

Helsinki:  
8-9/February-24  
Online:  
28-29/February-24

FULL EVENT  
PROGRAM VISIT  
[robocon.io](http://robocon.io)

THE 7th ANNUAL  
ROBOT FRAMEWORK  
CONFERENCE



Robot  
Framework  
Foundation



# ENHANCING TEST INSIGHTS A DEEP DIVE INTO ROBOT FRAMEWORK REPORTING

Many Kasiriha

 @Many  
Join #reporting

“Imagine putting your heart into a masterpiece that no one sees.

That's what testing feels like without meaningful reports”

-ChatGPT

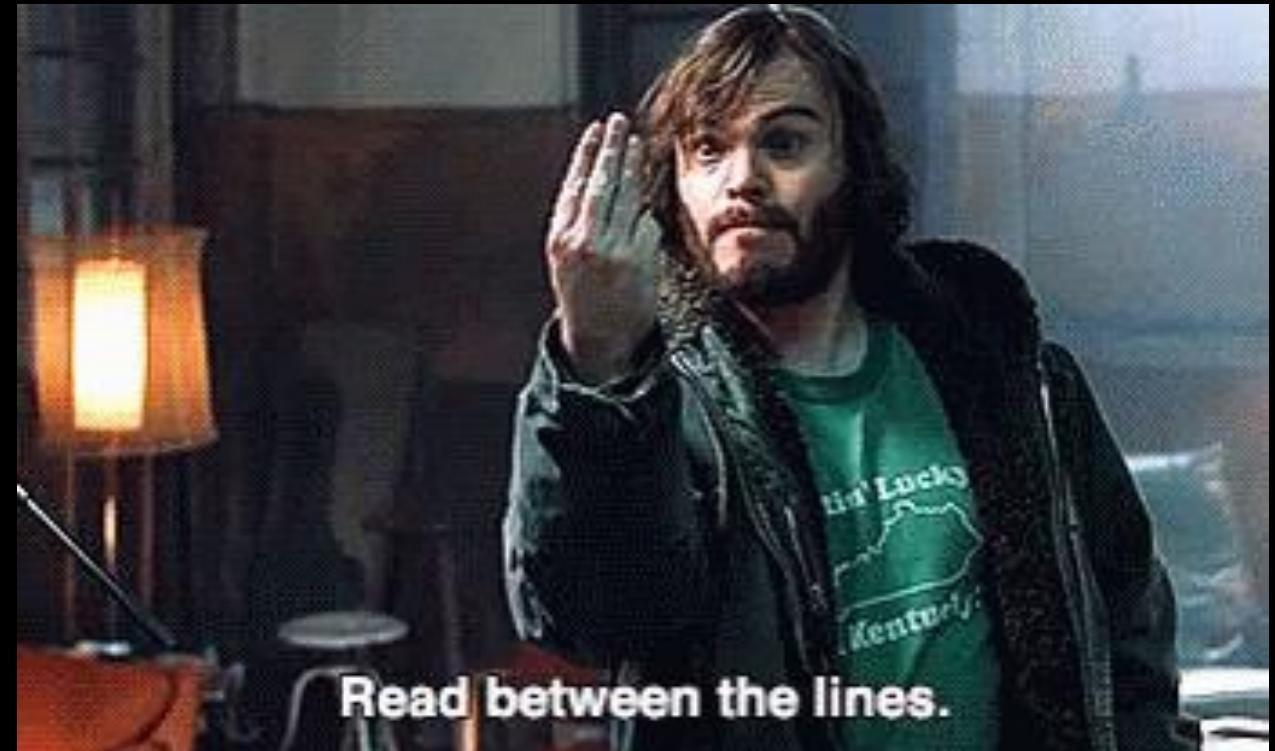
# WHAT KIND OF REPORTS DO WE HAVE? DO WE NEED MORE?

report.html	log.html	xunit.xml	output.xml	output.json
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overview of test execution results</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Detailed test log of executed tests</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• test execution summary in xUnit compatible format</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All execution results in machine readable XML format</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All execution results in JSON format</li></ul>



# WHAT THE STANDARD REPORTS DON'T SAY (OR ONLY WITH SOME INVESTIGATION)

- What were the results last time?
- Was the run faster or slower than before?
- Were the tests overlapping ?
- Is it 10 failures or 10 times the same failure?
- Is that a flaky test?
- Which tests take really long?



**Read between the lines.**



# AGENDA

1. How to use the Robot API for Reporting (30 min)
  1. Create Markdown Report for GH Actions
  2. Send MS Teams/Slack Notification
2. Using Grafana for Test Result Visualization (30 min)
  1. Reporting (with PostgreSQL)
  2. Monitoring (with InfluxDB)
3. Allure for Robot Framework Reporting (15 min)
4. ReportPortal (15 min)
5. General Reporting ideas and other RF Reporting Projects
6. Q&A and discussions

# WORKSHOP SETUP

<https://github.com/manykarim/robot-framework-reporting>

## What you need

- GitPod Account (Free account is ok)  
or
- an environment with
  - Python 3.8+
  - Nodejs (for Browser Library)
  - Docker for Grafana and DBs  
(or anything else which  
can run Dockerimages)
  - Java 8+ for Allure

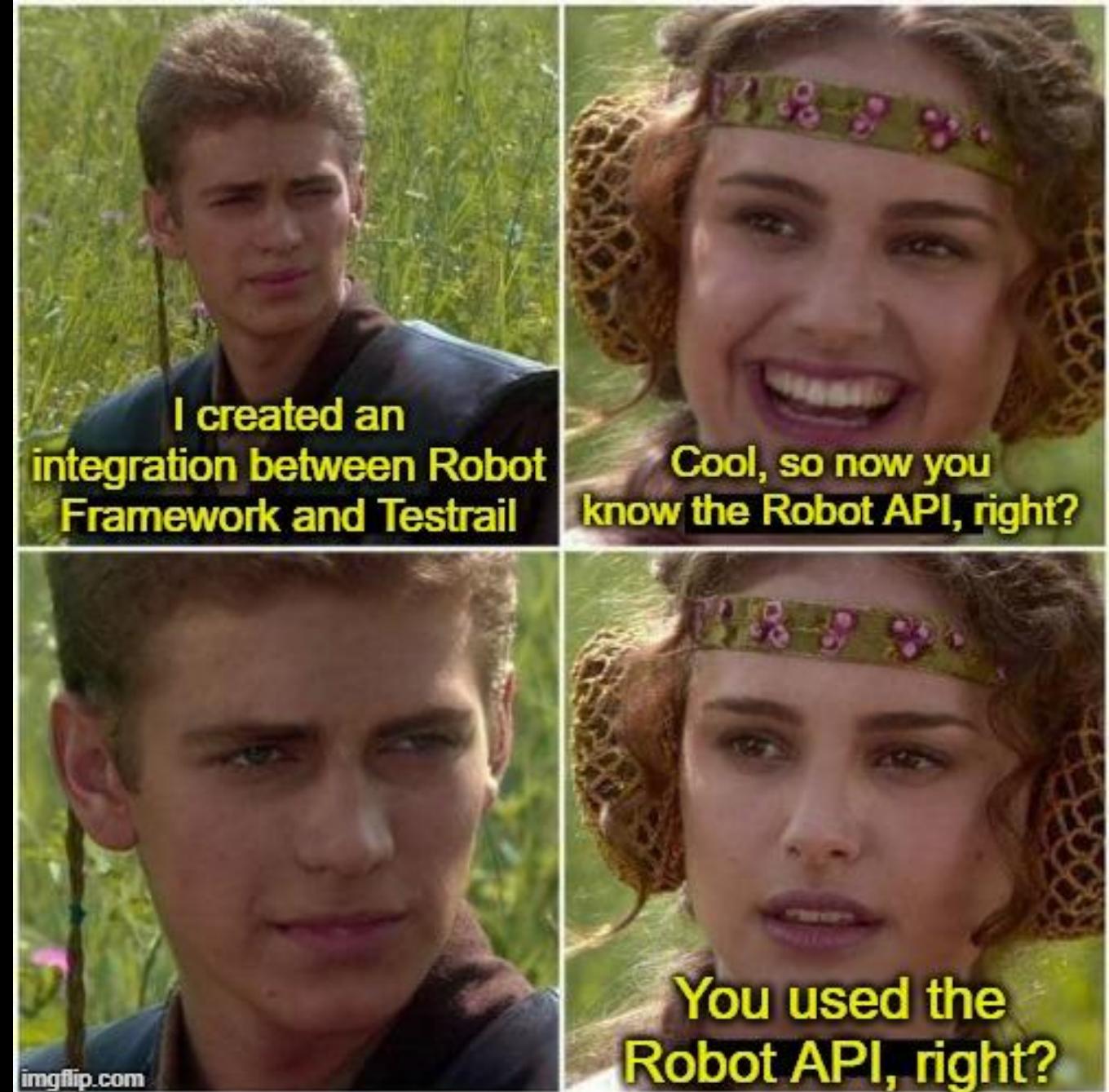


<https://bit.ly/rf-reporting>

# ROBOT API

(to access test results)

📁 01\_resultmodel/



# WHY YOU SHOULD KNOW THE ROBOT API

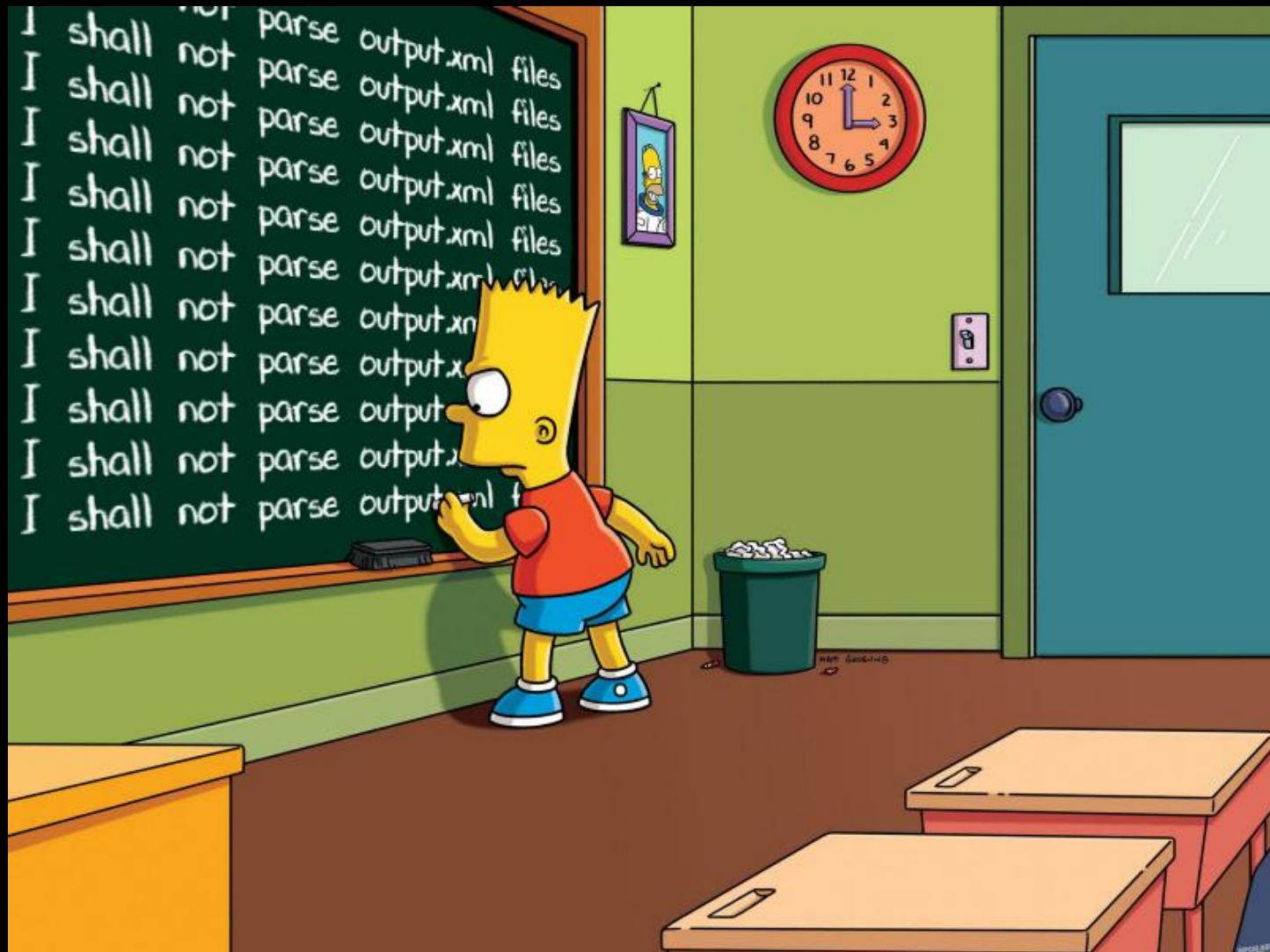
There might be a time when you want to

- Send your results to another system
- Create a custom report
- Collect your result data for further analysis
- Modify your test results
- ...

