

About:

Delete

0%

- Writing Xpath to identify the target WebElement based on it's partial text and partial attribute value is called as Xpath by contains().

Add an item

Types of Xpath By contains():

Delete

0%

- Contains By partial main/subtag text.
- Contains by partial Attribute Value.

Add an item

1.)Contains by text() [Syntax]:

Delete

0%

- Syntax 01: `//tagName[contains(text(),'partialMainTagTextValue')]`

1.) Contains by `text()` [Syntax]:

Delete

0%

Syntax 01: `//tagName[contains(text(),'partialMainTagTextValue')]`

`text()` will select the current tag text value.

Syntax 02: `//tagName[contains(.,'partialSubTagTextValue')]`

Dot will select all similar tags having the same text value.

Add an item

2.) `contains()` By partial attribute value.

Delete

0%

Writing the Xpath using partial attribute value can be considered as xpath by `contains()` using attribute.

SYNTAX:

`//tagName[contains(@attributeName , 'partialAttributeValue')]`

Add an item

0%

- 1.) Whenever the attribute value is partially dynamic.
- 2.) When the attribute value is too lengthy.

Add an item

Drawbacks of Xpath By contains():

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

25%

- 1.) If the text of the target web element is completely dynamic then we should not use contains() because if the text changes then we need to modify the xpath which involves more maintenance effort.

Note: Completely dynamic text means the text which changes completely always.



[Downloads](#)



Ruby, C#, Java, JavaScript stable version number check.



[~~IRCTC Corporate Portal~~](#)



`//td[text()='Buddhist train']/..//td[@data-title='helpline']`

The above Xpath what we have written is Independent and

Add an attachment

Copy

Map

About:

Delete

0%

It's a procedure to identify completely dynamic or duplicate elements using other types of Xpath and also by using backward traversing.

Archive

Share

Add an item

Example 01:- <https://www.irctc.com/contact.html> - Check for Buddhist Train Helpline Number

Delete

0%

Step01: Create a Question or Scenario.

> Write an Xpath to Identify Buddhist train helpline number?

Step02: Identify which element is fixed and which is dynamic.

> **Buddhist Train Name is Fixed Element.**

- Example 01:- <https://www.irctc.com/contact.html> - Check for Buddhist Train Helpline Number

0%

Step01: Create a Question or Scenario.

> Write an Xpath to Identify Buddhist train helpline number?

Step02: Identify which element is fixed and which is dynamic.

> *Buddhist Train Name is Fixed Element.*

> *Helpline Number is Dynamic Element.*

Step03: Write Xpath to identify the fixed element.

```
//td[text()='Buddhist train']
```

Step04: Update the Xpath to identify the immediate common parent by using backward traversing ../../

```
//td[text()='Buddhist train']/..
```

Step05: Update Xpath to identify the dynamic element.

```
//td[text()='Buddhist train']/..//td
```

//td[text()='Buddhist train']

Step04: Update the Xpath to identify the immediate common parent by using backward traversing ../../

//td[text()='Buddhist train']/..

Step05: Update Xpath to identify the dynamic element.

//td[text()='Buddhist train']/../td[@data -title='helpline']

Add an item

Why Independent and Dependent Xpath....?

0%

Delete

To identify completely dynamic or duplicate elements we will use Independent and Dependent Xpath.

Here **Independent** means **fixed element** and **dependent** means **dynamic element**.

Add an item

Why Independent and Dependent Xpath....?

Delete

0%



To identify completely dynamic or duplicate elements we will use Independent and Dependent Xpath.



Here **Independent** means **fixed element** and **dependent** means **dynamic element**.

Add an item

Steps to write Independent and Depenedent Xpath:

Delete

0%



Step01: Create a Question or Scenario.



Step02: Identify which element is fixed and which is dynamic.



Step03: Write Xpath to identify the fixed element.



Step04: Update the Xpath to identify the immediate common parent by using backward traversing ../../



Step05: Update Xpath to identify the dynamic element.

Add an item

 Index Shpw with this. ↗

Added Jun 4, 2022 at 10:32 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

 Add an attachment

SYNTAX:

0%

 `(Xpath)[indexValue]`

[Delete](#)

[Add an item](#)

What is Xpath By Group Index?

0%

 Writing Relative Xpath to Identify the unique element among the group of duplicates using index is called as Xpath by Group Index.

[Delete](#)

[Add an item](#)

What is Xpath By Group Index?

Delete

0%

- Writing Relative Xpath to Identify the unique element among the group of duplicates using index is called as Xpath by Group Index.

Add an item

When we should go for Xpath By Group Index?

[Hide checked items](#)

Delete

38%

- 1.) Whenever the Xpath for the fixed element itself will be having duplicates in such cases we should use Xpath By Group Index.
- Identify the Redmi 8A (Midnight Black, 32 GB) with the price ₹7,549.
- Go to Flipkart and Search for Redmi 8A (Midnight Black, 32 GB)
- Xpath: `(//div[text()='Redmi 8A (Midnight Black, 32 GB)']/.//div[@class = '_30jeq3 _1_WHN1'])[2]`

☒ Xpath By Axes.

In list Xpath

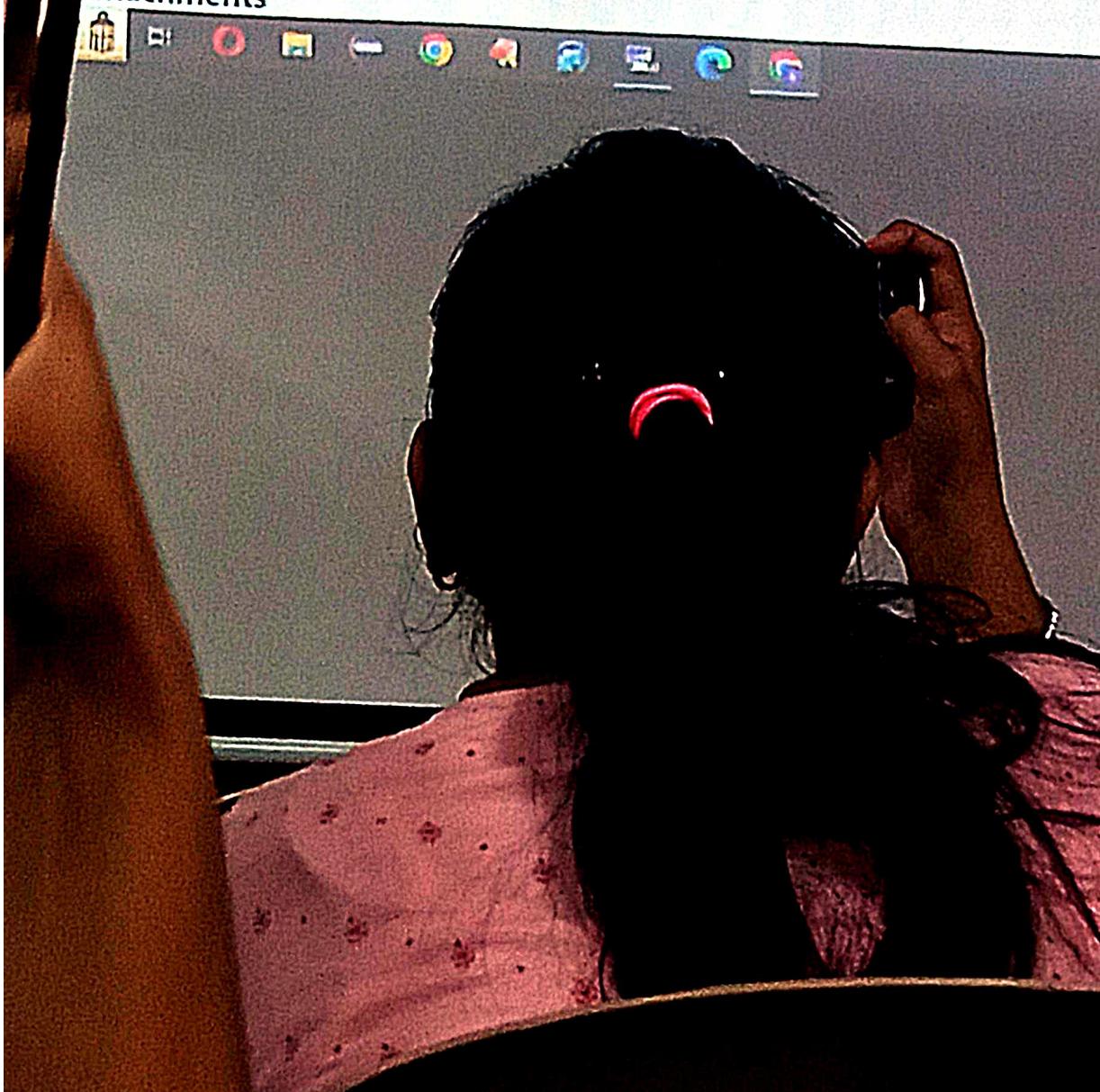
Notifications

⌚ Watch

☰ Description Edit

```
<table> --> Ancestor  
<tr> --> parent  
<td>Java</td> --> preceding-sibling  
<td>Selenium</td> --child-----  
<td>SQL</td> ---> following-sibling  
<td>  
<div>Chandan</div> --> descendant  
/>/td>  
/tr>  
/table
```

Attachments



☒ Xpath By Axes.

in list Xpath

Notifications

⌚ Watch

☰ Description Edit

```
<table> --> Ancestor  
<tr> --> parent  
<td>Java</td> --> preceding-sibling  
<td>Selenium</td> --> child-----  
<td>SQL</td> ---> following-sibling  
<td>  
<div>Chandan</div> --> descendant  
</td>  
</tr>  
</table>
```

📎 Attachments

About

0%

Axes is a plural form of Axis.

Add an item

Types of Xpath by Axes:

0%

parent (/..)

child (/)

descendant (//)

ancestor

following

following-sibling

preceding

descendant (//)

ancestor

following

following-sibling

preceding

preceding-sibling

Add an item

Syntax:

Delete

0%

fixed element xpath/axisName :: tagName[predicate/condition]

Add an item

What is Xpath By Axes?

Delete

What is Xpath By Axes?

Delete

0%



The Xpath By Axes represents the relationship of the dynamic elements from the fixed elements.



It is used to identify completely dynamic elements or duplicates based on the relationship.



Here we can use various levels of backward and forward traversing in a simple way by using various axis names.



Below are the frequently used axis:



>**parent Axis:** This axis will identify the parent element from the current fixed element or context element.



Note: It is same as using /.. operator.



>**child Axis:** This axis will identify all the child elements from the fixed element or context element.



Note: It is same as using / Operator.



>**descendant axis:** This axis will identify all the descendants i.e. child or grandchild and so on from the context element.



Note: It is same as using // operator.

 **Note:** It is same as using / Operator.

 >**descendant axis:** This axis will identify all the descendants i.e. child or grandchild and so on from the context element.

 **Note:** It is same as using // operator.

 >**ancestor Axis:** This axis will identify all the parent, grand Parent and so on from the context or fixed element.

 >**following Axis:** This axis will identify all the elements which are appearing after the context element or fixed element.

 >**preceding Axis:** This axis will identify all the elements which are appearing before the context or fixed element.

 >**following-sibling axis:** This axis will identify only the siblings of the fixed element which comes after the fixed element.

 >**preceding-sibling axis:** This axis will identify only the siblings of the fixed element which comes before the fixed element.

 Add an item

List of the Forward Axes:

List of the Forward Axes:

Delete

0%

child

descendant

following

following-sibling

Add an item

List of the Reverse Axes:

Delete

0%

parent

ancestor

preceding

preceding-sibling

Note:

Delete

0%



We can use * in place of tag name in the xpath. In such cases it will identify the target element with any tag name based on given condition.



Ex: //*[@id='LoginButton']



Here the above xpath identifies the element with any tag name which contains id as 'LoginButton'.



1.) The above kind of Xpath is generally used in identifying the mobile web elements in appium(Mobile Testing) because all the tag names will be same most of the time.



2.) Some graphic related tagNames will not be identified through xpath directly, in such cases we can use *.



Ex: //svg[@id='users']



SVG - Scalable Vector Graphics



Here svg is graphics related tag through which xpath will not identify but if we use * in place of svg tag then xpath will identify.

Add an item

About:

Delete

0%

Java code for clicking on the target WebElement.

Signature: public void click()

Usage: ele.click();

It is used to click on the target **WebElement**.

Target **WebElement** can be:

1.)button

2.)radio button

3.)checkbox

4.)text field

5.)link, etc...

1.)It will scroll the target **WebElement** to the visible/view port area of the web page to some extent.

2.) It clicks on the target **WebElement**.

If it is not able to click on the target **WebElement** then it will throw

1.) It scrolls the target WebElement to the visible/view port area of the web page to some extent.

2.) It clicks on the target WebElement.

If it is not able to click on the target WebElement then it will throw **ElementClickInterceptedException** (it is an unchecked selenium exception).

We get the above exception whenever the target element is obscured/hidden by some other web element.

Add an item



What is ElementClickInterceptedException?

0%

Delete

It is an unchecked exception of selenium which will be thrown by click() whenever the target element is obscured/hidden by another webelement.

Two ways to handle this exception:

Handle the element which is obscuring the target element.

Using the JavaScriptExecutor if required.

💻 clear()

in list [WebElement](#)

Notifications

⌚ Watch

☰ Description Edit

Signature:

public void clear()

Usage:

`ele.clear();`

📎 Attachments

[html](#)

Clear the text area. ✎

Added Sep 13, 2022 at 2:44 PM · 0...

📎 Attachments

html

Clear the text area. ↗

Added Sep 13, 2022 at 2:44 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)



Check for Username and Password textfield. ↗

Added Jan 24, 2022 at 11:19 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

Add an attachment

clear():

0%

0% completed. Check for a function that removes all the content from a text field.

