

摸索笔记

先正常打开，建立一个新的project，选择E2E测试。

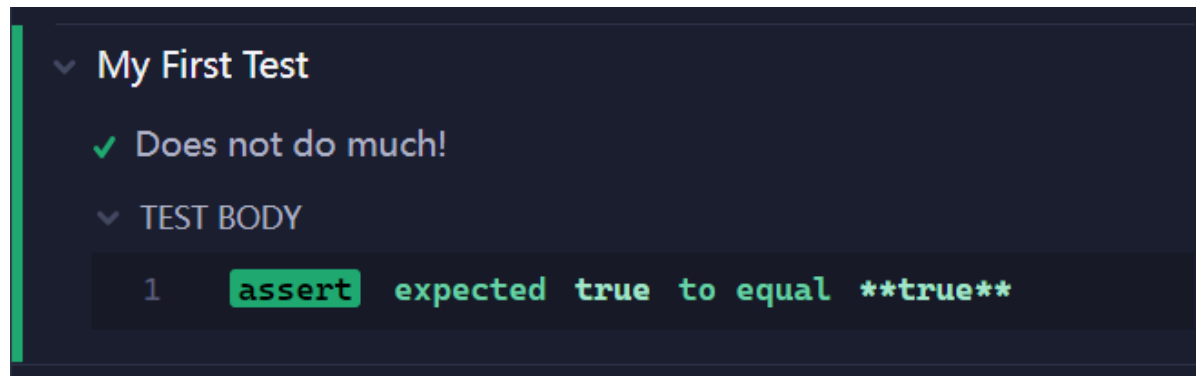
首先在

C:\Users\26051\Desktop\cypress\test\cypress\e2e

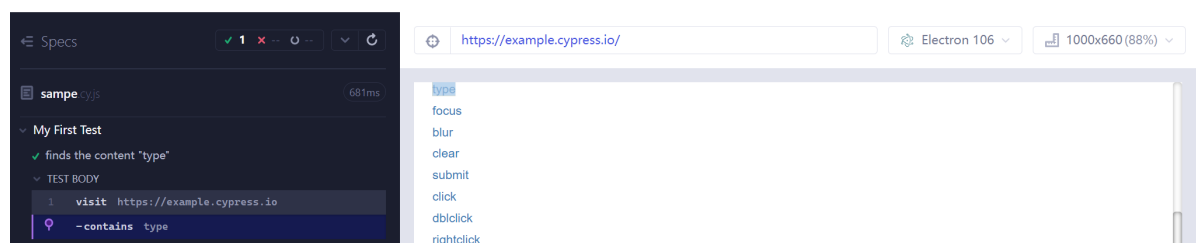
里面新建了一个sampe.cy.js的文件

先输入测试一下

```
describe('My First Test', () => {  
  it('Does not do much!', () => {  
    expect(true).to.equal(true)  
  })  
})
```



```
describe('My First Test', () => {  
  it('finds the content "type"', () => {  
    cy.visit('https://example.cypress.io')  
  
    cy.contains('type')  
  })  
})
```



