

Basic QTP



User Interface of QTP

The screenshot displays the QuickTest Professional (QTP) interface. The main window is titled "QuickTest Professional - [C:\Program Files\Microsoft InteractiveQuickTest Professional\QuickTest Professional.exe]". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Automation, Resources, Debug, Tools, Window, Help), a file toolbar, and a testing toolbar. The main area shows a keyword view of a test script named "Test3". The script contains an "Action1" with a "Flight Reservation" sub-action. The sub-action steps are: "MaskedTextBox" (Click), "MaskedTextBox" (Type), "Fly From:" (Select), "Fly To:" (Select), "FLIGHT" (Click), "Flights Table" (Set), "Name:" (Set), "Insert Order" (Click), and "Button" (Click). The "Keyword view" label points to this area. Below the keyword view is a "Data Table" with columns A through G and rows 1 through 8. The "Data table" label points to this area. The bottom right pane shows the "Active Screen" with a "Flight Reservation" form. The form includes fields for "Date of Flight:", "Fly From:", and "Fly To:", and a "Flights..." button. The "Status Bar" label points to the bottom of the interface.

Title Bar

Menu Bar

File Toolbar

Testing Toolbar

Keyword view

Data table

Status Bar

Item	Operation	Value	Documentation
▼ Action1			
▼ Flight Reservation			
MaskedTextBox	Click	1.8	Click the "MaskedTextBox" ActiveX object.
MaskedTextBox	Type	"060707"	Type "060707" in the "MaskedTextBox" ActiveX object.
Fly From:	Select	"Frankfurt"	Select the "Frankfurt" item from the "Fly From:" list.
Fly To:	Select	"Los Angeles"	Select the "Los Angeles" item from the "Fly To:" list.
FLIGHT	Click		Click the "FLIGHT" button.
▶ Flights Table			
Name:	Set	"lom"	Enter "lom" in the "Name:" edit box.
Insert Order	Click		Click the "Insert Order" button.
Button	Click		Click the "Button" button.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

Recording modes

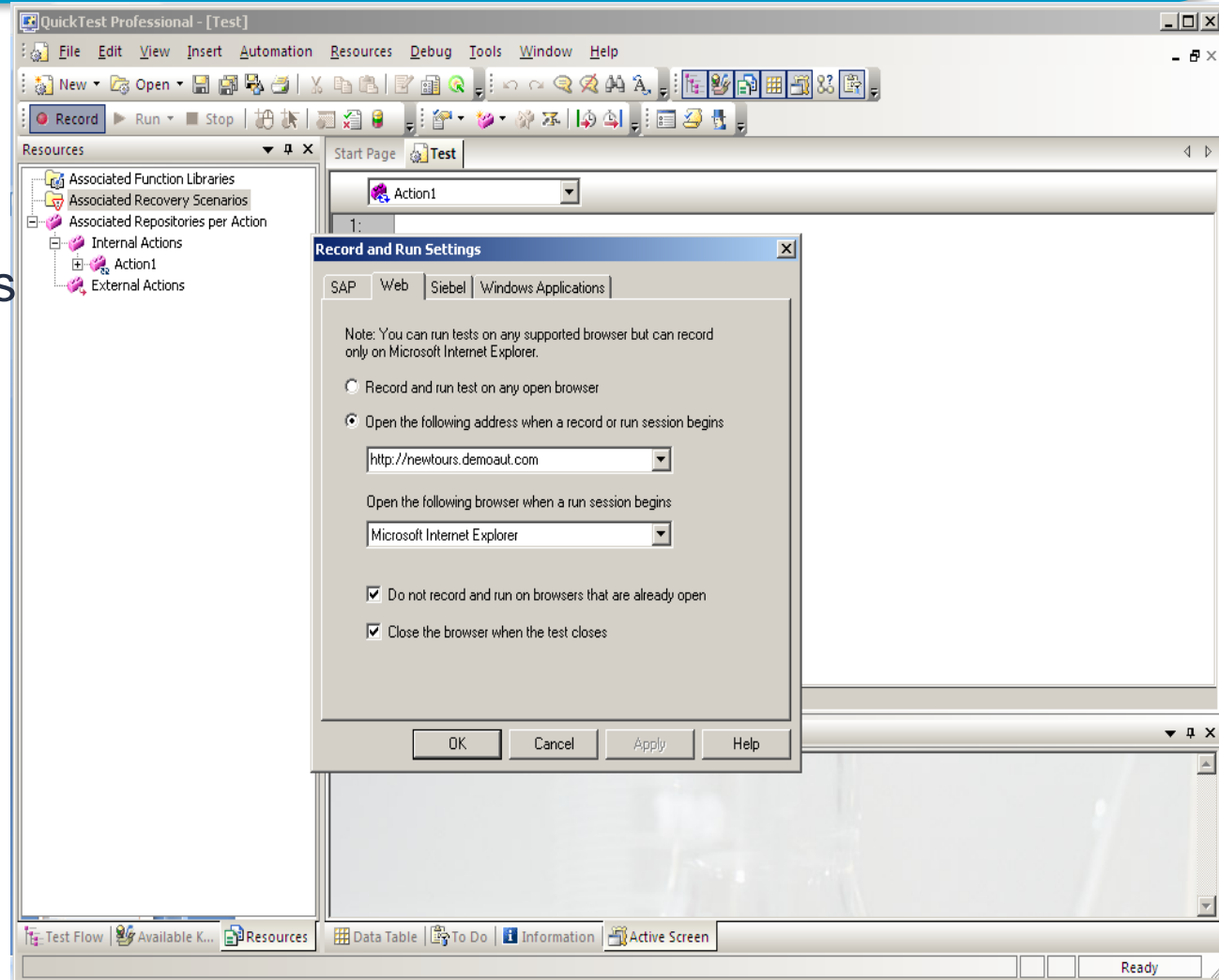
Normal Recording – Is default mode of recording. It recognizes objects in the application regardless of their location on the screen. It records the objects and actions performed on them.

