Exam: The Interview (Key)

As if automation weren't fun enough already, it turns out there are a lot of people who want to pay you to do it. If you're looking to get into automation as a profession, you need to display a solid foundation of browser automation principles. Let's review what we've covered so far.

- 1. I have parent class named *BaseElement* with a *text* property that returns the *element.text*. Why when creating a child class for an *InputElement* is it useful to override its text property?
 - a. Because when I ask for the text of an input element, I don't want the element.text. Rather, I want the value attribute which contains the text inside the input
 - b. It's not useful
- 2. Where does Selenium 3 look for your webdrivers by default?
 - a. C:\ (Win32) or /usr/local (Mac and Linux)
 - b. In the current user's home directory
 - c. In your system PATH environment variable
- 3. How would I find a button element with an id of "btn1" using a CSS Selector?
 - a. button > btn1
 - b. button[id='btn1']
 - c. //button[@id='btn1']
- 4. Page Objects be useful when they...(Choose all that apply)
 - a. Minimize duplicated code
 - b. promote readable test cases that tell a clear story
 - c. are so complex that they make it difficult for new users to learn the automation approach
 - d. make writing automated tests fast and enjoyable

- 5. What is required for me to automate a web browser using Python? (Choose all that apply)
 - a. Python's selenium library
 - b. Java 8 or higher
 - c. Node.JS
 - d. Python
 - e. A webdriver compatible with the browser we are automating
- 6. Why are Explicit Waits a much better practice than time.sleep() when waiting for something on the page? (Choose all that apply)
 - a. Explicit Waits can complete much earlier than the timeout if the desired state has arrived
 on the page
 - b. sleep() can only wait up to 10 seconds
 - c. sleep() usually waits much longer than is needed
 - d. Explicit Waits raise a TimeoutException if the element isn't found, while sleep has no such functionality
- 7. Choose all valid methods of locating elements with a selenium webdriver:
 - a. ID
 - b. COLOR
 - c. NAME
 - d. CSS_SELECTOR
 - e. XPATH
 - f. PARTIAL_LINK_TEXT
 - g. TAG_NAME
 - h. LINK_TEXT
 - i. CLASS NAME

8. How do I indicate the parent of the current element using an XPATH?
a/
b. > .parent
c. > nth_parent()
<mark>d. /</mark>
9. Which webdriver method navigates to a URL in the browser?
a. webdriver.go()
b. webdriver.navigate()
c. webdriver.get()