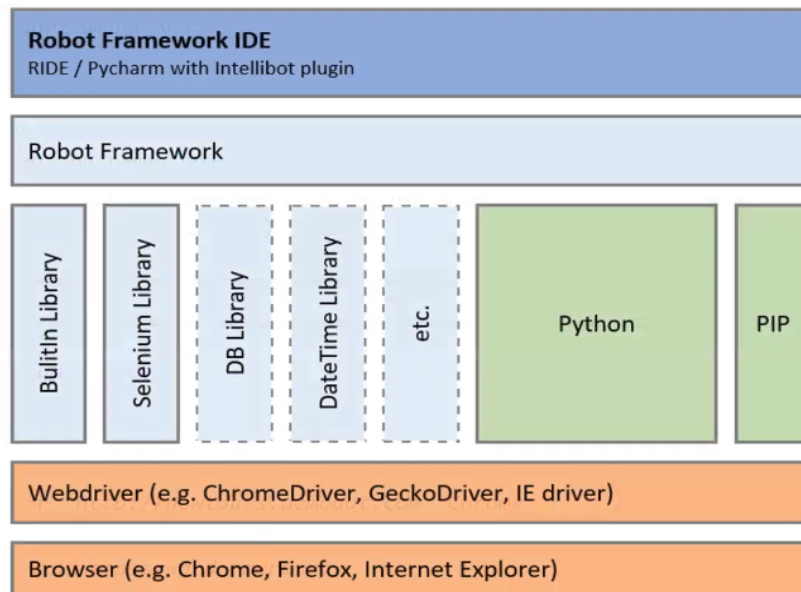


Robot Framework

1. Introduction and Installation of Robot Framework and SeleniumLibrary

- Robot Framework is a python based automation framework used for acceptance testing .
- It was initially developed by Pekka Klark at Nokia Networks
- It has Acceptance test-driven development and utilizes keyword-driven testing approach
- open-source, operating system independent.
- extends support for web, device, api and database automation.
- Require no (or very less) programming skill.
- Excellent reporting, support CI, parallel execution, remote execution.

Architecture of Robot Framework



Normally Robot framework contains multiple libraries (Builtin, Selenium, DB, DateTime, etc). These libraries are implemented either in java or python. In IDE we will write robot automation script using some keywords. When we run this script it will just go and talk to the library. Libraries can either use application interfaces directly or use lower level test tools as drivers.

Setup

- Install Python

```
python --version  
pip --version
```

- Install Pycharm IDE
- Install Selenium

```
pip install selenium  
pip uninstall selenium
```

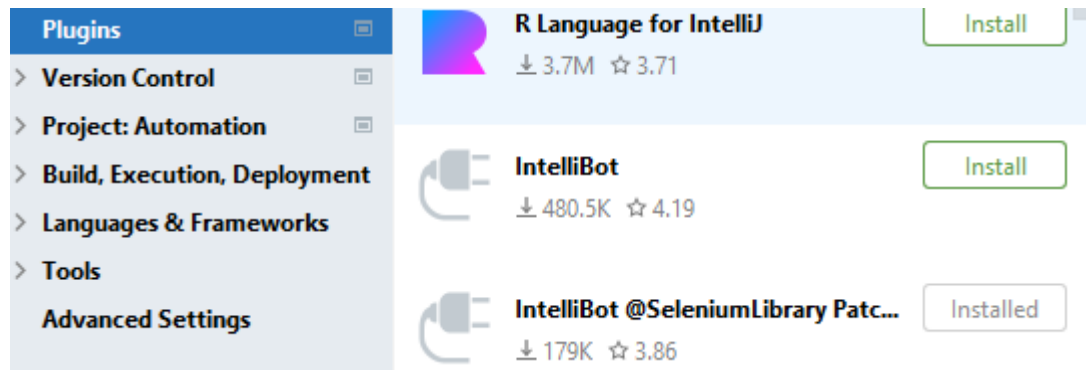
- Install robot framework

```
pip install robotframework  
pip install --upgrade robotframework  
pip install robotframework==2.9.2  
  
pip uninstall robotframework  
  
pip list  
pip show robotframework  
pip check robotframework
```

- Install robot framework Selenium Library

```
pip install robotframework-seleniumlibrary
pip uninstall robotframework-seleniumlibrary
```

- Check pip list in cmd prompt
- Install intelliBot board with selenium library plugin in Plugins section to work with Pycharm IDE



Robot Framework is case-insensitive. The keywords Close Browser and close browser are the same command.

Note

- A test suite, in general, is a collection of test cases. Test case contains test name and test steps
- A test suite can be saved as .robot file, .txt file or .tsv file. You can follow any one and use it across in your project.

Disadvantages of Robot Framework

- Hard to maintain.
- Difficult to customize HTML reports
- Difficult to debug Errors.
- Strict Indentation rules.

2.First Test Case in Robot Framework

Folder Structure of Robot Framework Project

- **PageObject** - Contains Element Locators belonging to a specific page along with action methods.
- **Resources** - Contains the reusable Robot code files i.e,user defined keywords.
- **TestSuite** - Contains a group of Test Cases which belong to the same category.
- **Results** - Contains executed Test Results.
- **Test data** - Contains Excel,Notepad,python files for Data Driven Testing.

Multiple sections in Robot file

*** Settings ***	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is used for importing resource files, libraries, and variable files.• Also used for defining metadata for test cases and test suites
*** Variables ***	Used for defining variables that can be used elsewhere in test data.
*** Test Cases ***	It is used to create test cases from available keywords
*** Keywords ***	Creating user keywords from available lower-level keywords

In Settings, we have **documentation**, **setup**, **teardown**, **tags**, **timeout** and **template**.

Timeout - This is used to set a timeout on the test case. We will keep it empty for now.

Template - This will have the keywords to be used for the test case. It is mostly used for data driven test case. The high-level user-defined keyword is specified in the template and test cases are used to pass data to the keyword.

Test Cases

*** Test Cases ***

TC5

[Documentation] *Test to convert celsius to fahrenheit*

$\text{\${celsius}}$ = Set Variable 37

$\text{\${fahrenheit}}$ = Evaluate $(\text{\${celsius}}*9/5)+32$

Log $\text{\${fahrenheit}}$

TC6

[Documentation] *Test to convert List of celsius values to fahrenheit*

$\text{@\{celsius}}$ = Create List 10 12 37 22

FOR $\text{\${temp}}$ IN $\text{@\{celsius}}$

$\text{\${fahrenheit}}$ = Evaluate $(\text{\${temp}}*9/5)+32$

Log $\text{\${fahrenheit}}$

END

User Keywords - nothing but Functions just like in the programming languages to make code modular.

*** Test Cases *** TC1 Function1 Run Keyword <i>Function2</i>	*** Keywords *** Function1 Log <i>This is a inner function1</i> Function2 Log <i>This is a inner function2</i>
--	--

*** Keywords ***

CommonFunction1

Log *test message 1*
Log *test message 2*
Log *test message 3*

CommonFunction2

[Arguments] *\${msg1}* *\${msg2}* *\${msg3}*
Log *\${msg1}*
Log *\${msg2}*
Log *\${msg3}*

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

Log *test message 1*
Log *test message 2*
Log *test message 3*

TC2

Log *test message 1*
Log *test message 2*
Log *test message 3*

TC3

[Documentation] *Test having User keyword
without arguments*
CommonFunction1

TC4

[Documentation] *Test having User keyword
with arguments*
CommonFunction2 *test message 1 test
message 2 test message 3*

SUITE LEVEL SETTINGS

*** Settings ***

Documentation this is suite level documentation
Suite Setup Log Suite begins
Suite Teardown Log Suite Ends
Test Setup Log test setup 1
Test Teardown Log test teardown 1

TEST LEVEL SETTINGS

[Documentation] this is test level documentation
[Setup] Log test setup 2
[Teardown] Log test teardown 2
Note: If we have Test Setup/Teardown at suite level
and SETUP/TEARDOWN at test level,
SETUP/TEARDOWN methods override Test
Setup/Teardown methods.

*** Test Cases ***

LoginTest

```
create webdriver chrome executable_path="C:\Drivers\chromedriver_win32\chromedriver.exe"  
open browser https://demo.nopcommerce.com/ chrome
```

TC1.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

LoginTest

open browser https://demo.nopcommerce.com/ chrome
click link xpath://a[@class='ico-login']

```
input text id:Email pavanoltraining@gmail.com
input text id:Password Test@123
click element xpath://input[@class='button-1 login-button']
close browser
```

*** Keywords ***

Command to execute : robot -d Results TestSuite/TC1.robot

[FirstTestSuite.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Documentation *Login Functionality*

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${url} *https://opensource-demo.orangehrmlive.com/*

\${browser} *chrome*

*** Test Cases ***

Verify Successful Login to OrangeHRM

[documentation] *This test case verifies that user is able to successfully Login to OrangeHRM*

[tags] *Smoke*

Open Browser **\${url}** **\${browser}**

loginToApplication

Close Browser

*** Keywords ***

loginToApplication

Wait Until Element Is Visible *id:txtUsername* *timeout=5*

Input Text *id:txtUsername* *Admin*

Input Password *id:txtPassword* *admin123*

Click Element *id:btnLogin*

Element Should Be Visible *id:welcome* *timeout=5*

Command to execute : robot -d Results Tests/FirstTestCase.robot

Under TC section we refer User defined Keyword Name. Whatever steps are defined under this particular keyword those steps will be executed. This is helpful if we want to write those steps again and again.

Move User Defined Keywords and Common to Resource File

Basically the **Resource section** contains user defined keywords and commonly used functionality.

Manual test cases will be in excel, we store test cases in Test Management Tools like quality center, HP ALM, Jira Zephyr, TestLink, TestRail, etc and execute Test Cases.

