Top 111 Playwright Interview Questions & Hints

@ 12 Cards

Questions + Hints
 ✓ Playwright Test

1. Playwright Architecture - 10 0s

- Multi-language support? Node.js, Python, Java, .NET bindings share same driver protocol
- Browsers supported? Chromium, WebKit, Firefox; bundled channel management.
- Browser vs BrowserContext vs Page. Browser is engine; contexts = isolated sessions; pages = tabs.
- · Why contexts matter? Parallel isolation, cookie/storage separation, faster than new browser.
- · Headless vs headed? Headless for CI speed; headed for local debugging and visuals.
- Test runner vs library? Playwright Test adds
- fixtures, reporters, retries; library is core API. • Workers/parallelism model? Test files shard across
- workers; contexts/pages per test. • GPU/CPU considerations. Video/trace slowdowns; CI
- containers may need flags. • Web-first assertions? Auto-waiting baked into locator
- & expect APIs.
- When to prefer Playwright vs Selenium? Built-in waits, tracing, cross-browser reliability; trade-offs in ecosystem/tooling.

2. Locators & Selectors - 10 Os

- Locator API advantage? Lazy resolution + auto-waiting + retries; chainable filters.
- Role & text locators. getByRole(), getByText() improve stability & a11y alignment.
- · CSS vs XPath. Prefer CSS/role; XPath only when
- :has(), :has-text(), :nth-match(). Powerful filters for relations and occurrences.
- Combining filters. locator('.row').filter({ hasText:'Paid' }).nth(0)
- Waiting for visibility. await locator.waitFor() or expect(locator).toBeVisible()
- File upload/download. setInputFiles, page.on('download') with suggested path.
- Shadow DOM & frames. Use locators that pierce shadow & frameLocator() for iframes.
- Avoid brittle selectors. Prefer test IDs (getByTestId) over CSS classes.
- · Stable patterns. Use semantic roles, labels, accessible names.

∃ 3. Auto-Waiting & Synchronization - 9 Qs

- What is auto-waiting? Playwright waits for actionable state (attached, visible, stable)
- Recommended waits. locator.waitFor(), page.waitForURL(), expect with assertions.
- · Avoid false waits. No Thread.sleep(); use web-first
- Network idle caveats. SPAs may keep sockets open; prefer UI state waits.
- Handling animations. Wait for toBeVisible / toBeHidden or disable animations.
- Race conditions. Use Promise.all([page.waitForNavigation(), click])
- Request finished. page.waitForResponse() with predicate for specific calls.
- Timeout strategy. Tune default timeout and per-action
- Retries vs waits. Prefer deterministic waits; retries for flake control.

- · Login once, reuse? Persist with storageState; load use.storageState or new context
- Where to save state? CI-safe path (e.g., auth/state.json) generated by a setup project.
- Protect secrets. Use env vars/CI secrets; avoid committing tokens.
- Multi-user roles. Generate different states (admin, user, guest) per worker/fixture.
- · SSO/MFA flows. Prefer API sign-in or test-only backdoors; otherwise manual seed.
- Context vs page reuse. Reuse contexts per test file; create fresh page per test.
- Test data coupling. Decouple login from app data to reduce flakiness.
- Cross-domain cookies. Storage state scoped per domain; sign-in per origin if needed.
- Logout testing. Clear storage or new context to validate auth boundaries.

5. Fixtures & Test Hooks - 9 Os

- What are fixtures? Reusable setup like page , browser , context , custom API clients
- Per-test isolation. Each test gets a fresh page; avoid cross-test state.
- Project/expect config. Define projects
 (browsers/devices) and expect options in config.
- Hooks order. beforeAll afterAll lifecycles. beforeAll , beforeEach , afterEach ,
- Global setup/teardown. Use globalSetup for auth seeding; globalTeardown for cleanup.
- Extending fixtures. Create test.extend<>() for domain-specific helpers.
- Tagging tests. Use @smoke , @regression via test.describe or CLI filtering.
- Serial vs parallel. Use test.describe.serial for dependent flows only.
- Resource cleanup. Dispose handles, close servers to prevent leaks.

6. Configuration & Parallel Execution - 9 Os

- **Key config fields?** projects , use , reporter , retries , timeout , fullyParallel .
- Sharding/CI speedups. Split tests across CI nodes; cache browsers; --max-workers
- Retries policy. Set retries with forbidOnly in CI; annotate flaky tests.
- Trace/video/screenshot mode. Configure in use (e.g., trace: 'retain-on-failure'
- Base URL usage. Use use.baseURL and page.goto('/path')
- Timeout strategy. Global vs action vs expect timeouts; avoid overly long defaults.
- Reporters. html, list, json, junit, allure; combine multiple reporters.
- · Device emulation. Define device in project via devices['iPhone 13'] .
- Fail-fast and grep. --max-failures , --grep / --grep-invert to scope runs.