Analog Recording— Enables you to record the exact mouse and keyboard operations you perform in relation to either the screen or the application window. In this recording mode, QTP records and tracks every movement of the mouse as you drag the mouse around a screen or window.

Low-Level Recording—Enables you to record on any object in your application, whether or not QTP recognizes the specific object or the specific operation. This mode records at the object level and records all run-time objects as Window or WinObject test objects. Use low-level recording for recording in an environment or on an object not recognized by QTP. You can also use low-level recording if the exact coordinates of the object are important for your test or component.

Recording a Test

1. Click on Record(F3) button to start the recording. It launches Record and Run Settings which has settings for each selected add-ins.
2. Perform certain steps
3. Click Stop(F4) button to stop the recording



Views of the scripts

The recorded test is displayed in two views :

1. **Keyword View** which shows the test in a keyword driven way, which is modular and has documentation to explain each step explicitly.
2. **Expert View** shows the underlying VB script code corresponding to each of the operation performed while recording.

Keyword view of the recorded script

The screenshot displays the QuickTest Professional interface with the 'Keyword View' selected. The main window shows a test script for 'Test3' with the following steps:

Item	Operation	Value	Documentation
Action1			
Flight Reservation			
MaskedTextBox	Click	1.8	Click the "MaskedTextBox" ActiveX object.
MaskedTextBox	Type	"060707"	Type "060707" in the "MaskedTextBox" ActiveX object.
Fly From:	Select	"Frankfurt"	Select the "Frankfurt" item from the "Fly From:" list.
Fly To:	Select	"Los Angeles"	Select the "Los Angeles" item from the "Fly To:" list.
FLIGHT	Click		Click the "FLIGHT" button.
Flights Table			
Name:	Set	"lom"	Enter "lom" in the "Name:" edit box.
Insert Order	Click		Click the "Insert Order" button.
Button	Click		Click the "Button" button.

Below the script, the 'Data Table' is shown with a single row (A1) and columns A through G. The 'Active Screen' window displays the 'Flight Reservation' application interface, which includes fields for 'Date of Flight', 'Fly From', and 'Fly To', and a 'Flights...' button. The 'Date of Flight' field is highlighted with a pink box.

