Automatyzacja przypadków testowych przy pomocy Selenium Webdriver



Autor: Adrian Dubel Chorzów 2020 Projekt został napisany dla strony https://a.testaddressbook.com/ i umieszczony w repozytorium githubie https://github.com/AdrianDubel/Selenium-Project. W projekcie został użyty wzorzec projektowy Page Object Pattern.

Struktura plików:

```
Pages
Addresses_Page.py
Home_Page.py

Tests
test_Add_Book.py
test_Login.py
test_Register.py
main.py

Ill External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles
```

W folderze "Pages" znajdują się dwa pliki z lokatorami i metodami dla strony Home_Page i Addresses Page, natomiast w folderze "Tests" znajdują się pliki z testowymi skryptami.

Home_Page:

class HomePage:

```
def __init__(self, driver):
    self.driver = driver

self.home_btn_xpath = "//a[@href='/']"
    self.signin_btn_xpath = "//a[@id='sign-in']"
    self.email_input_css = "#session_email"
    self.password_input_css = "#session_password"
    self.submit_xpath = "//input[@name='commit']"
    self.signup_btn_css = "[data-test='sign-up']"
    self.reg_email_input_css = "#user_email"
    self.reg_password_input_css = "#user_password"
    self.title_css = "h1"
    self.alert_css = ".alert"
```

```
def click_home(self):
     self.driver.find_element_by_xpath(self.home_btn_xpath).click()
  def click signin(self):
     self.driver.find_element_by_xpath(self.signin_btn_xpath).click()
  def enter email(self, email):
     self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.email_input_css).send_keys(email)
  def enter_password(self, password):
self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.password_input_css).send_keys(password)
  def click submit(self):
     self.driver.find_element_by_xpath(self.submit_xpath).click()
  def click signup(self):
     self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.signup_btn_css).click()
  def enter new email(self, email):
     self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.reg_email_input_css).send_keys(email)
  def enter_new_password(self, password):
self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.reg_password_input_css).send_keys(passwor
d)
  def check_header(self):
     title = self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.title_css)
     title_text = title.text
     title_visible = title.is_displayed()
     assert title text == "Welcome to Address Book"
     assert title_visible == True
  def check_alert(self):
     error = self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.alert_css)
     error text = error.text
     error_visible = error.is_displayed()
     assert error_text == "Bad email or password."
     assert error_visible == True
```

Addresses_Page:

```
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
class AddressPage:
  def init (self, driver):
    self.driver = driver
    self.addresses_btn_css = "[data-test='addresses']"
    self.new_address_xpath = "//a[.='New Address']"
    self.firstname_input_css = "#address_first_name"
    self.lastname_input_css = "#address_last_name"
    self.firstaddress input css = "#address street address"
    self.secondaddress_input_css = "#address_secondary address"
    self.city_input_css = "#address_city"
    self.state drop css = "#address state"
    self.zip_code_css = "#address_zip_code"
    self.age_input_css = "#address_age"
    self.phone input css = "#address phone"
    self.climbing_check_css = "#address_interest_climb"
    self.submit_address_xpath = "//input[@name='commit']"
    self.alert css = ".alert"
  def click_address(self):
    self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.addresses_btn_css).click()
  def add_new_address(self):
    self.driver.find_element_by_xpath(self.new_address_xpath).click()
  def enter_first_name(self, name):
    self.driver.find element by css selector(self.firstname input css).send keys(name)
  def enter_last_name(self, lastname):
self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.lastname_input_css).send_keys(lastname)
  def first address(self, firstaddress):
self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.firstaddress_input_css).send_keys(firstaddress
)
  def second_address(self, secondaddress):
self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.secondaddress_input_css).send_keys(second
address)
```

```
def enter_city(self, city):
  self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.city_input_css).send_keys(city)
def state(self, state):
  drop = self.driver.find element by css selector(self.state drop css)
  drop.click()
  drop.send_keys(state)
  drop.send keys(Keys.ENTER)
def enter zipcode(self, zipcode):
  self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.zip_code_css).send_keys(zipcode)
def enter_age(self, age):
  self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.age_input_css).send_keys(age)
def enter_phone(self, number):
  self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.phone_input_css).send_keys(number)
def climbing(self):
  self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.climbing_check_css).click()
def submit(self):
  self.driver.find_element_by_xpath(self.submit_address_xpath).click()
def verify_alert(self):
  alert = self.driver.find_element_by_css_selector(self.alert_css)
  alert_visible = alert.is_displayed()
  alert_text = alert.text
  assert alert_visible == True
  assert alert_text == "Address was successfully created."
```

I. Przypadki testowe

ID: 001

Tytuł: Próba zalogowania się z poprawnymi danymi

Środowisko: Chrome wersja 90.0.4430.212, Windows 10 Home Edition

Warunki wstępne: .

1. Uruchomiona przeglądarka

2. Na stronie: http://a.testaddressbook.com/

3. Użytkownik niezalogowany

Kroki:

1. Wpisz adres e-mail

- 2. Wpisz hasło
- 3. Kliknij przycisk "Sign in"

Oczekiwany rezultat:

Użytkownik zostaje zalogowany. Na stronie pojawia się komunikat "Welcome to Address Book"

ID: 002

Tytuł: Próba zalogowania się z niepoprawnym adresem e-mail

Środowisko: Chrome wersja 90.0.4430.212, Windows 10 Home Edition

Warunki wstępne: .

