

# Web Acceptance Testing Revisited

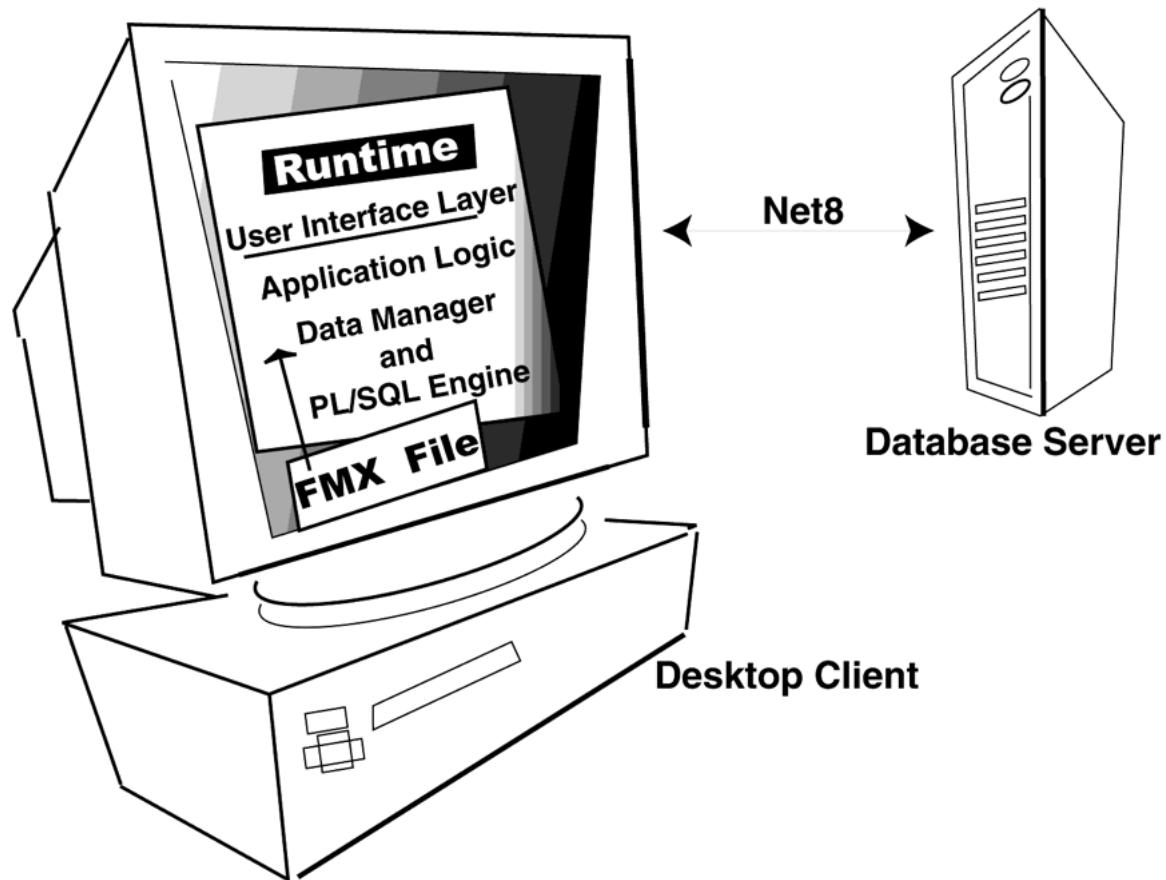
Björn Beskow | bjorn.beskow@callistaenterprise.se | 2012-01-18

