SELENIUM 2 Umadevi Balakrishnan

SELF INTRODUCTION

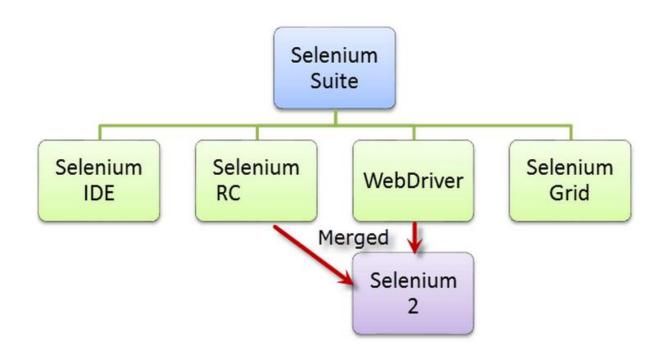


AGENDA

- Selenium IDE
- o Selenium WebDriver

SELENIUM????

- o Free (open source)
- Automated testing suite for web applications
- Works across different browsers and platforms



SELENIUM SUITE

o Selenium IDE

• Firefox add-on that you can only use in creating relatively simple test cases and test suites.

Selenium Remote Control

• Also known as **Selenium 1**, is the first Selenium tool that allowed users to use programming languages in creating complex tests

Web Driver

• Allows the test scripts to communicate directly to the browser, thereby controlling it from the OS level

o Selenium Grid

• Tool that is used with Selenium RC to execute parallel tests across different browsers and operating systems.

WHY IS THE TOOL NAMED AS SELENIUM?



Mercury Interactive

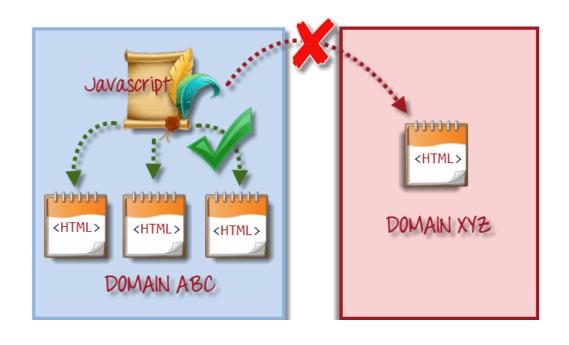
SELENIUM CORE

 Jason Huggins of ThoughtWorks in 2004 was working on the testing of an internal Time and Expenses application

Jason

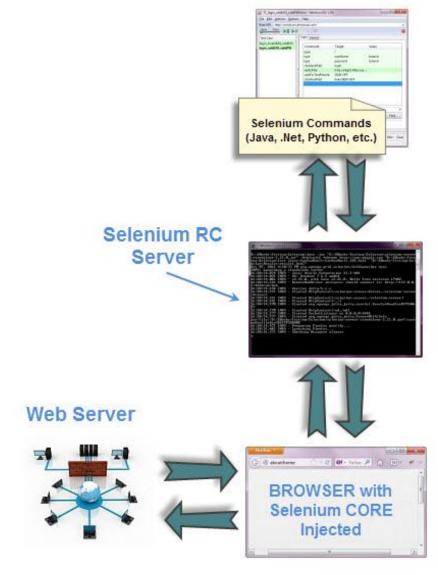
- Created a JavaScript program that would automatically control the browser's actions
- He named this program as the
 "JavaScriptTestRunner", later named it
 Selenium Core

THE SAME ORIGIN POLICY ISSUE



o Testers using Selenium Core had to install the whole application under test and the web server on their own local computers because of the restrictions imposed by the same origin policy

SELENIUM REMOTE CONTROL (SELENIUM RC)





