



Playwright

Welcome!

www.playwright.dev

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The Menu

- Framework
- Tooling
- Basic Usage
- Advanced Usage
- Bonus



Framework

- What is Playwright?
- Comparison between Chrome DevTools and WebDriver
- Advantages of using Playwright

What is Playwright?

- Playwright is a powerful web automation tool that supports Chromium, Webkit, and Firefox browsers.
- It offers support for popular programming languages including JavaScript, Typescript, Python, .NET, and Java.
- Playwright allows for emulation of Chrome for Android and Mobile Safari.

Chrome DevTools vs WebDriver

- Playwright leverages the Chrome DevTools for Chrome/Chromium browser automation.
- For Firefox and Webkit, Playwright provides a similar custom implementation.
- Compared to WebDriver, Chrome DevTools generally offers faster performance.
- Chrome DevTools allows for granular control over the browser.
- One major benefit of Playwright is that you don't need to manage webdrivers!



Why Playwright?

- Web First Assertions: *retry* until timeout
- Locators: Supercharged Element references with *actionability checks!*
- Sharding, Parallelization, automatic browser management all out of the box!
- Context Management, without the hassle.
- Heaps of tools to make your developer experience better!



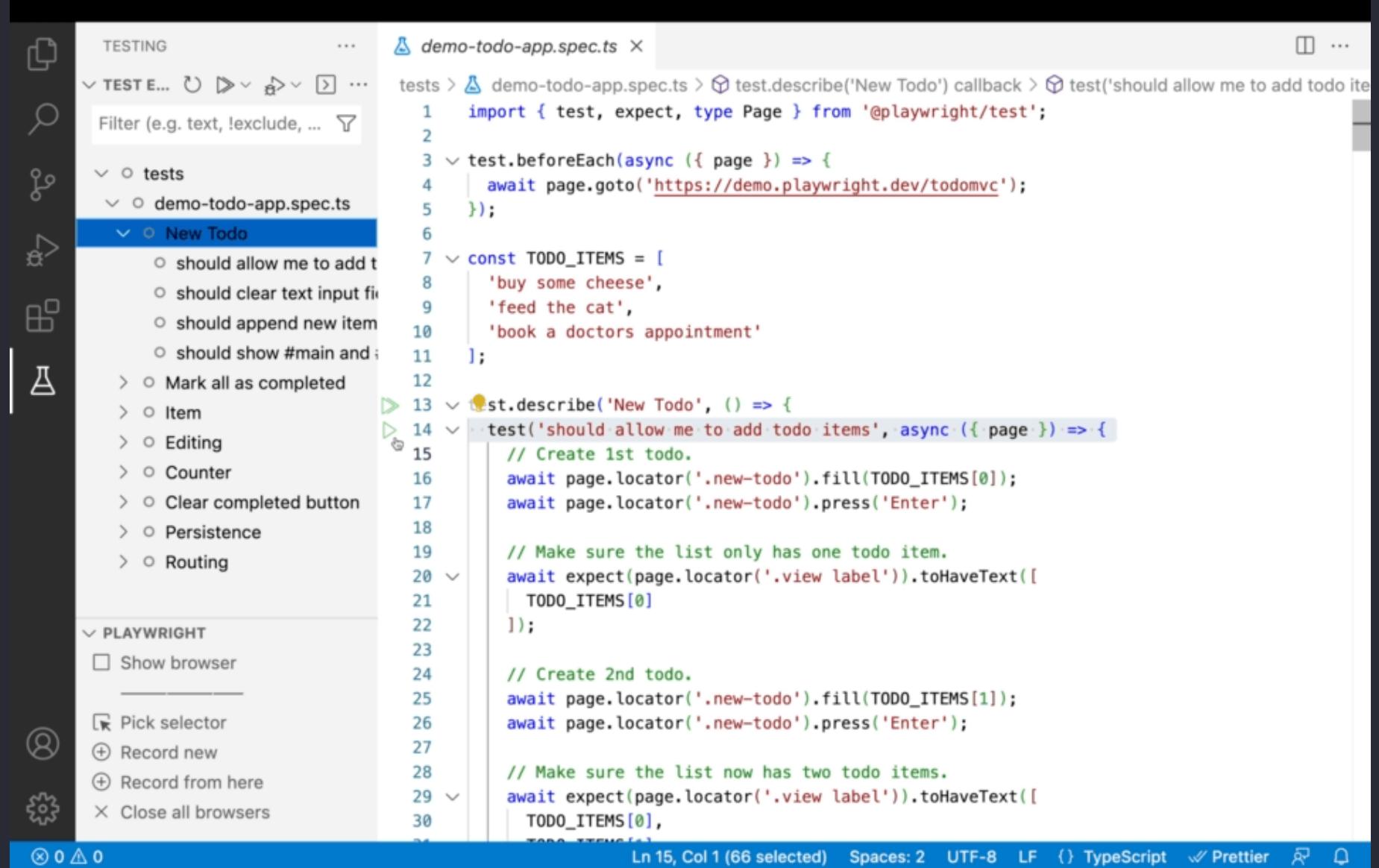
Tooling

- VSCode Extension
- Code Generator
- Debugging
- Trace Viewer
- UI mode



VSCODE extension





Codegen with VSCode extension



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The title bar shows "test-1.spec.ts — ts". The left sidebar has icons for file, search, repository, diff, and terminal. The main area shows a file named "test-1.spec.ts" with the following code:

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test('test', async ({ page }) => {
4   // Recording...
5});
```

The "TEST EXPLORER" view shows a single test named "tests > test-1.spec.ts > ...". The "PLAYWRIGHT" section in the sidebar has the following options:

- Show browser
- Pick locator
- Record new (highlighted with a red border)
- Record at cursor
- Reveal test output
- Close all browsers