Resources Folder

CommonFunctionality.robot	UserDefinedKeywords.robot
*** Settings ***	*** Settings ***
Library <i>SeleniumLibrary</i>	Library <i>SeleniumLibrary</i>
*** Variables ***	*** Keywords ***
\${url}	loginToApplication

<https://opensource-demo.orangehrmlive.com/>

`${browser}` *chrome*

*** Keywords ***

Start TestCase

Open Browser `${url}` `${browser}`

Maximize Browser Window

Finish TestCase

Close Browser

Wait Until Element Is Visible `id:txtUsername`

timeout=5

Input Text `id:txtUsername` *Admin*

Input Password `id:txtPassword` *admin123*

Click Element `id:btnLogin`

Element Should Be Visible `id:welcome`

timeout=5

Test Suite Folder

FirstTestSuite.robot

*** Settings ***

Documentation *Login Functionality*

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Resource *../Resources/CommonFunctionality.robot*

Resource *../Resources/UserDefinedKeywords.robot*

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

Verify Successful Login to OrangeHRM

[documentation] *This test case verifies that user is able to successfully Login to OrangeHRM*

[tags] *Smoke*

Start TestCase

loginToApplication

Finish TestCase

Documentation – These Texts are added to the HTML reports to make them more descriptive.
[documentation] – Provides more info regarding the test cases. Also added to the HTML reports.
[tags] Smoke – Adds tags to the tests

Pass Variables from Command Line

```
3
4 *** Variables ***
5   ${url} http://www.ebay.com
6   ${browser} firefox
7
```

Manishs-Air:RobotFWTutorial manish\$ robot -d results -v url:<http://qa.ebay.com> -v browser:chrome Tests/eBay/Verify_search_functionality.robot

3.Builtin-Library and keywords

Local and Global Variables

1. Set Variable

TC1

`${a}= Set Variable 50`

2. Set Variable If

TC2

`${a}= Set Variable If True==True 50 100`

Log `${a}`

TC3

`${a}= Set Variable If True==False 50 100`

Log `${a}`

3. Set Global Variable

TC4 - Set Global Variable

`${a}= Set Variable 50`

Set Global Variable `${a}`

Data type/Number system Conversion

4. Convert To Binary

TC5 - Convert To Binary

`${a}= Set Variable 99`

`${b}= Convert To Binary ${a}`

Log `${b}`

5. Convert To Boolean

TC6 - Convert To Boolean

`${a}= Set Variable tRuE`

`${b}= Convert To Boolean ${a}`

Log `${b}`

6. Convert To Bytes

TC7 - Convert To Bytes

`${b}= Convert To Bytes 75 65 77 65 76 int`

Log `${b}`

7. Convert To Hex

TC8 - Convert To Hex

`${b}= Convert To Hex 100 10`

`${b}= Convert To Hex 100 8`

8. Convert To Integer

TC9 - Convert To Integer

`${b}= Convert To Integer FF 16`

`${b}= Convert To Integer 100 8`

9. Convert To Number

TC10 - Convert To Number

`${b}= Convert To Number 41.111 1`

10. Convert To Octal

TC11 - Convert To Octal

`${b}= Convert To Octal 111 2`

11. Set Log Level

TC13 - Info Logs

Set Log Level `INFO`

Log `this is Info Log INFO`

Log `<h1>this is HTML Log</h1> HTML`

Log `this is WARN Log WARN`

Log `this is ERROR Log ERROR`

Log `this is DEBUG Log DEBUG`

TC14 - Debug and Trace Logs

Set Log Level `DEBUG`

`${a}= Set Variable 100`

By default only Info logs are printed on the console.

To print debug Logs, we need to set the Log level to DEBUG. For trace level logs, we need to set it to TRACE.

13.Suite/Test information functions

Set Suite Documentation

Set Suite Metadata

Set Suite Variable

Set Tags

Set Test Documentation

Set Test Message

14. Logs & Comments functions

Comment

Log

Log Many

Log To Console

Log Variables

15. Assertion functions

Length Should Be
Should Be Empty
Should Be Equal
Should Be Equal As Integers
Should Be Equal As Numbers
Should Be Equal As Strings
Should Be True
Should Contain
Should Contain Any
Should Contain X Times
Should End With
Should Match
Should Match Regexp
Should Not Be Empty
Should Not Be Equal
Should Not Be Equal As Integers
Should Not Be Equal As Numbers
Should Not Be Equal As Strings
Should Not Be True
Should Not Contain
Should Not Contain Any
Should Not End With
Should Not Match
Should Not Match Regexp
Should Not Start With
Should Start With
Variable Should Exist
Variable Should Not Exist

17. Import functions

Import Library
Import Resource
Import Variables

18. Execution control keywords

Call Method

Keyword Should Exist
Return From Keyword
Return From Keyword If
Run Keyword
Run Keyword And Continue On Failure
Run Keyword And Expect Error
Run Keyword And Ignore Error
Run Keyword And Return
Run Keyword And Return If
Run Keyword And Return Status
Run Keyword If
Run Keyword If All Tests Passed
Run Keyword If Any Tests Failed
Run Keyword If Test Failed
Run Keyword If Test Passed
Run Keyword If Timeout Occurred
Run Keyword Unless
Run Keywords
Repeat Keyword
Wait Until Keyword Succeeds
Sleep

19. Other Important functions

Get Count
Get Length
Get Time
Get Variable Value
Get Variables
Catenate
Evaluate
Fail
No Operation
Pass Execution
Pass Execution If
Fatal Error
Regexp Escape
Remove Tags
Set Variable

*** Test Cases ***

ArithmeticOperations

addition 1 2

Subtraction 2 5

Multiplication 2 4

Division 4 8

Exponent 2 3

Modulus 9 2

FloorDivision 3 2

*** Keywords ***

Addition

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) + \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

Subtraction

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) - \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

Multiplication

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) * \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

Division

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) / \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

Exponent

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) ** \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

Modulus

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate

$\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) \% \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

FloorDivision

[Arguments] \${num1} \${num2}

\${result} evaluate $\text{int}(\text{\${num1}}) // \text{int}(\text{\${num2}})$

log to console \${result}

4. Scalars, Lists, Dictionaries and Variable files

SCALAR - \${VARIABLE NAME} Value

- It holds one value at a time.

LIST - @{variable name } value1 value2

- It holds multiple values. Every value can be accessed by using an index.

DICTIONARY - &{variable name}

K1=value1 K2=value2

- It holds multiple values in the form of key-value pairs. Every value can be accessed by using a key.

ENVIRONMENT - %{variable name}

- These are system variables we can see by typing **echo %os%** , **echo %path%** in cmd

FirstTestSuite.robot

*** Settings ***

Documentation Suite description

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

\${URL} https://opensource-demo.orangehrmlive.com/

\${BROWSER} Chrome

@{Credentials} Admin admin123

&{LoginData} username=Admin password=admin123

*** Test Cases ***

TC_001_loginTest

OPEN BROWSER \${URL} \${BROWSER}

maximize browser window

set selenium implicit wait 5 seconds

input text name=username \${Credentials}[0]

input text name:password

\${LoginData}[password]

CLICK ELEMENT xpath://*[@type="submit"]

close browser

Log This Test is run by %{username} on %{os}

*** Keywords ***

BuiltIn Variables - These Variables are provided by Robot Framework itself

Variable	Explanation
\${CURDIR}	An absolute path to the directory where the test data file is located. This variable is case-sensitive.
\${TEMPDIR}	An absolute path to the system temporary directory. In UNIX-like systems this is typically /tmp, and in Windows c:\Documents and Settings\<user>\Local Settings\Temp.
\${EXECDIR}	An absolute path to the directory where test execution was started from.
\$/	The system directory path separator. / in UNIX-like systems and \ in Windows.
\$()	The system path element separator. ; in UNIX-like systems and ; in Windows.
\$(\n)	The system line separator. \n in UNIX-like systems and \r\n in Windows.

Scalar

*** Variables ***

\${scalar1} 10

\${scalar2} Hello World

*** Test Cases ***

TC1 - Use Scalars

\${sum}= Evaluate \${scalar1}+100

List

*** Variables ***

@{list1} Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri

Sat

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

Log \${list1}[3]}

Dictionary

*** Variables ***

&{dict1} jan=1 feb=2 mar=3 apr=4 may=5 jun=6

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

Log \${dict1['mar']}

To create scalars, lists and dictionaries, we can also use keywords:

Set Variable

Set Variable If

Set Global Variable

Set Test Variable

Create List

Create Dictionary

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

@{list2}= Create List 1 2 3 4

Log \${list2[2]}

TC2

&{dict2}= Create Dictionary a=1 b=2 c=3

d=4

Log \${dict2['c']}

Refactor Selenium Webelement Locators

if there is change in the locator due to development if that locator is used in multiple places we have to change which is time consuming so locators are defined in variable section or external file for reusability and maintainability

To externalize keywords to variable section

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

\${SearchTextBox} xpath://*[@id='gh-ac']

\${SearchButton} xpath://*[@id='gh-btn']

\${AdvancedSearchLink} xpath://*[@id='gh-as-a']

*** Keywords ***

Input Search Text and Click Search

[Arguments] \${search_text}

Input Text \${SearchTextBox} \${search_text}

Press Keys \${SearchButton} RETURN

Click on Advanced Search Link

Click Element \${AdvancedSearchLink}

To externalize keywords to another python file and import

Webelements.py

HomePageSearchTextBox="xpath://*[@id='gh-ac']"

HomePageSearchButton="xpath://*[@id='gh-btn']"

HomePageAdvancedSearchLink="xpath://*[@id='gh-as-a']"

HeaderPage.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Variables *../Webelements.py*

*** Variables ***

*** Keywords ***

Input Search Text and Click Search

[Arguments] `${search_text}`

Input Text `${HomePageSearchTextBox}` `${search_text}`

Press Keys `${HomePageSearchButton}` *RETURN*

Click on Advanced Search Link

Click Element `${HomePageAdvancedSearchLink}`

Variable Files

<u>config.py</u> firstname="Kamal" lastname="Girdher" profile="trainer"	*** Settings *** Variables <i>config.py</i> *** Test Cases *** TC3 Log <code>\${firstname}\${space}\${lastname}</code>
--	--

5.Variable Scope & Arguments in Robot Framework

Variable Scope in Robot Framework

The recommendation for use of local variables is lowercase and for global variables is upper case.i.e, `${variable_demo}` and `${VARIABLE_DEMO}`

Global scope

Global variables are available everywhere in the test data.

Test suite scope

Variables with the test suite scope are available anywhere in the test suite where they are defined or imported.

Test case scope

Variables with the test case scope are visible in a test case and in all user keywords the test uses.

Local scope

Test cases and user keywords have a local variable scope that is not seen by other tests or keywords.

- Variables at test case level are defined by using **Set Variable**.

