



Playwright

Node

- Node.js is JavaScript runtime.
- This example use program written in JavaScript.
- “npm” is a package manager commands used by Node.js



Download >> <https://nodejs.org/en>

Playwright

- Playwright is a framework for Web Testing and Automation.
- It allows testing Chromium, Firefox and WebKit with a single API.
- Playwright is built to enable cross-browser web automation that is ever-green, capable, reliable and fast.



Pros

- Cross-Browser Support
- Multi-Language Support
- Interactive Test Generation

Source: <https://github.com/microsoft/playwright>

Playwright : Install (1/2)

```
$ mkdir yourProjectName
```

```
$ cd “/yourProjectDirectory”
```

```
$ npm init playwright@latest
```

Playwright : Install (2/2)

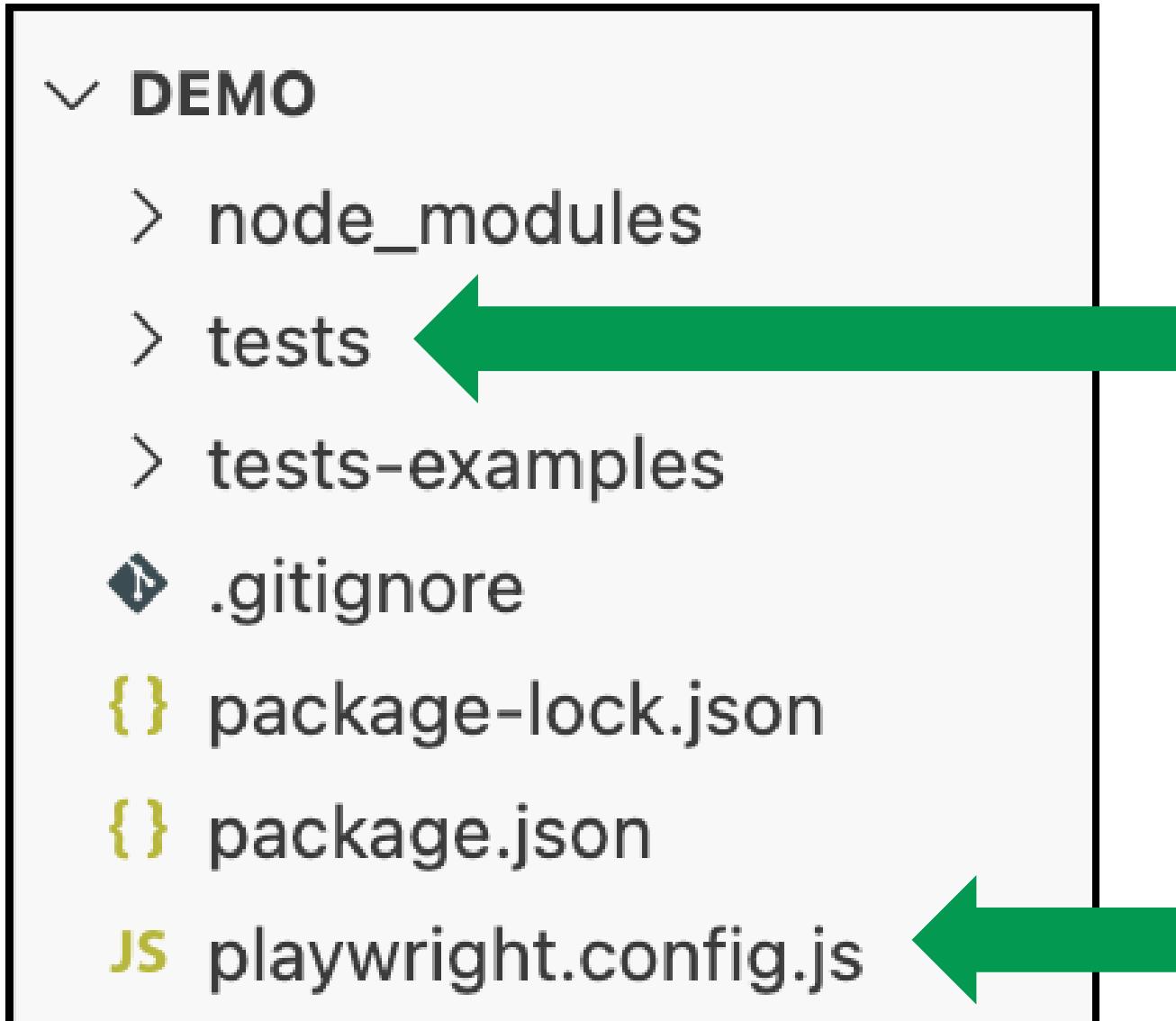
Do you want to use TypeScript or JavaScript: **JavaScript**

