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Latest Selenium Interview Questions For Automation Testing

Interview Questions Selenium Interview Selenium Tutorial 🧿 Updated: May 28, 2017 🛔 Meenakshi Agarwal 🗫 selenium interview questions 💂 17

Are you preparing for Web QA or Test Automation Interview? If yes then this post is for you because we've brought here a selected list of Selenium interview questions and answers. These are the latest and most frequently asked questions by top multinational IT companies.

Our team has collected these questions after making repeated queries to several participants who were recently interviewed. Many of them have offered their support in preparing the list of questions and answers. With

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their inputs and our research, we were able to deliver this post with the most relevant Selenium interview questions.

More importantly, we regularly revisit the list of Selenium interview questions and update them accordingly. It is our attempt to keep the list pertinent to the present trends so that the readers can gain maximum benefit.

Also, the readers who read our **Selenium Webdriver tutorials** and attempted the ultimate **Selenium quiz** had requested us for a comprehensive list of Selenium interview questions. And some of them asked to cover a variety of questions on the application of Selenium.

Hence, we targeted three core areas (given below) which the recruiters would use to ask questions from you. Refer to the table of content to switch back and forth between these areas.

Table of Content.

- 1. Latest Selenium Questions and Answers.
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- 3. General Framework Interview Questions and Answers.

Before you go on reading the Selenium interview questions and answers, we request you to submit at least one question in the end that you didn't find here. It'll be quite a help for us and other readers if you leave us with that.

Selenium Interview Questions And Answers.

Selenium Interview Questions

- » Selenium Interview Questions for Test Automation.
- » Top 20 TestNG Framework Interview Questions and Answers Part-1.
- » Selenium TestNG Framework Interview Questions and Answers Part-2.
- » Selenium Webdriver Interview Questions for Testers.
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- » Handle Ajax Calls using Selenium Webdriver.

Top Selenium Interview Questions - Automation Testing.

Question-1: What Is Selenium And What Are Its Popular Versions?

Answer:

Selenium is the most popular testing tool for web-based UI automation. It exposes a set of APIs which support multiple platforms (e.g. Linux, Windows, Mac OS X, and so on). Also, all modern browsers likes of Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer, and Safari can be used to run Selenium tests. And it also covers Android platform where Appium is the tool which implements Selenium Webdriver interface for mobile automation.

Notably, Selenium had three major releases apart from many subsequent minor ones. Here they are-

Selenium 1.0 Or Selenium RC.

It was released in early 2004 and provided an API set which used a server to exchange commands and responses with the browsers.

Selenium 2.0 Or Selenium Webdriver.

It came out in mid-2011 and introduced a set of the major enhancements in Selenium functionality. These new APIs completely replaced the server component and interacted natively with the target browsers.

Selenium 3.0.

This version was another big one that was released in late 2016. The main change it brought up is the W3C specifications of Webdriver APIs for browser automation. It is based on the philosophy that each major browser would provide its own implementation of Webdriver APIs.

Question-2: How Do You Start Selenium RC From The Command Line?

Answer:



Question-3: On My Machine Port 4444 Is Not Free. How Can I Use Another Port?

Answer:



- » 3 Techniques to Generate Reports in Selenium Webdriver.
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Question-4: What Is Selenium Server And How Does It Differ From Selenium Hub?

Answer:

Selenium server is a standalone application for using a single server as a test node. Selenium hub acts as a proxy in front of one or more Selenium node instances. A hub + node(s) is called a Selenium grid. Running Selenium server is similar to creating a Selenium grid from a hub and a single node on the same host.

Question-5: How Do You Connect To Database From Selenium?

Answer:

Selenium is a Web UI automation tool. It doesn't provide any API to establish a database connection. It's up to the programming language which you are using with Selenium for automation. In the below example, we assume that Java is being used.

A Connection object represents a connection with a database. When we connect to a database by using connection method, we create a Connection Object, which represents the connection to the database. An application may have one or more than one connections with a single database or many connections with different databases.

We can use the Connection object for the following things:

- It creates the Statement, PreparedStatement and CallableStatement objects for executing the SQL statements.
- It helps us to Commit or roll back a JDBC transaction.
- If you want to know about the database or data source to which you are connected then the Connection object gathers information about the database or data source by the use of DatabaseMetaData.
- It helps us to close the data source. The Connection.isClosed() method returns true only if the Connection.close() has been called. This method is used to close all the connection.