It is used to remove the content from the text field.

Add an item

Delete

≡ Activity

Show details



sendKeys()

is not ~~available~~.

Labels Shortcuts
+ @ Watch

Description

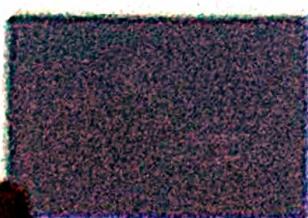
Signature:

public void sendKeys(CharSequence... keysToSend)

Usage:

the code keypt("Content")
developerstep2012

Attachments



sendKeys (String...) /
Lasted 2012-04-24, 09:43 PM - Device - 200

About

Delete

0%

It is used to perform 2 operations:

01.) To enter the data into the text field.

02.) To perform some keyboard simulations.

1.) It will append the data into the text field (It will not remove the existing content), so it's the best practice to use clear() before using sendkeys().

If the value is null then it will throw IllegalArgumentException.

2.) To perform keyboard simulations like pressing Enter Key onto the webelement or using some shortcut keys to copy paste, we have to use the built-in enum of selenium called "Keys". This Keys enum contains all the keyboard keys as the constants.

i.e. enum Keys(ENTER, BACKSPACE, DELETE)

If the given keyboard action cannot be performed on the target WebElement then it will throw ElementNotInteractableException.

Keys is a built-in enum and it's Java Template.

findElements()

in list [SearchContext\(\)](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

[Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

`public List<WebElement> findElements(By by)`

Usage:

`List<WebElement> elements = driver.findElements(By.());`

Attachments



[switchTo\(\).activeElement\(\)](#) [x](#)

Added Feb 16, 2022 at 12:46 AM • [Delete](#) • [Edit](#)

Demonstrate:

0%

Explain how findElements() method works and how it is different from findElement().



Show the script to understand that `findElements()` returns emptylist if the given locator strategy is not matching with any webelements.

Add an item

About:

0%

Explain what is the use of `findElements()` method and how it is used.



It is used to identify multiple elements in the webpage.



It can be used:



1.) Verify the total number of links in the webpage.



2.) Verify the count of auto suggestions.



3.) Verify the order of auto suggestions.



4.) Select the particular option in the auto Suggestion.



5.) Verify the order of elements in menu container, etc.

About:

Delete

0%

It is used to identify multiple elements in the webpage.

It can be used:

1.) Verify the total number of links in the webpage.

2.) Verify the count of auto suggestions.

3.) Verify the order of auto suggestions.

4.) Select the particular option in the auto Suggestion.

5.) Verify the order of elements in menu container, etc.

The Return type of this method is List<WebElement> i.e. it will store all the matching webelements inside the list type of collection and that list is generalized to WebElement type.

The argument of this method is "By", through which we provide the locator strategy.

If the given locator strategy is not matching with any web-element then it returns empty list.

Add an item

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	About:	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
0%	QUESTION	ANSWER
<input type="checkbox"/>	It is used to identify multiple elements in the webpage.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It can be used:	
	1.) Verify the total number of links in the webpage.	
	2.) Verify the count of auto suggestions.	
	3.) Verify the order of auto suggestions.	
	4.) Select the particular option in the auto Suggestion.	
	5.) Verify the order of elements in menu container, etc.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Return type of this method is List<WebElement> i.e. it will store all the matching webelements inside the list type of collection and that list is generalized to webelement type.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The argument of this method is "By", through which we provide the locator strategy.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	If the given locator strategy is not matching with any web-element then it returns empty list.	

Add an item

Handling Auto-Suggestions:

Delete

0%

Auto Suggestions means the suggestions which will be displayed in some websites while searching for some information. It might be:-

- 1.) While typing emailID in 'To text field'.
- 2.) While typing the search keyword in google, udemy etc.

Handling Autosuggestions means verifying the count, order and verifying whether we can select autosuggestion.

To handle it we will use `findElements()`.

Add an item

Note:

[Hide checked items](#)

Delete

33%

Default autosuggestions means without searching if we are getting some suggestions. We can handle this also by using `findElements()`.

Verifying the order of items in menu containers means if any layout

1.) While typing emailID in 'to text field'.

2.) While typing the search keyword in google, udemy etc.

Handling Autosuggestions means verifying the count, order and verifying whether we can select autosuggestion.

To handle it we will use findElements().

Add an item

Note:

Delete

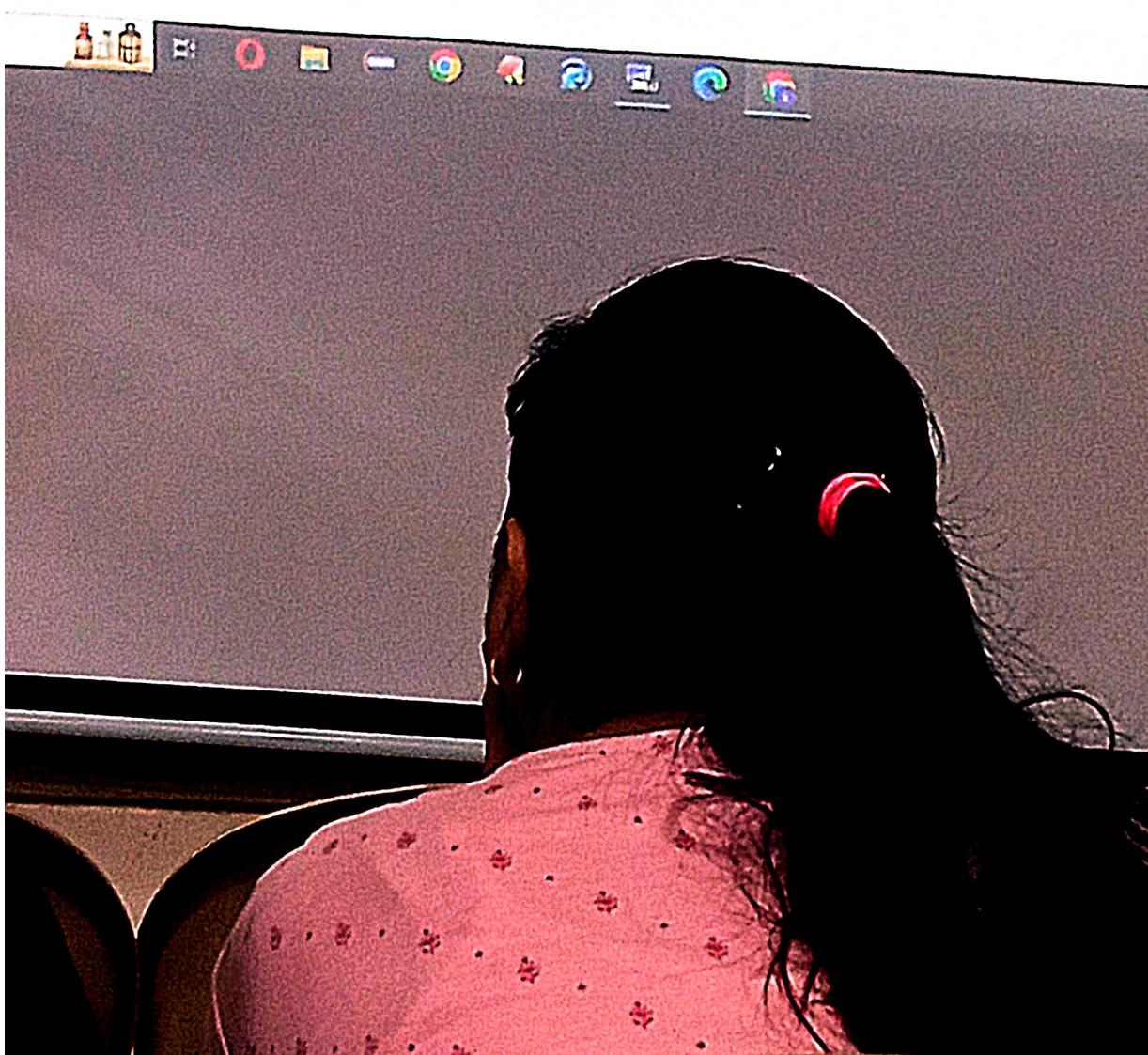
0%

Default autosuggestions means without searching if we are getting some suggestions. We can handle this also by using findElements().

Verifying the order of items in menu containers means, if any logout menu or account menu items are displayed in webpage we need to check if the order is correct and the text is correct. To verify this we use findElements().

SHOW THEM WITH DEFAULT AUTOSUGGESTIONS.

Add an item



switchTo().activeElement() Delete

0%

This method is used to capture the current active element in the webpage.

Active element means the element which is currently in focus.

Here we don't have to provide any locator strategy to identify the active element in the webpage.

If the test case demands the current active element in the webpage we can use this method.

This Method return type is WebElement.

It doesn't require any argument.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)



Difference between `findElement()` and `findElements()`. in list SearchContext (I)

Notifications

① Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

`findElement()`

[Delete](#)

0%

It is used to find single webelement.

If the given locator strategy is matching with multiple elements then it returns the first matching element.

returnType is WebElement.

If the given locator strategy is not matching with any WebElement then it throws NoSuchElementException

It is used to find single webelement.

If the given locator strategy is matching with multiple elements then it returns the first matching element.

returnType is WebElement.

If the given locator strategy is not matching with any WebElement then it throws NoSuchElementException.

Add an item

findElements()

Delete

0% Estimated completion time: 00:00:00.000000

It is used to find multiple WebElements.

If the given locator strategy is matching with single or multiple elements then it returns all of them.

return type is List<WebElement>

If given locator strategy is not matching with any WebElement then it returns empty list.

Add an item

About:

[Delete](#)

0%

We need to take the screenshot in automation for 2 reasons:

- 1.) For testcase failure analysis i.e on failure of the test script, We will take the screenshot for better failure analysis.
- 2.) For Adding it in the defect report which gives more information for the developer about the defect.

We can take 2 types of screenshots in Selenium WebDriver:

- 1.) Webpage ScreenShot
- 2.) WebElement Screenshot

[Add an item](#)

Steps to take Webpage Screenshot:

[Delete](#)

0%

- 1.) TypeCast the WebDriver object into TakesScreenshot Interface.
- 2.) Call the getScreenshotAs() with the target OutputType as FILE.

Steps to take Webpage Screenshot:

[Delete](#)

0%

1.) TypeCast the WebDriver object into TakesScreenshot Interface.

2.) Call the getScreenshotAs() with the target OutputType as FILE.

3.) Store the temporary ScreenShot returned by getScreenshotAs() in the File class reference variable.

4.) Create the destination file, File class object with the destination file path by calling the File(String pathName) constructor.

5.) Copy the temporary File class object given by getScreenshotAs() into the destination File class object using copyFile(File srcFile, File destFile) Static method of FileUtils Class from commons-io library.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)

Description Edit

Signature:

```
public ... getScreenshotAs(OutputType type)
```

Usage:

```
File tempFile = ts.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
```

About:

0%

It is an abstract method of **TakesScreenshot** Interface which is Implemented in,

- 1.) **RemoteWebDriver** for taking webpage screenshot.
- 2.) **RemoteWebElement** for taking WebElement ScreenShot.

This Method will take the screenshot based on the target type specified as an argument to it.

It will store the screenshot in the temporary location of the local system and deletes the screenshot after the end of the program (i.e. they are calling the `deleteOnExit()`).

About:

Delete

0%

- It is an abstract method of **TakesScreenshot** Interface which is Implemented in,
 - 1.) **RemoteWebDriver** for taking webpage screenshot.
 - 2.) **RemoteWebElement** for taking WebElement ScreenShot.
- This Method will take the screenshot based on the target type specified as an argument to it.
- It will store the screenshot in the temporary location of the local system and deletes the screenshot after the end of the program (i.e. they are calling the `deleteOnExit()`).
- By default the screenshot extension will be `.png`, If the target type given is `FILE`.
- It takes Screenshot of only the visible area of the webpage.

Add an item

NOTE:

Delete

NOTE:

Delete

0%

Here the return type depends on the argument.

For Example: If the argument is FILE then the return type is File class object.

It will take the current browser window screenshot.

Always remember that, It will shift the focus on the target window automatically and then takes the screenshot.

[Add an item](#)

OutputType:

Delete

0%

OutputType is an interface which contains 3 static and final variables which is used to specify the target screenshot type for getScreenshotAs(). The final variables are:

1.) FILE - Datatype of this final variable is File.

 2.) BASE64 - Datatype of this final variable is String.

OutputType:

0%

Delete

- OutputType is an interface which contains 3 static and final variables which is used to specify the target screenshot type for getScreenshotAs(). The final variables are:
 - 1.) FILE - Datatype of this final variable is File.
 - 2.) BASE64 - Datatype of this final variable is String.
 - 3.) BYTES - this final variable will give byte[] in terms of byte.

Add an item

Usages:

0%

Delete

- File tempFile = ts.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
- String base64 = ts.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.BASE64);
- byte[] bytes = ts.getScreenshotAs(OutputType.BYTES);

Add an item

FileUtils

in list TakesScreenshot

Notifications

Watch

Description Edit

Signature:

```
public static void copyfile(File src, File dest)
```

Usage:

```
try {
    FileUtils.copyfile(tempfile, destfile);
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

About:

Delete

...



.../src/com/talescreenshot/FileUtils.java

FileUtils

in list [TakesScreenshot](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

 [Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

`public static void copyFile(File src, File dest)`

Usage:

```
try {
    FileUtils.copyFile(tempFile, destFile);
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

 [About:](#)

 [Feedback](#)

About:

0%

 It's a concrete class of 'commons-io' library which is used to perform various File IO operations.