Where to put your end-to-end tests? : **tests**

Add a GitHub Actions workflow? (y/N) : **false**

Install Playwright browsers? (Y/n): **true**

Playwright : Project Structure



```
JS example.spec.js ×
tests > JS example.spec.js > ⓘ test('get started link') callback
1 // @ts-check
2 import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
3
4 test('has title', async ({ page }) => {
5   await page.goto('https://playwright.dev/');
6
7   // Expect a title "to contain" a substring.
8   await expect(page).toHaveTitle(/Playwright/);
9 });
10
```

```
JS playwright.config.js ×
JS playwright.config.js > ⓘ default
1 // @ts-check
2 import { defineConfig, devices } from '@playwright/test';
3
4 /**
5 * @see https://playwright.dev/docs/test-configuration
6 */
7 export default defineConfig({
8   testDir: './tests',
9   /* Run tests in files in parallel */
10  fullyParallel: true,
11  /* Fail the build on CI if you accidentally left test.only
12  forbidOnly: !!process.env.CI,
```

Playwright : Config

```
28  use: {
29
30    launchOptions: {
31      headless: false, // show browser
32      slowMo: 500, // 500ms delay per operation
33    },
34
35  },
36
37
38
39 },
40
41 /* Configure projects for major browsers */
42 projects: [
43   {
44     name: "chromium",
45     use: { ...devices['Desktop Chrome'] },
46   },
47
48   // {
49   //   name: 'firefox',
50   //   use: { ...devices['Desktop Firefox'] },
51   // },
52
53   // {
54   //   name: 'webkit',
55   //   use: { ...devices['Desktop Safari'] },
56   // },
```

