

Write a note on various get methods (or) map to demonstrate

```
getattribute()
getText()
```

scenario

- open the chrome browser and navigate to cleartrip.com website
- check whether round trip is selected or not. If yes,
display a msg "round trip is selected". If not, then select

it.

→ After selecting roundtrip check whether 'return on' is displayed or not. If displayed, then select any date. If not displayed, then print "return on is not displayed".

psvm

{

```
String url = "https://www.cleartrip.com/";  
chromedriver driver = new Chromedriver();  
driver.manage().window().maximize();  
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
driver.get(url);  
WebElement roundtrip = driver.findElement(By.id("Roundtrip"));  
if (roundtrip.isSelected() == true)  
{  
    System.out.println("Roundtrip is selected");  
}  
else  
{  
    roundtrip.click();  
    WebElement rDate = driver.findElement(By.id("Return Date"));  
    if (rDate.isDisplayed() == true)  
{  
        rDate.sendKeys("Wed, 26 Dec, 2018");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        System.out.println("return on is not displayed");  
    }  
}
```

Write a script to demonstrate isEnabled()

psvm

```
{  
    string url = "https://www.account.magento.com/customer/account/  
    /create";  
  
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
    driver.manage().window().maximize();  
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
    driver.get(url);  
  
    WebElement register = driver.findElement(By.id("registerSubmit"));  
    System.out.println(register.isEnabled());  
    Thread.sleep(30000);  
    s.o.p(register.isEnabled());
```

Write a script to display the count of total no. of links in the magento application. After displaying total no. of links, display the corresponding linktexts associated with all the links.

psvm

```
{  
    String url = "https://www.magento.com/";  
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
    driver.manage().window().maximize();  
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
    driver.get(url);  
  
    List<WebElement> links = driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));  
    int size = links.size();  
    System.out.println(size);  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)  
    {  
        s.o.p(links.get(i).getText());  
    }
```

links →

link 1	0
link 2	1
link 3	2
link 222	1

// Some blank spaces appear bcoz some links have no linkText

Note: ① To get the return type automatically, press "Ctrl 2 L"

② To comment, select & press Ctrl Shift

The above program can also be written by 'foreach'

loop as shown below.

for(WebElement e : Links)

{
 s.o.p(e.getText());
}

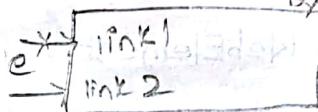
Pick one link and store in

e

of type

WebElement

(Starts from 0 by default)



Differences between findElement() & findElements()

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. It is used to find one single webElement. | 1. It is used to find multiple webElements. |
| 2. return type is WebElement | 2. Return type is List<WebElement> |
| 3. In this case, if the webElement is not identified, then NoSuchElementException exception is displayed. | In this case, if the web element is not identified, [] is displayed (empty list). |

Write a script to count the total no. of links present in the magento application. Iterate through all the links and when MyAccount link is found, click on it.

psvm (String args[]) throws InterruptedException

{
 String url = "https://www.magento.com/";

```

ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.get(url);
List<WebElement> links = driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));
int size = links.size();
System.out.println("total num of links " + size);
for (WebElement e : links) {
    String text = e.getText();
    if (text.contains("My Account")) {
        e.click();
        break;
    }
}

```

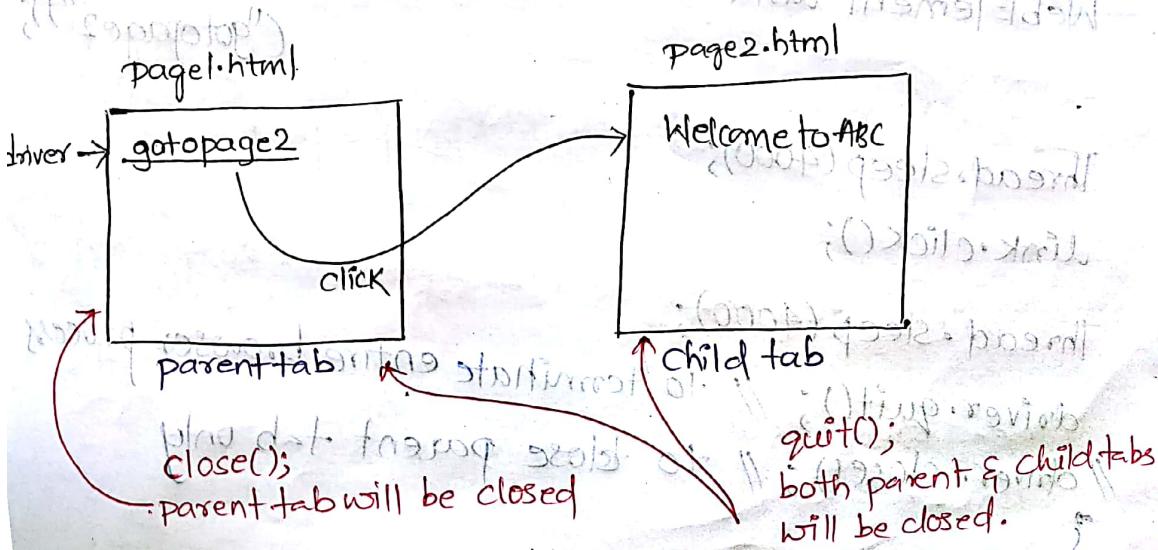
Differences b/w close() & quit()

1. In case of close(), only the parent tab will be closed.

In case of quit(), both parent & child tabs would be closed.

2. In the industry, using quit() is recommended after

completing all the tasks because quit() will terminate the entire process.



page1.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href = "page2.html" target = "blank">gotopage2</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

page2.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1> Welcome to ABC </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
psvm (String [] args)
```

```
{.baseUrl = "file:///D:/ABC/July1/WebPages/Page1.html";
String url = driver.get(url);
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.get(url);
WebElement link = driver.findElement(By.linkText("gotopage2"));
link.click();
Thread.sleep(4000);
```

```
Thread.sleep(4000);
link.click();
```

```
Thread.sleep(4000);
```

```
driver.quit(); // to terminate entire browser process
```

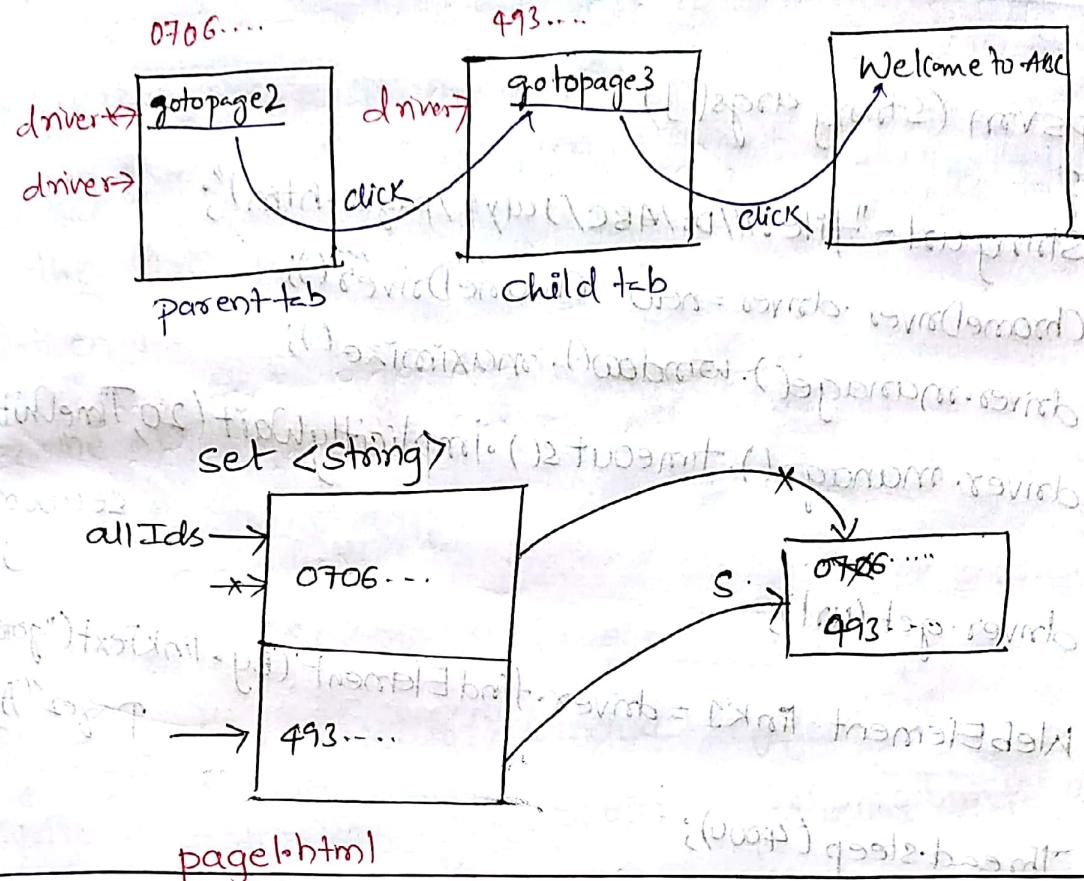
```
// driver.close(); // to close parent tab only
```

