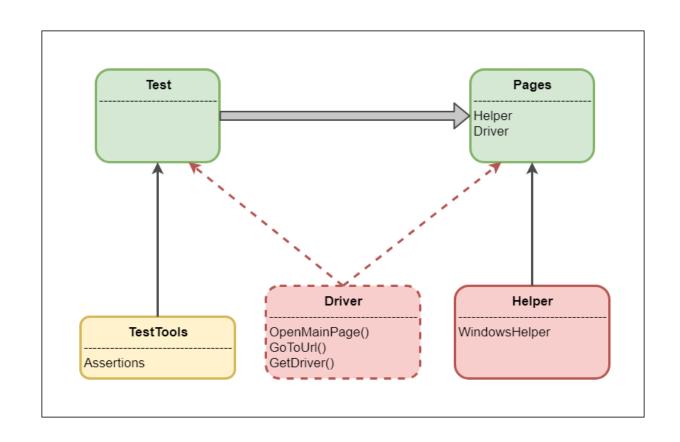
# **SELENIUM**

ELŻBIETA SĄDEL

**GRZEGORZ WITEK** 

### **DRIVER CLASS**

- Ukrycie metod selenium driver
- Obudowanie metod przez dodatkowe elementy (np. logger)
- Konfiguracja w jednym miejscu odseparowanie testów od konfiguracji Selenium
- Przyspieszenie startowania projektu
- Ułatwienie pisania testów



### **DRIVER CLASS**

**Singleton** – kreacyjny wzorzec projektowy, którego celem jest ograniczenie możliwości tworzenia obiektów danej klasy do jednej instancji oraz zapewnienie globalnego dostępu do stworzonego obiektu. Niektórzy programiści uznają go za antywzorzec, ponieważ łamie zasady projektowania obiektowego.

#### Singleton

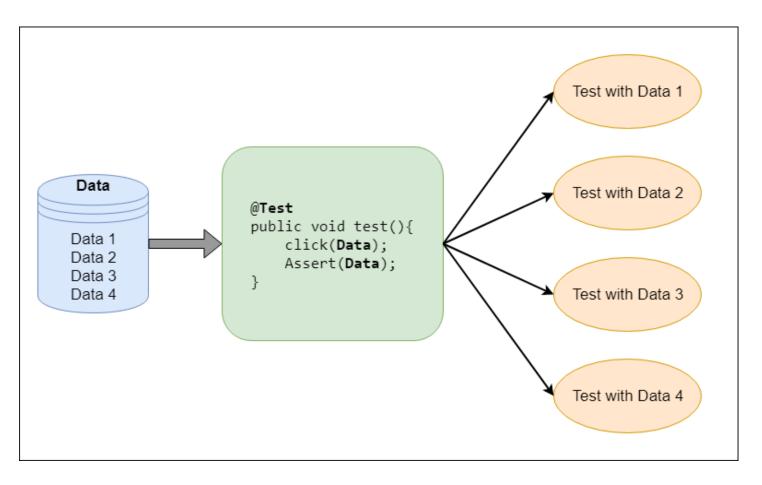
- instance : Singleton = null
- + getInstance() : Singleton
- Singleton() : void

### DRIVER CLASS

```
private static WebDriver driver;
public static WebDriver getDriver() {
    if (null == driver) {
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "src/main/resources/chromedriver.exe");
        driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait( 10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    return driver:
public static void quit() {
    if(null != driver) {
        getDriver().quit();
    driver = null;
```

### DDT

Data-Driven Testing – koncepcja wykorzystywana w automatycznym testowaniu oprogramowania, polegająca na używaniu zbioru danych testowych jako zmienne zasilające jeden, ten sam automatyczny test w celu przetestowania większej ilości przypadków testowych.



#### DDT

```
@RunWith(value = Parameterized.class)
public class APLinkTest extends APBaseTest{
    @Parameter(0)
    public String targetPage;
    @Parameter(1)
    public String targetPageTitle;
    @Parameters(name = "{index}: Open social link for {0} and expect title with {1}")
    public static Collection<Object[]> data() {
        return Arrays.asList(new Object[][]{
                {"facebook", "facebook"},
                {"twitter", "twitter"},
                {"youtube", "youtube"},
                {"google-plus", "google+"}
        });
```

# INTERFEJS TAKESSCREENSHOT

Interfejs służący do wykonywania screenshotów.

