

Ques: WATS to display one plus mobile plus as an output in amazon.in App

Exp: //span[text()='OnePlus 13s | Snapdragon® 8 Elite | Best Battery Life Ever on a Compact Phone | Lifetime Display Warranty | 12GB+256GB | Green Silk']/..../..//span[@class='a-price']

Examp:

//span[text()='OnePlus 13s | Snapdragon® 8 Elite | Best Battery Life Ever on a Compact Phone | Lifetime Display Warranty | 12GB+256GB | Green Silk']/ancestor::div[@class='a-section a-spacing-small a-spacing-top-small']/descendant::span[@class='a-price']

8: xpath Axes:

keywords:

- 1: child: switch from parent to immediate child
- 2: parent: switch from child to immediate parent
- 3: ancestor: switch from child to any parent Syntax: /ancestor::tagName
- 4: descendant: switch from parent to any child Syntax: /descendant::tagname
- 5: following-sibling: switch to after tag(parent should be same for that tag, on that only we can perform this)
- 6: preceding-sibling: switch to before tag

Syntax: /following-sibling::tagname

Syntax: /preceding-sibling::tagname

Ques: How many types of locators use to identify element?

-->8 locators

Ques: Diff. between Css and xpath

css	xpath
1: It is unidirectional	1: It is Multidirectional
2: Css is faster when compared to xpath	2: xpath is slower
3: In css we cannot handle dynamic element	3: xpath we can handle dynamic element
4: In css we cannot use multiple attributes	4: In xpath we can use multiple attributes
5: In css we don't have sibling function	5: In xpath we have sibling function
6: here we will not be able to identify text	6: Here we can identify the text

WebElement Methods

Ques: Diff. between WebDriver and WebElement

1: WebDriver: Its an interface which contains abstract method that are used to perform action on browser.

2: WebElement: Its an interface which contains abstract method that are used to perform action on elements(components).

-->WebElement Methods:

1: click(): It is used to click on buttons, radio buttons, checkboxes.

2: sendkeys(): This method is used to enter text in text field.

A: Enter text: sendkeys(String arg.)

B: It is used to perform keyboard strokes

-->To handle keyboard strokes we have two approaches:

- 1: By using Keys class
- 2: By using robot class

1: By using keys class

-->keys is a special class present in selenium library to handle keyboard action

-->Keys class can be used in sendKeys()

Examp: sendKeys(keys arg.)

Ques: WATS to perform following action

- 1: Open browser
- 2: Open App
- 3: Enter username & Password
- 4: Select checkbox without using click method
- 5: click on login button without using click method

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.get("http://localhost/login.do");
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='username']")).sendKeys("admin");
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name='pwd']")).sendKeys("manager");

    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='keepLoggedInCheckBox']")).sendKeys(Keys.ENTER);
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@id='loginButton']")).sendKeys(Keys.ENTER);
```

Ques: WATS to login facebook application without using click()

Ques: WATS to copy paste Email text in password field in facebook App

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
    WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='email']"));
    ele.sendKeys("abcdefghijkl");
    ele.sendKeys(Keys.CONTROL+"a");
    ele.sendKeys(Keys.CONTROL+"c");
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='pass']")).sendKeys(Keys.CONTROL+"v");
```

AssignQues: WATS to enter text in firstname field in facebook App and remove text using backspace key

**Limitations of keys class:

1: It will not support desktop applications

2: By using Robot class

-->Robot class is a special class present in java.awt.package which can handle any form of keyboard strokes

OR

-->It is a class which is used to handle keyboard and mouse action

-->It contains two non-static methods in Robot class

1: keyPress(KeyEvent class)
2: KeyRelease(KeyEvent class)

-->In KeyEvent Class we have static methods

3: isSelected(): This method is used to verify whether checkbox or radiobutton are selected or not
Return type: Boolean

Ques: WATS to perform following action

- 1: Verify checkbox is selected or not
- 2: select checkbox and verify its selected or not
- 3: Deselect checkbox and verify its deselected or not