- 1. Uruchomiona przeglądarka
- 2. Na stronie: http://a.testaddressbook.com/
- 3. Użytkownik niezalogowany

Kroki:

- 1. Wpisz niepoprawny adres e-mail
- 2. Wpisz hasło
- 3. Kliknij przycisk "Sign in"

Oczekiwany rezultat:

Użytkownik nie zostaje zalogowany. Na stronie pojawia się komunikat "Bad email or password."

ID: 003

Tytuł: Rejestracja nowego użytkownika

Środowisko: Chrome wersja 90.0.4430.212, Windows 10 Home Edition

Warunki wstępne: .

1. Uruchomiona przeglądarka

2. Na stronie: http://a.testaddressbook.com/

Kroki:

- 1. Kliknij przycisk "Sign up"
- 2. Wpisz e-mail
- 3. Wpisz hasło
- 4. Kliknij przycisk "Sign up"

Oczekiwany rezultat:

Użytkownik zostaje zarejestrowany i zalogowany na stronie. Na stronie pojawia się komunikat "Welcome to Address Book."

ID: 004

Tytuł: Dodanie nowego adresu

Środowisko: Chrome wersja 90.0.4430.212, Windows 10 Home Edition

Warunki wstępne: .

1. Uruchomiona przeglądarka

2. Na stronie: http://a.testaddressbook.com/

3. Użytkownik zalogowany

Kroki:

- 1. Kliknij przycisk "Addresses"
- 2. kliknij przycisk "New Address"
- 3. Wpisz imię
- 4. Wpisz nazwisko
- 5. Wpisz adres
- 6. Wpisz miasto
- 7. Wybierz stan
- 8. Wpisz kod pocztowy
- 9. Wpisz wiek
- 10. Wpisz numer telefonu
- 11. Kliknij przycisk "Create Address"

Oczekiwany rezultat:

Nowy adres zostaje dodany do listy adresów użytkownika.

II. Automatyzacja przypadków testowych przy pomocy Selenium Webdriver

```
ID: 001, 002:
from selenium import webdriver
import unittest
from Pages.Home_Page import HomePage
class LoginTest(unittest.TestCase):
  @classmethod
  def setUpClass(cls):
    cls.driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    cls.driver.implicitly_wait(10)
    cls.driver.maximize window()
  def test_login_valid(self):
    driver = self.driver
    url = "http://a.testaddressbook.com/sign_in"
    email = "test@wp.pl"
    password = "12345678"
    driver.get(url)
    home_page = HomePage(driver)
    home_page.enter_email(email)
    home_page.enter_password(password)
    home_page.click_submit()
    home_page.check_header()
  def test_login_invalid(self):
    driver = self.driver
    url = "http://a.testaddressbook.com/sign_in"
    email = "test_wrong@wp.pl"
```

```
password = "12345678"
    driver.get(url)
    home_page = HomePage(driver)
    home page.enter email(email)
    home_page.enter_password(password)
    home_page.click_submit()
    home_page.check_alert()
  @classmethod
  def tearDownClass(cls):
    cls.driver.close()
    cls.driver.quit()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
ID: 003
from selenium import webdriver
import unittest
from Pages.Home_Page import HomePage
from faker import Faker
class RegisterTest(unittest.TestCase):
  @classmethod
  def setUpClass(cls):
    cls.driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    cls.driver.implicitly_wait(10)
    cls.driver.maximize_window()
  def test_register(self):
    driver = self.driver
    url = "http://a.testaddressbook.com/sign_in"
    faker = Faker()
    email = faker.company_email()
    password = "12345678"
    driver.get(url)
    home_page = HomePage(driver)
    home_page.click_signup()
    home_page.enter_new_email(email)
```

```
home_page.enter_new_password(password)
    home_page.click_submit()
    home_page.check_header()
  @classmethod
  def tearDownClass(cls):
    cls.driver.close()
    cls.driver.quit()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
ID: 004
from selenium import webdriver
import unittest
from Pages.Addresses_Page import AddressPage
from Pages.Home_Page import HomePage
from faker import Faker
class AddAddressTest(unittest.TestCase):
  @classmethod
  def setUpClass(cls):
    cls.driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    cls.driver.implicitly_wait(10)
    cls.driver.maximize_window()
  def test_add_address(self):
    driver = self.driver
    url = "http://a.testaddressbook.com/sign_in"
    email = "test@wp.pl"
    password = "12345678"
    faker = Faker()
    firstname = faker.first_name()
    lastname = faker.last_name()
    address1 = "Street Avenue"
    address2 = "23"
    city = "Los Angeles"
    state = "ke"
    age = "27"
    zip = faker.zipcode()
```

```
phone = "222333444"
    driver.get(url)
    home_page = HomePage(driver)
    home page.enter email(email)
    home_page.enter_password(password)
    home_page.click_submit()
    address_page = AddressPage(driver)
    address page.click address()
    address_page.add_new_address()
    address_page.enter_first_name(firstname)
    address_page.enter_last_name(lastname)
    address_page.first_address(address1)
    address page.second address(address2)
    address_page.enter_city(city)
    address_page.state(state)
    address_page.enter_zipcode(zip)
    address_page.enter_age(age)
    address_page.enter_phone(phone)
    address_page.submit()
    address_page.verify_alert()
  @classmethod
  def tearDownClass(cls):
    cls.driver.close()
    cls.driver.quit()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
```

III. Uwagi końcowe

Automatyzacja przypadków testowych powiodła się.