



How to speed up 1k UI tests



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Lead Software Test Automation Engineer

- 11 years **in IT**
- 5 years **in EPAM**
- 3+ years **in Mentoring**
- 1 year **in a Team Lead role**
- 2+ years **in Resource Management**
- I am fond of **playing** guitar and **singing** :)

Agenda

TEST PYRAMID

COMMON PRECONDITIONS

API SERVICES

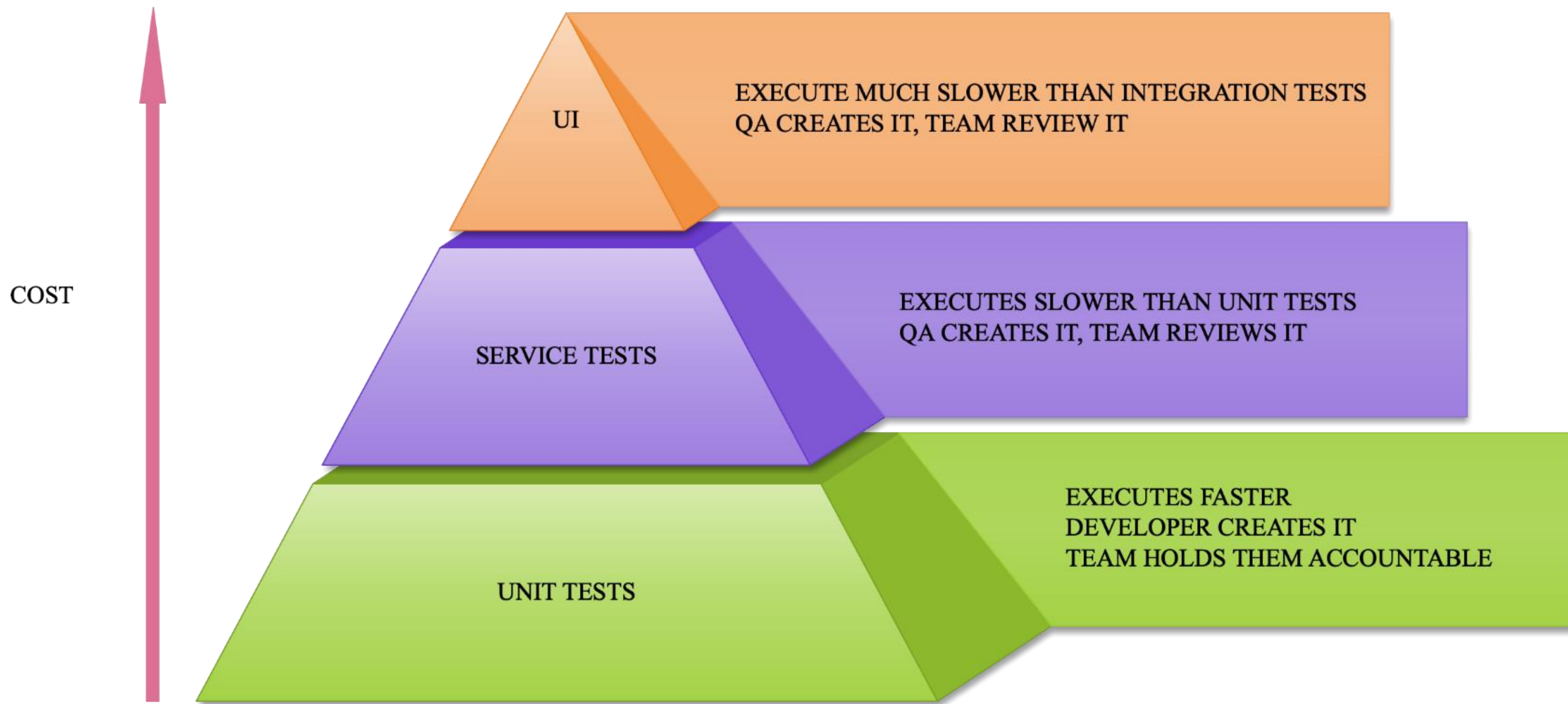
EXTRAS

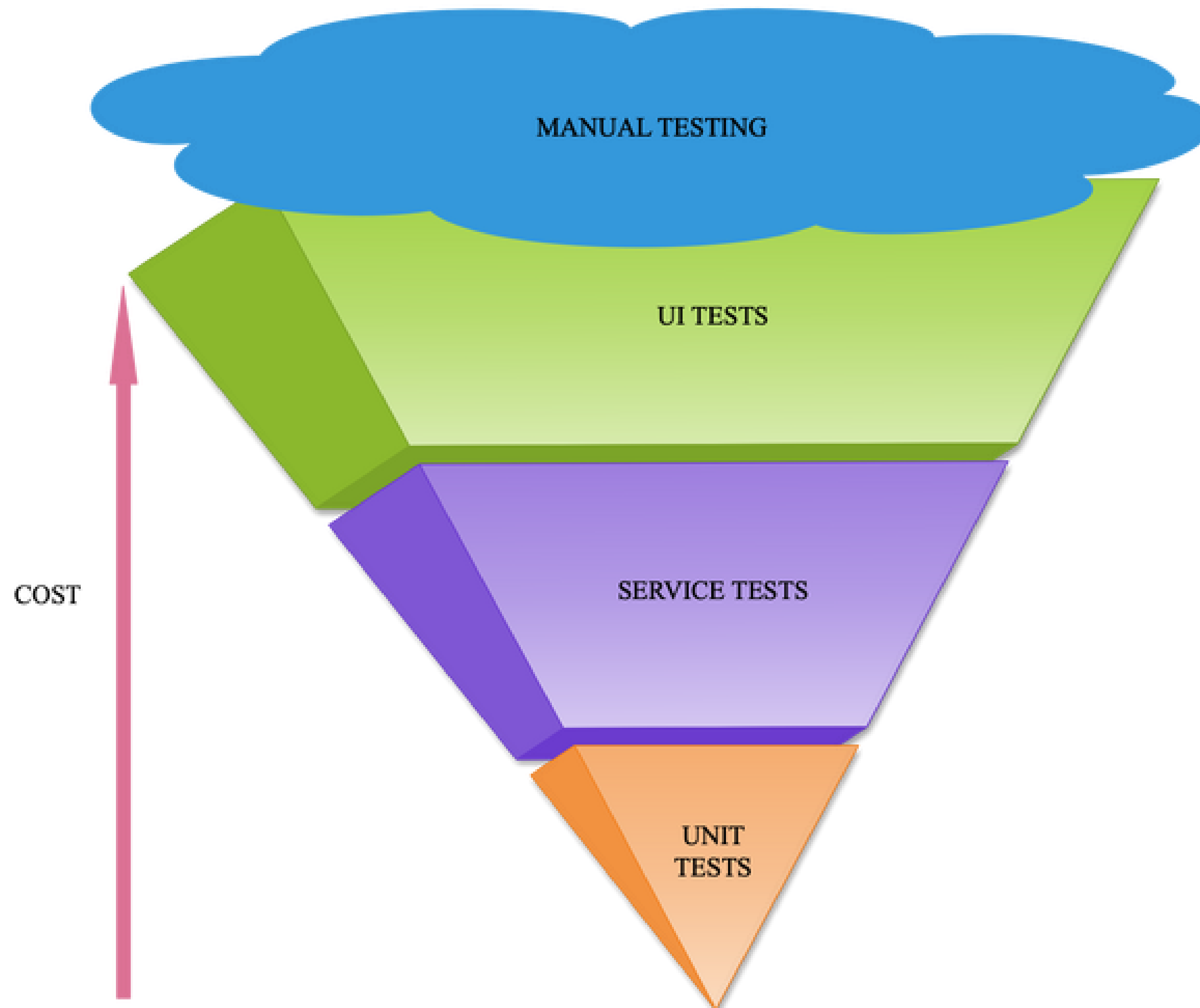
MULTI-THREAD MODE

EXPLICIT WAITS

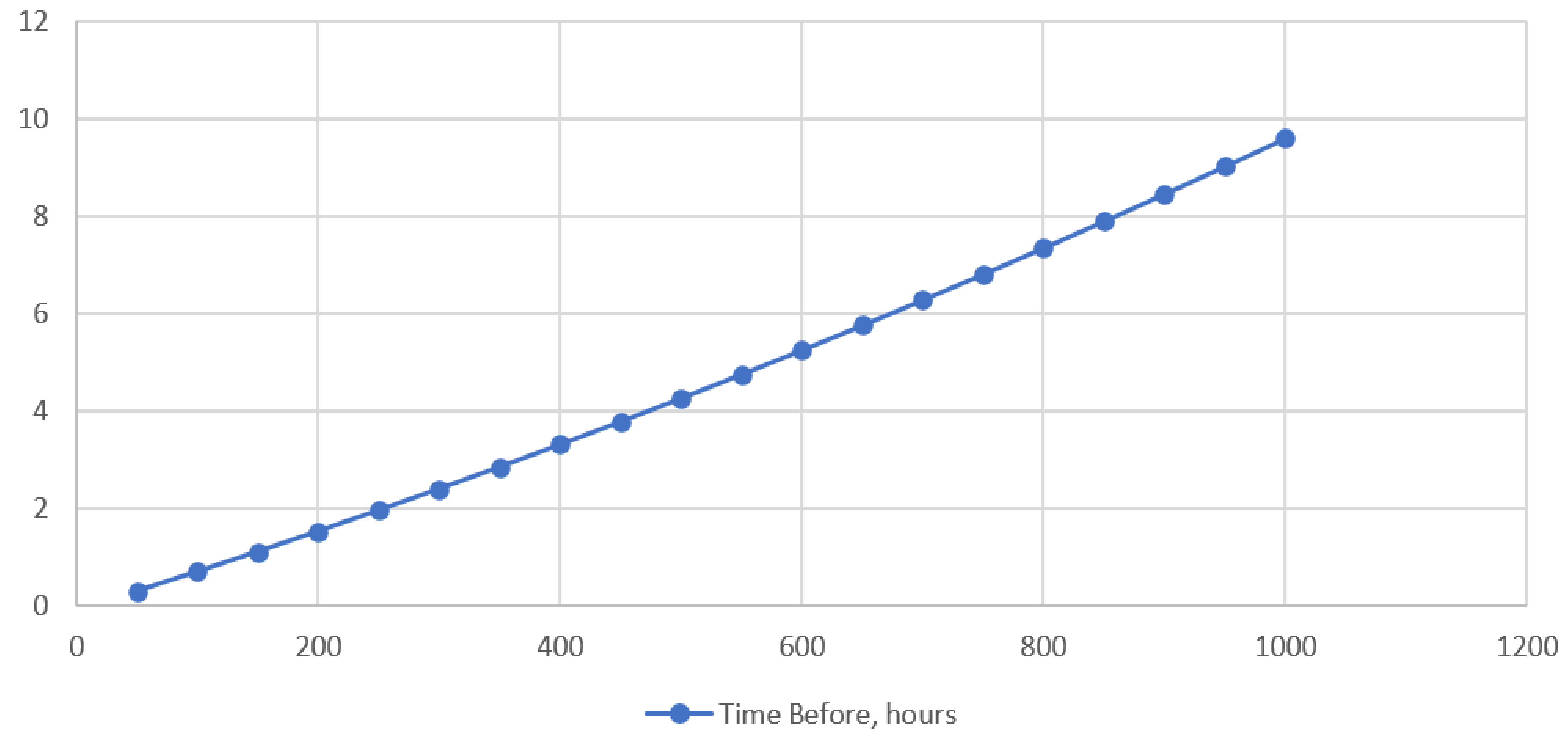
ELEMENT ATTRIBUTES

TEST PYRAMID





Regression tests execution. Before applying improvements

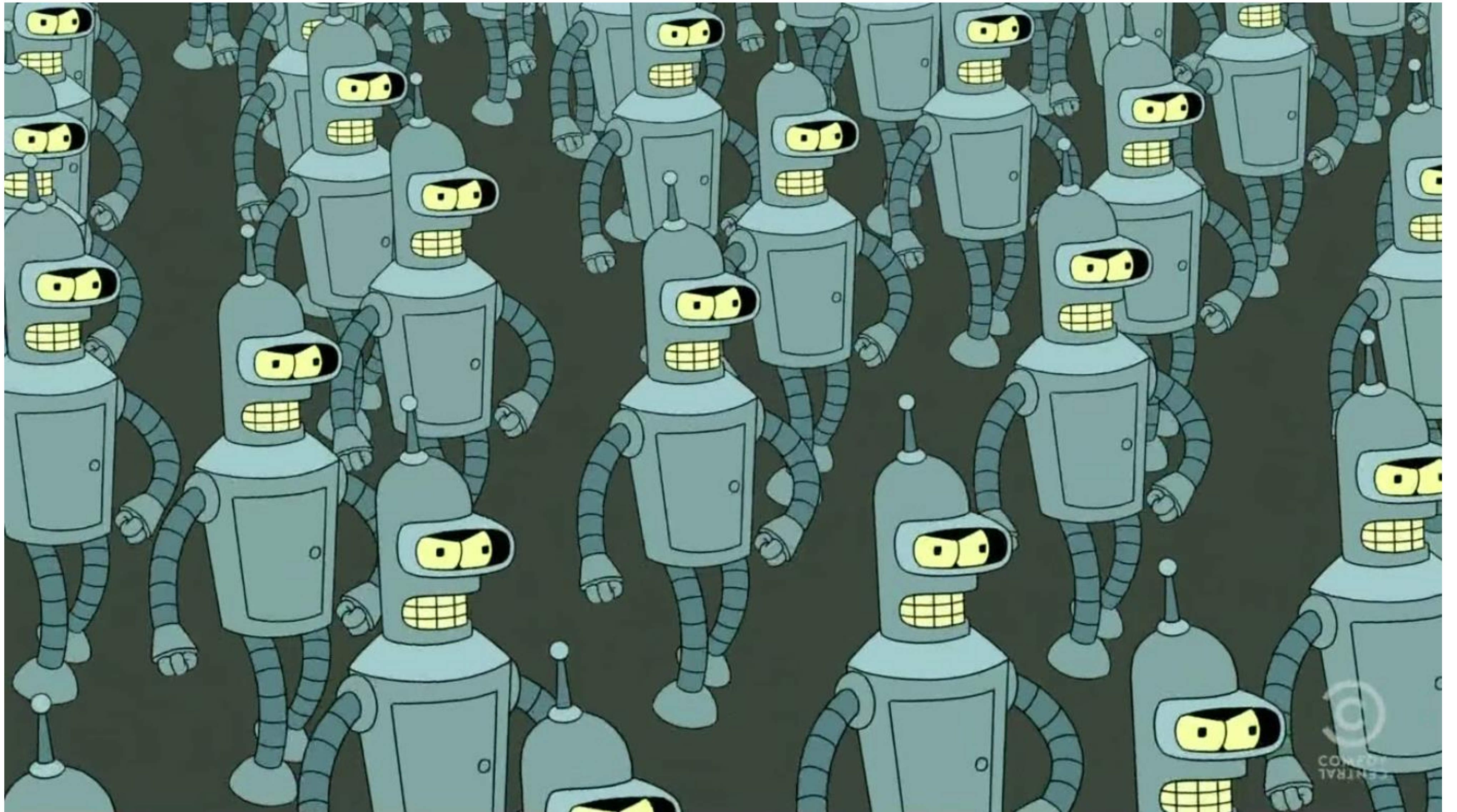