HTML



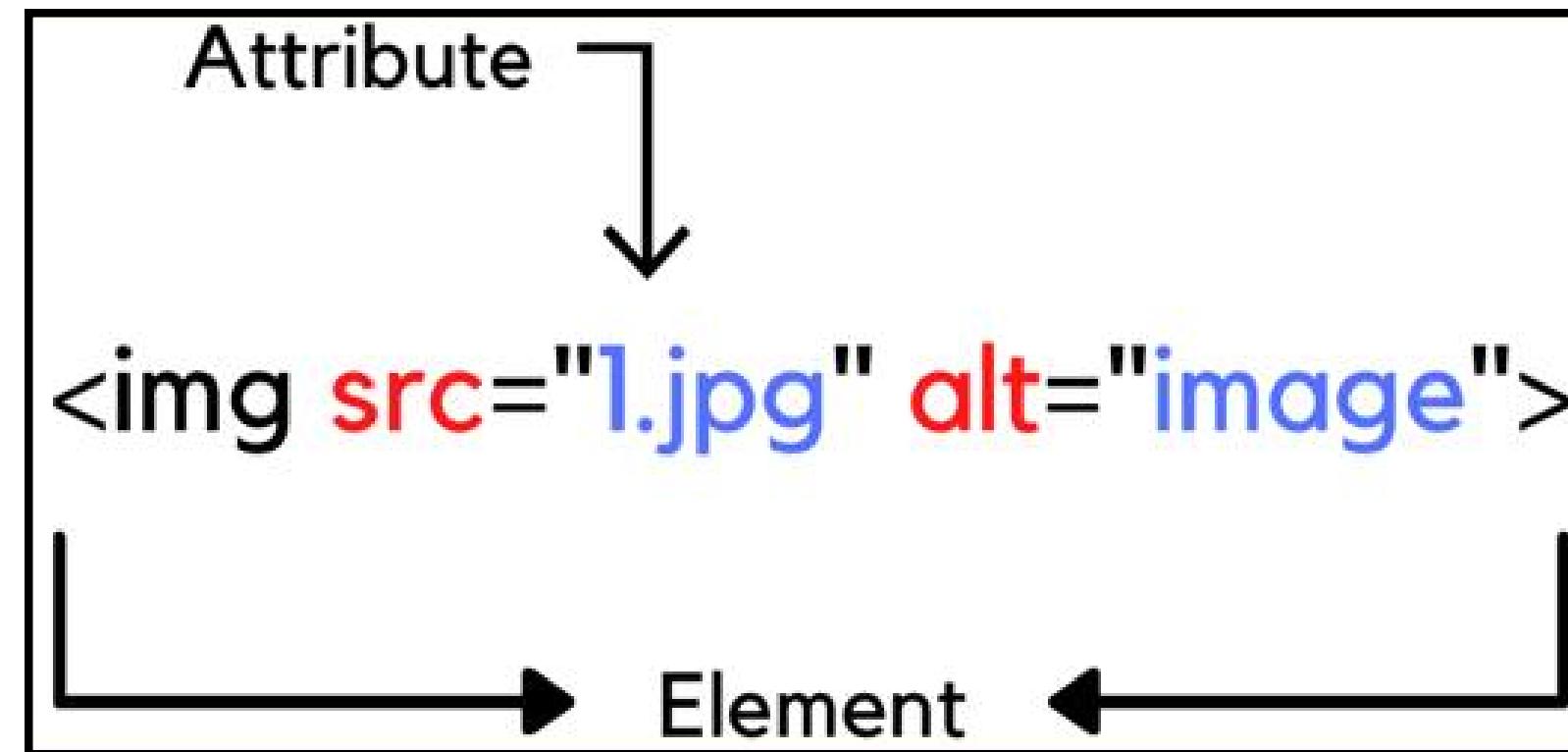
HTML

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the most basic building block of the Web.
It defines the meaning and structure of web content.

```
class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-6 col-lg-8"> <!-- _____ BEGIN NAVIGATION -->
      <nav id="nav" role="navigation">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="home-events.html">Home Events</a></li>
          <li><a href="multi-col-menu.html">Multiple Columns</a></li>
          <li class="has-children"> <a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle">More Options</a>
            <ul>
              <li><a href="tall-button-header.html">Tall Buttons Header</a></li>
              <li><a href="image-logo.html">Image Logo</a></li>
              <li class="active"><a href="tall-logo.html">Tall Logo</a></li>