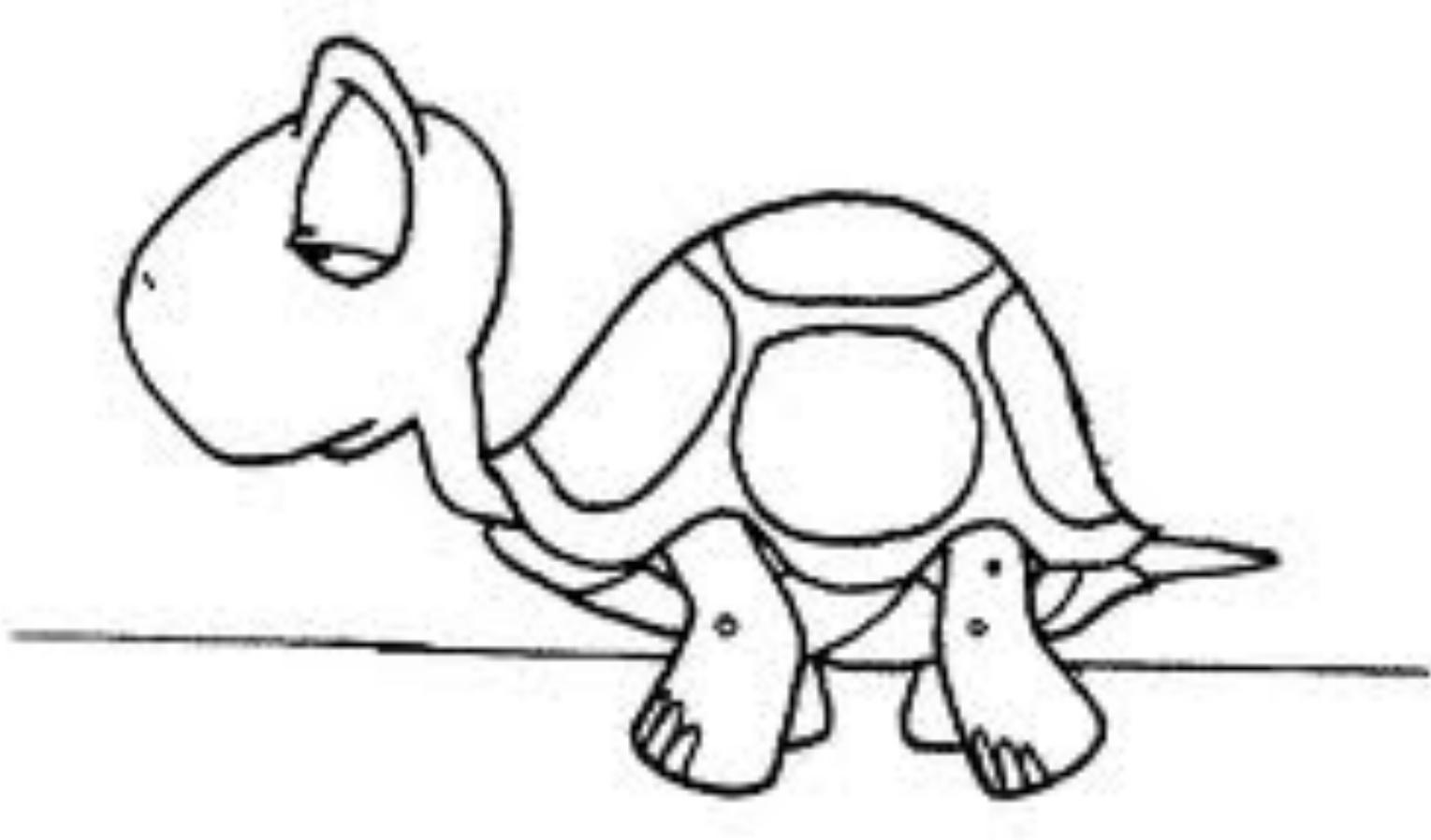


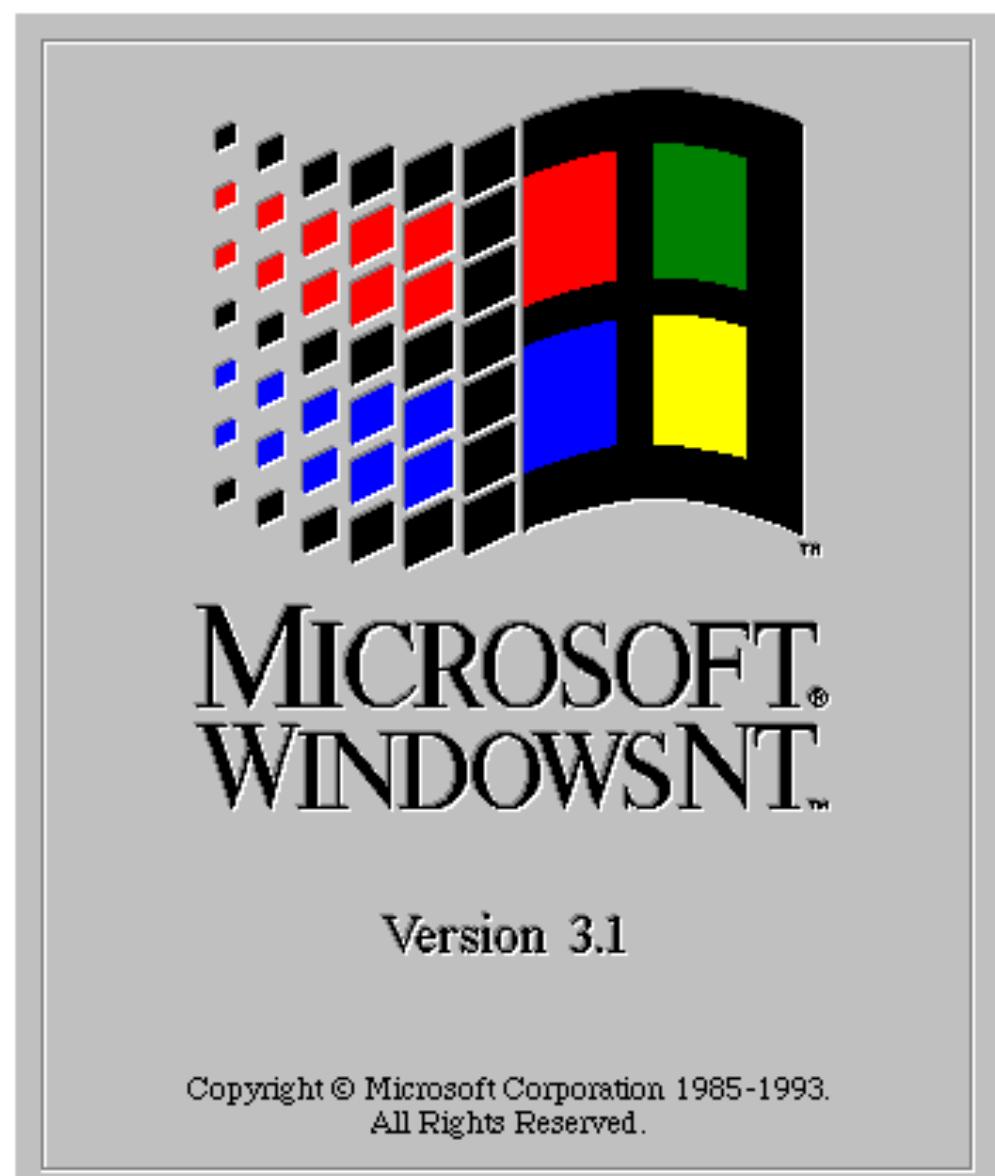
# Testing Graphical User Interfaces is ...

