System Testing

- Black box tests that validate the entire system against requirements
- Once these tests are successful, the system is ready for acceptance testing
- Typically conducted by a QA team (internal or external)
- Functional and Nonfunctional requirements are validated
- Should be performed with the system running on required environment

Functional Testing

- Focuses on how the users will use the system
- User stories and use cases are the primary source of functional requirements

Nonfunctional Testing

• Focuses on the quality aspects of the system

Performance

- Validates the speed of the system
- E.g. How long does it take to respond

Load/Stress Event Testing

Validates that the system's breaking point is within acceptable ranges

Reliability and Availability Testing

Validates that the mean time between failures (MTBF) is within acceptable ranges

Recoverability Testing

Validates that the system can recover from unexpected failures

Usability Testing

- Validates that the system satisfies stated usability requirements
- Common usability attributes:
 - Accessibility: How easy is it for users to access the features of the system?
 - o Responsiveness: How sluggish is the system?
 - o Efficiency: How many steps are needed to accomplish a task?
 - Comprehensibility: How easy is the system to understand?

Security Testing

Validates the system's level of security

Compatibility Testing

Validating the system's interaction with other applications

Installation and Installability Testing

Validates that the system can be installed

Serviceability Testing

Validates how easy it is to repair and enhance the system

Acceptance Test

- Validation are we building the right system?
- From the point of view of the business/user/customer
- Written in non-technical format (structured)
- Pass/Fail
- Helps document what the system should do
- "Living documentation"
- Typically exercises a vertical slice through the system
- Helps to define "done"

SpecFlow

- Open source tool
- Allows non-technical people to write acceptance tests
- Enables the automation of acceptance tests
- www.specflow.org
- When used in test first approaches
 - o While application is not done
 - Collaboratively define what the system should do next
 - Write tests in SpecFlow
 - Repeat
 - Write code
 - until tests pass

Specflow Structure

_		Feature File (Written in Gherkin)			
Scenario 1 (Written in Gherkin)		Scenario 2	Scenario n		
Step 1 Step	2 Step n				
Test Test					

Installing SpecFlow

- Use the Tools > Extensions and Updates...
 - o Search online for SpecFlow
 - o Install SpecFlow from TechTalk
 - Restart Visual Studio

Creating a SpecFlow Feature File

- Create a new class library project
- Add a new item to the project
 - o SpecFlow Feature File, the following is autogenerated:

MyFirstFeature.feature

Feature: MyFirstFeature

In order to avoid silly mistakes

As a math idiot

I want to be told the sum of two numbers

@mytag

Scenario: Add two numbers

Given I have entered 50 into the calculator And I have entered 70 into the calculator

When I press add

Then the result should be 120 on the screen

Gherkin

- Business readable domain specific language
- Tests are written in natural language albeit structured
- Line-oriented lines are terminated with newline
- Indentation used to create structure
- Has fixed keywords (e.g. Feature, Scenario)

Feature

- A small, discrete functionality of the system
- Contains 1 or more scenarios
- Used to group logically related test scenarios

Feature File

- Start with keyword: Feature
- Followed by a short description, typically verb-noun phrase similar to a use-case
- Followed by optional free text description

CalculateBMI.feature

Feature: CalculateBMI

In order to stay fit As a fitness freak

I want to calculate my BMI

Some Standard Formats

- Role/Person Centric
 - o As a... I want... So that

As a Fitness Freak, I want to calculate my BMI, So that I can stay fit.

- Value Centric
 - o In order to... As a ... I want...

```
In order to stay fit,
As a Fitness Freak,
I want to calculate my BMI.
```

- Requirement Centric (requires the system do something)
 - o <System name> shall allow <users> to <some objective> <some action>

```
BMI Calculator shall allow Fitness Freaks
To calculate their BMI
So that they can stay fit.
```

Scenario

- Concrete examples of expected behavior
- Describes a particular situation
- Each scenario should be independent and isolated
- Normal ("happy") paths, Alternative paths, Error, Exception ("sad") paths, Edge cases

Scenario in the Feature File

- Starts with keyword: Scenario
- Followed by scenario title
- Followed by scenario steps
 - Setup initial state
 - Given
 - Perform action(s)
 - When
 - Check end state
 - Then

```
Feature: CalculateBMI
In order to stay fit
As a fitness freak
I want to calculate my BMI

Scenario: Optimal BMI
Given I navigate to the BMI page
And I have entered 120 as the weight
And I have entered 66 as the height
When I press Submit
Then the result should be BMI:19.4 and BMI message:optimal
```

Tags

- Use: @
- Categorizes the scenarios
- Tags are applied to features and scenarios
- There can be multiple tags
- @ignore ignores the tagged scenario(s)

```
CalculateBMI.feature
Feature: CalculateBMI
     In order to stay fit
     As a fitness freak
     I want to calculate my BMI
@Normal_Flow
Scenario: Optimal BMI
     Given I navigate to the BMI page
     And I have entered 120 as the weight
     And I have entered 66 as the height
     When I press Submit
     Then the result should be BMI:19.4 and BMI message:optimal
@Exceptions Flow
Scenario: Invalid weight
     Given I navigate to the BMI page
     And I have entered -1 as the weight
     When I press Submit
     Then "Weight is invalid" should be displayed next to the weight input box
```