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
        driver.get("http://localhost/login.do");
        //identify checkbox
        WebElement chk =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='keepLoggedInCheckBox']"));
        boolean b1 = chk.isSelected();
        //checkbox not selected
        if(b1)
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox selected");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox not selected");
        }
        //checkbox selected
        chk.click();
        boolean b2 = chk.isSelected();
        if(b2)
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox Selected");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox not selected");
        }
        chk.click();
        boolean b3 = chk.isSelected();
        if(b3)
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox Selected");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("checkbox not selected");
        }
```

AssignQues: WATS to perform following actions:

- 1: Open Browser
- 2: Navigate to facebook App
- 3: select gender option and verify whether it is selected or not
- 4: Select other option and verify whether previous option is deselected and selected option is highlighted or not

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[contains(@id,'u_0_0')]")).click();
WebElement female = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@value='1']"));
WebElement male = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@value='2']"));
//Action 1
female.click();
boolean b1 = female.isSelected();
if(b1)
{
    System.out.println("Female Option Radio Button is selected");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Female Option Radio Button is not selected");
}
//Action 2
male.click();
boolean b2 = male.isSelected();
if(b2)
{
    System.out.println("Male Option Radio Button is selected");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Male Option Radio Button is not selected");
}
//Action 3
boolean b3 = female.isSelected();
if(b3)
{
    System.out.println("Female Option Radio Button is selected");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Female Option Radio Button is not selected");
}
driver.close();
```

AssignQues: WATS to verify search field is enabled or not in amazon.in app

- 4: isEnabled(): This method is used to verify whether component is enabled or disabled

Examp:

```
<html>
  <body>
    UN<input type="text" id="user" disabled><br>
    PWD<input type="text" id="pass">
  </body>
</html>
```

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/enabled.html");
boolean un = driver.findElement(By.id("user")).isEnabled();
boolean pwd = driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).isEnabled();
//for username
if(un)
{
    System.out.println("UN field is enabled");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("UN field is disabled");
}
//for pwd
if(pwd)
{
    System.out.println("Pwd field is enabled");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Pwd field is not enabled");
}
driver.close();
```

AssignQues: WATS to verify search field is enabled or not in amazon.in app

AssignQues: Test Case:

- 1: Navigate to instagram.com
- 2: Verify whether the login button is enabled or not

Script:

```
WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.get("https://www.instagram.com/accounts/login/?hl=en");

driver.manage().window().maximize();
Thread.sleep(3000);
WebElement ele=driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@type='submit']"));
System.out.println(ele.isEnabled());
driver.findElement(By.name("username")).sendKeys("abc");
driver.findElement(By.name("password")).sendKeys("3456456");
```

```
System.out.println("After entering characters");
System.out.println(ele.isEnabled());
```

5: isDisplayed(): This method is used to verify whether element is displayed or not
Return type: boolean

Examp:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.get("https://www.amazon.in/");
    Thread.sleep(5000);
    boolean logo = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//a[@id='nav-logo-sprites']")).isDisplayed();
    if(logo)
    {
        System.out.println("Amazon logo displayed");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("Amazon logo not displayed");
    }
driver.close();
```

AssignQues: Test Case:

- 1: Navigate to <https://www.saucedemo.com/v1/>
- 2: verify whether login button is displayed or not

6: getSize(): This method is used to get height and width of the component as an output

AssignQues: WATS to identify height and width of Email field in facebook App.

7: getLocation()-This method is used to get location of the component
Return type: point

Ques: WATS to display location of login button in facebook app

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
    driver.manage().window().maximize();
    driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
    Point point =
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[contains(@id,'u_0_5')]")).getLocation();
    System.out.println(point);
    System.out.println(point.getX());
    System.out.println(point.getY());
driver.close();
```

8: getRect():
-->it is used to capture the size and location of a webelement
->Retunr type is Rectangle[class in selenium]

9: getCSSValue(): This method is used to identify css value of an element

Examp: Flipkart image

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.manage().window().maximize();
driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/");
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//img[@title='Flipkart']"));
Rectangle rect = ele.getRect();
System.out.println(rect.getDimension());
System.out.println(rect.getPoint());
System.out.println(rect.getWidth());
System.out.println(rect.getHeight());
System.out.println(rect.getX());
System.out.println(rect.getY());
//getCssvalue
System.out.println(ele.getCssValue("font-family"));
System.out.println(ele.getCssValue("font-size"));
```

10: clear(): this method is used to remove text from text field

11: getText(): This method is used to display any HTML component text as an output

12: getTagName(): This method is used to identify any element html tag as an output

Return type: String

13: getAttribute(): This method is used to display any component attribute property value as an output

Return type: String

14: getAriaRole(): This method is used to display type of element in a webpage as output.