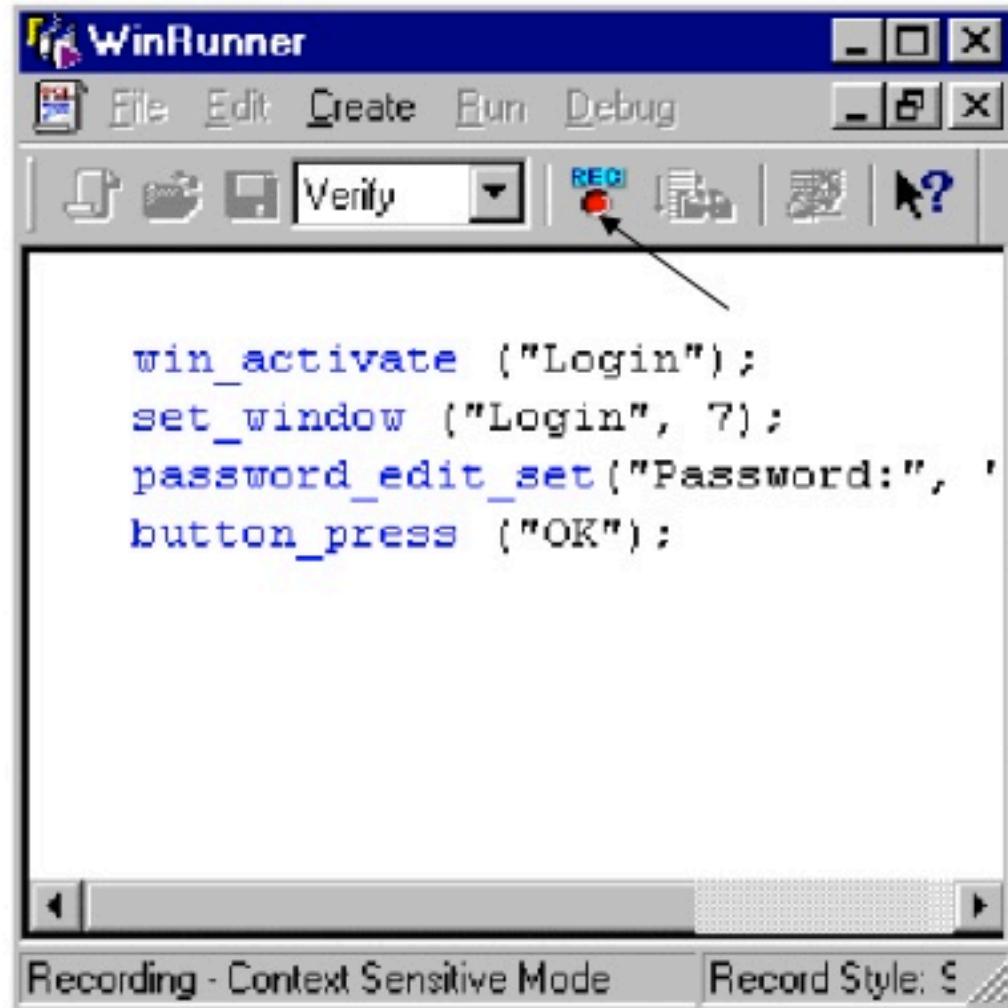


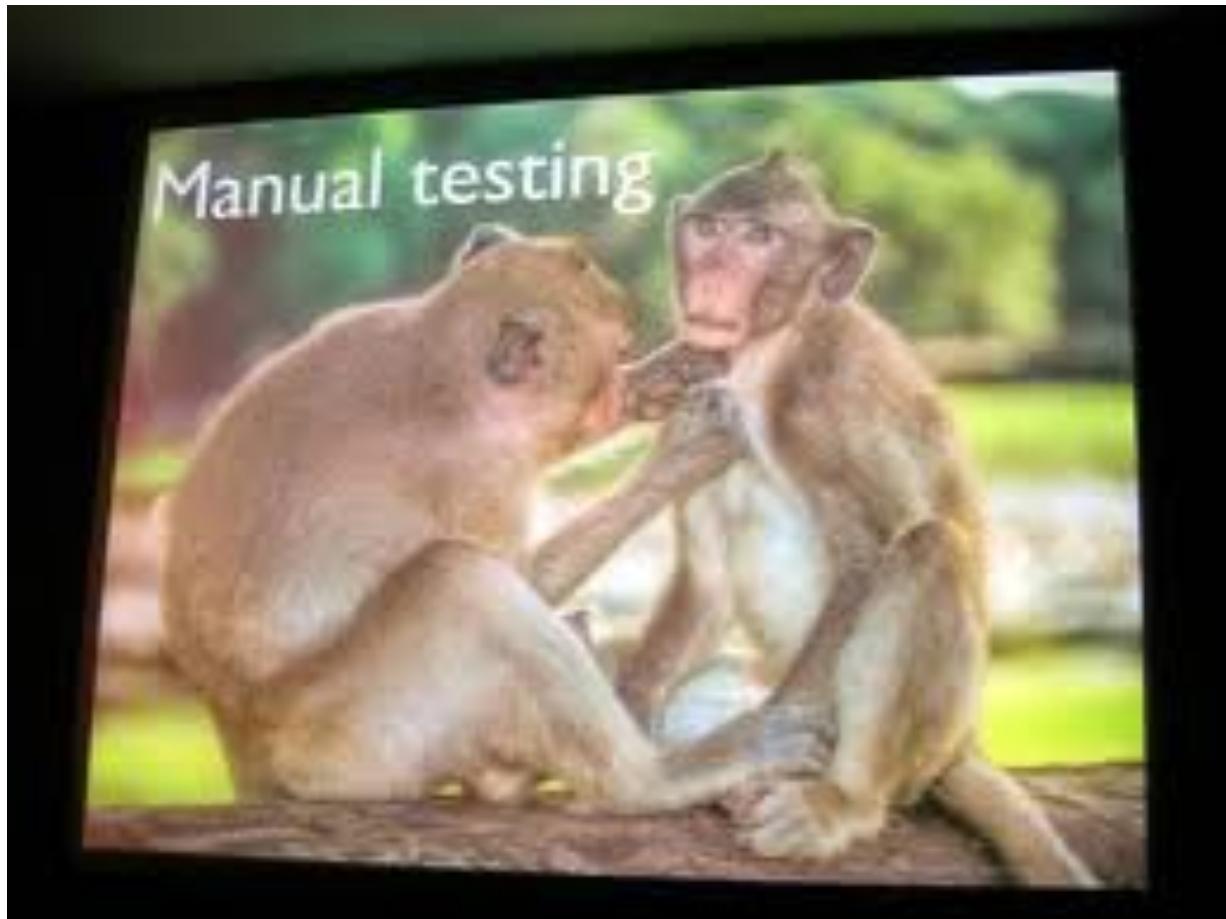
# Client Server era





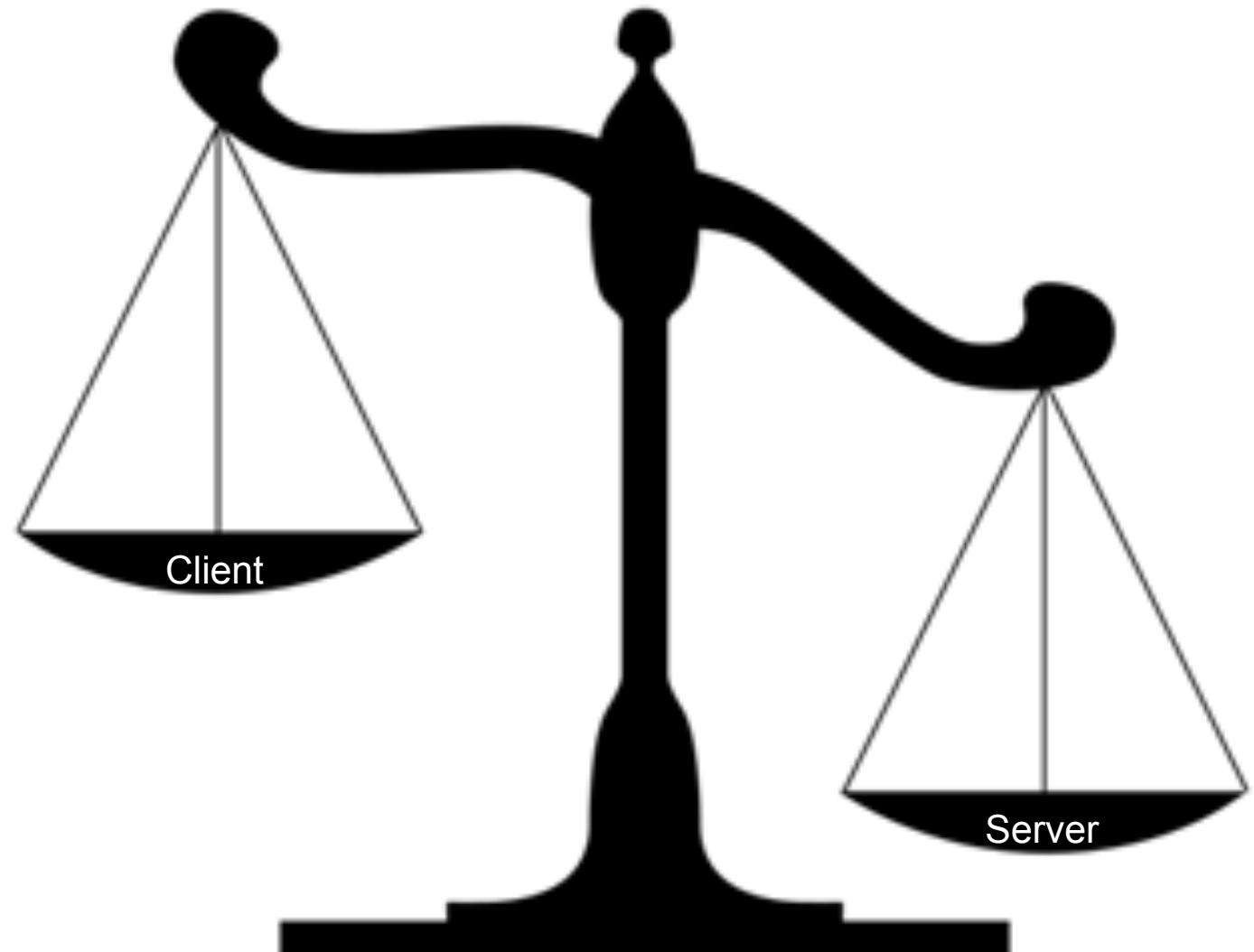






# WWW











**ALL CODE IS GUILTY  
UNTIL PROVEN INNOCENT**

CODESMACK



```
'

---



---

  
'get login details  
  
Call LoginInfo()  
  
strComputerName = Environment.Value("envComputerName")  
  
strUserName = Environment.Value("envUserName")  
  
strUserDomain = Environment.Value("envUserDomain")
```

```
'

---



---

  
Set objBrwsr=Description.Create  
  
objBrwsr("micclass").value="Browser"  
  
objBrwsr("name").value="./*"
```

```
Set objLink=Description.Create  
  
objLink("html tag").value="A"  
  
objLink("micclass").value="Link"
```

```
public void testSearch() {  
    beginAt("/");  
    assertFormElementPresent("q");  
    setFormElement("q", "HttpUnit");  
    submit("btnG");  
    assertLinkPresentWithText(searchLink);  
    clickLinkWithText(searchLink);  
}
```





... except for the GUI ...