 In Automation the screenshot taken by getScreenshotAs() is temporary, so to copy that temporary file to some permanent location we have to use FileUtils class.

 It is having lot of static methods, one among them is copyFile().

 copyFile() method takes 2 arguments of file class type.

 1st argument is the source file and the 2nd argument is the destination file.

 If the destination folder doesn't exist, It will create that folder and then takes the screenshot.

 It throws IOException in case of any folder access issues or some input or output issues while copying the source to the destination file. As IO Exception is one of Checked Exceptions, we need to handle it either with try catch block or with throws keyword.

 You should import this class from the 'commons-io' package.

Steps to download and configure commons-io in eclipse: Delete

0%

- common-io is an open source third party library from Apache which contains lot of libraries to perform FileIO related operations.
- It comes as a jar file in the MavenRepository (A cloud platform which contains most of the public java archives(jar)).

[Add an item](#)

Steps to download and configure Commons-io Delete

0%

- 1.) Go to [Maven Repository: Search/Browse/Explore](#)
- 2.) Enter commons-io in the search field and click on search button.
- 3.) Click on first Apache commons IO.
- 4.) Click on latest version numbered link ..>|
- 5.) Click on jar in the files section.



Steps to download and configure commons-io in eclipse:

0%

common-io is an open source third party library from Apache which contains lot of libraries to perform FileIO related operations.

It comes as a jar file in the MavenRepository (A cloud platform which contains most of the public java archives(jar)).

[Add an item](#)

Steps to download and configure Commons-io

0%

1.) Go to [Maven Repository: Search/Browse/Explore](#)

2.) Enter commons-io in the search field and click on search button.

Click on first Apache commons IO.

Click on latest version numbered link ..>!

Click on jar in the files section.

Steps to download and configure Commons-io

[Delete](#)

0%

1.) Go to [Maven Repository: Search/Browse/Explore](#)

2.) Enter commons-io in the search field and click on search button.

3.) Click on first Apache commons IO.

4.) Click on latest version numbered link ..>!

5.) Click on jar in the files section.

6.) Click on the keep button (if Asked).

7.) Copy paste this jar file commons-io-xxxx in the jars folder of eclipse project.

8.) Right Click on it.

9.) Click on Build Path and click on add to Build Path.

[Add an item](#)

Creating unique FileName for the Screenshots:

[Delete](#)



Creating unique FileName for the Screenshots:

Delete

0%



Whenever we are running automation scripts in real time we run them many times in a day/week. So if the Filenames are not unique then the screenshot will be overridden to the latest execution. So we have to create a unique FileName for the screenshot.



To create unique Filenames for the screenshot we have to use the timestamp is nothing but the System Date and Time.



If we capture the System Date and Time and add it to the screenshot file then we can retain the screenshots for all the executions.



So to capture the system Date and time we need to use the LocalDateTime Concrete class of java.time package.



It contains a static method called now() which returns the same class object, using which we can get the Date and Time.



We have to call the toString() on the LocalDateTime Object which returns the date and time in String Form.



But the Date and Time String contains the character ':' (colon) which is not a valid file name in the OS, So we have to replace that special character to some other valid character like '-' (hyphen).



Signature:------

returns the date and time in String Form.

But the Date and Time String contains the character ':' (colon) which is not a valid file name in the OS, So we have to replace that special character to some other valid character like '-' (hyphen).

Signature:-----

public static LocalDateTime now()

Usage:

To takeTimeStamp we should use the below code.

```
String timeStamp = LocalDateTime.now().toString().replace(':', '-');
```

Note:

1.) As a standard practice all the screenshots should be stored in the project directory inside the folder "errorshots".

2.) Only the visible area of the Webpage will be taken in the screenshot.

3.) Current browser window screenshot will be taken, so to take other browser window screenshot we have to transfer the control to it.

Add an item

Steps to take the Web Element Screenshot:

Delete

0%

- 1.) Identify the target Webelement using `driver.findElement()`.
- 2.) Call `getScreenshotAs()` on the target webelement with target type as File.
- 3.) Store the temporary screenshot returned by the `getScreenshotAs()` in the File Class reference variable.
- 4.) Create the destination File Class object with the destination file Path.
- 5.) Copy the temporary File Class Object given by `getScreenshotAs()` into the destination File Class object using `copyFile()` static method of `FileUtils` Class.

Add an item

NOTE:

Delete

0%

There is no need to explicit type casting since It has been extended



- 1.) Identify the target Webelement using driver.findElement().
- 2.) Call getScreenshotAs() on the target webelement with target type as File.
- 3.) Store the temporary screenshot returned by the getScreenshotAs() in the File Class reference variable.
- 4.) Create the destination File Class object with the destination file Path.
- 5.) Copy the temporary File Class Object given by getScreenshotAs() into the destination File Class object using copyFile() static method of FileUtils Class.

[Add an item](#)

NOTE:

0%

- There is no need to explicit type casting since It has been extended to TakesScreenshot(I).

[Add an item](#)

SelectClass

in list Select Class

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

 [Description](#) [Edit](#)

HTML for DropDown:

```
<select id='s1'>
<option value="1">Java</option>
<option value="2">Selenium</option>
<option value="3">Manual</option>
<option value="4">SQL</option>
</select>
```

[About:](#)

[Delete](#)

0%

[View details](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Share](#) [Import](#) [Export](#) [Copy](#) [Print](#) [Email](#)



[Select is a concrete class of Selenium.](#)



[Note: If we pass the wrong element to the Select Class constructor](#)

About:

[Delete](#)

0%

Select is a concrete class of Selenium.

Note: If we pass the wrong element to the Select Class constructor while creating the object it will throw

UnexpectedTagNameException

It is used to handle the dropdown list box.

There are two types of dropdown list box.

1.) Single Select List Box.

2.) Multi Select List Box.

Using non-static methods of Select Class we can handle both the types of List box.

It Provides lot of selection and de-selection methods.

Add an item

How WebDeveloper can Create a DropDown list Box?

How WebDeveloper can Create a DropDown list Box?

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

50%

Generally web developer will use <select> html tag.

Refer above description:

Add an item

Steps to use Select Class:

0%

[Delete](#)

1.) Identify the target position of the dropdown list box using findElement(). Where the target list box should have the tagName as <Select>

2.) Create the object of Select Class.

3.) While Creating the object of Select class pass the targetListBox as an input to select class Constructor.

4.) Call the appropriate non-static methods of select class.

Steps to use Select Class:

Delete

0%

- 1.) Identify the target position of the dropdown list box using `findElement()`. Where the target list box should have the tagName as `<Select>`
- 2.) Create the object of Select Class.
- 3.) While Creating the object of Select class pass the `targetListBox` as an input to select class Constructor.
- 4.) Call the appropriate non-static methods of select class to perform the desired action.

Add an item

Select Class Methods:

Delete

0%

- 1.) `getOptions()`
- 2.) `selectByVisibleText()`
- 3.) `selectByValue()`

Add an item

Select Class Methods:

0%

- 1.) `getOptions()`
- 2.) `selectByVisibleText()`
- 3.) `selectByValue()`
- 4.) `selectByIndex()`
- 5.) `getFirstSelectedOption()`
- 6.) `isMultiple()`

Add an item

Activity

Show details

❑ selectByVisibleText()

in list Select Class

Notifications

④ Watch

☰ Description Edit

Signature:

public void selectByVisibleText(String args)

Usage:

select.selectByVisibleText("Feb");

☒ About:

0%

It is used to select the option in the listbox.

Delete

✉ Custom

Power-Ups

↗ Google

Usage:

```
select.selectByVisibleText("Feb");
```

About:

 Delete

It is used to select the option in the listbox.

It receives visible text as the argument.

Where the visible text is the tag text of the <option> tag.

The argument is String type.

The return type is void.

Select an item

Ability

Show details

Usage:

```
select.selectByVisibleText("Feb");
```

About:

[Delete](#)

- 0% Estimated completion based on user activity and search terms. Click here to learn more.
- It is used to select the option in the listbox.
 - It receives visible text as the argument.
 - Here the visible text is the tag text of the <option> tag.
 - The argument is String type.
 - The return type is void.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)

selectByValue()

in list [Select Class](#)

Notifications

Watch

Description Edit

Signature:

```
public void selectByValue(String args)
```

```
    {  
        //  
        driver.selectByValue("7");  
    }
```

Output:

Used to select the option in the drop down listbox by using value attribute of the <option> tag.

selectByValue()

in list [Select Class](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

 [Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

public void selectByValue(String args)

Usage:

```
select.selectByValue("7");
```

About:

0%

[Delete](#)

 It is used to select the option in the drop down listbox by using value attribute of the <option> tag.

 [Add an item](#)

Notifications

Watch

Description Edit

Signature:

public void selectByValue(String args)

Usage:

select.selectByValue("7");

About:

0%

It is used to select the option in the drop down listbox by using value attribute of the <option> tag.

Add an item

Activity

Show

selectByIndex()

In list [Select Class](#)

Notifications

 Watch

Description [Edit](#)

Signature:

```
public void selectByIndex(int index)
```

Usage:

```
select.selectByIndex(0);
```

About:

0%

 Delete

Used to select the <option> element based on index.



selectByIndex()

in list [Select Class](#)

Notifications

Watch

Description Edit

Signature:

`public void selectByIndex(int index)`

Usage:

```
select.selectByIndex(0);
```

About:

Delete

Used to select the <option> element based on index.

Every <option> tag is assigned with index. Index Starts from 0.

public void selectByIndex(int index)

Usage:

```
select.selectByIndex(0);
```

About:

0%

Used to select the <option> element based on index.

Every <option> tag is assigned with index. Index Starts from 0.

Add an item

Delete

About:

0%

This method is used to select the dropdown list option by using it's index count. Here the index value starts from 0.

Add an item

Delete

getFirstSelectedOption()

in list [Select Class](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

 [Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

`public WebElement getFirstSelectedOption()`

Usage:

```
WebElement ele = select.getFirstSelectedOption();
```

 [About](#)

[Delete](#)

0%

 **Used to get the <option> which is currently selected in the single select list box.**

This method is part of the [Select interface](#). See the interface documentation for more information.

public WebElement getFirstSelectedOption()

Usage:

```
WebElement ele = select.getFirstSelectedOption();
```

About:

[Delete](#)

0%

Used to get the <option> which is currently selected in the single select list box.

This method is used to capture the default selected option from the dropdown list box.

This method is most essential while checking the current selected option in the dropdown list since it's is directly synchronized with local system date and time.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)

`getOptions()`

in list [Select Class](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

[☰ Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

`public List<WebElement> getOptions()`

Usage:

```
List<WebElement> options = select.getOptions();
```

`About`

0%

[Delete](#)

 It will return tag text of the every available `<option>` within the `<select>` tag given to the select object

```
List<WebElement> options = select.getOptions();
```

About

[Delete](#)

0%

It will return tag text of the every available <option> within the <select> tag given to the select object.

The return type is List<WebElement>

We can use this method to verify all the options in the list box are correct or not and also they are in the proper order or not.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)



isMultiple()

in list [Select Class](#)

Notifications

⌚ Watch

≡ Description Edit

Signature:

public boolean isMultiple()

Usage:

```
if(select.isMultiple()) {  
} else {  
}
```

📎 Attachments



isMultiple() Dropdown Check

html

Added Sep 12, 2022 at 4:21 PM • Remove • Edit

Add an attachment

About:

Delete

0%

This method is used to check the type of the dropdown in the webpage.



This method is used to check the type of the dropdown in the webpage.



It returns Boolean value, if it's true then the dropdown is multi select type or else it is of single select type.

Add an item

Activity

Show details



isMultiple()

in list [Select Class](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

[Description](#) [Edit](#)

Signature:

public boolean isMultiple()

Usage:

```
if(select.isMultiple()) {  
}else(  
)
```

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Attachments

Parent child frame - 3rd 

asp Added Oct 20, 2022 at 7:33 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

Iframe with in an Iframe 2nd 

html Added Oct 20, 2022 at 7:31 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

Frame - N 1St 

html Added Oct 20, 2022 at 7:30 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

NavigationThroughFrames_03 

asp Added Oct 16, 2022 at 10:11 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

What is a Frame?

0%

Delete

- A Frame is nothing but an embedded webpage. Embedded webpage means webpage within another webpage or html inside another html.

Add an item

How Web Developer creates a frame?

50%

[Hide checked items](#)

Delete

- Developer will use the html tag called <iframe> to create a frame.
 refer the above sample.

Add an item

About:

0%

Delete



About:

[Delete](#)

- 0% [View details](#)
- Any webpage can have zero or More frames.
 - In any scenario by default the driver control will be in the default content area of the webpage.
 - To perform actions on the elements with in the frame we should follow below steps:
 - (i) Identify the target frame in which target element is available.
 - 2.) Transfer the driver control to the target frame.
 - 3.) Identify the target element(s) using findElement() or findElements() and then perform action.