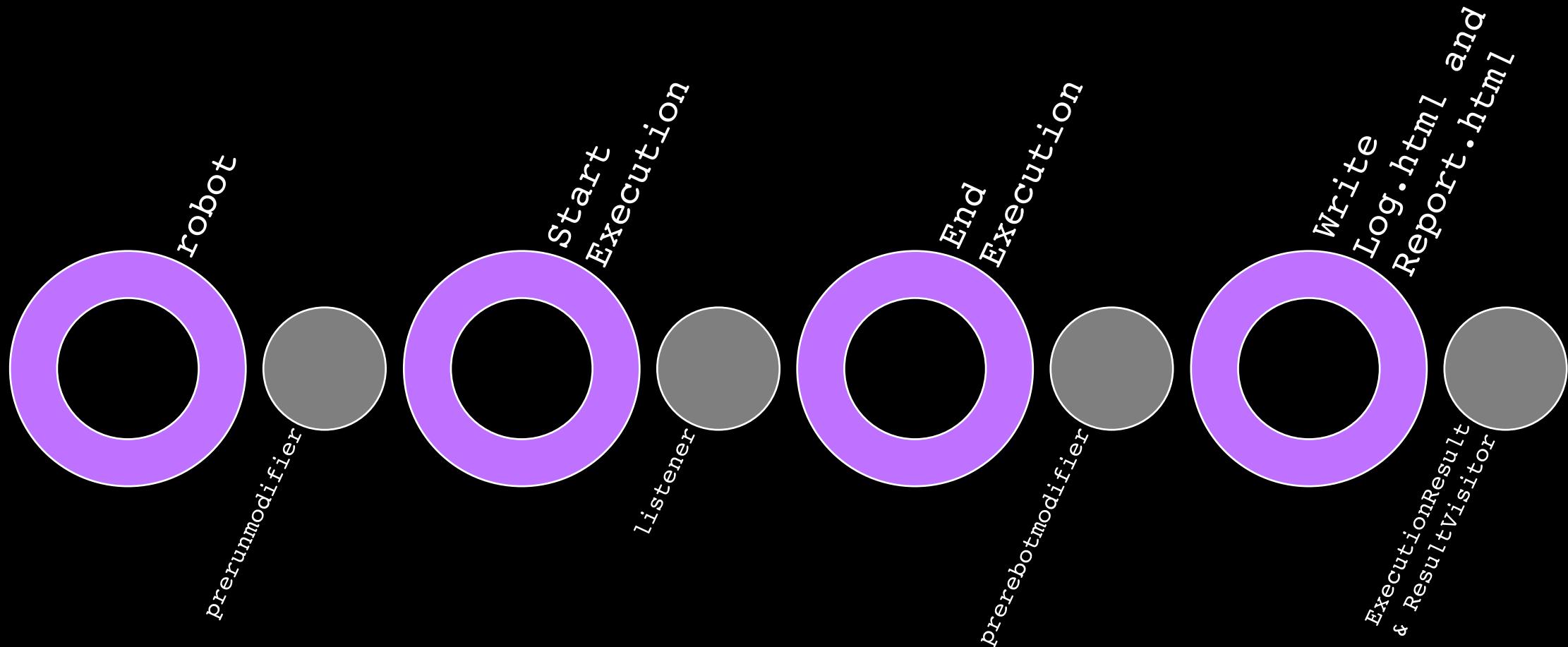
...and you realize that there is no existing Python Package for that

# WHEN READING RESULTS

- Don't parse the .xml !!
- Use the Robot API to read the results programmatically from Python

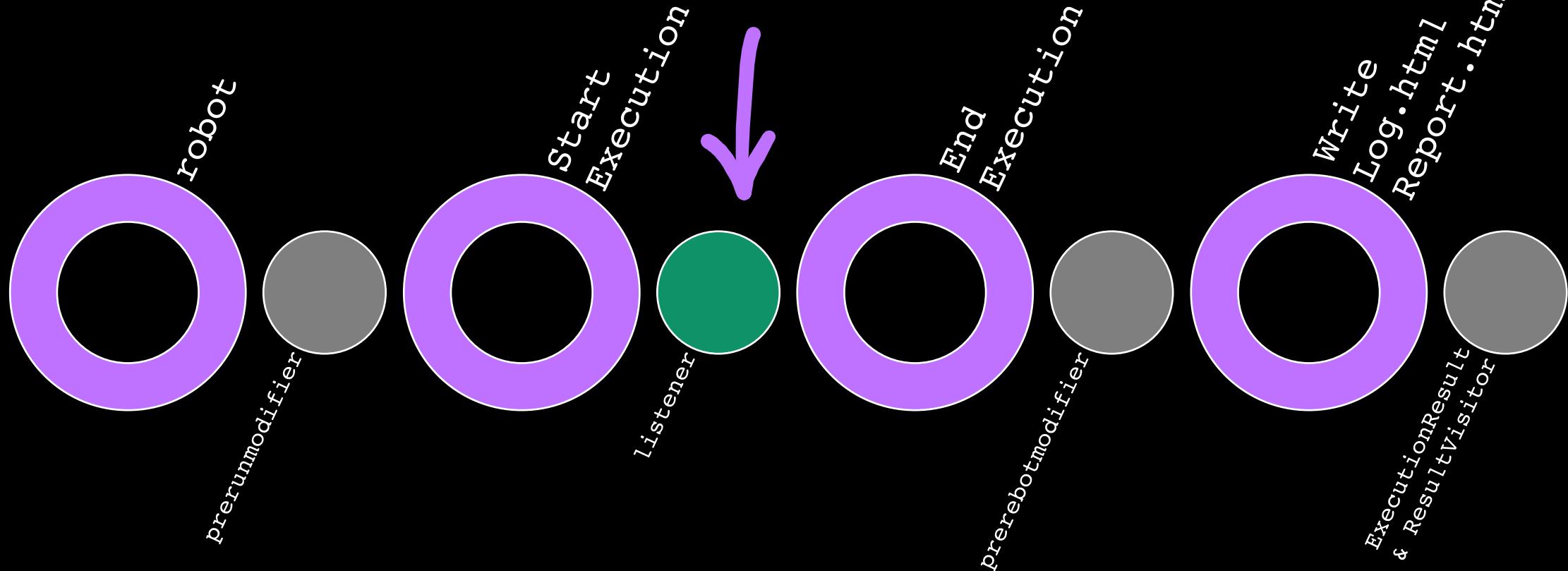


# A ROBOT FRAMEWORK RUN



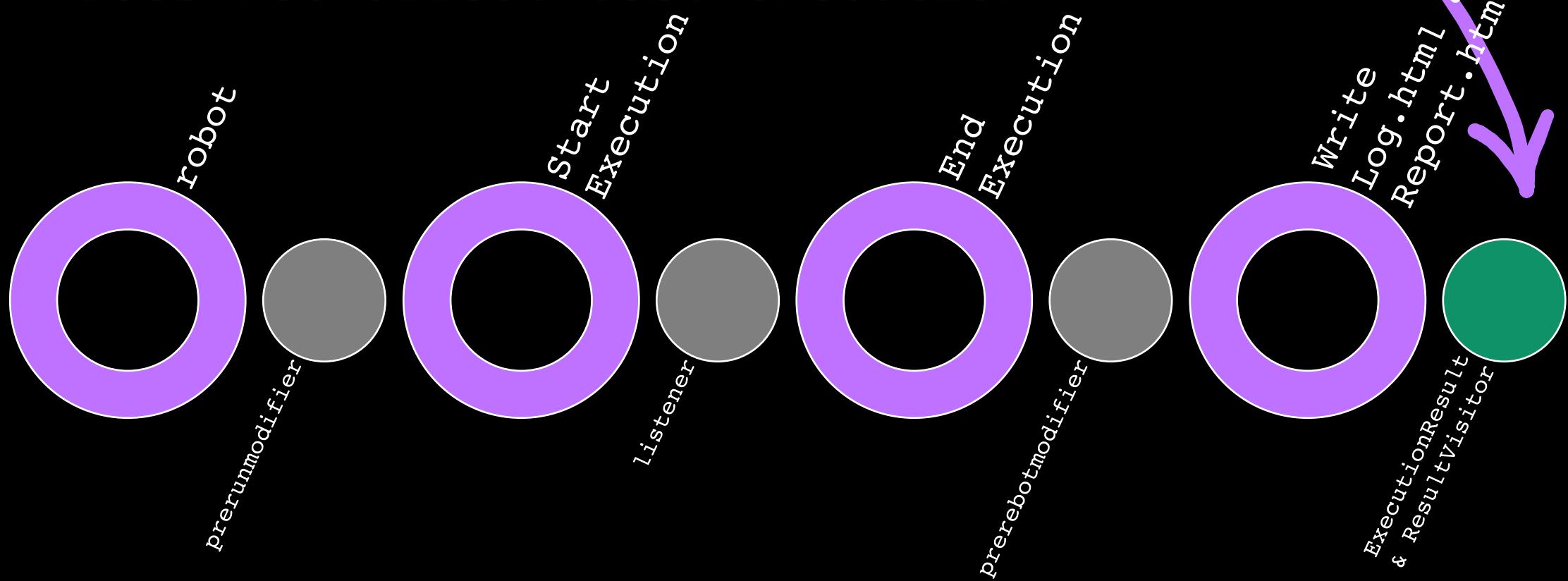
## Hook into execution and react on Events

- Start/End Test/Suite/Keyword/..
- Access and modify running model
- Typically used for “monitoring”



## Access and modify Test Results after execution

- Report to other tools
- Modify results and messages
- Does not affect test execution



# THE ROBOT FRAMEWORK API AND THE RESULT MODEL

The screenshot shows the official Robot Framework website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'RESOURCES', 'COMMUNITY', 'DEVELOPMENT', and 'DOCS ^'. Below the navigation bar, there's a large dark grey sidebar containing text about the framework's purpose, its support by the Foundation, and its extensibility. To the right of the sidebar, there's a white content area with several documentation sections: 'Guides (new)', 'User Guide', 'BuiltIn Library', 'Standard Libraries', and 'Public API'. A red box highlights the 'Public API' section, which is described as 'Build RF extensions'. A purple arrow points from the title of this question down to the 'Public API' section on the page.

a generic open source automation framework. It  
[tommation](#) and [robotic process automation \(RPA\)](#).

supported by [Robot Framework Foundation](#). Many  
mpanies use the tool in their software

open and extensible. Robot Framework can be  
tually any other tool to create powerful and

[Guides \(new\)](#)  
How to start

[User Guide](#)  
All features explained

[BuiltIn Library](#)  
Always available keywords

[Standard Libraries](#)  
Keyword documentation

[Public API](#)  
Build RF extensions

# THE ROBOT FRAMEWORK API AND THE RESULT MODEL

The screenshot shows the Robot Framework API documentation interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a blue header containing the Robot Framework logo and the word "master". Below the header is a search bar labeled "Search docs". The sidebar lists several packages: "robot package", "robot.api package", "robot.conf package", "robot.htmlldata package", "robot.libdocpkg package", "robot.libraries package", "robot.model package", "robot.output package", "robot.parsing package", and "robot.reporting package". Under "robot.result package", there are sub-sections for "Example" and "Submodules", followed by four modules: "robot.result.configurer module", "robot.result.executionerrors module", "robot.result.executionresult module", and "robot.result.flattenkeywordmatcher module". On the right, the main content area has a header "robot.result package" with a "Edit on GitHub" link. It describes the package as implementing parsing execution results from XML output files. It explains the main public API consists of the `ExecutionResult()` factory method, which returns `Result` objects, and the `ResultVisitor` abstract class. It also mentions model objects defined in the `robot.result.model` module. A section titled "Example" shows a snippet of Python code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

"""Usage: check_test_times.py seconds inpath [outpath]

Reads test execution result from an output XML file and checks that no test
took longer than given amount of seconds to execute.

