



# **End-to-End (E2E) Testing.**

**(aka System Testing)**

# Overview

- Testing the entire system as a whole.  
( UI + Server-side + Database )
- Concerns:
  - Functionality. \*\*\*\*
    - From the USER interface perspective.
  - Performance.
  - Load/Stress.

# Overview

- Blackbox approach – we are not focused on the internals of the system; the only concern is expected response for specific inputs.
- Preceded by Unit and subsystem (e.g. web API) testing to resolve ‘internal’ errors.
- May also be interested in side-effects, e.g. database changes.
- The Asynchronous nature (for web/mobile apps).

# Web App Target

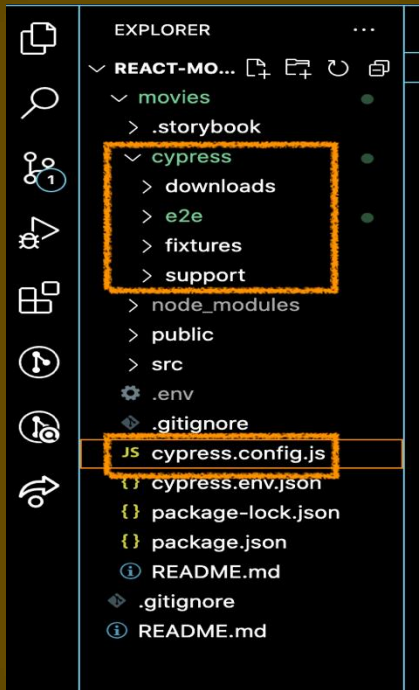
- Web apps - Targeting the browser interface.
  - Functionality.
  - Form submits.
  - Navigation.
  - Flows e.g. shopping cart checkout.
  - Visual testing (CSS).

# Automation Tool Suite

- Traditional tool suite: Mocha + Chai + Selenium.
- Modern tool suite: Cypress.
  - Uses Mocha and Chai internally.
- Cypress.
  - Win / Mac / Linux.
  - MIT License.
  - Open Source.
  - Not suitable for Visual testing; Use Percy instead.

