Flashcards

# Flashcard 1

Question: What are the advantages of automation testing compared to manual testing?

Answer: Automation testing is more efficient, accurate, reusable, provides greater coverage, scales well, and is cost-effective in the long run compared to manual testing.

# Flashcard 2

Question: Differentiate between variables and data types in the context of automation testing.

Answer: Variables are containers for storing data values, while data types define the type of data that can be stored in a variable. Data types determine how data is interpreted and manipulated in the code.

# Flashcard 3

Question: List two benefits of using functions in Selenium test scripts.

Answer: Functions promote code reuse and make the code more organized and easier to understand by breaking it into logical units of functionality.

# Flashcard 4

Question: Apply an example of exception handling in Selenium scripting and explain its importance.

Answer: Exception handling is crucial for gracefully handling unexpected errors, preventing test script failures. In this example, if an element is not found, the script catches the exception and prints a descriptive message.

# Flashcard 5

Question: Name two common collection types used in Selenium and their respective functionalities.

Answer: ArrayList is a dynamic array that can grow or shrink in size, used to store WebElements retrieved from a page. HashMap stores data in key-value pairs, used to store test data or manage dynamic objects on a web page.

# Flashcard 6

Question: Differentiate between implicit and explicit wait commands in Selenium.

Answer: Implicit wait sets a global timeout applied to all elements in the WebDriver instance, waiting for a specified time before throwing an exception. Explicit wait allows the WebDriver to wait for a specific condition to be met before proceeding.

# Flashcard 7

Question: List four types of locators available in Selenium automation testing.

Answer: Locators are used to identify web elements. Four common types are ID, Name, XPath, and CSS Selector.

# Flashcard 8

Question: Analyze the importance of navigation commands in Selenium automation testing.

Answer: Navigation commands in Selenium, like navigate().to(), navigate().back(), and navigate().forward(), are essential for simulating user navigation through web pages, allowing testers to automate user journeys and verify page functionality.

# Flashcard 9

Question: List the purpose of the click() function in Selenium WebDriver.

Answer: The click() function simulates a mouse click on a web element, triggering the same action as a user click, allowing testers to automate interactions with web pages.

# Flashcard 10

Question: Describe the WebDriver command used to check if an input field is displayed or not in Selenium automation testing.

Answer: The isDisplayed() method of the WebElement interface can be used to check if an input field is displayed. It returns true if the element is visible and false otherwise.