Optional `outpath` specifies where to write processed results. If not given,
```

# RESULT OBJECT

-  **statistics**
  - Numbers of passed, failed and skipped tests
-  **suite**
  - Root TestSuite object
-  **visit(visitor)**
  - Method to walk through results using a ResultVisitor

```
from robot.api import ExecutionResult

result = ExecutionResult('output.xml')

stats = result.statistics

result_dict = {
    "Passed": stats.total.passed,
    "Failed": stats.total.failed,
    "Skipped": stats.total.skipped,
    "Total": stats.total.total
}

print(result_dict)
root_suite = result.suite
```

# TESTSUITE OBJECT

- name/full\_name
- all\_tests[]
  - Yields all tests of this suite and its children
- tests
  - Tests of this test suite
- elapsed\_time
- status

```
from robot.api import ExecutionResult

result = ExecutionResult('output.xml')
root_suite = result.suite

for test in root_suite.all_tests:
    test_dict = {
        "Test": test.name,
        "Suite": test.parent.name,
        "Status": test.status
    }
    print(test_dict)
```

# TESTCASE OBJECT

- name/full\_name

- parent

- Test Suite to which Test belongs

- tags

- ⏳ elapsed\_time

- ✅/✖ status

```
from robot.api import ExecutionResult

result = ExecutionResult('output.xml')
root_suite = result.suite

for test in root_suite.all_tests:
    test_dict = {
        "Test": test.name,
        "Suite": test.parent.name,
        "Status": test.status
    }
    print(test_dict)
```

# RESULTVISITOR ABSTRACT CLASS

Can implement:

- start\_result
- start\_test
- start\_suite
- start\_keyword
- start\_message
- ....

Also end\_ and  
visit\_ (instead of  
start\_) can be  
implemented

```
from robot.api import ExecutionResult, ResultVisitor

class SuitesWithTestsVisitor(ResultVisitor):

    def start_suite(self, suite):
        if suite.tests:
            print(f"{suite.name} contains tests")

    def start_test(self, test):
        print(f"{test.name} status is {test.status}")

result = ExecutionResult('output.xml')
suite_visitor = SuitesWithTestsVisitor()
result.visit(suite_visitor)
```

# LET'S CREATE A REPORT IN MARKDOWN AND SHOW IT IN A GITHUB ACTION

- Collect overall statistics
- Collect Test Suites (with tests) and their statistics
- Collect Test Names and Status of executed tests
- Write everything to a markdown file

Test Suite	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Total	Elapsed Time
Tests.Booker.Restful Booker	3	0	0	3	0.340416
Tests.Booker.Restful Booker Json	1	0	0	1	0.215507
Tests.Login.Mfa Login	4	0	0	4	3.144582
Tests.Todo.Todo	0	3	0	3	4.321990

## Tests.Booker.Restful Booker

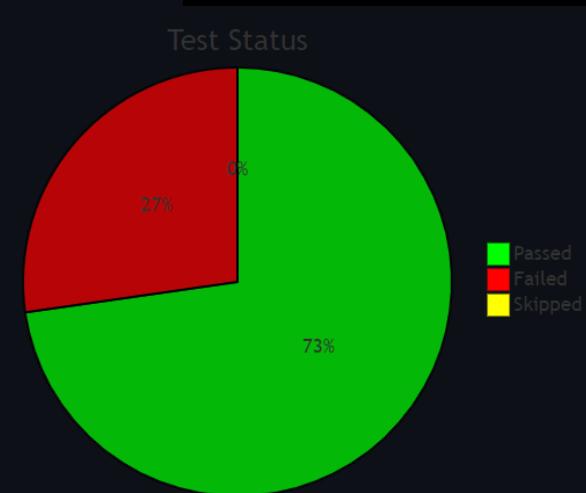
Test Case	Status	Elapsed Time
Create Booking with Low Level Keywords	PASS	0.068398
Create a Booking with High Level Keywords	PASS	0.061478
Delete Booking	PASS	0.136063

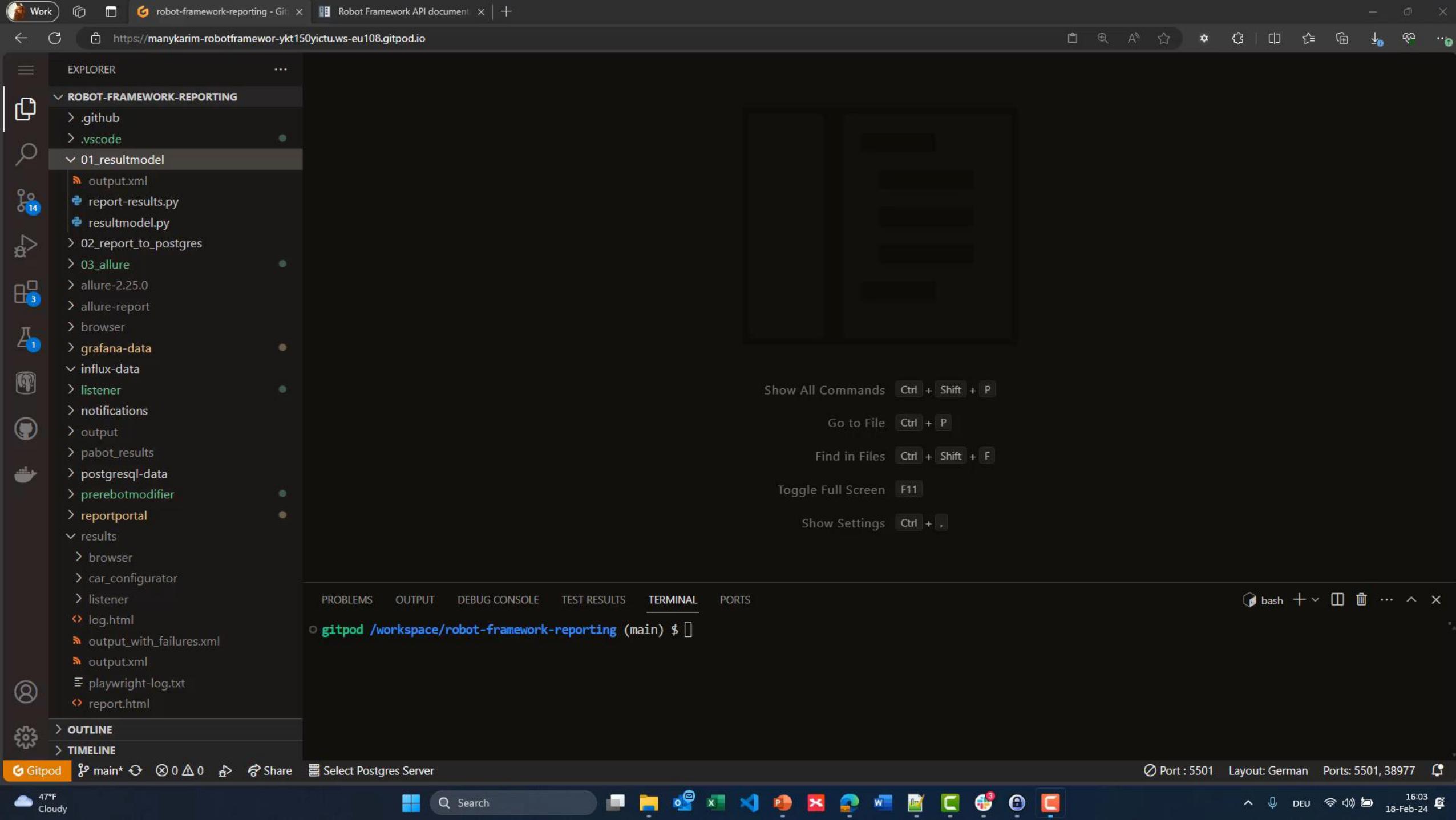
## Tests.Booker.Restful Booker Json

Test Case	Status	Elapsed Time
Create a Booking	PASS	0.165168

## Tests.Login.Mfa Login

Test Case	Status	Elapsed Time
Login with valid username, password and totp	PASS	1.061443
Login with invalid username	PASS	0.531396
Login with invalid password	PASS	0.549314
Login with invalid totp	PASS	0.550671



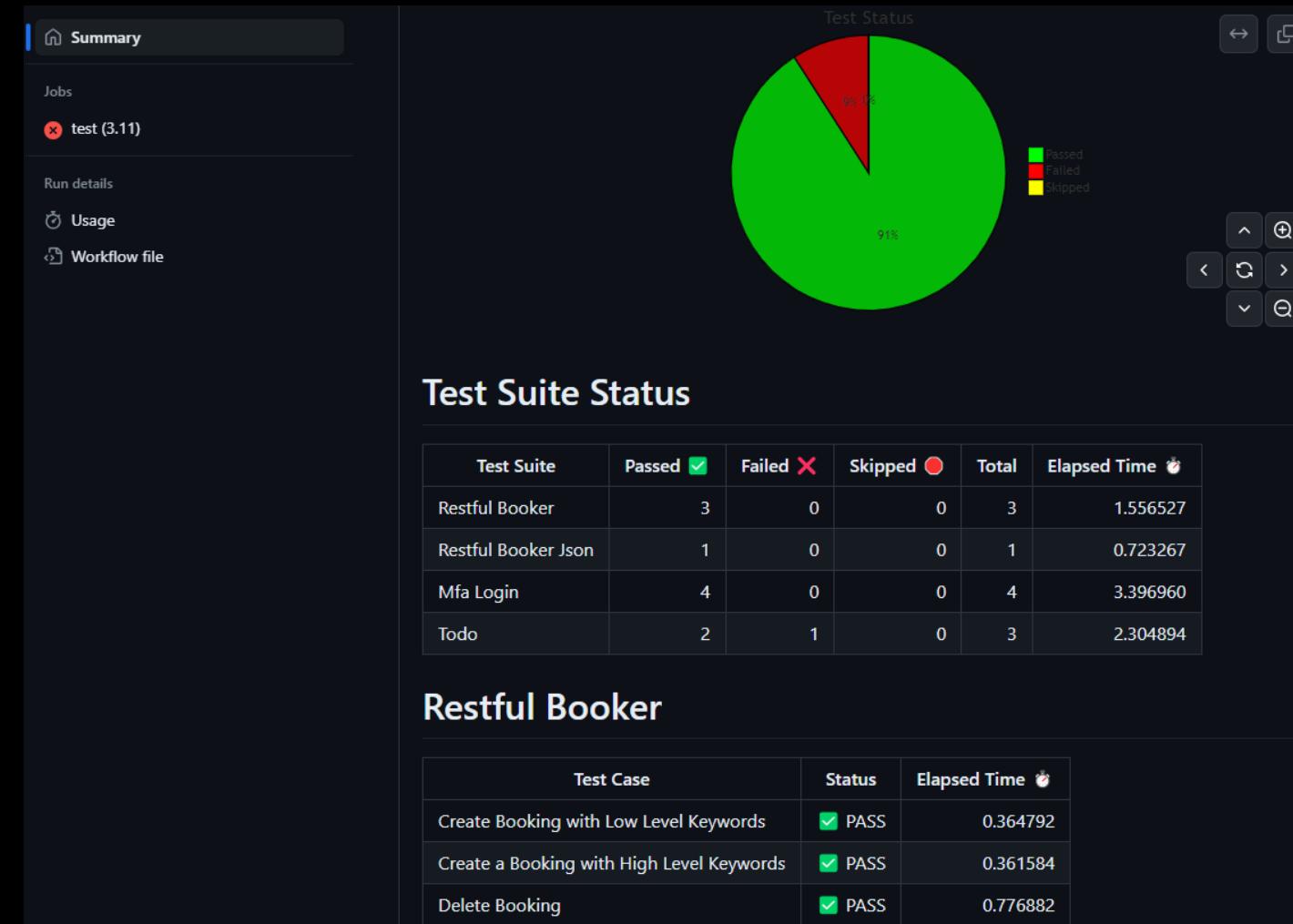


# GITHUB ACTION SUMMARY WITH MARKDOWN

- There is an env variable **`$GITHUB_STEP_SUMMARY`**
- To create a Report Summary in Markdown, we can just write Markdown code **`$GITHUB_STEP_SUMMARY`**

```
Bash
echo "## Hello world! :rocket:" >> $GITHUB_STEP_SUMMARY

example summary
Hello world! 🚀
Job summary generated at run-time
```



# GITHUB ACTION

- That's how it looks like in the GitHub Action

```
- name: Test with Robot Framework
  run: |
    | robot -d results --exclude car-configurator tests
- name: Store Artifact
  uses: actions/upload-artifact@v3
  if: success() || failure()
  with:
    name: test-results ${{ matrix.python-version }} # Choose a descriptive name
    path: |
      | results
- name: Report results
  if: success() || failure()
  run: |
    | pip install -r utils/requirements.txt
    | python utils/gha_reporter.py results/output.xml $GITHUB_STEP_SUMMARY
```

# GHA\_REPORTER

Check out the examples  
-utils/gha\_reporter.py

-01\_resultmodel/  
report-result.py

```
result = ExecutionResult(output_file)

# Write PieChart as Markdown
stats = result.statistics
f.write("```mermaid\n")
f.write("%{init: {'theme': 'base', 'themeVariables': { 'pie1': '#00FF00', 'pie2': '#FF0000', 'pie3': '#FFFF00'}}}\n")
f.write("pie title Test Status\n")
f.write(f'    "Passed" : {stats.total.passed}\n')
f.write(f'    "Failed" : {stats.total.failed}\n')
f.write(f'    "Skipped" : {stats.total.skipped}\n')
f.write("```\n")

# Get all suites with Tests
suite_visitor = SuitesWithTestsVisitor()
result.visit(suite_visitor)
suites_with_tests = suite_visitor.suites_with_tests

suite_results = []
for suite in suites_with_tests:
    suite_results.append([suite.name, suite.statistics.passed, suite.statistics.failed, suite.statistics.skipped, suite.statistics.elapsed_time])