            </ul>
          </li>
          <li class="has-children"> <a href="#">Carousel</a>
            <ul>
              <li><a href="variable-width-slider.html">Variable Width Slider</a></li>
            </ul>
          </li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

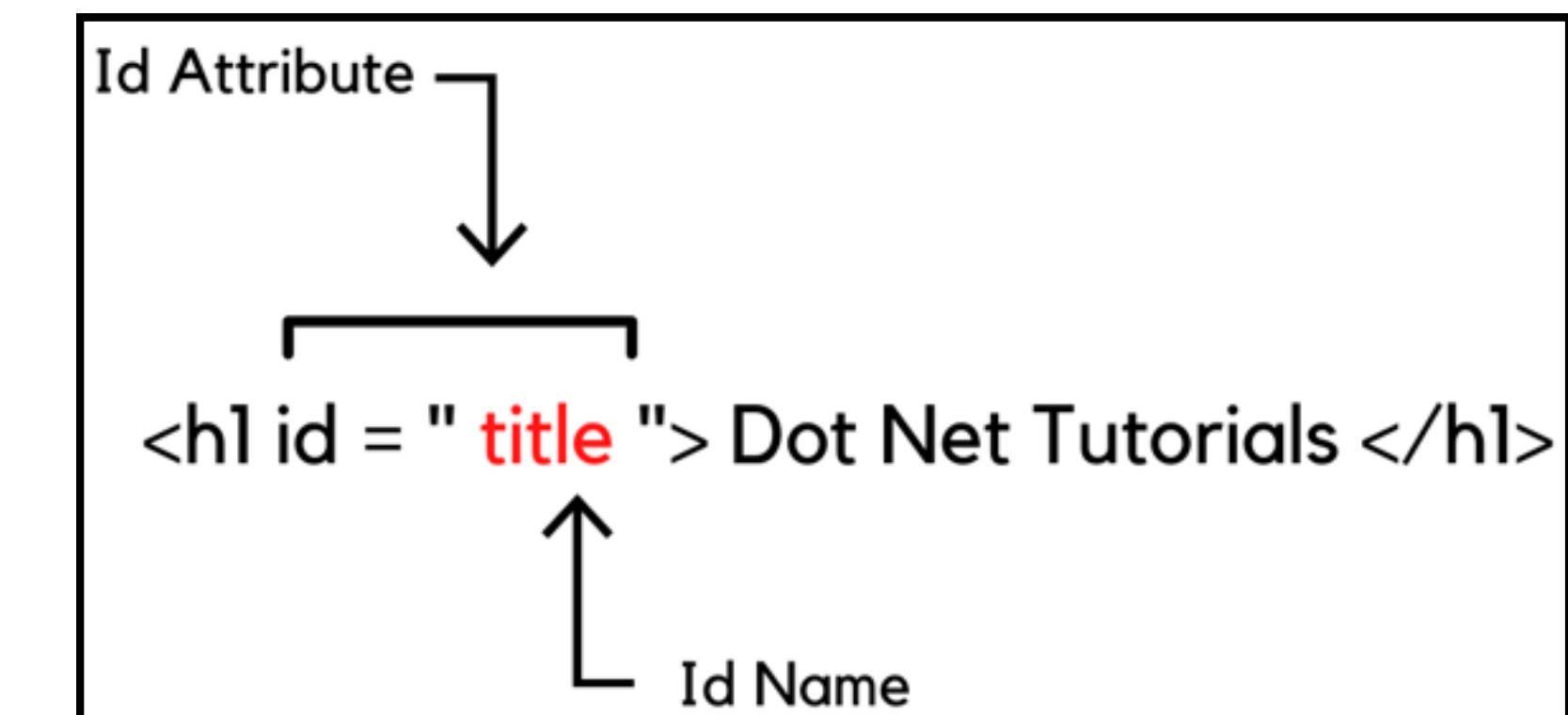
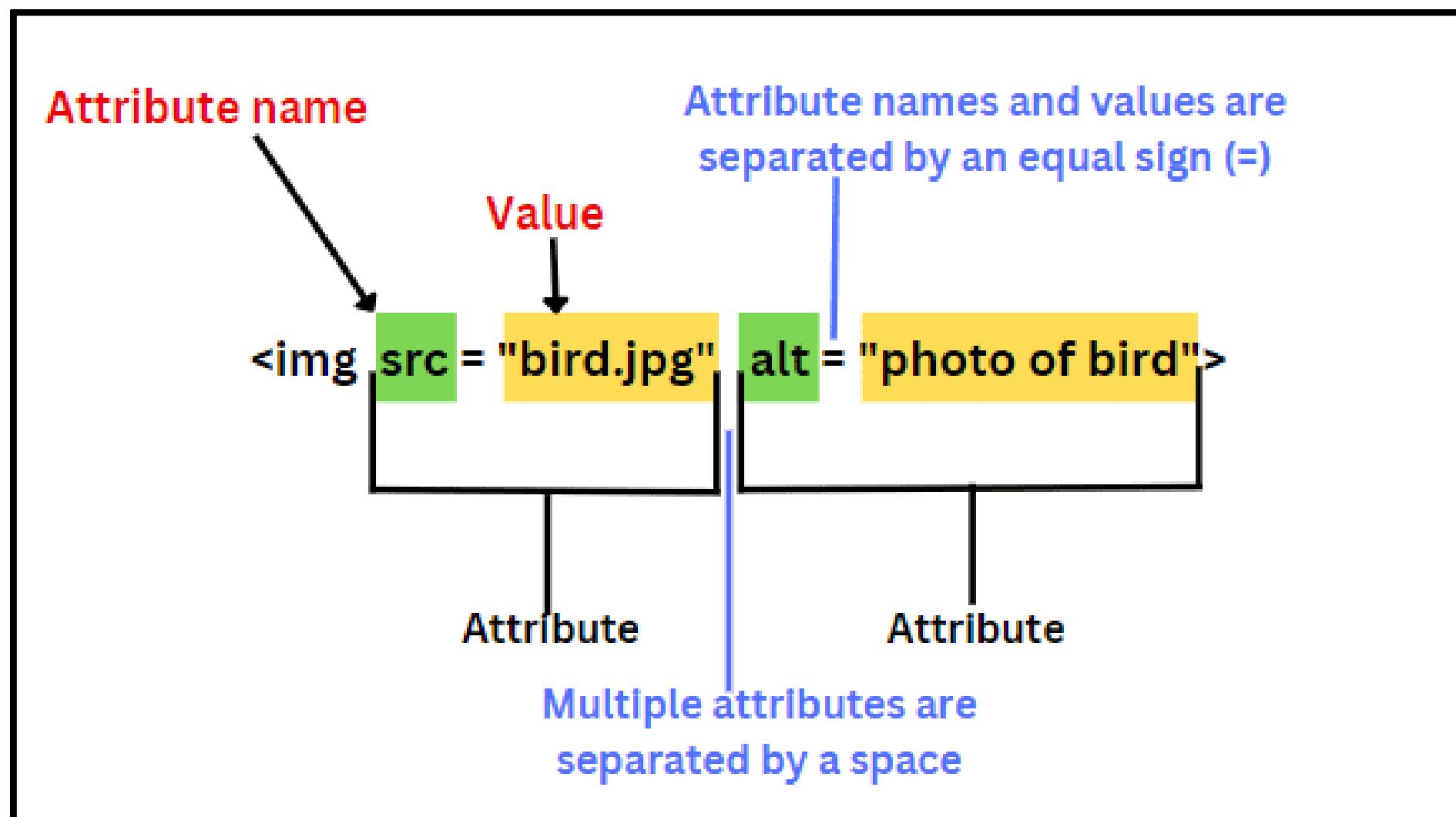
HTML : Elements

An HTML element is set off from other text in a document by "tags", which consist of the element name surrounded by < and >.



HTML : Attributes

Reference for all HTML attributes. Attributes are additional values that configure elements or adjust their behavior in various ways.

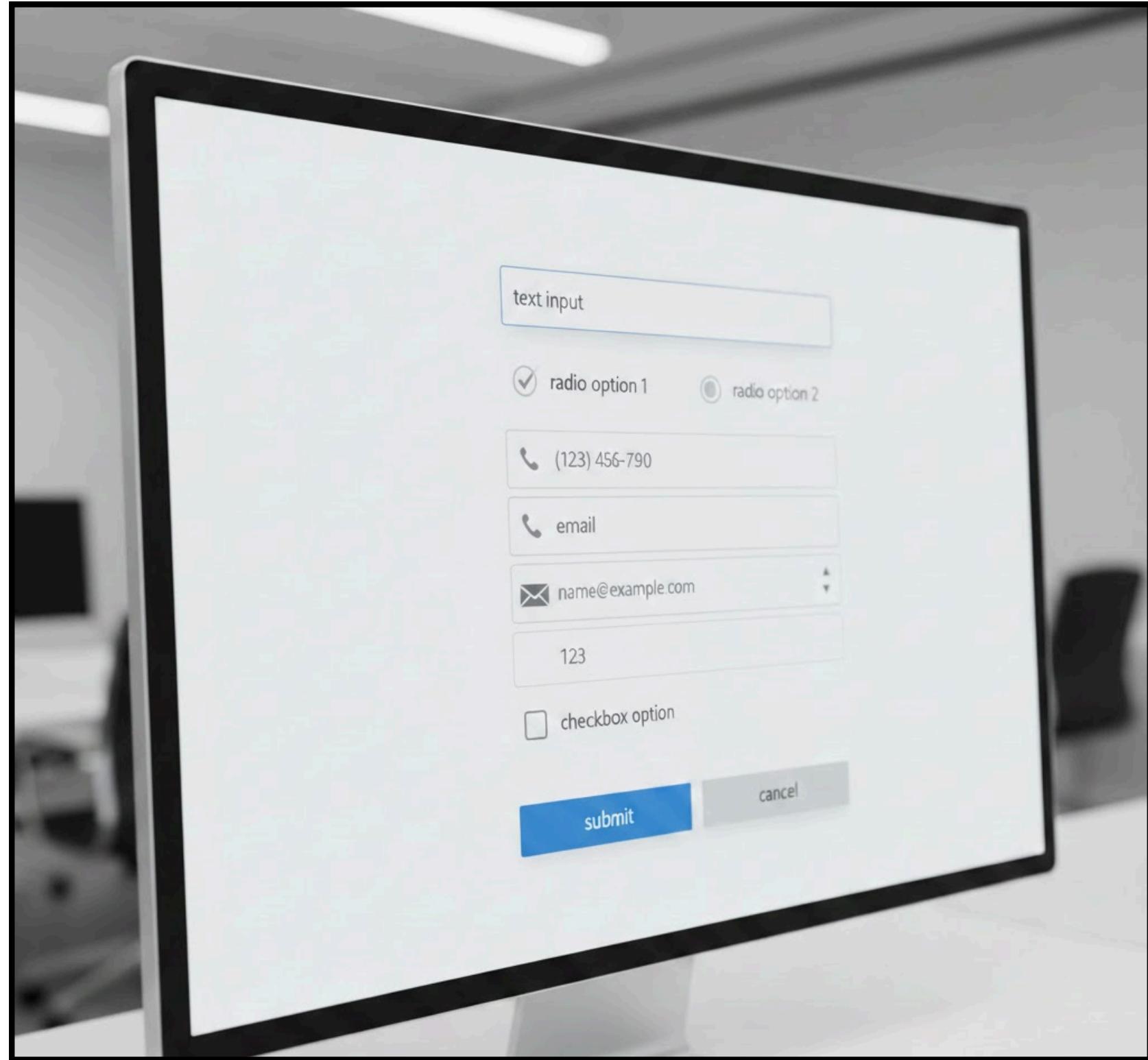


HTML : HTML Form Elements