Firstly we need to establish the connection with the database. This is done by using the method **DriverManager.getConnection()**. This method takes a string containing a URL. The DriverManager class attempts to locate a driver that can connect to the database represented by the string URL. Whenever the **getConnection()** method is called the DriverManager class checks the list of all registered Driver classes that can connect to the database specified in the URL.

Syntax:

```
Selenium database connection example

1 | String url = "jdbc: odbc: makeConnection";
2 | 3 | Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, "userID", "password");
```

Question-6: What Are The Locators Available in Selenium RC?

Answer:

- 1. ID
- 2. Name
- 3. CSS (Cascade Stylesheet)
- 4. XPATH (Relative XPath and Absolute XPath)
- 5. Dom

Question-7: How Do You Verify An Object Present On Multiple Pages?

Answer:

We can use the following Selenium command to check the object on each page.

```
Java
1 | assertTrue(selenium.isElementPresent(locator));
```

Question-8: What Is The Difference Between A Single And Double Slash Used In XPath?

Answer:

If XPath starts selection from the document node, it'll allow you to create 'absolute' path expressions.

e.g. "/html/body/p" matches all the paragraph elements

If XPath starts selection matching anywhere in the document, then it'll allow you to create 'relative' path expressions.

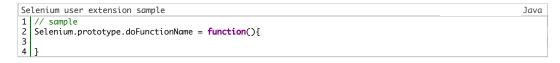
e.g. "//p" matches all the paragraph elements

Question-9: How Will You Write A User Extension For Selenium IDE/RC?

Answer:

User extensions are stored in a separate file that Selenium IDE or Selenium RC uses to activate the extensions. It comprises of function definitions which are written in JavaScript.

Because Selenium's core is developed in JavaScript, creating an extension follows the similar standard rules for prototypal languages. To create an extension, we have to write a function in the following design format.



The "do" in front of the function name tells Selenium that this function can be called as a command for a step instead of an internal or private function.

Question-10: How Do You Verify The Presence Of An Element After The Successful Page Loading?

Answer:

it can be achieved with the following line of code.

Just mention some time value to check the element (in seconds) like:

```
Java Sample
                                                                                                                       Java
         public void waitForElementPresent(String element, int timeout)
2
                  throws Exception {
3
4
5
6
7
             for (int second = 0;; second++) {
                  if (second >= timeout)
8
9
10
                       fail("Timeout. Unable to find the Specified element" + element);
                  try {
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
                      if (selenium.isElementPresent(element))
                           break;
                  } catch (Exception e) {
                  Thread.sleep(1000);
             }
21
```

Question-11: What Do You Know About Selenium Grid? What Capabilities Does It Provide?

Answer:

Selenium Grid is a tool that dramatically speeds up functional testing of web-apps by leveraging your existing computing infrastructure. It allows you to easily run multiple tests in parallel, on multiple machines, in a heterogeneous environment.

Based on the excellent Selenium web testing tool, Selenium Grid allows you to run multiple instances of Selenium Remote Control in parallel. Even better, it makes all these Selenium Remote Controls appear as a single one, so your tests do not have to worry about the actual infrastructure. Selenium Grid cuts down on the time required to run a Selenium test suite to a fraction of the time that a single instance of Selenium instance would take to run.

Question-12: How Will You Start The Selenium Server From Your Java Class?

Answer:

Question-13: What Are The Verification Points Available In Selenium?

Answer:

There are largely three types of verification points available with Selenium -

- Check for page title
- Check for certain text
- Check for certain element (text box, drop down, table etc.)

Question-14: What Is XPath? When Should You Use XPath In Selenium?

Answer:

XPath is a way to navigate in an HTML/XML document and this can be used to identify elements in a web page. You may have to use XPath when there is no name/id associated with an element on the page or only a partial part of name/id is constant.

Direct child is denoted with -/

Relative child is denoted with - //

Id, class, names can also be used with XPath -

- //input[@name='q']
- //input[@id='lst-ib']
- //input[@class=' lst']

If only part of id/name/class is constant than "contains" can be used as -

//input[contains(@id,'lst-ib')]

Question-15: What Is CSS Locator Strategy In Selenium? Explain With Example.

