06-FEB-2020

===========

6. equals():

========

To compare the strings

It is case- sensitive

It will return true/false

Ex: String str = "LiveTech"

System.out.println(str.equals("LiveTech")); // True

System.out.println(str.equals("livetech")); // False

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

7. equalsIgnoreCase():

==================

To compare the strings

It is case-insensitive

\*\* Java is case sensitive

\*\* Variable is case sensitive

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.equalsIgnoreCase("livetech")); // True

System.out.println(str.equalsIgnoreCase("LiveTech")); // True

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8. startsWith():

============

To compare prefix value of a string (i.e. starting characters)

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.startsWith("Li")); //true

System.out.println(str.startsWith("Te")); //true

System.out.println(str.startsWith("ve")); //true

System.out.println(str.startsWith("li")); //true

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

9. endsWith():

==========

To check suffix value of string (i.e. end characters)

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.endsWith("Tech")); //true

System.out.println(str.endsWith("Ch")); //false

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10. contains():

==========

To check substring availability in a main string

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.contains("ve")); // true

System.out.println(str.contains("li")); // true

System.out.println(str.contains("ch")); // true

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

11. isEmpty():

=========

To check value in a variable is Empty or not

Ex: String str1 = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.isEmpty()); //false

String str2 = "";

System.out.println(str.isEmpty()); //true

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

\*\*\* 12. concat():

========

To concat the strings

Ex: String str1 = "Live";

String str2 = "Tech";

System.out.println(str1.concat(str2)); //LiveTech

System.out.println(str1+str2)); //LiveTech

int myVal=250;

System.out.println(str1+myVal); //Live250

\*\*\*Note: concat() method we can use only for String values

If we need to add string and int the we need to use "+"

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

13. trim()

======

It will remove landing and trailing spaces for a given string

Ex: String str=" Live ";

System.out.println(str.length()); //1+4+1=6

System.out.println(str.trim().length()); //4 (Removed front & end spaces)

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

14. replace()

=========

To replace substring in a main string

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.replace("T","B"); //LiveBech

System.out.println(str.replace("e","@"); //Live@T@ch

Note: Replace will replace all the words where it is "e"

// 5 times means will replace 5 times //

Ex:2 Remove the space in a given string

String str="Sr Nagar";

System.out.println(str.trim()); //Sr Nagar

System.out.println(str.replace(" ","")); //SrNagar

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

15. substring()

===========

To read substring from mainstring

Ex: String str = "LiveTech";

System.out.println(str.substring(4)); //Tech

System.out.println(str.substring(4,5)); //T

System.out.println(str.substring(4,6)); //Te

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

WORKING WITH DIFFERENT BROWSERS

===============================

In WD library they provided different classes to work on different browsers

Ex: ChromeDriver(), FirefoxDriver(), InternetExplorerDriver(), EdgeDriver(),.... etc

To launch browser we need to create instance object for Browser class

Syntax:

BrowserClass obj=new BrowserClass();

or

WebDriver obj = new BrowserClasss();

whereas WebDriver is an Interface class

From WebDriver 3.0 onwards to work on any browser we need to run Server executable file (.exe) before create object for browser class

Syntax: {to run executable file}

System.setProperty(Key, executable file path);

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

\*\*\* 1. Working with Chrome Browser

===========================

To work with Chrome Browser we need to run chrome driver server executable file and create object for ChromeDriver() class

------------------------ --------------------------------------

Procedure:

---------

Step 1: Download Chromedriver executable file (i.e. chromedriver server)

------

URL: https://chromedriver.chromium.org/downloads

extract into working folder

Step 2: Specify ChromeDriver executable file path in the script

------

System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", path of executable file);

Step 3: Create object for ChromeDriver() class

Syntax: WebDriver obj = new ChromeDriver();

or

ChromeDriver obj = new ChromeDriver();

Ex: Write script to launch chrome browser

Script:

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

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

| | |

Interface Object Class

--> We can use a,b or anything in place of driver

--> It opens in 'Safe Mode'

=======================================================END OF CLASS===========================================================================