

# Web Automation for Testing, Time-Saving, and Profit

**By Michael Mintz**

# About Me

- \*I like to automate things.
- \*I've built automation for HubSpot, Veracode, iboss, and others.
- \*I've automated testing, website migrations, customer support, data extraction, and manual labor.

# What is Selenium?

- \* A browser automation library for interacting with web applications
- \* Also known as:  
“Selenium-WebDriver”

# What Selenium is NOT

- \*A standalone test framework

(Selenium by itself **is not** a standalone test framework, meaning that it requires additional work to be useful as a complete tool for end-to-end testing of web applications.)

# Why is browser-testing useful?

- \*Unit tests have limited coverage.
- \*Different web browsers can display the same HTML differently.
- \*Browser tests can interact with apps in the same way that customers do.

# Common web automation issues

- \*Can be slow
- \*Can be flaky/unreliable
- \*Tricky to write/maintain scripts
- \*Tricky to read others' scripts
- \*Time-consuming setup, etc.

# Issue: Can be slow

- \* Hard-coded waiting commands such as “`time.sleep()`” waste time.  
(developers use that often to prevent flaky tests inefficiently)

# Issue: Can be flaky

- \*There can be unexpected behavior when interacting with page objects that haven't finished loading.



# Issue: Tricky to read/write scripts

## \*Long lines of code are common:

```
driver.find_element_by_css_selector("textarea").send_keys("text")
```

(This is a standard command from pure **Selenium WebDriver**)

## \*This is better:

```
self.type("textarea", "text")
```

(This is a **SeleniumBase** command, which includes smart-waiting.)

# Issue: Time-consuming setup

- \* Without a prebuilt e2e test framework, it takes extra time to add code for:
  - \* Test management
  - \* Browser management
  - \* Logging and report-generation
  - \* Dashboards, charts, and screenshots
  - \* CI setup, DB setup, etc...

# Improving on Selenium

## \*SeleniumBase

An open-source Python framework that makes it easier to write reliable browser automation for testing and more.

(Includes test management, browser management, reports, charts, dashboards, and screenshots.)

[seleniumbase.io](https://seleniumbase.io) / [SeleniumBase on GitHub](#)

# SeleniumBase

- \* Easy Setup (takes < 3 minutes)
- \* Reliable
- \* Lots of functionality
- \* Easy to write scripts quickly
- \* Built on top of Selenium-WebDriver
- \* Extends the pytest unit-testing framework

# Easy Setup

\*> `pip install seleniumbase`

\*> `seleniumbase install chromedriver`

(Make sure that **Chrome** is already installed)

# Try an example test

- \*> git clone <https://github.com/seleniumbase/SeleniumBase.git>
- \*> cd SeleniumBase/examples
- \*> pytest my\_first\_test.py --browser=chrome  
(Chrome is the default browser if not set)

# Reliable methods

- \***SeleniumBase** methods wait for page objects to fully load before interacting with them. This prevents flaky tests.

# Built-in Functionality

- \*The pytest plugin ecosystem
- \*Headless browser automation
- \*User-agent, proxy, and mobile control
- \*Logging and report-generation
- \*Dashboards, charts, and screenshots
- \*Tools for building website components



# Command-line control

- \* Choose a web browser to use
- \* Choose Demo Mode (can change speed)
- \* Choose a proxy server to connect to
- \* Choose a MySQL DB to send results to
- \* Choose a Selenium Grid to connect to
- \* And more. (These are all optional settings)

# Configure default settings

- \* Make changes to “settings.py”  
(located in SeleniumBase/seleniumbase/config/)
- \* > `python setup.py install`  
(That makes your changes take effect when not using a developer-mode install)
- \* It's easier to keep using the default settings.