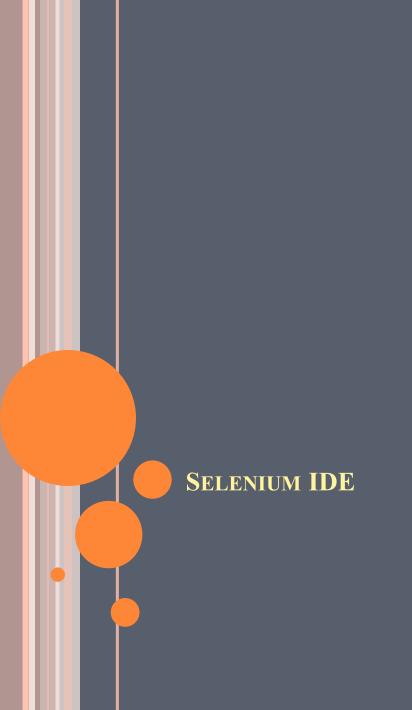
This is what happens in Selenium RC

SELENIUM GRID

• To address the need of minimizing test execution times as much as possible

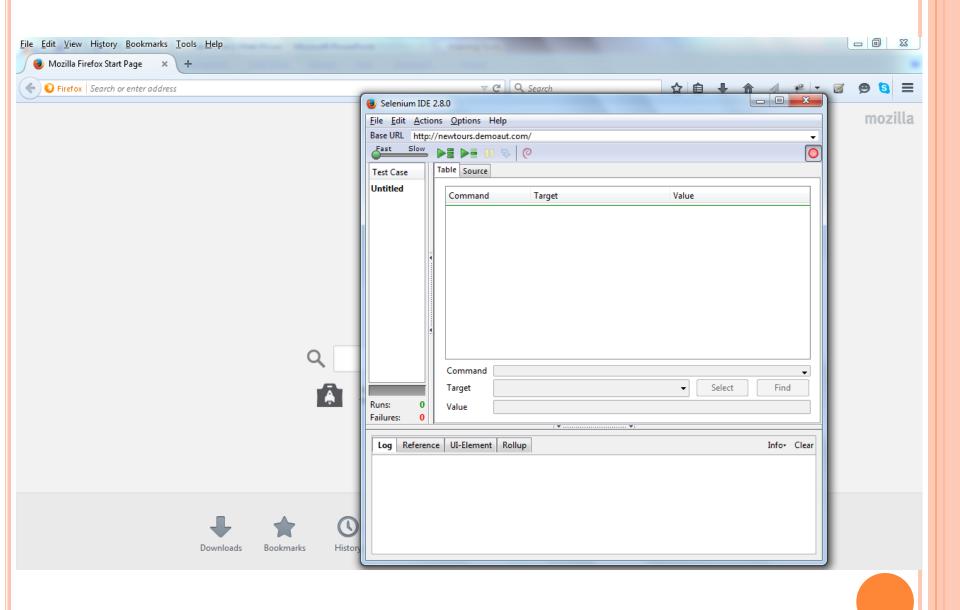
SELENIUM WEB DRIVER

• First cross-platform testing framework that could control the browser from the OS level



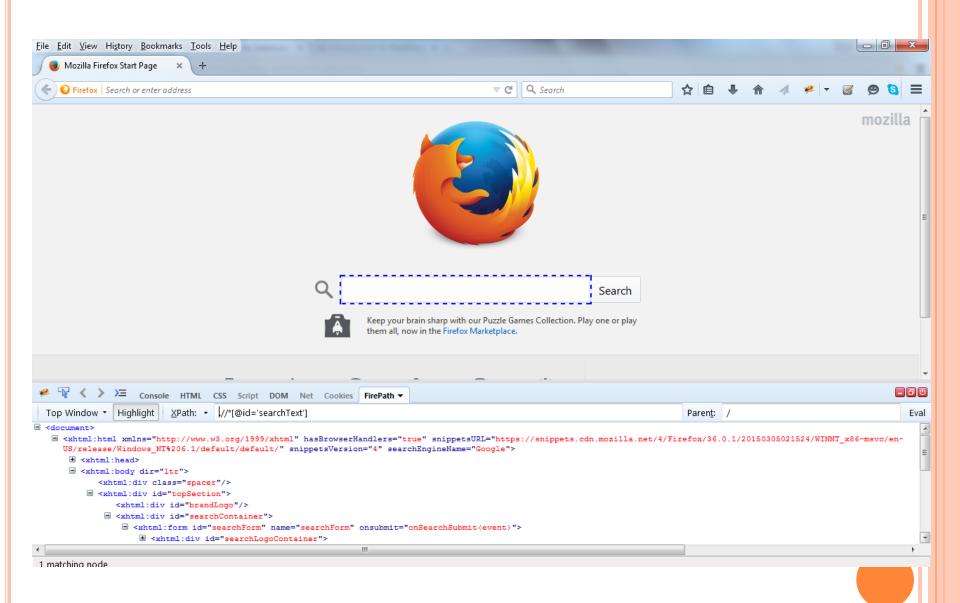
Installation of Selenium IDE

- Navigate to http://seleniumhq.org/download/
- o Choose Selenium IDE current version
- Selenium IDE would be installed as a firefox plug-in
- o To launch firefox
 - Ctrl+Alt+S
 - Firefox menu button > Web Developer> Selenium IDE