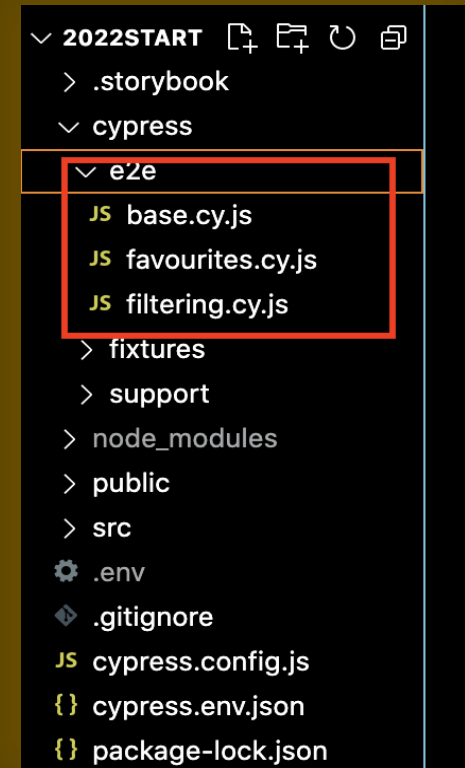
# Cypress - Overview

- Getting started: `$ npm install --save-dev cypress`



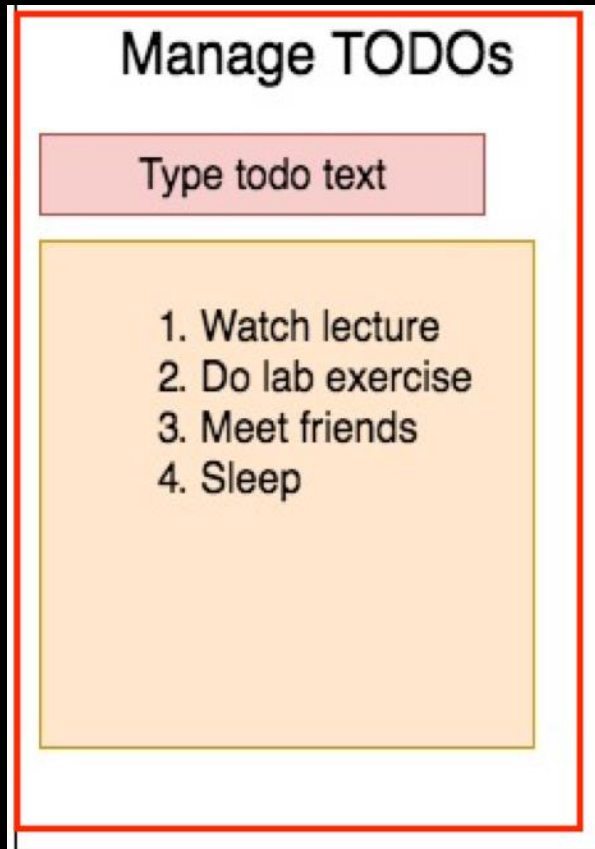
- cypress folder
  - e2e – test code, termed specs.
  - fixtures – sample data.
  - support – utility code.

- cypress.config.js** – config file.



- CLI has two main commands:
  - `$ npx cypress open` # GUI interactive mode
  - `$ npx cypress run` # headless mode.

# Sample Test Code.



```
describe("TODO app", () => {  
  it('should add 2 todos', () => {  
    cy.visit('http://localhost:3000')  
    cy.get('input')  
      .type('Watch lecture{enter}')  
      .type('Do lab exercise{enter}')    cy.get('li')  
      .should('have.length', 2)  
  })  
})
```

- **Declarative style.**
- **Method Chaining style e.g.**  
*cy.get(...).type(...)*

# Cypress statements.

- `cy.get(..selector..).should(..expectation..)`

Command                      Expectations (Optional)

- Commands – All about accessing and interacting with browser DOM elements.
  - `get(selector)` - Get the DOM elements that match the selector.
  - `contains(text)` - Get the DOM element that contains the text, e.g. `cy.contains('Add')`
  - `find(selector)` - Get the child DOM element(s).  
e.g. Find the dropdown menu inside the web form and select the Medium option.  
`cy.get('form').find('select').select('Medium')`



# Cypress statements.

- Commands (Contd.) –
  - `next()` – get the next DOM element, e.g. `cy.get('button').next()`
  - `eq(n)` – Get the nth DOM element in an array of elements, e.g.  
`cy.get('input').eq(2).type('1 Main Street');`  
`cy.get('li').eq(4).should('equal', 'Agile')`

See <https://docs.cypress.io/api/table-of-contents>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Cypress documentation website. The browser's address bar displays `docs.cypress.io/api/table-of-contents`. The website's header includes the Cypress logo, navigation links for App, API, Cloud, UI Coverage, Accessibility, and Learn, and a search bar. A sidebar on the left lists various command categories, with 'Commands' expanded to show a list of specific commands like 'and', 'as', 'blur', etc. The main content area features a large heading 'Table of Contents' followed by a sub-heading 'Commands'. The text explains that Cypress commands are asynchronous and chainable. It also provides a link to 'Introduction to Chains of Commands' and lists the types of commands: 'query' and 'assertion'. A right-hand sidebar titled 'CONTENTS' provides a hierarchical overview of the documentation structure, including 'Commands', 'Cypress API', and 'APIs'.

NEW! Improve app quality with instant insights using [Cypress Accessibility](#) or [UI Coverage](#).

cypress docs App API Cloud UI Coverage Accessibility Learn Search 🔍

Table of Contents

Commands

- and
- as
- blur
- check
- children
- clear
- clearAllCookies
- clearAllLocalStorage

# Table of Contents

## Commands

Cypress commands don't do anything at the moment they are invoked, but rather enqueue themselves to be run later. Commands can be chained together because Cypress manages a Promise chain on your behalf, with each command yielding a 'subject' to the next command, until the chain ends or an error is encountered.