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)

Step 01:

Delete

In we right click on the target Web Element to inspect it,
come across below 2 statements

o ad frame

v frame source

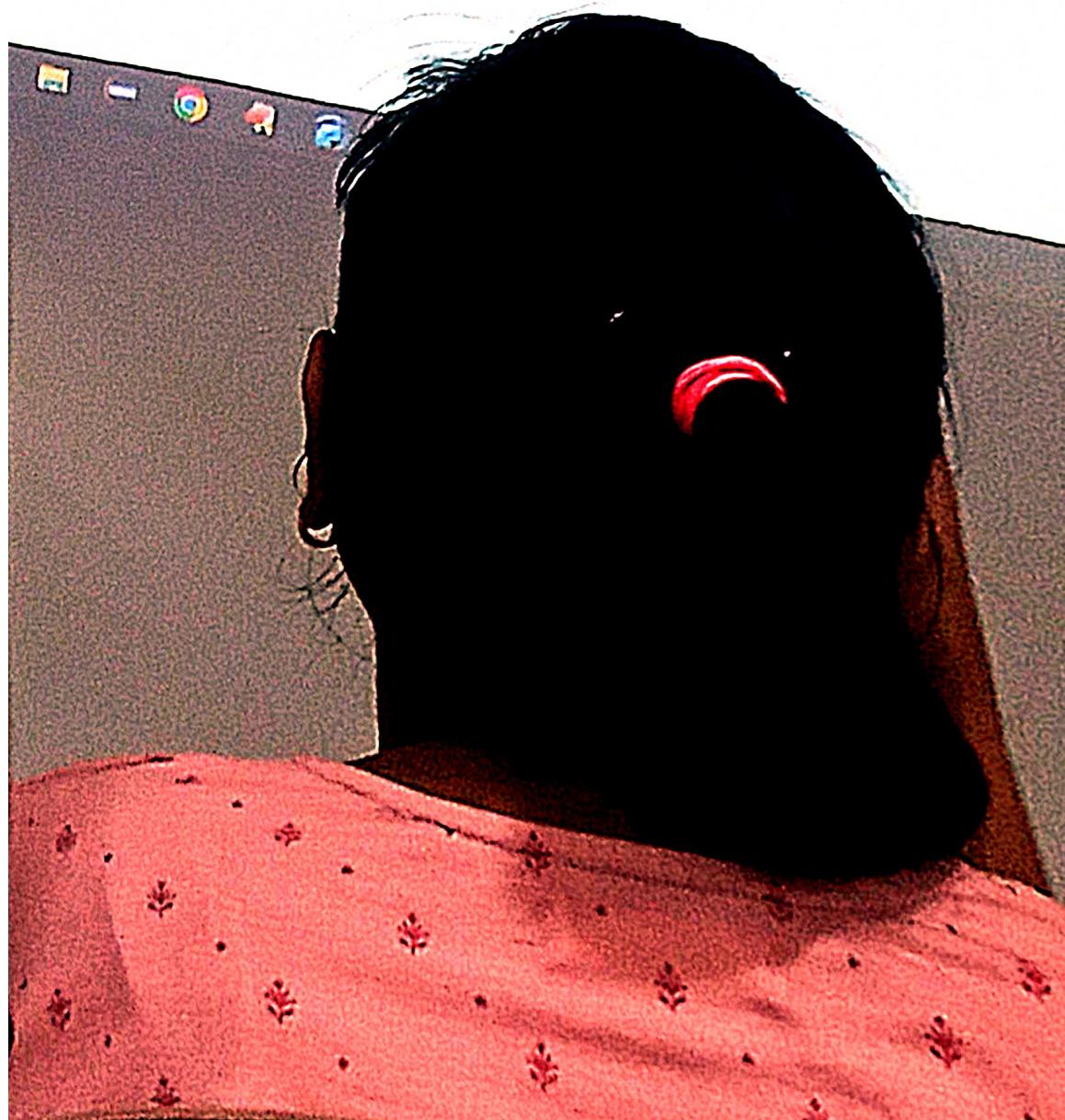
There are chances that target element might be within the

item

The code of the target elements ancestor is iframe tag i.e.

Delete

in



- Steps to check whether the target element is within a frame.
in list Handling Frames

Members Notifications



+

Watch

Sugg



☰ Description

Add a more detailed description...

Step 01:

0%

Delete

🕒 D

When we right click on the target Web Element to inspect it,

🕒 A

If we come across below 2 statements

🕒 C

1.) reload frame

🕒 C

2.) view frame source

then there are chances that target element might be within the

Power-U

- When we right click on the target Web Element to inspect it,
- If we come across below 2 statements
 - 1.) reload frame
 - 2.) view frame source
- then there are chances that target element might be within the frame.

Add an item

Step 02:

0%

Delete

- If the source code of the target elements ancestor is iframe tag i.e. <iframe>

Add an item

Step 03:

0%

Delete



If the source code of the target element's ancestor is iframe tag i.e. <iframe>

Add an item

Step 03:

Delete

0%

In few webpages by seeing the GUI itself we can guess the target element is within the frame or not.

Add an item

Steps: 04

Delete

0%

Generally when we get NoSuchElementException there can be lot of reasons.

1.) May be delay issue.(Synchronization Issue)

2.) May be locator strategy is incorrect.

3.) The element is within the frame.(<iframe> targetWebElement

reasons.

- 1.) May be delay issue (Synchronization Issue)
- 2.) May be locator strategy is incorrect.
- 3.) The element is within the frame (<iframe> targetWebElement </iframe>)

So when we get NoSuchElementException, if everything is fine then may be element is within the frame. In such cases we came to know that element is embedded within the frame.

Add an item

Note:

Delete

0%

The most reliable approach is the 2nd one i.e. checking whether the ancestor of the target element is written inside <iframe> tag.

① 2 ...

Add an item

Activity

Show details

How to transfer driver control to the frame.

in list [Handling Frames](#)

Notifications

Sugges...

Watch

& Joi...

Description [Edit](#)

Add to c...

Signature of frame():

```
public WebDriver frame(int index)
public WebDriver frame(String name or Id)
public WebDriver frame(WebElement frameElement)
```

We can transfer:

[Delete](#)

0%

1.) Using the index of the frame i.e. any frame in the webpage will have index. Using that index we can switch the control to the frame. Index is an integer value and it starts from '0'. So using the below method we can switch to the frame using index.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(int index);
```

Power-U...

G...

```
public WebDriver frame(String name or Id)  
public WebDriver frame(WebElement frameElement)
```

We can transfer:

Delete

0%

1.) Using the index of the frame i.e. any frame in the webpage will have index. Using that index we can switch the control to the frame. Index is an integer value and it starts from '0'. So using the below method we can switch to the frame using index.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(int index);
```

2.) Using the id or name attribute of the iframe tag <iframe>we can transfer the driver control, By using the below method.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(String name or id);
```

3.) If name or id is not there then we can apply any of the locator strategy to identify the target element by using below method.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(WebElement ele);
```

Out of all the versions, the frame index is the faster one.

Add an item

Note: 01

[Delete](#)

0%

To know how many frames are their in the webpage we should use //iframe and check the in browser.

[Add an item](#)

NOTE: 02

[Delete](#)

0%

`driver.switchTo().parentFrame();`

Used to switch the driver control to the parent frame in case of nested frames.

If there is no nested frame then it will switch back to the default content area.

[Add an item](#)

Note 03:

[Delete](#)

Description Edit

Signature of frame():

```
public WebDriver frame(int index)  
public WebDriver frame(String name or Id)  
public WebDriver frame(WebElement frameElement)
```

We can transfer:

Delete

1.) Using the index of the frame i.e. any frame in the webpage will have index. Using that index we can switch the control to the frame. Index is an integer value and it starts from '0'. So using the below method we can switch to the frame using index.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(int index);
```

2.) Using the id or name attribute of the iframe tag <iframe> we can transfer the driver control. By using the below method.

```
driver.switchTo().frame(String name or id);
```

3.) If name or id is not there then we can apply any of the locator strategy to identify the target element by using below method.

Actions Class

in list [Action Class Notes Under Construction](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

Description

 Add a more detailed description...

About:

[Delete](#)

0%

 [Actions is a concrete class of Selenium](#)

 [It is used to perform keyboard and mouse gestures.](#)

 [1.\) Mouse Hovering](#)



About:

0%

De

Actions class is a concrete class of Selenium which provides methods to perform keyboard and mouse gestures.

Actions is a concrete class of Selenium

It is used to perform keyboard and mouse gestures.

1.) Mouse Hovering

2.) Drag and Drop

3.) Right Click(Context Click) - Context Menu.

4.) Double Click

5.) Key Down

6.) Key Up

Add an item

Procedure to use Actions Class:

0%

Dele



Procedure to use Actions Class:

Delete

0%

- 1.) Identify the target element or target elements on which the action has to be performed.
- 2.) Create the Object of Action Class.
- 3.) While Creating the Object of Actions Class pass the WebDriver reference as a argument to constructor.
- 4.) Call the appropriate actions class non-static methods to do the actions.
- 5.) Call the perform() of actions class which will execute the actions.

Add an item

How Actions will work.?

Delete

0%

- 1.) All the actions will be executed only when perform() is called.
- 2.) All the actions will be stored in action Array.

2) Before calling a actions method the element should be

How Actions will work.? Delete

0%

- 1.) All the actions will be executed only when perform() is called.
- 2.) All the actions will be stored in action Array.
- 3.) Before calling actions method the element should be available in the DOM/HTML tree otherwise we will get NoSuchElementException.
- 4.) Return type of almost all the methods of Action Class is Action Itself.
- 5.) Return type of perform() is void.

[Add an item](#)

How to handle dropdown Menu by using Actions Class?..? Delete

8%

[Hide checked items](#)

- Using Actions Class.

- The Following are the list of all the Actions Class methods:

How to handle dropdown Menu by using Actions Class?..?

Hide checked items Delete

8%



Using Actions Class.



The Following are the list of all the Actions Class methods:



1.) moveToElement(WebElement ele)



2.) moveToElement(WebElement ele, int xOffset, int yOffset)



3.) moveByOffset(int xOffset, int yOffset)



4.) contextClick() - Right Click



5.) contextClick(WebElement ele) - Right Click



6.) doubleClick()



7.) doubleClick(WebElement ele)



8.) sendKeys(CharSequence..ch)



9.) sendKeys(WebElement ele, CharSequence..ch)



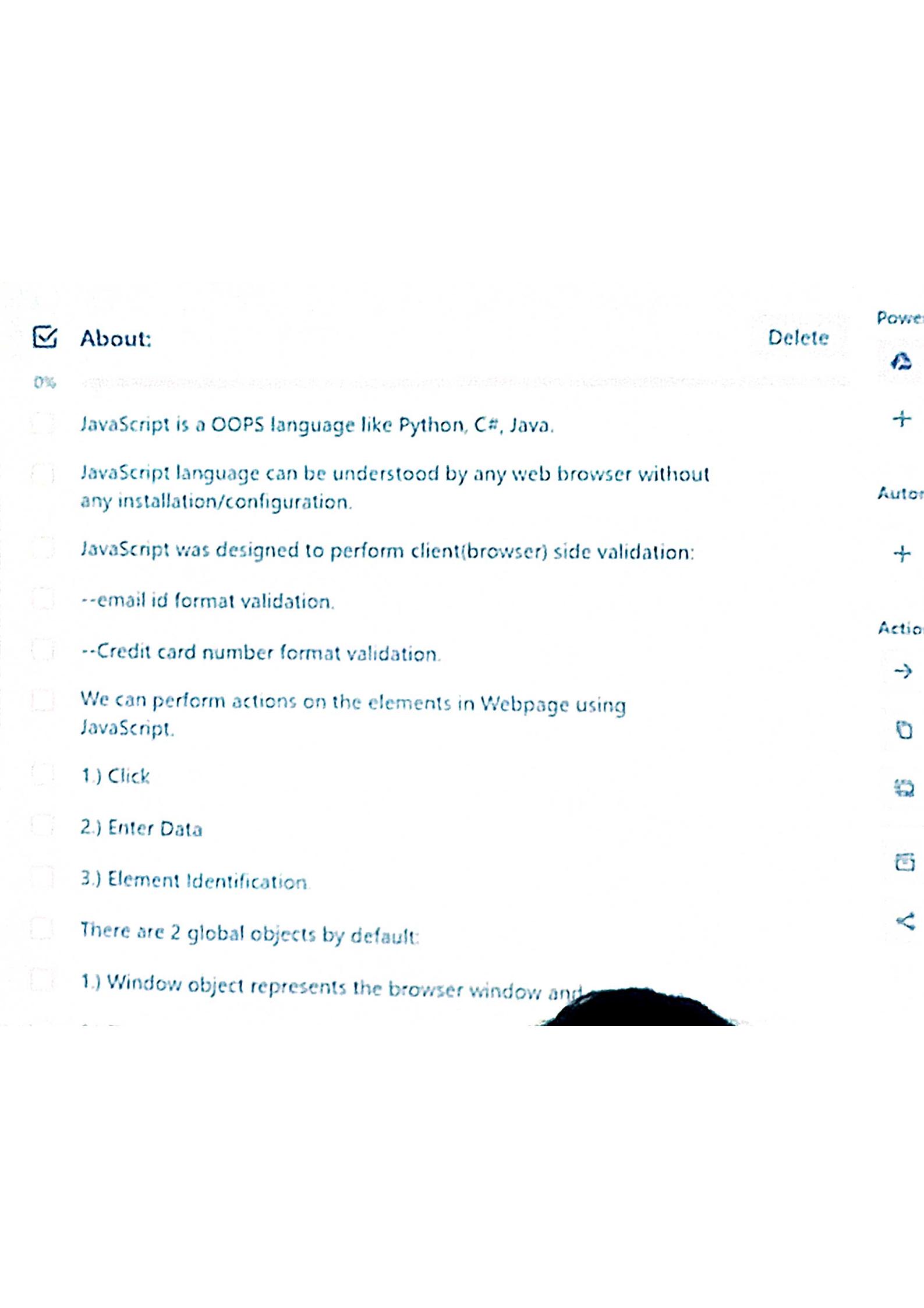
10.) keyDown(CharSequence..ch)

- 7.) doubleClick(WebElement ele)
- 8.) sendKeys(CharSequence...ch)
- 9.) sendKeys(WebElement ele, CharSequence...ch)
- 10.) keyDown(CharSequence..ch)
- 11.)keyUp(CharSequence...Ch)
- 12.)dragAndDrop(WebElement src, WebElement target)
- 13.)dragAndDrop(WebElement ele, int xOffset, int yOffset)
- 14.)perform()
- 15.) clickAndHold()
- 16.) clickAndHold(WebElement ele)
- 17.) release()
- 18.) release(WebElement ele)
- 19.)click()
- 20.) click(WebElement ele)
- 21.) build() - Action

About:

0%

- JavaScript is a OOPS language like Python, C#, Java.
- JavaScript language can be understood by any web browser without any installation/configuration.
- JavaScript was designed to perform client(browser) side validation:
 - email id format validation.
 - Credit card number format validation.
- We can perform actions on the elements in Webpage using JavaScript.
 - 1.) Click
 - 2.) Enter Data
 - 3.) Element Identification.
- There are 2 global objects by default:
 - 1.) Window object represents the browser window.



- JavaScript is a OOPS language like Python, C#, Java.
- JavaScript language can be understood by any web browser without any installation/configuration.
- JavaScript was designed to perform client(browser) side validation:
 - email id format validation.
 - Credit card number format validation.
- We can perform actions on the elements in Webpage using JavaScript.
 - 1.) Click
 - 2.) Enter Data
 - 3.) Element Identification.
- There are 2 global objects by default:
 - 1.) Window object represents the browser window and

1.) Window object represents the browser window and scroll bars.

2.) Document object represents the webpage area.

Add an item

Why we should use JavaScript Language in Selenium Webdriver?

Delete

0% Sometimes WebDriver methods/Commands will not work as expected, in such cases as a work around we will use JavaScript code in Selenium WebDriver.

1.) If Selenium Click is not working as expected.

2.) SendKeys() is not working.

3.) To Click on a disabled element.

4.) To enter data on a:-

-> Disabled text field.

executeScript()

0%

This method is used to run the synchronous java script code on target web browser.

It accepts two arguments.

1.) String argument => JavaScript code should be given in the String Form.

2.) Object...arg=> Any inputs required for the javascript should be given.

Any datatype is allowed.

Any Number of arguments ---> 0 to many.

The Second argument is optional.

The return type of this method depends upon the written value in the script.

The return type is object.

Usage: Object obj = jse.executeScript("jscode");

Signature:



window.scrollBy():

0%

It is used to scroll the browser window scrollbar either horizontally or vertically.

This function accepts 2 inputs:

(i) xPixels: The distance to scroll the scroll bar in the horizontal direction.

(ii) yPixels: The distance to scroll the scroll bar in the vertical direction.

If the value for xPixels and yPixels are negative numbers then it will scroll up or left.

To perform only Vertical scrolling the xPixels should be 0.

To perform only Horizontal scrolling the yPixels should be 0.

If the value for xPixels and yPixels are positive number then it will scroll down or scroll right.

Usage in Selenium:

```
 driver.executeScript ("window.scrollBy(0,600);")
```

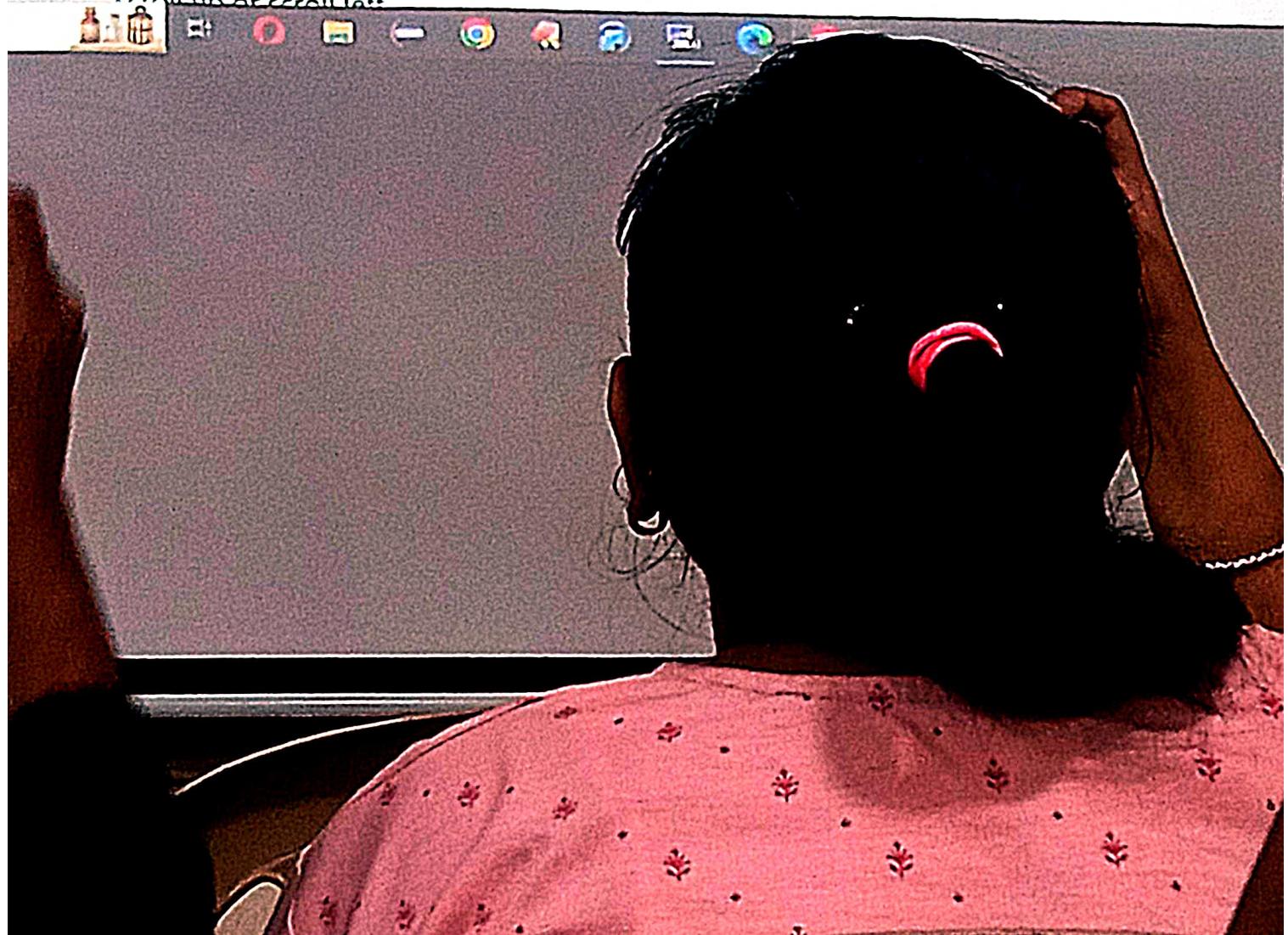
Usage in Selenium:

```
jse.executeScript ("window.scrollBy(0,600);");
```

Here in the above line of code scroll the window scroll bar from current position to 600 pixels down.

Add an item

- window.scrollTo()** Delete
- 0% Handwritten notes, notes on how to scroll the scroll bar in the browser window either horizontally or vertically.
- It is used to scroll the browser window scroll bar either horizontally or Vertically.
- This method accepts 2 inputs:
- (i) int xPixels: The target xPixel to scroll the scroll bar in the horizontal direction.
 - (ii) int yPixels: The target yPixel to scroll the scroll bar in the vertical direction.
- If the value for xPixels and yPixels are positive number then it will scroll down or scroll right.
- If the value for xPixels and yPixels are negative number then it will scroll up or scroll left.



window.scrollTo()

0%

- It is used to scroll the browser window scroll bar either horizontally or vertically.
- This method accepts 2 inputs:
 - (i) int xPixels: The target xPixel to scroll the scroll bar in the horizontal direction.
 - (ii) int yPixels: The target yPixel to scroll the scroll bar in the vertical direction.
- If the value for xPixels and yPixels are positive number then it will scroll down or scroll right.
- If the value for xPixels and yPixels are negative number then it will scroll up or scroll left.
- To perform only vertical scrolling the xPixels should be 0.
- To perform only horizontal scrolling the yPixels should be 0.

Usage in Selenium:

```
jse.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0,600);")
```

If the value for xPixels and yPixels are positive number then it will scroll down or scroll right.

If the value for xPixels and yPixels are negative number then it will scroll up or scroll left.

To perform only vertical scrolling the xPixels should be 0.

To perform only horizontal scrolling the yPixels should be 0.

Usage in Selenium:

`jse.executeScript("window.scrollTo(0,600)");`

Scrolls the window scroll bar from top position to 600th pixel down.

NOTE:

1.) To get the height of the document we should use the below code.

`document.body.scrollHeight;`

2.) To get the width of the document we should use the below code.

`document.body.scrollWidth;`

Add an item

About:

[Hide checked items](#)

14%

In JavaScript Language also we have functions.

In JavaScript all functions are having a default variable or built-in variable called arguments.

arguments is a array variable.

Refer the above diagram.

executeScript will create an anonymous function and adds the String code into that function and executes it on the webbrowser.

From 2nd argument it saves the values in arguments.

Refer the ~~2~~ diagram:

Add an item

Activity

[Show details](#)

boards

UK Selenium



You are a guest in this Workspace.
See other boards and members in this
workspace, an admin must add you as a
Workspace member.

...

JavaScriptExecutor (i)

executeScript()

0/40

window.scrollBy()

0/30

window.scrollTo()

0/16

JavaScript

2 1/7

+ Add a card

What Is a popup? Delete

0%

- It's A GUI Window which opens on top of the browser Window.
 - It's basically used to give some vital information to the end user and also to take some vital information from the end user.
 - It is also used by many websites to grab the attention of the end user (especially the Ads Popup).
- In Selenium Automation we should take care of testing these popups. Like verifying the expected behaviors of the popups are working fine or not. Like the popup texts, buttons are working as per requirement specifications or not.

[Add an item](#)

Activity Show details



■ What are the strategies to handle popups?

in list [Popups](#):

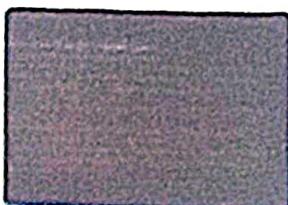
[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

☰ Description

[Add a more detailed description...](#)

📎 Attachments



[Strategies to handle the popup:\(Rule Book\)](#) ✖

Added Apr 22, 2022 at 10:12 AM • [Delete](#) • [Edit](#)

[Add an attachment](#)

Sugg

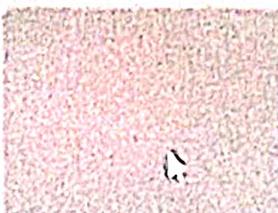


Add t



Pow

Attachments



Strategies to handle the popup-(Rule Book)

Added Apr 22, 2022 at 10:12 AM · Delete · Edit

Add an attachment

Strategies

Replace checkin update

Delete

File attachments

1. Check whether we can inspect the popup. If the popup is inspectable then we can identify it by using findElement and perform required actions on it.

2. If popup is not inspectable then we should investigate whether any identify method is provided within Selenium WebDriver or their Perform Actions on it using the identify methods.

3. If popup is not inspectable and we can't identify it then we should try to handle it directly.

4. If we can't inspect, no identify

Open in new tab · X Delete



What are the strategies to handle PopUp?

1. We should check whether we can inspect the popup, if we can inspect then we should handle in a normal way using findElement() or findElements()
2. We should check whether there is another solution provided by Selenium WebDriver. If available then use it.
3. We should try to avoid the popup, but still we should try to perform the desired action.
4. We should look the solution with the programming used for automation (Eg: in Java/Selenium check for solution within Java)
5. We Should look for the any third party open source is available to handle it.
6. Inform the Developers about this kind of popup and such test cases will be

Strategies to handle the popup:(Rule Book)

Added Apr 22, 2022 at 10:12 AM · 237 KB

Attachment · 237 KB · Last modified Apr 22, 2022 at 10:12 AM · 237 KB



■ Types Of Popups.

in list Popups

Notifications

④ Watch

☰ Description

Add a more detailed description...

④ Attachments



Popups

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

1) JavaScript Popup

2) Hidden Division Popup.

3) Child Browser Popup

4) File Upload Popup.

5) File Download Popup.

6) Notification Popup.

7) Authentication Popup.

8) Confirmation Popup

Add an item

Activity

[Show details](#)

What Is JavaScript Popup?

0%

Delete

The popup which is created using JavaScript Language is called as JavaScript popup. There are three types of JavaScript Popup.

1.) Alert Popup.

2.) Confirmation Popup.

3.) Prompt Popup.

Add an item

How to handle Javascript popup and Explain all the methods of Alert interface?

0%

Delete

We Cannot inspect any JavaScript Popup so we have to use the library methods provided by selenium WebDriver i.e. `driver.switchTo().alert()` to handle it.

How to handle Javascript popup and Explain all the methods of Alert interface?

ANSWER

Delete

0%

- We Cannot inspect any JavaScript Popup so we have to use the library methods provided by selenium WebDriver i.e. `driver.switchTo().alert()` to handle it.
- `driver.switchTo().alert()` to handle it.
- `alert()` is used to handle all the three types of JavaScript Popups. Whenever `alert()` is called it perform two operations.
 - 1.) Transfer the driver control to the current JavaScript Popup on the Web Browser.
 - 2.) Returns the Alert Interface type Object.
- In Selenium their is an Interface called Alert and it has 4 abstract methods, which are implemented in the concrete class called `RemoteAlert`.

Add an item

accept()

Delete

0%

This method is used to click on OK button of Javascript popup. The return type is void and it doesn't accept any input.

Signature: **public void accept()**

Usage:

- 1.) **driver.switchTo().alert().accept();**
- 2.) **Alert alert=driver.switchTo().alert();**
alert.accept();

Note: It can be used only on any JavaScript Popup.

Add an item

dismiss()

Delete

0%

This method is used to click on cancel button of any JavaScript popup.

dismiss()

Delete

This method is used to click on cancel button of any JavaScript popup.

The return type is void and It doesn't accept any input.

Signature: public void dismiss()

Usage:

driver.switchTo().alert().dismiss();

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

alert.dismiss();

Note 01: It can be used only on any JavaScript Popup.

Note 02: When dismiss() method is called on Alert popup it clicks on OK button itself.

Add an item

getText();

0%

This method is used to get the alert text of any JavaScript Popup.

The return type is String and it doesn't accept any input.

Signature: **public String getText()**

Usage:

- 1.) **String actualAlertText=driver.switchTo().alert().getText();**
- 2.) **Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();**

String actaulAlertText = alert.getText();

Note: It can be used only on any JavaScript Popup.

Add an item

sendKeys(String value);

0%

This method is used to enter the value in the alert box.

sendKeys(String value);

[Delete](#)

0%

This method is used to enter the data on only JavaScript's Prompt popup.

The given String value will be entered into the prompt popUp.

The return type is void and it accepts String input.

Signature:

public void sendKeys (String keysToType)

Usage:

1.) driver.switchTo().alert().sendKeys("Chandan");

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

alert.sendKeys("Chandan");

Note 1: This Method can be used only on Prompt Popup does not accept any special Keyboard keys like Keys.ENTER etc...

Note 2: In Google Chrome due to a minor defect, the entered keys will not show up. It works well on Firefox Browser

- Note 2: In Google Chrome due to a minor defect, the entered keys will not show up. It works well on Firefox Browser

Add an item

- What if we call dismiss() on alert popup?

0%

Delete

- It still clicks on Ok Button. So Calling accept() and dismiss() on Alert Pop up clicks on OK button itself.

Add an item

- What Exception might driver.switchTo().alert() throw if Alert is not Present in web browser?

0%

Delete

- In Such cases it will throw NoAlertPresentException with a message No Such Alert.

It's an UncheckedException Selenium Exception.

What if we call dismiss() on alert popup?

[Delete](#)

0%

- It still clicks on Ok Button. So Calling accept() and dismiss() on Alert Pop up clicks on OK button itself.

[Add an item](#)

What Exception might driver.switchTo().alert() throw if Alert is not Present in web browser?

[Delete](#)

0%

- In Such cases it will throw NoAlertPresentException with a message No Such Alert.

- It's an UncheckedException Selenium Exception.

[Add an item](#)

Hidden Division Popup

in list [Popups](#):

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

Description

 [Edit](#) [Add a more detailed description...](#)

Attachments



[View all attachments \(1 hidden\)](#)

[Add an attachment](#)

What is Hidden Division Popup?

17%

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

The popup which is created using the html code is called as the hidden division popup.

Generally 70% of the hidden division popups are created using <div> tag.

There are different types of Hidden division popups:

1. Calendar Popups.

2. ~~Modals or Overlays~~ Popup.

2. Any pop up which can be inspected.

[Add an item](#)

[Add an item](#)

How to handle Hidden Division Popup?

[Delete](#)

0%

We can inspect any type of Hidden division popup so we can identify it by using `findElement()` method and handle it normally like another WebElements of the webpage.

[Add an item](#)

How to handle the Calendar popup?

[Delete](#)

0%

We can use the same way how we handle other elements of the page. To select the dates we can take the help of `LocalDateTime` class methods of `java.time` package.

To select next month's date on calendar we can use `plusMonths(1)` method and so on..

[Add an item](#)

File Upload Popup

in list [Popups](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Attachments

[Add an attachment](#)

What is File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%



This is a Popup which will open whenever user needs to upload a file. Generally clicking on an upload button in the webpage generates this popup. It's one of the Operating System Level Popups.

Add an item

Action

How to handle File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%



We cannot inspect this popup and there is no library method given in Selenium to handle it. So we should find a trick to avoid it or we should use Robot Class

Add an item

→

What are the behaviours of File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%

Can't inspect it.



How to handle File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%

- We cannot inspect this popup and there is no library method given in Selenium to handle it. So we should find a trick to avoid it or we should use Robot Class

Add an item

What are the behaviours of File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%

- 1.) We can't inspect it.
- 2.) We can move it.
- 3.) We can maximize and close it.

Add an item

How to upload a file by avoiding File Upload Popup?

How to upload a file by avoiding File Upload Popup?

Delete

0%

We can use sendKeys() Method to handle it by following below steps:

1.) We should check whether there is an input tag within the division of that file upload button (Generally 99% of the cases there will an input tag as shown below).

<input type="file">

2.) Use xpath //input[@type = "file"] and identify the element.

3. Use sendKeys() and pass the file path to it.

For Example:

```
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[ @type = "file" ]")).sendKeys("d:\\\chandan\\resume.doc");
```

Add an item

How to handle File Upload Popup by Auto IT?

0%



How to handle File Upload Popup by Auto IT?

- 0% Automation and Scripting with Java
- In Some rare scenarios we can't avoid File Upload Popup. In Such cases we should use the Third Party Tool AutoIT.
 - Follow the below Steps:
 - 1.) Download and install AutoIT tool.
 - 2.) Open AutoIT Script Editor(like eclipse IDE) from C drive > programFiles(x86) > AutoIt3 > SciTE> scite.exe (open this file).
 - 3.) Write the AutoIT Script in the scite Editor (As discussed in class).
 - 4.) Save it as FileName.au3 extension in the Eclipse Project directory under AutoITScripts folder (As discussed in class).
 - 5.) Go to tools > Compile in Scite Editor. This step creates .exe file in the same location where you stored.
 - 6.) Run that from the Java Program using exec() method of Runtime class of JDK as shown below
`Runtime.getRuntime().exec("./autoitPgms/fileupload.exe");`

Add an item



What is AutoIT?

Delete

0%

- It's an open source GUI testing tool which was developed to automate Standalone apps in Windows.
- It is a HLL programming Language and has a lot of Library methods through which we can automate window App and it follows a VB Scripting like syntax.
- It can be used in Selenium to handle The OS Level Popups like File Upload, File Download, Authentication and Print Popup.

Add an item

How to Download and install AutoIT?

[Hide checked items](#)

Delete

33%

- 1. Go to [AutoIT Downloads - AutoIT](#)
- 2. Click on Download AutoIT.
- 3. Then follow... Next > Next > Next > finish

[?](#) [...](#)

Add an item

2. Click on Download AutoIT.

3. Then follow Next > Next > Next > finish

Add an item

What is the drawback of AutoIT?

Delete

0%

We can use it on only windows. It can't be used on MAC PopUps or Linux PopUps. So we have to use other Open Source Third Party tools which supports on MAC. Or Better is to Avoid this popup using `SendKeys()` itself.

ⓘ ⌂ ...

Add an item

≡ Activity

Show details

Notification Popup

in list [Popups](#):

Notifications

Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Attachments



Mi Phones

Added Aug 4, 2022 at 9:18 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

LINK

JustDial Notification Popup

Added Aug 4, 2022 at 9:12 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

What is Notification Popup?

0%

This is a Popup which will open in the browser when we load it and used to take permission from the end user for their website to show some notifications though the end user might not be on their Site. For Example. Facebook, Gmail notifications will display though are not on it.

Add an item

Delete

Auto

How to handle Notification Popup?

0%

We cannot inspect this popup and there is no library method given in Selenium to handle it. So we should find a trick to avoid it or we should use Robot Class

Add an item

Delete

✉

◀

What are the behaviours of Notification Popup?

Delete

What are the behaviours of Notification Popup?

Del

0%

- 1.) We can't inspect it.
- 2.) We cannot move it.
- 3.) It generally has Allow, block and close icon.

Add an item

How to avoid the Notification Popup in ChromeBrowser?

[Hide checked items](#)

Delete

20%

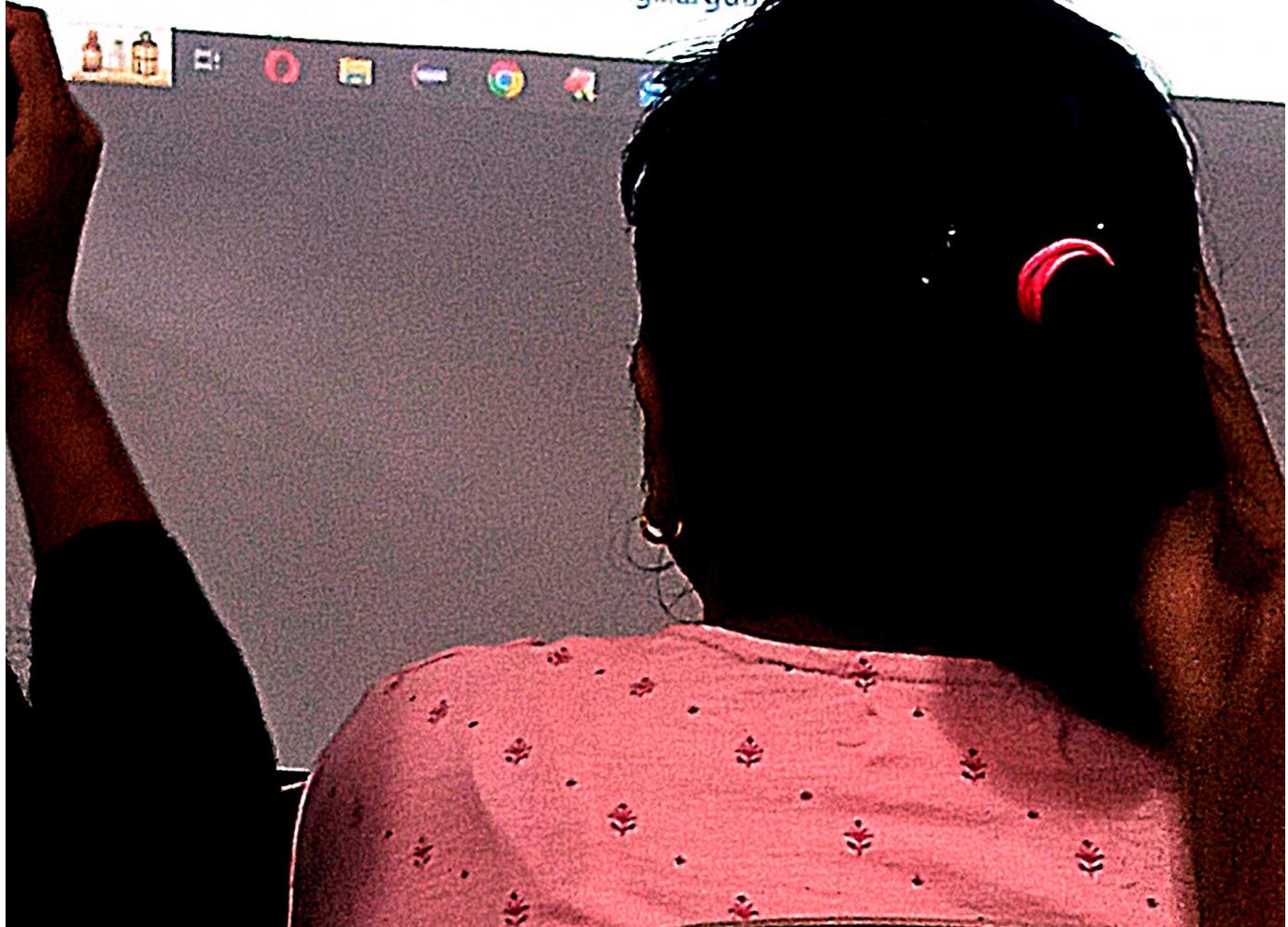
Note: In Chrome We can disable it by using the ChromeOptions class

Step:01 Create the ChromeOptions Object with it's default constructor.



ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();

Step 02: Call the addArguments(String... args)



How to avoid the Notification Popup in ChromeBrowser?

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

20%

Note: In Chrome We can disable it by using the ChromeOptions class

Step:01 Create the ChromeOptions Object with it's default constructor.

ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();

Step 02: Call the addArguments(String...arguments);

options.addArguments("--disable-notifications");

Step: 03 Set the driver executable path.

**System.setProperty("..edriver.chrome.driver",
"/src/main/resources/chromedriver.exe");**

Step 03: Create ChromeDriver object by passing an object reference to the ChromeDriver Constructor.

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);

Note: If not possible, We Should use Robot Class KeyPress() and KeyRelease() methods

Step 02. Call the `addArguments()` method
options.addArguments("--disable-notifications");

Step 03. Set the driver executable path

System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
"C:\chromedriver\chromedriver.exe");

Step 04. Create ChromeDriver object by passing an object reference
to the ChromeDriver Constructor.

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver(options);
```

Note: If not possible, We Should use Robot Class `keyPress()` and
`keyRelease()` methods.

Add an item

Q How to avoid the Notification Popup Firefox/Browser?

[Hide Checking items](#) [Delete](#)

View

File

Help

Add an item

How to avoid the Notification Popup FirefoxBrowser?

Delete

0%

Note: In Firefox We can disable it by using the `FirefoxOptions` Class:

a.) `FirefoxOptions` is a concrete class and we should create the Object of it

b.) Call the `addPreference()` method as show below:

`FirefoxOptions options = new FirefoxOptions();`

`options.addPreference("dom.webnotifications.enabled", false);`

`WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver(options);`

Add an item

Chrome Browser Level Command Line Settings



Chrome Browser Level Command Line Settings

Delete

0%

-- is the option of the browser which represents the arguments through the command line.

--incognito for incognito mode.

--disable-background-mode disable background apps

--disable-plugins disable the plugins of the browser.

--restore-last-session restore the immediate previous session.

--mute-audio mutes the audio access to the browser.

--disable-notifications to handle the notification popups.

⌚ & ...