VariableScope.robot

VariableScope.robot (Global & Test Suite scope)

```
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
    VariableScope.robot (Test Case Scope)
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
# ${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    ${variable_demo} = Set Variable This is TESTCASE variable
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 3
    This is demo keyword
*** Keywords ***
This is demo keyword
    log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
```

VariableScope.robot (Test case Scope)

```
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
# ${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    ${variable_demo} = Set Variable This is TESTCASE variable
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
    VariableScope.robot
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    ${variable_demo} = Set Variable This is TESTCASE variable
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 3
    This is demo keyword
*** Keywords ***
```

This is demo keyword
log `${VARIABLE_DEMO}`

VariableScope.robot (Local Scope)

```
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    ${variable_demo} = Set Variable This is
    TESTCASE variable
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 3
    This is demo keyword
*** Keywords ***
This is demo keyword
    [Arguments] ${variable_demo}=This is
    KEYWORD variable
    log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
```

VariableScope.robot (Local Scope)

```
*** Settings ***
*** Variables ***
# ${VARIABLE_DEMO} = This is GLOBAL
variable
*** Test Cases ***
This is demo test 1
    ${variable_demo} = Set Variable This is
    TESTCASE variable
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 2
    Log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
This is demo test 3
    This is demo keyword
*** Keywords ***
This is demo keyword
    [Arguments] ${variable_demo}=This is
    KEYWORD variable
    log ${VARIABLE_DEMO}
```

Arguments in Robot Framework

We can set up or define our keywords and we can define how many arguments are required for that particular keyword. Suppose we are trying to test a website which requires different username and password i.e. to verify the login functionality for that website we can define login keyword and define two arguments for username and password and then we can pass different values in that username and password so we can test for valid/invalid credentials. That is the whole purpose of defining keywords with arguments.

ArgumentsDemo.robot

```
*** Settings ***
*** Test Cases ***
Argument demo keyword test
    Argument demo keyword rcv academy
Argument demo keyword test2
    Argument demo keyword test testing
*** Keywords ***
Argument demo keyword
    [Arguments] ${arg1} ${arg2}
```

Userkeywords.robot

```
*** Settings ***
Library SeleniumLibrary
*** Variables ***
${url} http://www.newtours.demoaut.com/
${browser} chrome
*** Test Cases ***
TC1
    open browser ${url} ${browser}
    maximize browser window
```

Log \${arg1}

Log \${arg2}

Creating User Defined Keywords with NO Argument

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

launchApplication # User defined Keyword
with NO Argument

input text name:userName mercury

input text name:password mercury

*** Keywords ***

launchApplication

open browser \${url} \${browser}

maximize browser window

input text name:userName mercury

input text name:password mercury

*** Keywords ***

Creating User Defined Keywords with Argument

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

launchApplication \${url} \${browser} # User
defined Keyword with Arguments

input text name:userName mercury

input text name:password mercury

*** Keywords ***

launchApplication

[Arguments] \${appurl} \${appbrowser}

open browser \${appurl} \${appbrowser}

maximize browser window

Creating User Defined Keywords with Argument & Return Value

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

`\${pageTitle}`= launchApplication \${url} \${browser} # User defined Keyword with Arguments

log to console \${pageTitle}

log \${pageTitle}

input text name:userName mercury

input text name:password mercury

*** Keywords ***

launchApplication

[Arguments] \${appurl} \${appbrowser}

open browser \${appurl} \${appbrowser}

maximize browser window

`\${title}`= get title

[Return] \${title}

External resources

A resource is more or less similar to a test suite. The only difference is that we do not write test cases in Resource files. However, we write reusable functions(called User Keywords) and we define scalars, lists and dictionaries specific to that resource

Normally in our projects we will create a resource file where all the keywords are kept, whichever test case wants to use those keywords can just use it to achieve reusability. so we will keep Test Cases and Keywords a separate file.

Create a Resources Directory under this create resources.robot file. Inside this will write all the keywords along with settings.

resource1.robot

*** Keywords ***

UserKeyword1

Log This is keyword 1

UserKeyword2

SuiteImportingResource.robot

*** Settings ***

Resource resource1.robot

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

Log *This is keyword 2*

Run Keyword *UserKeyword1*
UserKeyword1

We have used the built-in function "Run Keyword" to run our user defined keyword. Now you can easily use many Execution control functions in different ways.

Creating User Defined Keywords with Argument & Return Value in Resources File

Resources.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Keywords ***

launchAppication

[Arguments] *\${appurl}* *\${appbrowser}*

open browser *\${appurl}* *\${appbrowser}*

maximize browser window

\${title}= get title

[Return] *\${title}*

While using keywords which are in a separate file we have to specify Resource also.

UserKeywords.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Resource *../Resources/Resources.robot*

*** Variables ***

\${url} *http://www.newtours.demoaut.com/*

\${browser} *chrome*

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

\${pageTitle}= launchAppication *\${url}*

\${browser} # User defined Keyword with
Arguments

log to console *\${pageTitle}*

log *\${pageTitle}*

input text *name:userName* *mercury*

input text *name:password* *mercury*

6.Setup & TearDown, Tagging Robot Framework

Test setup and Teardown will run irrespective of passing or failure of the steps in the test case.

- Test Setup - will run before every Test Case
- Test Teardown - will run after every Test Case
- Suite Setup - will run before Test Suite
- Suite Teardown - will run after Test Suite

SetupAndTearDown.robot

*** Settings ***

Suite Setup log to console *Opening Browser*

Suite Teardown log to console *Closing*

Browser

Test Setup log to console *Login to application*

Test Teardown log to console *Logout from application*

*** Test Cases ***

TC1 Prepaid Recharge

log to console *This is prepaid recharge*
testcase

TC2 Postpaid Recharge

log to console *This is postpaid recharge*
testcase

TC3 Search

log to console *This is Search test case*

TC4 Advanced Seearch

log to console *This is Adv Search Test case*

BasicSearch.robot

*** Settings ***

Documentation *Basic Search Functionality*
Resource

../Resources/CommonFunctionality.robot

Resource

../Resources/UserDefinedKeywords.robot

Test Setup CommonFunctionality.Start
TestCase

Test Teardown CommonFunctionality.Finish
TestCase

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

Verify Successful Login to OrangeHRM

[documentation] *This test case verifies that*
user is able to successfully Login to
OrangeHRM

[tags] *Smoke*

loginToApplication

*** Settings ***

Suite Setup suite_setup

Suite Teardown suite_teardown

Test Setup test_setup

Test Teardown test_teardown

*** Test Cases ***

TC1

Log 1

TC2

Log 2

TC3

Log 3

*** Keywords ***

suite_setup

Log *SETUP SUITE*

suite_teardown

LOG *SUITE ENDS*

test_setup

LOG *TEST START*

test_teardown

Log *TEST ENDS*

Tagging

Tags in Robot Framework are for classifying test cases. Tags are free text and they can be used at least for the following purposes:

- Tags are shown in test reports, logs, and in the test data, so they provide metadata to test cases.
- Statistics about test cases (total, passed, failed) are automatically collected based on tags).
- With tags, you can include or exclude test cases to be executed.
- With tags, you can specify which test cases should be skipped.

Tagging.robot

*** Settings ***

*** Test Cases ***

TC1 User RegistrationTest

[tags] *regression*

log to console *This is user reg test*

log to console *user registration test is over*

TC2 LoginTest

[tags] *sanity*

log to console *This is login test*

log to console *Login test is over*

Execution :

- robot --include=sanity TestCases\Tagging.robot
- robot --include=regression TestCases\Tagging.robot
- **To Include multiple Test Cases** - robot -i sanity -i regression TestCases\Tagging.robot
- **To exclude particular Test Case** - robot -e regression TestCases\Tagging.robot
- **To Include and Exclude** - robot -e regression -i sanity TestCases\Tagging.robot

There are certain keywords which can be used in suite teardown.

Run Keyword If All Tests Passed

Run Keyword If Any Tests Failed

There are certain keywords which are for test teardown.

Run Keyword If Test Failed

Run Keyword If Test Passed

Run Keyword If Timeout Occurred

7. Loop Statements

- Loops allow us to iterate over a sequence
- You can use Loops to
 - Loop through a list of elements
 - Repeat a single keyword several times
 - Loop through range of numbers (1-10)
- Loops begin with "FOR"

- Example:

```
FOR ${var} IN @${list}
    Keyword ${var}
END
```

Loop functions

Continue For Loop , Continue For Loop If , Exit For Loop , Exit For Loop If

ForLoopDemo.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

\${url} https://www.google.com/

\${browser} chrome

*** Test Cases ***

Test Case to demonstrate FOR Loop in Robot Framework

[Documentation] Test Case to demonstrate FOR Loop in Robot Framework

Set Selenium Implicit Wait 5s

Open Browser \${url} \${browser}

Maximize Browser Window

Input Text name:q RCV Academy

Press Keys xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[2]/ul/li RETURN

@{results_on_page}= Get WebElements xpath://*[@id="rso"]/div

FOR \${element} IN @{results_on_page}

\${text}= Get Text \${element}

END

Close Browser

ForLoop.robot

*** Test Cases ***

Forloop1

FOR \${i} IN RANGE 1 10

log to console \${i}

END

Forloop2

FOR \${i} IN 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 #double space - next line, single space-same line

log to console \${i}

END

Forloop3withList

@{items} Create List 1 2 3 4 5

FOR \${i} IN @{items}

log to console \${i}

END

Forloop4

FOR \${i} IN john david smith scott #double space - next line, single space-same line

log to console \${i}

END

Forloop5withList

@{nameslist} Create List john david smith scott

FOR \${i} IN @{nameslist}

log to console \${i}

END

Forloop6withExiting - Condition Based

*** Test Cases ***

TC4 - Exit for loop in between

@{a}= Create List 1 2 3 4 5

FOR \${i} IN @{a}

Log \${i}

Exit For Loop

END

TC5 - Conditional Exit from For Loop

@{a}= Create List 1 2 3 4 5

FOR \${i} IN @{a}

Exit For Loop If \${i}>3

Log \${i}

END

@{items} Create List 1 2 3 4 5

FOR \${i} IN @{items}

log to console \${i}

Exit For Loop If \${i} == 2

log to console *Exit For Loop triggered at the second element*

END

8.Conditional Functions

Unlike any programming language, there is no If..Else or Switch..Case statement in robot framework. However, there is a set of functions which are used to implement conditional logic in our tests.

```
Run Keyword If ${condition} == "Some Data" Keyword1
... ELSE IF ${condition} == "Some Other Data" Keyword2
... ELSE Keyword3
```