Expert View of the recorded script

The screenshot displays the QuickTest Professional interface with the 'Expert View' of a recorded script. The main window shows a list of 11 actions for 'Action1' in the 'Expert View' tab. The script actions are as follows:

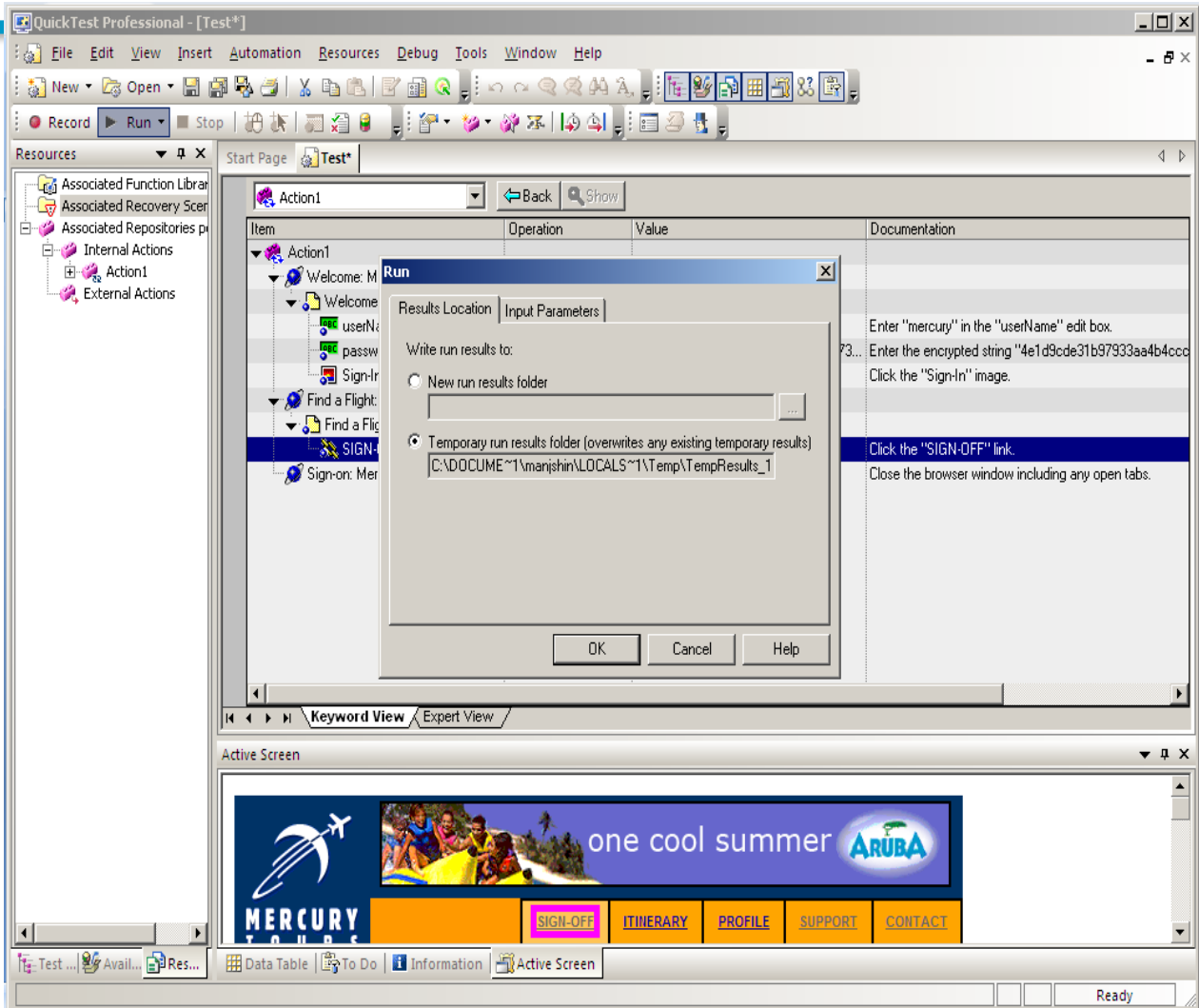
- 1: Window("Flight Reservation").ActiveX("MaskedTextBox").Click 1,8
- 2: Window("Flight Reservation").ActiveX("MaskedTextBox").Type "060707"
- 3: Window("Flight Reservation").WinComboBox("Fly From:").Select "Frankfurt"
- 4: Window("Flight Reservation").WinComboBox("Fly To:").Select "Los Angeles"
- 5: Window("Flight Reservation").WinButton("FLIGHT").Click
- 6: Window("Flight Reservation").Dialog("Flights Table").WinList("From").Select "20324 FRA 09:12 AM LAX 04:23 PM AA \$112.20"
- 7: Window("Flight Reservation").Dialog("Flights Table").WinButton("OK").Click
- 8: Window("Flight Reservation").WinEdit("Name:").Set "Iom"
- 9: Window("Flight Reservation").WinButton("Insert Order").Click
- 10: Window("Flight Reservation").WinButton("Button").Click
- 11:

Below the script list, the 'Data Table' is visible, showing a table with columns A through G and rows 1 through 8. The 'Active Screen' pane on the right shows a screenshot of the 'Flight Reservation' application window. The 'Date of Flight' field is highlighted with a pink box, and the 'Flights...' button is visible.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

Running the test

1. Click on Run(F5) button to start the execution.
2. Run dialog is displayed



Test Result Window

mercury [TempResults_10] - Test Results

File View Tools Help

Test: mercury
Results name: TempResults_10
Time Zone: India Standard Time
Run started: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:25
Run ended: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:55

Iteration #	Results
1	Done

Status	Times
Passed	0
Failed	0
Warnings	0

Result Details Screen Recorder System Monitor

For Help, press F1

Ready

Test Results Pane

Test
Result
Tree

The screenshot shows a software window titled "mercury [TempResults_10] - Test Results". It features a menu bar (File, View, Tools, Help) and a toolbar. On the left is a "Test Result Tree" showing a hierarchical view of the test execution. The main area displays the "mercury Results Summary" for test "mercury". It includes details like "Results name: TempResults_10", "Time Zone: India Standard Time", "Run started: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:25", and "Run ended: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:55". Below this are two summary tables. The first table shows the iteration status, and the second table shows the overall status counts.

Test Result Tree

- Test mercury Summary
 - Run-Time Data Table
 - mercury Iteration 1 (Row 1)
 - Action1 Summary
 - Welcome: Mercury Tours
 - userName.Set
 - password.SetSecure
 - Sign-In.Click
 - Find a Flight: Mercury
 - Find a Flight: Mercury
 - SIGN-OFF.Click
 - Sign-on: Mercury Tours
 - Sign-on: Mercury Tours.Close All Tabs

mercury Results Summary

Test: mercury
Results name: TempResults_10
Time Zone: India Standard Time
Run started: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:25
Run ended: 7/14/2011 - 12:24:55

Iteration #	Results
1	Done

Status	Times
Passed	0
Failed	0
Warnings	0

For Help, press F1

Test Result
Details

Iteration
Summary

Status
Summary

Parameterization

Parameterization allows creating maintainable scripts which can run with different set of data.

The data is not hard-coded in the script and are replaced with parameters in order to execute the script with different data.

Types of Parameterization

1. **Data Table parameters** → It helps to create a data-driven test (or action) that runs several times using the data in the data sheet. QTP substitutes the constant value with a different value from the Data Table for each iteration.
2. **Environment Variables** → It helps in using data from other sources like environment variables.
3. **Random Number variables** → The random number input generates random numbers and uses them as input value for a parameter. By default, the random number ranges between 0 and 100. A different random number is generated every time the parameter is called for every iteration or for every Test run.
4. **Test/Action Parameter** → Action parameters enable you to transfer input values from your test to a top-level action, from a parent action to a nested action, or from an action to a sibling action that occurs later in the test . For e.g. `Msgbox Parameter("Name")`