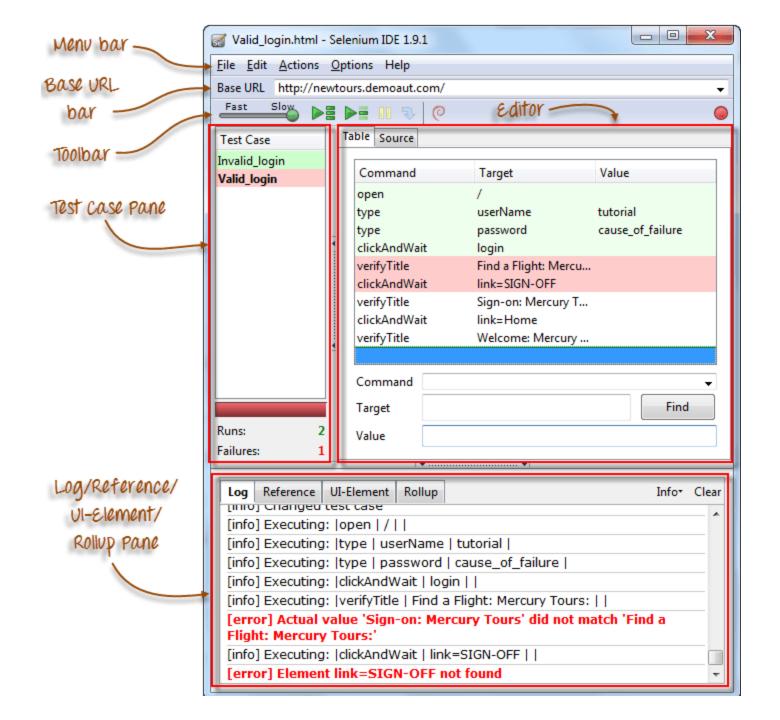
Installation of Firebug

- Firebug is a Firefox add-on that we will use to inspect the HTML elements of the web application under test
- It will provide the name of the element that the Selenese command would act upon
- Navigate to https://getfirebug.com/downloads/ and click download link
- o To launch fire-bug
 - Press F12
 - Click on the Firebug button on the upper right corner of the Firefox window



SELENIUM IDE???

- o Simplest tool in the Selenium Suite
- A Firefox add-on that creates tests very quickly through its record-and-playback functionality
- o It is effortless to install and easy to learn
- To be used only as a prototyping tool not an overall solution for developing and maintaining complex test suites



SELENIUM IDE SCRIPT

- First Script Demo
 - http://newtours.demoaut.com/

EXPORT TESTCASE

- Test cases can be exported only to the following formats:
 - .cs (C# source code)
 - .java (Java source code)
 - .py (Python source code)
 - .rb (Ruby source code)

SELENIUM COMMANDS - SELENESE

	These are commands that directly interact with page elements.		
Actions	Example: the "click" command is an action because you directly interact with the element you are clicking at. The "type" command is also an action because you are putting values into a text box, and the text box shows them to you in return. There is a two-way interaction between you and the text box.		
	They are commands that allow you to store values to a variable.		
Accessors	Example: the "storeTitle" command is an accessor because it only "reads" the page title and saves it in a variable. It does not interact with any element on the page.		
Assertions	They are commands that verify if a certain condition is met.		
	3 Types of Assertions		
	 Assert. When an "assert" command fails, the test is stopped immediately. Verify. When a "verify" command fails, Selenium IDE logs this failure and continues with the test execution. WaitFor. Before proceeding to the next command, "waitFor" commands will first wait for a certain condition to become true. 		
	 If the condition becomes true within the waiting period, the step passes. If the condition does not become true, the step fails. Failure is logged, and test execution proceeds to the next command. By default, timeout value is set to 30 seconds. You can change this in the Selenium IDE Options dialog under the General tab. 		