Set Variable If Get Variable Value Run Keyword If Run Keyword Unless Continue For Loop If Exit For Loop If Pass Execution If	Return From Keyword If Run Keyword And Return If Run Keyword If All Tests Passed Run Keyword If Any Tests Failed Run Keyword If Test Failed Run Keyword If Test Passed Run Keyword If Timeout Occurred
--	--

Conditional Functions.robot

*** Settings ***

Resource *resource1.robot*

*** Test Cases ***

TC1 - Set Variable If

#If condition returns true

`${cond}= Set Variable True`

`${a}= Set Variable If ${cond}==True 10`

`Log ${a}`

#If condition returns false

`${a}= Set Variable If ${cond}==False 10 0`

`Log ${a}`

TC2 - Run Keyword If

`${cond}= Set Variable True`

`Run Keyword If ${cond}==True UserKeyword1 ELSE UserKeyword2`

TC3 - Run Keyword Unless

`FOR ${i} IN RANGE 1 10`

`Log -----`

`Run Keyword Unless ${i}>5 Log Iteration=${i}`

`END`

TC4 - Continue For Loop If

`FOR ${i} IN RANGE 1 10`

`Log Starting ${i}`

`Continue For Loop If ${i}>5`

`Log Ending ${i}`

`END`

TC5 - Exit For Loop If

```
FOR  ${i}  IN RANGE  1  10
    Log  Starting  ${i}
    Exit For Loop If  ${i}>5
    Log  Ending  ${i}
END
```

TC6 - Pass Execution If

```
${i}=  Set Variable  10
Pass Execution If  ${i}>5  Passing the execution
Fail  Forcefully failing the test
```

TC7 - Return From Keyword If

```
${b}=  Userkeyword3
```

#TC8 - Run Keyword And Return If

```
#we will see the usage later
```

```
*** Keywords ***
```

Userkeyword3

```
${a}=  Set Variable  10
Return From Keyword If  ${a}<5  Hello
Return From Keyword If  ${a}>5  Hi
```

[IfElseDemo.robot](#)

```
*** Settings ***
```

```
Library  SeleniumLibrary
```

```
*** Variables ***
```

```
${url}  https://www.saucedemo.com/
```

```
${browser}  chrome
```

```
*** Test Cases ***
```

Test Case to demonstrate IF/ELSE in Robot Framework

```
[Documentation]  Test Case to demonstrate IF/ELSE in Robot Framework
```

```
Open Browser  ${url}  ${browser}
```

```
Maximize Browser Window
```

```
Input Text  id:user-name  standard_user
```

```
Input Text  id:password  secret_sauce
```

```
Click Button  xpath://*[@id="login_button_container"]/div/form/input[3]
```

```
${items_on_page}=  Get Element Count  xpath://*[@class="inventory_list"]/div
```

```
Run Keyword If  ${items_on_page} == 10  Test Keyword 1
```

```
...  ELSE IF  ${items_on_page} < 10 and ${items_on_page} > 6  Test Keyword 2
```

```
...  ELSE  Test Keyword 3
```

```
*** Keywords ***
```

Test Keyword 1

```
Log To Console  Executed Keyword1 - Found Items as expected
```

Close Browser

Test Keyword 2

Log To Console *Executed Keyword2 - Found less than expected Items*

Close Browser

Test Keyword 3

Log To Console *Executed Keyword3 - Exception*

Close Browser

WORKING WITH BROWSER

Open Browser - Opens a new browser instance to the optional url

Examples:

Open Browser `http://example.com` **Chrome**

Open Browser `http://example.com` **Firefox** **alias=RCV**

Open Browser `about:blank`

Open Browser `browser=Chrome`

WORKING WITH BROWSER

- **Close browser** - Closes the current browser
- **Close All Browsers** - Closes all open browsers and resets the browser cache. Should be used in Test or Suite teardown to ensure all open browsers are closed
- **Get Browser Ids** - Returns index of all active browser as list
- **Maximise Browser Window** - Maximizes current browser window
- **Get Browser Alias** - Returns aliases of all active browser that has an alias as NormalizedDict
- **Switch Browser** - Switches between active browsers using `index_or_alias`

[WorkingWithBrowser.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library **SeleniumLibrary**

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

MultipleBrowsersTest

[Documentation] **TC to demonstrate Browser Operation keywords in Robot Framework**

open browser `http://google.com/` **chrome** **alias=KMR**

maximize browser window

open browser `https://www.amazon.com/` **chrome** **alias=KMMR**

maximize browser window


```

@{browser_ID}=    get browser ids
FOR  ${i}  IN  @{browser_ID}
    log to console  ${i}
END
switch browser  1
${title1}=  get title
log to console  ${title1}
switch browser  2
${title2}=  get title
log to console  ${title2}
&{a}=      get browser aliases
FOR  ${alias}  IN  @{a}
    Log to console  ${alias} # logs BrowserA and BrowserB
END
#    close browser
close all browsers

```

*** Keywords ***

If we have opened 4 browsers we will have 4 indexes and so on

Navigations

Browser related keywords are **Go To**, **Go Back**, **Get Location**

[NavigationalKeywords.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library **SeleniumLibrary**

*** Test Cases ***

NavigationTest

open browser **https://www.google.com/**

chrome

\${loc}= get location

log to console **\${loc}**

sleep **3**

go to **https://www.bing.com/**

log to console **\${loc}**

sleep **3**

go back

\${loc}= get location

log to console **\${loc}**

sleep **3**

close browser

Note:

- Go To Navigates the current browser window to the provided url.
- Go Back Simulates the user clicking the back button on their browser.

WORKING WITH WEBELEMENTS

- **Get Element Attribute** - Returns the value of attribute from the element locator
- **Get Element Count** - Returns the number of elements matching locator
- **Get Element Size** - Returns width and height of the element identified by locator
- **Get WebElement** - Returns the first WebElement matching the given locator
- **Get WebElements** - Returns a list of WebElement objects matching the locator
- **Capture Element Screenshot** - Captures a screenshot from the element and embeds it into log file
- **Assign Id To Element** - Assigns a temporary id to the element specified by locator
- **Clear Element Text** - Clears the value of the text-input-element identified by locator
- **Double Click Element** - Double clicks the element identified by locator
- **Cover Element** - Will cover elements identified by locator with a blue div without breaking page layout
- **Click Element At Coordinates** - Click the element locator at xoffset/yoffset

WORKING WITH WEBELEMENTS

- **Element Attribute Value Should Be** - Verifies element identified by locator contains expected attribute value
- **Element Should Be Disabled** - Verifies that element identified by locator is disabled
- **Element Should Be Visible** - Verifies that the element identified by locator is visible
- **Element Should Not Be Visible** - Verifies that the element identified by locator is NOT visible
- **Element Should Contain** - Verifies that element locator contains text expected
- **Element Should Not Contain** - Verifies that element locator does not contain text expected
- **Element Text Should Be** - Verifies that element locator contains exact the text expected
- **Element Text Should Not Be** - Verifies that element locator does not contain exact the text not_expected
- **Element Should Be Enabled** - Verifies that element identified by locator is enabled
- **Element Should Be Focused** - Verifies that element identified by locator is focused

[WorkingWithWebelements.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

Test Case to demonstrate WebElement Operation Keywords

[Documentation] *Test Case to demonstrate WebElement Operation Keywords*

Open Browser *http://google.com Chrome alias=ChromeRCV*

Maximize Browser Window

\${attr}= Get Element Attribute *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[3]/center/input[1] class*

\${count}= Get Element Count *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[3]/center/input[1]*
 \${width} \${height}= Get Element Size *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[3]/center/input[1]*
 Get WebElement *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[3]/center/input[1]*
 @{webelements}= Get WebElements *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]//div[3]/center/input[1]*
 Capture Element Screenshot *xpath://input[@name='q']*
 Assign Id To Element name:btnK *RCVid*
 Page Should Contain Element *RCVid*
 Element Should Be Focused *xpath://input[@name='q']*
 Element Should Be Visible *xpath://input[@name='q']*
 Input Text *xpath://input[@name='q']* *RCVAcademy*
 Clear Element Text *xpath://input[@name='q']*
 Cover Element *xpath://*[@id="tsf"]/div[2]/div[1]/div[3]/center/input[2]*
 Element Attribute Value Should Be name:btnK value *Google Search*
 Element Should Be Enabled *name:btnK*
 Element Should Not Be Visible *name:btnKg*
 Element Should Contain *xpath://*[@id="fsl"]/a[3]* *How Search*
 Element Should Not Contain *xpath://*[@id="fsl"]/a[3]* *Google Search*
 Element Text Should Be *xpath://*[@id="fsl"]/a[3]* *How Search works*
 Element Text Should Not Be *xpath://*[@id="fsl"]/a[3]* *How Search*
 Double Click Element *xpath://*[@id="gb_70"]*
 Click Element At Coordinates *xpath://*[@id="identifierNext"]/div[2]* *15 10*
#Element Should Be Disabled *name:btnK*
 Close Browser

Inputbox.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${browser} *chrome*

\${url} *https://demo.nopcommerce.com*

*** Test Cases ***

TestingInputBox

open browser \${url} \${browser}
 maximize browser window
 title should be *noCommerce demo store*
 click link *xpath://a[@class='ico-login']*
 \${"email_txt"} set variable *id:Email*
 element should be visible \${"email_txt"}
 element should be enabled \${"email_txt"}
 input text \${"email_txt"} *JohnDavid@gmail.com*

sleep 5

clear element text \${"email_txt"}

sleep 3

close browser

*** Keywords ***

- ◆ Visibility status
- ◆ Enabled status
- ◆ Provide value
- ◆ Clearing value
- ◆ Verify Title of the Page

11.Capture Screenshots

CaptureScreen.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***

LoginTC

open browser *https://opensource-demo.orangehrmlive.com/* *chrome*

maximize browser window

input text *id:txtUsername* *Admin*

input text *id:txtPassword* *admin123*

capture element screenshot *xpath://*[@id="divLogo"]/img*

C:/Users/admin/PycharmProjects/Automation/logo.png

capture page screenshot *C:/Users/admin/PycharmProjects/Automation/LoginTC.png*

capture element screenshot *xpath://*[@id="divLogo"]/img* *logo.png*

capture page screenshot *LoginTC.png*

12.Selenium Speeds Timeouts & Waits

Selenium Speeds Timeouts

Get Selenium Timeout - Gets the timeout that is used by various keywords

Set Selenium Timeout - Sets the timeout that is used by various keywords

Get Selenium Speed - Gets the delay that is waited after each Selenium command

Set Selenium Speed - Sets the delay that is waited after each Selenium command

Waits in selenium

Wait commands in selenium direct test script to pause for certain time before throwing exception

There are 3 types of wait in Selenium

- Implicit wait
- Explicit wait
- Fluent wait

Both Implicit and Explicit waits are dynamic waits.