# Sample script (easy to write)



my\_first\_test.py



```
1  from seleniumbase import BaseCase
2
3
4  class MyTestClass(BaseCase):
5
6      def test_basic(self):
7          self.open("https://store.xkcd.com/search")
8          self.type('input[name="q"]', "xkcd book")
9          self.click('input[value="Search"]')
10         self.assert_text("xkcd: volume 0", "h3")
11         self.open("https://xkcd.com/353/")
12         self.assert_title("xkcd: Python")
13         self.assert_element('img[alt="Python"]')
14         self.click('a[rel="license"]')
15         self.assert_text("free to copy and reuse")
16         self.go_back()
17         self.click_link_text("About")
18         self.assert_exact_text("xkcd.com", "h2")
19         self.click_link_text("geohashing")
20         self.assert_element("#comic img")
21
```

# Written in Python

- \*If you know Python, you can write automation with SeleniumBase.
- \*If you don't know Python, it's very easy to learn the basics you need.

# Run tests with pytest or nosetests

- \* `pytest my_first_test.py --browser=chrome`
- \* `nosetests my_first_test.py --browser=firefox`

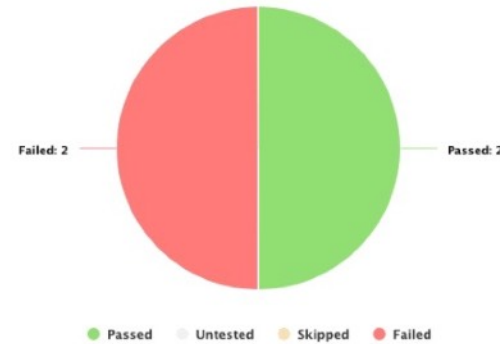
(Using **pytest** is recommended)

# Built on Selenium-WebDriver

\*You can run any WebDriver method you want by typing:

```
self.driver.{WEBDRIVER_METHOD}
```

# The Dashboard



Report generated on 21-Dec-2020 at 12:06:04 by [pytest-html](#) v2.0.1

## Summary

4 tests ran in 18.87 seconds.

(Un)check the boxes to filter the results.

2 passed, 0 skipped, 2 failed, 0 errors, 0 expected failures, 0 unexpected passes, 0 rerun

## Results

Status: Test Run Complete: 2 tests failed! (See latest logs for details)

Result	Test	Duration	Links
Failed (hide details)	examples/test_suite.py::MyTestSuite:test_2	4.10	<a href="#">URL</a> <a href="#">Screenshot</a>
<pre>self = &lt;examples.test_suite.MyTestSuite testMethod=test_2&gt;  @pytest.mark.expected_failure def test_2(self):     print("\n(This test fails on purpose)")     self.open("https://xkcd.com/1675/") &gt; raise Exception("FAKE EXCEPTION: This test fails on purpose.") E     Exception: FAKE EXCEPTION: This test fails on purpose.  test_suite.py:20: Exception</pre>			
Failed (hide details)	examples/test_suite.py::MyTestSuite:test_4	4.68	<a href="#">URL</a> <a href="#">Screenshot</a>
<pre>exception = &lt;class 'selenium.common.exceptions.NoSuchElementException'&gt; message = '\n Element {FakeElement.DoesNotExist} was not present after 0.5 seconds!'  def timeout_exception(exception, message):     exc, message = s_utils.format_exc(exception, message) &gt; raise exc(message) E     selenium.common.exceptions.NoSuchElementException: Message: E     Element {FakeElement.DoesNotExist} was not present after 0.5 seconds!  ../seleniumbase/fixtures/page_actions.py:117: NoSuchElementException</pre>			
Passed (show details)	examples/test_suite.py::MyTestSuite:test_1	5.59	
Passed (show details)	examples/test_suite.py::MyTestSuite:test_3	3.71	

- \* Status chart
- \* Test results
- \* Stack traces
- \* Screenshots
- \* Links to logs