# Web 2.0







*“Flickr deploys 10 times a day -  
why don’t you?”*



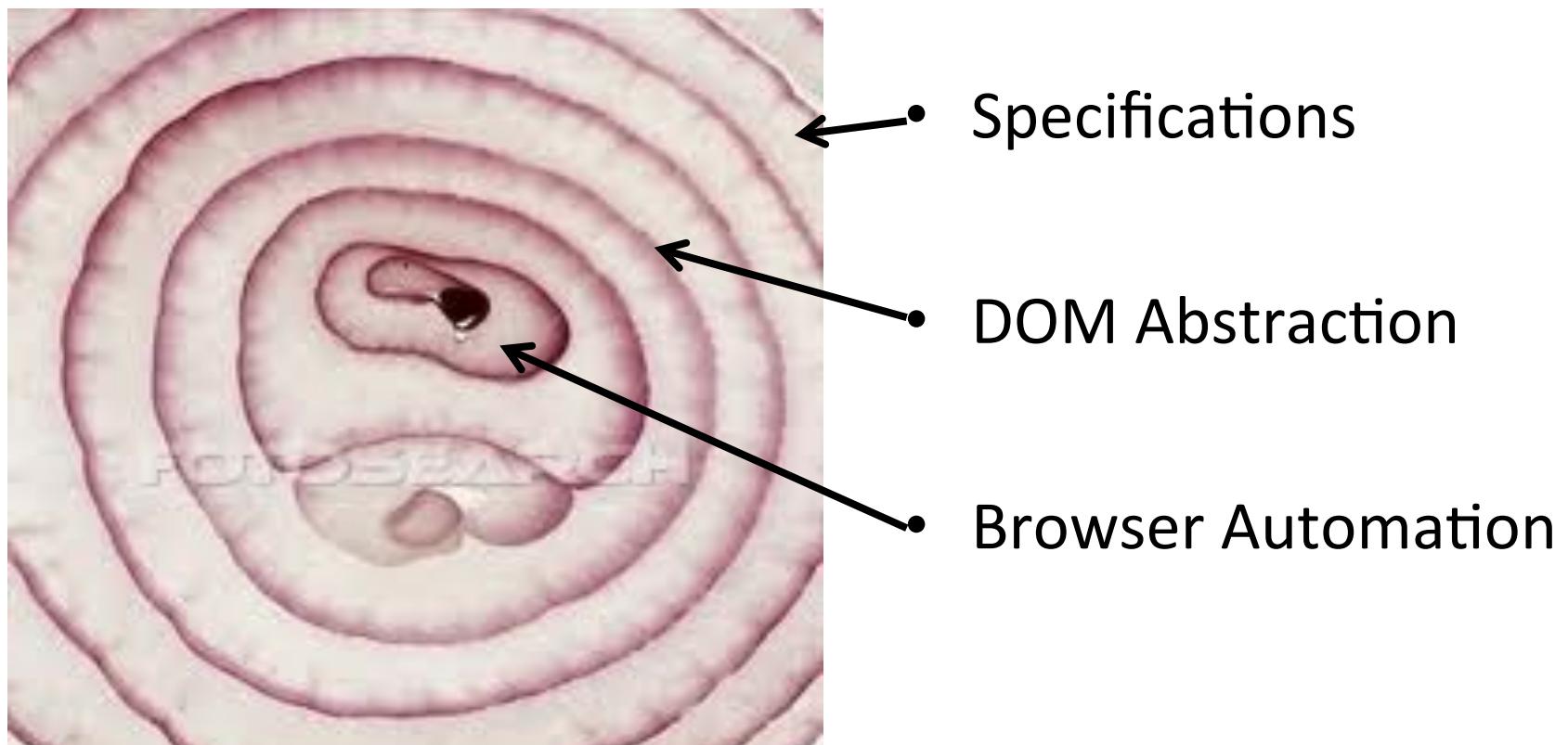




# Houston, we have a problem ...

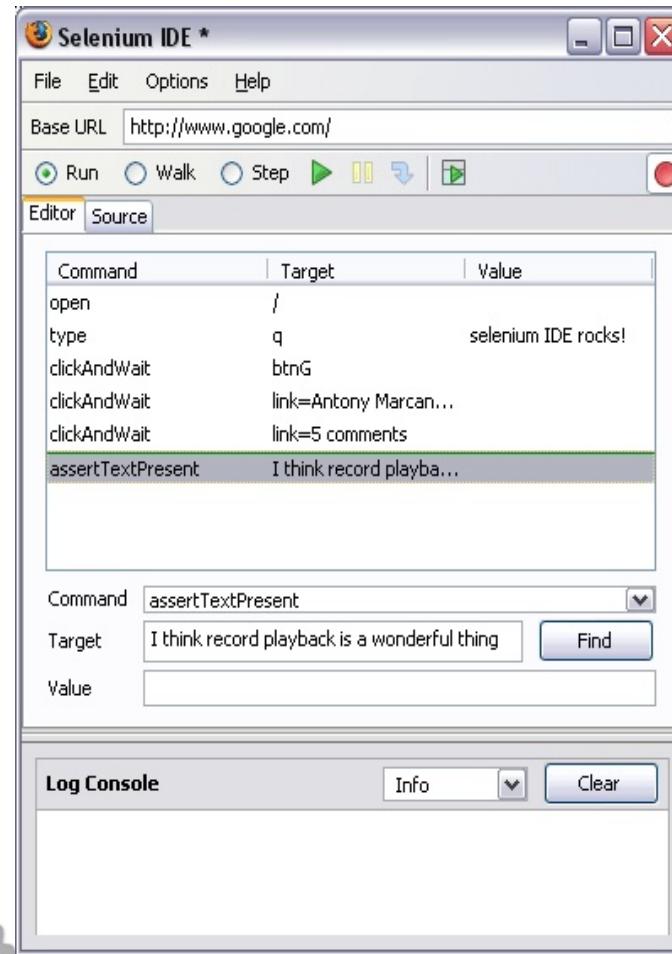


# ... and hence we need yet some layers of abstraction!



# Selenium: A framework for Browser Automation

- The Selenium engine executes tests **directly in a browser**, just as real users do.
- The Selenium 1.0 test engine is implemented in JavaScript, and thus run in most browser (Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Firefox, Opera, Safari ...) on most platforms.



