

## Melhores estratégias para mapeamento de botões

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### 1. Primeiro Botão

#### Challenging DOM

The hardest part in automated web testing is finding the best locators (e.g., ones that well named, unique, and unlikely to change). It's more often than not that the application you're testing was not built with this concept in mind. This example demonstrates that with unique IDs, a table with no helpful locators, and a canvas element.

baz

foo

bar

Lorem	Ipsum	Dolor	Sit	Amet	Diceret	Action
luvaret0	Apeirian0	Adipisci0	Definiebas0	Consequuntur0	Phaedrum0	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret1	Apeirian1	Adipisci1	Definiebas1	Consequuntur1	Phaedrum1	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret2	Apeirian2	Adipisci2	Definiebas2	Consequuntur2	Phaedrum2	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret3	Apeirian3	Adipisci3	Definiebas3	Consequuntur3	Phaedrum3	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret4	Apeirian4	Adipisci4	Definiebas4	Consequuntur4	Phaedrum4	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret5	Apeirian5	Adipisci5	Definiebas5	Consequuntur5	Phaedrum5	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret6	Apeirian6	Adipisci6	Definiebas6	Consequuntur6	Phaedrum6	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret7	Apeirian7	Adipisci7	Definiebas7	Consequuntur7	Phaedrum7	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret8	Apeirian8	Adipisci8	Definiebas8	Consequuntur8	Phaedrum8	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret9	Apeirian9	Adipisci9	Definiebas9	Consequuntur9	Phaedrum9	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>

O botão muda constantemente de id e de texto, por isso não é viável utilizá-los como identificadores. Para mapear o elemento de forma estável, foi utilizada a estratégia de XPath com base em um atributo fixo: a classe.

O botão é construído com a tag `<a>` (link) e possui a classe `button`, o que permite identificá-lo pelo seletor:

```
//a[@class='button']
```

## 2. Segundo Botão

### Challenging DOM

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baz

foo

bar

Lorem	Ipsum	Dolor	Sit	Amet	Diceret	Action
luvaret0	Apeirian0	Adipisci0	Definiebas0	Consequuntur0	Phaedrum0	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret1	Apeirian1	Adipisci1	Definiebas1	Consequuntur1	Phaedrum1	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret2	Apeirian2	Adipisci2	Definiebas2	Consequuntur2	Phaedrum2	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret3	Apeirian3	Adipisci3	Definiebas3	Consequuntur3	Phaedrum3	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret4	Apeirian4	Adipisci4	Definiebas4	Consequuntur4	Phaedrum4	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret5	Apeirian5	Adipisci5	Definiebas5	Consequuntur5	Phaedrum5	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret6	Apeirian6	Adipisci6	Definiebas6	Consequuntur6	Phaedrum6	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret7	Apeirian7	Adipisci7	Definiebas7	Consequuntur7	Phaedrum7	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret8	Apeirian8	Adipisci8	Definiebas8	Consequuntur8	Phaedrum8	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret9	Apeirian9	Adipisci9	Definiebas9	Consequuntur9	Phaedrum9	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>

Mesmas características do botão anterior, porém facilmente identificável pela classe 'button alert'.

O botão é construído com a tag <a> (link) e possui a classe button alert, o que permite identificá-lo pelo seletor:

```
//a[@class='button alert']
```

### 3. Terceiro Botão

#### Challenging DOM

The hardest part in automated web testing is finding the best locators (e.g., ones that well named, unique, and unlikely to change). It's more often than not that the application you're testing was not built with this concept in mind. This example demonstrates that with unique IDs, a table with no helpful locators, and a canvas element.

baz

foo

☐ bar

Lorem	Ipsum	Dolor	Sit	Amet	Diceret	Action
luvaret0	Apeirian0	Adipisci0	Definiebas0	Consequuntur0	Phaedrum0	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret1	Apeirian1	Adipisci1	Definiebas1	Consequuntur1	Phaedrum1	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret2	Apeirian2	Adipisci2	Definiebas2	Consequuntur2	Phaedrum2	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret3	Apeirian3	Adipisci3	Definiebas3	Consequuntur3	Phaedrum3	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret4	Apeirian4	Adipisci4	Definiebas4	Consequuntur4	Phaedrum4	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret5	Apeirian5	Adipisci5	Definiebas5	Consequuntur5	Phaedrum5	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret6	Apeirian6	Adipisci6	Definiebas6	Consequuntur6	Phaedrum6	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret7	Apeirian7	Adipisci7	Definiebas7	Consequuntur7	Phaedrum7	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret8	Apeirian8	Adipisci8	Definiebas8	Consequuntur8	Phaedrum8	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret9	Apeirian9	Adipisci9	Definiebas9	Consequuntur9	Phaedrum9	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>

Mesmas características do botão anterior, porém facilmente identificável pela classe 'button success'.