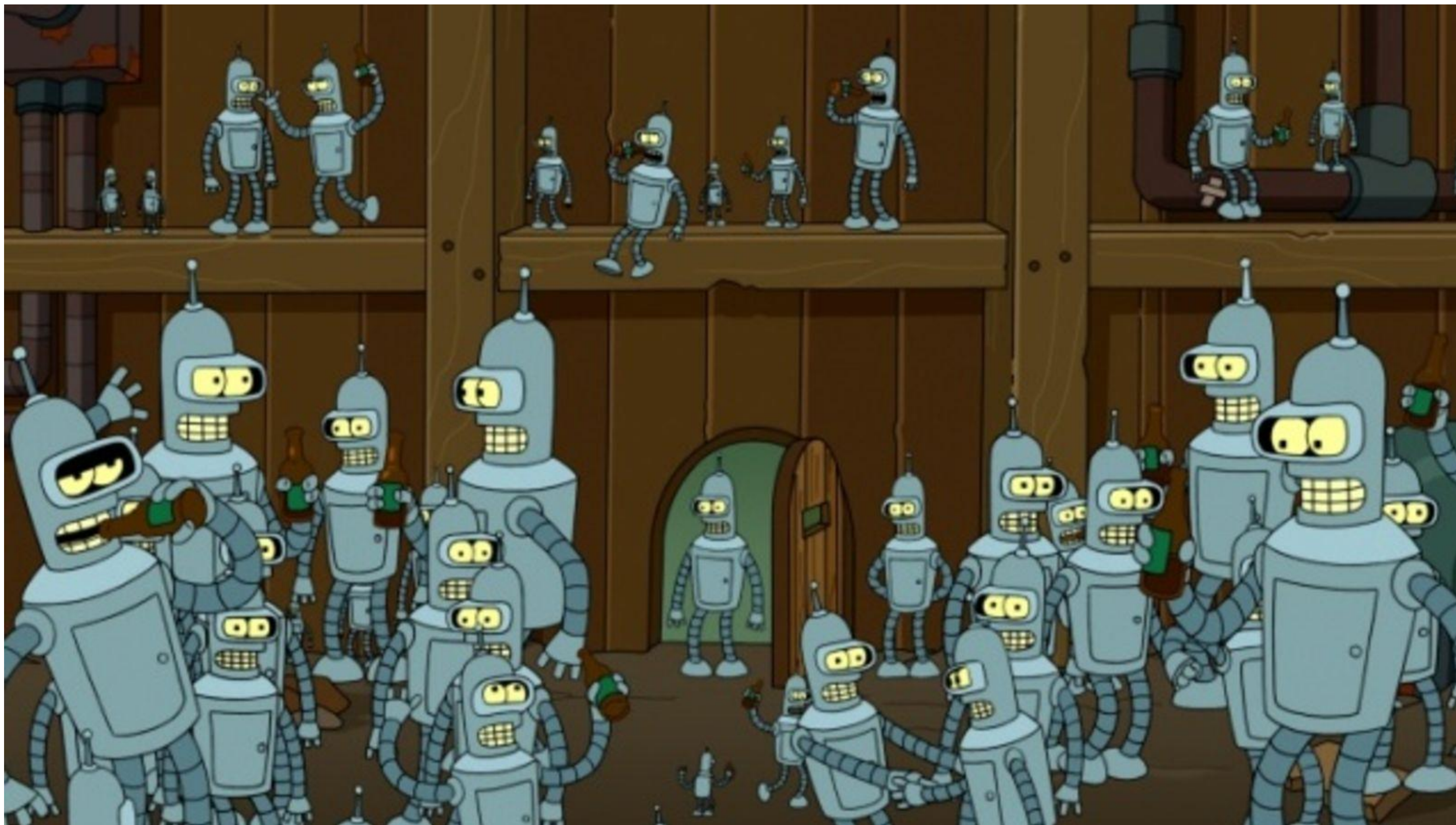
MULTI-THREAD MODE



Expectation



Reality



PROS

- x-times faster execution
- Flexible configuration
- Easy to manage



TESTNG.XML SUITE

```
<!DOCTYPE suite SYSTEM "http://testng.org/testng-1.0.dtd" >
<suite name="Regression Test Suite" parallel="" thread-count="10">

  <test name="Test 1" group-by-instances="true">
    <packages>
      <package name="com.epam.test.sign_in*" />
      <package name="com.epam.test.sign_up*" />
    </packages>
  </test>

  <test name="Test 2" group-by-instances="true">
    <packages>
      <package name="com.epam.test.cart*" />
      <package name="com.epam.test.purchase*" />
    </packages>
  </test>

</suite>
```