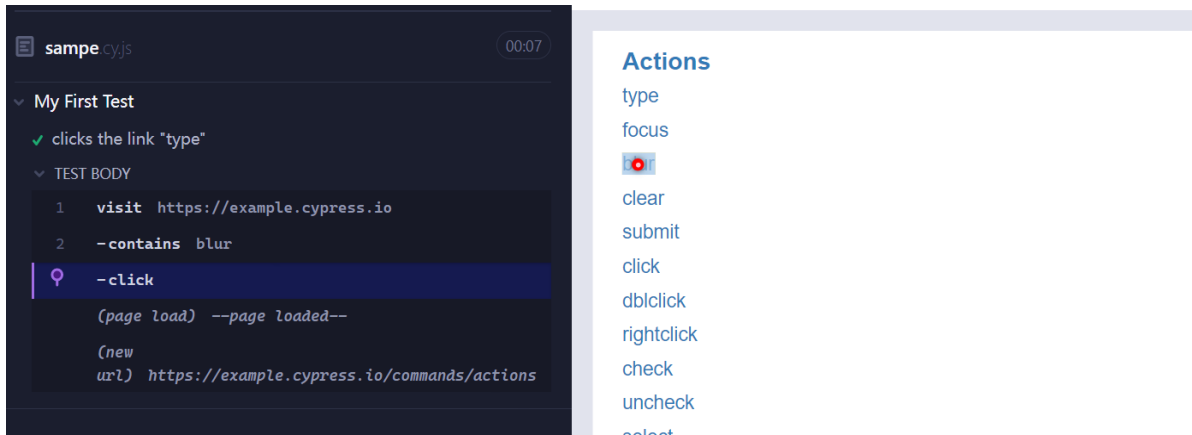
这里大概感受了一下，就是找到某个“字符串”的内容。

具体功能待补充

```
describe('My First Test', () => {
  it('clicks the link "type"', () => {
    cy.visit('https://example.cypress.io')

    cy.contains('blur').click()
  })
})
```

这里感受了一下，就是找到并点击它



```
describe('My First Test', () => {
  it('clicking "type" navigates to a new url', () => {
    cy.visit('https://example.cypress.io')

    cy.contains('type').click()

    // Should be on a new URL which
    // includes '/commands/actions'
    cy.url().should('include', '/commands/actions')
  })
})
```

感受了一下，就是点击之后的url是否包含某个字符串

My First Test

✓ clicking "type" navigates to a new url

TEST BODY

```

1  visit https://example.cypress.io
2  -contains type
3  -click

    (page load) --page loaded--

    (new
    url) https://example.cypress.io/commands/actions
4  url

5  -assert expected
    https://example.cypress.io/commands/actions to
    include /commands/actions
  
```

```

describe('My First Test', () => {
  it('type', () => {
    cy.visit('https://example.cypress.io')

    cy.contains('type').click()

    // should be on a new URL which
    // includes '/commands/actions'
    cy.url().should('include', '/commands/actions')

    cy.contains('.action-email')
    cy.get('.action-email').type('fake@email.com')

    cy.get('.action-email').should('have.value', 'fake@email.com')
  })
})
  
```

The screenshot shows the Cypress test runner on the left and the Cypress documentation for the `.type()` command on the right. The test runner shows a test named 'My First Test' with a 'type' command. The test body includes a `visit` command, a `contains` command, a `click` command, and a `type` command. The test runner also shows a `slow` command. The documentation on the right explains the `.type()` command and provides examples of how to use it, including special character sequences, key modifiers, and a `slow` command.

We can use `cy.get()` to select an element based on its **class**.

we can use the `.type()` command to enter text into the selected input.

Finally, we can verify that the value of the input reflects the text that was typed with another `.should()`.

测试过程

现在我们测试一下简单的HTML文件

```
describe('Test model', () => {
  it('phrase1', () => {
    cy.visit({
      url: 'home.html'
    })
    cy.contains('Home').click()
    cy.contains('Login').click()
    cy.get('[id=login]').within(() =>{
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Username"]').type('Als')
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Password"]').type('Als')
      cy.get('[class=close]').click()
    })

    cy.contains('Register').click()
    cy.get('[id=register]').within(() =>{
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Username"]').type('Als')
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Password"]').type('Als')
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Email"]').type('Als@Als')
      cy.get('[placeholder="Enter Student Number"]').type('1123')
    })
  })
})
```

首先我们要先打开html文件，和访问网址不同，这里要指定为url:'...'，这里要填写的是相对路径，这里的初始路径是项目的最高级位置

File Explorer view of the 'test' directory:

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
cypress	2023/5/25 15:59	文件夹	
cypress.config.js	2023/5/25 15:58	JSFile	1 KB
home.html	2023/5/22 22:34	Microsoft Edge HT...	9 KB

然后我们找到id对应的功能，在里面根据placeholder填入信息

值得注意的是，在Login和Register里面都有placeholder相同的字段，因此我们要先定位到对应的id再找placeholder。

最后可以得到自动填充的效果