```
}
```

switching from onetab to other tab

(or)

switching from one window to other window



```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="page2.html" target="blank">gotopage2</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

page1.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="page3.html">gotopage3</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

page2.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1> Welcome to ABC </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

page3.html

Syntax:-

```
for( String s : allIds )  
{  
    driver.switchTo().window(s);  
}
```

psvm (String args[])

```
{  
String url = "file:///D:/ABC/July1/page1.htm";  
ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
driver.manage().window().maximize();  
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.  
seconds);  
driver.get(url);  
WebElement link1 = driver.findElement(By.linkText("got  
page2"));
```

Thread.sleep(4000);

link1.click();

```
String parentId = driver.getWindowHandle();  
System.out.println("Parent id is "+parentId);
```

Set<String> allIds = driver.getWindowHandles();

s.o.p(allIds);

for (String s : allIds)

```
{  
    driver.switchTo().window(s);
```

}

```
WebElement link2 = driver.findElement(By.linkText("got  
page3"));
```

Thread.sleep(5000);

link2.click();

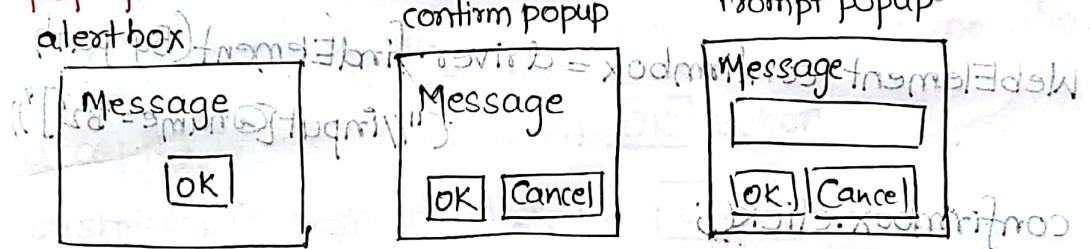
```

    Thread.sleep(5000);
    driver.quit();
}
}

```

- In the above pgm, the for loop is designed in such a way that, it will always make the driver to point to the last tab. If we have to select specific tabs then the above pgm is not suitable.
- The above pgm can be written in a different way
- Instead of for loop [instead of for loop use ArrayList]
- ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>();
 driver.switchTo().window(al.get(1));
 Write a script to handle popups (it WAS to handle alert

popups.



script to handle alert box

```
psvm(String[] args)
```

```

{
  String url = "https://www.echoecho.com/javascript4.htm";
  ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
  driver.manage().window().maximize();
  driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
  driver.get(url);
  WebElement alertbox = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='B1']"));
}

```

```

    alertbox.click();
    Alert a = driver.switchTo().alert();
    Thread.sleep(5000);
    System.out.println(a.getText());
    Thread.sleep(5000);
    a.accept();
}
}

```

Write a script to handle confirm box popup

```

public void psvm(String[] args) {
    String url = "http://www.echoecho.com/javascript4.htm";
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    driver.get(url);
    WebElement confirmbox = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='B2']"));
    confirmbox.click();
}

```

Alert a = driver.switchTo().alert();

Thread.sleep(5000);

System.out.println(a.getText());

Thread.sleep(5000);

a.dismiss();

Script to handle prompt box popup

public void psvm(String[] args)

```

{
    String url = "http://www.echoecho.com/javascript4.htm";
}

```

```
FirefoxDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.get("http://www.seleniumeasy.com/test/ajax.html");
WebElement promptbox = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//input[@name='B3']"));

```

promptbox.click();

Alert a=driver.switchTo().alert();

Thread.sleep(5000);

s.o.p(a.getText());

Thread.sleep(5000);

a.sendKeys("12345");

Thread.sleep(5000);

a.accept();

Note: getText() is used to get the text from the alertbox.

→ accept() is used to click on **OK** button.

→ dismiss() is used to click on **cancel** button

→ sendKeys() is used to type the text in the textbox of promptbox popup.

Handling Frames

→ A webpage inside another webpage (or) a webpage embedded into another webpage is referred to as frame.

→ In html, in order to create frames, we should use **<frame>** tag

page1.html

firstname

<html>

<body>

firstname<input type="text" id="fname"/>

</body>

</html>

page2.html

page2.html

driven

middle name

id="middlename"

nameinfo

<html>

<body>

middle name<input type="text" id="middlename"/>

<iframe src="page1.html" name="new entry" id="nameinfo"></iframe>

</body>

</html>

switching to frame can be done using 3 ways:

(i) driver.switchTo().frame(index)

(ii) driver.switchTo().frame("id/name")

(iii) xpath

```

    psvm (String [] args)
    {
        String url = "file:///D:/ABC/July1/WebPage/Frame/page2.html";
        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        driver.get(url);
        WebElement name = driver.findElement(By.id("middleName"));
        name.sendKeys("ramesh");
        //driver.switchTo().frame(0);
        //driver.switchTo().frame("nameinfo");
        //driver.switchTo().frame("nameinfo");
        //driver.switchTo().frame("//input");
        WebElement frame = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input"));
        frame.sendKeys("sachin");
    }

```

frame.sendKeys ("sachin");

Mouse and Keyboard Events

Scenario to be automated:

(i) Go to amazon.in website

(ii) Move to 'Shop by' category

(iii) Move to 'echo and alexa'

(iv) Under 'echo and alexa', move to 'all new echo link and'

(v) Click on it using mouse functions.

click on it using mouse functions.

```
psvm (String [] args)
```

```
{  
    String url = "https://www.amazon.in/";  
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
    driver.manage().window().maximize();  
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
    driver.get(url);  
  
    Actions a = new Actions(driver);  
  
    WebElement shopby = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//span  
        [text()='Shop by']"));  
  
    WebElement echoandalexa = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//span  
        [text()='Echo & Alexa']"));  
  
    WebElement echodot = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//span  
        [text()='All new Echo Dot']"));  
  
    a.moveToElement(shopby).build().perform();  
    a.moveToElement(echoandalexa).build().perform();  
    a.moveToElement(echodot).click().build().perform();
```

?
The above pgm can be written in an alternate way as shown below

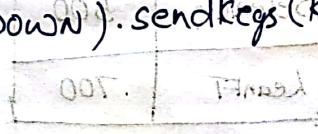
```
a.moveToElement(shopby).pause(4000).moveToElement(echoandalexa).pause(4000).moveToElement(echodot).pause(4000).click().build().perform();
```

Keyboard events

scenario to be automated

1. Open any browser and navigate to www.cleartrip.com
2. Identify the from field using the mouse functions and click on it.
3. Type 'tri' in the from field.
4. Press the downward arrow key 5 times, to select the city 'tripoli'.
Print = `System.out.println("tripoli");`
5. Press the enter key.
6. Automate the above scenario using mouse and keyboard functions.

```
psvm(String []args) throws InterruptedException {
    String url = "https://www.cleartrip.com/";
    FirefoxDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    driver.get(url);
    Actions a = new Actions(driver);
    WebElement from = driver.findElement(By.id("FromTag"));
    a.moveToElement(from).click().build().perform();
    a.sendKeys("tri").pause(2000).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN)
    .pause(2000).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).pause(2000).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ARROW-DOWN).sendKeys(Keys.ENTER);
    build().perform();
}
```