classes
false
instances
methods
none
tests
true

Press Ctrl+. to choose the selected (or first) suggestion and insert a dot afterwards

CONS

- 10 threads != 10 times faster
- Concurrent access to the test data
- Instances limit on a remote GRID
- Limited SUT performance
- Hard to make right choose between variety of parallel modes





COMMON PRECONDITIONS

PROS

- Execute only once for several scenarios
- Reduce code duplication
- Easy to maintain



CONS

- Failed precondition will fail all scenarios
- Mess in test classes





EXPLICIT/FLUENT WAITS



PROS

- Pure WebDriver style
- Perform on a code side
- Full control of what and how long to wait
- Help tests to fail faster
- Variety of conditions from the box



CONS

- Not obvious results when mixing with implicit waits
- Need to know which condition to wait
- Wait too long for an unlikely happened condition




IMPLICIT WAIT INSIDE EXPECTED CONDITION

```
public static ExpectedCondition<WebElement> visibilityOfElementLocated(final By locator) {
    return new ExpectedCondition<WebElement>() {
        @Override
        public WebElement apply(WebDriver driver) {
            try {
                return elementIfVisible(driver.findElement(locator));
            } catch (StaleElementReferenceException e) {
                return null;
            }
        }
    };

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "visibility of element located by " + locator;
    }
};
```

WebElement findElement(By by);

