

Boni García

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- Assistant Professor at King Juan Carlos University (URJC) in Spain
- Author of 35+ research papers in different journals, magazines, international conferences, and the book Mastering Software Testing with JUnit 5
- Maintainer of different open source projects, such as WebDriverManager, Selenium-Jupiter, or DualSub

http://bonigarcia.github.io/







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1. Background - Selenium



- Selenium is a family of projects for automated testing with browsers
 - WebDriver allows to control web browsers programmatically





https://seleniumhq.github.io/docs/site/en/webdriver/



1. Background - Selenium

Node 1 (Chrome) Grid allows to drive web browsers in chromedriver parallel hosted on remote machines: Node 2 (Firefox) Selenium bindings SON Wire **JSON Wire** Hub geckodriver protocol protocol / JS (Selenium W3C W3C Server) **NebDriver** WebDriver Node N (Edge) msedgedriver https://seleniumhq.github.io/docs/site/en/grid/

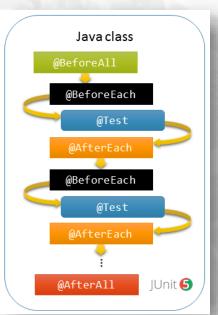
1. Background - JUnit



- JUnit is the most popular testing framework for Java and can be used to implement different types of tests (unit, integration, end-to-end,...)
- JUnit 5 (first GA released on September 2017)
 provides a brand-new programming an extension model called Jupiter



https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/



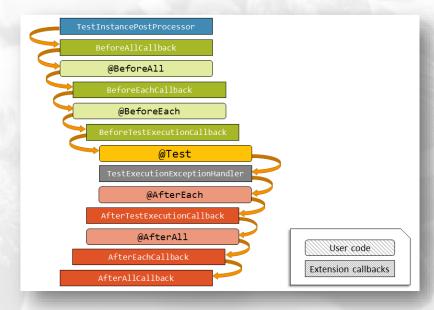


1. Background - JUnit

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- The extension model of Jupiter allows to add custom features to the programming model:
 - Dependency injection in test methods and constructors
 - Custom logic in the test lifecycle
 - Test templates

Very convenient for Selenium!





1. Background - Docker



- Docker is a software technology which allows to pack and run any application as a lightweight and portable container
- The Docker platform has two main components: the Docker Engine, to create and execute containers; and the Docker Hub (https://hub.docker.com/), a cloud service for distributing containers

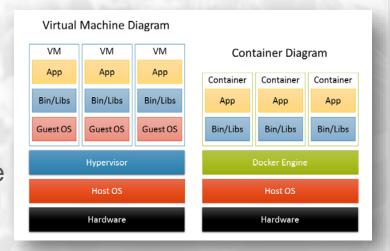






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2. Selenium-Jupiter - Motivation



 Selenium-Jupiter is a JUnit 5 extension aimed to ease the use of Selenium and Appium from Java tests



Clean test code (reduced boilerplate)

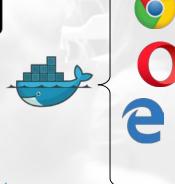


Effortless **Docker** integration (web browsers and Android devices)



Advanced features for tests







https://bonigarcia.github.io/selenium-jupiter/



2. Selenium-Jupiter - Setup



• Selenium-Jupiter can be included in a Java project as follows:

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>io.github.bonigarcia</groupId>
          <artifactId>selenium-jupiter</artifactId>
          <version>3.3.1</version>
          <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

Maven*
```

Using the latest version is always recommended!

```
dependencies {
   testCompile("io.github.bonigarcia:selenium-jupiter:3.3.1")
}
```





- Source code: https://github.com/bonigarcia/selenium-jupiter
- Documentation: https://bonigarcia.github.io/selenium-jupiter/
- Examples: https://github.com/bonigarcia/selenium-jupiter-examples

Requirements to run these examples:

- Java
- Maven/Gradle (alternatively some IDE)
- Docker Engine
- Linux (only required when running Android in Docker)







JUnit 4 and Selenium



JUnit 5 and Selenium-Jupiter:













 Selenium-Jupiter uses JUnit 5's dependency injection

```
Valid types: ChromeDriver,
FirefoxDriver, OperaDriver,
SafariDriver, EdgeDriver,
InternetExplorerDriver,
HtmlUnitDriver, PhantomJSDriver,
AppiumDriver, SelenideDriver
```