Learn more about how commands chain together in the [Introduction to Chains of Commands](#).

Cypress commands can be classified one of the following

- `query` - commands that read the state of your application
- `assertion` - command which assert on a given state

CONTENTS

Commands

- Queries
- Assertions
- Actions
- Other
- Commands

Cypress API

- Events
- Custom
- Commands and
- Queries
- APIs

<https://docs.cypress.io/api/commands/and>

# Cypress statements - Selectors.

`cy.get(selector).should(expectation)`

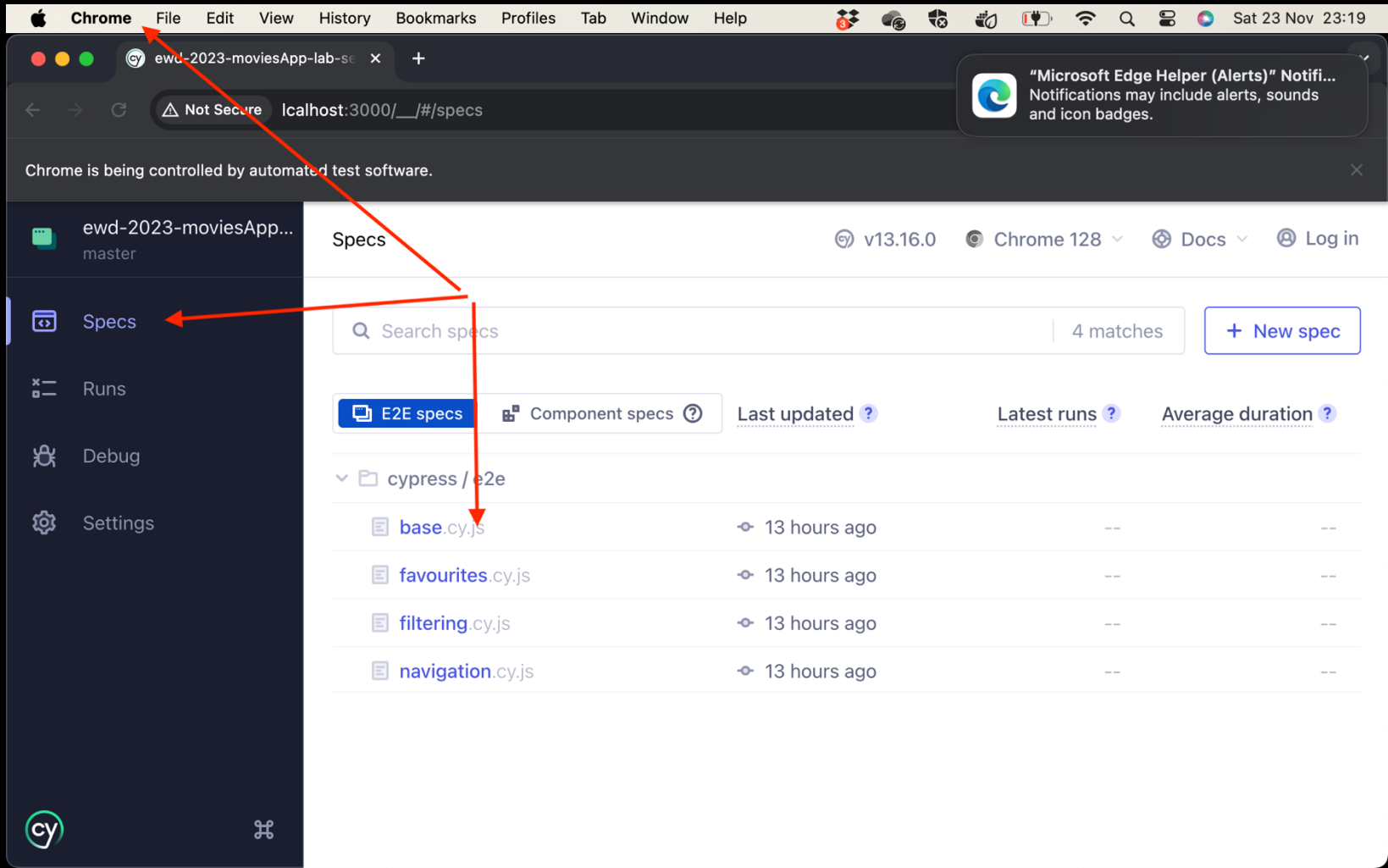
---

- Selector: Based on JQuery syntax.
  - HTML Tag type: e.g. `cy.get('button')`
  - Element Id: e.g. `cy.get('#heading')`
  - CSS Class: e.g. `cy.get('.info-message')`
  - Attributes, e.g. `cy.get('button[type=submit]').click()`
  - nth-child, e.g. get the 8th column of the 3rd row in a table  
`cy.get('tbody').find('tr').eq(2).find('td').eq(7)`
  - Selectors can be combined, e.g. `cy.get('div.container')` (the div tag with CSS class .container)