** This method is affected by the 'implicit wait' times in force at the time of execution.*



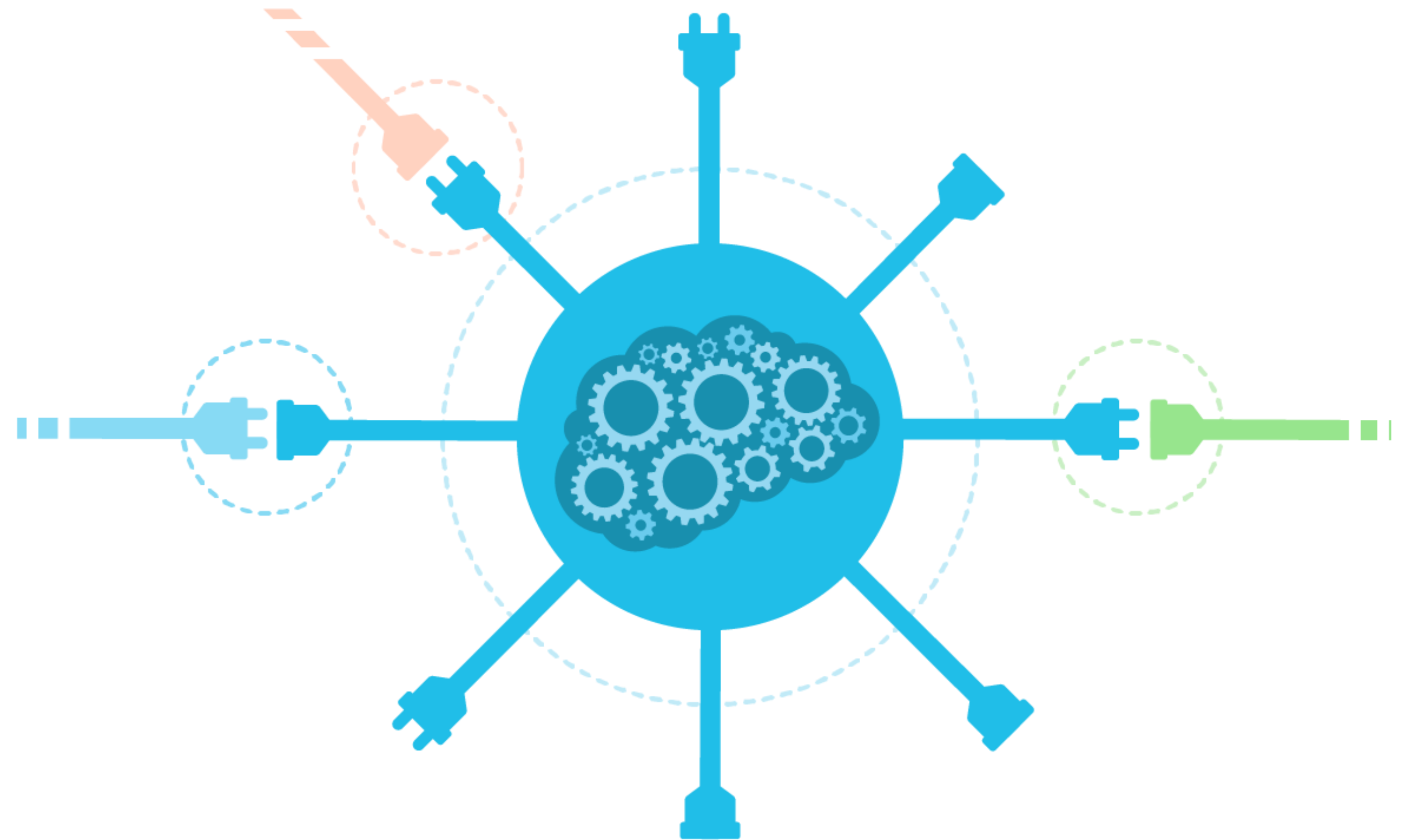


API SERVICES



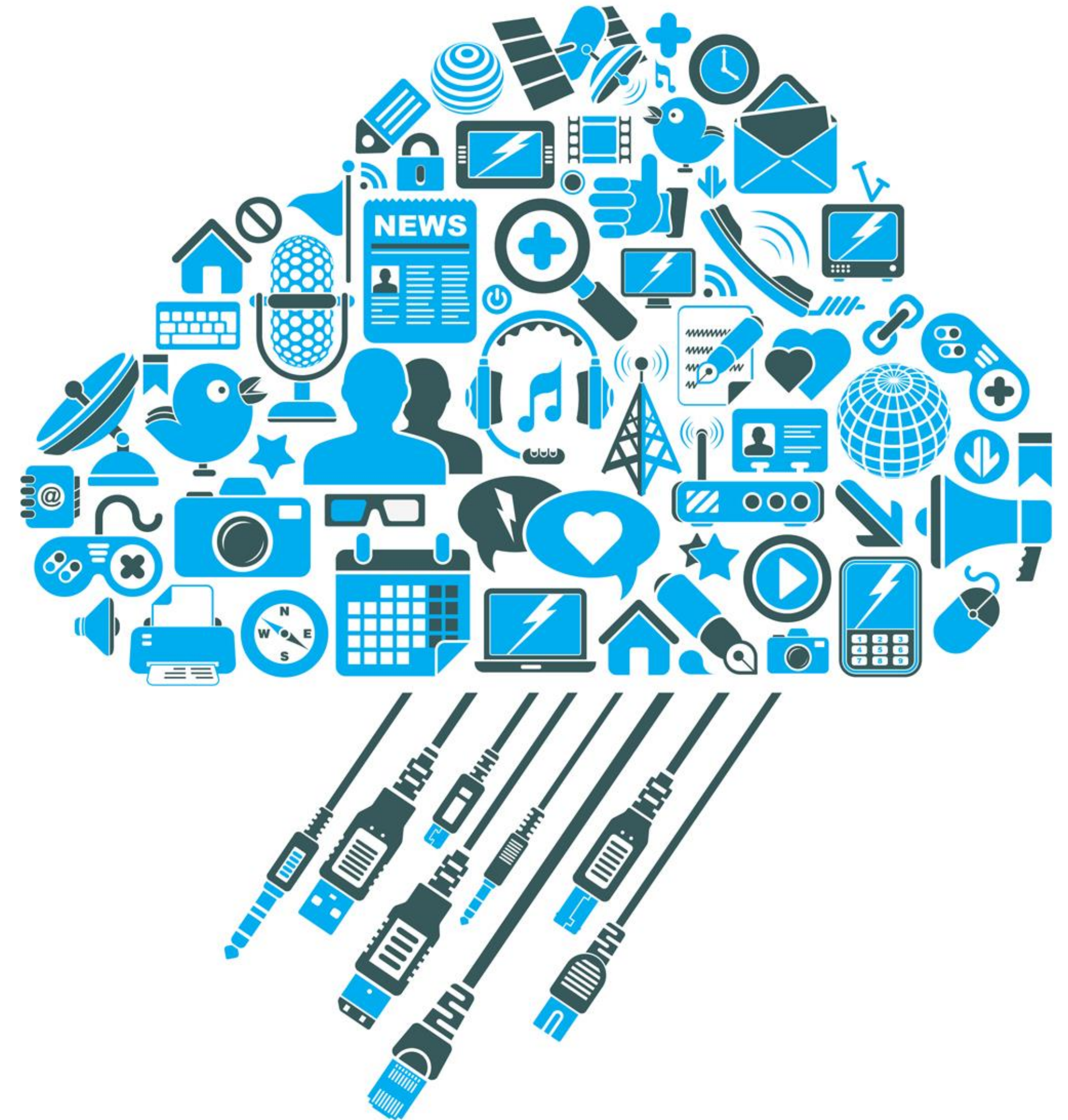
PROS

- Much faster than UI
- Much stable than UI
- Often are implemented by DEVs



CONS

- Need to be implemented by DEVs
- Additional skills are required
- Don't detect UI bugs





