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Selenium Java Training - Session 11 - Java (Part 9) - Handling Files and Collections Framework

Java (Part 9) - Handling Files and Collections Framework

Handling Files

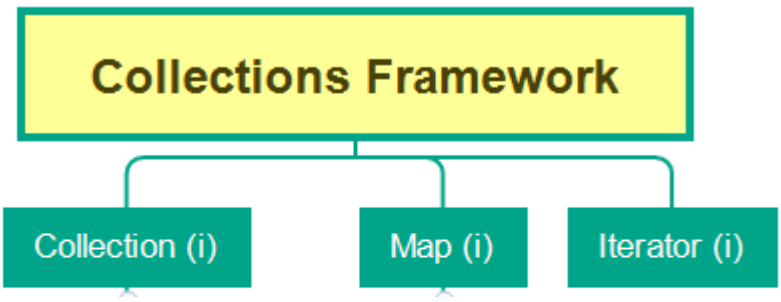
The purpose of handling files in Selenium is to read the text from the Files. (Demonstrate here)

- File is a predefined Class in Java
- Using File Class represent a file in Java, which is available outside the Project workspace.
- Using File Class represent a file in Java, which is available inside the Project workspace.
    - Absolute Path
    - Shortcut Path
    - Finding the absolute path
- Read a File in Java and print every line in the file to the output console
    - FileReader
    - BufferedReader
        - readLine()
- Optimize the reading and printing from a File using while loop

Collections Framework

Collection is a group of individual **Objects**.

- Array's are fixed in sized, where as Collections are grow-able in size
- Though Collections Framework is a vast subject, we have to only learn the below for Selenium:



- **ArrayList**
  - ArrayList is nothing but a re-sizable array and is not of fixed size
  - Demonstrate an ArrayList which stores integer values and uses for loop to print those values - Demonstrate here
  - Demonstrate an ArrayList which stores different types of values and uses for each loop to print those values - Demonstrate here
  - Assigning the object of ArrayList class to Collection / List Interface - Demonstrate
- **HashSet**
  - Unlike ArrayList, HashSet wont have index values and hence we cannot use for loop with HashSet
  - Unlike ArrayList, HashSet stores the values in a random order
  - Demonstrate HashSet which stores integer type of values and uses for each loop to print those values - Demonstrate here
  - Assigning the object of HashSet class to Collection / Set Interface - Demonstrate
- **Iterator interface and iterator() method**
  - iterator() is a predefined method of Collection interface, who's return type is Iterator interface
  - hasNext() and next() are the predefined methods of the Iterator interface
  - Demonstrate using Iterator and iterator() with ArrayList - Demonstrate here
  - Demonstrate using Iterator and iterator() with HashSet - Demonstrate here
- **HashMap**
  - Instead of storing the objects as a group of Objects, HashMap stores the objects in the form of key value pairs.
  - Demonstrate a HashMap which stores different key value pairs and uses get() method to retrieve a value based on the provided key - Demonstrate here
  - Demonstrate a HashMap which stores different key value pairs and uses for each loop to print those values - Demonstrate here

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