



# A different approach to UI5 tests/ execution

Presented by Arnaud Buchholz Presentation made with Reveal.js



#### **Arnaud Buchholz**



- Development Expert @ SAP
- In the software industry for 23 years
- 13 years of experience with JavaScript
  - Front-End: 12 years
  - Node.js: 8 years
  - SapUI5: 6 years
- Passionate, curious & thinking outside the box
- French and almost Canadian





## Agenda

- Context
- Serving an UI5 application
- Building a test platform
- Probing the tests
- Executing the tests
- Measuring code coverage
- ui5-test-runner



#### **About the presentation**

- UI5 **ecosystem** is growing
- O UI5 tooling is the recommended solution for UI5 development

Innovation sometimes requires ignoring recommendations



## Context

«Back to 2018...»

#### UI5Con'18

#### UI5Con'19

#### UI5Con<sup>1</sup>20



# A journey with OPA

Ø recording
Ø training-ui5con18-opa



# Use **UI5** to **test**your **ODATA**service

⊘ recording ⊘ node-ui5



# **Testing** UI5 applications

@e-book



#### **Quality focus**

- Team is responsible of 10+ applications
- Requirement to have at least 80% of coverage
- Huge tests suites (up to 45 minutes)



#### Pipeline issues

- CI pipeline uses the Karma runner
- OPA tests based on the iFrame mode
- Huge memory consumption
- Tests are abruptly aborted (browser crash)



#### Give me a 👍 if...

You use Karma

You understand how Karma executes the tests

... I do **not** understand 🔞





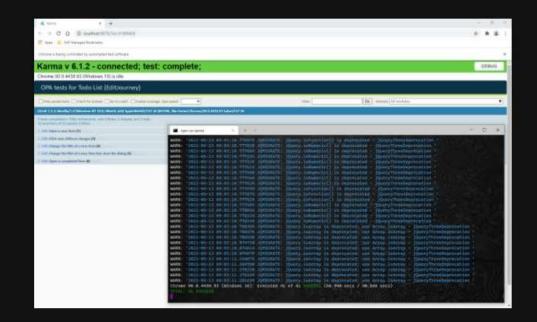
#### **Karma** execution model

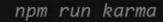
- All tests in one window
- One iFrame to run them all
- Sequential execution
- Coverage information



#### **Demo**

#### Karma tests runner







## Serving an UI5 application



#### **Development setting**

- UI5 loaded with sap-ui-core.js
  - No specific version
  - Path is relative to the project

```
<script id="sap-ui-bootstrap" src="../resources/sap-ui-core.js"
  data-sap-ui-theme="sap_fiori_3"
  data-sap-ui-libs="sap.m"
  data-sap-ui-resourceroots='{"Demo": "./"}'
  data-sap-ui-onInit="module:Demo/index"
  data-sap-ui-async="true">
  </script>
```

Example of UI5 bootstrap

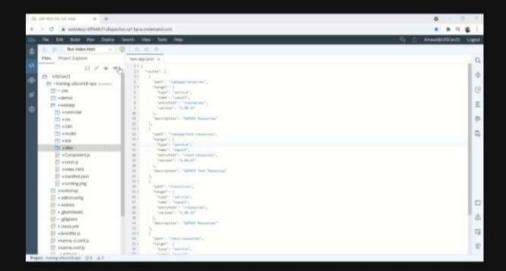
All dependencies are under / resources /

or /test-resources/



#### Running the application (WebIDE)

- Mapping configured with neo-app.json
  - Enables fast version selection



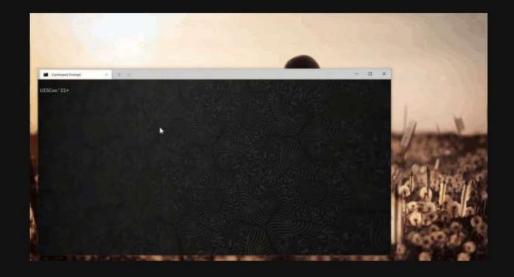
WebIDE

No installation but hard to automate



#### Running the application (@ui5/cli)

- UI5 packages are installed locally
  - Fastidious version switch



ui5 serve -o

Heavy but automated



#### Running the application (UI5 CDN)

- Load UI5 from a Content Delivery Network
  - Version selection requires to change the bootstrap
  - A web server is required to deliver the project files

```
<script id="sap-ui-bootstrap"
    src="https://openui5.hana.ondemand.com/1.87.0/resources/sap-ui-core.js"
    data-sap-ui-theme="sap_fiori_3"
    data-sap-ui-libs="sap.m"
    data-sap-ui-resourceroots='{"Demo": "./"}'
    data-sap-ui-onInit="module:Demo/index"
    data-sap-ui-async="true">
</script>
```