# Selenium + WebDriver = Selenium 2.0

- First production-ready version in July 2011
- Greatly enhanced model compared to Selenium 1.0
  - Object-based API for DOM Interaction
  - Browser Driver Implementations
  - Advanced User Interactions



# At the heart of Selenium: *Selenese*

<b>click</b>	getHtmlSource	isVisible
close	getTitle	keyPress
createCookie	getValue	mouseOver
dragdrop	goBack	<b>open</b>
fireEvent	isElementPresent	refresh
getEval	<b>isTextPresent</b>	<b>type</b>



# Selenium 2.0 Tool Chain

- Selenium IDE
- Browser Drivers
- Remote WebDriver
- Selenium Server (Selenium RC/ WebDriver)
- Selenium Grid

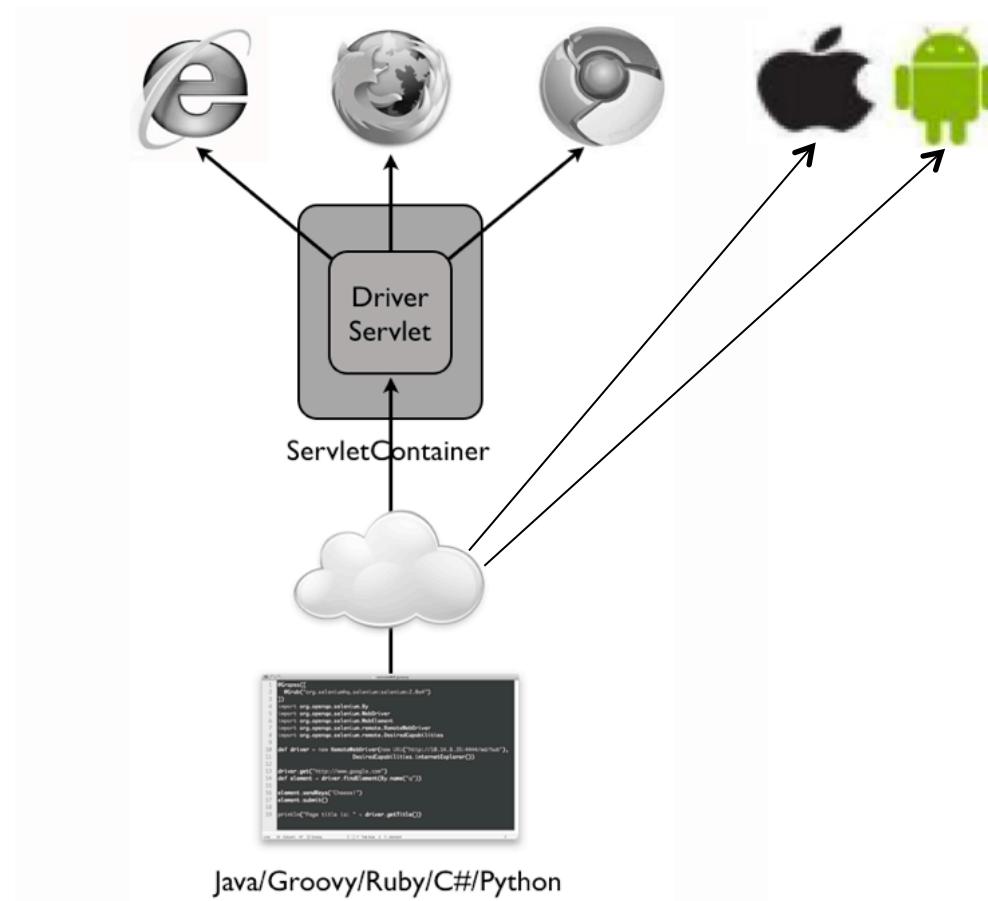


# Browser Drivers

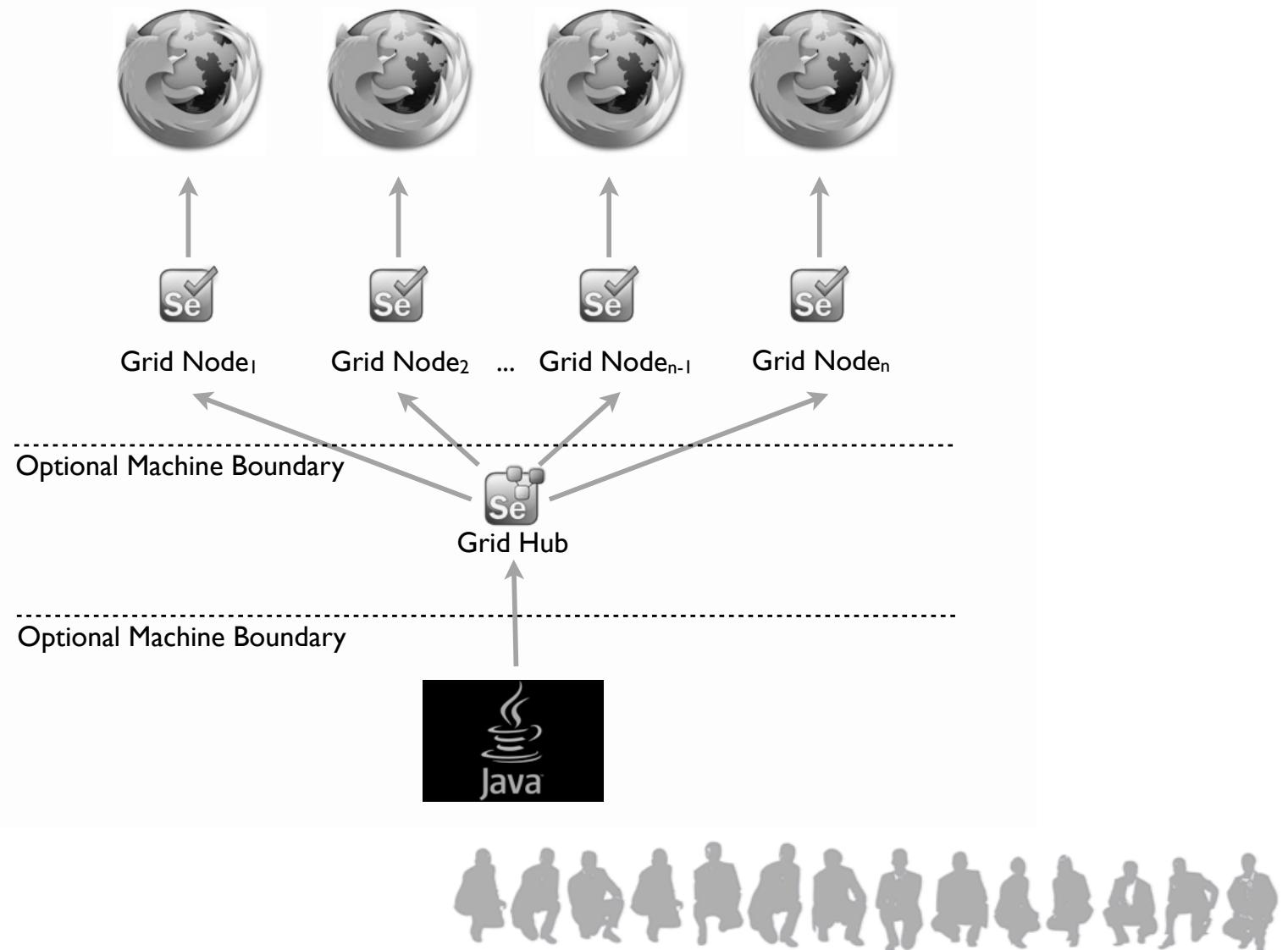
- Native implementations of the WebDriver API
  - Firefox
  - Chrome
  - Internet Explorer
  - Opera
  - Headless (HtmlUnit)
  - iOS
  - Android
  - ...



