SELENIUM GRID & SauceLabs

1. What is Selenium Grid?

- Gives you the ability to run your automated tests in different browsers(and their different versions) and platforms (basically Operating systems and their versions. Window, Linux, Mac) VISGRID
- This tool is useful if you have lots of Tests (over 500)
- Instead of doing

WebDriver driver=new Chromedriver()

Do

WebDriver driver=new RemoteWebDriver(url,capabilities) //Contains 2 parameters in constructors

2. When do you use Selenium Grid?

Selenium Grid can be used to execute same or <u>different test scripts</u> on <u>multiple platforms</u> and <u>browsers concurrently</u> so as
to achieve distributed test execution

3. How does Selenium Grid work?

- Grid is a set up that consists of Hub and nodes
- Hub is a central machine that all nodes connect to
 - Has IP address and port number, Then you link the Hub to Nodes
- There is a main machine which is called a Hub and multiple nodes (the machines that actually run your tests)
- The order of execution is;
 - Your code > remote driver > Selenium Hub > Selenium nodes (might be multiple ones)
 - You asked your Selenium Hub to run your tests
 - Then selenium hub will find a node that is linked to the hub and run your test from there
 - You can have as many nodes as you want but only one hub

4. How do you set up your selenium grid?

- Hub is a different server machine and each node is a separate server machine
- Our hub and nodes will be set up in <u>Amazon AWS Ec2 machines</u> (ideally)
- You can ask your hub to run tests and then the hub will find a node and run your test from there
- We can also have hub and multiple nodes in same machine or server
- Each node registers to the HUB with a certain configuration and HUB is aware of the browser available on the node
- When a request comes to the HUB for a specific browser(with Desired capabilities object), the HUB, if found a match for the requested browser, redirects the call to *that* particular GRID Node and then a session is established bidirectionally and execution starts

5. Where are the cross browser/platform running?

- It is running in Amazon AWS machine where Jenkins is installed. But normally, company jenkins is used by developers' team, devops, deployment team, and QA automation team
 - It is not recommended there
- Ideally is Jenkins > GitHub > Maven > Runner class> Selenium Hub and run in one of the nodes that is configured in different server
 - o In your hooks class, instead of having you webDriver point to a local driver, change it to a RemoteDriver(); and have it point to the cloud machine that has the hub

6. What are the challenges in multi browser testing?

- Something is not clicking
- Not visible
- Some items look different in one browser than another browser

7. What browsers are you testing?

• Chrome - Firefox - IE/Edge - Safari - Opera

8. What is a hub in Selenium Grid?

• A hub is server or a central point that controls the test executions on different machines

9. What is node in Selenium Grid?

• Node is the machine, which is attached to the hub, There can be multiple nodes in Selenium Grid.

10. How do you automate multi browser testing?

- Change the browser to something else in my properties file in my framework
 - When I want to run my tests in different browser
 - o Ex; "Browser=chrome" to "Internet Explorer"
 - o This method works if your tests are less than 500 tests
- In my framework, I implemented Selenium Grid and I can run tests in different cloud machines using different browsers

11. What to do with failed tests?

- Look at the automation execution report
- Find out the reason of failure
- Try to do steps manually,
 - \circ If manual is passing then automation issue \to so you fix, re-run and see if its passing
 - If its application issue
 - Create a defect
 - While the defect is being fixed, i am testing manually using Ad-hoc test
 - o If the defect is not a showstopper then you run other tests and automate
 - If it is, you have to wait, can't do any further testing
 - o When rerunning, I use @ReRun tag to test only the test you want to rerun

12. What is Ad-Hoc test?

- Performed without proper planning and documentation
- Defects found using this method are hard to replicate since there no test cases aligned for those scenarios
- Performed after formal test execution

13. SauceLabs - cloud Grid service. Access to multiple Platforms with multiple browsers

- Provides cloud machine so you can run a lot of
- Does parallel testing well

14. How do you report using SauceLabs?

I link to my JIRA server

15. How to test with SauceLabs?

- Usually, we do "WebDriver driver=new FireFoxDriver();
- Now we going to do;

```
DesiredCapabilities caps=DesiredCapabilities.firefox(); caps.setCapability("platform","Windows 7"); caps.setCapability("version","38.0"); WebDriver driver=new RemoteWebDriver(new URL("http://YOUR_USERNAME:YOUR_ACCESS_@ondemand.saucelabds.com:80/wd/hub",ca ps)
```

16. Steps to run your tests in saucelabs/Any ready selenium Grid

Create desiredCapabilities object and specify with type of OS, browser you want your tests to run with selenium Grid.

```
DesiredCapabilities caps=DesiredCapabilities.firefox(); caps.setCapability("platform","Windows 7"); caps.setCapability("version","38.0");
```