# Runs in multiple environments

- \*OS X

- \*Windows

- \*Linux

- \*Docker



# SeleniumBase Linux example

```
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
```

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \overline{1} & \overline{2} & \overline{3} & \overline{4} & \overline{5} & \overline{6} & \overline{7} \\ \overline{1} & \overline{2} & \overline{3} & \overline{4} & \overline{5} & \overline{6} & \overline{7} \\ \overline{1} & \overline{2} & \overline{3} & \overline{4} & \overline{5} & \overline{6} & \overline{7} \\ \overline{1} & \overline{2} & \overline{3} & \overline{4} & \overline{5} & \overline{6} & \overline{7} \end{array}$$

```
*** Welcome to the Bitnami Jenkins 1.644-1 ***
*** Bitnami Wiki:  https://wiki.bitnami.com/ ***
*** Bitnami Forums: https://community.bitnami.com/ ***
```

```
mdmintz@jenkins-7:~$ ls
```

```
apps  htdocs  ggg.sh  SeleniumBase  selenium-server.jar  stack  www.sh
```

```
mdmintz@jenkins-7:~$ cd SeleniumBase/
```

```
mdmintz@jenkins-7:~/SeleniumBase$ ls
```

build	dist	Dockerfile	examples	LICENSE	requirements.txt	seleniumbase.egg-info	setup.cfg
conftest.py	docker	Docker README.md	grid files	README.md	seleniumbase	server requirements.txt	setup.py

```
mdmintz@jenkins-7:~/SeleniumBase$ py.test examples/my first test.py --with-selenium --headless
```

```
===== test session starts =====
```

```
platform linux2 -- Python 2.7.3, pytest-2.8.5, py-1.4.31, pluggy-0.3.1
```

```
rootdir: /home/mdmintz/SeleniumBase, inifile:
```

collected 1 items

```
examples/my first test.py .
```

```
===== 1 passed in 9.66 seconds =====
```

```
mdmintz@jenkins-7:~/SeleniumBase$
```

# SeleniumBase Docker example

```
Installed /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/seleniumbase-1.1.23-py2.7.egg
Processing dependencies for seleniumbase==1.1.23
Finished processing dependencies for seleniumbase==1.1.23
---> 80b6861d9aa9
Removing intermediate container d08ee43edd67
Step 28 : COPY integrations/docker/docker-entrypoint.sh /
---> 0ec4c9d04fe0
Removing intermediate container a0445980cb8f
Step 29 : COPY integrations/docker/run_docker_test_in_firefox.sh /
---> c3712bdf8dcc
Removing intermediate container 1bdb8e1e106a
Step 30 : COPY integrations/docker/run_docker_test_in_chrome.sh /
---> dfb57940ff87
Removing intermediate container ef68d02bb69b
Step 31 : COPY integrations/docker/docker_config.cfg /SeleniumBase/examples/
---> 1d4ad4b59696
Removing intermediate container 159d380523d4
Step 32 : ENTRYPOINT /docker-entrypoint.sh
---> Running in 89bacc46243e
---> 15c1a7f9940c
Removing intermediate container 89bacc46243e
Step 33 : CMD /bin/bash
---> Running in e783085582c3
---> 216acd9b8fe3
Removing intermediate container e783085582c3
Successfully built 216acd9b8fe3
DrSeleniums-MacBook-Pro:SeleniumBase michael$
```

# Support for 10 spoken languages

## \* Japanese example

```
1 # Japanese Language Test
2 from seleniumbase.translate.japanese import セレニウムテストケース
3
4
5 class 私のテストクラス(セレニウムテストケース):
6
7     def test_例1(self):
8         self.を開く("https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/")
9         self.テキストを確認する("ウィキペディア")
10        self.要素を確認する('[title="メインページに移動する"]')
11        self.入力("#searchInput", "アニメ")
12        self.クリックして("#searchButton")
13        self.テキストを確認する("アニメ", "#firstHeading")
14        self.入力("#searchInput", "寿司")
15        self.クリックして("#searchButton")
16        self.テキストを確認する("寿司", "#firstHeading")
17        self.要素を確認する('img[alt="握り寿司"]')
18        self.入力("#searchInput", "レゴランド・ジャパン")
19        self.クリックして("#searchButton")
20        self.要素を確認する('img[alt="Legoland japan.jpg"]')
21        self.リンクテキストを確認する("名古屋城")
22        self.リンクテキストをクリックします("テーマパーク")
23        self.テキストを確認する("テーマパーク", "#firstHeading")
```

# Learn More

[seleniumbase.io](https://seleniumbase.io)

[SeleniumBase on GitHub](#)



# There's also MasterQA

## Automation-Powered Acceptance Testing

Built on top of SeleniumBase  
100% Open Source

# MasterQA - example run

Browser window showing the xkcd Astronomy comic page (https://xkcd.com/1522/).

