

Introduction to TestCafe:

Training for UI Automation



What is TestCafe?

- ❖ A node.js tool to automate end-to-end web testing
- ❖ Write tests in JS or TypeScript

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/>

Why TestCafe

- ❖ Runs on Windows, MacOS, and Linux
- ❖ It supports desktop, mobile, remote and cloud browsers (UI or headless).
- ❖ Easy to set up
- ❖ Quick to create
- ❖ Free and Open Source

Locally Installed Browsers

- ▶ TestCafe can automatically detect popular browsers installed on the local computer. You can use a short name - *browser alias* - to identify these browsers when launching tests. Can run headless. Example: `chrome:headless`

Browser	Browser Alias
Chromium	<code>chromium</code>
Google Chrome	<code>chrome</code>
Google Chrome Canary	<code>chrome-canary</code>
Internet Explorer	<code>ie</code>
Microsoft Edge	<code>edge</code>
Mozilla Firefox	<code>firefox</code>
Opera	<code>opera</code>
Safari	<code>safari</code>

What's in a test?

- ❖ To create a test, create a new .js file
- ❖ Import TestCafe
 - `import { Selector } from 'testcafe';`
- ❖ Declare a fixture
 - `fixture `Getting Started``
- ❖ Create a test function
 - `test('My first test', async t => {
 // Test code
});`

```
import { Selector, t } from 'testcafe';  
  
fixture `Getting Started`  
  .page `http://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/example`;  
  
test('My first test', async t => {  
  // Test code  
});
```

Running test from Command Shell

- ❖ Run from command shell
 - testcafe chrome test1.js
- ❖ Variety of browsers supported
 - Google Chrome: Stable, Beta, Dev and Canary
 - Internet Explorer (11+)
 - Microsoft Edge
 - Mozilla Firefox
 - Safari
 - Google Chrome mobile
 - Safari mobile

[https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/using-testcafe/commo
n-concepts/browsers/browser-support.html](https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/using-testcafe/common-concepts/browsers/browser-support.html)

Running test from Script

- ❖ Can run from script in package.json
 - ```
"scripts": {
 "test": "testcafe chrome:headless ./feature/example.js -e"
}
```
- ❖ `npm run test`

# Running test from Shell

- ❖ Shell scripts, .sh files
  - `testcafe --test-meta Critical=1 \`  
`chrome \`  
`../feature/example.js \`  
`--skip-js-errors`



# Selectors?

A selector is a function that identifies a webpage element in the test.

- ❖ Initialize a selector

- `const submitButton = Selector('#submit-button');`

- ❖ Use a selector

- `await t`  
`.click(submitButton);`

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/test-api/selecting-page-elements/selectors/>

# Actions

- ❖ Click
- ❖ Right Click
- ❖ Double Click
- ❖ Drag Element
- ❖ Hover
- ❖ Take Screenshot
- ❖ Navigate
- ❖ Press Key
- ❖ Select Text
- ❖ Type Text
- ❖ Upload
- ❖ Resize Window

# Actions - Example

```
await t
 .typeText(example.youName, "John Smith")
```

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/test-api/actions/>

# Assertions

- ❖ Deep Equal
- ❖ Not Deep Equal
- ❖ Ok
- ❖ Not Ok
- ❖ Contains
- ❖ Not Contains
- ❖ Type of
- ❖ Not Type of
- ❖ Greater than

- ❖ Greater than or Equal to
- ❖ Less than
- ❖ Less than or Equal to
- ❖ Within
- ❖ Not Within
- ❖ Match
- ❖ Not Match

# Assertions - Example

```
await t
 .expect(example.youName.value).contains('John Smith')
```

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/test-api/assertions/>

# Page Model

Page Model is a test automation pattern that allows you to create an abstraction of the tested page and use it in test code to refer to page elements.

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/recipes/extract-reusable-test-code/use-page-model.html>

# Page Model

Create Page

```
import {Selector, t} from 'testcafe';

export default class test5Page {
 constructor() {
 this.youName = Selector('[id="developer-name"]');
 }
}
```

# Page Model

## Link to Test

```
import {Selector, t} from "testcafe";
import test5Page from "../pages/test5Page"

const testPage = new test5Page();

fixture`Test Cafe examplest`
 .page`https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/example/`

test("Enter and validate text input", async t => {
 Description: `
 Given I am on the TestCafe example homepage
 When enter a name for 'Your Name'
 Then name entered displays in the input box
 `;
 await t
 .typeText(testPage.youName, "John Smith")
 .expect(testPage.youName.value).contains('John Smith')
});
```





# Tagging Test

Why tag test with Metadata?

- ❖ Group test
  - CI
  - QA
  - PROD
  - Critical Run
- ❖ Can Group by Fixture or Test
- ❖ Example or running all test in folder, but limit by tag
  - `testcafe --test-meta Critical=1 chrome feature/`

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/test-api/test-code-structure.html#specifying-testing-metadata>

# Tagging Test - Example

```
test.meta('Critical', '1')("Confirmation modal - OK", async t => {
 Description: `
 Given I am on the TestCafe example homepage
 When enter a name for 'Your Name'
 And I click and confirm 'Populate' button
 Then the populated name displays
 `;
 await t
 .typeText(example.youName, "John Smith")
 .setNativeDialogHandler(() => true)
 .click(example.populateButton)
 .expect(example.youName.value).contains('Peter Parker')
});
```

testcafe --test-meta Critical=1 chrome .feature/example.js -e

# Gherkin as documentation

Purpose is to identify what our test does. Example of using Gherkin for documentation purpose.

```
test("Enter and validate text input", async t => {
 Description: `
 Given I am on the TestCafe example homepage
 When enter a name for 'Your Name'
 Then name entered displays in the input box
 `;
 await t
 .typeText(example.youName, "John Smith")
 .expect(example.youName.value).contains('John Smith')
});
```

# User Roles

Roles are more than just another way to extract reusable test logic

Example: Login test should not be covered on every test...go straight to the source

```
import {t, Role} from 'testcafe';
import {BASE_URL} from "../utlis"

export const ROLES = {
 ADMIN: Role(`${BASE_URL}`, async t => {
 await t
 .typeText('#username', 'employee')
 .typeText('#password', 'password')
 .click('button[name="login"]');
 })
};
```

```
import {ROLES} from "../../support/login.js";
import {BASE_URL, SETTINGS} from "../../support/utlis"

test("ROLES", async t => {
 await t
 .useRole(ROLES.ADMIN).navigateTo(`${BASE_URL}${SETTINGS}`);
});
```

<https://devexpress.github.io/testcafe/documentation/test-api/authentication/user-roles.html>

# Helpful things

- `test.only`
  - Test with this tag only run. Can be used more than once
- `test.skip`
  - Skips only this test. Can be used more than once.
- `test.meta('key2', 'value2')`
- `.debug()`
- `.wait(9000)`