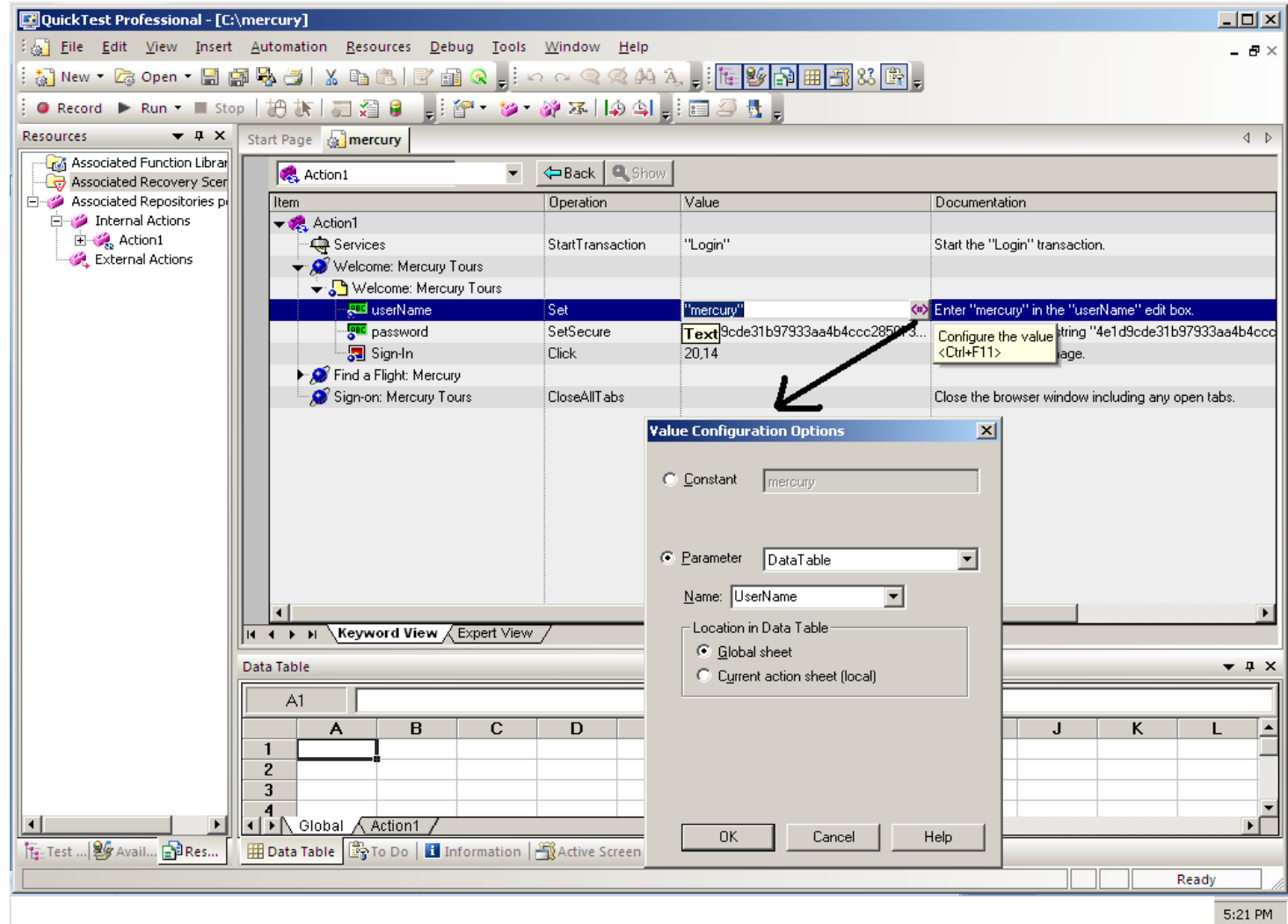
Test Parameter is same as action parameter only the difference is that it will be available to all the actions in the test in which it is defined.

For e.g. `TestArgs("Name") = Value`

Parameterizing in Global sheet of DataTable

Code generated in Expert View:

```
Browser("Welcome  
: Mercury  
Tours").Page("Welc  
ome: Mercury  
Tours").WebEdit("u  
serName").Set  
DataTable("UserNa  
me",  
dtGlobalSheet)
```



Parameterizing in Global and Local sheet of DataTable

Parameterized both the hard coded values in scripts

For e.g. Username and Password data is parameterized and derived from Global sheet.

Similarly it can be derived from Local sheet too.

The screenshot displays the QuickTest Professional interface. The main pane shows a test script for 'Action1' with the following steps:

Item	Operation	Value	Documentation
Action1			
Services	StartTransaction	"Login"	Start the "Login" transaction.
Welcome: Mercury Tours			
Welcome: Mercury Tours			
userName	Set	DataTable["UserName", dtGlobalSheet]	Enter <the value of the 'UserName' Data Table column> in the "userName" edit
password	SetSecure	<Password>	Enter the encrypted string "4e1d9cde31b97933aa4b4ccc285073c4b3ca46bc"
Sign-In	Click	EncryptedText	Click the "Sign-In" image.
Find a Flight: Mercury			
Sign-on: Mercury Tours	CloseAllTabs		Close the browser window including any open tabs.

