



Advanced UFT 12 for Test Engineers Cookbook

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## Identifying an object based on its parent

In some cases, a TO may appear repeatedly on a window or page. A common example is images that are used as buttons in web applications. If a function is called to perform an action on such a TO we may need to ensure that the correct object was passed. A powerful technique to achieve this is already outlined in the *Identifying element based on anchors* recipe in Chapter 2, *Testing Web Pages*. In this recipe we will see how to do it according to the object's parent (such as a [Form](#) or [WebTable](#), but can also be any [WebElement](#)), which is the container that holds our target TO.

### How to do it...

Suppose that we have a reference to an OR TO and need to perform an operation or checkpoint using it and that we know the description of its container object. We can then write the following function that will indicate whether the target TO is the one we were looking for, based on its parent:

```
Function IsObjectByParent(ByVal obj, ByVal oDicProps)
    Dim bParent, oParent, prop

    Set oParent = obj.GetTOProperty("parent")
    bParent = true
    For each prop in oDicProps.keys
        If oDicProps(prop) <> oParent.GetTOProperty(prop) Then
            bParent = false
            Exit for
        End If
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    IsObjectByParent=bParent
End Function
```

### How it works...

Our function accepts two arguments, the target TO and a [Dictionary](#) object, with key-value pairs representing the properties and their respective expected values for the parent object. Using the [GetTOProperty](#) method, we dynamically retrieve the actual parent object of our referenced TO. Finally, we loop through the [Dictionary](#) keys and compare the expected value associated with each key to the corresponding TO property. We set the [bParent](#) flag variable as [true](#) (optimistic initialization), and in case any of its properties do not match the expected set, then it will fail and exit the [For](#) loop. The function returns [true](#) only if all parent properties match the expected set.



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