Dokumentacja: <a href="https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/TakesScreenshot.html">https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/TakesScreenshot.html</a>

#### Example usage:

```
File screenshotFile = ((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
String screenshotBase64 = ((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.BASE64);

File scrFile = ((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
String path = "c:\\SeleniumTemp\\screenshot.png";
FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File(path));
```

# INTERFEJS TAKESSCREENSHOT

```
private WebElement waitForElementAndReturn(By by, int timeoutInSeconds) {
   WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, timeoutInSeconds);
   try{
       wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOf(driver.findElement(by)));
   catch (TimeoutException e) {
       File scrFile = ((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);
       Date date = new Date();
       SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy.MM.dd.HH.mm.ss");
       String dateString = dateFormat.format(date);
       try {
           String path = "c:\\SeleniumTemp\\" + dateString + ".png";
           FileUtils.copyFile(scrFile, new File(path));
           System.out.println("Element with selector " + by + " was not found after " + timeoutInSeconds + "
       seconds.
           " + "Screenshot available at: " + path);
       } catch (IOException e1) {
           e1.printStackTrace();
   return wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOf(driver.findElement(by)));
```

# @RULE

Pozwala na dodanie lub zmianę zachowania każdej metody testowej w klasie testowej.

```
public static class HasTempFolder {
    @Rule
    public final TemporaryFolder folder = new TemporaryFolder();

@Test
    public void testUsingTempFolder() throws IOException {
        File createdFile = folder.newFile("myfile.txt");
        File createdFolder = folder.newFolder("subfolder");
        // ...
    }
}
```

# @RULE

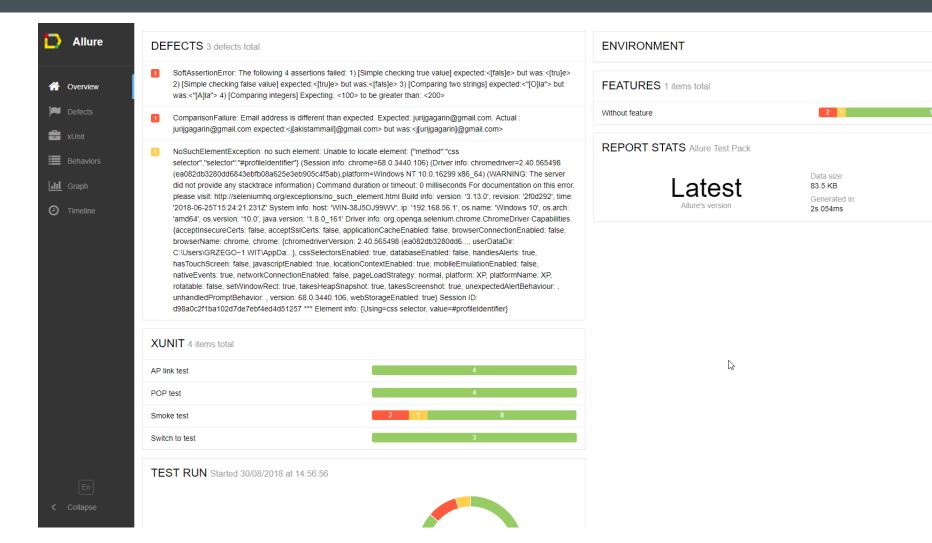
#### Dokumentacja:

https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/Rules#testname-rule

#### Examples of predefined rules:

- The **ErrorCollector** Rule allows execution of a test to continue after the first problem is found (for example, to collect all the incorrect rows in a table, and report them all at once).
- The **TestName** Rule makes the current test name available inside test method.
- The **Timeout** Rule applies the same timeout to all test methods in a class.

### **RAPORTY**



### **RAPORTY**

Run Configurations

```
SeleniumWorkshop [site] (clean test site)
> Dependencies
<reporting>
   <excludeDefaults>true</excludeDefaults>
    <plugins>
       <plugin>
            <groupId>ru.yandex.qatools.allure
            <artifactId>allure-maven-plugin</artifactId>
            <version>2.6</version>
            <configuration>
                <reportDirectory>${basedir}/target/allure-report
            </configuration>
        </plugin>
   </plugins>
</reporting>
```

### RAPORTY + RULE

```
@Override
protected void failed(Throwable e, Description description) {
   takePageSource();
   makeScreenshot();
@Override
protected void finished(Description description) { Driver.quit(); }
@Attachment("Screenshot on failure")
private byte[] makeScreenshot() {
    return ((TakesScreenshot) Driver.getDriver()).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.BYTES);
@Attachment("Page Source")
private String takePageSource() { return (Driver.getDriver()).getPageSource(); }
```

### **RULE**

```
public class MasterTest {
    @Rule
    public TestRules ruleExample = new TestRules();
public class SmokeTest extends MasterTest {
    String emailAddress = "jurijgagarin@gmail.com";
    String gmailURL = "https://www.gmail.com";
    @Test
    public void openPageTest() {
        Driver.openPage( url: "http://automationpractice.com");
        Assert.assertEquals ( message: "Wrong page title",
                 expected: "My Store", Driver.getTitle());
```

### DRIVERMANAGER

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>io.github.bonigarcia
   <artifactId>webdrivermanager</artifactId>
   <version>2.2.4
</dependency>
public static WebDriver getDriver() {
   if (null == driver) {
       WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
       driver = new ChromeDriver();
       driver.manage().window().maximize();
       driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait( |: 10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
   return driver:
```

# DZIĘKUJEMY