O botão é construído com a tag <a> (link) e possui a classe button success, o que permite identificá-lo pelo seletor:

```
//a[@class='button success']
```

### 4. Botão editar

## Challenging DOM

The hardest part in automated web testing is finding the best locators (e.g., ones that well named, unique, and unlikely to change). It's more often than not that the application you're testing was not built with this concept in mind. This example demonstrates that with unique IDs, a table with no helpful locators, and a canvas element.

baz

foo

☐ bar

Lorem	Ipsum	Dolor	Sit	Amet	Diceret	Action
luvaret0	Apeirian0	Adipisci0	Definiebas0	Consequuntur0	Phaedrum0	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret1	Apeirian1	Adipisci1	Definiebas1	Consequuntur1	Phaedrum1	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret2	Apeirian2	Adipisci2	Definiebas2	Consequuntur2	Phaedrum2	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret3	Apeirian3	Adipisci3	Definiebas3	Consequuntur3	Phaedrum3	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret4	Apeirian4	Adipisci4	Definiebas4	Consequuntur4	Phaedrum4	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret5	Apeirian5	Adipisci5	Definiebas5	Consequuntur5	Phaedrum5	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret6	Apeirian6	Adipisci6	Definiebas6	Consequuntur6	Phaedrum6	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret7	Apeirian7	Adipisci7	Definiebas7	Consequuntur7	Phaedrum7	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret8	Apeirian8	Adipisci8	Definiebas8	Consequuntur8	Phaedrum8	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret9	Apeirian9	Adipisci9	Definiebas9	Consequuntur9	Phaedrum9	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>

O botão Edit redireciona para a URL

*[https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/challenging\\_dom#edit](https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/challenging_dom#edit).*

Embora seja possível mapear o elemento pelo texto visível (edit), optou-se por utilizar o link do atributo href, pois ele é mais estável. Essa escolha evita falhas em casos onde o texto sofra pequenas variações, como o uso de letras maiúsculas (edit → Edit)

```
//a[contains(@href, '#edit')]
```

## 5. Botão deletar

### Challenging DOM

The hardest part in automated web testing is finding the best locators (e.g., ones that well named, unique, and unlikely to change). It's more often than not that the application you're testing was not built with this concept in mind. This example demonstrates that with unique IDs, a table with no helpful locators, and a canvas element.

baz

foo

bar

Lorem	Ipsum	Dolor	Sit	Amet	Diceret	Action
luvaret0	Apeirian0	Adipisci0	Definiebas0	Consequuntur0	Phaedrum0	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret1	Apeirian1	Adipisci1	Definiebas1	Consequuntur1	Phaedrum1	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret2	Apeirian2	Adipisci2	Definiebas2	Consequuntur2	Phaedrum2	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret3	Apeirian3	Adipisci3	Definiebas3	Consequuntur3	Phaedrum3	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret4	Apeirian4	Adipisci4	Definiebas4	Consequuntur4	Phaedrum4	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret5	Apeirian5	Adipisci5	Definiebas5	Consequuntur5	Phaedrum5	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret6	Apeirian6	Adipisci6	Definiebas6	Consequuntur6	Phaedrum6	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret7	Apeirian7	Adipisci7	Definiebas7	Consequuntur7	Phaedrum7	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret8	Apeirian8	Adipisci8	Definiebas8	Consequuntur8	Phaedrum8	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>
luvaret9	Apeirian9	Adipisci9	Definiebas9	Consequuntur9	Phaedrum9	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">delete</a>

O botão 'delete' possui as mesmas características do botão anterior, então foi usada a mesma estratégia.

```
//a[contains(@href, '#delete')]
```