# Write Table with Results for each Suite as Markdown
table_columns = ["Test Suite", "Passed ✅", "Failed ❌", "Skipped ⚡", "Total", "Elapsed Time 🕒"]
writer = MarkdownTableWriter(table_name= "Test Suite Status", headers = table_columns, value_matrix = suite_results)
writer.stream = f
writer.write_table()
f.write("\n")

for suite in suites_with_tests:
    tests_in_suite = []
    for test in suite.tests:
        status = lambda test: "✅ PASS" if test.status == "PASS" else ("❌ FAIL" if test.status == "FAIL" else "⚠️ PENDING")
        tests_in_suite.append([test.name, status(test), test.elapsed_time.total_seconds()])

    # Write Table with Results for each Test Case for a Suite as Markdown
    table_columns = ["Test Case", "Status", "Elapsed Time 🕒"]
    writer = MarkdownTableWriter(table_name= suite.name, headers = table_columns, value_matrix = tests_in_suite)
    writer.stream = f
    writer.write_table()
    f.write("\n")
```

# TASK

 SEND NOTIFICATION TO  
MS TEAMS OR SLACK

📁 05\_notifications/

# NOTIFICATIONS TO MS TEAMS OR SLACK

RobotFramework 9:00 PM

 Test run completed with 6 failures

Run Overview

Pass Rate	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Total	Elapsed Time
94.00%	94	6	0	100	621.239

Test Status

Test Suite	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Total	Elapsed Time
Tests.Car Configurator.Firstrun	94	6	0	100	621.152

Failed and skipped tests in Tests.Car Configurator.Firstrun

Test Case	Status	Message	Elapsed Time
Car 002	FAIL	Error: page.goto: Timeout 30000ms exceeded. Call log: [2m- navigating to "https://vsr.testbench.com/", waiting until "load"[22m Tip: Use "Set Browser Timeout" for increasing the timeout or double check your locator as the targeted element(s) couldn't be found.	31.506
Car 003	FAIL	Connection reset Also parent suite teardown failed: ConnectionError: Playwright process has been terminated with code 134	11.050
Car 063	FAIL	Text '23.999,00 €' (str) should be '23.489,00 €' (str)	34.041
Car 064	FAIL	Text '23.973,00 €' (str) should be '23.659,00 €' (str)	32.609
Car 065	FAIL	Text '26.489,00 €' (str) should be '25.359,00 €' (str)	31.984
Car 070	FAIL	Text '26.458,00 €' (str) should be '26.622,00 €' (str)	17.085

[see less](#)

 Reply

Test run completed with 8 failures

Run Overview

Pass Rate: 33.33%

Passed : 4

Failed : 8

Skipped : 0

Total: 12

Elapsed Time : 4.084

Failed Tests

- \* Login with valid username, password and totp
- \* Login with invalid username
- \* Login with invalid password
- \* Login with invalid totp
- \* Add Two ToDos And Check Items
- \* Add Two ToDos And Check Wrong Number Of Items
- \* Add ToDo And Mark Same ToDo
- \* Add ToDo And Mark Non Existing ToDo

[Show less](#)

 Apprise Today at 10:22 PM

# NOTIFICATIONS WITH APPRISE

<https://github.com/caronc/apprise>

Sends notifications to most services:  
- Slack, Teams,  
Discord, WhatsApp,  
...

Usage via CLI or API

pip install apprise

```
run_overview = open('run_overview.md', "r").read()
suite_overview = open('suite_overview.md', "r").read()
results = open('test_results.md', "r").read()

import apprise
from apprise import NotifyType

apobj = apprise.Apprise()

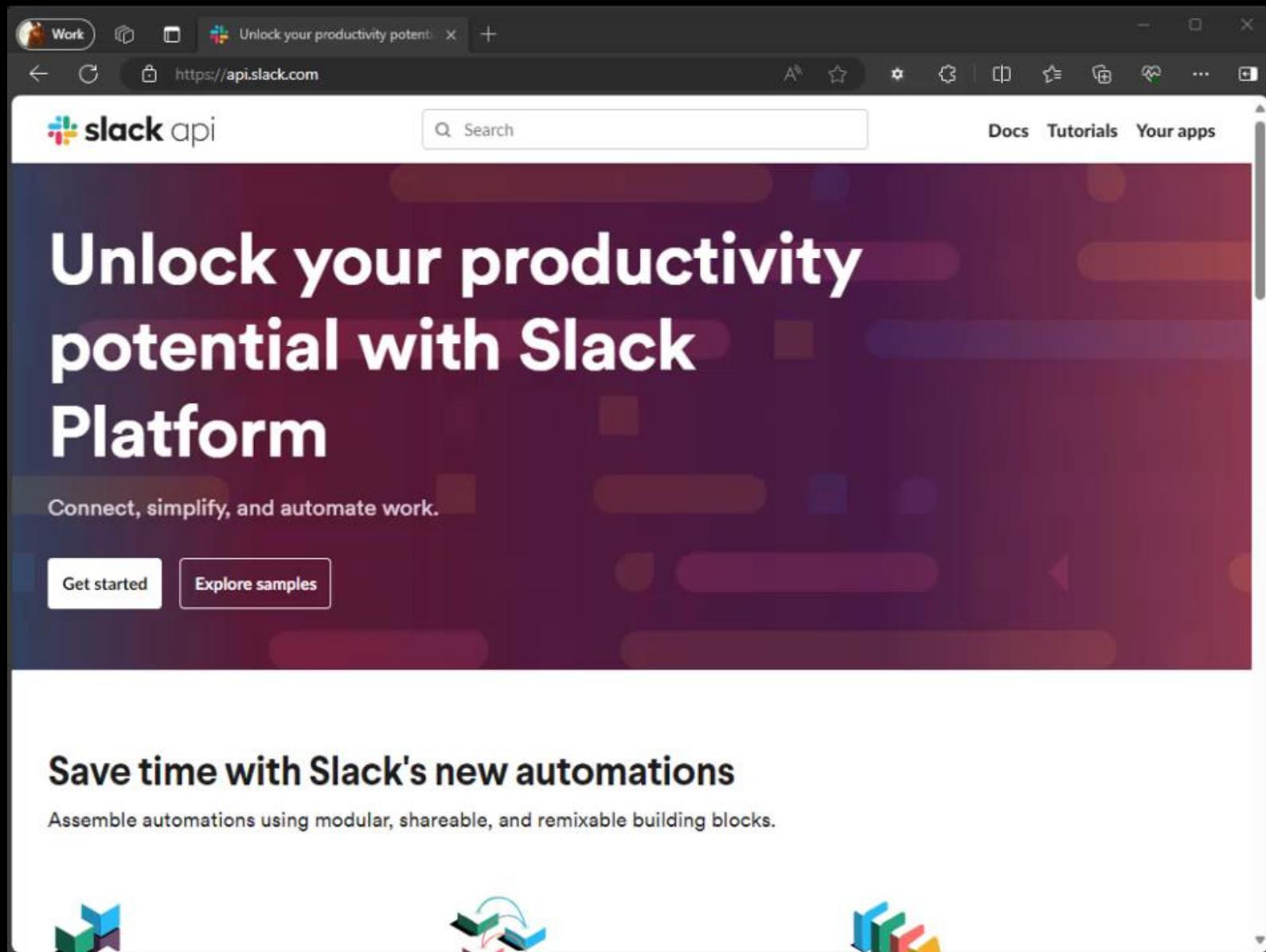
apobj.add('msteams://<teamName>/<tokenA>/<tokenB>/<tokenC>')

if stats.total.failed == 0:
    title_message = "Test run completed successfully"
    body_message = run_overview + suite_overview
    apobj.notify(body=body_message, title=title_message, notify_type=NotifyType.SUCCESS)
else:
    title_message = f"Test run completed with {stats.total.failed} failures"
    body_message = run_overview + suite_overview + results
    apobj.notify(body=body_message, title=title_message, notify_type=NotifyType.FAILURE)
```

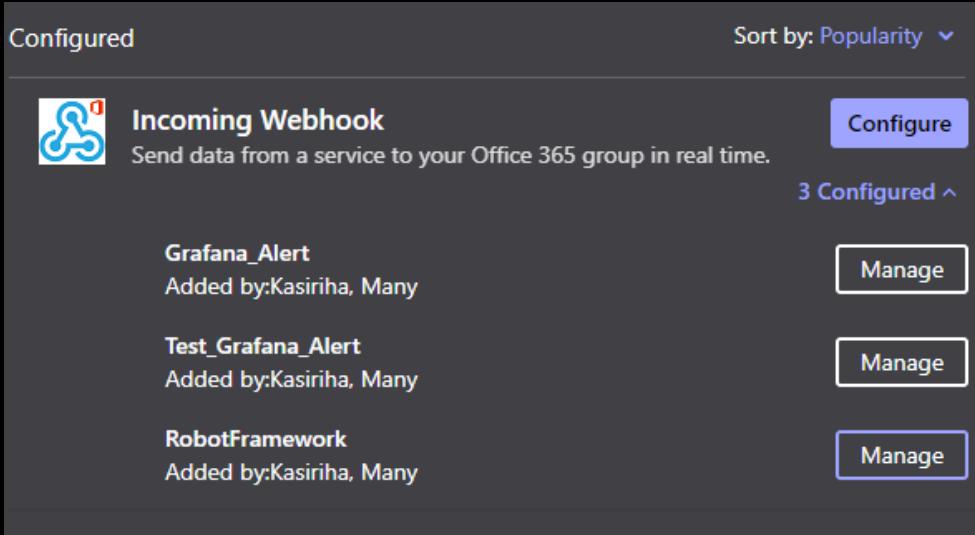
# WEBHOOK FOR MS TEAMS

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Teams application interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with icons for Activity, Chat (4 notifications), Teams, Calendar, Calls, OneDrive, Viva Insights, and Apps. The main area shows the 'Teams' tab selected, with 'General' pinned at the top. The 'General' channel is active, showing a message from 'RobotFramework' dated 16-Feb 21:00 stating 'Test run completed with 6 failures'. Below it, a message from 'Test Results Reporter' dated 11:46 states: 'Kasiriha, Many has set up a connection to Incoming Webhook so group members will be notified for this configuration with name **Test Results Reporter**'. A blue button at the bottom right says 'Start a post'.

# WEBHOOK FOR SLACK



# WEBHOOK URLs IN APPRISE



The screenshot shows the Apprise configuration interface with the following details:

- Configured**: Sort by: Popularity ▾
- Incoming Webhook**: Send data from a service to your Office 365 group in real time. **Configure** button.
- Grafana\_Alert**: Added by:Kasiriha, Many. **Manage** button.
- Test\_Grafana\_Alert**: Added by:Kasiriha, Many. **Manage** button.
- RobotFramework**: Added by:Kasiriha, Many. **Manage** button.
- 3 Configured** ^

On the right side, there is a message: "Copy the URL below to save it to the clipboard, then select Save. You'll need this URL when you go to the service that you want to send data to your group." Below this message is a URL: <https://dbschenker.webhook.office.com/v>. To its right is a blue clipboard icon.

<https://mycompany.webhook.office.com/webhookb2/2cale245-2c0e-1253-a754-f222fdd23750@c2d1e235-e4b2-42bf-23ff-42f23453e0a2/IncomingWebhook/123ebd5d63456e12b5d543e234d5fd23/57d234f4-c6ad-51f3-aa14-f120301f0145>

<https://{{team}}.office.com/webhook/{{tokenA}}/IncomingWebhook/{{tokenB}}/{{tokenC}}>