Implicit Wait

- Implicit wait tells the WebDriver maximum wait time when searching for elements before throwing exception
- Implicit wait is global, it is applicable to all the webelements in the script
- Since Implicit wait applies to all webelements you do not specify "ExpectedConditions" on the element to be located

Set Selenium Implicit Wait - Sets the implicit wait value used by Selenium

Get Selenium Implicit Wait - Gets the implicit wait value used by Selenium

Set Browser Implicit Wait - Same as Set Selenium Implicit Wait but only affects the current browser

Wait Until Element Contains - Waits until the element locator contains text

Wait Until Element Does Not Contain - Waits until the element locator does not contain text

Wait Until Element Is Enabled - Waits until the element locator is enabled

Wait Until Element Is Not Visible - Waits until the element locator is not visible

Wait Until Element Is Visible - Waits until the element locator is visible

Explicit Wait

- Explicit waits tell the WebDriver to halt the execution until a particular condition is met or the maximum time has passed
- Explicit wait time is applicable only to those web elements which are specified by the user
- Explicit wait requires the expected conditions to be specified for elements, like "Wait Until Element Is Enabled".

Wait Until Page Contains - Waits until text appears on the current page

Wait Until Page Contains Element - Waits until the element locator appears on the current page

Wait Until Page Does Not Contain - Waits until text disappears from the current page

Wait Until Page Does Not Contain Element - Waits until the element locator disappears from the current page

Wait Until Location Is - Waits until the current URL is expected

Wait Until Location Is Not - Waits until the current URL is not location

Wait Until Location Contains - Waits until the current URL contains expected

Wait Until Location Does Not Contain - Waits until the current URL does not contain location

Fluent Wait - Fluent wait tells the WebDriver maximum wait time when searching for elements before

throwing an exception. Fluent Wait looks for a web element repeatedly at regular intervals until timeout happens or until the object is found. With Fluent Wait, it is possible to set a default polling period as needed. You can configure the wait to ignore any exceptions during the polling period.

If we want to pause or delay the script for some time we will go to sleep. If we wait at multiple places we will specify a sleep statement at multiple places. To avoid this and apply delay time in every statement we need to go for selenium speed.

If the particular element does not appear on the web page it should wait for a maximum time called selenium timeout. Default time is 5 secs.

If there is an invalid locator immediately there is a NoSuchElementException exception is raised. If we want to wait for that element for sometime we can use implicit wait. Implicit wait is applicable for every statement in the script. If the element is found within the mentioned implicit time it will execute and execute other statements. Implicit wait is more efficient than other things.

SpeedTests.robot

```
*** Settings ***
Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***
RegTest
    ${speed}= get selenium speed
    log to console ${speed}
    open browser
    http://demowebshop.tricentis.com/register
    chrome
    maximize browser window
    set selenium speed 2 seconds
    select radio button Gender M
    input text name:FirstName David
    input text name:LastName John
    input text name:Email anhc@gmail.com
    input text name:Password davidjohn
    input text name:ConfirmPassword
    davidjohn
    ${speed}= get selenium speed
    log to console ${speed}
```

TimeOutTests.robot

```
*** Settings ***
Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***
RegTest
    open browser
    http://demowebshop.tricentis.com/register
    chrome
    maximize browser window
    ${time}= get selenium timeout
    log to console ${time}
    set selenium timeout 10 seconds
    wait until page contains Registration # 5
    secs
    select radio button Gender M
    input text name:FirstName David
    input text name:LastName John
    input text name:Email anhc@gmail.com
    input text name:Password davidjohn
    input text name:ConfirmPassword
    davidjohn
```

ImplicitWaitTests.robot

```
*** Settings ***
Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***
RegTest
    open browser http://demowebshop.tricentis.com/register chrome
    maximize browser window
```

```

${implicittime}=    get selenium implicit wait
log to console ${implicittime}
set selenium implicit wait 10 seconds
${implicittime}=    get selenium implicit wait
log to console ${implicittime}
select radio button Gender    M
input text name:FirstName1    David
input text name:LastName    John
input text name:Email    anhc@gmail.com
input text name:Password    davidjohn
input text name:ConfirmPassword    davidjohn

```

[ExplicitWait.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

Test Case to demonstrate explicit wait in Robot Framework

[Documentation] Test Case to demonstrate explicit wait in Robot Framework

Open Browser <https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/> chrome

Maximize Browser Window

Scroll Element Into View xpath://*[@id="menu-item-115"]/a

Wait Until Page Contains With our customers

Wait Until Page Contains Element xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a

Wait Until Page Does Not Contain With our customersss

Wait Until Page Does Not Contain Element xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/abch

Wait Until Location Is <https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/>

Wait Until Location Is Not <https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/abc>

Wait Until Location Contains au

Wait Until Location Does Not Contain aud

Wait Until Element Contains xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a Deployment Options

timeout=10s error=Found Text

Wait Until Element Does Not Contain xpath://*[@id="menu-item-16789"]/a random text

Wait Until Element Is Enabled xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a

Wait Until Element Is Not Visible xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a/b

Wait Until Element Is Visible xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a

Close Browser

13.Radio Buttons,Checkboxes,Dropdowns and List Box

Page Should Contain Radio Button - Verifies radio button locator is found from current page

Page Should Not Contain Radio Button - Verifies radio button locator is not found from current page

Select Radio Button - Sets the radio buttongroup group_name to value

Radio Button Should Not Be Selected - Verifies radio button group group_name has no selection

Radio Button Should Be Set To - Sets the radio button group group_name to value

Select Checkbox - Selects the checkbox identified by locator

Unselect Checkbox - Removes the selection of checkbox identified by locator

Checkbox Should Be Selected - Verifies checkbox locator is selected/checked

Checkbox Should Not Be Selected - Verifies checkbox locator is not selected/checked

Page Should Contain Checkbox - Verifies checkbox locator is found from the current page

Page Should Not Contain Checkbox - Verifies checkbox locator is not found from the current page

WorkingWithRadioButtons.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

TC to demonstrate Radio button operation

keywords

[Documentation] *TC to demonstrate Radio button operation keywords*

Open Browser

https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/

Chrome

Maximize Browser Window

Sleep *4s*

Page Should Contain Radio Button

xpath://[@id="doi0"]*

Page Should Not Contain Radio Button

xpath://[@id="doi00"]*

Radio Button Should Not Be Selected *doi*

Scroll Element Into View

xpath://[@id="field1"]/div/input*

Select Radio Button *doi 0*

Sleep *4s*

Radio Button Should Be Set To *doi 0*

Close Browser

Radiobuttons.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${browser} *chrome*

\${url}

http://www.practiceselenium.com/practice-form.html

*** Test Cases ***

Testing Radio Buttons and Check Boxes

open browser *\${url}* *\${browser}*

maximize browser window

set selenium speed *2seconds*

Selecting Radio buttons

select radio button *sex* *Female*

select radio button *exp* *5*

Selecting Checkbox

select checkbox *BlackTea*

select checkbox *RedTea*

unselect checkbox *BlackTea*

WorkingWithCheckboxes.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

TC to demonstrate working with checkboxes in Robot FW

[Documentation] *TC to demonstrate working with checkboxes in Robot FW*

Open Browser *<https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/> Chrome*

Maximize Browser Window

Sleep *4s*

Scroll Element Into View *xpath://*[@id="field1"]/div/input*

Page Should Contain Checkbox *id:interest_market_c0*

Page Should Not Contain Checkbox *id:interest_market_c00*

Select Checkbox *id:interest_market_c0*

Checkbox Should Be Selected *id:interest_market_c0*

Capture Page Screenshot

Sleep *4s*

Checkbox Should Not Be Selected *id:interest_sell_c0*

Unselect Checkbox *id:interest_market_c0*

Checkbox Should Not Be Selected *id:interest_market_c0*

Capture Page Screenshot

Sleep *4s*

Close Browser

Handling Dropdowns & List Box

Get List Items - Returns all labels or values of selection list locator

Get Selected List Label - Returns the label of selected option from selection list locator

Get Selected List Value - Returns the value of selected option from selection list locator

Select From List By Index - Selects options from selection list locator by indexes

Select From List By Label - Selects options from selection list locator by labels

Select From List By Value - Selects options from selection list locator by values

Select All From List - Selects all options from multi-selection list locator

Get Selected List Labels - Returns labels of selected options from selection list locator

Get Selected List Values - Returns values of selected options from selection list locator

Unselect From List By Index - Unselects options from selection list locator by indexes

Unselect From List By Label - Unselects options from selection list locator by labels

Unselect From List By Value - Unselects options from selection list locator by values

Unselect All From List - Unselects all options from multi-selection list locator

List Selection Should Be - Verifies selection list locator has expected options selected

List Should Have No Selections - Verifies selection list locator has no options selected

Page Should Contain List - Verifies selection list locator is found from current page

Page Should Not Contain List - Verifies selection list locator is not found from current page

[dropdowns.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${browser} *chrome*

\${url} *<http://www.practiceselenium.com/practice-form.html>*

*** Test Cases ***

Handling DropDowns and Lists

open browser `${url}` `${browser}`

maximize browser window

select from list by label *continents* *Asia*

sleep 3

select from list by index *continents* 5

#select from list by value continents value

list box

select from list by label *selenium_commands* *Switch Commands*

select from list by label *selenium_commands* *WebElement Commands*

sleep 3

deselect from list by label *selenium_commands* *Switch Commands*

14.Alerts/Popups and Frames

Alerts - Sometimes when we are automating test cases we may see alert windows/Popup windows.Alert is not a web element it is a special type of **web object**.we cannot inspect anything on this alert window.we need to handle this in different ways.

Handle Alert - Handles the current alert and returns its message.

Input Text Into Alert - Types the given text into an input field in an alert.

Alert Should Be Present - Verifies that an alert is present and by default, accepts it

Alert Should Not Be Present - Verifies that no alert is present.