A modal dialog titled "Playwright codegen: recording..." is open in the center. It contains the message "Source: Playwright Test for VSCode (Extension)" and a "Cancel" button. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 1, Col 49" and other settings like "Spaces: 2", "UTF-8", "LF", "TypeScript", and "Prettier".



Codegen through CLI

```
npx playwright codegen demo.playwright.dev/todomvc
```



React · TodoMVC

demo.playwright.dev/todomvc/#/active

This is just a demo [real TodoMVC app.](#)

todos

What needs to be done?

feed the dog

Playwright Inspector

Record Target: Test Runner

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test('test', async ({ page }) => {
4   await page.goto('https://demo.playwright.dev/todomvc/#/');
5   await page.getByPlaceholder('What needs to be done?').click();
6   await page.getByPlaceholder('What needs to be done?').fill('water the plants');
7   await page.getByPlaceholder('What needs to be done?').press('Enter');
8   await page.getByPlaceholder('What needs to be done?').fill('feed the dog');
9   await page.getByPlaceholder('What needs to be done?').press('Enter');
10  await page.locator('li').filter({ hasText: 'water the plants' }).getByLabel('Toggle Todo').check();
11  await page.getRole('link', { name: 'Completed' }).click();
12  await expect(page.getByTestId('todo-title')).toContainText('water the plants');
13  await page.getRole('link', { name: 'Active' }).click();
14  await expect(page.getByTestId('todo-title')).toContainText('feed the dog');
15});
```

Locator Log

todomvc.com



Debugging

- Various ways to debug tests
 - Breakpoints in VSCode when using the Playwright Test Extension
 - Playwright inspector (run tests with --debug flag). Set Breakpoints with `await page.pause();`
 - UI mode where you can easily walk through each step of the test, see logs, errors, network requests, inspect the DOM snapshot

Trace Viewer

Playwright Trace Viewer is a GUI tool that lets you explore recorded Playwright traces of your tests meaning you can go back and forward through each action of your test and visually see what was happening during each action.

```
1 import { defineConfig } from '@playwright/test';
2 export default defineConfig({
3   retries: process.env.CI ? 1 : 0, // set to 1 when running on CI
4   // ...
5   use: [
6     { trace: 'retain-on-failure', // Retain traces on failure
7     },
8   ],
});
```