```
apobj = apprise.Apprise()

apobj.add('msteams://<teamName>/<tokenA>/<tokenB>/<tokenC>')

if stats.total.failed == 0:
    title_message = "Test run completed successfully"
    body_message = run_overview + suite_overview
    apobj.notify(body=body_message, title=title_message, notify_type=NotifyType.SUCCESS)
```



SHORT BREAK  
AND TIME FOR QUESTIONS

TASK

FOR THE BREAK

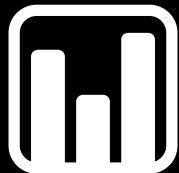
USE ROBOT.API TO READ  
MESSAGES OF FAILED TESTS

SEND A NOTIFICATION TO  
YOUR MS TEAMS OR SLACK CHANNEL

# TASK

WRITE TEST RESULTS

TO A DATABASE AND



VISUALIZE WITH GRAFANA

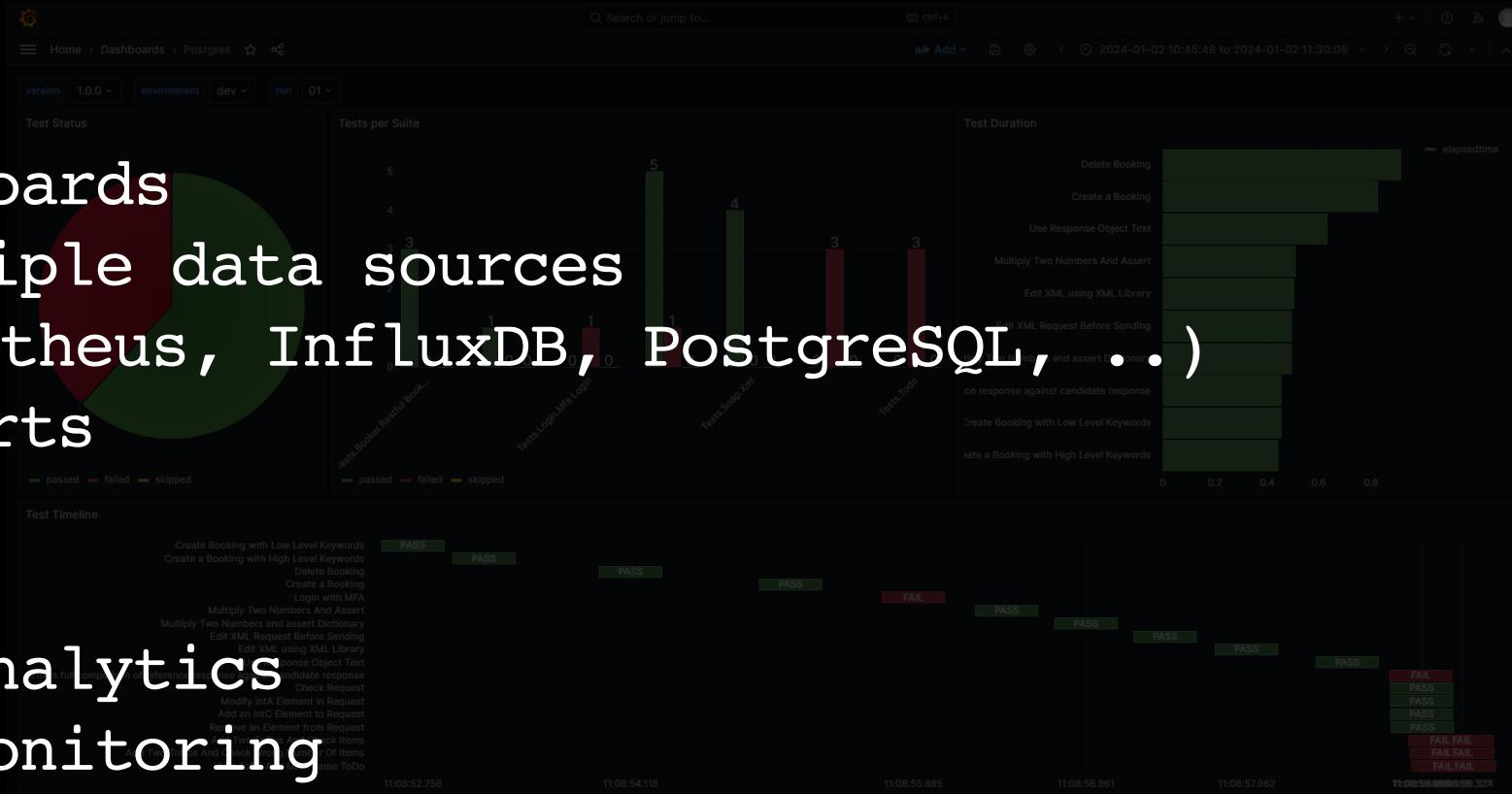
📁 02\_report\_to\_postgres/  
📁 04\_listener\_influxdb/

# GRAFANA

It's an Open-source visualization and monitoring tool.

## Features

- Dynamic dashboards
- Supports multiple data sources
  - (e.g. Prometheus, InfluxDB, PostgreSQL, ...)
- Real-time alerts



## Use Cases

- Time series analytics
- Application monitoring
- Operational intelligence

TASK

A QUICK ROUNTRIP  
THROUGH  GRAFANA

The screenshot shows a Docker extension interface in Visual Studio Code. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Work, Gitpod, Docker, Containers, Images, Registries, Networks, Volumes, Contexts, Help and Feedback, and User Profile.

The main area has tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TEST RESULTS, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is active, displaying a terminal session:

```
$ start_grafana.sh
```

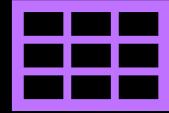
```
#!/bin/bash
docker run -d -p 3000:3000 --name=grafana --user "$(id -u)" --volume "$PWD/grafana-data:/var/lib/grafana" --network=robot grafana/grafana-enterprise
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the file is main\*, with 0 changes, and the system status: 48°F Cloudy, DEU, 20:57, 19-Feb-24.

# SOME THOUGHTS BEFORE WE START TO STORE AND VISUALIZE STUFF

1. Think about WHAT you want to visualize, e.g.
  - Test Status  and Elapsed Time 
  - Overall Test Run Statistics 
  - Test Suite Statistics  and Status 
  - ...
2. Create a **simple Table Model** in your Database
3. Send your data to a Database using robot api
4. Add Database to Grafana as Data Source
5. Create Dashboard
6. Add Panels to Dashboard using SQL Queries to retrieve Data

# PROPOSAL FOR A DB MODEL



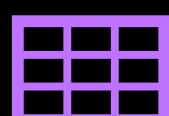
## Table: Test Run Overview

- Columns: Test Suite, Passed, Failed, Skipped, Total, ElapsedTime, Starttime, Endtime, Metadata



## Table: Test Suite Results

- Columns: Test Suite, Passed, Failed, Skipped, Total, ElapsedTime, Starttime, Endtime, Metadata



## Table: Test Results

- Columns: Test Name, Status, ElapsedTime, Starttime, Endtime, Test Suite, Metadata

# SIDE NOTE POSTGRESQL HAS A JSON COLUMN TYPE

-Flexible Data Model thanks to JSON support in PostgreSQL

Index	testname	status	elapsed Time	metadata
1	Add Two Todos	PASS	1.5	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
2	Mark ToDo As Done	FAIL	12.8	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
3	Add 200 Todos	SKIP		{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
4	Delete Completed ToDo	PASS	5.4	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}

SELECT metadata->>'project' from testresults

WHERE metadata->>'version'='1.0'

# HOW WE WILL UPLOAD DATA TO DB USING PANDAS AND SQLALCHEMY

## - pandas

„pandas is a fast, powerful, flexible and easy to use open source data analysis and manipulation tool”

## - sqlalchemy

„A Python SQL toolkit and Object Relational Mapper”



# A PANDAS DATAFRAME

„A **DataFrame** is a 2-dimensional labeled data structure with columns of potentially different types. You can think of it like a spreadsheet or SQL table“

Index	Test Name	Status	Elapsed Time	Metadata
1	Add Two Todos	PASS	1.5	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
2	Mark ToDo As Done	FAIL	12.8	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
3	Add 200 Todos	SKIP		{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}
4	Delete Completed ToDo	PASS	5.4	{"project": "ToDo", "version":1.0}

# SOME SNIPPETS

```
# Store some metadata in a dictionary
run_metadata = {"test_run": run, "environment": "dev", "branch": "main",
                "version": version, "build": "1.0.0", "project": project}

# Set up DB connection (we will use that later)
engine = create_engine('postgresql://postgres:robotframework@localhost:5432/robotframework_json')

# List of columns names
test_results_columns = ["test", "status", "elapsedtime", "testsuite",
                        "metadata", "starttime", "endtime"]

# Add details for every test into a nested list
for test in suite.tests:

    test_results.append([test.name, test.status, test.elapsed_time.total_seconds(),
                        suite.full_name, run_metadata, test.start_time, test.end_time])

# Create Pandas Dataframe from test results and columns
testresults_df = pd.DataFrame(test_results, columns=test_results_columns)

# Publish results to Database, columns types will be assigned automatically
test_run_results_df.to_sql('testrun_results', engine, if_exists='append',
                           index=True, dtype={'metadata': JSONB})
```

```
test_results_columns = [
    "test",
    "status",
    "elapsedtime",
    "testsuite",
    "metadata",
    "starttime",
    "endtime",
]
```

```
for test in suite.tests:
    test_results.append(
        [
            test.name,
            test.status,
            test.elapsed_time.total_seconds(),
            suite.name,
            run_metadata,
            test.start_time,
            test.end_time,
        ]
)
```

```
# Some metadata in a dictionary (I will later use that for filtering in Grafana)
run_metadata = {
    "test_run": run,
    "environment": "dev",
    "branch": "main",
    "version": version,
    "build": "1.0.0",
    "project": project,
}

# Set up DB connection
engine = create_engine(
    "postgresql://postgres:robotframework@localhost:5432/robotframework_json"
)
```

```
testresults_df = pd.DataFrame(test_results, columns=test_results_columns)

testresults_df.to_sql(
    "test_results",
    engine,
    if_exists="append",
    index=True,
    dtype={"metadata": JSONB},
)
```

# TASK

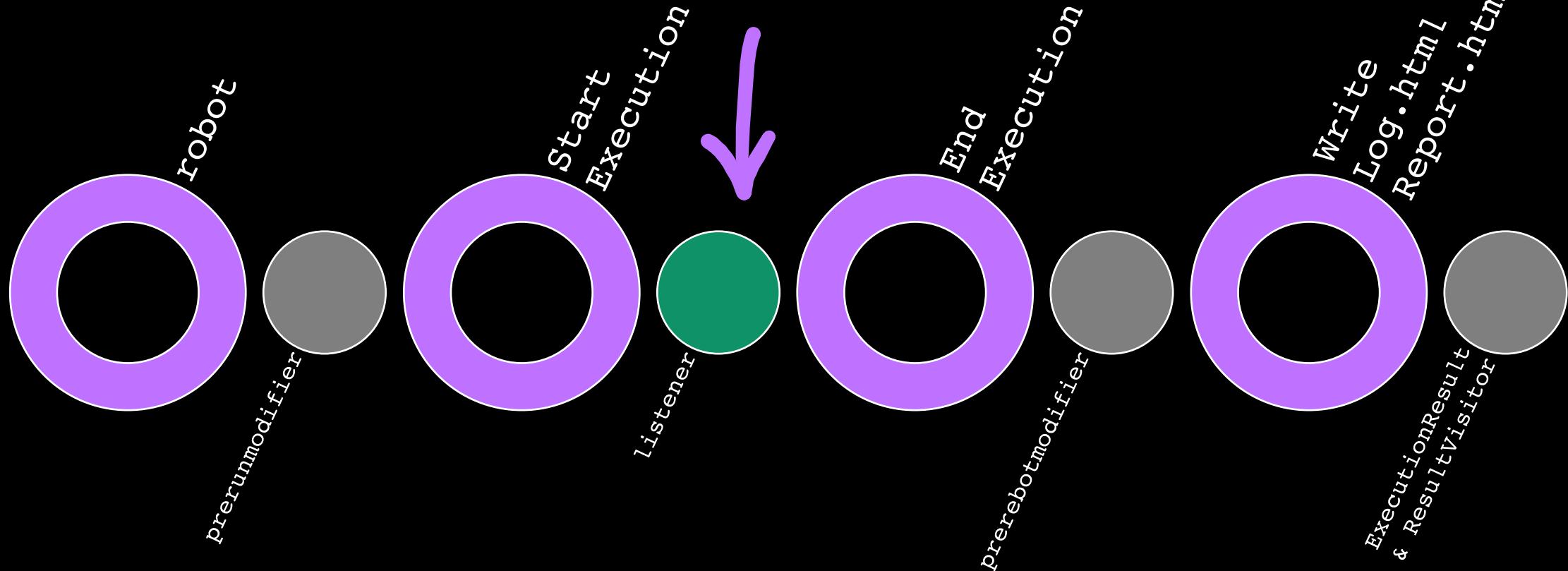


## REAL TIME REPORTING

📁 04\_listener\_influxdb/

## Hook into execution and react on Events

- Start/End Test/Suite/Keyword/..
- Access and modify running model
- Typically used for “monitoring”



# INFLUXDB

It's an Open-source time-series database

## Features

- High Performance
- Scalable
- Flexible Query Language, InfluxQL („SQL-like“)

## Use Cases

- Monitoring
- Internet of Things
- Real-Time Analytics

Works well with Grafana for data visualization

Data is organized into **buckets**

- They have a retention-period (e.g. 30 days)

Instead of “columns” we have:

- **Tags**: Indexed key-value pairs
  - e.g. tag("project":, "car-configuration")
- **Fields**: Non-indexed measurement values
  - e.g. field("status":, test.status)
- **\_time**: Timestamp for each data point
  - e.g. time(test.end\_time)

# LISTENER WITH INFLUXDB

```
class InfluxListener:

    ROBOT_LIBRARY_SCOPE = "GLOBAL"
    ROBOT_LISTENER_API_VERSION = 3

    def __init__(self):
        self.write_client = influxdb_client.InfluxDBClient(url=influxdb_url,
                                                          token=influxdb_token, org=influxdb_org)
        self.bucket="results"
        self.write_api = self.write_client.write_api(write_options=SYNCHRONOUS)

    def end_test(self, test, result):
        point = (
            Point("testresult")
            .tag("name", result.name)
            .tag("suite", result.parent.name)
            .field("elapsedtime", result.elapsed_time.total_seconds())
            .field("status", result.status)
            .field("message", result.message)
            .time(result.end_time)
        )
        self.write_api.write(bucket=self.bucket, org="robotframework", record=point)
```



SHORT BREAK  
AND TIME FOR QUESTIONS

TASK

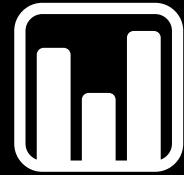
FOR THE BREAK

EXPLORE THE GRAFANA DASHBOARDS

(Public Link will be provided)

User: robocon      Password: robocon

WHAT INFORMATION WOULD YOU  
LIKE TO SEE THERE?

