HTML, CSS and Selectors Exam Questions

October 12, 2017

1 Questions 1

Please mark all the child elements of <body>.

```
1  <html>
2  <body>
3      <div>Begin</div>
4      <ul>
5          <li>
6              <b>Information</b>
7          </li>
8      </ul>
9  </body>
10 </html>
```

Listing 1: Question 1

Answer:

- <div >Begin </div >

- ...

2 Question 2

Please mark all the siblings of the list item having text "Green tea"

```
1  <html lang=" tr–TR">
2      <li >Coffee</li >
3      <li >Tea
4          <ul>
5          <li >Black tea</li >
6          <li >Green tea
7              <ul>
8              <li >China</li >
9              <li >Africa</li >
10             </ul>
11         </li >
12         </ul>
13     </li >
14     <li >Milk</li >
15 </html>
```

Listing 2: Question 2

Answer:

- Black tea

3 Question 3

Please mark the parent of <div class="control-group">

```
1  <div class="single_application">
2      <a href="#tab1">...</a>
3      <div class="control-group">
4          <h1>Test123</h1>
5              <p>paragraph text</p>
6      </div>
7  </div>
```

Listing 3: Question 3

Answer:

- <div class="single application">... </div >

4 Question 4

Locate the element with text "Bireysel" (i.e. write a selector for this item). Explain in detail why you think your solution is the best way to locate this element.

```
1  <div id="ctl00_region_header_region_topMenu_
       PlaceHolderHorizontalNav_topMenuID">
2    <ul class="nav_menu megamenu">
3        <li class="nav_single_item mm-item">
4          <a class="nav_toggle mm-item-link" href="/TR/bireysel">
                Bireysel</a>
5        </li>
6    </ul>
7  </div>
```

Listing 4: Question 4

Answer:

- The HTML element with tag "a" and text "Bireysel", looks like a menu item by looking at the parents. But the parent HTML elements do not seem to have a stable and/or unique attribute to locate. Since the HTML element we are trying to locate has a clear href attribute, which seems unique, we can use this. Also in general there shouldn't be many items that directs to a new page (as a menu would do). So a regular selector with the href attribute should be fine.

5 Question 5

How would you locate this element and why?

```
1  <div id="groupid_011247639_itemgroup_ccxmsnf" class="header-group">
```

Listing 5: Question 5

Answer:

- Class of the element does not seem unique, so we skip that.

- Here ID seems like an auto generated one with random characters and numbers. If so, then with each new deploy there would be new id's. Even if it is not auto generated, it does not seem like an attribute assigned on purpose. So we cannot rely on the id to locate the element. (Any valid selector based on the id would be able to locate this element; however because of the reasons mentioned above we would not use such selectors on id)

6 Question 6

Assume that there is a menu consisting of several menu items. This menu (and menu items) shows up only when the user clicks on a specific icon on the page. If the menu (and menu items) is accessible in the HTML code of the page before clicking this specific icon, how should we locate these menu items?
Answer: With test automation we aim to copy user actions, so we would also locate our elements as a regular user would do. Hence we would first click the icon to open the menu and then we would locate the menu items.

7 Question 7

Explain how iframes can affect our locating element strategy.
Answer: If there is an iframe on the page; first we should locate (switch to) the iframe and then we should locate the inner elements of the frame. Ow Selenium is not able to find inner elements of an iframe.

8 Question 8

Explain how (visual) effects can affect our locating elements strategy.
Answer: Effects may prevent elements from being visible to Selenium. Because of this reason elements that are visible to human eye, my not be recognized by Selenium.

9 Question 9

What is the risk of using the following selector? div[class="w3-style"]
Answer: This is a very broad selector. Our web page may have many items having this value as class, which may lead to some wrong item on the page.

10 Question 10

Compare Xpath and CSS selectors. Mention their similarities as well.
Answer: Listed in the course presentation, will be skipped here.

11   Question 11

If for some reason you would have to use the following selector, how would make it more efficient? //UIAScrollView/UIAStaticText[@label='rolex saat']

Answer: To make this more efficient we can assign a variable for the product name (which is 'rolex saat' in this case) which would make it more efficient in terms of readibility. There was an example we have done in the class, if it doesn't ring any bells, i can explain this in detail in person.

Some of you have answered using easier Xpath selectors, which may also be fine.

12   Question 12

Mark the following items as True(T) or False(F).

- Dropdowns are sometimes written with ¡select¿ tags, where dropdown options are shown with <option>tags (T)

- "title" attribute refers to a title for the webpage (F) It refers to tooltip

- <div>elements must always have "class" attributes (F) Class for a div is optional

- maxlength[input='text'] is a valid selector (F) From the regular order of a CSS selector it woudy only work out as: input[maxlength='text']

- Radiobuttons are created with ¡input¿ tag (T)

- link[href='www.isbank.com'] is a valid selector (F) No, a[..] should work out since the HTML tag for links is "a" and not "link"

13   Question 13

Explain why the following selector may not be working with the code snippet below. (Assume findByCSS functions are working fine) findByCSS("div[id='nameArea']"). findByCss("table[id='username']")

```
1  <div id="nameArea">
2    <table id='username'>...</table>
3  </div>
```

Listing 6: HTML snippet

Answer: This is a valid CSS selector for the snippet. However, it may not work if there is an iframe, an effect, a page load issue or if there is another div and table with the same combination.