Trace Viewer

Playwright Test Report

localhost:9323/#?testId=a30a6eba6312f6b87ea5-274e97907a6e3638a22f

All 6 | Passed 3 | Failed 3 | Flaky 0 | Skipped 0

get started link

example.spec.ts:16 6.0s

chromium

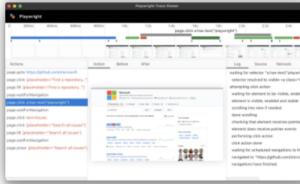
Run

> Errors

> Test Steps

Traces

trace



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Playwright Trace Viewer. The title bar says "Playwright Test Report" and the address bar shows "localhost:9323/#?testId=a30a6eba6312f6b87ea5-274e97907a6e3638a22f". Below the address bar is a search bar and a navigation bar with links for All (6), Passed (3), Failed (3), Flaky (0), and Skipped (0). The main content area has a heading "get started link" with a subtitle "example.spec.ts:16" and a duration of "6.0s". Below this is a button labeled "chromium" and a red "Run" button. There are three expandable sections: "Errors", "Test Steps", and "Traces". The "Traces" section is expanded, showing a screenshot of the Playwright Trace Viewer interface with a timeline of test steps and a detailed trace visualization below it. A blue "trace" link is visible at the bottom of this section.





Trace Viewer

The screenshot shows the Playwright Trace Viewer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a back button, forward button, refresh button, and a search bar containing "localhost:9323/trace/index.html?trace=http://localhost:9323/data/8672e3b2631ec8ee126126a49bca107a681220d4.zip". Below the navigation is a title bar with a mask icon and the text "Playwright example.spec.ts:16 > get started link".

The main area features a horizontal timeline from 0 to 6.0 seconds. Above the timeline, several screenshots are displayed, showing the progression of the test. The timeline has a red baseline with blue segments indicating active tasks.

Below the timeline, there are two tabs: "Actions" and "Metadata". The "Actions" tab is selected, showing a list of events:

- > Before Hooks 737ms
 - page.goto [https://playwright...](https://playwright.dev/docs/intro) 81ms
 - locator.click getByRole('link') 70ms
 - expect.toBeVisible getByRole('link') 5.1s
- > After Hooks 1ms

The "Metadata" tab is also present but appears to be empty.

On the right side of the timeline, there's a preview window showing a browser screenshot of the "Getting Started" page on the Playwright documentation site. The "Installation" section is visible, with sub-sections like "Introduction", "Installing Playwright", and "Running the Example Test".

At the bottom of the viewer, there's a toolbar with icons for Locator, Call, Log, Errors (with a count of 1), Console, Network (with a count of 93), Source, and Attachments. Below the toolbar, a log message is shown: "908ms expect.toBeVisible getByRole('heading', { name: 'get started' })" followed by a red error message: "Timed out 5000ms waiting for expect(received).toBeVisible()". A call log details the failure: "Call log:

- expect.toBeVisible with timeout 5000ms
- waiting for getByRole('heading', { name: 'get started' })

".





UI Mode



npx playwright test --ui

PLAYWRIGHT

Filter (e.g. text, @tag)

Status: all Projects: chromium

26/26 passed (100%)

demo-todo-app.spec.ts

- New Todo
 - should allow me to... 896ms
 - should clear text ... 839ms
 - should append ne... 927ms
- Mark all as completed
- Item
 - should allow ... 740ms
 - should allow me t... 708ms
- Editing
- Counter
- Clear completed button
- Persistence
- Routing

example.spec.ts

- has title 591ms
- get started link 1.0s

Playwright Test

Actions Metadata

Action Before After

https://demo.playwright.dev/todomvc/#/

This is just a demo of TodomVC for testing, not the [real TodomVC app](#).

todos

What needs to be done?

buy some cheese

1 item left

All Active Completed

Double-click to edit a todo
Created by Remo H. Jansen
Part of TodomVC

Locator Source Call Log Errors Console 1 Network 2 Attachments

Status	Method	Request	Content Type	Duration	Size	Route
258ms	200	GET /base.css	text/css	61ms	947	
258ms	200	GET /director.js	application/jav...	61ms	6.0K	

Basic Usage

- Tests in Playwright
- Playwright API, interacting with your App.
- Locators & ElementHandles
- Web First Assertions
- Setup & Configuration
- Parallelization
- Reports



Tests in Playwright

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test('has title', async ({ page }) => {
4     await test.step('Navigate to Playwright.dev', async () => {
5         await page.goto('https://playwright.dev/');
6     });
7     await test.step('Page should have title', async () => {
8         // Expect a title "to contain" a substring.
9         await expect(page).toHaveTitle(/Playwright/);
10    });
11});
```



Playwright API - Actions