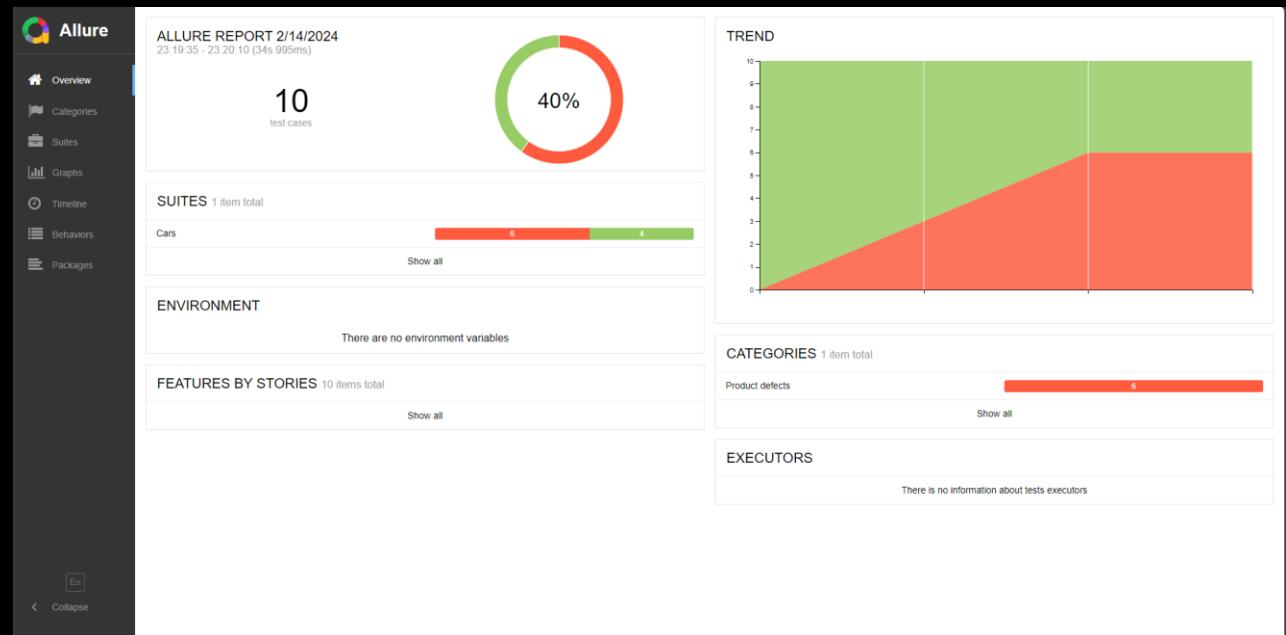


# REPORTING WITH ALLURE

📁 03\_allure/

# WHAT'S ALLURE? A TEST AUTOMATION REPORTING TOOL

- Language and Framework agnostic
- Visualization of Status, Duration, History, Failures
- Open Source
- Report consists of .html , .js and .json files (can be shared)



# INSTALLATION AND USAGE

## Installation

```
# Download  
wget https://github.com/  
allure-framework/allure2/  
releases/download/2.25.0/  
allure-2.25.0.tgz  
  
tar -xzf allure-2.25.0.tgz  
  
# Install Listener  
pip install allure-robotframework
```

## Usage

```
# Run Tests with Listener  
robot --listener allure_robotframework  
./my_robot_test  
  
# Generate Report  
allure generate output/allure  
  
# Open Report in Browser  
allure open allure-report
```

TASK

A QUICK ROUNTRIP  
THROUGH  ALLURE

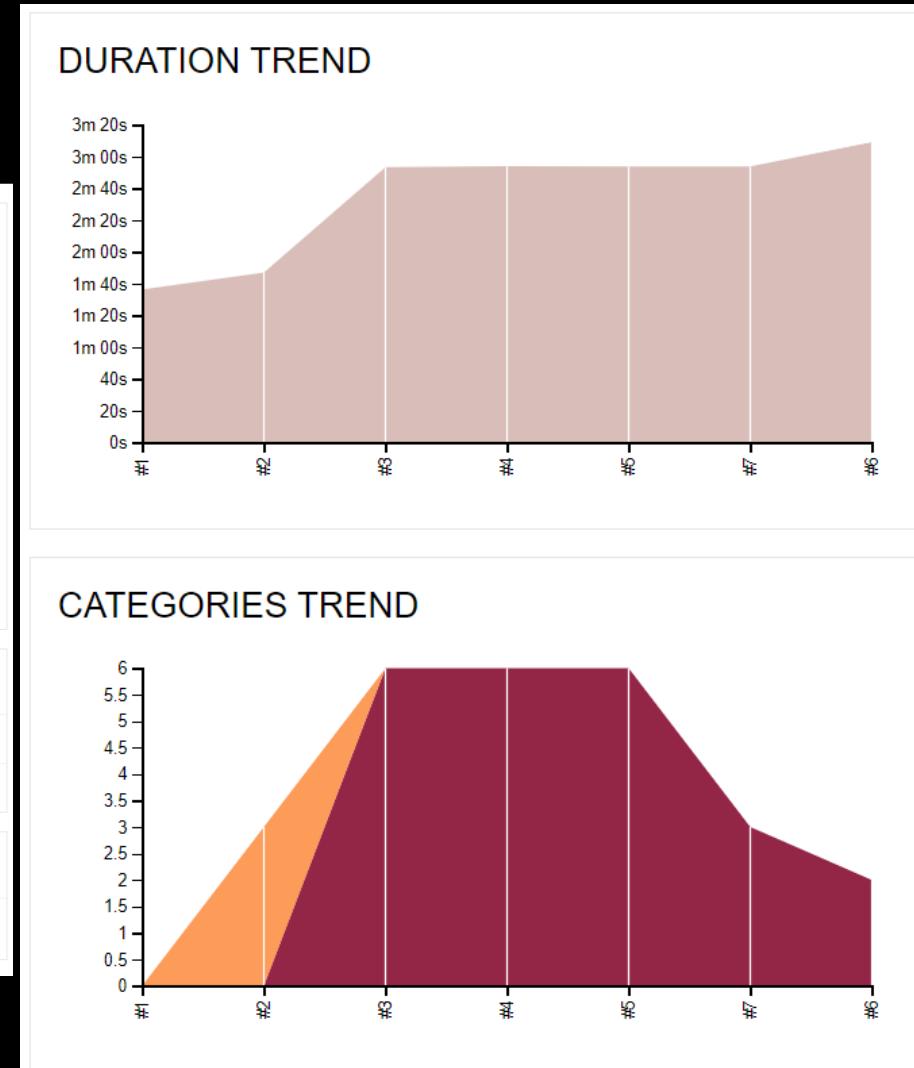
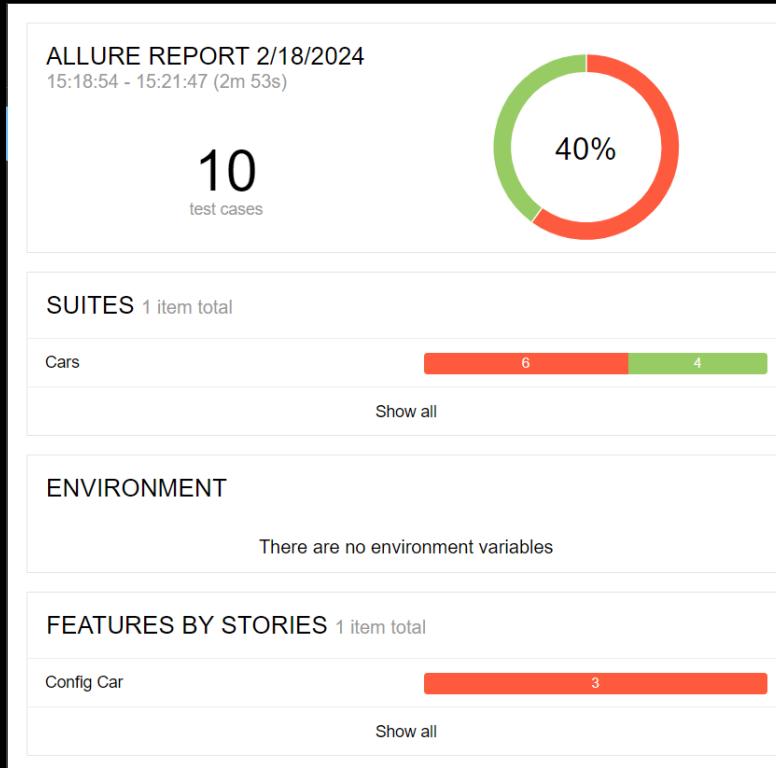
# TRENDS AND HISTORY

Allure can show results from previous runs



# TRENDS AND HISTORY

-Allure can show results from previous runs



# TRENDS AND HISTORY

- It can also show the history per test

### Suites

order	name	duration	status
			Status: 6 0 4 0 0
Marks: <span>●</span> <span>✖</span> <span>✓</span> <span>!</span> <span>⌚</span>			
▼ Cars			
#1	Car 001	17s 045ms	<span>✓</span>
#2	Car 002	17s 719ms	<span>✖</span>
#3	Car 003	17s 755ms	<span>✖</span>
#4	Car 004	692ms	<span>✖</span>
#5	Car 005	17s 740ms	<span>✖</span>
#6	Car 006	16s 558ms	<span>✓</span>
#7	Car 007	16s 611ms	<span>✓</span>
#8	Car 008	17s 661ms	<span>✖</span>
#9	Car 009	16s 674ms	<span>✓</span>
#10	Car 010	17s 690ms	<span>✖</span>

### Cars.Car 003

Failed ✖ Car 003

Overview History Retries

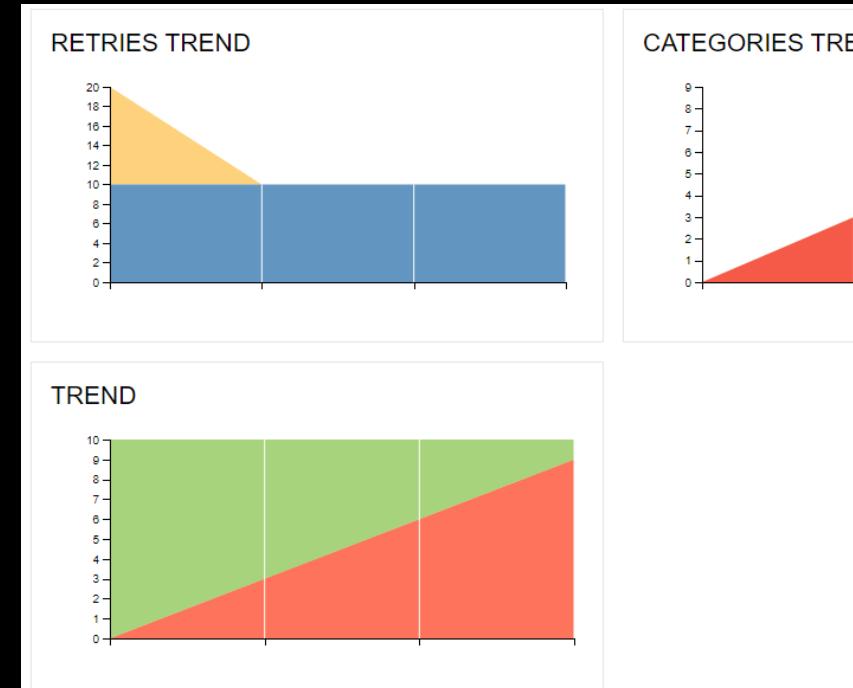
Success rate 66.66% (2 of 3)

passed 2/18/2024 at 15:09:19

passed 2/18/2024 at 15:02:59

# HOW TO SET UP HISTORY

- Every generated Allure Report contains a folder **History**
- Run your new Tests with Allure Listener
- Copy that History folder to your Allure Results, **before generating** the next report
- Generate new Allure Report



# USE LABELS FOR STORIES/FEATURES

```
1 *** Settings ***
2 Library    Browser      timeout=30
3 Library    OperatingSystem
4 Library    String
5 Test Template    Configure Car
6 Suite Setup    New Browser    browser=chromium    headless=True
7 Suite Teardown   Close Browser
8 Test Tags    allure.feature:Config Car
9
10
11 *** Variables ***
12 ${4SPACES}    ${SPACE}${SPACE}${SPACE}${SPACE}
13
14 *** Test Cases ***
15 Car 001    0    0    0    0    0    31.900,00 €
16 [Tags]    allure.story:No Package
17 Car 002    0    1    1    1    1    32.823,00 €
18 [Tags]    allure.story:Gomera
19 Car 003    0    2    2    2    2    36.498,99 €
20 [Tags]    allure.story:Luxus
21 Car 004    0    3    0    3    3    31.246,00 €
22 [Tags]    allure.story:No Package
```

The screenshot shows the Allure UI interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Overview, Categories, Suites, Graphs, Timeline, Behaviors, and Packages. The main area is titled "Behaviors" and displays a hierarchical tree of test behaviors. At the top, there are filters for "order", "name", "duration", and "status", and buttons for "Marks". The tree structure includes "Config Car" (9 green, 1 red), "Gomera" (3 red), "Luxus" (2 green, 1 red), and "No Package" (4 red). Each node lists individual test cases with their status (green checkmark or red X), name, and duration.