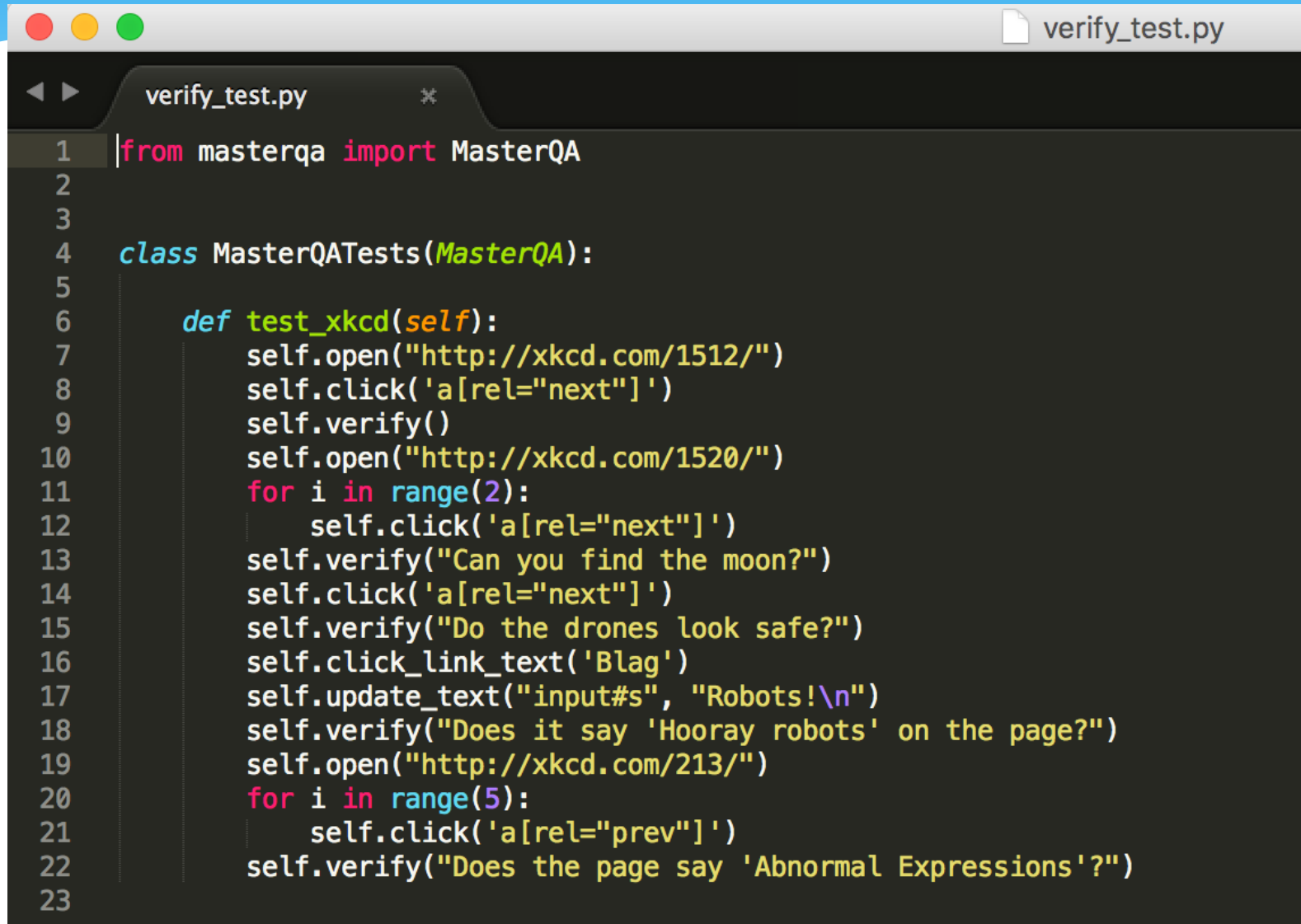
The page features a navigation menu on the left: ARCHIVE, WHAT IF?, BLOG, STORE, ABOUT.