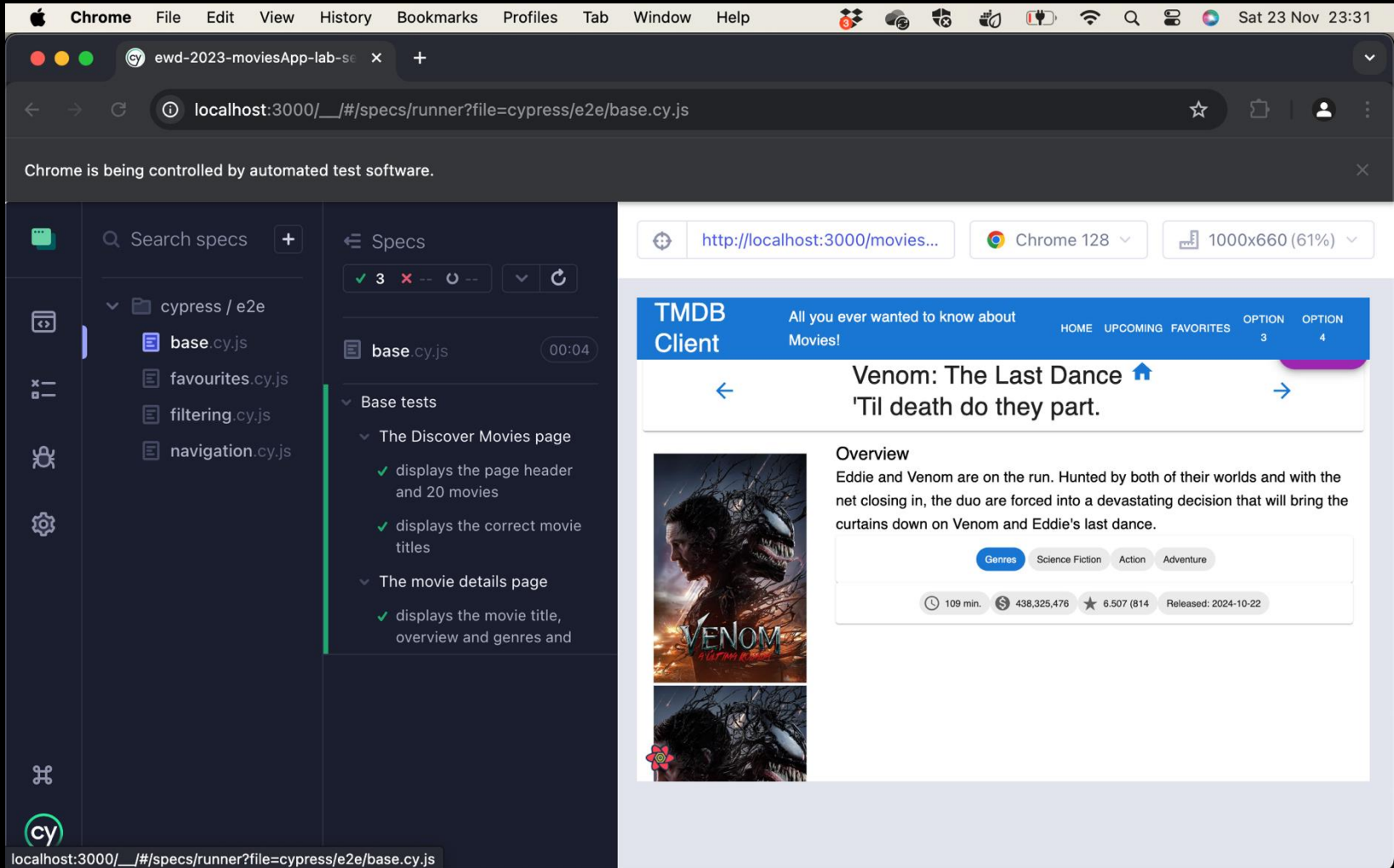
# Test Runner

- Main features:
  - Tests run inside the browser.
  - Test code has Full access to browser's resources, e.g. DOM, cookies, local storage.
  - Web-App-Framework-agnostic.
  - Flake-free test execution.
  - Deterministic, repeatable, consistent execution flow.
  - Auto retries commands to accommodate slow DOM construction.
  - Deals with asynchronous nature of the web.

# \$ npx cypress open



# Test Execution (Green bar / Red Bar)



- Time-travel – Step through test code to track the app's UI state. Great for debugging.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost:3000/_/#/specs/runner?file=cypress/e2e/favourites.cy.js`. The browser is controlled by automated test software, as indicated by the message "Chrome is being controlled by automated test software." in the top bar.

The main content area displays the TMDB Client application, which shows a list of movies. The visible movies are:

- VENOM THE LAST DANCE**: Released 2024-10-22, Rating 6.504. A red arrow points from the "MORE INFO ..." button to the "Pinned" button in the Cypress test runner.
- TERRIFIER 3**: Released 2024-10-09, Rating 6.932.
- Gladiator II**: Released 2024-09-12, Rating 8.472.

The Cypress test runner overlay is visible on the left side of the browser window. It shows the test file `favourites.cy.js` and the test code being executed. The test code includes a `-click` command that is currently selected, and a `-contains` command that is also visible. The test runner also shows a "Pinned" button and a "Highlights" button.