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for ATM Banking. At the top, there's a blue header with a logo and the text "ATM BANKING". Below it, a sub-header says "ระบบ ATM อัตโนมัติ". The main area contains a form titled "เข้าสู่ระบบ" (Log In) with the sub-instruction "กรุณากรอกหมายเลขบัญชีและรหัส PIN". The form has three fields: "หมายเลขบัญชี" (Account Number) containing "ตัวอย่าง: 123456", "รหัส PIN" (PIN) containing "รหัส PIN 4 หลัก", and a "เข้าสู่ระบบ" (Log In) button. A yellow box highlights the first two fields. At the bottom, there's a note "ข้อมูลทดสอบ:" followed by "บัญชี: 123456 | PIN: 1234" and "บัญชี: 789012 | PIN: 5678". A warning at the very bottom says "⚠️ ระบบมีการรักษาความปลอดภัยระดับสูง".

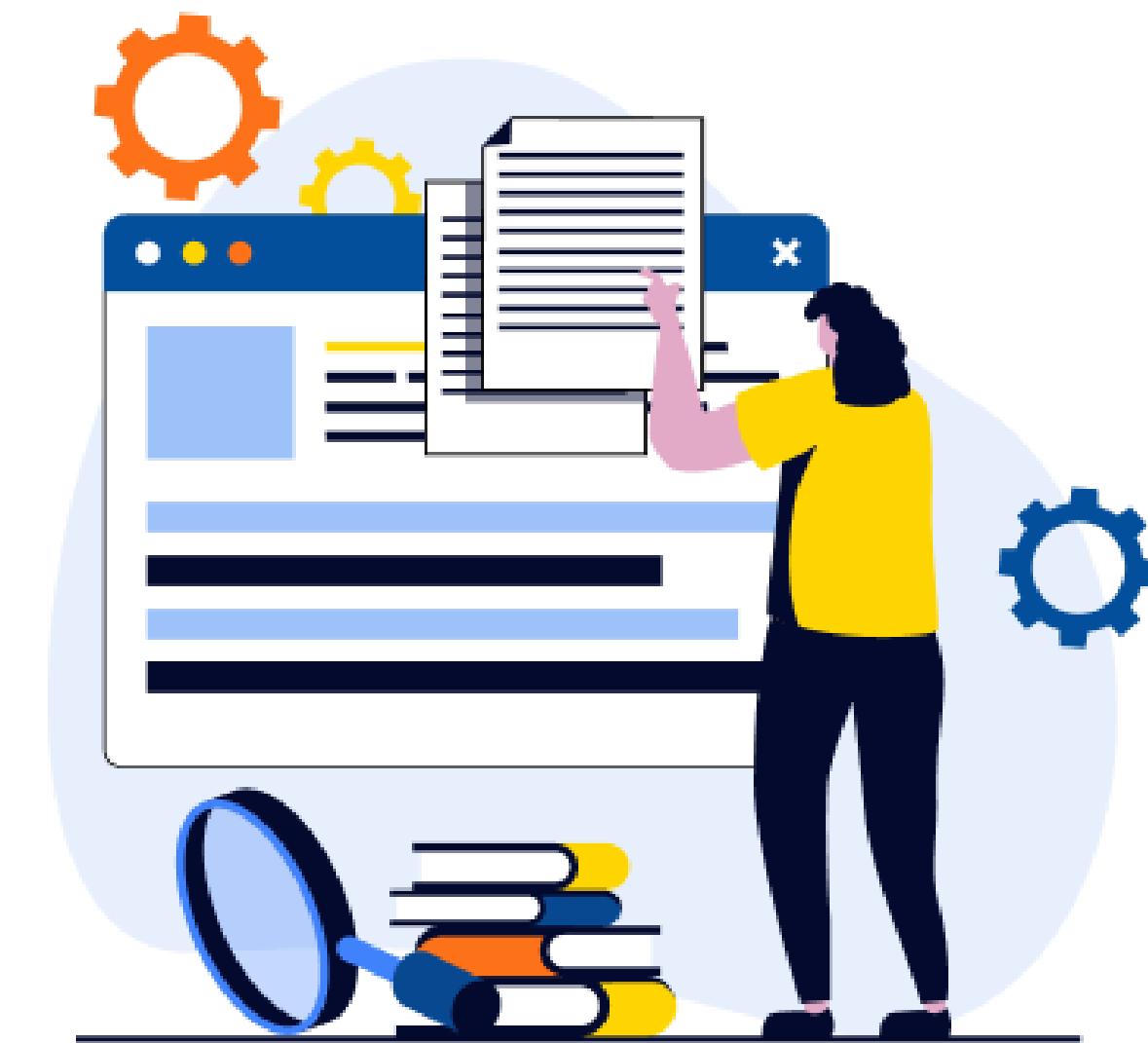
```
<form class="space-y-4">
  <div class="space-y-2">
    <label class="text-sm font-medium">หมายเลขบัญชี</label>
