Component: Application Wrappers Continued

```
class Mytests(object):
def test_search_by_id(self):
  d = webdriver.Chrome()
  d.implicitly_wait(10)
  d.get('https://www.youtube.com')
  # use search to find target video
  search = d.find_element_by_css_selector('form input#search')
  search.click()
  search.send_keys('1JM90JmrBfU')
  search.submit()
  time.sleep(2)
  # verify that the correct video was returned
  video = d.find_element_by_css_selector('a[href="/watch?v=1JM90JmrBfU"]')
  assert video.get_attribute('href') ==
               'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JM90JmrBfU'
  d.quit()
```

An important detour to discuss test automation architecture.

Test automation design is a learning exercise. There's a natural evolution of naive, simple test instructions being revised with more concise instructions, more abstractions, and more supporting code, so that the test cases focus less on setup and more on the actual test logic.

Don't get hung up on the idea of perfection, optimization, or long-term performance. Focus on returning some value from test automation right now. As you write more tests and gain better experience on how to test your apps, you will see the opportunities to abstract and improve your models.

If in doubt, put the logic in the test method/test file. Further experience will show where to move it to.

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