

# SDET Interview Cheat Sheet - Selenium & REST-Assured

## Selenium WebDriver Basics

- Setup: `WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();`
- Open URL: `driver.get("https://example.com");`
- Locate Elements:
  - `By.id("username"), By.name("pwd"), By.xpath("//tag[@attr='val']")`
- Interactions:
  - `sendKeys(), click(), getText(), isDisplayed()`
- Waits:
  - Implicit: `driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);`
  - Explicit: `new WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOf(el));`
- Handling Alerts: `driver.switchTo().alert().accept();`
- Switch to Frame: `driver.switchTo().frame("frameName");`
- Window Handling: `driver.getWindowHandles(), driver.switchTo().window(handle);`

## Page Object Model (POM)

Encapsulate page elements and actions into classes.

Benefits: Reusability, Maintainability.

Example:

LoginPage.java with WebElements + login() method.

## REST-Assured API Automation

- Setup:

```
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
```
- GET Request:

```
given().baseUrl("https://api.example.com")
    .header("Authorization", "Bearer token")
    .when().get("/users")
```

# SDET Interview Cheat Sheet - Selenium & REST-Assured

```
.then().statusCode(200)  
    .body("username", equalTo("vraj"));
```

## - POST Request:

```
given().contentType("application/json")  
    .body("{ \"name\": \"John\" }")  
    .when().post("/create")  
    .then().statusCode(201);
```

## - Validations:

- Status Code: `.statusCode(200)`
- Body: `.body("id", notNullValue())`

## Useful Tips

- Always assert responses (status code + body fields).
- Parameterize data for reusable test cases.
- Use TestNG or JUnit for structured test suites.
- Integrate with Jenkins/GitLab CI for automation.