Testes Funcionais Watir Webdriver + Ruby

Ruby

- ◆ Dinâmica
- Interpretada
- 00

Java vs Ruby

end

```
public int retornaSum(int num1, int num2) {
    return num1 + num2;
}
```

```
def retorna_sum(num1, num2)
     num1 + num2
end
```

```
public void forExample() {
    String[] nomes = {"Meddle", "The Wall", "DSOT", "Pulse"};

for (int i = 0; i < nomes.length; i++) {
        System.out.println(nomes[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
def for_example
    array = ["Meddle", "The Wall", "DSOT", "Pulse"]

array.length.times do |x|
    puts array[x]
    end

#mesmo output
    array.length.times { |x| puts array[x] }
```

```
public void forEachExample() {
    String[] nomes = {"Meddle", "The Wall", "DSOT", "Pulse"};
    for(String nome: nomes) {
        System.out.println(nome);
    }
}
```

```
def for_each_example
    array = ["Meddle", "The Wall", "DSOT", "Pulse"]
    array.each { |x| puts x }
end
```

```
public void javaHash() {
                                                                       def ruby hash
     HashMap<String, String> album = new HashMap<String, String>();
                                                                            hash = {:album => "Meddle", :banda => "Pink Floyd"}
     album.put("nome", "Meddle");
                                                                            #hash = {album: "Meddle", banda: "Pink Floyd"}
     System.out.println(album.get("nome"));
                                                                            puts hash[:album]
                                                                       end
}
                                                                     def arrayBool
 public void arrayBool() {
                                                                           arrayBool = [false, false, true, false]
      Boolean[] arrayBool= {false, false, true, false};
      Boolean resultado = false;
                                                                          puts arrayBool.any?
      for (int i = 0; i < arrayBool.length; i++) {</pre>
                                                                           #puts arrayBool.all?
           if (arrayBool[i])
                 resultado = true;
                                                                     end
      System.out.println(resultado);
```

}

Ruby Class

```
class Pessoa
  attr_accessor :name, :last_name

  def initialize(name, last_name)
     self.name = name
     self.last_name = last_name
  end

  def full_name
     self.name + " " + self.last_name
  end

end

p = Pessoa.new("rafael", "lima")
puts p.full name
```

Basic Watir

```
require 'watir-webdriver'

browser = Watir::Browser.new :firefox

browser.goto "http://demo.moodle.net/login/index.php"
browser.text_field(id: 'username').set 'admin'
browser.text_field(id: 'password').set 'sandbox'
browser.button(id: 'loginbtn').click
puts browser.p(id: 'frontpagesettings').exists? && browser.span(xpath: "//span[text()='Site administration']").exists?
```

Page Object Pattern

- Cada página da aplicação terá uma Page
 Object
- Elimina duplicação
- Fácil de manter
- Robusto

Instalação

- instalar Rbenv ou RVM
- · Ruby
 - windows
 - unix
- instalar o bundler (link)
- montar estrutura de arquivos igual ao "page_object_tree.txt"
- executar "bundle install" no root do projeto
- executar "bundle exec cucumber" no root do projeto

Referência

- Códigos e apresentação
 - https://github.com/rafalima/watir webdriver
- Watir-webdriver
 - http://watirwebdriver.com/
 - http://watir.com/
- Page Object
 - https://github.com/watir/watir-webdriver/wiki/Page-Objects
 - https://github.com/cheezy/page-object

Contato

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