Answer:

CSS location strategy can be used with Selenium to locate elements, it works using cascade style sheet location methods in which –

Direct child is denoted with - (A space symbol)

Relative child is denoted with - >

Id, class, names can also be used with XPath –

- css=input[name='q']
- css=input[id='lst-ib'] or input#lst-ib
- css=input[class='lst'] or input.lst

If only part of id/name/class is constant than "contains" can be used as -

css=input[id*='lst-ib')]

Element location strategy using inner text

css = a:contains('log out')

Question-16: There Are Many Locators Like Id, Name, XPath, CSS Locator, Which One Should I Use?

Answer:

If there are unique names or identifier available then they should be used instead of XPath and CSS locators. If not then CSS locators should be given preference as their evaluation is faster than XPath in most modern browsers.

Question-17: What Is The Mechanism To Handle Multiple Popups In Selenium?

Answer:

Multiple popups can be handled by using the command getWindowHandles().

Then store all the window names into Set<String> variable and transform it into an array.

Next, by using the array index, you can navigate to specific window by using

Java
1 | driver.switchTo().window(ArrayIndex);

Question-18: How Do You Handle Ajax Controls Using Selenium?

Answer:

Let's consider an example. Say the Google test box which is an ajax control and when we enter some text into it, then it displays the auto-suggested values.

To work with such controls, you need to capture all the suggested values in a string after entering the value in the text box. Then, just split the string and take the values.

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WebDriver Interview Questions And Answers.

Question-19: What Are The Advantages Of Selenium Webdriver Over Selenium RC?

Answer:

Selenium RC's architecture is quite complicated while WebDriver's architecture is simpler than Selenium RC's.

- Though Selenium RC is slower since it uses an additional JavaScript program called Selenium Core. On the contrary, WebDriver is faster than Selenium RC since it speaks directly to the browser and uses browser's own engine to control it.
- Selenium Core, just like other JavaScript codes, can access disabled elements. Web Driver interacts with page elements in a more realistic way.
- Selenium RC's API set is already evolved but contains redundancies and often confusing commands.
 WebDriver APIs are simpler and do not contain any redundant or confusing commands.
- Selenium RC cannot support the headless HtmlUnit browser. It needs a real, visible browser to operate on. Web Driver can support the headless HtmlUnit browser.
- Selenium RC has built-in test result generator and it automatically generates an HTML file of test results.
 Web Driver has no built-in command that automatically generates a Test Results File.

Question-20: What Is The Primary Difference Between "GET" And "NAVIGATE" Methods?

Answer:

Get method will get a page to load or get page source or get the text that's all. Whereas the navigate will guide through the history like refresh, back, forward.

For example – if we want to move forward and do some functionality and back to the home page.

This can be achieved by calling the <navigate()> method.

The **driver.get()** method will wait till the whole page gets loaded and **driver.navigate()** will just redirect to that page and will not wait.

Question-21: How Is The Implicit Wait Different From Explicit Wait?

Answer:

Implicit Wait sets internally a timeout that will be used for all consecutive Web Element searches. It will try lookup the element again and again for the specified amount of time before throwing a NoSuchElementException if the element could not have been found. It does only this and can't be forced into anything else – it waits for elements to show up.

Explicit Wait or just Wait is a one-timer used by you for a particular search. It is more extensible in the means that you can set it up to wait for any condition you might like. Usually, you can use some of the prebuilt Expected Conditions to wait for elements to become clickable, visible, invisible, etc., or just write your own condition that suits your needs.

Question-22: How Will You Handle Alerts/Pop-Ups In Selenium WebDriver?

Answer:

There are two types of alerts which are commonly referred.

- Windows based alert pop ups
- Web-based alert pop ups

Web-Based Alert Pop-Ups.

- 1. WebDriver offers the users with a very efficient way to handle these pop-ups using Alert interface.
- 2. void dismiss() The dismiss() method clicks on the "Cancel" button as soon as the popup window appears.
- 3. void accept() The accept() method clicks on the "Ok" button as soon as the popup window appears.
- 4. String getText() The getText() method returns the text displayed on the alert box.
- 5. void sendKeys(String stringToSend) The sendKeys() method enters the specified string pattern into the alert box.