```
@ExtendWith(SeleniumExtension.class)
class SeleniumJupiterTest {
    @Test
    void test(ChromeDriver chromeDriver) {
        // Use Chrome in this test
```

























 Seamless integration with Selenide (fluent API for Selenium in Java)

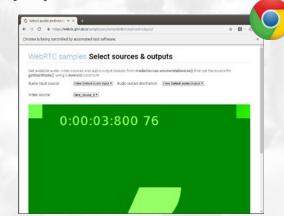


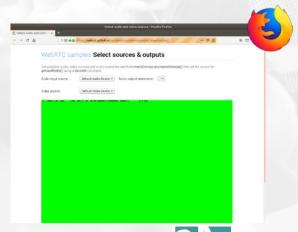


 Use case: WebRTC applications (real-time communications using web browsers)

We need to specify options for browsers:









- Use case: reuse same browser by different tests
 - Convenient for ordered tests (JUnit 5 new feature)





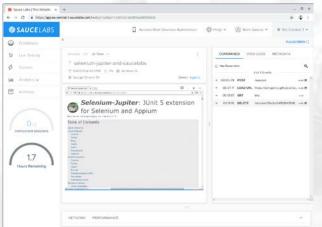




2. Selenium-Jupiter - Remote browsers



Selenium-Jupiter provides the annotations@DriverUrl and
 @DriverCapabilities to control remote browsers and mobiles, e.g.:













Selenium-Jupiter provides seamless integration with Docker using the annotation @DockerBrowser:

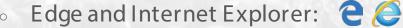


Chrome, Firefox, and Opera: (5)



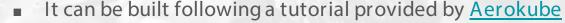


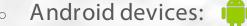






Due to license, these Docker images are not hosted in Docker Hub















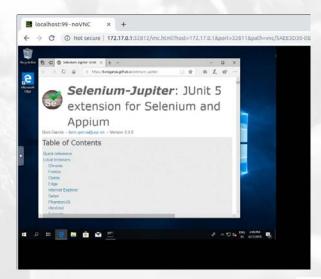
```
@ExtendWith(SeleniumExtension.class)
class DockerBasicTest {
                                      Supported browser types are: CHROME, FIREFOX,
                                         OPERA, EDGE, IEXPLORER and ANDROID
    @Test
    void testFirefoxBeta(
            @DockerBrowser(type = FIREFOX, version = "beta") RemoteWebDriver driver) {
        driver.get("https://bonigarcia.github.io/selenium-jupiter/");
        assertThat(driver.getTitle(),
                 containsString("JUnit 5 extension
                                                         ←Lenium"));
               If version is not specified, the latest container version in Docker
                Hub is pulled. This parameter allows fixed versions and also the
```

special values: *Latest*, *Latest-**, *beta*, and *unstable*



- The use of Docker enables a rich number of features:
 - Remote session access with VNC
 - Session recordings
 - Performance tests









The possible Android setup options are the following:

Туре	Device name	
Phone	Samsung Galaxy S6	
Phone	Nexus 4	
Phone	Nexus 5	
Phone	Nexus One	
Phone	Nexus S	
Tablet	Nexus7	

Android version	API level	Browser name
5.0.1	21	browser
5.1.1	22	browser
6.0	23	chrome
7.0	24	chrome
7.1.1	25	chrome
8.0	26	chrome
8.1	27	chrome
9.0	28	chrome

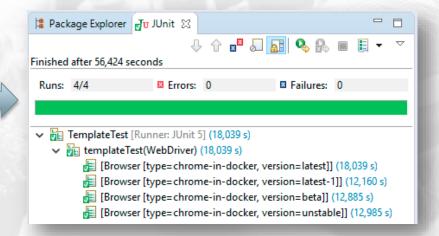


2. Selenium-Jupiter - Test templates



Selenium-Jupiter use the JUnit 5's support for test templates

```
@ExtendWith(SeleniumExtension.class)
public class TemplateTest {
    @TestTemplate
    void templateTest(WebDriver driver) {
        // test
    }
}
```



2. Selenium-Jupiter - Integration with Jenkins

- Seamless integration with Jenkins through the <u>Jenkins attachment plugin</u>
- It allows to attach output files in tests (e.g. PNG screenshots and MP4 recordings) in the Jenkins GUI
- For example:

```
$ mvn clean test -Dtest=DockerRecordingTest \
   -Dsel.jup.recording=true \
   -Dsel.jup.screenshot.at.the.end.of.tests=true \
   -Dsel.jup.screenshot.format=png \
   -Dsel.jup.output.folder=surefire-reports
```



2. Selenium-Jupiter - Beyond Java

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- Selenium-Jupiter can be also used:
- 1. As CLI (Command Line Interface) tool:

Selenium-Jupiter allows to control Docker browsers through VNC (manual testing)

```
$ java -jar selenium-jupiter-3.3.1-fat.jar chrome unstable
[INFO] Using Selenium-Jupiter to execute chrome unstable in Docker
```

2. As a server (using a REST-like API):

Selenium-Jupiter becomes into a Selenium Server (Hub)

```
$ java -jar webdrivermanager-3.3.1-fat.jar server
[INFO] Selenium-Jupiter server listening on http://localhost:4042/wd/hub
```



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3. Final remarks and future work



- Selenium-Jupiter has another features such as:
 - Configurable screenshots at the end of test (as PNG image or Base64)
 - Integration with Genymotion (cloud provider for Android devices)
 - Generic driver (configurable type of browser)
 - Mapping volumes in Docker containers
 - Access to Docker client to manage custom containers
- Selenium-Jupiter is in constant development. Its roadmap includes:
 - Implement a browser console (JavaScript log) gathering mechanism
 - Improve test template support (e.g. specifying options)
 - Improve scalability for performance tests (e.g. using Kubernetes)