Scenario to be automated: ~~above browser~~
www.google.com

1. Open any browser and navigate to google.com
2. ~~to the~~ Move to the search bar and click on it and type 'ABC FOR TECHNOLOGY TRAINING' in Uppercases.

```
psvm (String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
    String url = "https://www.google.com/";
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    driver.get(url);
    Actions a = new Actions(driver);
    Actions a = new Actions(driver);
    WebElement search = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='1st-ib']"));
    a.moveToElement(search).click().keyDown(Keys.SHIFT).sendKeys("abc for technology training").sendKeys(Keys.ENTER).build().perform();
}
```

3. ~~to the~~ SCRIPT to handle Tables

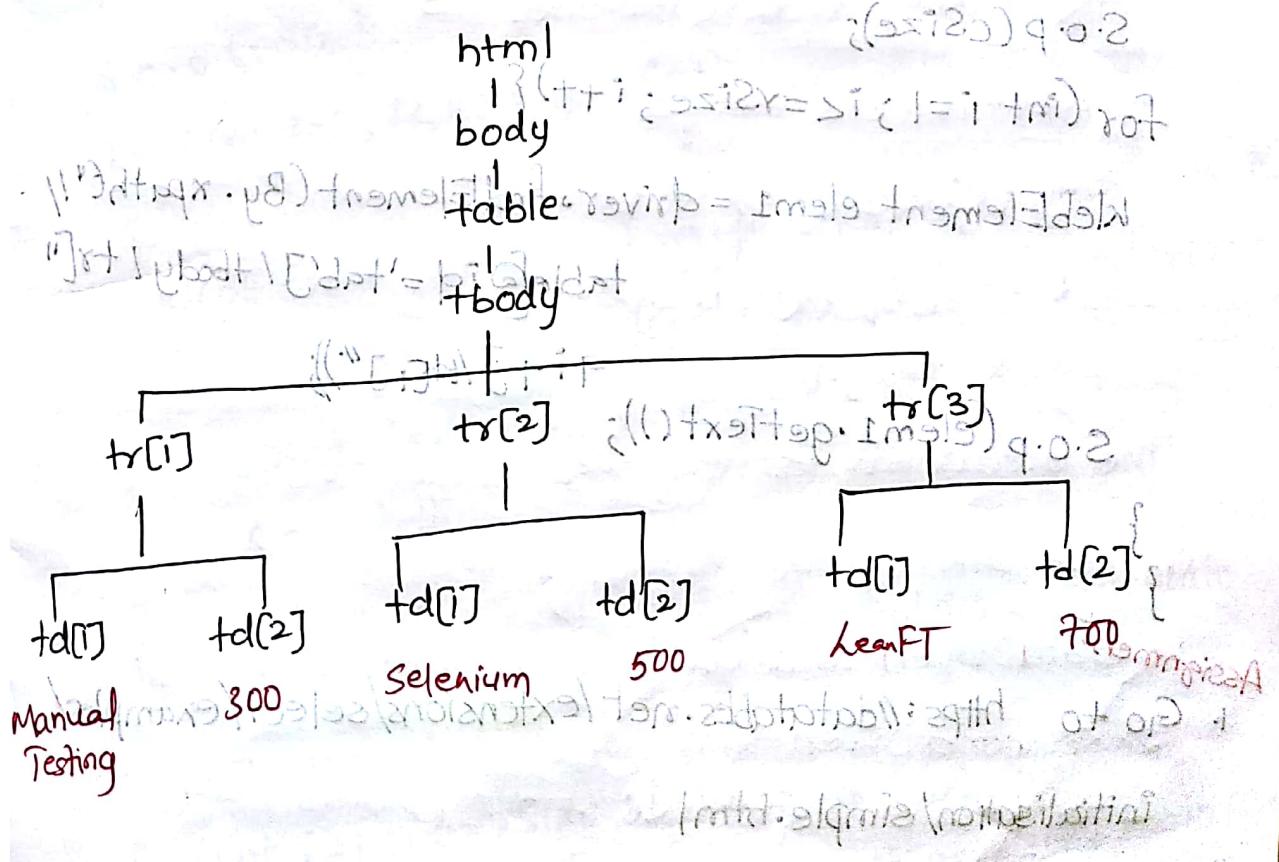
Q2. ~~From the below table print all the course names~~

Manual Testing	300
Selenium	500
LeanFT	700

```

<html>
  <body>
    <table border="1" id="tab"> To identify Particular table (using id)
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td> Manual Testing </td>
          <td> 300 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td> Selenium </td>
          <td> 500 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td> LeanFT </td>
          <td> 700 </td>
        </tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```



```

class TableDemo{
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String url = "file:///D:/ABC/July1/WebPages/Table2.html";
        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        driver.get(url);
        List<WebElements> rows = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='tab']//tbody//tr"));
        int rSize = rows.size();
        System.out.println(rSize);
        List<WebElement> cols = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='tab']//tbody//tr//td"));
        int cSize = cols.size();
        for (int i=1; i<=rSize; i++) {
            WebElement elem1 = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='tab']//tbody//tr[" + i + "]//td[" + j + "]"));
            System.out.println(elem1.getText());
        }
    }
}

```

Assignment

- 1. Go to <https://datatables.net/extensions/select/examples/>

initialisation/simple.html

2.

```

public static void main(String [] args) {
    String url = "https://datatables.net/extensions/select/examples
                  /initialisation/simple.html";
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    driver.get(url);
    List<WebElement> rows = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']//tbody/tr"));
    int rSize = rows.size();
    System.out.println(rSize);
    List<WebElement> cols = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']//tbody/tr[1]//td"));
    int cSize = cols.size();
    System.out.println(cSize);
    for(int i=1; i <= rSize; i++) {
        WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']//tbody/tr["+i+"]//td"));
        String text = element.getText();
        System.out.println(text);
    }
}

```

For the above table, extract salary info and calculate the sum and display

```

for(int i=1; i <= rSize; i++) {
    WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//table[@id='example']//tbody/tr["+i+"]//td[6]"));
}

```