Alerts.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***

HandlingAlerts

open browser <https://testautomationpractice.blogspot.com/> chrome

click element `xpath://*[@id="HTML9"]/div[1]/button` # opens alert

sleep 3

handle alert *accept*

handle alert *dismiss*

handle alert *leave*

alert should not be present *Press a button!*

alert should be present *Press a button!*

HandlingAlerts.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

Test Case to demonstrate how to handle Alerts in Robot Framework

[Documentation] Test Case to demonstrate how to handle Alerts in Robot Framework

Open Browser https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_alert chrome

Select Frame `id:iframeResult`

Maximize Browser Window

Click Button `xpath://body/button`

Sleep 2s

Handle Alert *ACCEPT* timeout=5 s

Go To https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_alert

Select Frame `iframeResult`

Maximize Browser Window

Click Button `xpath://body/button`

Sleep 2s

`${message1}= Handle Alert` action=ACCEPT timeout=2s

Go To https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_confirm

Select Frame `iframeResult`

Click Button `xpath://body/button`

```

Sleep 2s
${message2}= Handle Alert DISMISS 2s
Go To https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_prompt
Select Frame iframeResult
Sleep 2s
Click Button xpath://body/button
Input Text Into Alert RCVAcademy action=DISMISS
Sleep 2s
Go To https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_alert2
Select Frame iframeResult
Click Button xpath://body/button
Sleep 2s
Alert Should Be Present text=Hello How are you? action=ACCEPT
Go To https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/
Sleep 2s
Alert Should Not Be Present action=ACCEPT, timeout=2s
Close Browser

```

Alert.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

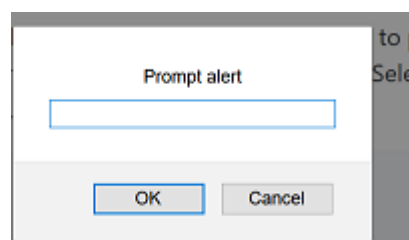
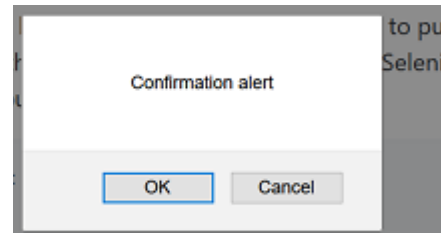
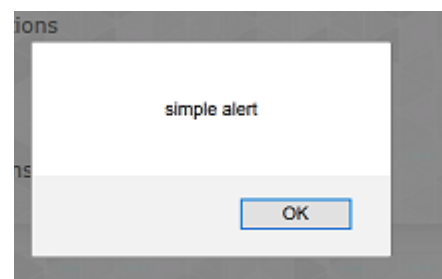
*** Test Cases ***

TC1

```

Open Browser https://www.google.com chrome
Execute Javascript alert("Create a simple alert.")
Sleep 2s
Handle Alert ACCEPT
Sleep 1s
Execute Javascript var x= confirm("Confirmation alert.")
Sleep 2s
Handle Alert DISMISS
Sleep 1s
Execute Javascript var y= prompt("Prompt alert.")
Sleep 2s
Input Text Into Alert hello there ACCEPT

```



Frames - Generally the webpage is divided into multiple sections called Frames/Iframes. Sometimes we may see one webpage displayed on another webpage which is embedded in it.

• Windows - Frames, Webapplications - Iframes

The reason for working with frames is if there are any elements which are present inside the Frame/Iframe we cannot directly interact with it / do any validations on that element. if we want to interact we need to switch to a particular frame and we need to interact.

Select Frame - Sets frame identified by locator as the current frame

Unselect Frame - Sets the main frame as the current frame.

Frame Should Contain - Verifies that frame identified by locator contains text

Current Frame Should Contain - Verifies that the current frame contains text

Current Frame Should Not Contain - Verifies that the current frame does not contain text

[Frames.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

Testing Frames

open browser *https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/java/index* *chrome*

maximize browser window

select frame *packageListFrame* *#id name xpath*

click link *org.openqa.selenium*

unselect frame

sleep *3*

select frame *packageFrame*

click link *WebDriver*

unselect frame

sleep *3*

select frame *classFrame*

click link *Index*

unselect frame

sleep *3*

close browser

[WorkingWithFrames.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${url} *http://google.com*

\${browser} *chrome*

*** Test Cases ***

TC to demonstrate working with frames in Robot FW

[Documentation] *TC to demonstrate working with frames in Robot FW*

Open Browser *https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_alert* *Chrome*

Maximize Browser Window

Select Frame *id:iframeResult*

Current Frame Should Contain *JavaScript Alert*

Current Frame Should Not Contain *JavaScript Confirm Box Two*

Unselect Frame

Frame Should Contain *id:iframeResult* *JavaScript Alert*

Close Browser

15.WebTable and Links

Working with HTML Table

Count Number of Rows in a Table, Count Number of Columns in a Table, Get data from a Table, Validations on a Table.

TableDemo.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***

TableValidations

```
open browser https://testautomationpractice.blogspot.com/ chrome
maximize browser window
${rows}= get element count xpath://table[@name='BookTable']/tbody/tr
${cols}= get element count xpath://table[@name='BookTable']/tbody/tr[1]/th
log to console ${rows}
log to console ${cols}
${data}= get text xpath://table[@name='BookTable']/tbody/tr[5]/td[1]
log to console ${data}
table column should contain xpath://table[@name='BookTable'] 2 Author
table row should contain xpath://table[@name='BookTable'] 4 Learn JS
table cell should contain xpath://table[@name='BookTable'] 5 2 Mukesh
table header should contain xpath://table[@name='BookTable'] BookName
close browser
```

- Go and Observe report.html

Links

→ Count Number of Links on Web Page, Extract all the Links from Page

GetAllLinks.robot

*** Settings ***

Library SeleniumLibrary

*** Test Cases ***

GetAllLinksTest

```
open browser http://www.newtours.demoaut.com/ chrome
maximize browser window
${AllLinksCount}= get element count xpath://a
log to console ${AllLinksCount}

I
@{LinkItems} create list

: FOR ${i} IN RANGE 1 ${AllLinksCount}+1
\ ${linkText}= get text xpath:(//a)[${i}]
\ log to console ${linkText}
```

16.Mouse Operations & Scrolling Page

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

*** Test Cases ***

Test Case to demonstrate mouse operations in Robot Framework

[Documentation] *Test Case to demonstrate mouse operations in Robot Framework*

Open Browser *https://www.sugarcrm.com/au/request-demo/* *chrome*

Maximize Browser Window

Scroll Element Into View *id:interest_market_c0*

Mouse Down *xpath://*[@id="field25"]/div/input*

Sleep *2s*

Mouse Up *xpath://*[@id="field25"]/div/input*

Sleep *2s*

Scroll Element Into View *xpath://*[@id="menu-item-115"]/a*

Sleep *4s*

Mouse Down On Link *xpath://*[@id="menu-item-107"]/a*

Sleep *4s*

Mouse Over *xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a*

Sleep *4s*

Mouse Out *xpath://*[@id="menu-item-19419"]/a*

Sleep *4s*

Mouse Down On Image *xpath://footer//div[1]/a/img*

Sleep *4s*

#Drag and drop example

Go to *https://demoqa.com/droppable/*

Drag And Drop *xpath://*[@id="draggable"]/p* *xpath://*[@id="droppable"]*

Sleep *4s*

#Right click on element

Open Context Menu *xpath://*[@id="sidebar"]/aside[2]/ul/li[2]/a*

Sleep *2s*

Close Browser

[MouseOperations.robot](#)

*** Test Cases ***

MouseActions

Right click/open open context menu

open browser *http://swisnl.github.io/jquery-contextMenu/demo.html* *chrome*

maximize browser window

open context menu *xpath://span[@class='context-menu-one btn btn-neutral']*

sleep *3*

Double click action

go to <https://testautomationpractice.blogspot.com/>
maximize browser window
double click element `xpath://button[contains(text(),'Copy Text')]`
sleep 3

Drag and Drop

go to <http://www.dhtmlgoodies.com/scripts/drag-drop-custom/demo-drag-drop-3.html>
maximize browser window
drag and drop `id:box6 id:box106`
sleep 5
close browser

Scrolling Page

Scrolling Page using JavaScriptExecutor

Scrolling page till it reach a pixel number, Scrolling page till find element on page, Scroll page till the bottom

[ScrollingPage.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library [SeleniumLibrary](#)

*** Test Cases ***

ScrollingTestr

open browser <https://www.countries-ofthe-world.com/flags-of-the-world.html> chrome
maximize browser window
#execute javascript `window.scrollTo(0,1500)`
#scroll element into view `xpath://*[@id="content"]/div[2]/div[2]/table[1]/tbody/tr[105]/td[1]/img`
execute javascript `window.scrollTo(0,document.body.scrollHeight)`
sleep 3
execute javascript `window.scrollTo(0,-document.body.scrollHeight)` # starting position

17.Handling Tabbed Windows

Working with Windows

- Get Window Handles** - Returns all current window handles as a list
- Get Window Identifiers** - Returns and logs id attributes of all known browser windows
- Get Window Names** - Returns and logs names of all known browser windows
- Get Window Titles** - Returns and logs titles of all known browser windows
- Set Window Position** - Sets window position using x and y coordinates
- Get Window Position** - Returns current window position
- Set Window Size** - Sets current windows size to given width and height
- Get Window Size** - Returns current window width and height as integers
- Select Window** - DEPRECATED in SeleniumLibrary 4.0. use Switch Window
- Switch Window** - Switches to browser window matching locator
- Close Window** - Closes currently opened and selected browser window/tab

TabbedWindows.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

TabbedWindowsTest

open browser *http://demo.automationtesting.in/Windows.html* *chrome*

click element *xpath://*[@id="Tabbed"]/a/button*

switch window *title=Sakinalium | Home*

click element *xpath://*[@id="container"]/header/div/div/div[2]/ul/li[4]/a*

sleep *3*

close all browsers

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Test Cases ***

TC to demonstrate Browser Window Operation Keywords in Robot FW

[Documentation] *TC to demonstrate Browser Window Operation Keywords in Robot FW*

Open Browser *http://salesforce.com* *Chrome* *alias=ChromeRCV*

Maximize Browser Window

Sleep *4s*

Wait Until Element Is Visible

xpath://[@id="main"]/div[6]/div/div[5]/div/div[2]/div/div/div[2]/div[1]/div[2]/div[2]/div/div[2]/div[1]/div[6]
/div/div/div/a*

Click Link

xpath://[@id="main"]/div[6]/div/div[5]/div/div[2]/div/div/div[2]/div[1]/div[2]/div[2]/div/div[2]/div[1]/div[6]*

]/div/div/div/a

@{WindowHandles}= Get Window Handles

Sleep 4s

@{WindowIdentifier}= Get Window Identifiers

Sleep 4s

@{WindowNames}= Get Window Names

Sleep 4s

@{WindowTitle}= Get Window Titles

Sleep 4s

Set Window Position 100 200

\${x} \${y}= Get Window Position

Log \${x}

Log \${y}

Sleep 4s

Set Window Size 800 600

\${width} \${height}= Get Window Size

Log \${width}

Log \${height}

Sleep 4s

Switch Window @{WindowHandles}[1]

Log @{WindowHandles}[1]

Sleep 4s

Close Window

Sleep 4s

Switch Window @{WindowHandles}[0]

Close Window

18.Data Driven Testing using script

Data Driven Testing means we can execute our test case multiple times with different sets of data. we can specify the data in the same **script, excel, csv format**, etc. Data source can be anything. so ultimate goal is we have to read the data from different sources and we can send data to that application and we can perform data driven testing.

