

#### **COM1001 SPRING SEMESTER**

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# Acceptance Testing with RSpec

# Acceptance Testing

Acceptance criteria are a set of predefined requirements that must be met to make a story complete.

Acceptance criteria can be used to determine when implementation on a story has been completed – something we can verify by turning these criteria into acceptance tests.

Acceptance tests can be written in RSpec. They are a type of system test, because they involve interacting with the system.

From a web application perspective, this means that they interact with the application's front end as if they were a user.

### User Steps with Capybara

Capybara is a gem that lets us simulate a user interacting with a web page with Ruby code.

The following simulates interaction with the Add Player page of the football\_players example.

Simulates a user typing in a URL into their browser

This simulates the user filling in different form fields with data. The field name comes from the name attribute of the HTML input element

Finally, clicking the submit button. Again, the name here comes from the name attribute from the HTML tag. We must write it exactly as it appears, including putting the characters in the right case.

```
visit "/add"
fill_in "first_name", with: "George"
fill_in "surname", with: "Test"
fill_in "gender", with: "M"
fill_in "club", with: "Mantester Utd"
fill_in "country", with: "Northern RSpec"
fill_in "position", with: "Midfield"
fill_in "date_of_birth", with: "1946-05-22"
click_on "Submit"
```

### Acceptance criteria: Given-When-Then

Checking the page has content is written slightly differently with Capybara compared to how we saw it before.

```
RSpec.describe "Editing a player" do
 context "given a player has been added" do
    context "when that player is edited" do
      it "then shows the updated player on the search page" do
        # add the initial player
        visit "/add"
        fill_in "first_name", with: "George"
        fill_in "surname", with: "Test"
        fill_in "gender", with: "M"
        fill_in "club", with: "Mantester Utd"
        fill_in "country", with: "Northern RSpec"
        fill_in "position", with: "Midfield"
        fill_in "date_of_birth", with: "1946-05-22"
        click_on "Submit"
        # edit the initial player
        visit "/edit?id=1"
        fill_in "first_name", with: "Zinedine"
        click_on "Submit"
        # check the player is in the list
        expect(page).to have_content "Zinedine Test"
      end
    end
  end
end
```

The test can move around the app clicking links and filling in text boxes like a real user, except it's all automated

football\_players/spec/acceptance/edit\_a\_player\_spec.rb

### Running RSpec Acceptance Tests

Running RSpec acceptance tests is no different to any other RSpec test, we invoke the rspec command at the command line. We can run it specifically with the spec/acceptance directory, where acceptance tests are placed, or along with all RSpec tests.

Although Capybara can drive a real web browser to do the testing (e.g., through the use of Selenium), we've got it configured in "headless" mode. This is faster, and works on Codio.

However, because we cannot "see" the tests running, it's sometimes hard to understand why a test fails, because we cannot see what the test is seeing:

```
codio@todaylaser-zoomdarwin:~/workspace/com1001-2024/week3/football_players_example$ rspec spec/acceptance/add_a_player_spec.rb

Failures:

1) Adding a player when a new player is added then shows the player on the search page
    Failure/Error: expect(page).to have_content "George Best"
        expected `#<Capybara::Session>.has_content?("George Best")` to be truthy, got false
        # ./spec/acceptance/add_a_player_spec.rb:16:in `block (3 levels) in <top (required)>'

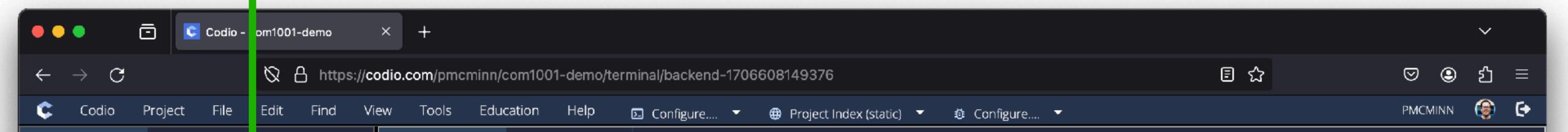
Finished in 1.86 seconds (files took 2.37 seconds to load)
1 example, 1 failure

Failed examples:
rspec ./spec/acceptance/add_a_player_spec.rb:3 # Adding a player when a new player is added then shows the player on the search page
```

