

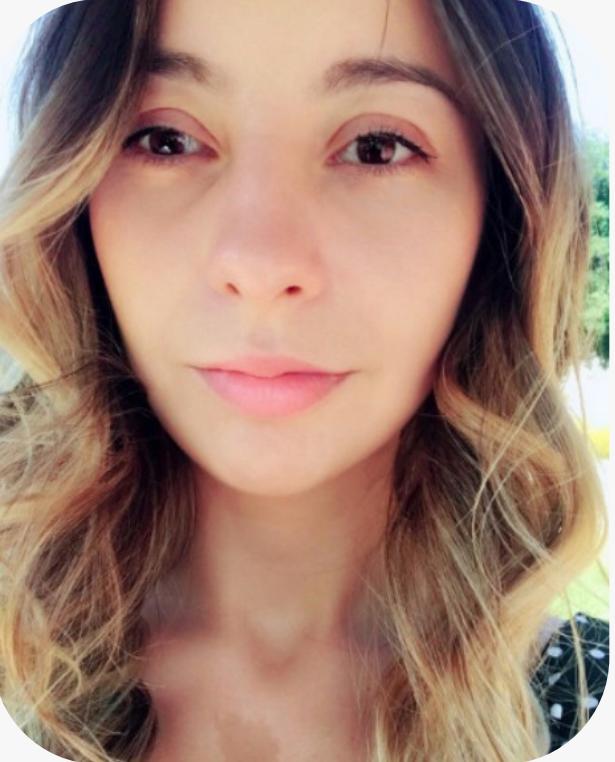


Lesson 3. QA Automation

- Locators (CSS)
- Behave fundamentals: features, scenarios, steps
- Errors and debugging

Teacher

careerist



Lana Levinsohn

8+ years in all kinds of manual
and automated testing



[Linkedin](#)

Interview Questions

careerist

Here

CSS Selectors

careerist

CSS Selectors are string patterns used to identify an element based on a combination of HTML tag, id, class, and attributes.

To test CSS Selector in a browser, use **\$\$()** command in your browser console.

Syntax:

- tag#id
- tag.class
- tag[attribute=value]
- tag.class[attribute=value]
- tag1 tag2.class - tag2 with a class is inside tag1

[More about CSS selectors](#)

CSS / XPath difference. What's better?

careerist

CSS is faster, it's recommendedd to use CSS over XPath, but:

- CSS does not support **text**, you can't locate by text() with CSS, you'll have to use XPath for this.
- CSS can't be linked to a child element, for example, `$x("//div[./a]")` is impossible to do with CSS

Behave: features, scenarios, steps

careerist

- **Feature Files.** A feature file has a natural language format describing a feature or part of a feature with representative examples of expected outcomes.
- **Scenarios** describe the discrete behaviours being tested.
- Steps used in the scenarios are implemented in Python files in the “steps” directory. You can call these whatever you like as long as they use the python *.py file extension. You don’t need to tell behave which ones to use - it’ll use all of them.
Step names must be unique!
- The words **Given**, **When** and **Then** are often used to help drive out the scenarios, but are not mandatory. The words **And** and **But** can also be used in the steps, they simply mimic the step that precedes them.

Feature: Amazon Sign In tests

Scenario: Sign in page can be opened from Sign In popup

Given Open Amazon page

When Click Sign In from popup

Then Verify Sign In page opens

Scenario: Amazon users see sign in button

Given Open Amazon page

Then Verify Sign In is clickable

When Wait for 5 sec

Then Verify Sign In is clickable

Then Verify Sign In disappears

Behave: Scenario Outlines

careerist

Scenario Outlines

Sometimes a scenario should be run with a number of variables giving a set of known states, actions to take and expected outcomes, all using the same basic actions.

