

AssignQues: WATS to search for Mobiles in Flipkart Application

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/");
    By search = By.className("Pke_EE");
    WebElement ele = driver.findElement(search);
    ele.sendKeys("mobiles");
    By btn = By.className("_2iLD_");
    WebElement ele1 = driver.findElement(btn);
    ele1.click();
```

4: name(): This locator type is used to identify the component using name attribute property value.

Syntax: By.name("name attribute property value");

Ques: When we should use name() locator

1: If id,class attributes are duplicate

2: If id,class attribute are not present in component html code

Note: If component html code contains id, class and name attributes, then priority should be
id>name>className.

Ques: WATS for below webpage

```
<html>
  <body>
    Firstname<input type="text" id="name"><br>
    Lastname<input type="text" id="name" class="last"><br>
    Email<input type="text" name="mail"><br>
    Pwd<input type="password" id="pwd" class="pass"><br>
    C_pwd<input type="password" id="pwd" class="pass" name="password"><br>
    Contact<input type="text" id="mobile" class="cell" name="number">
  </body>
</html>
```

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/name.html");
    //firstname
    By fn = By.id("name");
    WebElement ele = driver.findElement(fn);
    ele.sendKeys("abc");
    //lastname
    By ln = By.className("last");
    WebElement ele1 = driver.findElement(ln);
    ele1.sendKeys("mno");
    //Email
    By mail = By.name("mail");
    WebElement ele2 = driver.findElement(mail);
    ele2.sendKeys("sdfeg");
    //Pwd
```

```
By pass = By.id("pwd");
WebElement ele3 = driver.findElement(pass);
ele3.sendKeys("manager");
//c_pwd
By C_pwd = By.name("password");
WebElement ele4 = driver.findElement(C_pwd);
ele4.sendKeys("manager");
//contact
By con = By.id("mobile");
WebElement ele5 = driver.findElement(con);
ele5.sendKeys("456578");
```

AssignQues: Test Case

- 1: Open Browser
- 2: Navigate to instagram.com app
- 3: Enter Email and password

Script:

```
WebDriver driver=new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.instagram.com/");
By un = http://By.name("username");
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(un);
ele.sendKeys("abc");
By pass = http://By.name("password");
WebElement ele1= driver.findElement(pass);
ele1.sendKeys("123");
```

AssignQues: WATS to create account in Amazon.in

Optimization of Code

**Normal Code:

```
By fn = By.id("name");
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(fn);
ele.sendKeys("abc");
```

Optimization 1:

```
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.id("name"));
ele.sendKeys("abc");
```

Optimization 2:

```
driver.findElement(By.id("name")).sendKeys("abc");
```

Note:

- >When we want to perform multiple action on single element in that case we use Opt 1.
 - >When we want to perform one action on single element in that case we use Opt 2.
-

Ques: WATS to perform foll actions:

- 1: Open Browser
- 2: Navigate to FB App

- 3: enter email
- 4: Clear email text
- 5: Enter New Email
- 6: Enter Password

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
//Optimization 1:
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.id("email"));
ele.sendKeys("abc");
ele.clear();
ele.sendKeys("admin");
//Optimization 2:
driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("manager");
```

5: LinkText() & PartialLinkText(): This locator type is used to identify the component using text

Syntax: By.linkText("Complete Text");

Syntax: By.partialLinkText("few Char. of text");

Ques: When we should use linktext() locator

- 1: If id, class and name attribute are duplicate
- 2: If id, class and name attributes are not present in component HTML code

**We can use PartialLinktext():

- 1: if text is lengthy
- 2: When there is blank space at the begining or end of the text
- 3: Partially Dynamic

Ques: WATS for following webpage

```
<html>
<body>
<a href="signup.html" id="link">signup</a><br>
<a href="login.html">signin</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/linktext.html");
driver.findElement(By.id("link")).click();
driver.navigate().back();
//driver.findElement(By.linkText("signin")).click();
driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText("in")).click();
```

Note: By using LinkText() and partialLinktext() we can identify only Links using text

AssignQues: WATS to click on Forgotten pwd link in facebook App

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
```

```
driver.get("https://www.facebook.com");
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Forgotten password?")).click();
```

AssignQues: WATS to click on Images in google webpage

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.get("https://www.google.com/");
driver.findElement(By.linkText("Images")).click();
```