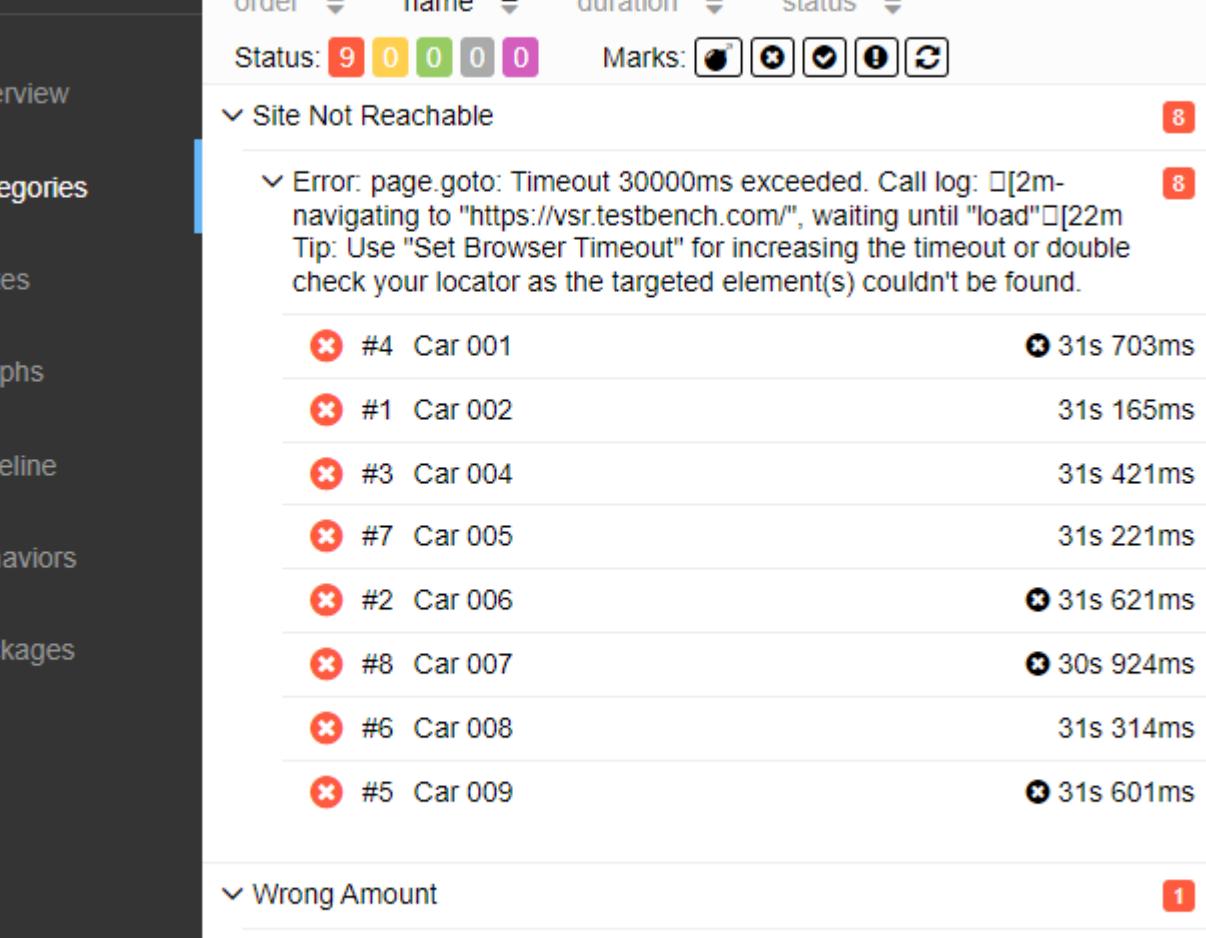
Category	Test Case	Status	Duration
Config Car	#1 Car 002	Red X	31s 165ms
	#3 Car 005	Red X	31s 221ms
	#2 Car 008	Red X	31s 314ms
Gomera	#3 Car 003	Green Checkmark	38s 213ms
	#1 Car 006	Red X	31s 621ms
	#2 Car 009	Red X	31s 601ms
Luxus	#3 Car 001	Red X	31s 703ms
	#2 Car 004	Red X	31s 421ms
	#4 Car 007	Red X	30s 924ms
	#1 Car 010	Red X	39s 590ms
	No Package		

# CATEGORIES

- Copy file into  
output/allure directory

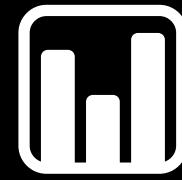
```
03_allure > {} categories.json > ...
1 [
2   {
3     "name": "Wrong Amount",
4     "messageRegex": "Text.*should be.*",
5     "matchedStatuses": ["failed"]
6   },
7   {
8     "name": "Site Not Reachable",
9     "messageRegex": "Error.*Timeout.*",
10    "matchedStatuses": ["failed"]
11  }
12 ]
```

# VIA CATEGORIES.JSON



The screenshot shows the Allure test report interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Categories, Suites, Graphs, Timeline, Behaviors, and Packages. The main area is titled "Categories" and lists test results. At the top, there are filters for "order", "name", "duration", and "status". Below that, a "Status" section shows counts for red (9), yellow (0), green (0), grey (0), and purple (0) status colors. A "Marks" section includes icons for skip, fail, pass, info, and refresh. The first category listed is "Site Not Reachable" (8 failing tests). It contains an error message about a timeout and a tip to increase the browser timeout. Below this are nine failing test cases for "Car 001" through "Car 009", each with a duration of 31 seconds. The second category is "Wrong Amount" (1 failing test), which contains one test case for "Car 010" with a duration of 39 seconds.

Category	Test Case	Status	Duration
Site Not Reachable	#4 Car 001	Fail	31s 703ms
	#1 Car 002	Fail	31s 165ms
	#3 Car 004	Fail	31s 421ms
	#7 Car 005	Fail	31s 221ms
	#2 Car 006	Fail	31s 621ms
	#8 Car 007	Fail	30s 924ms
	#6 Car 008	Fail	31s 314ms
	#5 Car 009	Fail	31s 601ms
	Wrong Amount	#1 Car 010	Fail

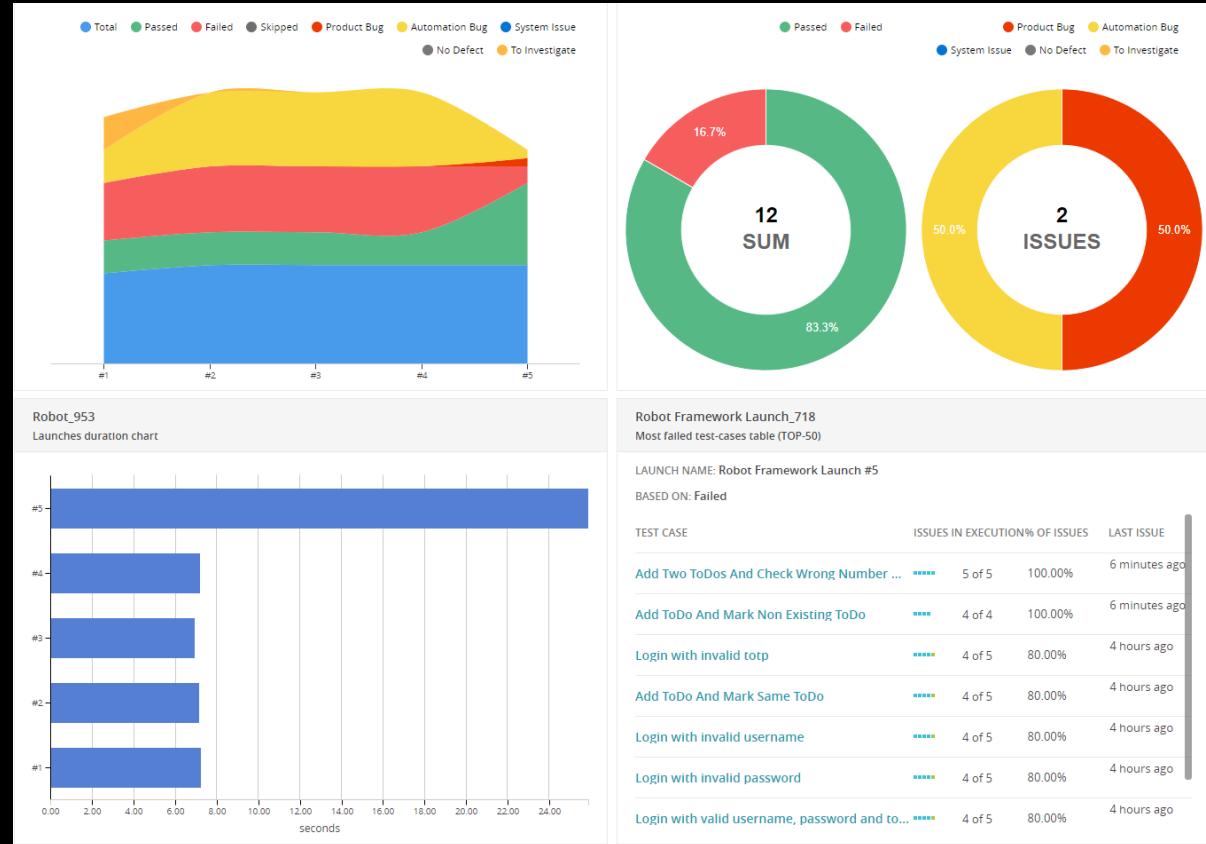


# REPORT PORTAL

📁 06\_reportportal/

# REPORTPORTAL FEATURES

- Customizable Dashboard
- Automated Failure analysis via AI and text pattern matching
- Unique Error analysis  
(10 errors or 1 error 10 times)
- RF Logs are fully available
- API exposed
- Integrated via Listener or robot api
- Self-hosted or SaaS



TASK

A QUICK ROUNTRIP  
THROUGH  REPORT PORTAL

# GENERAL REPORTING HINTS

# REVISIT THE STANDARD REPORTS AND DO SOME TWEAKS

- Use `[TAGS]` to
  - Categorize Tests
  - Categorize Failures
  - Mark known Defects
- Use `--removekeywords` to get rid of unneeded log entries
- Use `--flattenkeywords` to reduce log tree structure
- Use `xunit.xml` reports for reporting to CI tools

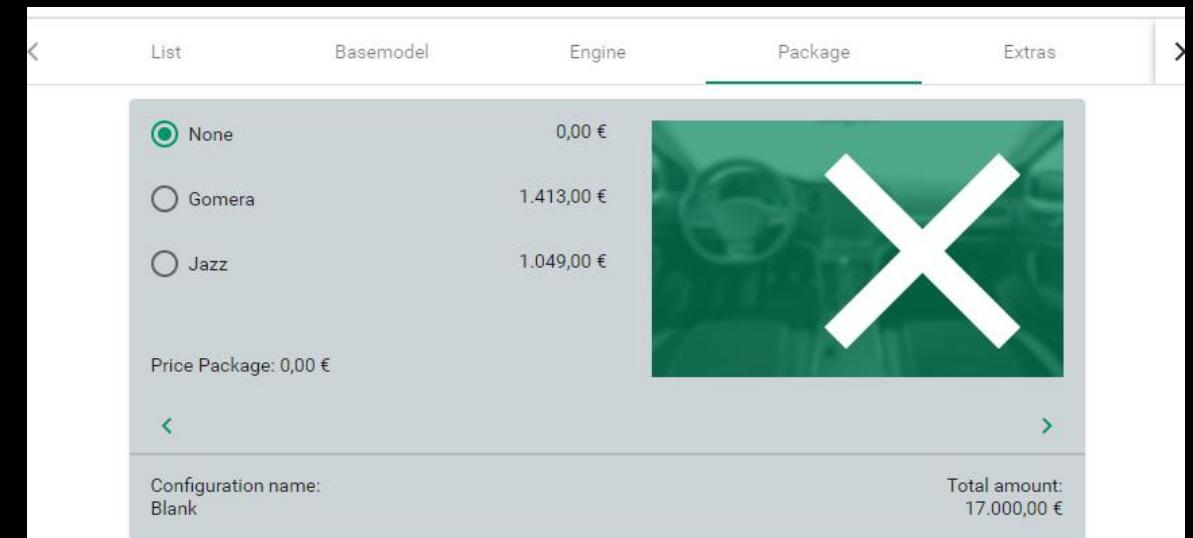
# ADD TAGS DURING RUNTIME TO CATEGORIZE TESTS