Comments

- Use: #
- A single line

Data Tables

- Allows tabular data to be passed to an automation step
- Add colon (:) at the end of the step
- Use pipes (|) to build the table
- The first column specifies the column name (becomes the parameter in code)

```
BasicSearchForStories.feature
...
Scenario: Successful Search
Given I'm on the EStR main page
And the search field is empty
```

Scenario Outlines

- Execute the scenario multiple times with a different set of data each time
- Use pipes (|) to build the table
- The first column specifies the column name (becomes the parameter in code)

Background

- Provides state setup to the scenarios in a feature
- Executed before each scenario

```
CalculateBMI.feature
Feature: CalculateBMI
In order to stay fit
As a fitness freak
I want to calculate my BMI
```

```
Background:
    Given I navigate to the BMI page

@Normal_Flow
Scenario: Optimal BMI
    Given I have entered 120 as the weight
    And I have entered 66 as the height
    When I press Submit
    Then the result should be BMI:19.4 and BMI message:optimal

@Exceptions_Flow
Scenario: Invalid weight
    Given I have entered -1 as the weight
    When I press Submit
    Then "Weight is invalid" should be displayed next to the weight input box
```

Coding the Automation Steps

- Needed Nuget Packages
 - Specflow.NUnit
 - SpecFlow package will also be installed

Binding

Hooking up the steps to coded tests

Generating the Test Class

- Right-click the scenario and then select "Generate Step Definitions"
 - Name the class
 - Select the style
 - Preferred style: Method name pascal case

Setting the Default Style

- Open App.config
 - Add <trace stepDefinitionSkeletonStyle="MethodNamePascalCase" /> between the <specFlow> tags

Adding New Steps

- Be careful not to overwrite previous steps!
- Generate Step Definitions > Copy methods to clipboard

Running the Scenarios

- Need a test runner (Use Extensions and Updates to install NUnit Test Adapter)
- Build the solution to have the tests appear in the test explorer
- Run or debug as usual

Sharing Step Definitions

SpecFlow will automatically match existing step definitions

Parameterized Step Definitions

- If a step has common items across scenarios, then it may be possible to parameterize it.
 - o For example
 - Scenario 1 has: When I type in Ghost
 - Scenario 2 has: When I type in Tent
 - The Ghost and Tent can be parameterized.
 - public void WhenITypeIn SEARCHTERM(string searchTerm)
- The parameterization is CAPITALIZED in the method name.

Multiple and String Parameters in a Single Step Definition

- Each parameter is CAPITALIZED in the method name
- For example
 - When I type Tent and then Ghost
 - public void WhenIType_FIRSTSEARCHTERM_AndThen_SECONDSEARCHTERM(string firstSearchTerm, string secondSearchTerm)

Creating a step definition with a Data Table

The data table is passed to the method with data type: Table

Scenario Outline Step Definitions

- Same idea as parameterized step definitions
- Be careful with quotations in the scenario

Sharing and Maintaining State between Step Definitions

- Can use ScenarioContext to store key-value pairs
 - o ScenarioContext.Current.Add("key", value);
 - o var value = ScenarioContext.Current["key"];
- Can create attributes in the feature class if all steps are in the same class

Automated Functional UI Testing a Website (Tutorial)

Using SpecFlow and Selenium

- 1. Create the class library C# project: BMISystemAcceptanceTesting
- 2. Install the SpecFlow.NUnit Nuget package
- 3. Add a feature file: CalculateBMI.feature

```
Feature: CalculateBMI
In order to stay fit
As a fitness freak
I want to calculate my BMI
```

4. Add the background and one normal flow scenario:

```
Background:
    Given I navigate to the BMI page

@Normal_Flow
Scenario: Optimal BMI
    Given I have entered 120 as the weight
        And I have entered 66 as the height
    When I press Submit
    Then the result should be BMI:19.4 and BMI message:optimal
```

- 5. Add the default step generation to App.config between the <specFlow> tags:
 - <trace stepDefinitionSkeletonStyle="MethodNamePascalCase" />
- 6. Generate the step definitions and modify the parameterized methods:

```
using System;
using TechTalk.SpecFlow;

namespace SpecflowFeature
{
    [Binding]
    public class CalculateBMISteps
    {
        [Given]
        public void GivenINavigateToTheBMIPage()
        {
            ScenarioContext.Current.Pending();
        }

        [Given]
        public void GivenIHaveEntered_WEIGHT_AsTheWeight(int weight)
        {
            ScenarioContext.Current.Pending();
        }

        [Given]
        public void GivenIHaveEntered_HEIGHT_AsTheHeight(int height)
        {
            Covening Cove
```

```
ScenarioContext.Current.Pending();
}

[When]
public void WhenIPressSubmit()
{
    ScenarioContext.Current.Pending();
}

[Then]
public void ThenTheResultShouldBe_BMIVALUE_And_BMIMESSAGE(string bmiValue, string bmiMessage)
{
    ScenarioContext.Current.Pending();
}
}
```