```

String text = element.getText();
text = text.replace("$", "");
text = text.replace(",", "");
System.out.println(text);
sum = Integer.parseInt(text) + sum;
}
System.out.println("the sum is " + sum);
}
}

```

Frameworks

Framework is a set of rules or deadlines to be followed in automation process to achieve 100% efficiency or better performance.

Frameworks mainly includes 3 phases

(i) Framework design

(ii) Framework implementation

(iii) Framework execution

Framework design

The automation test engineer during automation process can use any of the following designs

1. Data Driven Framework

2. Keyword Driven Framework

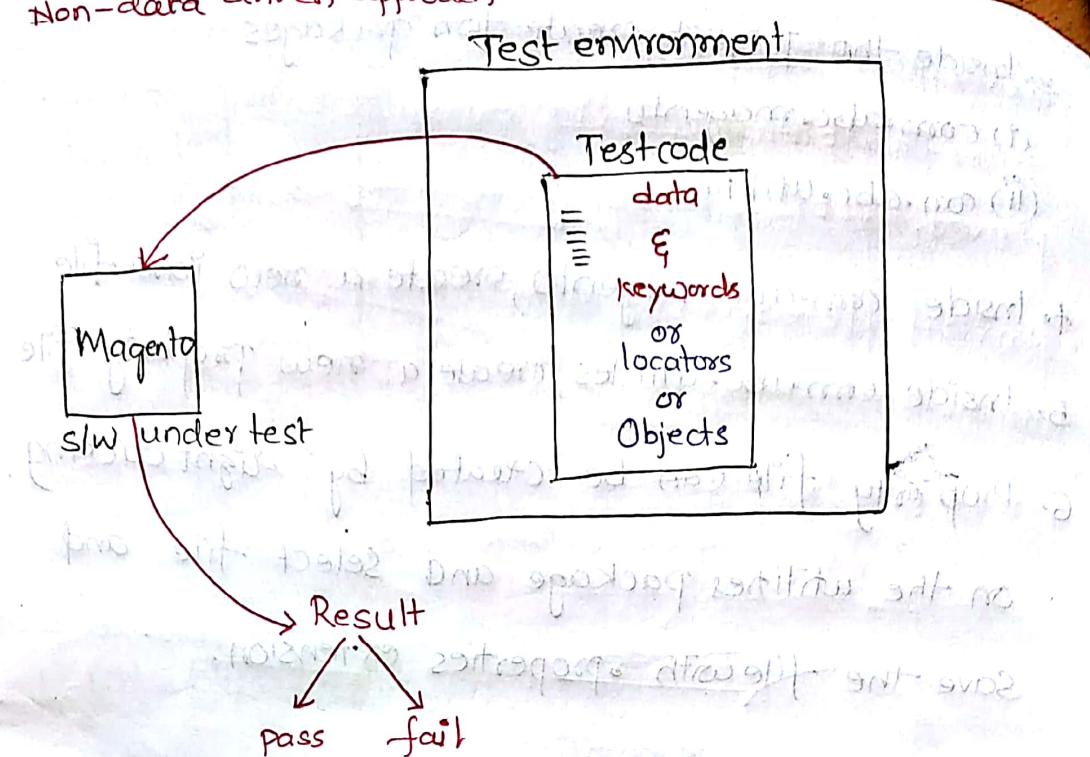
3. Hybrid Driven Framework

4. Page Object Model

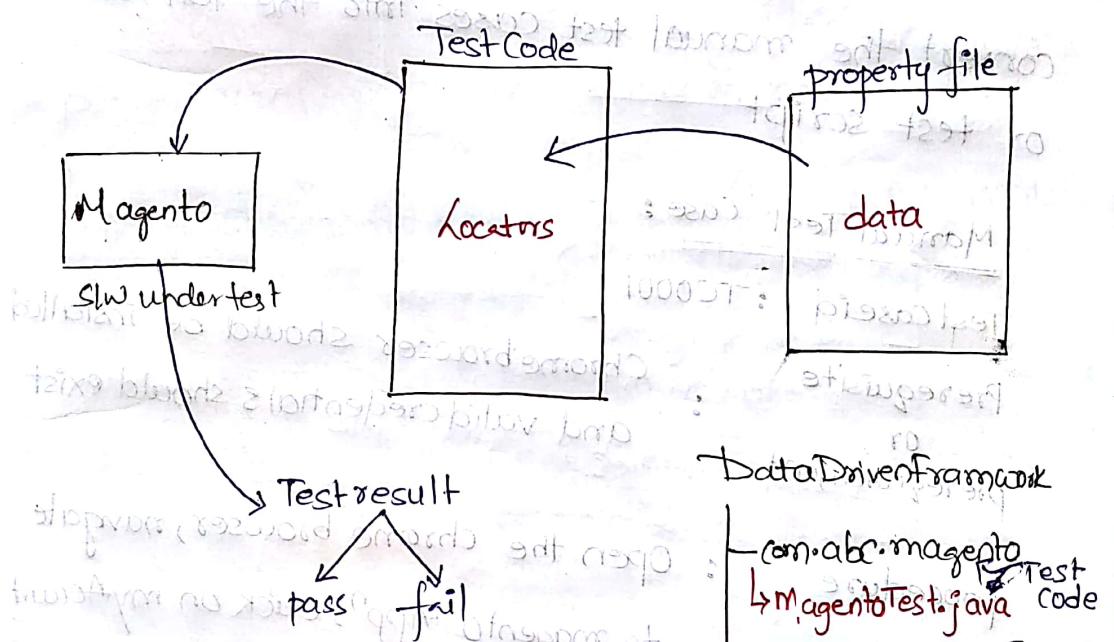
5. page Factory Model

6. TestNG Framework

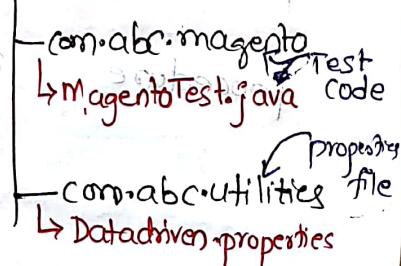
Non-data driven approach



Data driven approach



DataDrivenframework



Steps involved in creation of data driven frameworks:

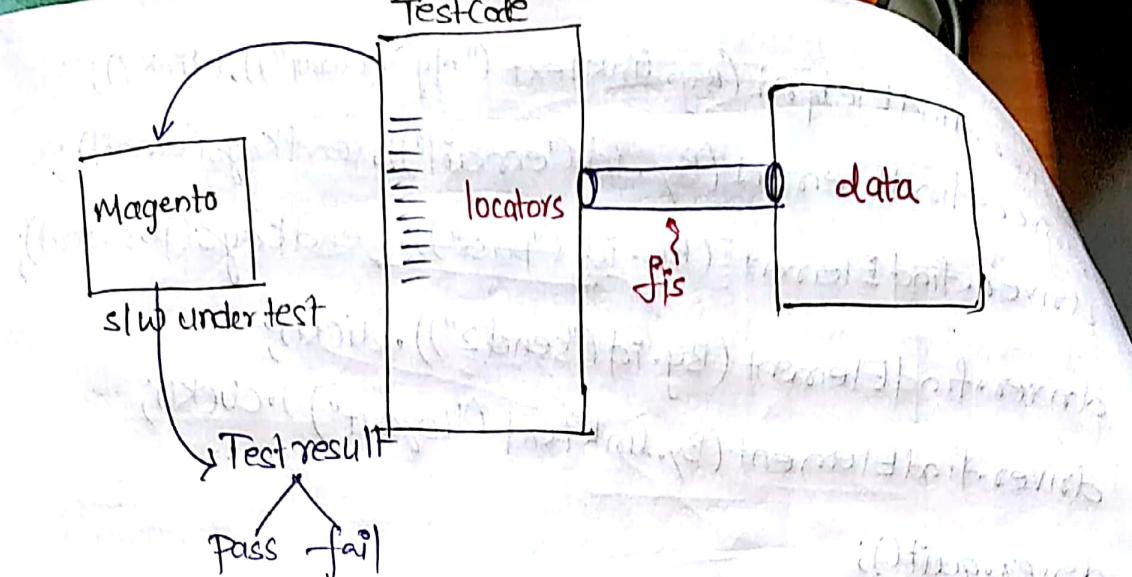
1. Create a new java project and give a name as the data driven framework.
2. Add the selenium jars and the driver softwares to the project.

3. Inside the project, create two packages
- (i) com.abc.magento
 - (ii) com.abc.utilities
4. Inside com.abc.magento, create a new Java file
5. Inside com.abc.utilities, create a new property file.
6. Property file can be created by right clicking on the utilities package and select file and save the file with .properties extension.

Framework implementation

1. In this phase, the automation test engineer would convert the manual test cases into the test code or test script
- Manual Test Case :
- Testcaseid : TC0001
- Prerequisite or prerequirement : Chrome browser should be installed and valid credentials should exist
- Procedure : Open the chrome browser, navigate to magento App, click on my account, enter email, enter the pw, click on login. & click on logout.

Expected Result : Magento Appn, should be logged out successfully.



Data driven properties

1. url - <https://www.magento.com>
2. email - subramanyaraj87@gmail.com
3. pass - Welcome123

Program

```

public static void main(String [] args) throws IOException
{
    FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("D:\\ABC\\July\\"
                                              + "DataDrivenFramework\\src\\"
                                              + "DataProperties.properties");
    Properties p = new Properties();
    p.load(fis);
    String url = p.getProperty("url");
    String email = p.getProperty("email");
    String password = p.getProperty("password");
    ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    driver.get(url);
}

```

```

driver.findElement(By.linkText("My Account")).click();
driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys(email);
driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys(password);
driver.findElement(By.id("send2")).click();
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Logout")).click();
driver.quit();

```

Keyword driven Framework

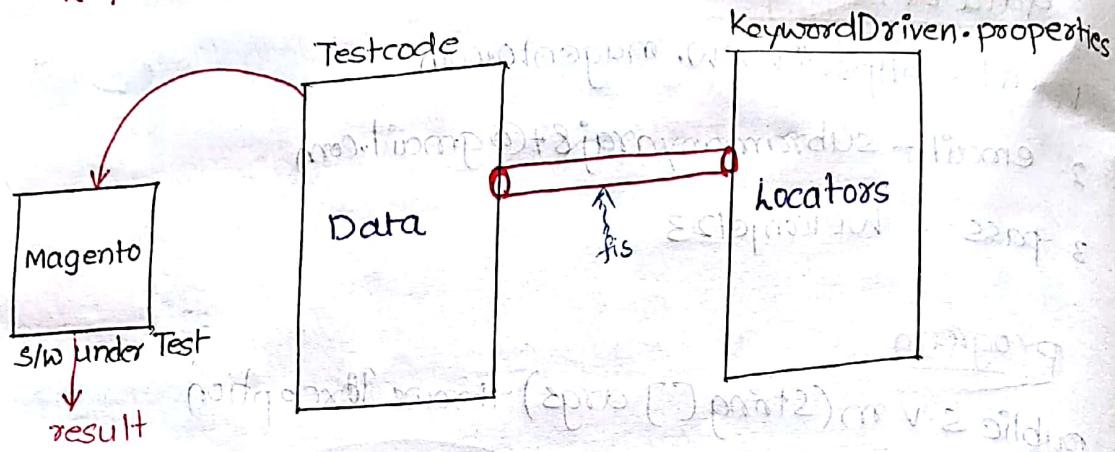


Diagram illustrating the structure of a Keyword Driven Framework:

```

graph TD
    subgraph Testcode [Testcode]
        direction TB
        subgraph Data [Data]
            direction TB
            subgraph Locators [Locators]
                direction TB
                L1[Locators]
                L2[Properties]
            end
            D1[Data]
        end
        T1[Testcode]
        T2[Properties]
        T3[Driver]
        T4[Result]
        T1 --> D1
        T1 --> Locators
        Locators --> L2
        Locators --> D1
        L2 --> L1
        L1 --> L2
        L1 --> T4
        L2 --> T4
        L1 --> T3
        L2 --> T3
    end
    subgraph Driver [Driver]
        direction TB
        subgraph Utilities [Utilities]
            direction TB
            subgraph Magento [Magento]
                direction TB
                M1[MagentoTest.java]
                M2[Properties]
            end
            U1[Utilities]
        end
        D1[Driver]
        D2[Properties]
        D3[Result]
        D1 --> M1
        D1 --> U1
        M1 --> M2
        M2 --> D2
        U1 --> D2
        D2 --> D3
        D3 --> T4
    end
    subgraph Result [Result]
        direction TB
        R1[Result]
    end

```

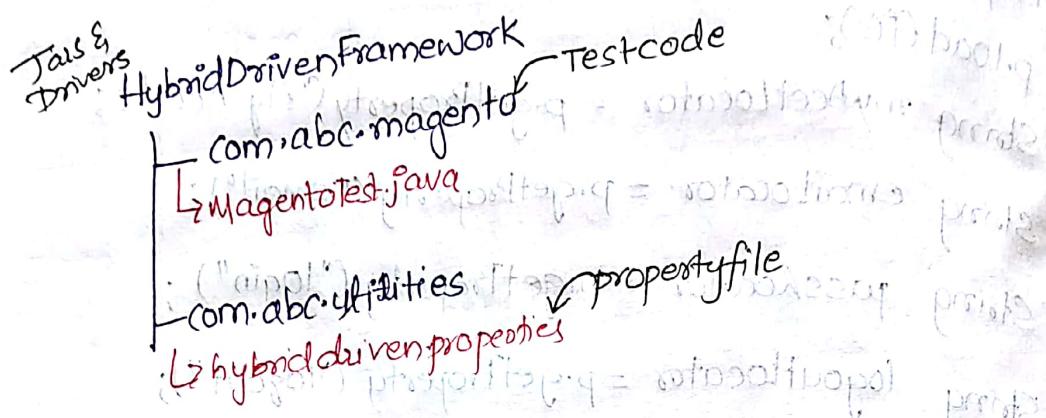
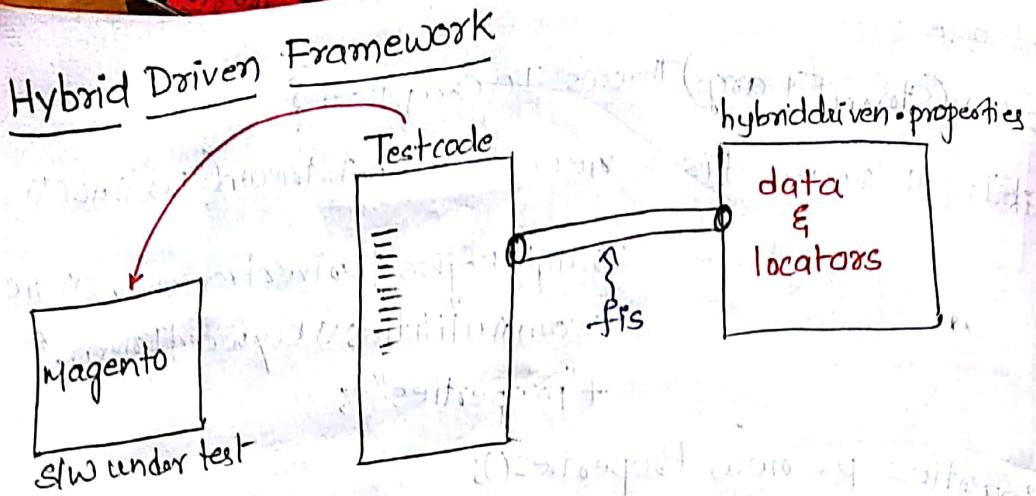
Properties file (locators)

myAcct = //a[text()='My Account']
email = //input[@id='email']
pass = //input[@id='pass']
login = //button[@id='send2']
logout = //a[text()='Logout']

testcode :

```
psvm (String [] args) throws IOException {  
    FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("D:\\ABC11  
    July\\KeywordDrivenFramework\\src  
    \\com\\utilities\\KeywordDriven.  
    properties");
```

```
Properties p = new Properties();  
p.load(fis);  
String myAcctLocator = p.getProperty("My Acct");  
String emailLocator = p.getProperty("email");  
String passLocator = p.getProperty("login");  
String logoutLocator = p.getProperty("logout");  
  
ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
driver.manage().window().maximize();  
driver.manage().timeout().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
driver.get("https://www.magento.com");  
driver.findElement(By.xpath(myAcctLocator)).click();  
driver.findElement(By.xpath(emailLocator)).sendKeys("suchendra-abc@gmail.com");  
driver.findElement(By.xpath(passLocator)).sendKeys("Welcome123");  
driver.findElement(By.xpath(loginLocator)).click();  
driver.findElement(By.xpath(logoutLocator)).click();  
driver.quit();
```



Property files:

```

url = https://www.magento.com
un = suchieendra.abc@gmail.com
password = Welcome123
myAcct = //a[text()='My Account']
email = //input[@id='email']
pass = //input[@id='pass']
login = //button[@id='send2']
logout = //a[text()='Logout']
    
```

Test code:

```

public void test() throws IOException {
    FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("D:\\ABC\\src\\HybridDrivenFramework\\com\\abc\\utilities\\hybriddriven.properties");
    Properties p = new Properties();
    
```

Properties p = new Properties();

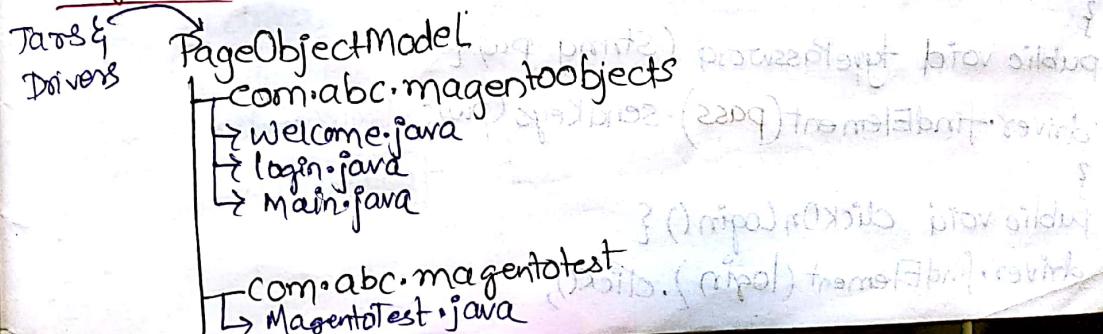
```

