

# Cheat sheet for Selenium Java



## Setting up System Properties for browsers

Chrome	<code>System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "/path/to/chromedriver");</code>
Firefox	<code>System.setProperty("webdriver.gecko.driver", "/path/to/geckodriver");</code>
IE	<code>System.setProperty("webdriver.ie.driver", "Path/to/IEDriver ");</code>

## Safari

- Run the following command from the terminal for the first time and type your password at the prompt to authorise WebDriver  
`safaridriver --enable`
- Enable the Developer menu from Safari preferences
- Check the Allow Remote Automation option from with the Develop menu
- Run the following command from the terminal for the first time and type your password at the prompt to authorise WebDriver  
`/usr/bin/safaridriver -p 1337<`

## Initializing the driver

Chrome	<code>WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();</code>
Firefox	<code>WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();</code>
IE	<code>WebDriver driver = new InternetExplorerDriver();</code>
Safari	<code>WebDriver driver = new SafariDriver();</code>

## WebDriverManager

Chrome	<code>WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();</code>
Firefox	<code>WebDriverManager.firefoxdriver().setup();</code>
IE	<code>WebDriverManager.iedriver().setup();</code>

## Browser Navigation

Navigate to	<code>driver.get("https://selenium.dev"); driver.navigate().to("https://selenium.dev");</code>
Get current URL	<code>driver.getCurrentUrl();</code>
Back	<code>driver.navigate().back();</code>
Forward	<code>driver.navigate().forward();</code>
Refresh	<code>driver.navigate().refresh();</code>

## Handle Windows and tabs

Get window handle of the current window	<code>driver.getWindowHandle();</code>
Get handles of all the windows opened	<code>driver.getWindowHandles();</code>
Open a new tab and switch to the new tab	<code>driver.switchTo().newWindow(WindowType.TAB);</code>
Open a new window and switch to new window	<code>driver.switchTo().newWindow(WindowType.WINDOW);</code>
Switch back to old tab or window	<code>driver.switchTo().window(originalWindow);</code>
Close the current browser window	<code>driver.close();</code>
Close all the windows and tabs associated with the WebDriver session	<code>driver.quit();</code>

## Element Validation

<code>isEnabled</code>	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("btnK")).isEnabled();</code>
<code>isSelected</code>	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("yes")).isSelected();</code>
<code>isDisplayed</code>	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("btnK")).isDisplayed();</code>

## Handling Frames

Switch to specific frame with the help of WebElement.	<code>driver.switchTo().frame(webElement iframe);</code>
Switch to specific frame with the help of frame name	<code>driver.switchTo().frame(string frameName);</code>
Switch to specific frame with the help of frame ID	<code>driver.switchTo().frame(string ID);</code>
Switch to specific frame with the help of index	<code>driver.switchTo().frame(int frameNumber);</code>
Switch back to the main window	<code>driver.switchTo().defaultContent();</code>

## Window Management

To get the size of the browser window	<code>driver.manage().window().getSize().getWidth();</code> <code>driver.manage().window().getSize().getHeight();</code>
To restore the window and sets the window size	<code>driver.manage().window().setSize(new Dimension(1024, 768));</code>
To get the coordinates of the browser window	<code>driver.manage().window().getPosition().getX();</code> <code>driver.manage().window().getPosition().getY();</code>
To set the window position x=100 and y=200	<code>driver.manage().window().setPosition(new Point(100, 300));</code>
To maximize the browser window	<code>driver.manage().window().maximize();</code>
To minimize the browser window	<code>driver.manage().window().minimize();</code>
To enlarge the browser and fills the entire screen, similar to pressing F11 in most browsers.	<code>driver.manage().window().fullscreen();</code>

## Handling Alerts

To capture the alert message.	<code>driver.switchTo().alert().getText();</code>
Click 'OK' button on the alert.	<code>driver.switchTo().alert().accept();</code>
Click 'Cancel' button on the alert.	<code>driver.switchTo().alert().dismiss();</code>
To send some data to alert box.	<code>alert.sendKeys("Selenium");</code>

## Get Commands

To get the title of currently opened web page	<code>driver.getTitle();</code>
To get the URL of the currently opened web page	<code>driver.getCurrentUrl();</code>
To get the Page source of currently opened web page	<code>driver.getPageSource();</code>
To get the text of a webElement	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("q")).getText();</code>
To get the value of the web element's attribute	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("q")).getAttribute("type");</code>