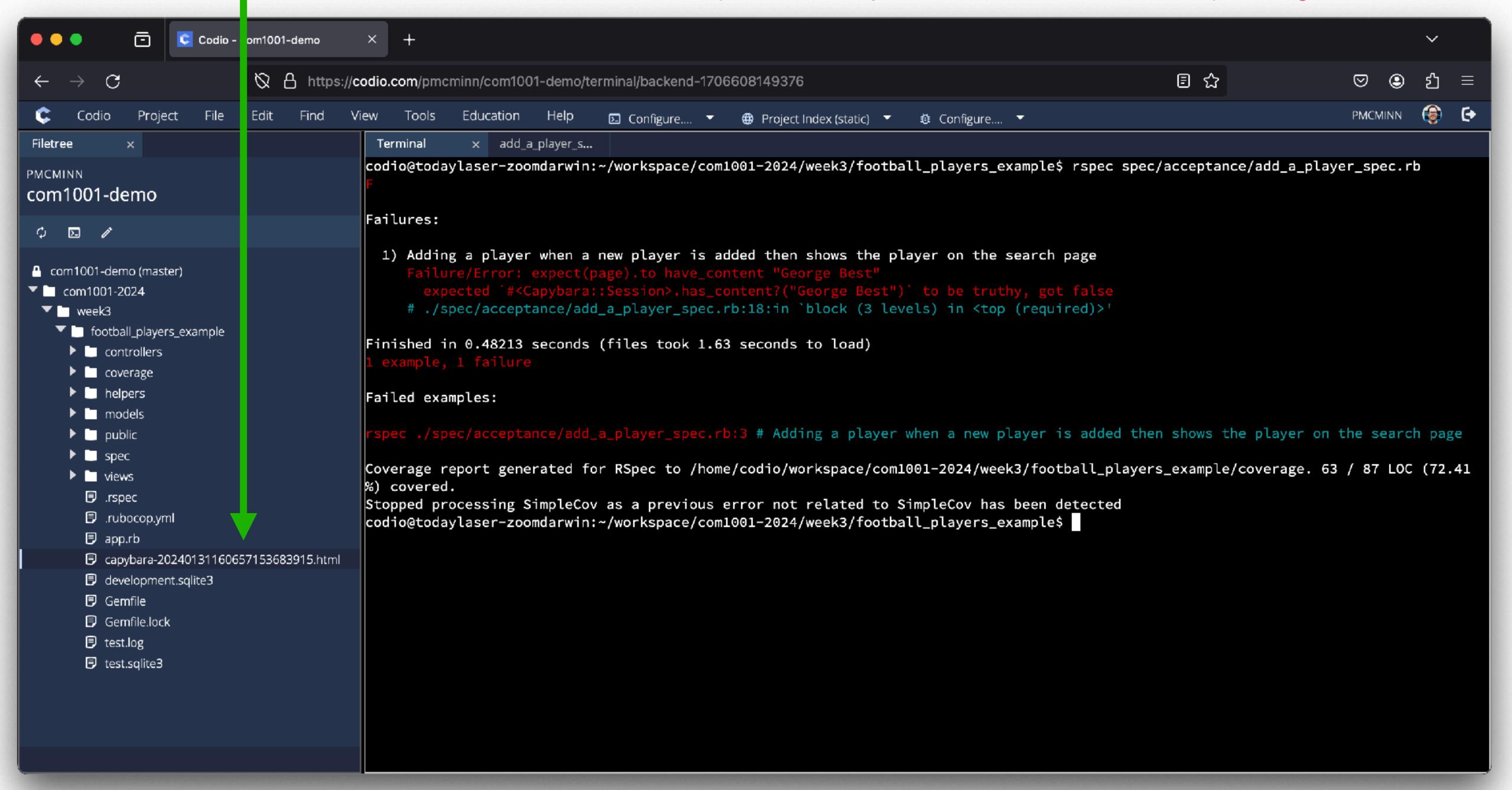
### Debugging Test with save\_page

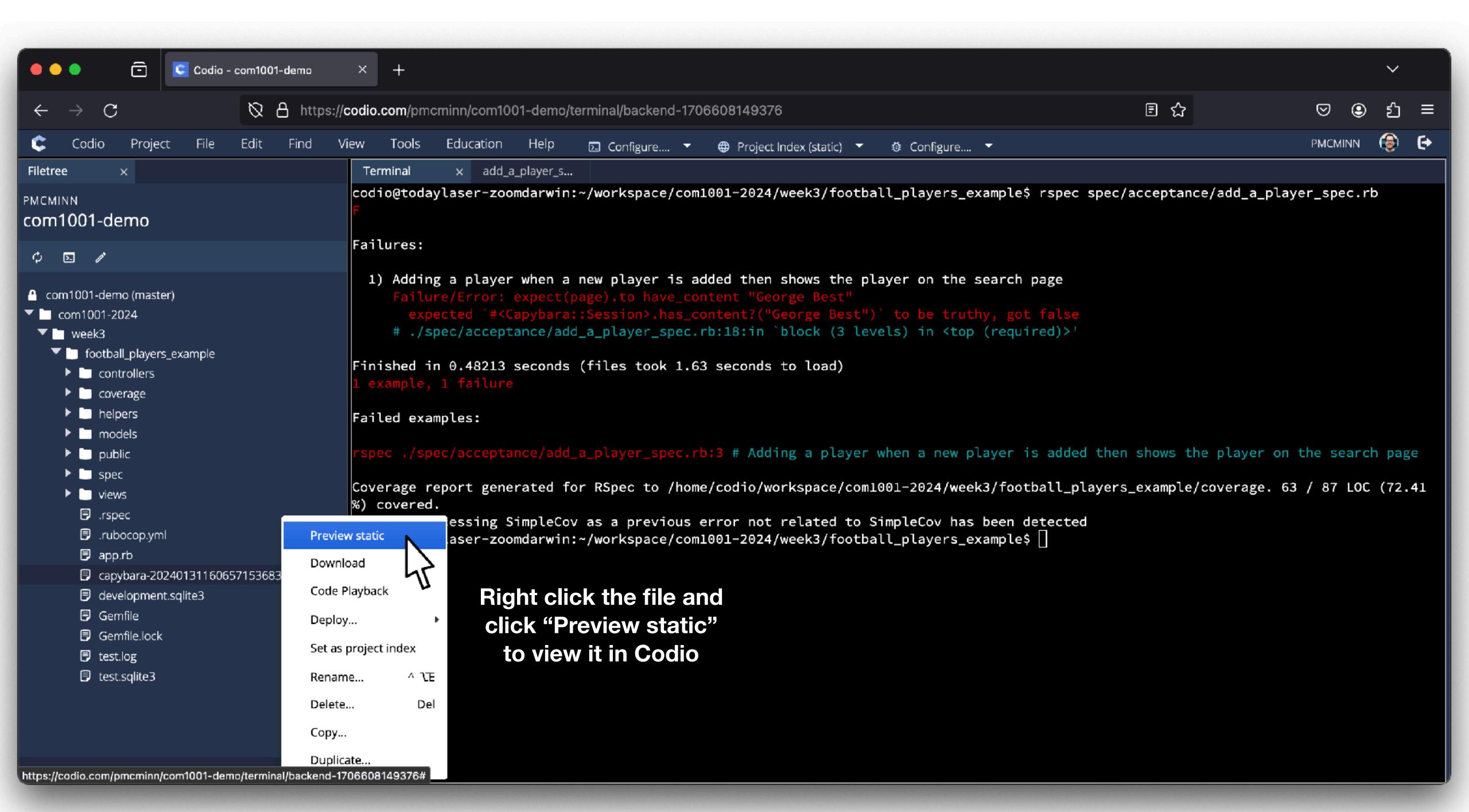
This will save the HTML page that it "then shows the player on the search page" do Capybara "sees" to the filestore # add the player visit "/add" Note that save\_page fill\_in "first\_name", with: "George" must come before the fill\_in "surname", with: "Test" failing expect # ... (more details added here) ... statement. click\_on "Submit" save\_page # check the player is listed on the search page expect(page).to have\_content "George Best" end