₹ 7. Assertions & Expect API - 9 Qs

- Web-first assertions? expect(locator).toBeVisible() , toHaveText , toHaveURL wait implicitly.
- · Soft vs hard expects. Use expect.soft to continue after failures.
- Polling options. Custom polling for async conditions via expect options.
- · Assertions on APIResponse
- expect(res.ok()).toBeTruthy() , status, JSON body. · Locator count & state. toHaveCount . toBeEnabled .
- toBeEditable .
- Screenshots in expect. toHaveScreenshot for visual regression (opt-in).
- Timeout overrides. Per-assert timeout via options.
- Custom matchers. Extend expect for domain-specific checks.
- Flake diagnosis. Review trace/video and annotate unstable assertions.

8. API Testing with Playwright - 9 Qs

- When to use request context? Create request.newContext() for authenticated API calls.
- Mix UI + API. Seed data via API. verify via UI for faster, stable flows.
- · Handle auth tokens. Inject headers in request context; reuse across tests.
- Response assertions. Status, headers, JSON schema; negative cases.
- File uploads via API. Multipart form helpers; validate content-type.
- Rate limiting tests. Burst/cooldown patterns; expect 429 with Retry-After.
- Contract checks. Validate response shape before UI depends on it.
- API fixtures. Provide reusable apiClient via extended fixtures.
- Mock external APIs. Use page.route to isolate third-party dependencies.

■ 9. Screenshots, Videos & Traces - 9 Qs

- · Screenshot types. Full-page, element, clip region; mask sensitive areas.
- · Video capture. Enable in use ; store only on failure to save space.
- Trace viewer. npx playwright show-trace trace.zip for time travel debug.
- Artifacts retention. Configure per CI job; upload as artifacts for PRs.
- Console/network logs. Listen to | page.on('console') and 'requestfailed'. · Visual comparisons. Baseline images; diff thresholds;
- per-device snapshots. • Debug mode. PWDEBUG=1 , slowMo, headed mode to step
- through actions. • Failure triage. Check trace → network → console to identify root cause.
- PII handling. Mask fields; avoid uploading sensitive screenshots/logs.

⊕ 10. Cross-Browser & Device Testing - 9 0s

- · Why test WebKit? iOS/Safari parity; different rendering/quirks.
- Firefox nuances. Input handling and focus differences: validate critical flows
- Device descriptors. Use devices for DPR, viewport, user agent.
- · Geo & locale. Override geolocation , locale , timezoneId • Permissions. Grant camera , clipboard-read , etc.,
- per context. · Network conditions. Throttle (proxy/devtools) to simulate 3G/latency.
- Feature detection vs UA. Prefer capability checks over UA sniffing.
- · Responsive checks. Test critical breakpoints: use per-project devices.
- OS-specific flake. Font rendering δ timers differ; verify visuals per OS.

📤 11. Network Interception & Mocking - 9 Qs

- page.route basics. Intercept by URL pattern; fulfill / abort / continue.
- Selective mocking. Mock only unstable endpoints; let static assets pass through.
- Recording fixtures. Record/serialize responses for deterministic tests. • GraphQL interception. Match by operation name in POST
- · Latency/fault injection. Simulate 5xx, timeouts to test resilience paths.
- · Bypass auth domains. Don't mock IdP; prefer test doubles for third parties. • Service worker caveats. SW caching may mask requests;
- clear context between tests. • Data seeding. Return canned JSON matching real
- · Contract drift alerts. Fail tests when provider shape changes unexpectedly.

12. CI/CD Integration - 10 Qs

- **Headless runs.** npx playwright test ---reporter=html in CI for artifacts.
- Jenkins/GitHub/Azure examples. Use official action or CI containers with browser deps cached.
- Caching browsers. Cache ~/.cache/ms-playwright to speed CI.
- · Matrix builds. Split by OS, browser, device projects.
- Sharding tests. -- shard across nodes to reduce wall
- Artifacts & uploads. Upload HTML reports, traces, videos for PR review. · Secrets & envs. Use CI secrets; mask logs; rotate
- Flake strategy. Retries, quarantine, ownership rotation.
- Quality gates. Block merges on failing smoke/critical
- Containerization. Use base images with all browser deps preinstalled.