

Cypress cheat sheet

Below you'll find some commands and selectors we think would be valuable for you to use while doing the exercises:

[.get\(\)](#) – gets one or more DOM elements by selector or alias

- Getting an element using Id:

```
cy.get('#thisIsAnId')
```

- Getting an element using Class:

```
cy.get('.thisIsAClass')
```

- Selects all HTML child elements specified by “child” of elements specified by “parent”. You can also use `.children()`

```
cy.get('parent > child')  
//or  
cy.get('parent').children()
```

- Getting the [first](#) HTML child from parent:

```
cy.get('ul > li').first()
```

- Getting HTML child on index X from parent using [eq\(\)](#):

```
cy.get('ul > li').eq(X-1)
```

- Getting the element with a given data attribute:

```
cy.get('[attribute="value"]')
```

[.contains\(\)](#) – gets the DOM element containing the text/integer

- Gets the element containing the text 'Click me!'

```
cy.contains('Click me!')
```

[.should\(\)](#) – creates an [assertion](#), usually chained off [.get\(\)](#) and [.contains\(\)](#)

- 'Getters' don't do anything, but they enable you to write clear English sentences
 - to, be, been, is, that, which, and, has, have, with, at, of, same

Assertions include, but not limited to:

- *visible / hidden*

```
cy.get('#errorMessageBox').should('be.visible')
```

- *enabled / disabled*

```
cy.get('Button').should('be.enabled');
```

- *attr(name, value)*

```
cy.get('.LinkToGoogle').should('have.attr', 'href', 'https://www.google.com');
```

- *css(name, value)*

```
cy.get('#redContainer').should('have.css', 'font-size', '20px');
```

[.click\(\)](#) – clicks on a DOM element, chained off a yielded element

```
cy.get('.radioButton1').click();
```

[.dblclick\(\)](#) – double clicks on a DOM element

```
cy.get('Button').dblclick();
```

[.rightClick\(\)](#) – right clicks on a DOM element

```
cy.contains('Input').rightclick();
```

[.select\(\)](#) – selects an option in a <select> dropdown menu

```
cy.get('.dropDownFruitMenu').select('Bananas');
```

[.clear\(\)](#) – clear the value of an input or text field

```
cy.get('#textBox').clear();
```

[.request\(\)](#) – makes a http request

```
cy.request('https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/IN3240/v21/')
```

- The request method yields the response as an object literal that contains properties such as:
 - Status
 - Body
 - Headers
 - Duration
- We can then assert the response payload against certain values:

```
cy.request('https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/IN3240/v21/').then((  
  response) => {  
    expect(response.body).to.include('<html lang="no">');
```

```
})
```

To skip a specified suite or test, append `.skip()` to the function – all nested suites will also be skipped:

```
it.skip('Visits the Kitchen Sink', () =>{  
  cy.visit('https://example.cypress.io');  
})
```