    <input type="text" class="flex h-10 w-full rounded-md border border-input bg-background px-3 py-2 ring-offset-background file:border-0 file:placeholder:text-muted-foreground focus-visible:outline-none focus-visible:ring-2 focus-visible:ring-ring focus-visible:ring-offset-2 disabled:outline-none disabled:ring-0 placeholder:text-muted-foreground placeholder="ตัวอย่าง: 123456" maxlength="6" value"> flex
  </div>
  <div class="space-y-2">
    <label class="text-sm font-medium">รหัส PIN</label>
    <div class="relative">
      <input type="password" class="flex h-10 w-full rounded-md border border-input bg-background px-3 py-2 ring-offset-background file:border-0 file:placeholder:text-muted-foreground focus-visible:outline-none focus-visible:ring-2 focus-visible:ring-ring focus-visible:ring-offset-2 disabled:outline-none disabled:ring-0 placeholder="รหัส PIN 4 หลัก" maxlength="4" value"> flex
      <button type="button" class="absolute right-3 top-1/2 -translate-y-1/2 text-muted-foreground hover:text-foreground transition-colors"> ...
    </div>
  </div>
  <button class="inline-flex items-center justify-center gap-2 whitespace nowrap rounded-md text-sm ring-offset-background focus-visible:outline-offset-2 disabled:pointer-events-none disabled:opacity-50 [&_svg]:pointer-events-none [&_svg]:size-4 [&_svg]:shrink-0 bg-gradient-primary [&_svg]:scale-[1.02] transition-all duration-300 font-semibold h-10 px-4 py-2 w-full" type="submit" disabled>เข้าสู่ระบบ</button> flex
</form>
```

HTML : The HTML Input element



- **checkbox**
- **radio**
- **tel**
- **text**
- **email**
- **number**
- **button**

Test Script



Test Script : Basic Syntax