Create RemoteWebDriver with HUB url:

```
WebDriver driver=new RemoteWebDriver(new URL(URLOFHub),caps);
```

• Create sauceLabsDemo class

```
// In @BeforeTest
// DesiredCapabilities(comes from Selenium)
caps=DesiredCapabilities.firefox(); //(chooses which browser)
caps.setCapability("platform","Windows 7");
caps.setCapability("version","38.0");
```

- String URL="http://YOUR_USERNAME:YOUR_ACCESS_@ondemand.saucelabds.com:8o/wd/hub"
 - This is Selenium Hub address
 - URI= unified resource identifier
 - URL=unified resource locator

17. How do you run your tests in multiple threads parallelly?

- Thread is like one process or instance of application run
- 4ways
 - o 1. We can create multiple cukesrunner with different tags
 - Ex. cukerunner has tag "@Test"
 - Smokerunner has @smoke
 - Regression runner has @Regression
 - 2. Create testng xml and add those runner class under one test
 - Add all 3 runners in one xml
 - Then next to verbose=2(on top of xml file) add "parallel="classes" thread-count="10">
 - o 3. Then make sure our driver opens a remote WebDriver that is point to hub
 - Add the code in driver class
 - 4. Run the testng xml by itself or using maven.

18. How do you set up Selenium Grid in AWS?

- (1) 2 cloud servers (Ec2)
 - o 1 will be HUB
 - o 1 will be node
- (2) In machine 1, download Selenium StandAloneServer
 - o It is needed in order to run Remote Selenium WebDriver
 - A lot of configuration
 - Use command line
 - Set up HUB;

java -jar selenium-server-standaline-3.5.3. jar - role hub http://localhost:444/grid/console

Set up node1

java -jar selenium-server-standalone-3.5.3.jar -role node - hub http://locahost:4444/grid/register

Node2

java -jar selenium-server-standaline-3.5.3.jar -role node -hub http://localhost:4444/gird/register -port 7777

- (3) You can also use Visgrid
 - Download in machine 1
 - Open jar file
 - Set max session to 10
 - Start hub
 - Port 4444 (where your hub is. You can change it but remember it)
 - Click Create node
 - Choose a browser for the node
 - Type in number of instances
 - Click Add
 - Open browser in ec2 machine
 - Type: localhost:4444 (this is seleniumGrid hub) (Now we just powered up our HUB)
 - Click on console
 - Refresh the page
 - Now it Show nodes (all in the same machine)
 - Add another node(now it will show 2 nodes)
 - Now go to another machine and create nodes from there and link it to HUB
 - o Before going to machine 2
 - Go to aws console
 - Go to the instance that hold your hub
 - Click on security groups = launch wizard
 - Go to inbound
 - o Add the port number of hub (which is 4444) and save it
 - o Go to machine 2
 - Download same jar file of Visgrid you used for 1st machine
 - Download jdk (in order to open the file)
 - Open jar> start hub>create node>click Override HUB(we don't need this hub since we have another one on the first machine)>add machine 1 ip address and port number: 4444>add

19. Linux Commands (case-sensitive)

- reboot → reboots system
- man \rightarrow gives you instruction of the command Ex: "man reboot"
- mikdir → Creates directory(folder)
- cd → Change directory
- Ls → List directory content
- pwd → Print name of the current working directory. It gives you the exact location; Ex: /home/Andy/Desktop
- II \rightarrow Long list format
- Is-la → Prints files and hidden file
- clear \rightarrow Clear screen
- cd.. \rightarrow Goes to the parent file (not the root file)
- cd/ \rightarrow Goes to the parent root file
- cd~ → Goes to the home of the user file
- grep → Prints a line matching a pattern
- df-h → Prints the disk space usage
- top → Displays linux tasks (like task manager)

• How to create an account

- User → useradd Andy
- o Group → groupadd Cybertek

Adding a user into group

- useradd -G Cybertek Andy
- id Andy → prints details for this individual (shows it Andy has cybertek)

• Configuration/changing the network

- vi /etc/sysconfig/network
- o crontab → Sets a timer for your file to run (build schedule likejenkins)

Setting permissions

- chmod → Change file mode bits
 - Order is owner, group, others
 - If the file is folder, d is in the front
 - If not a folder there is no d
- o chmod 777 → Gives access to owner, group, and others; Very dangerous; DON'T USE
 - r- read
 - W-write
 - X-execute
 - rwxrwxrwx (777)
- o chmod 644 → Give access to owner (read and write), group(read only), others(read only)
 - -rw-r--r--
 - Default access and Standard
- How to find an file using grep (if you know the name of file)
 - o grep 'name of test failed file' /home/Andy/Test1/TestScenario (location) > /home/Alex/AutomationFile
 - Now the file is inside this location; /home/Alex/AutomationFile
 - Find any file that has 'name'
 - grep 'fail scenario' *