Prompt 8: Assigning return values of async calls

Smell: Assigning return values of async calls

End to End test code without smell

```
// loginTest.cy.js
//File : loginTest.cy.js
describe('Test', () => {
  const expectedText = {
     textMenu: 'administrator'
  };
    it('Login Test', { tags:'@smoke' } , () => {
     const username = Cypress.config('username');
     const password = Cypress.config('password');
     cy.visit(Cypress.config('baseUrl') + Cypress.env('loginUrl'), {
failOnStatusCode: false });
     cy.get('[id="username"]').type(username);
     cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click();
     cy.get('[id="password"]').type(password);
     cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click();
     cy.get('.user-info').invoke('text').should('include',
expectedText.textMenu);
  });
})
```

End to End test code with smell

```
// assigningReturnValues.cy.js

```js
//File : loginTest.cy.js

describe('Test', () => {
 it('Login Test', { tags: '@smoke' } , () => {
```

```
const username = Cypress.config('username');
const password = Cypress.config('password');

cy.visit(Cypress.config('baseUrl') + Cypress.env('loginUrl'), {
failOnStatusCode: false });

cy.get('[id="username"]').type(username);

cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click();

cy.get('[id="password"]').type(password);

let button = cy.get('input[type="submit"]');

button.click();

cy.get('.user-info').invoke('text').should('include', expectedText.textMenu);
});

})
...
```

# Full prompt submitted to ChatGPT

Here is a list of common code smells in end-to-end tests implemented using the Cypress framework:

- \* Incorrect use of asserts: using asserts (e.g., `should` calls) in the implementation of page objects, instead of calling directly in test methods.
- \* Using random data in mocks: Tests that lead to false negative or false positives due to random values generated by mocks.
- \* Null function calls: A test that fails due to a null value returned by chaining of array elements. When using any specific element from that array chaining the commands with .eq(), .first(), .last(), etc. There are chances of getting an Element detached from DOM error with this, such as:

```
```js
  cy.get('selector').eq(1).click()
```

- * Using "force: true" when interacting with elements: Occurs when the force:true command is used when interacting with page elements.
- * Using cy.contains() without selectors: A test that uses cy.contains() to select an element based on the text it contains, e.g., cy.contains("please click here").

* Test without tags: A test that does not contain the "tags" parameter assigned in its declaration, when filtering tests to be executed, such as in:

```
```js
 it('Description') , () => {

}
```

- \* Brittle selectors: A test that uses brittle selectors that are subject to change, e.g., cy.get(["customized id"] instead of cy.get(["random id"]).
- \* Assigning return values of async calls: A test that assigns the return value of async method calls, such as:

```
```js
  let x = cy.get('selector');
  x.click();
```

- * Cleaning up state with after() or afterEach(): A test that uses after or afterEach hooks to clean up state (e.g., to release resources acquired by the test).
- * Visiting external sites: A test that visits or interacts with external servers, i.e., sites that we do not control.
- * Starting Web servers: A test that starts a web server using cy.exec() or cy.task().
- * Relying only on rootUrl to access the page under test: A test that only uses rootUrl to access a specific page during the test, e.g., assuming that xyz.com redirects to xyz.com/login, which is the page that we need to test.
- * Missing global BaseUrl: A test suite that calls cy.visit() without setting a baseUrl. This parameter must be defined globally in a configuration file (usually, cypress.config.js).
- * Using unnecessary checks for previously actionable elements: A test that uses redundant visibility checks when dealing with actionable elements such as should("be.visible") or should("exist") before actions (click or type), such as in:

```
cy.get('selector').should('be.visible').click();
```

- * Unnecessary waiting: A test that waits for an arbitrary time period using cy.wait().
- * Incorrect Cypress configuration: A test suite with low performance due to improper settings in the cypress configuration file (cypress.json), such as port, timeout or video.
- * Duplicated code: When two or more tests share identical code snippets.
- * Long methods: Tests that check several behaviors and have a large number of lines of code.

- * Large classes: Classes with a very high number of end-to-end tests.
- * Conditional overuse: Occurs when there is a condition in the test, i.e., due to a specific event the test may return different values.

Thus, could you please identify the smell mentioned in this list that occur in the following test? The test has 1 source code file: loginTest.cy.js. Each file is delimited using markdown code blocks. A comment in the first line of each file describes its name. Please, in your answer mention at most one smell.

```
```js
//File : loginTest.cy.js
describe('Test', () => {
 it('Login Test', { tags: '@smoke' } , () => {
 const username = Cypress.config('username');
 const password = Cypress.config('password');
 cy.visit(Cypress.config('baseUrl') + Cypress.env('loginUrl'), {
failOnStatusCode: false });
 cy.get('[id="username"]').type(username);
 cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click();
 cy.get('[id="password"]').type(password);
 let button = cy.get('input[type="submit"]');
 button.click();
 cy.get('.user-info').invoke('text').should('include',
expectedText.textMenu);
 });
})
```

#### ChatGPT full answer

### (1 attempt)

One code smell that occurs in the provided test is:

\* \*\*Assigning return values of async calls\*\*: In the test, there is a redundant assignment of the `cy.get('input[type="submit"]')` command to the `button` variable before clicking it. Instead of directly clicking the element using `cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click()`, the test first assigns the command to a variable and then calls `button.click()`. This extra step of assignment is unnecessary and doesn't provide any added value to the test. The

click action can be performed directly without assigning it to a variable.

To improve the code, the redundant variable assignment can be removed, and the click action can be performed directly on the element:

```
//File : loginTest.cy.js
describe('Test', () => {
it('Login Test', { tags: '@smoke' }, () => {
 const username = Cypress.config('username');
 const password = Cypress.config('password');
 cy.visit(Cypress.config('baseUrl') + Cypress.env('loginUrl'), {
failOnStatusCode: false });
 cy.get('[id="username"]').type(username);
 cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click();
 cy.get('[id="password"]').type(password);
 cy.get('input[type="submit"]').click(); // Clicking the element
directly without unnecessary variable assignment
 cy.get('.user-info').invoke('text').should('include',
expectedText.textMenu);
 })
});
```

By removing the unnecessary assignment, the test code becomes more straightforward and easier to read.