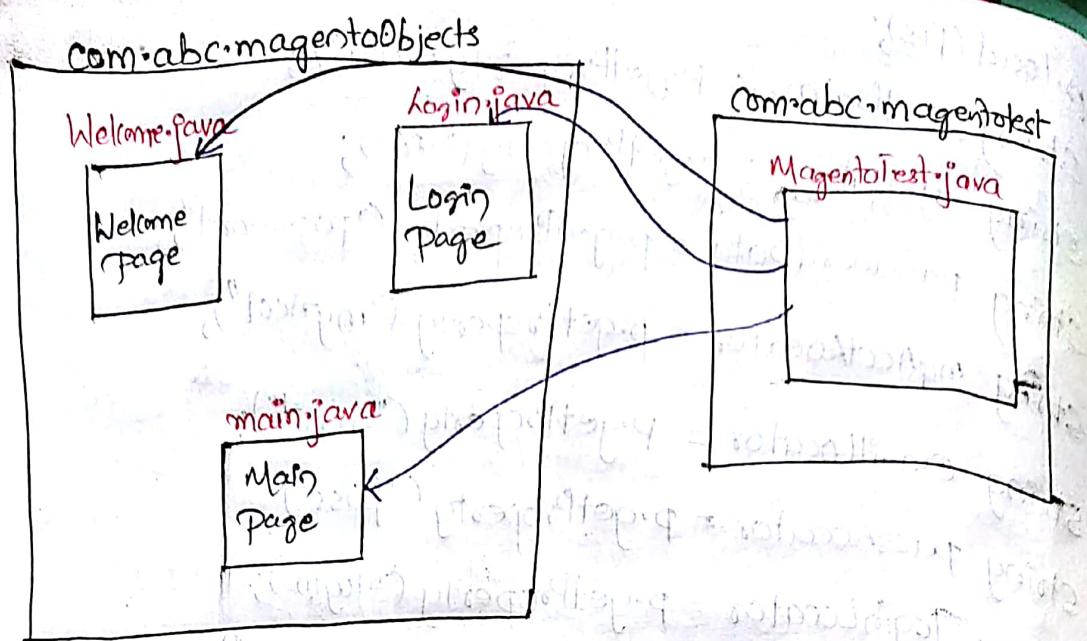
p.load(url);
String urlData = p.getProperty("url");
String unData = p.getProperty("un");
String passwordData = p.getProperty("password");
String myAcctLocator = p.getProperty("myAcct");
String emailLocator = p.getProperty("email");
String passLocator = p.getProperty("pass");
String loginLocator = p.getProperty("login");
String logoutLocator = p.getProperty("logout");

ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.get(urlData);
driver.findElement(By.xpath(myAcctLocator)).click();
driver.findElement(By.xpath(emailLocator)).sendKeys(unData);
driver.findElement(By.xpath(passLocator)).sendKeys(passwordData);
driver.findElement(By.xpath(loginLocator)).click();
driver.findElement(By.xpath(logoutLocator)).click();
driver.quit();

```

Page Object Model





```

class Welcome{
    WebDriver driver;
    By myAcct = By.LinkText("My Account");
    public Welcome(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
    }
    public void clickOnMyAccount(){
        driver.findElement(myAcct).click();
    }
}

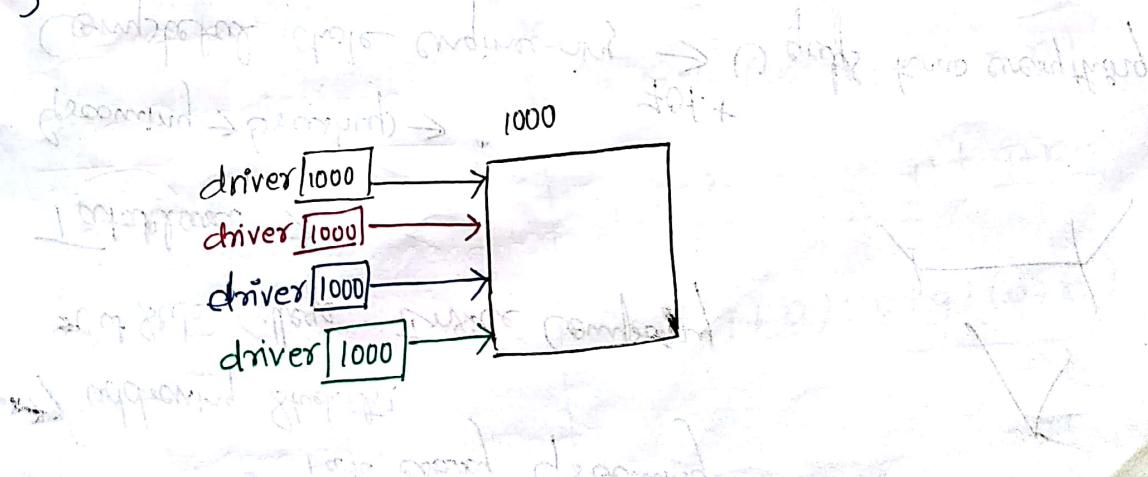
class Login{
    WebDriver driver;
    By email = By.id("email");
    By pass = By.id("pass");
    By login = By.id("send2");
    public Login(WebDriver driver){
        this.driver = driver;
    }
    public void typeEmail(String em){
        driver.findElement(email).sendKeys(em);
    }
    public void typePassword (String pw){
        driver.findElement(pass).sendKeys(pw);
    }
    public void clickOnLogin(){
        driver.findElement(login).click();
    }
}

```

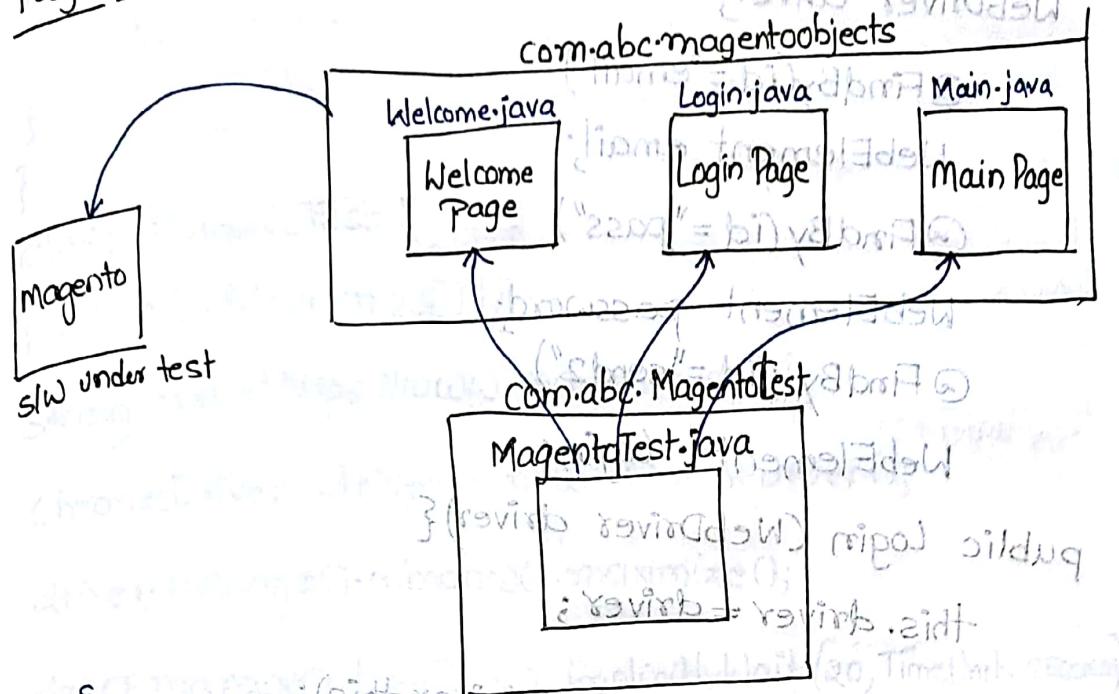
```

    }
    class Main {
        WebDriver driver;
        By logout = By.LinkText("Logout");
        public Main(WebDriver driver) {
            this.driver = driver;
        }
        public void clickOnLogout() {
            driver.findElement(logout).click();
        }
    }
    class MagentoTest {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
            driver.get("https://www.magento.com");
            Welcome w = new Welcome(driver);
            w.clickOnMyAcCT();
            Login l = new Login(driver);
            l.typeEmail("sucheendra.abc@gmail.com");
            l.typePassword("Welcome123");
            l.clickOnLogin();
            Main m = new Main(driver);
            m.clickOnLogout();
            driver.quit();
        }
    }
}