An outline includes keywords in the step definitions which are filled in using values from example tables:

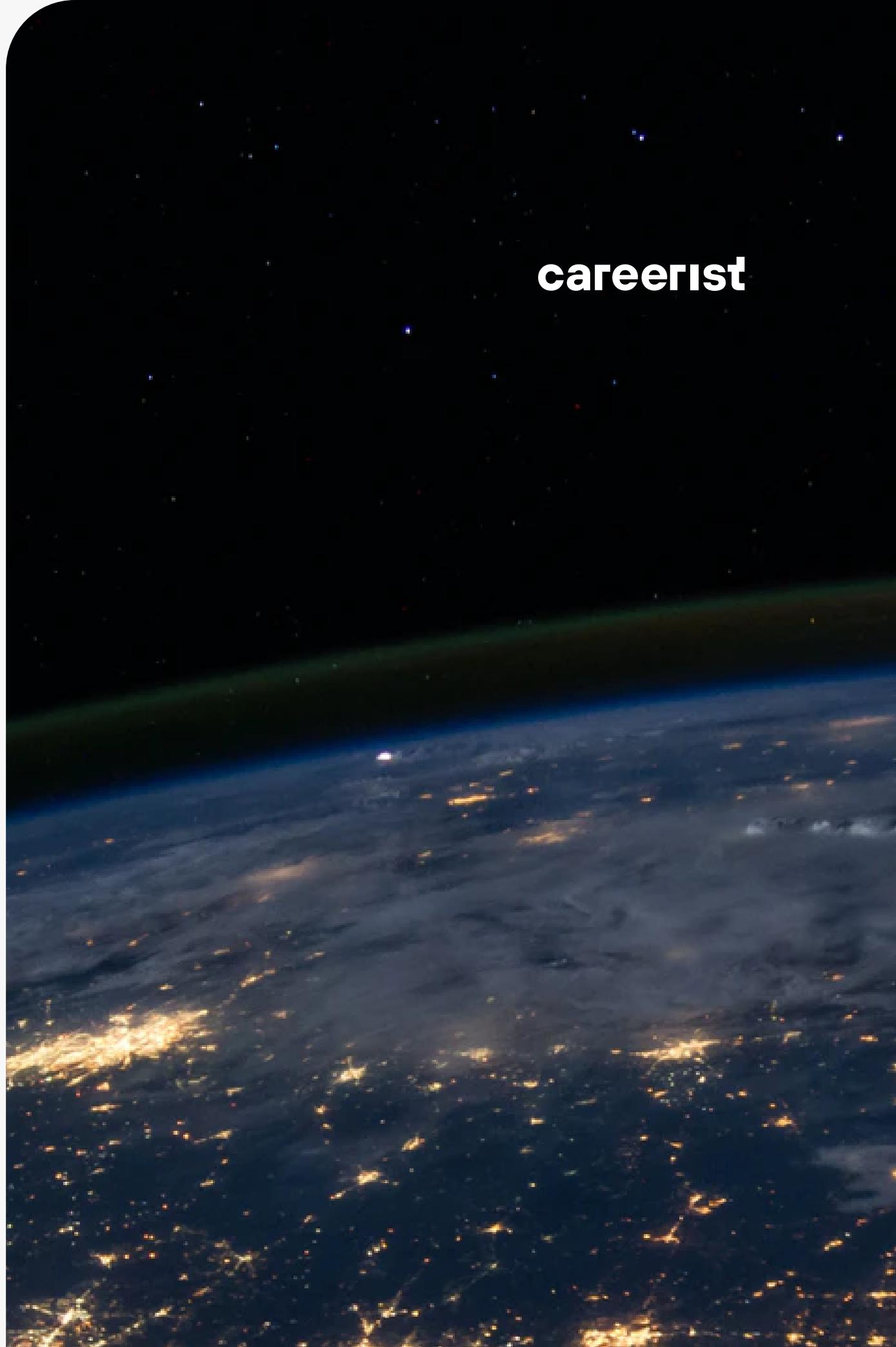
```
Scenario Outline: User can search for a Watches
  Given Open Amazon page
  When Input <search_query> into Amazon search field
  When Click on Amazon search icon
  Then Product results for <result> are shown on Amazon
  And Page URL has <search_query> in it
  Examples:
    | search_query | result |
    | Watches      | "Watches" |
    | Dress        | "Dress"   |
    | Desk         | "Desk"    |
```

Behave: context

careerist

You'll have the "context" variable that's passed around. It's a clever place where you and behave can store information to share around. It runs at three levels, automatically managed by behave.

When behave launches into a new feature or scenario it adds a new layer to the context, allowing the new activity level to add new values, or overwrite ones previously defined, for the duration of that activity. These can be thought of as scopes.



Homework 3

careerist

Homework 3
description and tasks

www.careerist.com

careerist

Questions?



careerist

Take your career
to the next level

advisors@careerist.com

www.careerist.com