```
JS example.spec.js ×

tests > JS example.spec.js > ...
1  // @ts-check
2  import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
3
4 > test('has title', async ({ page }) => { ...           use to perform actions and assert expectations
9 });
10
11 test('get started link', async ({ page }) => {           Name
12   await page.goto('https://playwright.dev/');                 Navigation method
13
14   // Click the get started link.                                Action
15   await page.getByRole('link', { name: 'Get started' }).click();           Locator
16
17   // Expects page to have a heading with the name of Installation. Assertion
18   await expect(page.getByRole('heading', { name: 'Installation' })).toBeVisible();
19 });
20
```

Test Script : Locators

Locator	Description	Example
getByRole()	Locates an element based on its accessibility role (e.g., button, link, heading)	page.getByRole('button', { name: 'Login' }) – finds a button with visible text "Login"
getByTestId()	Locates an element using a data-testid attribute. Useful when developers add these attributes specifically for testing.	page.getByTestId('submit-button') – targets element with data-testid="submit-button"
locator(selector)	Locates an element using CSS selectors, such as #id, .class, [type="text"], or attribute selectors. Very flexible and works on any HTML attribute.	page.locator('#username') – selects element with id="username"

Test Script : Locator getByRole('Keyword')

Keywords	Html
page.getByRole('heading', { name: 'Sign up' })	<h1> Sign up </h1>
page.getByRole('checkbox', { name: 'Subscribe' })	<input type="checkbox" name="subscribe"> Subscribe
page.getByRole('button', { name: /submit/ })	<button type="submit"> Submit </button>
page.getByRole('link', { name: 'Learn more' })	 Learn more

<https://playwright.dev/docs/locators>

Test Script : Actions

Action	Example
locator. fill()	await page.getByRole('textbox'). fill('Peter') ;
locator. setChecked()	await page.getLabel('I agree to the terms above'). setCheck(true) ;
locator. selectOption()	await page.getLabel('Choose a color'). selectOption('blue') ;
locator. click()	await page.getRole('button'). click() ;

<https://playwright.dev/docs/input>

Test Script : Assertions

Assertion	Description
await expect(locator). toBeChecked()	Checkbox is checked
await expect(locator). toBeHidden()	Element is not visible
await expect(locator). toBeVisible()	Element is visible
await expect(locator). toContainText()	Element contains text
await expect(page). toHaveTitle()	Page has a title

<https://playwright.dev/docs/test-assertions>

Test Execution



Test Execution : Command

```
$ npx playwright test
```

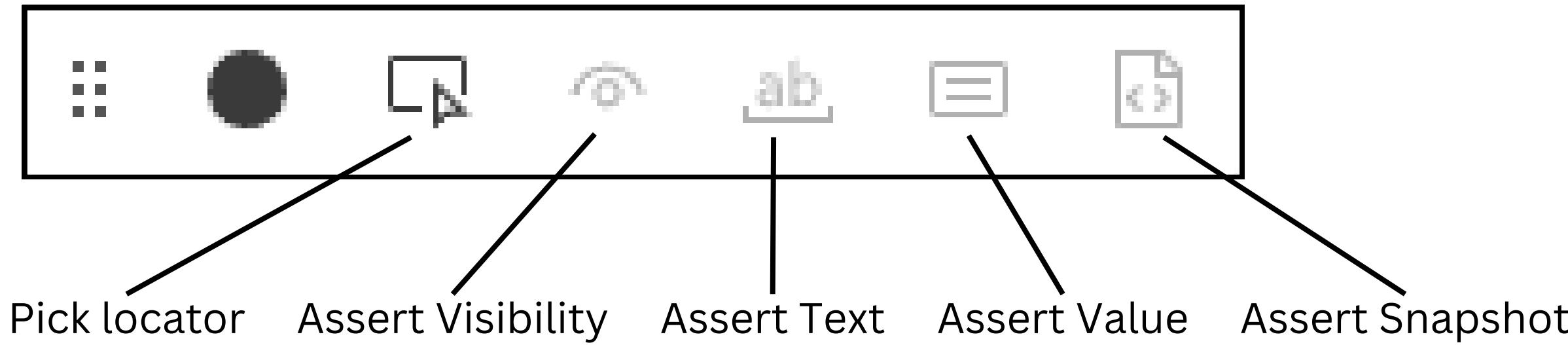
```
$ npx playwright test "filename.js"
```

```
$ npx playwright show-report
```

```
$ npx playwright test --ui
```

Test Execution : Code gen

```
$ npx playwright codegen
```



DEMO : Code gen

ATM

Test Execution : Parameterized

```
$ npm i csv-parse
```

```
$ npx playwright test --ui
```

DEMO : Parameterized

ATM