Windows Based Alert Pop-Ups.

Handling window based pop-ups have always been a little tricky as we know Selenium is an automation testing tool which supports only web application testing, that means, it doesn't support Windows based applications and window alert is one of them.

- 1. Robot class is a Java based utility which emulates the keyboard and mouse actions and can be effectively used to handling window based pop up with the help of keyboard events.
- The keyPress and keyRelease methods simulate the user pressing and releasing a certain key on the keyboard respectively.

Question-23: How To Take A Screenshot With Selenium WebDriver?

Answer:

```
Selenium capture screenshot

Import org.apache.commons.io.FileUtils;

WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get("http://www.google.com/");

File scrFile = ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

// Now you can do whatever you need to do with it, for example copy somewhere

FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File("c:\\tmp\\screenshot.png"));
```

Question-24: How Can I Address SSL Certificate Issue In Firefox With WebDriver (Or) How To Manage The Secured Connection Error In HTTPS?

Answer:

Question-25: How Can I Fix SSL Certification Issue In IE?

Answer:

```
Handle SSL certification issue in IE

1 // Add the below command after opening the browser.
2 |
3 | <strong>driver.navigate().to("javascript:document.getElementById('overridelink').click()");</strong>
```

Question-26: What Are The Available Locators In Selenium WebDriver?

Answer:

- 1. ID,
- 2. Name,
- 3. CSS,
- 4. XPath,
- 5. Classname,
- 6. TagName,
- 7. LinkText, and
- 8. Partial Link Text.

Question-27: How Can I Handle AJAX Controls In WebDriver?

Answer:

AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. It does not rely on the extra overhead of opening and closing tags that is needed to create valid XML. Most of the time WebDriver automatically handle the Ajax controls and calls/ Incase if it is not able to handle, you can follow the below way to handle.

```
Waiting for Ajax Control

1 //Waiting for Ajax Control
2
3 WebElement AjaxElement = (new WebDriverWait(driver, 10)).until(ExpectedConditions.presenceOfElementLocate d(By. <locatorType&gt;("&lt;locator Value&gt;")));
```

Question-28: How To Perform Mouse Over Action On The Submenu Item Of A Header Menu?

Answer:

With the actions object you should first move the menu title, and then move to the popup menu item and click it. Don't forget to call actions.perform() at the end. Here's some sample Java code:

```
Actions actions = new Actions(driver);

WebElement menuHoverLink = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Menu heading"));

actions.moveToElement(menuHoverLink);

WebElement subLink = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("#headerMenu .subLink"));

actions.moveToElement(subLink);

actions.moveToElement(subLink);

actions.click();

actions.click();

actions.perform();
```

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General Framework Interview Questions And Answers.

Question-29: Can You Broadly Classify And Compare The TDD, BDD And DDD Frameworks?

Answer:

You would have heard of all these acronyms buzzing all around. Here I'll briefly explain them and tell how exactly they will help in the system test life cycle.

TDD - Test Driven Development.

It's also called test-driven design, is a method of software development in which unit testing is repeatedly done on the source code. Write your tests watch it fails and then refactor it. The concept is we write these tests to check if the code we wrote works fine. After each test, refactoring is done and then the same or a similar test is performed again. The process is iterated as many times as necessary until each unit is functionally working as expected. TDD was introduced first by XP. I believe I have explained enough in simple terms.

BDD - Behavior Driven Development.

The behavior-driven development combines the general techniques and principles of TDD with ideas from domain-driven design. Its purpose is to help the folks devising the system (i.e. the developer) identify appropriate tests to write-that is, tests that reflect the behavior desired by the stakeholders.

DDD-Domain Driven Development.

DDD is about mapping business domain concepts into software artifacts. A DDD framework offers following benefits:

- Helps the team to create a common model, between the business and IT stakeholders
- The model is modular, extensible and easy to maintain as the design reflects the business model.
- It improves the reusability and testability of the business domain objects.

Question-30: What Is A Data-Driven Framework & How Is It Different From The Keyword Driven Framework?

Answer:

Data-driven framework.

In this framework, test case logic resides in Test Scripts. Test Data is separated and kept outside the Test Scripts. Test Data is read from the external files (Excel File) and are loaded into the variables inside the Test Script. Variables are used both for Input values and for Verification values.