## Select Package

```
[Arguments]    ${PACKAGE}
Click    mat-radio-button >> nth=${PACKAGE}      # 0-2
Set Tag From Element    mat-radio-button.mat-radio-checked    Package
Click    id=arrow_next
```

## Set Tag From Element

```
[Arguments]    ${locator}    ${prefix}
${value}    Get Text    ${locator}
${value}    Strip String    ${value}
Set Tags    ${prefix}=${value}
```



# WHO IS THE TROUBLEMAKER?

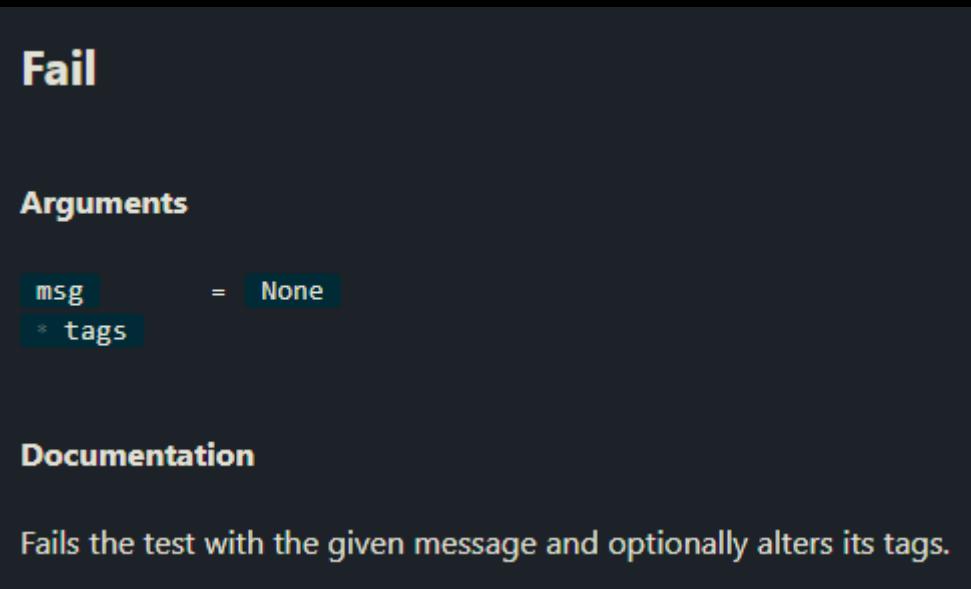
6 out of 100 are failed

But why?

Test Statistics						
Total Statistics	Total	Pass	Fail	Skip	Elapsed	Pass / Fail / Skip
All Tests	100	94	6	0	00:14:07	<div style="width: 94%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Statistics by Tag	Total	Pass	Fail	Skip	Elapsed	Pass / Fail / Skip
car-configurator	100	94	6	0	00:14:07	<div style="width: 94%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Black	10	10	0	0	00:01:23	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Blue	10	10	0	0	00:01:24	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Green	10	10	0	0	00:01:25	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Grey	10	10	0	0	00:01:24	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Light blue	10	8	2	0	00:01:26	<div style="width: 80%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Orange	10	8	2	0	00:01:27	<div style="width: 80%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Purple	10	10	0	0	00:01:25	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Red	10	8	2	0	00:01:26	<div style="width: 80%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=White	10	10	0	0	00:01:25	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Color=Yellow	10	10	0	0	00:01:23	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Engine=1.6 diesel	20	18	2	0	00:02:50	<div style="width: 90%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Engine=1.6 gasoline	20	18	2	0	00:02:51	<div style="width: 90%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Engine=2.0 diesel	20	18	2	0	00:02:50	<div style="width: 90%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Engine=2.0 gasoline	20	20	0	0	00:02:49	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Engine=ECOTech with Hybrid	20	20	0	0	00:02:47	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 1 (I5)	10	10	0	0	00:01:26	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 10 (Rolo XL)	10	10	0	0	00:01:23	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 2 (Minigolf)	10	10	0	0	00:01:23	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 3 (Rassant)	10	7	3	0	00:01:28	<div style="width: 70%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 4 (Rassant Family)	10	7	3	0	00:01:29	<div style="width: 70%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 5 (Rolo)	10	10	0	0	00:01:24	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 6 (I5 S)	10	10	0	0	00:01:23	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 7 (Minigolf XS)	10	10	0	0	00:01:24	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 8 (Rassant XL)	10	10	0	0	00:01:21	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Model=Model 9 (Rassant Family XL)	10	10	0	0	00:01:25	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Package=Gomera	42	42	0	0	00:05:53	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Package=Jazz	6	0	6	0	00:00:58	<div style="width: 0%; background-color: #c8512e; height: 10px;"></div>
Package=Luxus	6	6	0	0	00:00:50	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>
Package=None	46	46	0	0	00:06:26	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #2e7131; height: 10px;"></div>

# KNOW YOUR ENEMIES TAG FOR DEFECT TYPES

- Use the **Fail** Keyword to modify [Tags] in case of failure



```
TRY
|   Check Price    ${PRICE}
|   EXCEPT    .*should be.*    AS    ${error}
|       Fail    {error}    Wrong Price
END
```

- TAG for linked Defect
- TAG to skip tests
- Add Link for TAG
- TAG error types, e.g. via TRY/EXCEPT and FAIL

REDUCE  
OUTPUT.XML  
SIZE

# REPROCESS YOUR RESULTS WITH REBOT

- Use `--removekeywords` to get rid of unneeded log entries
  - Remove PASSED Tests Log Details
- Use `--flattenkeywords` to reduce log tree structure
  - Flatten deeply nested Keywords with many layers

```
rebot --removekeywords passed --output removed.xml output.xml
robot --removekeywords passed tests.robot
```

```
rebot --flattenkeywords name:HugeKeyword --output flattened.xml output.xml
robot --flattenkeywords name:HugeKeyword tests.robot
```

# LOOK INTO PANDAS AND BOKEH

(or other packages for data  
analysis and visualization)

# CHECK OUT PANDAS AND BOKEH FIND EXAMPLES IN MY NOTEBOOK

```
[18] # Create a bar chart from the df and output it to a html using bokeh
# Count the number of tests per status and create a bar chart
# PASS shall be green, FAIL shall be red, SKIP shall be yellow

from bokeh.plotting import figure
from bokeh.io import output_file, show
from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource

# Count the number of tests per status
test_status_count = testresults_df['Test Status'].value_counts()

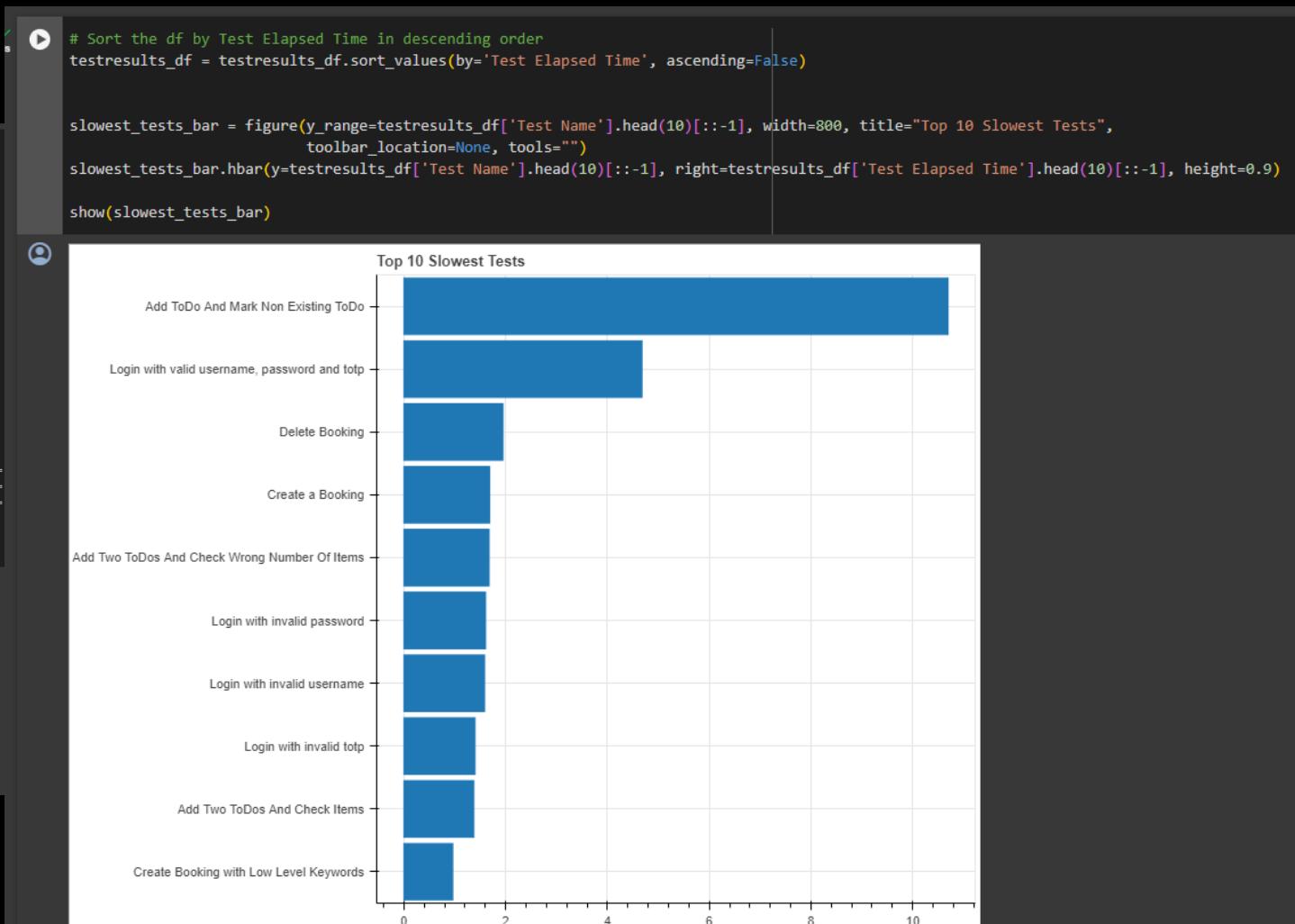
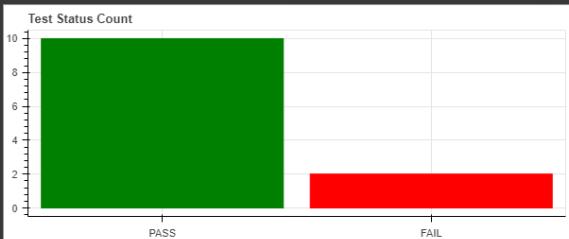
# Create a bar chart
output_file("results/bokeh_bar_chart.html")

teststatus_bar = figure(x_range=test_status_count.index.tolist(), height=250, title="Test Status Count",
                       toolbar_location=None, tools="")

# Set the color of the bars
# PASS shall be green, FAIL shall be red, SKIP shall be yellow

teststatus_bar.vbar(x=test_status_count.index[test_status_count.index == 'PASS'].tolist(), top=test_status_count[test_status_count.index == 'PASS'],
                    fill_color='green')
teststatus_bar.vbar(x=test_status_count.index[test_status_count.index == 'FAIL'].tolist(), top=test_status_count[test_status_count.index == 'FAIL'],
                    fill_color='red')
teststatus_bar.vbar(x=test_status_count.index[test_status_count.index == 'SKIP'].tolist(), top=test_status_count[test_status_count.index == 'SKIP'],
                    fill_color='yellow')

output_notebook()
show(teststatus_bar)
```



# SOME OTHER REPORTING TOOLS AND OTHER RF ECOSYSTEM PROJECTS

- RF Report Modifier  
<https://github.com/MarketSquare/robotframework-reportmodifier>  
(Presented at RoboCon 2024, Helsinki)
- RF xunit modifier  
<https://github.com/rikerfi/robotframework-xunitmodifier>
- RF GH Action Reporter  
<https://github.com/rasjani/robotframework-ghareports>
- Testarchiver  
<https://github.com/salabs/TestArchiver>
- Robot Framework Metrics  
<https://github.com/adiralashiva8/robotframework-metrics>
- Robot Framework Jenkins Plugin  
<https://plugins.jenkins.io/robot/>

# CHECK OUT ROBOCON 2024 TALKS ABOUT REPORTING AND VISUALIZATION

- Beyond log files: Elevating test analysis with data visualization
- Robot Framework as Compliance Enabler
- Test reporting@UnionInvestment



THANKS!  
QUESTIONS?

Many Kasiriha

 @Many  
Join #reporting