```
1 Text Input: fill('Peter');  
2 checkbox: setChecked(true);  
3 Dropdown: selectOption('blue');  
4 Click: click();  
5 Key Presses: pressSequentially('Hello World!');  
6 Key Pres: press('Enter');  
7 Drag & Drop: dragTo(page.locator('#item-to-drop-at'));  
8 File upload: setInputFiles(path.join(__dirname, 'myfile.pdf'));
```

*Before interacting with an element,
Playwright will perform actionability
checks, e.g. check visibility.*

Locators

Playwright offers two methods for referencing elements

- ElementHandles 
- Locators 

ElementHandles point to specific elements at a specific point in time. When Using Locators, an up-to-date element is fetched every single time you use it.

Examples

```
1 const handle = await page.$('text=Submit');
2 // ...
3 await handle.hover();
4 await handle.click();
```

```
1 const locator = page.getText('Submit');
2 // ...
3 await locator.hover();
4 await locator.click();
```



Best Practices

- Test user-visible behavior
 - Prefer user-facing attributes to XPath or CSS selectors
- Make tests as isolated as possible
- Avoid testing third-party dependencies, only test what *you* control.

Web First Assertions

- Regular Assertions usually only assert *once*
- Lazy loading or slower websites may result in *flaky* tests.
- Web First assertion(s) continuously retry the assertion until the condition is met (or a timeout)
- Input for a web first assertion is a *locator*

Web First Assertion - Example

```
1 // 👍 Expect a locator to be visible
2 await expect(page.getText('welcome')).toBeVisible();
3
4
5 // 👎 Expect true/false to be true
6 expect(await page.getText('welcome').isVisible()).toBe(true);
```

It is considered a best practice to use web first assertions as much as possible!

Playwright API - API Requests

```
1 const REPO = 'test-repo-1';
2 const USER = 'github-username';
3
4 test('should create a bug report', async ({ request }) => {
5   const newIssue = await request.post(`repos/${USER}/${REPO}/issues`, {
6     data: {
7       title: '[Bug] report 1',
8       body: 'Bug description',
9     }
10   });
11  expect(newIssue.ok()).toBeTruthy();
12  const JsonResp = await newIssue.json();
13  console.log(JsonResp)
14 });


```



Playwright API - API Requests

- Additional configuration for things like headers and authentication in `playwright.config.ts`

```
1 import { defineConfig } from '@playwright/test';
2 export default defineConfig({
3   use: {
4     // All requests we send go to this API endpoint.
5     baseURL: 'https://api.github.com',
6     extraHTTPHeaders: {
7       // We set this header per GitHub guidelines.
8       'Accept': 'application/vnd.github.v3+json',
9       // Add authorization token to all requests.
10      // Assuming personal access token available in the environment.
11      'Authorization': `token ${process.env.API_TOKEN}`,
12    },
13  }
14});
```



Setup & Configuration

- Initial set up as easy as running: `npm init playwright@latest`
- Configuration exposed through `TestConfig` in `playwright.config.ts`
 - Parallelization
 - Browsers
 - Reporters
 - Global Timeouts

Parallelization

Playwright runs *files* in parallel. Running *tests* in parallel requires configuration

```
1 import { test } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test.describe.configure({ mode: 'parallel' });
4
5 test('runs in parallel 1', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
6 test('runs in parallel 2', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
```

```
1 import { defineConfig } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 export default defineConfig({
4   fullyParallel: true,
5 });
```



Reports - Configuring them

- You can either set the reporter through the CLI: `npx playwright test --reporter=line`
- Or through the `playwright.config.ts`:

```
1 import { defineConfig } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 export default defineConfig({
4   reporter: [
5     ['list'],
6     ['json', { outputFile: 'test-results.json' }]
7   ],
8 });
```

- You can provide 1 or more reporters.

HTML reporter



- Contains Test & Step Information
- If enabled, trace files per testcase.

The screenshot shows a browser window titled "Playwright Test Report" at "localhost:9323". The interface includes a search bar, a status summary (All 6, Passed 3, Failed 3, Flaky 0, Skipped 0), and a timestamp "18/09/2023, 11:30:33 Total time: 22.4s". The main content displays a tree view of test cases under "example.spec.ts".

Test Case	Browser	Result	Time
get started link	chromium	Failed	6.0s
get started link	firefox	Failed	6.6s
get started link	webkit	Failed	6.0s
has title	chromium	Passed	1.0s
has title	firefox	Passed	1.6s
has title	webkit	Passed	1.2s

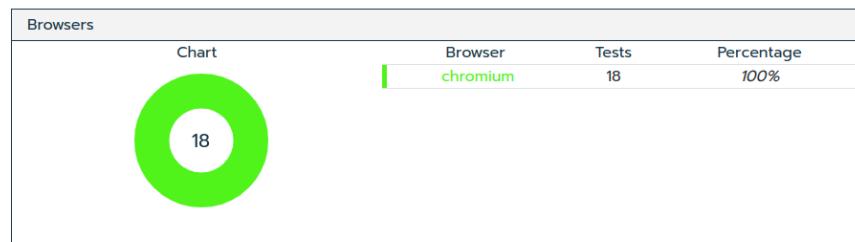
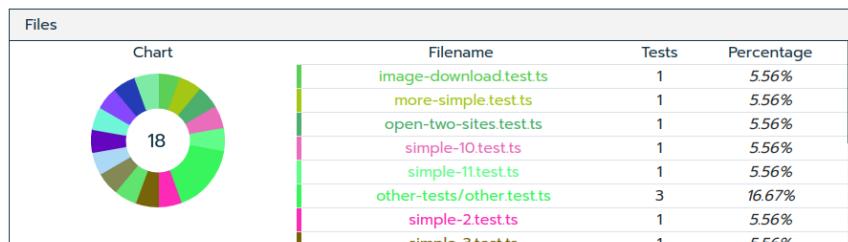
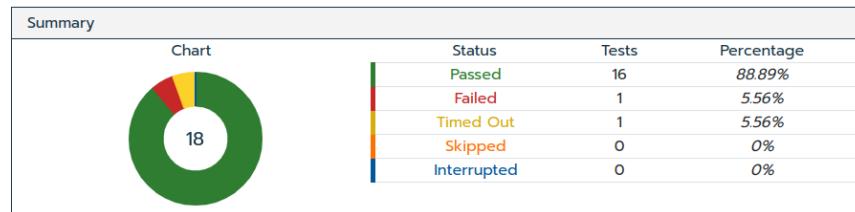


Community Plugins





Run info	
Project	QA Tests
Release	9.87.6
Test Environment	TEST
Execution Start Time	Mon, 27 Nov 2023 11:18:11 GMT
Execution End Time	Mon, 27 Nov 2023 11:18:31 GMT
Total Execution Time	0h 0m 20s 0ms



Status by test file								
Filename	Tests	Execution Time	Passed	Failed	Timed Out	Skipped	Interrupted	
image-download.test.ts	1	0h 0m 1s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
more-simple.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
open-two-sites.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-10.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-11.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
other-tests/other.test.ts	3	0h 0m 8s 0ms	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-2.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-3.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-4.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-7.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
image-validation.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-8.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-9.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
very-simple.test.ts	1	0h 0m 1s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-5.test.ts	1	0h 0m 2s 0ms	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
simple-6.test.ts	1	0h 0m 10s 0ms	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Status by browser							
Browser	Tests	Execution Time	Passed	Failed	Timed Out	Skipped	Interrupted
chromium	18	0h 0m 19s 0ms	16 (88.89%)	1 (5.56%)	1 (5.56%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)



Assignment 1.

Checkout Repository:

<https://github.com/Ghislain89/PlaywrightWorkshop>

- Run `npm install`
- Run `npm run build`
- Start webApp by running `npm run start`

The webApp should start on localhost:3000

Assignment 1

- Write a testcase to automate the registration and login process for a new account.
- Set up Playwright to save HTML reports for your tests.
- Configure Playwright to always capture and store execution traces for better debugging and analysis.
- Duplicate the testcase a few times
- Enable parallel execution for these testcases
- Did you encounter any issues?

Advanced Usage

- Network Monitoring & Manipulation
- Reusing authentication sessions
- Page objects
- Fixtures

Network Monitoring & Manipulation



Waiting for Requests

```
1 // Start waiting for request before clicking. Note no await.  
2 const requestPromise = page.waitForRequest('https://example.com/resource');  
3 await page.getText('trigger request').click();  
4 const request = await requestPromise;  
5  
6 // Alternative way with a predicate. Note no await.  
7 const requestPromise = page.waitForRequest(request =>  
8   request.url() === 'https://example.com' && request.method() === 'GET',  
9 );  
10 await page.getText('trigger request').click();  
11 const request = await requestPromise;
```



Waiting for Responses