Under Resources directory create login_resources robot file

[login_resources.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

*** Variables ***

\${LOGIN URL} *https://admin-demo.nopcommerce.com*

\${BROWSER} *chrome*

*** Keywords ***

Open my Browser

open browser **\${LOGIN URL}** **\${BROWSER}**

maximize browser window

Close Browsers

close all browsers

Open Login Page

go to **\${LOGIN URL}**

Input username

[Arguments] **\${username}**

input text *id:Email* **\${username}**

Input pwd

[Arguments] **\${password}**

input text *id:Password* **\${password}**

click login button

click element *xpath://input[@class='button-1 login-button']*

click logout link

click link *Logout*

Error message should be visible

page should contain *Login was unsuccessful*

Dashboard page should be visible

page should contain *Dashboard*

Note

Suite Setup is executed before the actual test case is started. **Suite Teardown** is executed after completion of all the test cases. These are executed only once. Because every test case will use multiple sets of data multiple times. **Test Template** is used for DDT. It is about whatever the test steps we are going to repeat multiple times with different combinations of data. we have to specify that inside the settings along with keyword. User defined keywords are defined in keywords section.

Under TestSuite Folder create **DDT1.robot**

[DDT1.robot](#)

*** Settings ***

Library **SeleniumLibrary**

Resource **../Resources/login_resources.robot**

Suite Setup **Open my Browser**

Suite Teardown **Close Browsers**

Test Template **Invalid login**

*** Test Cases *** username password

Right user empty pass admin@yourstore.com \${EMPTY}

Right user wrong pass admin@yourstore.com xyz

Wrong user right pass adm@yourstore.com admin

Wrong user empty pass adm@yourstore.com \${EMPTY}

Wrong user wrong pass adm@yourstore.com xyz

*** Keywords ***

Invalid login

[Arguments] \${username} \${password}

Input username \${username}

Input pwd \${password}

click login button

Error message should be visible

19.Data driven testing using excel and csv

If we want to read the data in excel or csv file we need additional library Robot framework Datadrive Library installed in plugins in pycharm.

<https://pypi.org/project/robotframework-datadrive/>

Use login_resources robot file in Resources Directory used in **Data Driven Testing using script**

Create **LoginData.xlsx** & **LoginData.csv** under **TestData** folder for data driven testing

\${username}	\${password}
admin@yourstore.com	adm
adm@yourstore.com	admin
adm123@yourstore.com	adm

\${username};\${password};
admin@yourstore.com;adm;
adm@yourstore.com;admin;
adm123@yourstore.com;adm;

Under TestSuite Folder create **DDT2_Excel.robot** & **DDT2_CSV.robot**

DDT2_Excel.robot

*** Settings ***

Library **SeleniumLibrary**

Resource **../Resources/login_resources.robot**

Library **DataDriver** **../TestData/LoginData.xlsx**
sheet_name=Sheet1

Suite Setup **Open my Browser**

Suite Teardown **Close Browsers**

Test Template **Invalid login**

*** Test Cases ***

**LoginTestwithExcel using \${username} and
\${password}**

*** Keywords ***

Invalid login

[Arguments] **\${username} \${password}**

Input username \${username}

Input pwd \${password}

click login button

Error message should be visible

DDT2_CSV.robot

*** Settings ***

Library **SeleniumLibrary**

Resource **../Resources/login_resources.robot**

Library **DataDriver** **../TestData/LoginData.csv**

Suite Setup **Open my Browser**

Suite Teardown **Close Browsers**

Test Template **Invalid login**

*** Test Cases ***

**LoginTestwithCsv using \${username} and
\${password}**

*** Keywords ***

Invalid login

[Arguments] **\${username} \${password}**

Input username \${username}

Input pwd \${password}

click login button

Error message should be visible

Note

- If particular steps are required to be repeated for every input or different sets of data we use **Test Template**
- After execution we will get a warning because of the same data Just ignore or otherwise change data and run.
- Robot Framework will identify values only with a semicolon(;) delimiter

20.Database Testing

Normally in database Testing we will validate whether the data is inserted properly or not, Table is created properly or not, data is updating or not, data is deleting or not, number of rows are there or not.

To perform database testing in a robot framework we need to install 2 Packages or Libraries in the project interpreter.

- **robotframework-databaselibrary & PyMySQL**

It is again dependent on the database we are choosing

- suppose for mysql - pymysql Library, sqlserver - pymssql, oracle - pyoracle

To see the keywords for database testing in robot framework go to official website

<https://franz-see.github.io/Robotframework-Database-Library/api/0.5/DatabaseLibrary.html>

Under TestData folder create **mydb_person_insertData.sql** for Multiple records and in TestSuite Folder create **DBTesting.robot**

mydb_person_insertData.sql

- INSERT INTO mydb.person values(101,"John","Canady");
- INSERT INTO mydb.person values(102,"David","Canady");
- INSERT INTO mydb.person values(103,"Smith","Canady");
- INSERT INTO mydb.person values(104,"Marry","Canady");
- INSERT INTO mydb.person values(105,"Tye","Canady");

DBTesting.robot

*** Settings ***

Library DatabaseLibrary

Library OperatingSystem

Suite Setup Connect To Database *pymysql* \${DBName} \${DBUser} \${DBPass} \${DBHost}
\${DBPort}

Suite Teardown Disconnect From Database

*** Variables ***

\${DBHost} 127.0.0.1

\${DBName} mydb

\${DBPass} root

\${DBPort} 3306

\${DBUser} root

*** Test Cases ***

Create person table

\${output}= Execute SQL String *Create table person(id integer,first_name varchar(20),last_name varchar(20));*

log to console **\${output}**

should be equal as strings **\${output}** *None*

Inserting Data in person Table

Single Record

\${output}= Execute SQL String *Insert into person values(101,"John","canady");*

Multiple records

`${output}= Execute SQL Script ./TestData/mydb_person_insertData.sql`

log to console `${output}`

should be equal as strings `${output}` *None*

Check David record present in Person Table

check if exists in database *select id from mydb.person where first_name="David";*

Check Jio record Not present in Person Table

check if not exists in database *select id from mydb.person where first_name="Jio";*

Check Person Table exists in mydb database

table must exist *person*

Verify Row Count is Zero

row count is 0 *SELECT * FROM mydb.person WHERE first_name = 'xyz';*

Verify Row Count is Equal to Some Value

row count is equal to x *SELECT * FROM mydb.person WHERE first_name = 'David';* 1

Verify Row Count is Greater than Some Value

row count is greater than x *SELECT * FROM mydb.person WHERE first_name = 'David';* 0

Verify Row Count is less than Some Value

row count is less than x *SELECT * FROM mydb.person WHERE first_name = 'David';* 5

Update record in person table

`${output}= Execute SQL String Update mydb.person set first_name="Jio" where id=104;`

log to console `${output}`

should be equal as strings `${output}` *None*

Retrieve Records from Person Table

`@{queryResults}= query Select * from mydb.person;`

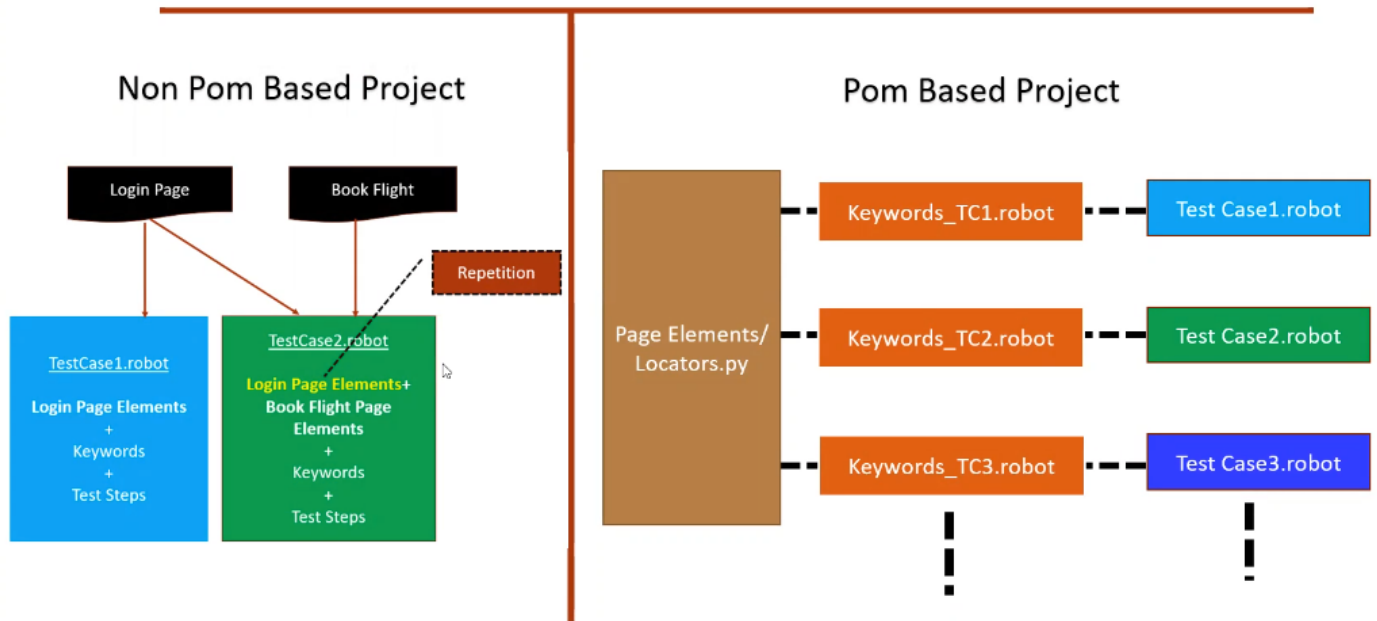
log to console *many* `@{queryResults}`

Delete Records from person table

`${output}= Execute SQL String Delete from mydb.person;`

should be equal as strings `${output}` *None*

Page Object Model - Design Pattern



Page object model is not a framework it is a pattern also called Page object repository or Page object factory. This pattern is talking about how we can manage/maintain the page objects/elements for multiple Test Cases.