COMMON COMMANDS

Command	Number of Parameters	Description
open	0 - 2	Opens a page using a URL.
click/clickAndWait	1	Clicks on a specified element.
type/typeKeys	2	Types a sequence of characters.
verifyTitle/assertTitle	1	Compares the actual page title with an expected value.
verifyTextPresent	1	Checks if a certain text is found within the page.
verifyElementPresent	1	Checks the presence of a certain element.
verifyTable	2	Compares the contents of a table with expected values.
waitForPageToLoad	1	Pauses execution until the page is loaded completely.
waitForElementPresent	1	Pauses execution until the specified element becomes present.

CREATE A SCRIPT MANUALLY WITH FIREBUG

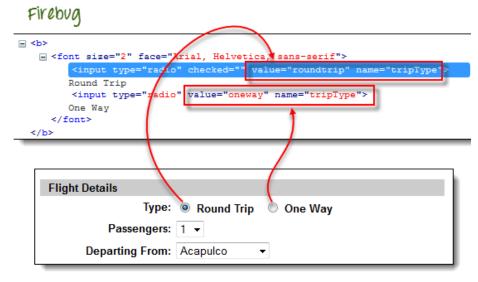
O Demo

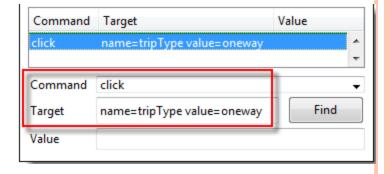
TYPES OF LOCATOR

- o ID
- Name
- Link Text
- CSS Selector
 - Tag and ID
 - Tag and class
 - Tag and attribute
 - Tag, class, and attribute
 - Inner text
- o DOM (Document Object Model)
 - getElementById
 - getElementsByName
 - dom:name
 - dom:index
- XPath

LOCATE ELEMENTS

- Locating by ID
- Locating by Name
- Locating by Name using Filters

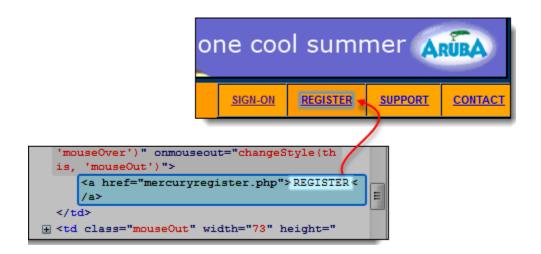


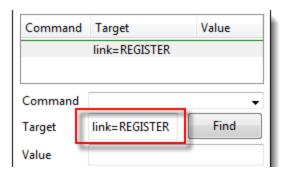


Mercury Tours Flight Finder page

CONTD...

Locating by Link Text





Locating by CSS Selector

- Tag and ID
- Tag and class
- Tag and attribute
- Tag, class, and attribute
- Inner text

Method	Target Syntax	Example			
By ID	id= <i>id_of_the_element</i>	id=email			
By Name	name= <i>name_of_the_element</i>	name=username			
By Name Using Filters	name= <i>name_of_the_element</i> filter=value_of_filter	name=tripType value=oneway			
By Link Text	link= <i>link_text</i>	link=REGISTER			
Tag and ID	css= <i>tag</i> # <i>id</i>	css=input#email			
Tag and Class	css= <i>tag.class</i>	css=input.inputtext			
Tag and Attribute	css= <i>tag</i> [<i>attribute</i> = <i>value</i>]	css=input[name=lastName]			
Tag, Class, and Attribute css= <i>tag.class</i> [<i>attribute</i> = <i>value</i>] css=input.inputtext[tabindex=1					

ENHANCE A SCRIPT USING SELENIUM IDE

Verify Presence of an Element

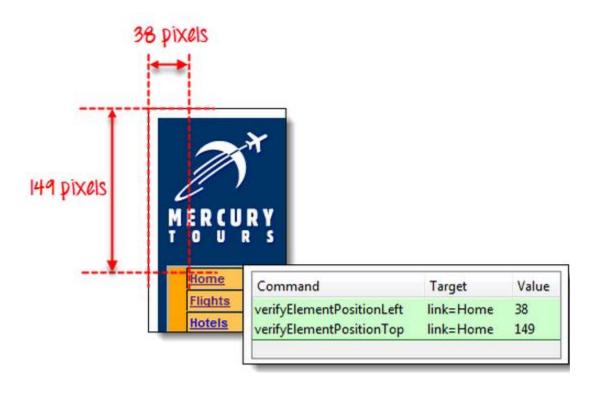
- **verifyElementPresent** returns TRUE if the specified element was FOUND in the page; FALSE if otherwise
- **verifyElementNotPresent** returns TRUE if the specified element was NOT FOUND anywhere in the page; FALSE if it is present.