UI5 bootstrap from CDN

Lite setup but how do we automate?



# Can we combine a **lightweight** setup with a **fast & external** version selection?

...In an automatable way?



#### **Introducing REserve**

#### Small, configurable and reusable

```
{
   "port": 8080,
   "mappings": [{
        "match": "/(test-)?resources/(.*)",
        "url": "https://openui5.hana.ondemand.com/1.87.0/$1resources/$2"
   }, {
        "match": "^/(.*)",
        "file": "./webapp/$1"
   }]
}
```

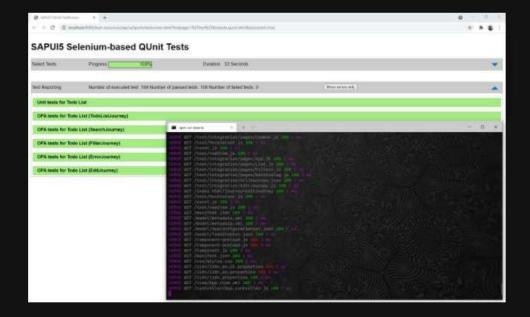
Example JSON configuration file to serve an UI5 application





#### Demo

#### Serving an UI5 application with REserve



npm run reserve





## **Building** a test platform



#### Defining the options

Every aspect of the platform is **configurable** through options:

- Location of the webapp folder
- URL of the UI5 CDN
- Serving port
- ...





#### **Serving the application**

#### Done by embedding REserve

```
const { check, serve } = require('reserve')
check({
    port: job.port,
    mappings: [{
        match: '/(test-)?resources/(.*)', // UI5 mapping
        url: `${job.ui5}/$1`
    }, {
        match: /^\/(.*)/, // Project mapping
        file: join(job.webapp, '$1')
    }]
    })
    .then(configuration => serve(configuration))
}
```



#### Spawning a browser (1/3)

To **automate** the tests execution, the platform needs a way to **start** a browser and **stop** it when the tests are **done** (or the **timeout** is reached).

The **browser instantiation** is deferred to a **configurable** script that is **spawned** by the platform.



#### Spawning a browser (2/3)

#### By default, a puppeteer script is provided

```
const puppeteer = require('puppeteer')
let browser
process.on('message', async message => {
  if (message.command === 'stop') { // End signal
    await browser.close()
    process.exit(0)
async function main () {
  browser = await puppeteer.launch({
    headless: true,
    args: [process.argv[2] /* Test page to open */, /* ... */]
main()
```



#### Spawning a browser (3/3)

Tests were conducted to validate that multiple and concurrent instances do not interfere with each other:

- Timeouts
- Local storage
- Cache
- ...



#### **Custom endpoints**

During the tests execution, the platform needs to receive feedback from the browsers.

For instance: to know when a test ends

Dedicated **endpoints** are created.

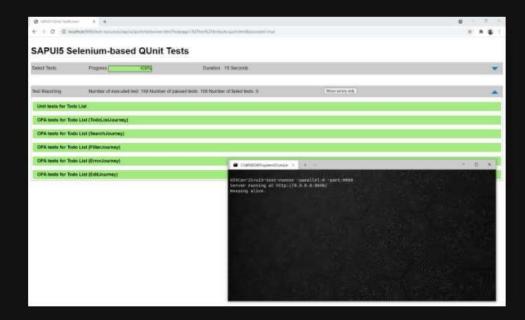
(base URL: /\_/)

The endpoints leverage the @referer header to identify which test (test page URL) initiated the request.



