**Q1.**Test any website and write the script for finding elements by including

all locators.

o By.className

o By.cssSelector

o By.id

o By.linkText

o By.name

o By.partialLinkText

o By.tagName

o By.xpath

**Solution:**

**package** selenium;

**import** java.util.List;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.By;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

**public** **class** Question1 {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

System.*setProperty*("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\Users\\rutur\\Downloads\\chromedriver\_win32\\chromedriver.exe");

WebDriver driver = **new** ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http:\\www.demoqa.com\\");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/automation-practice-form");

driver.findElement(By.*name*("gender"));

driver.findElement(By.*className*("practice-form-wrapper"));

System.***out***.println("found by class name");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/text-box");

driver.findElement(By.*cssSelector*("#userEmail"));

System.***out***.println("found by cssSelector");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/automation-practice-form");

driver.findElement(By.*id*("firstName"));

System.***out***.println("found by id");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/links");

driver.findElement(By.*linkText*("Home"));

System.***out***.println("found by linktext");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/automation-practice-form");

driver.findElement(By.*name*("gender"));

System.***out***.println("found by name");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/links");

driver.findElement(By.*partialLinkText*("Ho"));

System.***out***.println("found by partial link text");

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/links");

List <WebElement> list = driver.findElements(By.*tagName*("a"));

driver.get("https://www.demoqa.com/text-box");

driver.findElement(By.*xpath*("//input[@id='userName']"));

System.***out***.println("found by xpath");

System.***out***.println("Test Passed!");

driver.close();

}

}

**Q2.** Test any website and write the script for that involves keyboard actions

dragAndDrop(source, target),

keyDown(modifier\_key), keyUp(modifier\_key), moveToElement(toElement),

release(),sendKeys(onElement,

charsequence).

**Solution:**

import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;

import org.openqa.selenium.Keys;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.interactions.Actions;

public class qurstion\_2 {

public static void main(String[] a) throws Exception {

WebDriver driver;

String baseUrl;

System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\\\Users\\\\rutur\\\\Do wnloads\\\\chromedriver\_win32\\\\chromedriver.exe");

driver = new ChromeDriver();

driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);

baseUrl = "https://chandanachaitanya.github.io/selenium-practice-site/";

driver.get(baseUrl);

WebElement bicyle = driver.findElement(By.name("vehicle1"));

WebElement messageTextBox = driver.findElement(By.id("enterText"));

WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.id("click"));

WebElement element1 = driver.findElement(By.id("sendKeys"));

Actions ac = new Actions(driver);

ac

.moveToElement(messageTextBox)

.keyDown(Keys.SHIFT)

.sendKeys(messageTextBox, "hi there")

.keyUp(Keys.SHIFT)

.perform();

ac

.click(bicyle)

.perform();

System.out.println("Bicylce checkbox clicked.");

Thread.sleep(2000);

ac

.moveToElement(driver.findElement(By.id("labelText")))

.doubleClick()

.perform();

Thread.sleep(2000);

ac

.dragAndDrop(element,element1)

.perform();

System.out.println("Element that is dragged : " +element.getText());

driver.close();

System.out.println("Closing the driver");

}

}

**Q3.** Test any website and write the script for testing textbox,

dropdown,checkbox and radio button for the

registration form.

**Solution:**

**package** selenium;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.By;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

**import** org.openqa.selenium.support.ui.Select;

**public** **class** Question3 {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

System.*setProperty*("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\\\Users\\\\rutur\\\\Downloads\\\\chromedriver\_win32\\\\chromedriver.exe");

WebDriver driver = **new** ChromeDriver();

driver.get("http://demo.guru99.com/test/newtours/register.php");

WebElement email = driver.findElement(By.*id*("email"));

WebElement password =driver.findElement(By.*name*("password"));

email.sendKeys("Admin");

password.sendKeys("admin123");

System.***out***.println("Text Field Set");

driver.get("http://demo.guru99.com/test/newtours/register.php");

Select drop = **new** Select(driver.findElement(By.*name*("country")));

drop.selectByVisibleText("BHUTAN");

System.***out***.println("selected by visible text");

driver.get("http://demo.guru99.com/test/radio.html");

WebElement radio1 = driver.findElement(By.*id*("vfb-7-1"));

WebElement radio2 = driver.findElement(By.*id*("vfb-7-2"));

radio1.click();

System.***out***.println("Radio Button Option 1 Selected");

radio2.click();

System.***out***.println("Radio Button Option 2 Selected");

WebElement option1 = driver.findElement(By.*id*("vfb-6-0"));

option1.click();

**if** (option1.isSelected()) {

System.***out***.println("Checkbox is Toggled On");

} **else** {

System.***out***.println("Checkbox is Toggled Off");

}

System.***out***.println("Test Passed!");

driver.close();

}

}

**Q4.** What is meant by XPath in Selenium? Explain XPath Absolute and

XPath Relative.

**Solution:**

In Selenium automation, if the elements are not found by the general locators

like id, class, name, etc. then XPath is used to find an element on the web

page .XPath in Selenium is an XML path used for navigation through the HTML

structure of the page. It is a syntax or language for finding any element on a

web page using XML path expression. XPath can be used for both HTML and

XML documents to find the location of any element on a webpage using

HTML DOM structure.

Syntax for XPath:

XPath contains the path of the element situated at the web page. Standard syntax for creating

XPath is.

Xpath=//tagname[@attribute='value']

**Absolute XPath:**

It is the direct way to find the element, but the disadvantage of the absolute

XPath is that if there are any changes made in the path of the element then

that XPath gets failed.The key characteristic of XPath is that it begins with the single forward slash(/),which means you can select the element from the root node.

**Relative Xpath:**Relative Xpath starts from the middle of the HTML DOM structure. It starts with a double forward slash (//). It can search elements anywhere on thewebpage, meaning no need to write a long xpath and you can start from themiddle of HTML DOM structure. Relative Xpath is always preferred as it is nota complete path from the root element.

**Q5.** Explain the pause feature in Selenium IDE.

**Solution:**

The pause command is a simple wait command and useful to delay the

execution of the automated testing for the specified time. Note that the wait

time is in milliseconds.

Ex: 1 seconds = 1000millisecond.

**Q6.** Can we handle a windows-based pop-up in Selenium, and if not, then

what are the alternatives?

**Solution:**

No.Selenium doesn’t support windows based applications. It is an

automation testing tool which supports only web application testing.

Though we could handle them in Selenium using some third party tools such as

AutoIT, Robot class etc.