Verify Presence of a Certain Text

- **verifyTextPresent** returns TRUE if the specified text string was FOUND somewhere in the page; FALSE if otherwise
- **verifyTextNotPresent** returns TRUE if the specified text string was NOT FOUND anywhere in the page; FALSE if it was found

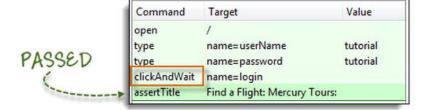
VERIFY SPECIFIC POSITION OF AN ELEMENT

- Selenium IDE indicates the position of an element by measuring (in pixels) how far it is from the left or top edge of the browser window.
 - **verifyElementPositionLeft** verifies if the specified number of pixels match the distance of the element from the left edge of the page. This will return FALSE if the value specified does not match the distance from the left edge.
 - **verifyElementPositionTop** verifies if the specified number of pixels match the distance of the element from the top edge of the page. This will return FALSE if the value specified does not match the distance from the top edge.

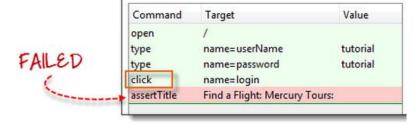


Wait commands

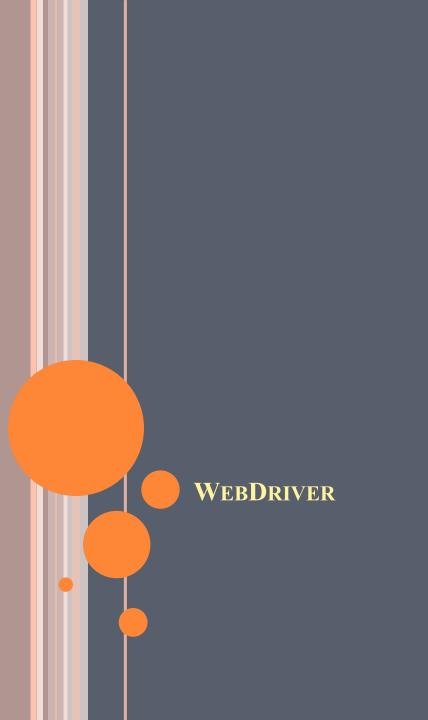
- clickAndWait
- typeAndWait
- selectAndWait



This PASSED because "clickAndwait" was used. Selenium IDE first waited for a new page to load before executing the "assertTitle" command.



This 2nd test case FAILED because "click" was used. Selenium IDE executed the "assertTitle" command without waiting for a new page to load.

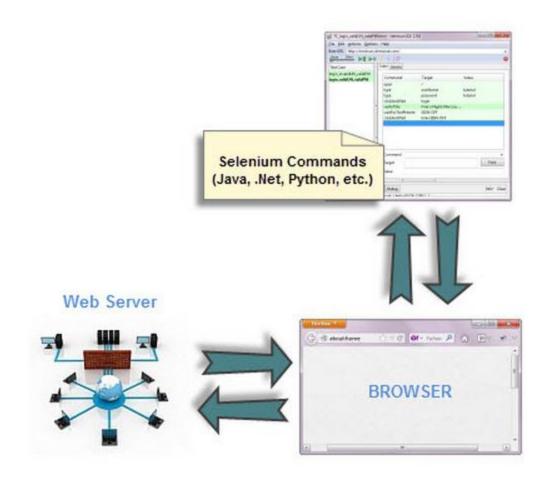


WHAT IS WEBDRIVER?