```
1 // Start waiting for response before clicking. Note no await.  
2 const responsePromise = page.waitForResponse('https://example.com/resource')  
3 await page.getText('trigger response').click();  
4 const response = await responsePromise;  
5  
6 // Alternative way with a predicate. Note no await.  
7 const responsePromise = page.waitForResponse(response =>  
8   response.url() === 'https://example.com' && response.status() === 200  
9 );  
10 await page.getText('trigger response').click();  
11 const response = await responsePromise;
```



Mocking Responses

```
1 await page.route('**/api/fetch_data', route => route.fulfill({  
2   status: 200, // Set an explicit response code  
3   body: testData, // Put whatever data you need here!  
4 });  
5 await page.goto('https://example.com');
```



Modifying Responses

```
1 test('gets the json from api and adds a new fruit', async ({ page }) => {
2   // Get the response and add to it
3   await page.route('**/api/v1/fruits', async route => {
4     const response = await route.fetch();
5     const json = await response.json();
6     json.push({ name: 'Playwright', id: 100 });
7     // Fulfill using the original response, while patching the response body
8     // with the given JSON object.
9     await route.fulfill({ status: 200, response, json });
10  });
11
12  // Go to the page
13  await page.goto('https://demo.playwright.dev/api-mocking');
14
15  // Assert that the new fruit is visible
16  expect(page).toHaveText('Playwright')
```



Assignment 2

Attempting to create a user that already exists results in
a HTTP Statuscode **409** on the register endpoint

- Duplicate the testcase you created earlier
- Apply response modification to trigger a 409 and a
toasters that shows the user already exists.

*Especially for toasters, web first
assertions are your friend!*

Reusing authentication sessions



Storing Authentication State

```
1 //auth.setup.ts
2 import { test as setup, expect } from '@playwright/test';
3
4 const authFile = 'playwright/.auth/user.json';
5
6 setup('authenticate', async ({ page }) => {
7   await page.goto('https://github.com/login');
8   await page.getLabel('Username or email address').fill('username');
9   await page.getLabel('Password').fill('password');
10  await page.getRole('button', { name: 'Sign in' }).click();
11  await page.waitForURL('https://github.com/');
12  await expect(page.getRole('button', { name: 'View profile and more' })).toBeVisible();
13  await page.context().storageState({ path: authFile });
14});
```



Using Authentication State

```
1 import { defineConfig, devices } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 export default defineConfig({
4   projects: [
5     // Setup project
6     { name: 'setup', testMatch: './.*\\.setup\\.ts/' },
7
8     {
9       name: 'chromium',
10      use: {
11        ...devices['Desktop Chrome'],
12        // Use prepared auth state.
13        storageState: 'playwright/.auth/user.json',
14      },
15      dependencies: ['setup'],
16    },
17  ],
18}
```



Assignment 3

- Write a setup testcase that stores authentication state
- Update the testcase you created earlier to make use of this authenticated state
- Run your testcase again!

Page Objects (React Example)

- Page Object Classes describing interactions for *each* component
- Page Object Classes describing interactions for *each* page, typically uses 1 or more components
- Tests only use interactions/functions and do not reference elements directly.
- *KISS*

Let's look at an example!



Fixtures

- Fixtures can contain just about anything you want
 - Testdata
 - Helper(s)
 - Page Objects!
- Fixtures are scoped to the consuming testcase.
- The *page* we've been seeing in many slides, is one of Playwrights built in fixtures.

Page Objects without fixtures

```
1 test.describe('todo tests', () => {
2   let todoPage;
3
4   test.beforeEach(async ({ page }) => {
5     todoPage = new TodoPage(page);
6     await todoPage.goto();
7     await todoPage.addToDo('item1');
8     await todoPage.addToDo('item2');
9   });
10  test('should add an item', async () => {
11    await todoPage.addToDo('my item');
12    // ...
13  });
14});
```



Page Objects with fixtures