ELEMENT ATTRIBUTES



PROS

- Don't require mastery of writing xpath, css locators
- Easy to use from the box
- Faster than xpath, css

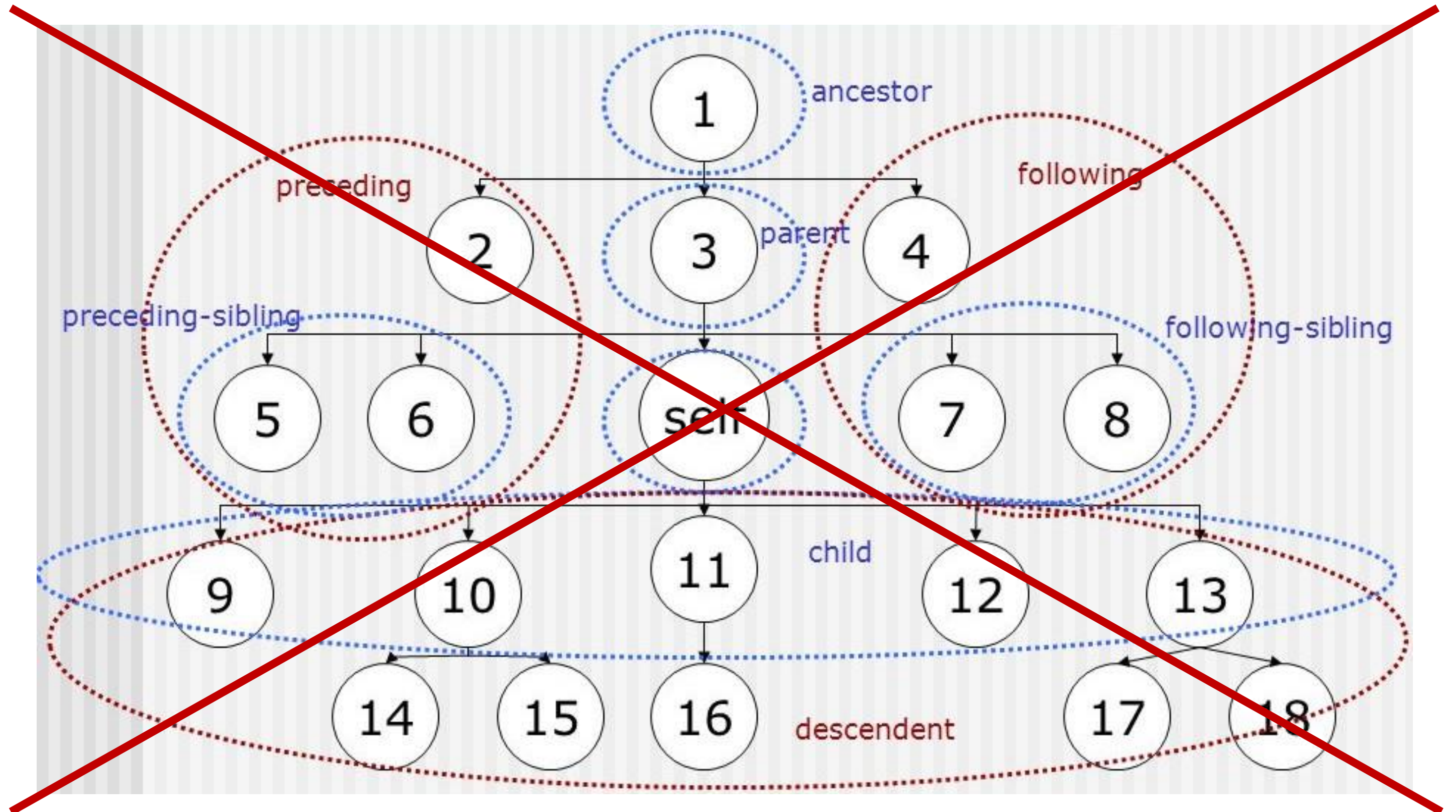


SELENIUM API

```
By.ByClassName (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByCssSelector (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ById (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByLinkText (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByName (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByPartialLinkText (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByTagName (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
By.ByXPath (org.openqa.selenium.By) (org.openqa.selenium)
Byte.BYTES (= SIZE / Byte.SIZE) (java.lang) int
Byte.parseByte(String s) (java.lang) byte
Byte.parseByte(String s, int radix) (java.lang) byte
```

CONS

- Often belong to different elements
- Unable to use axis
- Unable to build dynamically