# Selenium Remote Driver

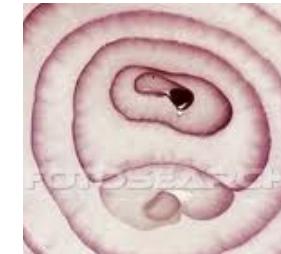


# Selenium Grid



# DOM Abstraction: Geb

- Brings together
  - The power of Selenium / Web Driver
  - The elegance of JQuery
  - The robustness of the Page Object pattern
  - The flexibility and pure joy of Groovy



**Geb** (*pronounced “jeb”*)  
very groovy browser automation... web testing, screen scraping and more



# Navigator API

- JQuery-like expressions provide a concise and effective way to navigate the DOM

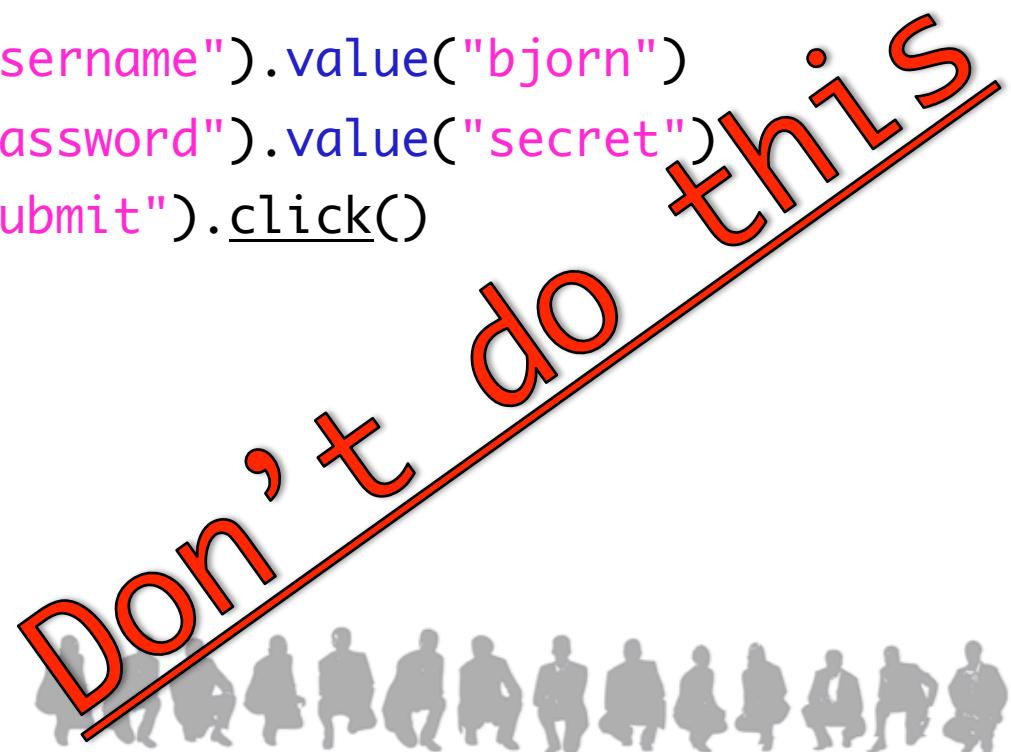
```
$("p", text: contains("Timecard"))
$("input", name: "username").value("bjorn")
$("div.message").text()
```



# Page Objects

- Use proper object-orientation techniques to avoid brittleness and duplication

```
$(“input”, name: “username”).value(“bjorn”)  
$(“input”, name: “password”).value(“secret”)  
$(“input”, name: “submit”).click()
```