--force-dark-mode used to enable dark/night mode of the Chrome browser.

Add an item

Description

Add a more detailed description...

... add a more detailed description...

Attachments

Attachments

[LINK](#)

[LINK](#)

[LINK](#)

[LINK](#)

[LINK](#)

[LINK](#)

[Add an attachment](#)

[Add an attachment](#)

http://the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Oct 31, 2022 at 9:38 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Oct 31, 2022 at 9:38 AM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:04 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:04 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:04 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:00 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:00 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:00 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:00 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

http://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth

Added Aug 23, 2022 at 3:00 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

What is Authentication Popup?

0%

This is a Popup which will appear whenever we are working with some gateway application and only certain users are allowed to use this app. Or this popup will trigger whenever we are using the sites behind proxy.

Add an item

How to handle Authentication Popup?

0%

We cannot inspect this popup and there is no library method given in Selenium to handle it. So we should find a trick to avoid it or we should use Robot Class

Add an item

What are the behaviours of Authentication Popup?

How to handle Authentication Popup?

Delete

0%

- We cannot inspect this popup and there is no library method given in Selenium to handle it. So we should find a trick to avoid it or we should use Robot Class

Add an item

What are the behaviours of Authentication Popup?

Delete

0%

- 1.) We can't inspect it.
- 2.) We cannot move it.
- 3.) It generally has username and password textboxes with ok and cancel button.

Add an item

How to proceed further by avoiding this?

3 How to proceed further by avoiding Authentication Popup? [Delete](#)

We should use the username and password in the URL itself.

<https://username:password@domain.com>

[Add an item](#)

How to handle Authentication Popup? [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

00%

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

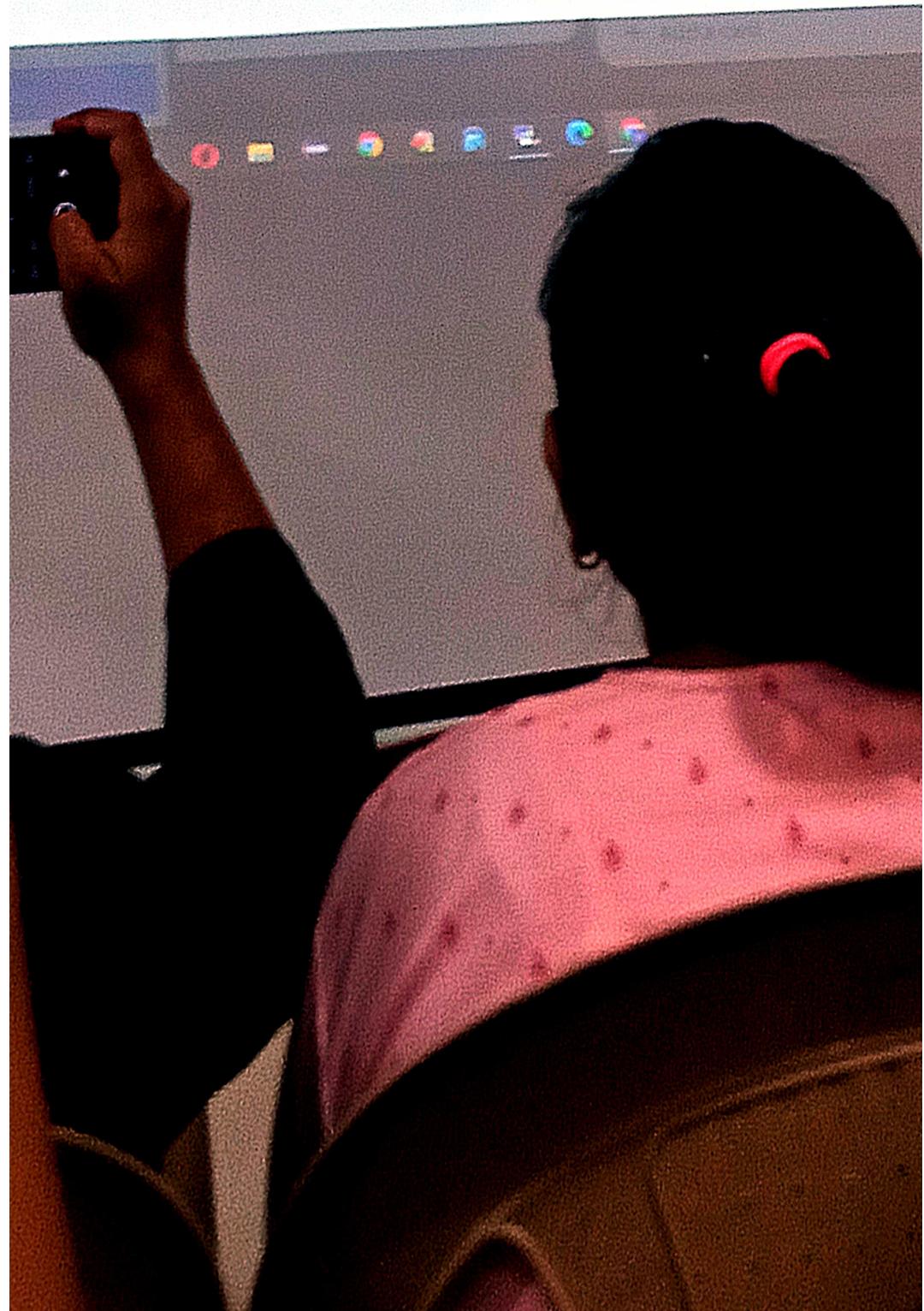


0 3 -

[Add an item](#)

Activity

[Show details](#)



What Is Design Pattern?

in list [POM](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

Description

[Add a more detailed description...](#)

What is Design Pattern?

[Delete](#)

0%



Design Pattern means identifying the best solution for the frequently occurring problems in development and Automation and using the same solution henceforth if the same problem is re-occurring.

Example: POM, Singleton Class, Connection Pool, etc.

[Add an item](#)

What Is POM?

in list [POM](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

Description [Edit](#)

What is Element Repository?

How do you Separate Elements and test cases while Automation?

Answer:

0%

Page Object Model is a design Pattern which is used in Automation to write the test scripts independent of the Element Identification. So

[Delete](#)

Suggestions

[Join](#)

[Add to cart](#)

[Message](#)

[Label](#)

[Checklist](#)

[Date](#)

[Attachment](#)

[Cover](#)

[Custom](#)

■ What Is POM?

in list [POM](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

☰ Description [Edit](#)

What is Element Repository?

How do you Separate Elements and test cases while Automation?

Answer:

[Delete](#)

Page Object Model is a design Pattern which is used in Automation to write the test scripts independent of the Element Identification. So here we write Java classes separately for test scripts and WebElements. We have to follow a certain Procedure and we will call it as Element Repository.

■ What is the Procedure to be followed while writing POM?

in list POM

Notifications

Suggested

© Watch

Join

☰ Description

Add to car

Add a more detailed description...

8 Mem

Answer:

④ Label

0%

Delete

☒ Che

1.) Create a Java Class for Each Page of the Application. Name the Java Class with the suffix Page like LoginPage, HomePage etc...

⌚ Date

2.) Store the WebElements of Each WebPage into their own Page Classes. Like all LoginPage WebElements should be stored in LoginPage.java class

📎 Atta

✉ Cov

↳ Cus



What is the Procedure to be followed while writing POM? in list POM

Notifications

Suggestions

 Watch

 Join

Description

Add to collection

 More

Add a more detailed description...

 Label

Answer:

 Delete

 Due

0%

-  1.) Create a Java Class for Each Page of the Application. Name the Java Class with the suffix Page like LoginPage, HomePage etc...
-  2.) Store the WebElements of Each WebPage into their own Page Classes. Like all LoginPage WebElements should be stored in LoginPage.java class
-  3.) We should identify the WebElement using @findby Annotation

 At

 Comment

 Reply

Power-U

 Go

- 1.) Create a Java Class for Each Page of the Application. Name the Java Class with the suffix Page like LoginPage, HomePage etc...
- 2.) Store the WebElements of Each WebPage into their own Page Classes. Like all LoginPage WebElements should be stored in LoginPage.java class
- 3.) We should identify the WebElement using @findby Annotation
- 4.) All the WebElements of Each class should be initialized with PageFactory.initElements() method.
- 5.) The Variables which holds the WebElement should be declared with private access level.
- 6.) Provide the getters methods for each private WebElement
- 7.) Create a BasePage class and add all the common functionalities of all page classes in it. All the Page classes should inherit it
- 8.) Create the Parameterized constructor in each Page class which accepts WebDriver Reference as input and pass the same WebDriver reference to the BasePage Constructor using super() calling statement
- 9.) Create action methods to perform a full fledge Action like login, createCustomer, addProductToCart.

What are the Advantages of POM?

in list POM

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

 [Delete](#)

- 0%  of 1 step completed
- 1.) Reduces Effort in Maintenance of Code
 - 2.) Re-Usability of the Code
 - 3.) Readability of the Code
 - 4.) We can Handle `StateElementReferenceException`.

 Add an item

5. What is the difference between POM and Page Factory? in list [POM](#)

Notifications

Sugges...

Watch

Jo...

Description

Add to

M...

Add a more detailed description...

L...

C...

Answers:

0%

Delete

D...

POM is a Design Pattern and PageFactory is a class which is used within POM. We can say PageFactory is a subset of POM.

A...

PageFactory is a class which we will use to initialize the WebElements of the Page which are created by using @FindBy Annotation.

C...



Add

☰ Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answers:

Delete

0%

POM is a Design Pattern and PageFactory is a class which is used within POM. We can say PageFactory is a subset of POM.

PageFactory is a class which we will use to initialize the WebElements of the Page which are created by using @FindBy Annotation. Otherwise we will get NullPointerException.

It has a static method called initElements which will accept two inputs, one is the WebDriver reference and another is the PageClassObject.

`PageFactory.initElements(driver, pageObjectReference);`

Add an item

👤

⌚

☒

🕒

🕒

🕒

🕒

Power

Cloud

+

Auto

+

6.) What is @FindBy?

in list POM

Notifications

Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

0%

Delete



It's a built-in annotation of Selenium which is used to identify the WebElement freshly each of the WebElement which we will used in the code.



This helps to avoid the StaleElementReference -

6.) What is @FindBy?

in list POM

Notifications

② Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

0%



It's a built-in annotation of Selenium which is used to identify the WebElement freshly each of the WebElement which we will used in the code.



This helps to avoid the StaleElementReference Exception

Add an item

How to use different Locators and identify single web element by using findby annotation
in list POM

Notifications

④ Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

Delete

- 1.) @findby (id="idValue") private WebElement ele;
- 2.) @findby (name="nameValue") private WebElement ele;
- 3.) @findby (className="classValue") private WebElement ele;
- 4.) @findby (tagName="tagName") private WebElement ele;

How to use different Locators and identify single WebElement @FindBy Annotation?

in list POM

Notifications

Sugg

① Watch

8

Description

Add to

8

Add a more detailed description...

L

Answer:

Delete

0%

D

- 1.) @findby (id="idValue") private WebElement ele;
- 2.) @findby (name="nameValue") private WebElement ele;
- 3.) @findby (className="classValue") private WebElement ele;
- 4.) @findby (tagName="tagName") private WebElement ele;

A

C

Cu

Power-U

Answer:

Delete

0%

- 1.) @findby (id="idValue") private WebElement ele;
- 2.) @findby (name="nameValue") private WebElement ele;
- 3.) @findby (className="classValue") private WebElement ele;
- 4.) @findby (tagName="tagName") private WebElement ele;
- 5.) @findby (linkText="fullLinkText") private WebElement ele;
- 6.) @findby (partialLinkText="partialLinkText") private WebElement ele;
- 7.) @findby (css="cssExpression") private WebElement ele;
- 8.) @findby (xpath="xpathExpression") private WebElement ele;



Add an item

Activity

Show details

QUESTION

What is the drawback of @FindBy Annotation?

in list POM

Notifications Sugges...

④ Watch

Add to...