Ques: WATS to display tagName, Attribute & Text of forgotten Account in FB Application

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
//forgotten Account
WebElement rv = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Forgotten password?"));
//tagName
String str = rv.getTagName();
System.out.println("Element tagname is =" +str);

//Attribute

String str1 = rv.getAttribute("href");
System.out.println("Element Attribute Value=" +str1);

//Text
String str2 = rv.getText();
System.out.println("Element text is=" +str2);
```

```
System.out.println(rv.getAriaRole());  
driver.close();
```

AssignQues: WATS to perform following actions:

- 1: Open Browser
- 2: Navigate to Flipkart App
- 3: Display defult text as an output
- 4: verify text field contains default text or not in flipkart App

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/");  
WebElement rv = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));  
  
String str = rv.getAttribute("placeholder");  
System.out.println(str);  
boolean b = str.isEmpty();  
if(b)  
{  
    System.out.println("Search text field is Empty");  
}  
else  
{  
    System.out.println("Search text field is not Empty");  
}  
driver.close();
```

Handling of Multiple Elements

**findElements(): THis method is used to identify multiple elements in a webpage
-->REturn type: List<WebElement>

Ques: WATS to display all links in below webpage

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    <a id="L1" href="url">Link1</a><br>  
    <a id="L2" href="url">Link2</a><br>  
    <a id="L3" href="url">Link3</a><br>  
    <a id="L4" href="url">Link4</a><br>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/elements.html");  
//print link1 text  
WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.id("L1"));  
System.out.println(ele.getText());  
//print all link text  
List<WebElement> ref = driver.findElements(By.tagName("a"));  
for(int a=0;a<ref.size();a++)
```

```

{
    WebElement rv = ref.get(a);
    System.out.println(rv.getText());
}
driver.close();

```

OR

```

for(WebElement rv:ref)
{
    String str = rv.getText();
    System.out.println(str);
}

```

AssignQues: WATS to identify total no. of links present in google webpage as an output
Script:

```

WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
driver.get("https://www.google.com/");
List<WebElement> ref = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//a"));
int count = ref.size();
System.out.println(count);

```

AssignQues: WATS to identify total no. of images present in flipkart App as output
Script:

```

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/");
List<WebElement> ref = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//img"));
System.out.println(ref.size());

```

AssignQues: WATS to print every link href Attribute property value as an output in google webpage

***Handling of Autosuggestions:

-->Set of options that are displayed related to text entered in search field.

Ques: WATS to display total no. of Autosuggestion displayed as an output in google webpage

Script:

```

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.google.com/");
driver.findElement(By.id("APjFqb")).sendKeys("selenium");
Thread.sleep(3000);
List<WebElement> list = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//ul[@class='G43f7e']/li"));
System.out.println(list.size());

```

Ques: WATS to display all the text of Autosuggestion as an output in google webpage

Script:

```

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("https://www.google.com/");
driver.findElement(By.id("APjFqb")).sendKeys("selenium");
Thread.sleep(3000);
List<WebElement> list = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//ul[@class='G43f7e']/li"));
System.out.println(list.size());
for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++)

```

```
{  
    WebElement ele = list.get(i);  
    System.out.println(ele.getText());  
}
```

AssignQues: WATS to display count and text as an output in Amazon.in App after entering text
PUMA

Questions:

AssignQues: Test Case:

- 1: Navigate to instagram.com
- 2: Verify whether the login button is enabled or not

AssignQues: Test Case:

- 1: Navigate to <https://www.saucedemo.com/v1/>
- 2: verify whether login button is displayed or not

AssignQues: WATS to identify height and width of Email field in facebook App.

AssignQues: WATS to select any one of Autosuggestion option in google webpage

**Handling of WebTable:

```
<html>  
  
<body>  
<table>  
<tbody>  
    <tr>  
        <th>Sr.No</th>  
        <th>Student</th>  
        <th>Marks</th>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>1</td>  
        <td>User 1</td>  
        <td>80</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>2</td>  
        <td>User 2</td>  
        <td>75</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>3</td>  
        <td>User 3</td>  
        <td>90</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>4</td>
```

```
<td>User 4</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>User 5</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Ques: WATS to display total no. of rows in following webtable as an output

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/webtable.html");
//All rows
List<WebElement> ref = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//tr"));
System.out.println(ref.size());
```

Ques: WATS to display all the marks in WebTable as an output

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/webtable.html");
//All Marks
List<WebElement> ref = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//td[3]"));
int s = ref.size();
for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
{
    WebElement rv = ref.get(i);
    System.out.println(rv.getText());
}
driver.close();
```

AssignQues: WATS to verify sum of Marks is equal to Total Marks displayed in webtable or not