- Use Chrome's dev tools to help with choosing a selector for a command.

TMDB Client All you ever wanted to know about

Discover

Venom: The Last Dance

Terrifier 3

The Wild Robot

Gladiator II

Elements

```
<div class="MuiGrid-root MuiGrid-item MuiGrid-grid-xs-12 MuiGrid-grid-sm-6 MuiGrid-grid-md-4 MuiGrid-grid-lg-3 MuiGrid-grid-xl-2 css-1mcvwu6-MuiGrid-root">
  <div class="MuiPaper-root MuiPaper-elevation MuiPaper-rounded MuiPaper-elevation1 MuiCard-root css-1ri6ub7-MuiPaper-root-MuiCard-root">
    <div class="MuiCardHeader-root css-185gdzj-MuiCardHeader-root">
      flex
      <div class="MuiCardHeader-content css-1qbke1o-MuiCardHeader-content">
        <p class="MuiTypography-root MuiTypography-h5 css-ag7rrr-MuiTypography-root">The Wild Robot</p> == $0
      </div>
    <div class="MuiCardMedia-root css-1me7nzk-MuiCardMedia-root" role="img" style="background-image: url('https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/w500/0//wTnV3PCVW5092JMrFvvrRcV39RU.jpg');"></div>
    <div class="MuiCardContent-root css-46bh2p-MuiCardContent-root">
    <div class="MuiCardActions-root css-1rwjz6-MuiCardActions-root">
```

cy.get(".MuiCardHeadercontent").eq(2).find('p')

```
.css-ag7rrr-MuiTypography-root {
  margin: 0;
  font-family: "Roboto", "Helvetica", "Arial", sans-serif;
  font-weight: 400;
  font-size: 1.5rem;
  line-height: 1.334;
  letter-spacing: 0em;
}
```

user agent stylesheet

p {
 display: block;