Keyword Driven.

The keyword/table driven framework requires the development of data tables and keywords. They are independent of the test automation tool used to execute them. Tests can be designed with or without the Application. In a keyword-driven test, the functionality of the Application-under-test is documented in a table as well as in step-by-step instructions for each test.

Question-31: Explain The Advantages Of Using TestNG Over JUnit Framework?

Answer:

Advantages of TestNG over Junit.

- 1. In JUnit, we have to declare @BeforeClass and @AfterClass. It is a constraint in JUnit whereas in TestNG there is no constraint like this.
- 2. Additional Levels of setUp/tearDown level are available in TestNG.
 - a. @ Before/AfterSuite
 - b. @Before/AfterTest and
 - c. @Before/AfterGroup
- 3. There is no need to extend any class in TestNG.
- 4. There is no method name constraint in TestNG as in JUnit.
- 5. In TestNG, we can tell the test that one method is dependent on another method whereas in JUnit this is not possible.
- 6. Grouping of test cases is available in TestNG whereas the same is not available in JUnit. Execution can be done based on Groups. For example, if you have defined many cases and segregated them by defining 2 groups as Sanity and Regression. And if you only want to execute the "Sanity" cases then just tell TestNG to execute the "Sanity". TestNG will automatically execute the cases belonging to the "Sanity" group.
- 7. Also, TestNG supports parallel test case execution.

Question-32: What Is The Purpose Of TestNG Parameters Which Are Related To @Test Annotation?

Answer:

In TestNG, Parameters are keywords that modify the annotation's function. You can read more about parameters from the TestNG tutorials section on our blog.

Question-33: Can We Run A Group Of Test Cases Using TestNG?

Answer:

Yes, TestNG framework supports to execute multiple test cases with the help of test groups.

It provides the following options to run test cases from a specific group.

If you want to execute the test cases based on one of the groups like regression test or smoke test-

```
Java
1 | @Test(groups = {"regression-tests", "smoke-tests"})
```

Question-34: Which WebDriver Implementation Claims To Be The Fastest And Why?

Answer:

The fastest and a leaner implementation of WebDriver is the HTMLUnitDriver.

The simple reason is that the **HTMLUnitDriver** does not execute tests in the browser. Instead, it uses a plain HTTP request-response mechanism for running test cases.

This approach is far quicker than launching a browser for test execution.

Question-35: Is It Possible To Use Selenium RC API With Selenium 2.0?

Answer:

Yes, you can emulate Selenium 1.0 API (i.e. RC) with Selenium 2.0. But not all of the Selenium 1.0 methods are supported.

To achieve this you need to get Selenium instance from WebDriver and use Selenium methods.

Method executions might also be slower while simulating Selenium 1.0 within Selenium 2.0.

Question-36: Can You Use Selenium Grid With Java, Dot Net Or Ruby?

Answer:

- With Java, you can take advantage of parallel testing capabilities of TestNG to drive your Selenium grid tests
- With .Net, you can use "Gallio" to execute your tests in parallel.
- With Ruby, you can use "DeepTest" to distribute your tests.

Note: You can learn more about Selenium from seleniumhq.org.

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Summary - Selenium Interview Questions And Answers.

Finally, a ton of thanks to you as you've invested your time to read this post and visit our blog. We wish that the above set of Selenium interview questions will certainly help you to boost confidence. But there is more to the Selenium automation story which we'll bring in our coming Selenium tutorials.

However, if you liked this post, then please do circulate it within your friend circle or on any social media platform of your choice.

Enjoy reading and keep visiting!

Best,

TechBeamers.



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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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Software Test Evangelist spent 10+ years in Software Testing, Planning, Automation, Design and Web Development. Passionate about Programming and Test Automation using Java, Python, Selenium, and C#.NET. Her aim is to create an e-Learning Platform for Programmers and QA Engineers.

17 COMMENTS

HI Meenakshi,

Again you have have proofed the metal of "TEchBeamers" by posting this fantastic post. Every single post of yours make me, take some time out of tight schedule and go thru it. Keep Rocking TechBeamets.