Description

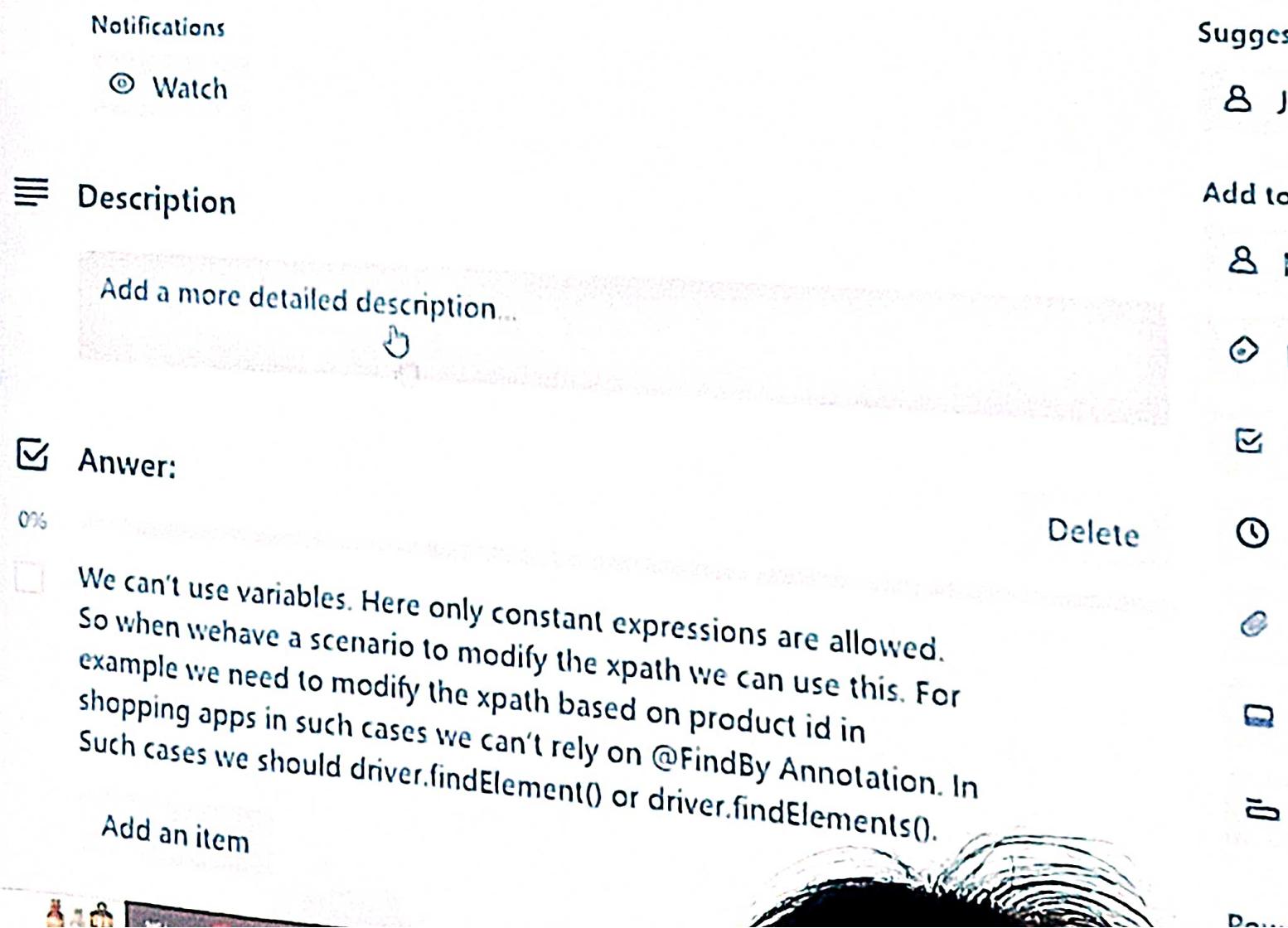
Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

0%

We can't use variables. Here only constant expressions are allowed. So when we have a scenario to modify the xpath we can use this. For example we need to modify the xpath based on product id in shopping apps in such cases we can't rely on @FindBy Annotation. In Such cases we should driver.findElement() or driver.findElements().

Add an item



QUESTION

What is StaleElementReferenceException?

in list POM

Notifications

Watch

ANSWER

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

Copy
Delete

0%

It's one of selenium Exception , whenever webdriver try to identify an element , element was available in GUI, but at time of performing an action on the elements element was not recognized due to page got refreshed or elements may become old or element not attached to page in such case we get staleElementReferenceException

Add an item

Report exception

QUESTION

What is StaleElementReferenceException?

in list [POM](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

Suggested

[Join](#)

[Add to cart](#)

ANSWER

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Answer:

0%

It's one of selenium Exception , whenever webdriver try to identify an element , element was available in GUI, but at time of performing an action on the elements element was not recognized due to page got refreshed or elements may become old or element not attached to page in such case we get [StaleElementReferenceException](#)

[Add an item](#)

[Delete](#)

[Dates](#)

[Attachments](#)

[Cover](#)

[Custom](#)

[Power-Ups](#)

[Google](#)

About

[Hide checked items](#)

[Delete](#)

[More](#)

25%

All the above said annotations in Selenium WebDriver traditionally used to identify the elements in the GUI.

`@findby` : It will be used to identify the element using one locator or condition.

`@findall` : It has multiple `@findby` annotation through which we can identify the same element using multiple locators or conditions. Internally it works like OR condition during execution.

Here Elements Need to match atleast one of the given criteria.

> `@findall ({ @findby (@id='username') , @findby (name='user')) }`

Private WebElement userNameTextField;

Here we acheiving the auto Healing technique.

AutoHealing: During execution, if one Locator fails to identify the element, it will retry to identify the same element using another locator.

`@findbys` : It has multiple `@findby` annotation through which we can identify the element using multiple locators or conditions.



[Power-Ups](#)

[Google](#)

[+ Add Po](#)

[Automation](#)

[+ Add bu](#)

[Actions](#)

[→ Move](#)

[Copy](#)

[Make t](#)

Private WebElement userNameTextField;

Here we achieving the auto Healing technique.

AutoHealing: During execution, if one Locator fails to identify the element, it will retry to identify the same element using another locator.

@findbys : It has multiple `@findby` annotation through which we can identify the element using multiple locators or conditions. Internally it works like AND condition during execution.

Here element needs to match all the given criteria.

```
> @findBys (( @findby (@id='username'),  
@findby (name='user')))
```

Private WebElements userNameTextField;

Add an item

 Activity

Show details 

- Difference between @findBy , @findAll & @findBys annotation.
in list POM

Members Notifications

Suggested



+

Watch

Join

☰ Description

Add to card

👤 Members

⌚ Labels

☑ Checklist

⌚ Dates

📎 Attachments

📄 Cover

✉️ Custom

☒ About:

Delete

0%

All the above said annotations in Selenium WebDriver traditionally used to identify the elements in the GUI.

@findby : It will be used to identify the element using one locator or condition.



What is TestNG?

in list [TestNG](#)

Labels

Notifications

Suggested

High priority



Watch

Join

Description [Edit](#)

Add to card

Why we should use TestNG?

Mem

What are the Advantages of TestNG in Automation?

Label

What if we don't use TestNG in test Automation?

Check

Attachments

Dates

html

Reference for self.

Attachment

Added Dec 22, 2022 at 4:28 PM • [Remove](#) • [Edit](#)

Cover

Add an attachment

Custom

Power-Ups

Google

Answers

[HIDE CHECKED ITEMS](#)

[DELETE](#)

10%

- TestNG is a Java Unit Testing tool which is normally used by developers to perform unit testing. (It's a Third party tool used in Selenium. It's not developed by selenium guys) It is used in Automation because it provides lot of easy options to:--
- 1. Generate Reports
 - 2. Batch Execution
 - 3. Parallel Execution
 - 4. Group Execution
 - 5. Perform Parameterization
 - 6. Perform Assertions
 - 6. Add preconditions and post conditions
 - 7. Add dependency for test cases
 - 8. Prioritize the test cases

Add an item

How to Integrate TestNG in Selenium?

in list [TestNG](#)

Notifications

Watch

Description Edit

How to install TestNG and Add to the Project in Eclipse?

About

Delete

0%

TestNG is a Java framework for writing and running tests. It provides a simple way to write tests for Java code, and integrates well with various IDEs.



Go to <https://testng.org/doc/download.html>



2. Click on the release Url in "Install from Update Site" Section



3. Select the latest release version and click on it and copy the URL.
For example <https://testng.org/testng-eclipse-update-site/7.7.1>



4. In Eclipse Help > Install New Software > Paste the Release Url in Work with textbox > Press Enter button > Select TestNG checkbox >

■ How to Integrate TestNG in Selenium?

in list TestNG

Notifications

⌚ Watch

☰ Description Edit

How to install TestNG and Add to the Project in Eclipse?

About

Delete

0%

Go to [TestNG - Download Current Release and Beta Versions](#)

2. Click on the release Url in "Install from Update Site" Section

3. Select the latest release version and click on it and copy the URL.
For example <https://testng.org/testng-eclipse-update-site/7.7.1>

4. In Eclipse Help > Install New Software > Paste the Release Url in Work with textbox > Press Enter button > Select TestNG checkbox > Next > Next > Select I Accept the T&C > finish > Install Anyway > Restart Now

How to Install TestNG and Add to the Project In Eclipse?

About

Delete

0%

Go to [TestNG - Download Current Release and Beta Versions](#)

TestNG is a Java framework for writing and running tests. It provides support for JUnit, TestNG, and Gherkin.

2. Click on the release Url in "Install from Update Site" Section

3. Select the latest release version and click on it and copy the URL.
For example <https://testng.org/testng-eclipse-update-site/1.7.1>

4. In Eclipse Help > Install New Software > Paste the Release Url in Work with textbox > Press Enter button > Select TestNG checkbox > Next > Next > Select I Accept the T&C > finish > Install Anyway > Restart Now

5. To Add to Project Right Click on Project > Build Path > Add Libraries > Select TestNG > Next > Finish

Add an item

Activity



Show details

What is Annotation?

in list TestNG

Notifications

 Watch

Description

 Add a more detailed description...

Annotation:

 Delete

0%

- Annotation is a Java Template which is used to give information to compiler, developer and runtime environment.**
- It is also called as Meta Data.



 Add an item

What is @Test?

in list TestNG

Notifications

④ Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

@Test

0%

Delete



@test is a core Annotation of TestNG, without which we can't run any TestNG programs.

This annotation acts like a main method.



What is @Test?

in list [TestNG](#)

[Notifications](#)

[Watch](#)

Description

Add a more detailed description...

@Test:

[Delete](#)

0%

@test is a core Annotation of TestNG, without which we can't run any TestNG programs.

This annotation acts like a main method.

If we use @Test on multiple test methods within the same class then it will choose alphabetical order for the execution in the current testNG Class.

What is test case in TestNG?

in list [TestNG](#)

[Notifications](#)

 [Watch](#)

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Test Case:

0%

[Delete](#)



Any Method which is annotated with the `@test` Annotation is considered as a test case and code written within this method is considered as test case steps.

[Add an item](#)



What is TestNG Class?

in list [TestNG](#)

Notifications

② Watch

Description

Add a more detailed description...

testNG Class:

Delete

0% Progress bar indicating completion status of the definition.

Any class which contains at least one @Test annotated method is called as a TestNG class.

Add an item

Activity

Show details

QUESTION

Can we run a TestNG class without main method?
in list TestNG

Notifications 

Suggestions 

Watch 

Add to My Profile 

Description 

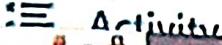
Add a more detailed description...

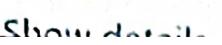
Answer  

0% 

Yes, we can run a TestNG class without main method. TestNG internally contains a main method which will be called by the TestNG plugin, so we can run without it.

Add an item 

Activity 

Show details 

PowerShell 

GitHub 

Q How to run the same test case multiple times with same test data in list TestNG

Notifications

Watch

Suggested

Join

Description

Add to card

Member

Label

Check

Answer:

Dates

0%

1.) By Using InvocationCount for @Test Annotation.

Attach

2.) We should give an integer value for the invocationCount depending on the number of executions.

Cover

3.) Variables are not allowed (Not even Java Variables).

Custom

4.) Only integers are allowed.

Power-Ups

Google

Answer:

Delete

0%

- 1.)By Using InvocationCount for @Test Annotation.
- 2.)We should give an integer value for the invocationCount depending on the number of executions.
- 3.)Variables are not allowed(Not even Java Variables).
- 4.)Only integers are allowed.
- 5.)If the value is zero or negative then TestNG class will not run.

Add an item

Aut

Activity

Show details

+

Action



How to run the same test case multiple times with same test data parallelly?

in list [TestNG](#)

Notifications

Watch

Suggested

Join

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Add to card

Members

Labels

Checklist

Dates

Attachment

Cover

Custom Fields

Power

Answers:

0%

By Using InvocationCount value and threadPoolSize value arguments for @Test Annotation.

[Delete](#)

The threadPoolSize attribute tells TestNG to create a thread pool to run the test method via multiple threads. With thread pool, it will greatly decrease the running time of the test method.

Resume Points

in list [Share](#)

Notifications

 Watch

Description [Edit](#)

- 1.) Strong Knowledge on Selenium Architecture.
- 2.) Proficient In Browser Controlling Methods.
- 3.) Sound enough knowledge in locating web elements by using appropriate locator strategy by understanding the HTML.
- 4.) Proficient in taking the Webpage and WebElement screenShot.
- 5.) Sound Knowledge on Action Class.
- 6.) Good in Handling Frames, divisions, tables and Forms.
- 7.) Excellent knowledge in Scrolling the webpage according to the scenario.
- 8.) Proficient in using implicit and explicit wait appropriately.
- 9.) Proficient in conducting Batch, parallel and group execution.
- 10.) Fully Aware of basic annotations of testNg Tool.
- 11.) Proficient in Configuring Java-Selenium Project with the appropriate client

 Suggested

 Join

 Add to card

 Members

 Labels

 Checklist

 Dates

 Attachment

 Cover

 Custom Fields

Resume Points

in list [TO Share](#)

Notifications

Watch

Description [Edit](#)

- 1.) Strong Knowledge on Selenium Architecture.
- 2.) Proficient In Browser Controlling Methods.
- 3.) Sound enough knowledge in locating web elements by using appropriate locator strategy by understanding the HTML.
- 4.) Proficient in taking the Webpage and WebElement screenShot.
- 5.) Sound Knowledge on Action Class.
- 6.) Good in Handling Frames, divisions, tables and Forms.
- 7.) Excellent knowledge in SCrolling the webpage according to the scenario.
- 8.) Proficient in using implicit and explicit wait appropriately.
- 9.) Proficient in conducting Batch, parallel and group execution.
- 10.) Fully Aware of basic annotations of testNg Tool.
- 11.) Proficient in Configuring Java-Selenium Project with the appropriate client

Suggested

Join

Add to card

Members

Labels

Checklist

Dates

Attachment

Cover

Custom Fields

Notifications

 Watch

Suggested

 Join

 Add to card

 Members

 Labels

 Checklist

 Dates

 Attachment

 Cover

 Custom Fields

Power-Ups

 Google Drive

 + Add Power-Ups

Description

Add a more detailed description...

Attachments



 image.png

Added Apr 6, 2022 at 10:32 PM • [Delete](#) • [Edit](#)

 Add an attachment

Activity

Show details