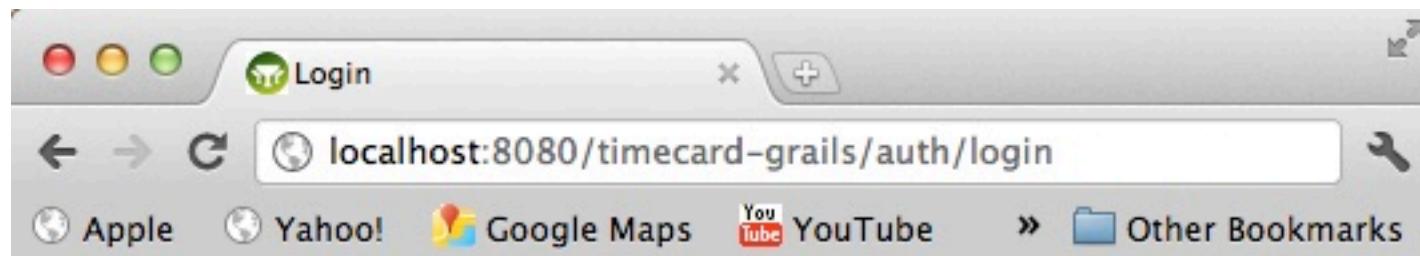
# Page Objects

- Use proper object-orientation techniques to avoid brittleness and duplication

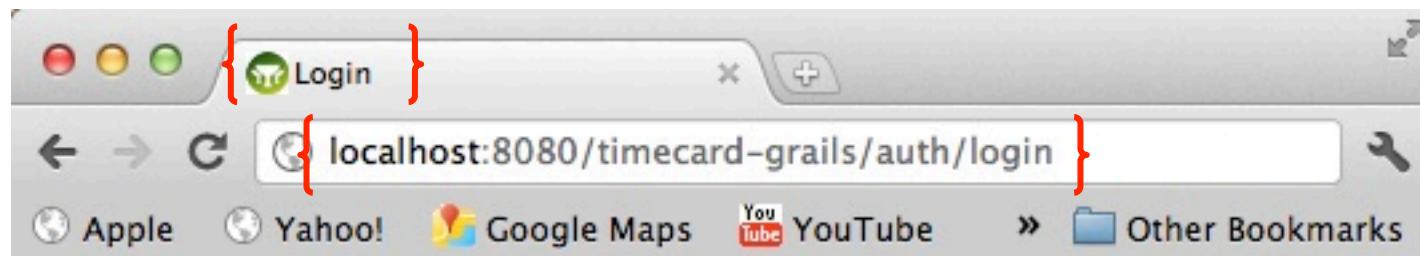
```
page.login("bjorn", "secret")
```

Do this instead





```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3     <head>
4         <title>Login</title>
5         <link rel="stylesheet" href="/timecard-grails/css/main.css" />
6         <link rel="shortcut icon" href="/timecard-grails/images/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" />
7
8         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"/>
9         <meta name="layout" content="main"/>
10
11
12         <script type="text/javascript" src="/timecard-grails/js/application.js"></script>
13
14     </head>
15     <body>
16         <div id="spinner" class="spinner" style="display:none;">
17             
18         </div>
19         <div id="grailsLogo"><a href="http://grails.org"></a></div>
20
21
22         <form action="/timecard-grails/auth/signIn" method="post" name="signInForm" id="signInForm" >
23             <input type="hidden" name="targetUri" value="/workDay/registerTime" />
24             <table>
25                 <tbody>
26                     <tr>
27                         <td>Username:</td>
28                         <td><input type="text" name="username" value="" /></td>
29                     </tr>
30                     <tr>
31                         <td>Password:</td>
32                         <td><input type="password" name="password" value="" /></td>
33                     </tr>
34                     <tr>
35                         <td />
36                         <td><input name="submit" type="submit" value="Sign in" /></td>
37                     </tr>
38                 </tbody>
39             </table>
40         </form>
41         <script language="JavaScript">
42             document.signInForm.username.focus();
43         </script>
44
45         </body>
46     </html>
```



A login form with the following structure:

- Username:
- Password:
- 

Red curly braces are used to highlight groups of elements:

- A brace on the left groups "Username:" and "Password:".
- A brace on the right groups the two input fields.
- A brace at the bottom groups the "Sign in" button.



# Geb Page definition

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/timecard-grails/auth/login"  
    static at = { title == "Login" }  
    static content = {  
        username { $(("input", name: "username")) }  
        password { $(("input", name: "password")) }  
        login { $("input", name: "submit") }  
        message(required: false) { $("div.message").text() }  
    }  
    def login(name, passwd) {  
        username.value(name)  
        password.value(passwd)  
        login.click()  
    }  
}
```



# Geb Page definition: navigation

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/timecard-grails/auth/login"  
    static at = { title == "Login" }  
    static content = {  
        username { $("input", name: "username") }  
        password { $("input", name: "password") }  
        login { $("input", name: "submit") }  
        message(required: false) { $("div.message").text() }  
    }  
    def login(name, passwd) {  
        username.value(name)  
        password.value(passwd)  
        login.click()  
    }  
}
```



# Geb Page definition: *at* predicate

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/timecard-grails/auth/login"  
    static at = { title == "Login" }  
    static content = {  
        username { $("input", name: "username") }  
        password { $("input", name: "password") }  
        login { $("input", name: "submit") }  
        message(required: false) { $("div.message").text() }  
    }  
    def login(name, passwd) {  
        username.value(name)  
        password.value(passwd)  
        login.click()  
    }  
}
```



# Geb Page definition: logical content

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/timecard-grails/auth/login"  
    static at = { title == "Login" }  
    static content = {  
        username { $(("input", name: "username")) }  
        password { $(("input", name: "password")) }  
        login { $("input", name: "submit") }  
        message(required: false) { $("div.message").text() }  
    }  
    def login(name, passwd) {  
        username.value(name)  
        password.value(passwd)  
        login.click()  
    }  
}
```



# Geb Page definition: *actions*

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/timecard-grails/auth/login"  
    static at = { title == "Login" }  
    static content = {  
        username { $("input", name: "username") }  
        password { $("input", name: "password") }  
        login { $("input", name: "submit") }  
        message(required: false) { $("div.message").text() }  
    }  
    def login(name, passwd) {  
        username.value(name)  
        password.value(passwd)  
        login.click()  
    }  
}
```



# Specifications



Business people wants to express required behaviour, not necessarily write tests



# Spock



**spock**

the enterprise ready specification framework

- Another BDD framework for the Java platform
- Based on Groovy

# Example Task

Task: Login is required for time reporting

Given a user

When he navigates to the time reporting page

Then he has to log in



# Example Task

Task: Regular days

Given a white-collar employee

When he arrives at 8:00 and leaves at 17:00

Then his result for that day is 0.



# Spock specification

```
class TimeReportTest extends GebSpec {  
    def "White-collar time reporting, regular day"() {  
        given:  
            to HomePage  
            registerTime.click()  
            waitFor { at LoginPage }  
            login("bjorn", "secret")  
        expect:  
            at TimeReportPage  
        when:  
            arriveAt("08:00")  
            leaveAt("17:00")  
        then:  
            at ResultsPage  
            flex == "0"  
    }  
}
```



# Demo!



# Time for Questions!

