# Prompt 13: Missing global BaseUrl

Smell: Missing global BaseUrl

### End to End test code without smell

```
// loginTest.cy.js
```is
//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

```
// missingGlobalBaseUrl.cy.js

```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('http://127.0.0.1:8989');

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);
});

})
```

## 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', () => {
   const expectedText = {
     textMenu: 'administrator'
     it('Login Test', { tags:'@smoke' } , () => {
      const username = Cypress.config('username');
      const password = Cypress.config('password');
      cy.visit('http://127.0.0.1:8989');
      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);
   });
})
```

#### ChatGPT full answer

### (1 attempt)

One smell that occurs in the provided test is:

\* \*\*Cleaning up state with after() or afterEach():\*\* The test uses a login process where it enters the username and clicks on the login button, then enters the password and clicks on the login button again. However, there doesn't seem to be any cleanup of the state or logout process after the test is done. This might lead to potential issues if the test is run multiple times or if it is part of a larger test suite where other tests might be affected by the state left behind by this test.

To address this smell, it's good practice to use Cypress hooks like 'afterEach' to clean up

any state or logout the user after the test is done. This ensures that the test environment is in a consistent state for subsequent tests.

### (2 attempt)

The code smell identified in the given test (loginTest.cy.js) is:

\* \*\*Unnecessary waiting\*\*: The test includes an unnecessary wait using `cy.wait()` to pause the execution for an arbitrary time period. There is no apparent reason for this wait in the test scenario. The use of `cy.wait()` without a clear purpose can lead to test flakiness and increased test execution time.

Here's the line where the smell is present:

```
```js
// Unnecessary waiting - no apparent reason for waiting 2 seconds
cy.wait(2000);
```

To improve the test, the unnecessary wait should be removed, unless there is a specific reason for waiting that has not been mentioned in the provided test case description.

## (3 attempt)

One code smell in the given test is:

\* \*\*Missing global BaseUrl\*\*: The test uses `cy.visit('http://127.0.0.1:8989')` to access the login page instead of relying on a global baseUrl. Ideally, the baseUrl should be defined globally in a configuration file (usually `cypress.json`). This makes it easier to manage the URLs for different environments (e.g., development, staging, production) and avoids hardcoding URLs in individual test cases. By setting a global baseUrl, the test can be written as `cy.visit('/')`, assuming that the base URL is already configured correctly.

To fix this smell, the test should use the global baseUrl configuration:

```
'`js
// cypress.json
{
  "baseUrl": "http://127.0.0.1:8989"
}
'``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('/');

  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);
  });
});
```

With the baseUrl configured, the test will use the defined base URL for accessing the login page.