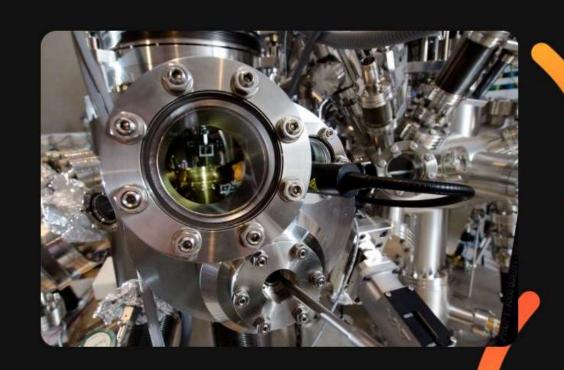
#### Demo

#### Serving an UI5 application with the platform





# **Probing the tests**



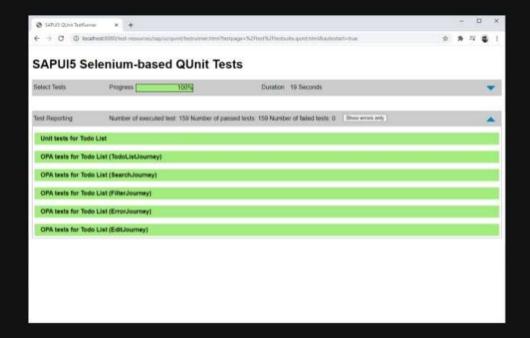
#### Declaring the tests (1/3)

The **test suite** page **declares every** unit and OPA tests contained in the project.



#### Declaring the tests (2/3)

When opening the page, a **redirection** occurs and a runner **executes** the declared tests.





#### **Declaring the tests (3/3)**

```
<html>
  <head>
   <script src="../resources/sap/ui/qunit/qunit-redirect.js"></script>
   <script>
   function suite() {
     var oSuite = new parent.jsUnitTestSuite(),
       iLastSep = location.pathname.lastIndexOf("/") + 1,
        sContextPath = location.pathname.substring(0, iLastSep);
     oSuite.addTestPage(sContextPath + "unit/unitTests.qunit.html");
     oSuite.addTestPage(sContextPath + "integration/opaTests.qunit.html");
      return oSuite;
    </script>
 </head>
</html>
```



#### Test suite extraction (1/2)

By substituting qunit-redirect.js
with a custom script and
opening testsuite.qunit.html,
the platform captures the list of test pages.



#### Test suite extraction (2/2)

```
const pages = []
function jsUnitTestSuite () {}
jsUnitTestSuite.prototype.addTestPage = function (url) {
  pages.push(url)
}
window.jsUnitTestSuite = jsUnitTestSuite // Expose
window.addEventListener('load', function () {
  suite() // Trigger
  const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest()
  xhr.open('POST', '/_/addTestPages')
  xhr.send(JSON.stringify(pages))
})
```

Custom qunit-redirect.js used to extract test pages



#### Demo

#### Substituting qunit-redirect.js

```
UISCon'21>uiS-test-runner -parallel:-1 -port:8888
Server running at http://e.8.8.8:8888/
nyc instrument C:\Users\i856991\git\training-uiScon18-opa\webapp C:\Users\i850991\git\training-uiScon18-opa\.nyc_output\instrumented -nycrc-path C:\Users\i850991\git\training-uiScon18-opa\.nyc_output\s
ettings\nyc_json
>> /test/testsuite.qunit.html
//test/testsuite.qunit.html
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html/journey=TodoListJourney/
//test/integration/opaTests.qunit.html
```



## **Executing the tests**



#### **QUnit hooks**

The OPA framework is built on top of QUnit.

QUnit exposes hooks to monitor the tests:

- $\mathcal{O}$  QUnit.begin
- Ø QUnit.testDone
- $\mathcal{O}$  QUnit.done

They provide information about **progress** and **status**.



### **Injecting the hooks**

When the test page **loads** the QUnit module, the platform **injects** code to **leverage the hooks** and trigger specific **endpoints**.

```
⊘qunit.js
⊘qunit-2.js
```



## Execution queue (1/2)

After **probing** the tests, the platform knows the **list** of test page URL.