Suggestion:Since every single day,some new feeds are uploading on site.Its getting difficult for your followers like me to keep a track of the posts.it would be nice if you could make a more user friendly indexing and grouping of the posts

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

Hi, Harshal – Thanks for believing in us. Feedback like yours always keeps us striving for doing better.

Regarding your suggestion, I'll certainly find a way to make the structure more user-friendly so that traversing could be easier for the readers.

Great collections of questions and answers. Awesome buddy!! The real live code examples are very much help to understand better. Keep rocking and I will bookmark you post.

Very good post

I have some questions asked in interviews , can any one help me with answers .

- 1. How do you verify simple selenium test case whether it's passed or failed ??
- 2. Ran 100 Selinium test cases and 90 fail and 10 pass what do you do ??
- 3. How many automation test cases you wrote in your previous project ??

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

→ Reply

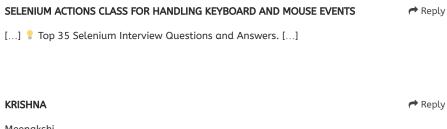
Glad you liked the Q&A. Now, check out my response to your queries. Ans-1. To verify the status of a test case, you adapt any one of the following approaches.

- i) Use JUnit Assert methods.
- ii) Can call TestNG Assert methods.
- iii) Try calling Selenium APIs for assertions like selenium.isTextPresent() or selenium.isVisible() etc.

Ans-2. Most probably, the broken element locators like XPath/Id/CSS would have caused so many failures. So update them in your tests.

Ans-3. You should be able to answer the approx. no. of test cases you have automated. The interviewer asked this because he wanted to make sure you've used Selenium in your projects. So don't give a confusing reply, instead provide the real statistics.

SATISHPATIL → Reply Hi Meenakshi, Good Info, will help the most. I have a question How to select 98th element fro the list of 100 web elements? How to find a webelement , using other webelement. AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL → Reply Hi, Satish - There could be many ways to select a specific element from the list. For example, you can try using XPath array like expression to get the value at any index. Or you can modify the below code to meet both of your requirements. List rows = driver.findElements(By.xpath("//table/tr")); // print the total number of elements System.out.println("Total selected rows are " + rows.size()); // Now using Iterator to loop through the list Iterator iter = rows.iterator(); // this will check whether list has some element or not while (iter.hasNext()) { // Iterate one by one



if (item.getText().contains("MyValue")) select.selectByVisibleText("MyValue");

Meenakshi,

Thanks for sharing valuable information and your explanation too good.

WebElement item = iter.next();

// print the text

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

→ Reply

Thanks Krishna for appreciating our efforts.

SMITHA
★ Reply

Very good post, Such a detail in explanation. I am happy to see the set of questions and answers related to Selenium.

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

→ Reply

Thanks for stopping by and leaving your valuable response.

PRAVALIKA

→ Reply

Very good posts with great subject .Your explanation was clear and. Im happy finding the one .Reading all your articles.thankyou so much .Keep up the good work

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

→ Reply

Thanks for giving your invaluable feedback. Our readers are the ultimate judge of the work we are producing. And it's one of the primary goals of techbeamers to get recognized by the readers. Wish we can contribute more to the success that you would like to achieve.

VIKRANT

→ Reply

I'm a test engineer and my work involves testing of different web applications. I'm working to build a Selenium based test framework for automated web application testing. And before dropping on this blog, I searched a lot to look out for Selenium webdriver interview questions but the list of questions I found here is really cool. Thanks for this extremely useful list.

HARSH S.

→ Reply

Thanks Vikrant for appreciating the post and leaving us your valuable feedback. We'll soon publish a 2nd quiz on Selenium UI test automation framework which would also be worth attempting.

RAJENDRA

→ Reply

Hi Meenakshi,

Thanks for sharing good content.

Could you answer one question:

What are the different challenges you faced:

While using selenium web driver?

What using chrome web browser with selenium?

While using internet explorer?

While creating keyword driven test automation frame work using java for multiple browser support?

Challenges you faced when browser version updated?

While maintaining the test automation scripts for different version of application? -thanks,

Rajendra

AUTHOR MEENAKSHI AGARWAL

→ Reply

Most of the answers you can find in the different posts of Selenium Webdriver interview questions on our blog.

-Thanks.

Leave A Reply

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