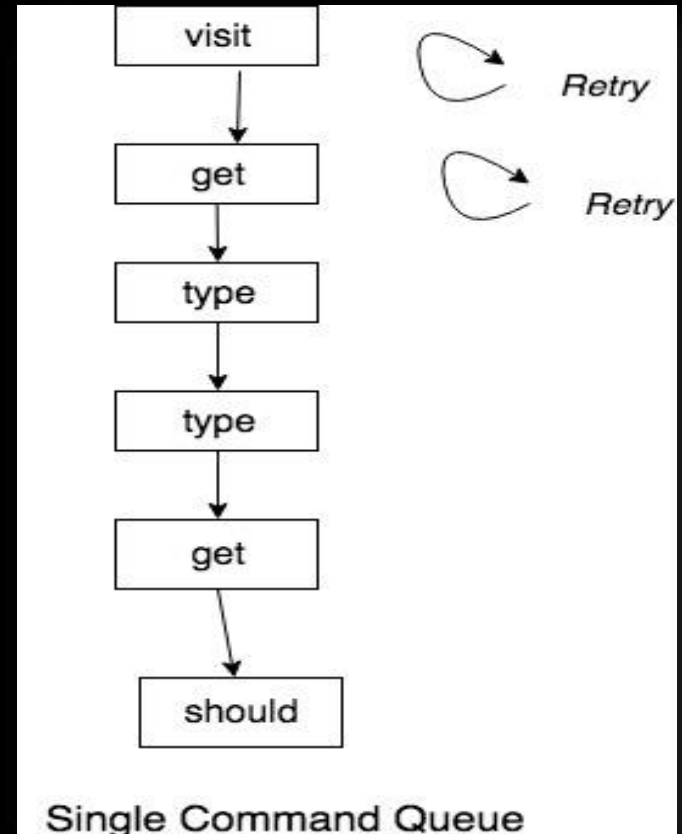
# Headless Test Runner

- Running Cypress tests without a UI.
- Headless mode:
  - \$ npx cypress run
- Ideal for CI (Continuous Integration) environment.
- Can generate video recordings (disabled by default) and stored in *cypress/e2e/videos*.
  - .mp4 file type.
  - Facilitates sharing and project visibility.
- Lots of command line options, e.g.
  - --spec file\_name\_pattern
  - --config – override settings in cy.config.js
  - --record, --browser etc,

# Commands are enqueued.

```
describe("TODO app", () => {  
  it('should add 2 todos', () => {  
    cy.visit('http://localhost')  
    cy.get('input')  
      .type('Watch lecture{enter}')  
      .type('Submit lab {enter}')  
    cy.get('li')  
      .should('have.length', 2)  
  })  
})
```

- Commands are first enqueued and then run serially in a controlled manner, i.e. retries, delays.
- Guarantees a deterministic or flake-free test behaviour.



# Command chaining

- Chain of commands.

```
cy.get("h4").next().contains(movie.overview);  
cy.get("li").eq(2).find('h3')  
    .should('contain','Waterford')
```

- A chain always begins with cy.
- Each command yields a subject to the next one in the chain.
- We can act on a subject directly with .then()

```
cy.get('div').eq(2).find('button')  
    .then ( (buttonElement) => {  
        const cls = buttonElement.class()  
        .....  
    })
```

# Summary

- E2E testing – aka System testing.
- Black-box mindset – does app produce expected output for a given input.
- Cypress – deterministic, repeatable, consistent test execution.
- Spec (specification) files.
- Test code structured according to Mocha framework.
- Commands – mainly concerned with querying the DOM and interacting with elements.
- Assertions/Expectations - built on Mocha and Chai libraries.