Then, it instantiates concurrent browsers to run each page individually.

The number of concurrent browsers is given by the option parallel.

The test page is **stopped** when the test is done (QUnit.testDone) or when the **timeout** is reached.



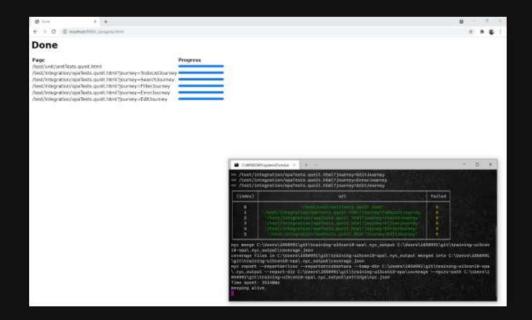
## Execution queue (2/2)

```
for (let i = 0; i < job.parallel; ++i) runTestPage()</pre>
async function runTestPage () {
  const { length } = job.testPageUrls
  if (job.testPagesCompleted === length) {
    return generateReport() // Last test completed
  if (job.testPagesStarted === length) {
    return // No more tests to run
  const url = job.testPageUrls[job.testPagesStarted++]
  await start(url) // Resolved when the browser is stopped (or timed out)
  ++job.testPagesCompleted
  runTestPage()
```



### Demo

## Executing the tests in parallel



ui5-test-runner -parallel:2 -port:8080 -cache:.ui5 -keepAlive:true





# Measuring code coverage



### Understanding code coverage

### The process requires three steps:

- Instrumentation of the code
- Evaluation of the code
- Extraction and consolidation of measurement



#### NYC

nyc is a command line wrapper for Istanbul, a javascript code coverage tool.

The platform leverage nyc by **spawning** commands and **waiting** for their termination.





### **Instrumenting sources**

The instrumentation step is triggered **before** executing the tests. By default, the test files are **excluded** from the coverage report.

NYC **aggregates** the collected coverage information at the **window level**. Because of the **IFrame** usage in OPA, this is changed to the **top** window by the platform.



## **Injecting** instrumented sources

# When an instrumented file exists for a source file, it is substituted.

```
/* Reserve mappings : */ [{
  match: /^\/(.*\.js)$/,
  file: join(instrumentedSourceDir, '$1'),
  'ignore-if-not-found': true
}, {
  match: /^\/(.*)/,
  file: join(job.webapp, '$1')
}]
```

Injecting instrumented files if they exist



### Consolidating code coverage

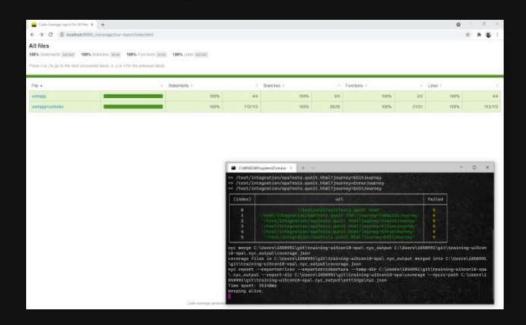
Each test page is executed **separately**: corresponding coverage data is **saved** at the end of each test page.

When all the tests are **completed**, NYC is used to **merge** the coverage information and **generate** the coverage report.



### Demo

### Coverage measurement



ui5-test-runner -parallel:2 -port:8080 -cache:.ui5 -keepAlive.





# ui5-test-runner

### **Karma** execution model

- Generic but adapted to UI5
- All tests in one window
   One iFrame to run them all
- Sequential execution
- Coverage information
- Obscure implementation





### ui5-test-runner execution model

- **Specific** to UI5
- Each test page in a distinct window
- Parallel execution
- Coverage information
- Crystal clear implementation
  - Oui5-test-runner downloads 149/week



### Tips & Tricks

 To benefit from parallelization, split the OPA tests by journeys

(see Ø training-ui5Con18-opa)

Cache UI5 locally to speed up page execution



### Ideas to improve the platform

- Smarter watch (test only what is impacted by the change)
- Test grids

   (using Selenium integration)



# Thank you!

Arnaud Buchholz
Development Expert

Onpm ui5-test-runner