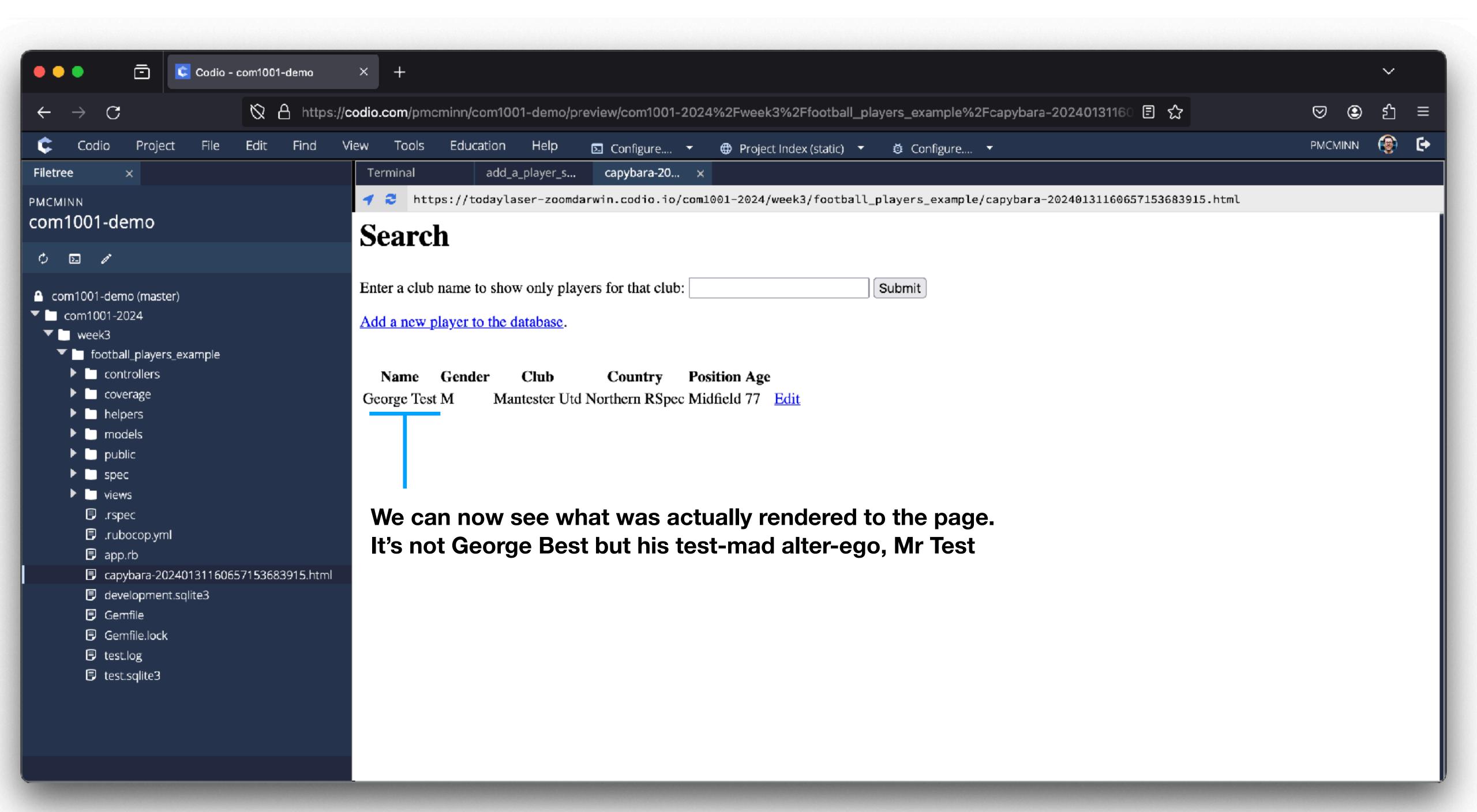
Deliberate mistake to demonstrate the point in this slide. The added test player is was a legend in his time, the one and only "George Test".



player is was a legend in his time, the one and only "George Test".







### More Examples

Check out the football\_players/spec/acceptance directory in the examples repository for more examples of using Capybara with RSpec to test other parts of the app, including the edit, search and delete pages.

For more on Capybara, see:

- Its web page: <a href="https://teamcapybara.github.io/capybara/">https://teamcapybara.github.io/capybara/</a>
- A cheat sheet for using Capybara: <a href="https://devhints.io/capybara">https://devhints.io/capybara</a>