Suppose we have multiple test cases in our project, for every test case we have to identify certain number of elements on the webpage and those elements along with the test methods we will include everything in the python test. Instead of including everything in one file we will just separate those page elements in another file. This is called as a Page Object Model Pattern.

We will maintain test cases and page elements in two different classes.

Non POM Based Project

Let say 3 different pages (Login, search, advanced search) in application. Similarly we have 3 test cases (Login test case, search test case, advanced search test case) along with page elements

Problems in Normal Approach :

1. Same elements we are identifying in every test case (Duplication of Elements)
2. Suppose automated 10 Test Cases all 10 TC used Login Page element and suppose if tomorrow if the page element got modified or some attribute got changed then I need to go and modify those element in every Test Case (Updating Elements)

Page object model pattern Approach

It is not a framework it is a design pattern. In this pattern we will maintain the page elements in separate file i.e., we will maintain different page elements in different files or different page elements in a single file. For every Test case different keywords are required so keywords are defined in a separate file. Now in the Test Case we will define only Test steps. Suppose when we create one Test case which contains only the test steps and those test steps will use keywords from keyword file and keywords page elements in separate file.

The advantage is no repetition, Re-usability and Updation

We will create PageObjects dir, Resources dir, TestCases python packages

In **PageObjects** we will have Locators.py. Under **Resources** we will have LoginKeywords.robot and RegistrationKeywords.robot. Under **TestCases** we will have LoginTest and Registration Test

Locators.py

Login Page Elements

txt_loginUserName="name:userName"

txt_password="name:password"

btn_signIn="name:login"

#Registration Page Elements

link_Reg="link:REGISTER"

txt_firstName="name:firstName"

txt_lastName="name:lastName"

txt_phone="name:phone"

txt_email="name:userName"

txt_add1="name:address1"

txt_add2="name:address2"

txt_city="name:city"

txt_state="name:state"

txt_postCode="name:postalCode"

drp_country="name:country"

txt_userName="name:email"

txt_Password="name:password"

txt_conformedPassword="name:confirmPassword"

btn_submit="xpath://input[@name='register']"

Locators.py is a python file so we used variables but if it is a robot file we will use Resource

LoginKeywords.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Variables *../PageObjects/Locators.py*

*** Keywords ***

Open my Browser

[Arguments] \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}

open browser \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}

Maximize Browser Window

Enter UserName

[Arguments] \${username}

Input Text \${txt_loginUserName}

\${username}

Enter Password

[Arguments] \${password}

Input Text \${txt_password} \${password}

RegistrationKeywords.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Variables *../PageObjects/Locators.py*

*** Keywords ***

Open my Browser

[Arguments] \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}

open browser \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}

Maximize Browser Window

Click Register Link

click link \${link_Reg}

Enter FirstName

[Arguments] \${firstName}

Input Text \${txt_firstName} \${firstName}

Enter LastName

[Arguments] \${lastName}

Click SignIn

click button `${btn_signIn}`

Verify Successful Login

title should be *Find a Flight: Mercury Tours:*

close my browsers

close all browsers

LoginTest.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Resource *../Resources/LoginKeywords.robot*

*** Variables ***

`${Browser}` *chrome*

`${SiteUrl}` *http://newtours.demoaut.com/*

`${user}` *tutorial*

`${pwd}` *tutorial*

*** Test Cases ***

LoginTest

Open my Browser `${SiteUrl}` `${Browser}`

Enter UserName `${user}`

Enter Password `${pwd}`

Click SignIn

sleep *3 seconds*

Verify Successful Login

close my browsers

RegistrationTest.robot

*** Settings ***

Library *SeleniumLibrary*

Resource

../Resources/RegistrationKeywords.robot

*** Variables ***

`${Browser}` *chrome*

`${SiteUrl}` *http://newtours.demoaut.com*

*** Test Cases ***

RegistrationTest

Open my Browser `${SiteUrl}` `${Browser}`

Click Register Link

Enter FirstName *David*

Enter LastName *John*

Enter Phone *1234567890*

Enter Email *davidJohn@gmail.com*

Input Text `${txt_lastName}` `${lastName}`

Enter Phone

[Arguments] `${phone}`

Input Text `${txt_phone}` `${phone}`

Enter Email

[Arguments] `${email}`

Input Text `${txt_email}` `${email}`

Enter Address1

[Arguments] `${add1}`

Input Text `${txt_add1}` `${add1}`

Enter Address2

[Arguments] `${add2}`

Input Text `${txt_add2}` `${add2}`

Enter City

[Arguments] `${city}`

Input Text `${txt_city}` `${city}`

Enter State

[Arguments] `${state}`

Input Text `${txt_state}` `${state}`

Enter Postal Code

[Arguments] `${postalcode}`

Input Text `${txt_postCode}` `${postalcode}`

Select Country

[Arguments] `${country}`

select from list by label `${drp_country}`

`${country}`

Enter User Name

[Arguments] `${username}`

Input Text `${txt_userName}` `${username}`

Enter Password

[Arguments] `${password}`

Input Text `${txt_Password}` `${password}`

Enter Confirmed Password

[Arguments] `${confpassword}`

Input Text `${txt_conformedPassword}`

`${confpassword}`

Click Submit

click button `${btn_submit}`

Verify Successful Registration

page should contain *Thank you for registering.*

Enter Address1 *Toronto*

Enter Address2 *Canada*

Enter City *Toronto*

Enter State *Brampton*

Enter Postal Code *L3S 1E7*

Select Country *CANADA*

Enter User Name *johnxyz*

Enter Password *johnxyz*

Enter Confirmed Password *johnxyz*

Click Submit

Verify Successful Registration

close my browsers

close my browsers

close all browsers

22.Parallel Execution

Executing Test Suites in Robot Framework

- How to Run Test Suites
- How to Run Tests Parallely using Robot framework - pabot
- How to save Results in Folder
- How to Run Tests using Single Windows Bat File

How to Run Test Suites - Sequential Execution

Approach 1 - Specify Folder

```
cd C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation>robot TestCases\
```

Approach 2 - Using Regular Expression

```
cd C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation\robot TestCases\*.robot - All Test Cases are Executed
```

→ C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation\robot TestCases\Reg*.robot - **only Registration Test is executed**

How to Run Tests Parallely using Robot framework - pabot

To run outside of PyCharm i.e in CLI we need to install in cmd that is the purpose of installing outside of PyCharm.

- **Pre -Req** : Install Below package in cmd & PyCharm in project interpreter
- **CLI**: pip install -U robotframework-pabot

pabot

A parallel executor for Robot Framework tests. Split one execution into multiple and save test execution time. pabot is implemented on top of robot .

Command to execute TestCases Parallely

```
cd C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation>pabot - -processes 2 TestCases\*.robot
```

How to save Results in Folder

```
cd C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation>pabot - -processes 2 - -outputdir Results TestCases\*.robot
```

2 represents no of TC for executing Parallely.The Results folder stores executed test results.

How to Run Tests using Single Windows Bat File

We can also run Test Cases using bat file.we are manually writing command by using Pycharm instead of doing this we can just put this command inside the bat file and with a single click our TestCase will execute.

By using bat file we can run outside of Pycharm also,this is the advantage we have

In the project level create run.bat file and write the command

run.bat

```
cd C:\Users\admin\PycharmProjects\Automation  
pabot - -processes 2 - -outputdir Results TestCases\*.robot
```

Right click on the bat file and select **Run cmd script**.it opens cmd and Executes Test cases parallely.

Later we can run the same bat file using Jenkins and other continuous integration tools

Note

Execute Test Cases on Remote Server on Jenkins

23.Headless Browser Testing in Robot Framework

- Instead of chrome mention headlesschrome for Headless Browser Testing
- Instead of firefox mention headlessfirefox for Headless Browser Testing

Normally when we are executing our TestCases it will launch the browser it will interact with the elements and everything will go like a flow.As a user i can see all the operations whatever is happening on the UI.

Headless browsing means we can perform all the operations at the backend i.e, the user cannot see what is happening on the UI.Advantage is Faster Execution.

Taking the Login and Registration Tests from **PageObject Model**

<u>LoginTest.robot</u>	<u>RegistrationTest.robot</u>
*** Settings ***	*** Settings ***
Library SeleniumLibrary	Library SeleniumLibrary
Resource ../Resources/LoginKeywords.robot	Resource ../Resources/RegistrationKeywords.robot
*** Variables ***	*** Variables ***
\${Browser} headlessfirefox	\${Browser} headlesschrome
\${SiteUrl} http://newtours.demoaut.com/	\${SiteUrl} http://www.newtours.demoaut.com
\${user} tutorial	
\${pwd} tutorial	
*** Test Cases ***	*** Test Cases ***
LoginTest	RegistrationTest
Open my Browser \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}	Open my Browser \${SiteUrl} \${Browser}
Enter UserName \${user}	Click Register Link
Enter Password \${pwd}	Enter FirstName David
Click SignIn	Enter LastName John
sleep 3 seconds	Enter Phone 1234567890
Verify Succesfull Login	Enter Email davidJohn@gmail.com
close my browsers	Enter Address1 Toronto
	Enter Address2 Canada
	Enter City Toronto
	Enter State Brampton
	Enter Postal Code L3S 1E7
	Select Country CANADA
	Enter User Name johnxyz
	Enter Password johnxyz
	Enter Confirmed Password johnxyz
	Click Submit
	Verify Successful Registration
	close my browsers