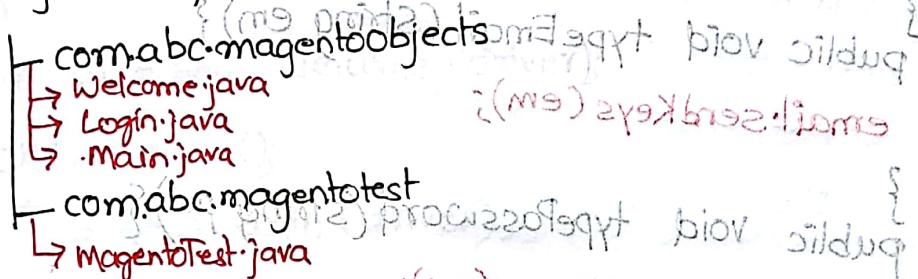
```



Page Factory Model



Jars &
drivers
driven by
pageFactoryModel



```
class Welcome{  
    WebDriver driver;  
    @FindBy(LinkText = "My Account")  
    WebElement myAcct;  
    public Welcome(WebDriver driver){  
        this.driver = driver;  
        PageFactory.initElements(driver, this);  
    }  
    public void clickOnMyAcct(){  
        myAcct.click();  
    }  
}
```

```

class Login {
    WebDriver driver;
    @FindBy(id = "email")
    WebElement email;
    @FindBy(id = "pass")
    WebElement password;
    @FindBy(id = "send2")
    WebElement login;
}

public Login(WebDriver driver) {
    this.driver = driver;
    pageFactory.initElements(driver, this);
}

public void typeEmail(String em) {
    email.sendKeys(em);
}

public void typePassword(String pw) {
    password.sendKeys(pw);
}

public void clickOnLogin() {
    login.click();
}

class Main {
    WebDriver driver;
    @FindBy(linkText = "Log Out")
    WebElement LogOut;
}

public Main(WebDriver driver) {
    this.driver = driver;
    PageFactory.initElements(driver, this);
}

```

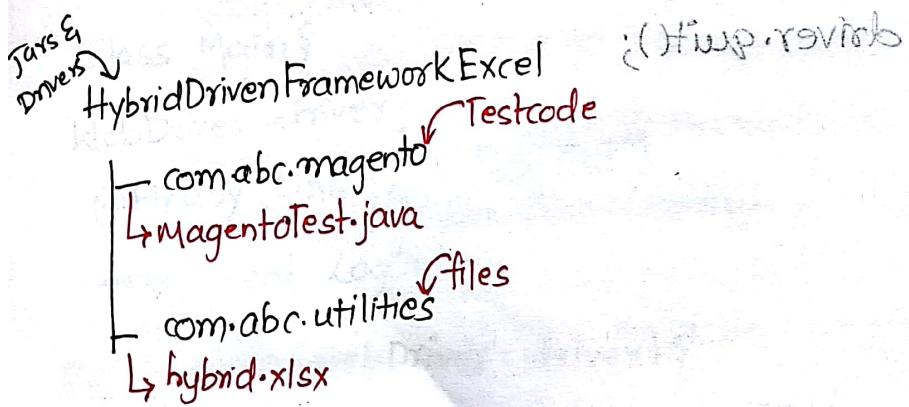
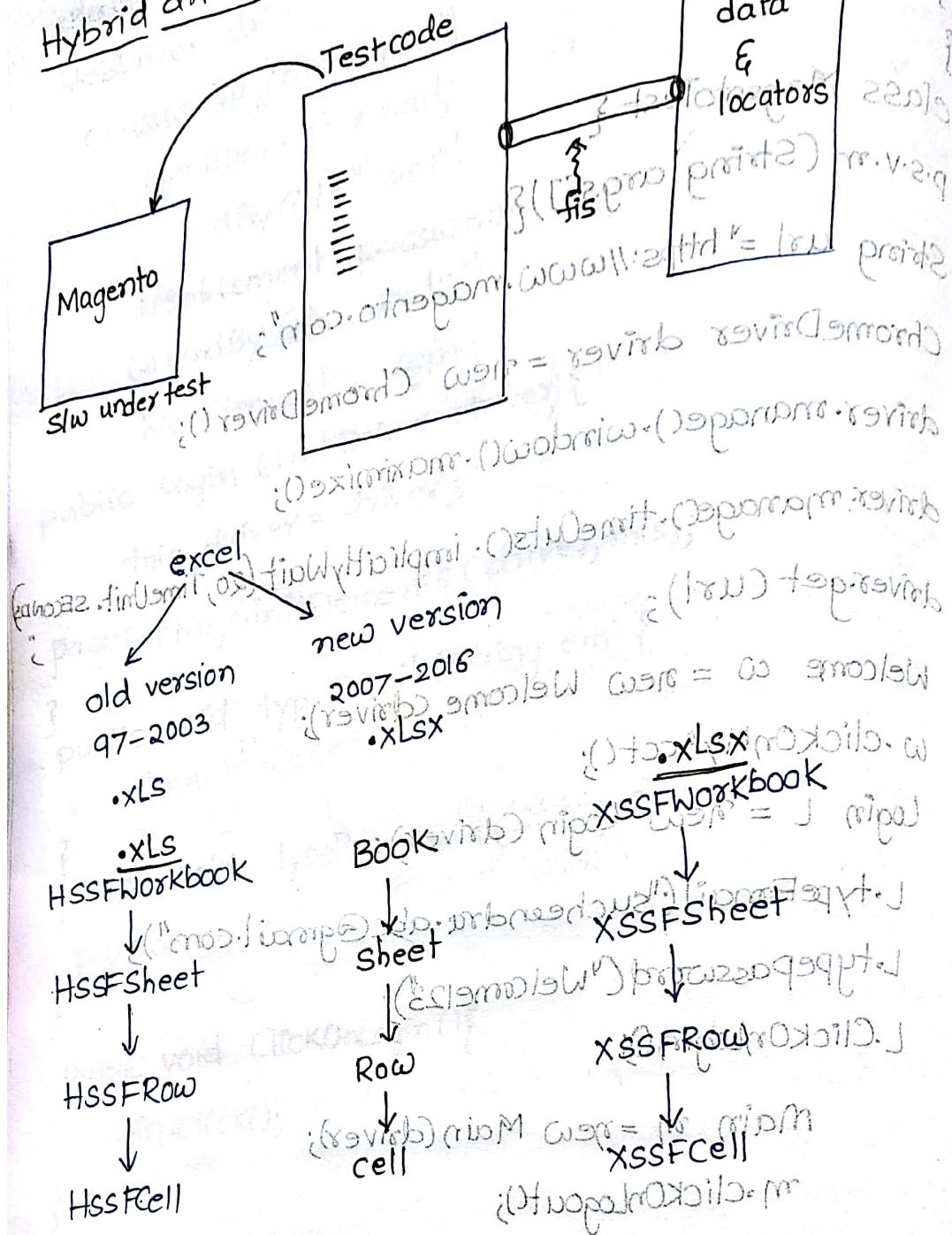
```

    } public void clickOnLogout() {
        Logout.click();
    }

    } class MagentoTest {
        public static void main(String args[]) {
            String url = "https://www.magento.com";
            ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
            driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            driver.get(url);
            Welcome w = new Welcome(driver);
            w.clickOnMyAcct();
            Login L = new Login(driver);
            L.typeEmail("sucheendra.abc@gmail.com");
            L.typePassword("Welcome123");
            L.ClickOnLogin();
            Main m = new Main(driver);
            m.clickOnLogout();
            driver.quit();
        }
    }

```

Hybrid driven Framework using excel



Testcase ID	Procedure	Action	Objects	Data
TC001	Open chrome browser	Open		
TC002	Launch magento app	Navigate		https://www.magento.com
TC003	Click on My Acct	Click //a[text()='My Account']		
TC004	Enter the email	Type //input[@id='email']		abc@gmail.com
TC005	Enter the password	Type //input[@id='pass']		Welcome
TC006	Click on login	Click //button[@id='send2']		
TC007	Click on logout	Click //a[text()='Logout']		
TC008	Close the browser	Close		

Steps involved in downloading poi jars:

1. Open any browser and search for apache poi
2. Click on the first link, click on download link.
3. Scroll down to the end of webpage and click on one link Binary artifacts.
4. Search for poi-bin-3.17-20170915.zip and click on it
5. Extract the zip file and place it in selenium components folder.

- Add the poi jars to the newly created project
1. Go to eclipse, select the project, right click Go to build path click on configure > build path
 2. Go to Libraries click on Add External Jars
 3. Select all the jar files present in poi-3.17 folder
 4. Go to lib folder, add all the jars present in lib folder
 5. Go to ooxml-lib folder, add all the jar files and

click on Apply and Close