- o It is a web automation framework that executes tests against different browsers, not just Firefox
- o It also enables to use a programming language in creating the test scripts
- Conditional controls
 - if-then-else or switch-case
- Looping controls
 - While, do-while.
- Supports various programming languages
 - Java, .Net, PHP, Python, Perl, Ruby



ARCHITECTURE



This is what happens in WebDriver YOU BROWSER

WEBDRIVER FEATURES

- WebDriver is a tool for testing web applications across different browsers using different programming languages
- WebDriver allows you to use a programming language of your choice in designing your tests
- WebDriver is **faster than Selenium RC** because of its simpler architecture
- WebDriver directly talks to the browser while Selenium RC needs the help of the RC Server in order to do so
- WebDriver's API is more concise than Selenium RC's
- WebDriver can support HtmlUnit while Selenium RC cannot

DRAWBACKS OF WEBDRIVER

- o It cannot readily support new browsers, but Selenium RC can
- o It does not have a built-in command for automatic generation of test results

SELENIUM WEBDRIVER - INSTALLATION

o Install Java

• Java Development Kit (JDK). http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/down loads/index.html

o Install Eclipse IDE for Java Developers

Eclipse IDE – http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/

o Download the Selenium Java Client Driver

• Java Client Driver – http://seleniumhq.org/download/

o Configure Eclipse IDE with WebDriver

DRIVERS

- HTMLUnit and Firefox are two browsers that WebDriver can directly automate
- For other browsers, a separate program is needed called as the **Driver Server**
- A driver server is different for each browser.
 - For example, Internet Explorer has its own driver server which you cannot use on other browsers

Driver Servers

Browser	Name of Driver Server	Remarks
HTMLUnit	(none)	WebDriver can drive HTMLUnit without the need of a driver server
Firefox	(none)	WebDriver can drive Firefox without the need of a driver server
Internet Explorer	Internet Explorer Driver Server	Available in 32 and 64-bit versions. Use the version that corresponds to the architecture of your IE
Chrome	ChromeDriver	Though its name is just "ChromeDriver", it is in fact a Driver Server, not just a driver. The current version can support versions higher than Chrome v.21
Opera	OperaDriver	Though its name is just "OperaDriver", it is in fact a Driver Server, not just a driver.
PhantomJS	GhostDriver	PhantomJS is another headless browser just like HTMLUnit.
Safari	SafariDriver	Though its name is just "SafariDriver", it is in fact a Driver Server, not just a driver.

WEB DRIVER CODE

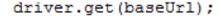
Importing Packages

- org.openqa.selenium.* contains the WebDriver class needed to instantiate a new browser loaded with a specific driver
- org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver contains the FirefoxDriver class needed to instantiate a Firefox–specific driver onto the browser instantiated by the WebDriver class

Instantiating objects and variables

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
```

o Launching a Browser Session



o Get the Actual Page Title

```
actualTitle = driver.getTitle();
```

o Compare the Expected and Actual Values

```
if (actualTitle.contentEquals(expectedTitle)) {
    System.out.println("Test Passed!");
} else {
    System.out.println("Test Failed!");
}
```

o Terminating a Browser Session

```
driver.close();
```

LOCATING GUI ELEMENTS

- o Id
- Xpath
- o CSS Selector

HTML ATTRIBUTES

```
Locating elements by ID
<div id="toolbar">.....</div>
WebElement Ele = driver.findElement(By.id("toolbar"));
Locating elements by name
<input name="register" class="required" type="text"/>
WebElement register= driver.findElement(By.name("register"));
Locating elements by LinkText
<a href="seleniumhq.org">Downloads</a>
WebElement download = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Downloads"));
```

HTML ATTRIBUTES — CONTD...

```
Locating an Element By TagName
<select name="Language" size="1">
        <option value="11">Nov</option>
        <option value="12">Dec</option>
</select>
Select select = new Select(driver.findElement(By.tagName("select")));
select.selectByVisibleText("Nov");
select.selectByValue("11");
Locating an Element By Class Name
<div>
    <input type='text' class='firstName' value=''>
</div>
WebElement box = driver.findElement(By.className("firstName"));
```

CSS SELECTOR

XPATH

```
/**
Xpath using multiple attrib values
**/

<input type="radio" name="Skill" value="no" id="random-9749570"><br>
By.xpath("//input[@name='Skill' and @id='random-9749570']");

/**
CSS Selectors nth-child
**/
// select first column in second row of the first table
table:nth-child(1) tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(1)
```

Questions???