## Locators

By ID	Locates the element whose ID attribute matches the search value <code>driver.findElement(By.id("email"));</code>
By name	Locates elements whose NAME attribute matches the search value <code>driver.findElement(By.name("email"));</code>
By Cssselector	Locates elements matching a CSS selector <code>driver.FindElement(By.cssSelector("#email"));</code>
By LinkText	Locates anchor elements whose visible text matches the search value <code>driver.FindElement(By.linkText("Forgotten password? "));</code>
By PartialLinkText	Locates anchor elements whose visible text contains the search value <code>driver.FindElement(By.partialLinkText("password?"));</code>
By Tagname	Locates elements whose tag name matches the search value <code>driver.FindElement(By.tagName("a"));</code>
By class name	Locates elements whose class name contains the search value <code>driver.FindElement(By.className("email"));</code>
By Xpath	Locates elements matching an XPath expression <code>driver.FindElement(By.XPath("//input[@id='email'] "));</code>
above()	Locates the element, which appears above to the specified element <code>driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("input")) .above(passwordField));</code>
below()	Locates the element which appears below to the specified element <code>driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("input")) .below(emailAddressField));</code>
toLeftOf()	Locates the element which appears to left of the specified element <code>driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("button")) .toLeftOf(submitButton));</code>
toRightOf()	Locates the element which appears to left of the specified element <code>driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("button")).toRightOf(submitButton));</code>
near()	Locates the element which is at most 50px away from the specified element. <code>driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("input")).near(emailAddressLabel));</code>

## Keyboard events

SendKeys()	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("q");</code>
clear()	<code>driver.findElement(By.name("q")).clear();</code>
keyUp()	<code>Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.keyDown(Keys.CONTROL);</code>
keyDown()	<code>Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.keyUp(Keys.CONTROL);</code>

## Mouse Events

<b>clickAndHold</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.clickAndHold(webElement).build().perform();
<b>contextClick</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.contextClick(webElement).build().perform();
<b>doubleClick</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.doubleClick(webElement).build().perform();
<b>moveToElement</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.moveToElement(webElement).build().perform();
<b>moveByOffset</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.moveByOffset(xOffset,yOffset).build().perform();
<b>dragAndDrop</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.dragAndDrop(sourceEle,targetEle).build().perform();
<b>dragAndDropBy</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.dragAndDropBy(sourceEle, targetEleXOffset, targetEleYOffset).build().perform();
<b>release</b>	Actions action = new Actions(driver); action.release().build().perform();

## Dropdowns

Select an option from the dropdown based on index	selectByIndex(1);
Select an option from the dropdown based on its value attribute	selectByValue("value1");
Select an option from the dropdown based on the visible text	selectByVisibleText("White");
To clear the selected entries of the dropdown	deselectAll();
Deselect an option from the dropdown based on index	deselectByIndex(5);
Deselect an option from the dropdown based on its value attribute	deselectByValue("value1");
Deselect an option from the dropdown based on the visible text	deselectByVisibleText("White");
To get all the options in a dropdown or multi-select box	getOptions();
To get the first selected option of the dropdown.	getFirstSelectedOption();
To get all the selected options of the dropdown	getAllSelectedOptions();

## WebElements

<b>FindElement</b>	<p>It returns first matching single WebElement reference</p> <p>When no match has found(0 elements) throws NoSuchElementException</p> <p>Syntax: WebElement findElement(By by)</p>
<b>FindElements</b>	<p>It returns a list of all matching WebElements</p> <p>When no match has found(0 elements) throws emptyListofWebElementObject</p> <p>Syntax: List&lt;WebElement&gt; findElements(By by)</p>
<b>Find Element FromElement</b>	<p>It is used to find a child element within the context of parent element</p> <p>Syntax: WebElement searchForm =driver.findElement(By.tagName("form")); WebElement searchBox = searchForm.findElement(By.name("q"));</p>
<b>Find Elements FromElement</b>	<p>It is used to find the list of matching child WebElements within the context of parent element</p> <p>Syntax: WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.tagName("div")); List&lt;WebElement&gt; elements = element.findElements(By.tagName("p"));</p>

## Cookies

<b>Add Cookie</b>	<code>driver.manage().addCookie(new Cookie("key", "value"));</code>
<b>Get Named Cookie</b>	<code>driver.manage().getCookieNamed("foo");</code>
<b>Get All Cookies</b>	<code>driver.manage().getCookies();</code>
<b>Delete Cookie</b>	<code>driver.manage().deleteCookie(cookie1);</code>
<b>Delete All Cookies</b>	<code>driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();</code>

## Waits

**Implicit wait** – An implicit wait is to tell the WebDriver to poll the DOM for a certain amount of time when trying to find an element or elements if they are not immediately available

```
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

**Fluent Wait** – It defines the maximum amount of time to wait for a certain condition as well as the frequency to check for the condition to appear

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

```
WebElement foo = wait.until(new Function<WebDriver, WebElement>() {
    public WebElement apply(WebDriver driver) {
        return driver.findElement(By.id("foo"));
    }
});
```

**Explicit Wait** – It is used to wait until a certain condition occurs before proceeding further in the code.

```
WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver,30);
wait.until(ExpectedConditions.presenceOfElementLocated(By.name("login")));
```

## Screenshots

### TakeScreenshot:

It is used to capture screenshot for current browsing context

```
File scrFile = ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File("./image.png"));
```

### TakeElementScreenshot:

It is Used to capture screenshot of an element for current browsing context.

```
File scrFile = element.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File("./image.png"));
```