The xkcd logo is displayed, along with the tagline: A WEBCOMIC OF ROMANCE, SARCASM, MATH, AND LANGUAGE.

A modal dialog box titled "MANUAL CHECK #2:" is overlaid, asking: "CAN YOU FIND THE MOON?". The dialog includes two buttons: "NO / FAIL" (red) and "YES / PASS" (green).

The comic strip is titled "ASTRONOMY" and consists of four panels. The panels show two characters observing the night sky through a telescope. In the first panel, one character is looking through the telescope while the other stands nearby. In the second panel, the second character is also looking through the telescope. In the third panel, the second character is standing on a ladder, looking through the telescope. In the fourth panel, the second character is standing on a ladder, looking through the telescope, while the first character is also looking through the telescope.

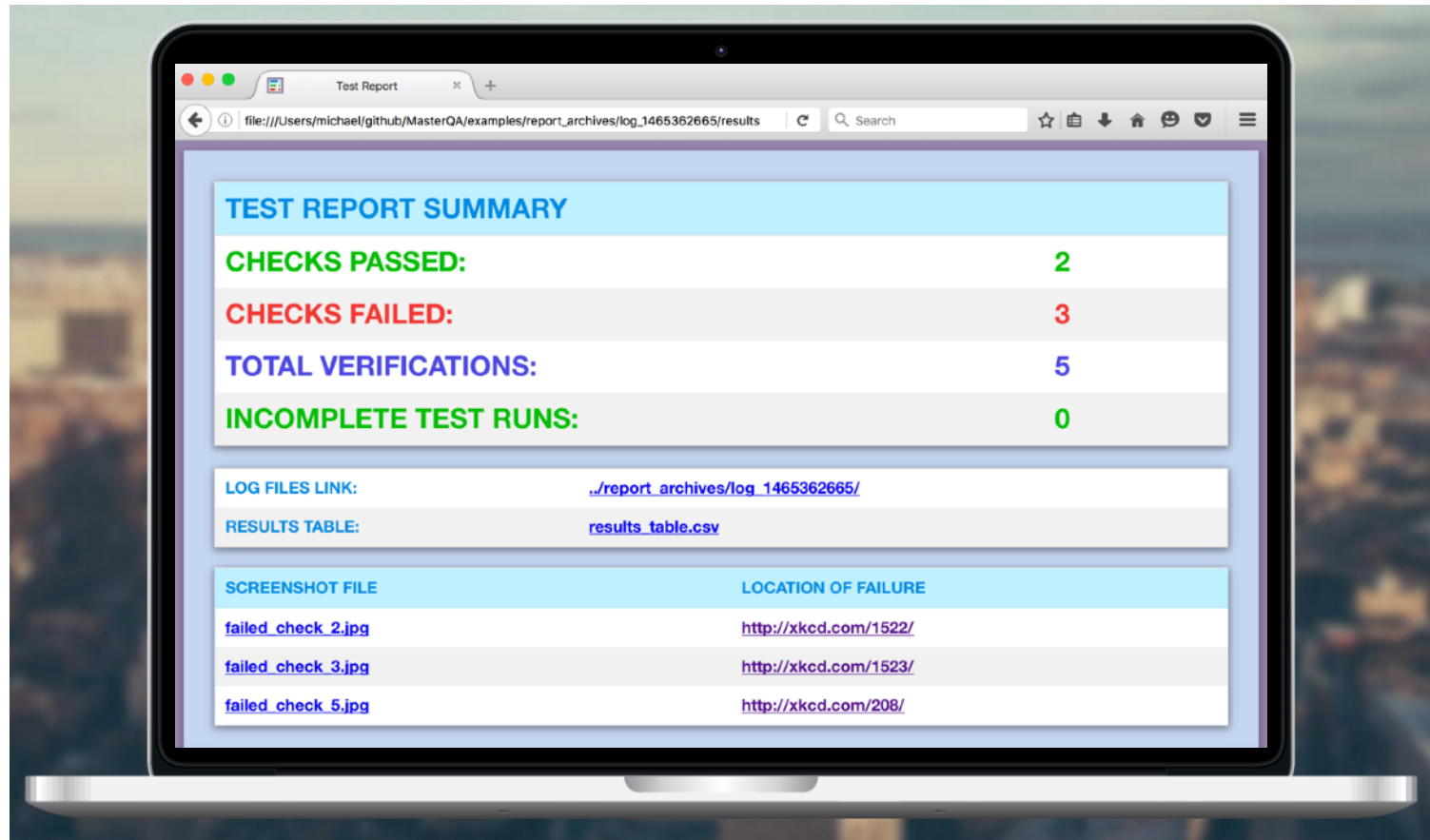
# MasterQA - example test



The image shows a code editor window with a dark background. The title bar at the top has three colored circles (red, yellow, green) on the left and a file icon with the text 'verify\_test.py' on the right. Below the title bar, there is a tab labeled 'verify\_test.py' with a small icon to its right. The main area of the editor contains Python code. The code starts with a line number 1 and a tab character followed by 'from masterqa import MasterQA'. Line 2 is empty. Line 3 is empty. Line 4 starts a class definition 'class MasterQATests(MasterQA):'. Line 5 is empty. Line 6 starts a function definition 'def test\_xkcd(self):'. Line 7 is 'self.open("http://xkcd.com/1512/")'. Line 8 is 'self.click('a[rel="next"]')'. Line 9 is 'self.verify()'. Line 10 is 'self.open("http://xkcd.com/1520/")'. Line 11 starts a loop 'for i in range(2):'. Line 12 is 'self.click('a[rel="next"]')'. Line 13 is 'self.verify("Can you find the moon?")'