7. Code the first step:

```
[Given]
public void GivenINavigateToTheBMIPage()
{
    BMIPage.Initialize();
    BMIPage.GoTo();
}
```

- 8. To the solution, create a new C# class library project: BMITestFramework
- 9. Add a reference from BMIAcceptanceTesting to BMITestFramework
- 10. Add a public static class to BMITestFramework:

```
namespace BMITestFramework
{
    public static class BMIPage
    {
    }
}
```

- 11. Generate the method stubs for BMIPage.Initialize() and BMIPage.Goto()
- 12. Add code to BMI:

```
namespace BMITestFramework
{
    public static class BMIPage
    {
        private const string Url = "http://einstein.etsu.edu/~roachj/bmi/";

        public static void Initialize()
        {
            Chrome.Create();
        }

        public static void GoTo()
        {
            Chrome.Goto(Url);
        }
    }
}
```

- 13. Create a new C# class library project: WebDriverFramework
- 14. Add a reference from BMITestFramework to WebDriverFramework
- 15. Add a public static class to WebDriverFramework:

```
namespace WebDriverFramework
{
    public static class Chrome
    {
      }
}
```

- 16. Generate the method stubs for Chrome.create() and Chrome.Goto(Url)
- 17. Download **ChromeDriver WebDriver** for Chrome (https://sites.google.com/a/chromium.org/chromedriver/downloads) and save it somewhere convenient.
- 18. Install the Selenium WebDriver packages using Nuget to project WebDriverFramework
- 19. Add code to Chrome:

```
namespace WebDriverFramework
{
    public static class Chrome
    {
        private static IWebDriver _page = null;

        public static void Create()
        {
            _page = new ChromeDriver(@"<Path to the webdriver executable>");
        }

        public static void Goto(string url)
        {
            _page.Navigate().GoToUrl(url);
        }
    }
}
```

- 20. Build the solution and then run the test from the test explorer
- 21. Modify the Binding class to close the browser:

```
[Binding]
public class CalculateBMISteps
{
    [Before]
    public static void Setup()
    {
        BMIPage.Initialize();
    }

    [After]
    public static void TearDown()
    {
        BMIPage.EndTest();
    }
}
```

22. Add the EndTest() method:

```
public static class BMIPage
public static void EndTest()
{
   Chrome.Quit();
}
```

23. Add the Quit() method:

```
public static class Chrome
public static void Quit()
{
    _page.Dispose();
    _page.Quit();
}
```

24. Build the solution and then run the test from the test explorer

25. Code the second step:

```
[Given]
public void GivenIHaveEntered_WEIGHT_AsTheWeight(int weight)
{
    BMIPage.Weight = Convert.ToString(weight);
}
```

26. Add Weight property to the BMIPage class:

```
public static string Weight
{
    set { Chrome.Weight = value; }
}
```

27. Add Weight property to the Chrome class:

28. Build and then run the test

29. Code the third step:

```
public class CalculateBMISteps
[Given]
public void GivenIHaveEntered_HEIGHT_AsTheHeight(int height)
```

```
BMIPage.Height = Convert.ToString(height);
public static class BMIPage
public static string Height
    set { Chrome.Height = value; }
public static class Chrome
public static string Height
    set
        var heightElement =
            _page.FindElement(
                By.CssSelector("input[name=\"height\"]"));
        heightElement.Clear();
        heightElement.SendKeys(value);
    }
30. Build and run the test
31. Code the fourth step:
[When]
public void WhenIPressSubmit()
    BMIPage.Submit();
32. Add the Submit class to BMIPage:
public static void Submit()
    Chrome.ClickSubmit();
33. Add the ClickSubmit() method to Chrome:
public static void ClickSubmit()
   _page.FindElement(By.CssSelector("input[type=\"submit\"]")).Click();
34. Build and run the test
35. Code the assert step:
[Then]
public void ThenTheResultShouldBe_BMIVALUE_And_BMIMESSAGE(string bmiValue, string
bmiMessage)
```

var actualBmiValue = BMI.MainPage.BMIValue;
var actualBmiMessage = BMI.MainPage.BMIMessage;
Assert.That(actualBmiValue, Is.EqualTo(bmiValue));
Assert.That(actualBmiMessage, Is.EqualTo(bmiMessage));

```
public static class BMIPage
public static string BMIValue
{
    get { return Chrome.BMIValue; }
}

public static string BMIMessage
{
    get { return Chrome.BMIMessage; }
}

public static class Chrome
public static string BMIValue
{
    get
    {
        return _page.FindElement(By.XPath("/html/body/div/p[1]")).Text;
    }
}

public static string BMIMessage
{
        return _page.FindElement(By.XPath("/html/body/div/p[2]")).Text;
    }
}
```

36. Build and run the test