```
1 import { test as base } from '@playwright/test';
2 import { TodoPage } from './todo-page';
3
4 // Extend basic test by providing a "todoPage" fixture.
5 const test = base.extend<{ todoPage: TodoPage }>({
6   todoPage: async ({ page }, use) => {
7     const todoPage = new TodoPage(page);
8     await todoPage.goto();
9     await todoPage.addToDo('item1');
10    await todoPage.addToDo('item2');
11    await use(todoPage);
12    await todoPage.removeAll();
13  },
14});
```



Page Objects with fixtures

```
1 test('should add an item', async ({ todoPage }) => {
2   await todoPage.addToDo('my item');
3   // ...
4 });
5
6 test('should remove an item', async ({ todoPage }) => {
7   await todoPage.remove('item1');
8   // ...
9 });
```



Assignment 4

- Refactor your testcase to use the page objects I defined.
- Try to use Fixtures!
- Expand the testcase to also add a Todo and assert that your todo was successfully created.

hint: Some preparation has already been done

Bonus

- Visual Regression Testing
- Accessability Testing
- Component Testing [out of scope for today]
- CI Integration
- Linting

Visual Regression Testing

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test('example test', async ({ page }) => {
4   await page.goto('https://playwright.dev');
5   await expect(page).toHaveScreenshot();
6 });
```

"Error: A snapshot doesn't exist at example.spec.ts-snapshots/example-test-1-chromium-darwin.png, writing actual."

Assignment 5

- Create a testcase that takes a screenshot of the login page
- Run it once to generate the snapshot
- Run it a second time, does it pass?

Visual Regression Testing - The Challenges

- Dynamic or volatile elements change often, causing mismatches
 - Apply Custom CSS to hide these elements
 - Mask elements by locator
- Snapshots are unique per browser and operating system.
- Locally generated screenshots (on Windows/macOS) won't pass in (Linux) CI.

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2
3 test('example test', async ({ page }) => {
4   await page.goto('https://playwright.dev');
5   await expect(page).toHaveScreenshot({ stylePath: path.join(__dirname, 'scr
6 });
```

```
1 await page.goto('https://playwright.dev');
2 await expect(page).toHaveScreenshot({
3   mask: [page.locator('img')],
4   maskColor: '#00FF00', // green
5 });
```



Assignment 5

- Mask the volatile element!
- Update the snapshot
- Run it a second time, does your test pass?

Accessability Testing

- Playwright needs an additional library like *Axe* to run accessibility tests.

```
1 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
2 import AxeBuilder from '@axe-core/playwright'; // 1
3
4 test.describe('homepage', () => { // 2
5   test('should not have any automatically detectable accessibility issues',
6     await page.goto('https://your-site.com/'); // 3
7     const accessibilityScanResults = await new AxeBuilder({ page }).analyze(
8       expect(accessibilityScanResults.violations).toEqual([]); // 5
9     );
10 });


```

Assignment 7

- Create a testcase that adds a few todos.
- Once the Todos are created, run an accessibility scan with Axe.
- How many violations are there?

CI Integration

- Setting everything up manually

```
# Install NPM packages
npm ci
```

```
# Install Playwright browsers and dependencies
npx playwright install --with-deps
```

- Using official Docker Container

```
on:  
  push:  
    branches: [ main, master ]  
  pull_request:  
    branches: [ main, master ]  
jobs:  
  playwright:  
    name: 'Playwright Tests'  
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest  
    container:  
      image: mcr.microsoft.com/playwright:v1.41.1-jammy  
    steps:  
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3  
      - uses: actions/setup-node@v3  
        with:  
          node-version: 18
```

Assignment 8

- Try and get the Github Actions workflow running!



Linting

- Mistakes are easy to make
- Best practices are hard to implement, even harder to maintain

Linting *can* help with this. Playwright supplies an ESLint plugin that enforces some best practices example:

Prevent a `test.only` from being committed

- Plugin is *very* opinionated, might not work well for everyone.

Find it on NPM: `eslint-plugin-playwright`



Online Sources

1. <https://playwright.dev>

2. Discord:

<https://playwright.dev/community/welcome#community-discord>

3. Stack overflow:

<https://stackoverflow.com/tags/playwright>

4. Playwright Solutions: <https://playwrightsolutions.com/>

Community Reporter:

<https://rodrigoodhin.gitlab.io/playwright-html/#/1.1.5/screenshots>



Thank You!

Repositories, assignments our implementation and PDF
of the presentation will be shared via e-mail!

Feedback or Questions? Let us know!

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