. Line 14 is 'self.click('a[rel="next"]')'. Line 15 is 'self.verify("Do the drones look safe?")'. Line 16 is 'self.click\_link\_text('Blag')'. Line 17 is 'self.update\_text("input#s", "Robots!\n")'. Line 18 is 'self.verify("Does it say 'Hooray robots' on the page?")'. Line 19 is 'self.open("http://xkcd.com/213/")'. Line 20 starts another loop 'for i in range(5):'. Line 21 is 'self.click('a[rel="prev"]')'. Line 22 is 'self.verify("Does the page say 'Abnormal Expressions'?")'. Line 23 is empty.

```
1 |from masterqa import MasterQA
2
3
4 |class MasterQATests(MasterQA):
5
6 |    def test_xkcd(self):
7 |        self.open("http://xkcd.com/1512/")
8 |        self.click('a[rel="next"]')
9 |        self.verify()
10 |        self.open("http://xkcd.com/1520/")
11 |        for i in range(2):
12 |            self.click('a[rel="next"]')
13 |            self.verify("Can you find the moon?")
14 |            self.click('a[rel="next"]')
15 |            self.verify("Do the drones look safe?")
16 |            self.click_link_text('Blag')
17 |            self.update_text("input#s", "Robots!\n")
18 |            self.verify("Does it say 'Hooray robots' on the page?")
19 |            self.open("http://xkcd.com/213/")
20 |            for i in range(5):
21 |                self.click('a[rel="prev"]')
22 |                self.verify("Does the page say 'Abnormal Expressions'?")
23
```

# MasterQA - results page





# LIVE DEMO TIME

\*Get ready...

# The robots are coming

- \* Robots will steal jobs
- \* Automation will steal jobs
- \* The future is all about automation
- \* Learn to automate, or risk getting automated
- \* Start learning automation today...

# Conclusion

*\*The End\**

> Questions?

> Twitter: @mintzworld