-
-
-

XPATH vs getElementById

Testing in Chrome 75.0.3770 / Windows 10 0.0.0		
	Test	Ops/sec
xpath evaluate	<pre>var bar = document.evaluate("//*[@id='bar']",document,null,9,null).singleNodeValue;</pre>	3,806 ±1.44% 100% slower
getElementById	<pre>var bar = document.getElementById("bar");</pre>	26,183,888 ±0.42% fastest



EXTRAS

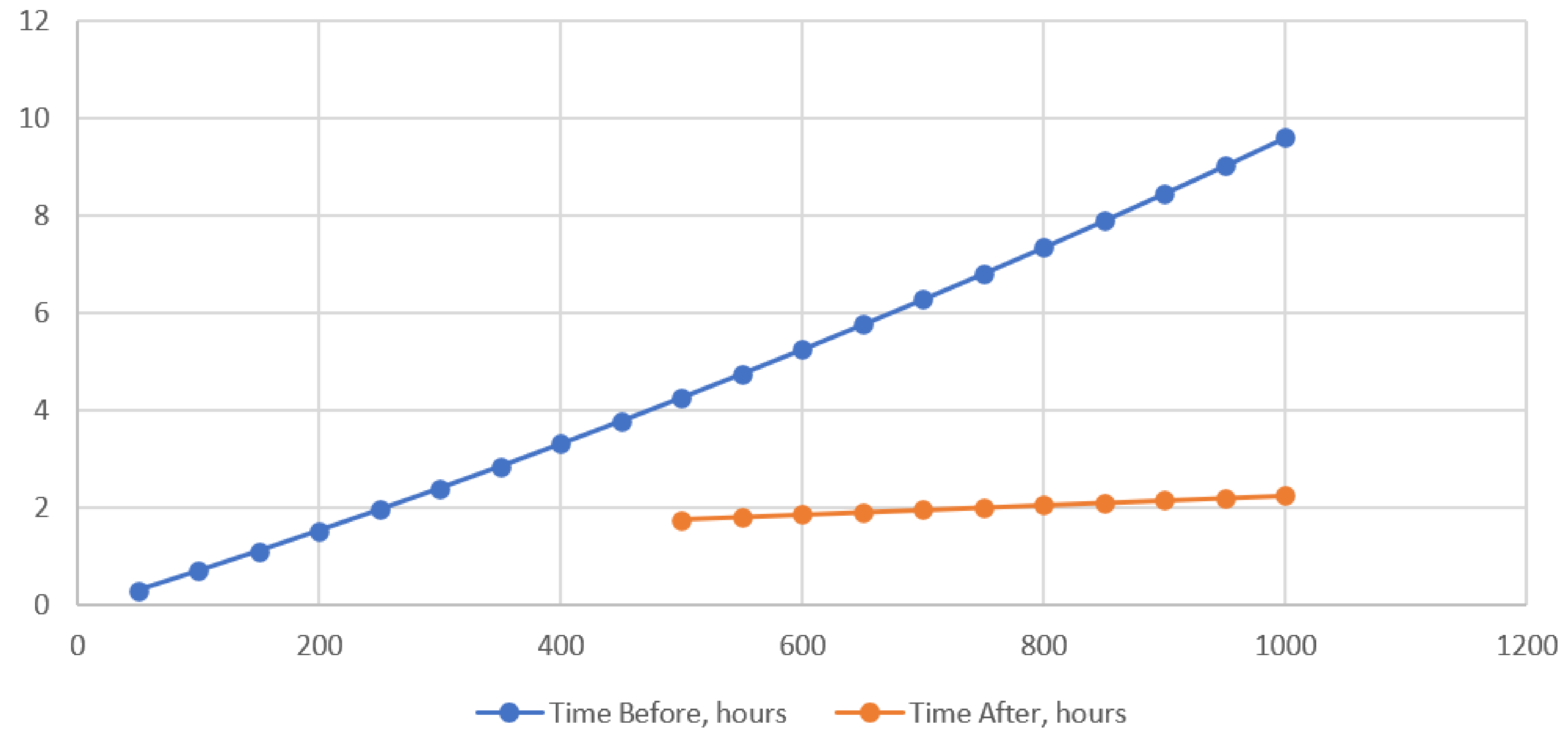


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- Don't take screenshots for every action
- Don't modify UI without real need
- Reduce quantity of 'heavy' calls
- Mock Back-End calls
- `//div[@class='app']` works faster than `//*[@class='app']`
- Organize your Test Suite
- Clean up similar test data from one Equivalence Class
- Get rid of *Thread.sleep()* (except debugging or demo purposes)
- Use Retry Analyzers wisely
- Adjust logging
- Consider using headless mode for browsers



Regression tests execution. After applying improvements



USEFUL LINKS

- 6 Ways to Speed Up Your Tests

<https://www.thoughtworks.com/insights/blog/6-ways-speed-your-tests>



- How to speed up JavaScript testing

<https://medium.com/javascript-in-plain-english/how-to-achieve-faster-javascript-automated-ui-tests-399b86e46122>



- Примеры ускорения авто тестов

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZXq6oovGcw>





Thank you!