```
class MagentoTest {  
    public static XSSFWorbook book;  
    public static XSSFSheet Sheet;  
    public int numofRows;  
    public static XSSFRows row;  
    public static XSSFCell cell;  
    public static String data;  
    public static String action;  
    public static WebDriver driver;  
    public static String getCellValues (int rownum,int colnum){  
        Row row = sheet.getRow(rownum);  
        Cell cell = row.getCell (cellnum);  
        data = cell.getStringCellValue();  
        return data;  
    }  
    p.s.v.m (String args[]){  
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("...");  
        book = new XSSFWorbook (fis);  
        sheet = book.getSheetAt (0);  
        numofRows = sheet.getPhysicalNumberOfRows();  
        System.out.println (numofRows);  
        for (int i=1;i<numofRows;i++)  
        {  
            action = getCellValues (i,2);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

s.o.p(action);
}

switch (action) {
    case "open":
        driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.get("http://www.google.com");
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        break;
    case "navigate":
        driver.get(getCellValues(i, 4));
        break;
    case "click":
        driver.findElement(By.xpath(getCellValues(i, 3))).click();
        break;
    case "type":
        driver.findElement(By.xpath(getCellValues(i, 3))).sendKeys(getCellValues(i, 4));
        break;
    case "close":
        driver.quit();
        break;
}

```

	1	2	3	4	5	...
book						
row → 1						
row → 2						
row → 3						
row → 4						
row → 5						
row → 6						
row → 7						
row → 8						
row → 9						

sheet sheet

Steps involved in installing TestNG:

1. Open eclipse, go to help and click on eclipse marketplace.
2. In the find textbox, type TestNG and click on search.
3. In the TestNG for eclipse section, click on install.
4. After waiting for sometime, TestNG for eclipse checker will be displayed, enable the checkbox and then click on confirm.
5. Click on "I Accept the terms" radio button and click on 'finish'.

TestNG Framework (Test Next Generation)

1. It is a framework which is used to test the software under test and obtain report.

Steps involved in downloading TestNG Jars

1. Open the browser and browse for Maven repository.
2. Click on the first link.
3. In the search box, type testng and click on search.
4. Click on TestNG link.
5. Click on 6.14.3 link.
6. Click on jar link.
7. Place the downloaded jar file in the selenium components folder.

Steps involved in creating the project and adding the testNG jars.

1. Go to eclipse and create a new Java Project

- Right click on the newly created java project. Go to build path and click on configure buildpath.
- Click on add external jars button.
- Select the TestNG jar file and click on open.
- Click on **Apply and Close**
- Add Selenium jars and driver softwares.

Program:

```

public class MagentoDemo {
    @Test
    public void positiveCredential2() {
        ChromeDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        driver.get("https://www.magento.com");
        driver.findElement(By.linkText("My Account")).click();
        driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("suchendra.abc@gmail.com");
        driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("Welcome123");
        driver.findElement(By.id("send2")).click();
        driver.findElement(By.linkText("Log Out")).click();
    }
}

public void positiveCredential1() {
}

```

```

driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("sachinendra.abc@gmail.com")
driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("Welcome123")
driver.findElement(By.id("send2")).click();
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Log Out")).click();
}
}
}

```

Note: A testNG class consists of tests methods

→ Any method which is annotated using @test, is

referred to as a test method.

→ A testNG class can contain any number of test methods

methods

→ test method is also referred to as a test case.

→ When multiple test() are present, ascii value of the method name is compared. The one with less ascii value is executed first. Reports generated in testNG

1. Once the testNG class is executed, select project.

right click and click on refresh. Once we refresh the project, one folder by name 'testOutput' would appear;

→ Inside the testOutput folder we will have two types of reports.

(i) index.html

(ii) emailableReport.html

@BeforeMethod & @AfterMethod

→ Such methods which are annotated using @BeforeMethod

they would get executed before the execution of each test case or test method.

each test case or test method.

`@AfterMethod`: Such methods which are annotated using `@AfterMethod`, they will get executed after the execution of each test-case or test-method.

BeforeMethod

`@Test`

public void positiveCredential1() { TestMethod

}

After method

Before method

`@Test`

public void positiveCredential2() { TestMethod

}

AfterMethod

public class Demo {

`@BeforeMethod`

public void beforeMethod() {

System.out.println("Before method executed");

}

`@AfterMethod`

public void afterMethod() {

System.out.println("After method executed");

}

`@Test`

public void positiveCredential1() {

System.out.println("Inside positive Credential1");

}

```
@Test  
public void positive(Credential2){  
    System.out.println("Inside positive Credential2");  
}
```

Output:

Before method executed

inside positive Credential1

after method executed

Before method executed

inside positive Credential2

after method executed

Program:

```
public class BeforeAfterMethodDemo  
{  
    ChromeDriver driver;  
  
    @BeforeMethod  
    public void openBrowser(){  
        driver = new ChromeDriver();  
        driver.manage().window().maximize();  
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20,TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
        driver.get("https://www.magento.com");  
    }  
  
    @AfterMethod  
    public void terminate(){  
        driver.quit();  
    }  
}
```

```

} }

@Test
public void loginValidation() {
    driver.findElement(By.linkText("My Account")).click();
    driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("sukeendra.abc-
        @gmail.com");
    driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("Welcome123");
    driver.findElement(By.id("send2")).click();
    driver.findElement(By.linkText("Log out"));
}

}

@Test
public void clickRegister() {
    driver.findElement(By.linkText("My Account")).click();
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//span[text()='Register']")).click();
}

```

@BeforeClass & @AfterClass

@BeforeClass : Such methods which are created using

@BeforeClass would get executed only once before the execution of **before()** of the current class.

@AfterClass : Such methods which are created using

@AfterClass would get executed only once after the execution of **after()** in the current class.

Program:

```
public class Demo {  
    @BeforeClass  
    public void beforeClass() {  
        System.out.println("Before class executed");  
    }  
    @AfterClass  
    public void afterClass() {  
        System.out.println("After class executed");  
    }  
  
    @BeforeMethod  
    public void beforeMethod() {  
        System.out.println("Before method executed");  
    }  
    @AfterMethod  
    public void afterMethod() {  
        System.out.println("After method executed");  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void positiveCredential1() {  
        System.out.println("Inside positive credential 1");  
    }  
    @Test  
    public void positiveCredential2() {  
        System.out.println("Inside positive credential 2");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

before class executed

before method executed

inside positive credential 1

After Method executed

before method executed

inside positive credential 2

After method executed

After Class executed.

Priorities in the TestNG

The order of execution of the test methods or test cases inside the TestNG class is based on the alphabetical order or the ascii values. However we can change the order of execution of the test cases depending on the requirements using the concept of priority.

Syntax: `Test(priority = priority-number)`

Test method without priority

program:

```
public class Demo {
```

`@Test`

```
public void a-method() {  
    s.o.p("a-method executed");
```

```
@Test  
public void b-method()
```

```
{  
    s.o.p("b-method executed");  
}
```

```
}
```

```
@Test  
public void c-method()
```

```
{  
    s.o.p("c-method executed");  
}
```

```
}
```

```
@Test  
public void d-method()
```

```
{  
    s.o.p("d-method executed");  
}
```

```
}
```

```
@Test  
public void e-method()
```

```
{  
    s.o.p("e-method executed");  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output

a-method executed

b - method executed

c-method executed

d - method executed

e - method executed

} class Demo

with priority: prints out all abdons from highest priority

class Demo { avoid abdons, test sligtly more now}

@Test(priority = 33)
public void a-method()

{ s.o.p ("a-method executed"); }
} (s = printing) + test@

@Test(priority = 0)
public void b-method()

{ s.o.p ("b-method executed"); }
} (s = printing) + test@

@Test(priority = 42)
public void c-method()

{ s.o.p ("c-method executed"); }
} (s = printing) + test@

@Test(priority = 6)
public void d-method()

{ s.o.p ("d-method executed"); }
} (s = printing) + test@

@Test(priority = 99)
public void e-method()

{ s.o.p ("e-method executed"); }
} (s = printing) + test@

O/P:

b-method executed

between bottom-d

d-method executed

between bottom-c

a-method executed

between bottom-b

c-method executed

between bottom-a

e-method executed

between bottom-e