The bottom pane shows the 'Data Table' with the following data:

	UserName	Password	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	mercury	4e1d9cde31b97933aa4b4ccc285073c4b3ca46bc											
2													
3													
4													

Environment Variables

Types of Environment Variables

Built-in – These are provided by QTP. Built-in variable list can be accessed from File->Settings->Environment option.

E.g. sOS = Environment("OS")

User Defined – Tester can define own environment variables.

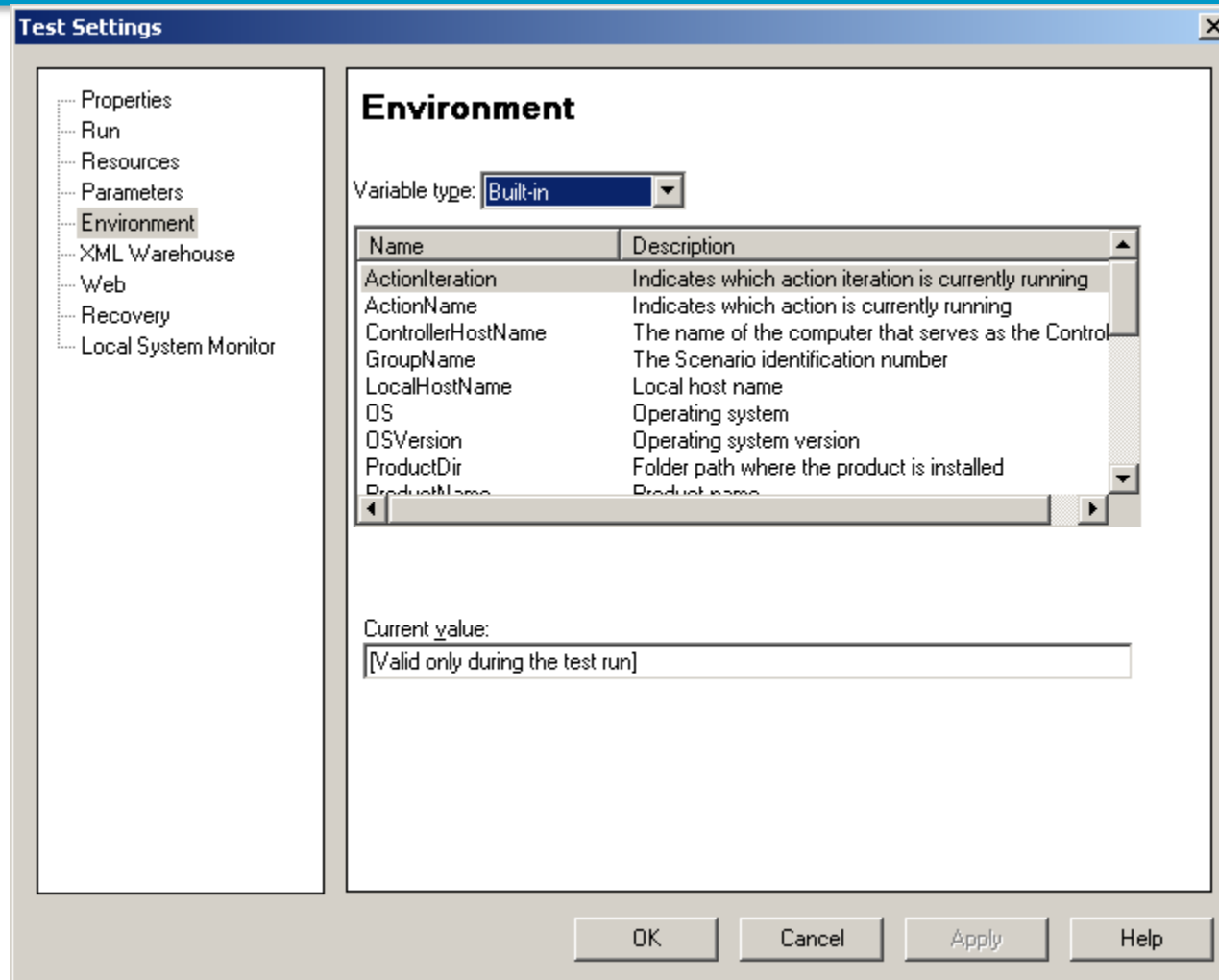
There are two types of User defined variables

➤ Internal: These are the variables that are defined in the test.

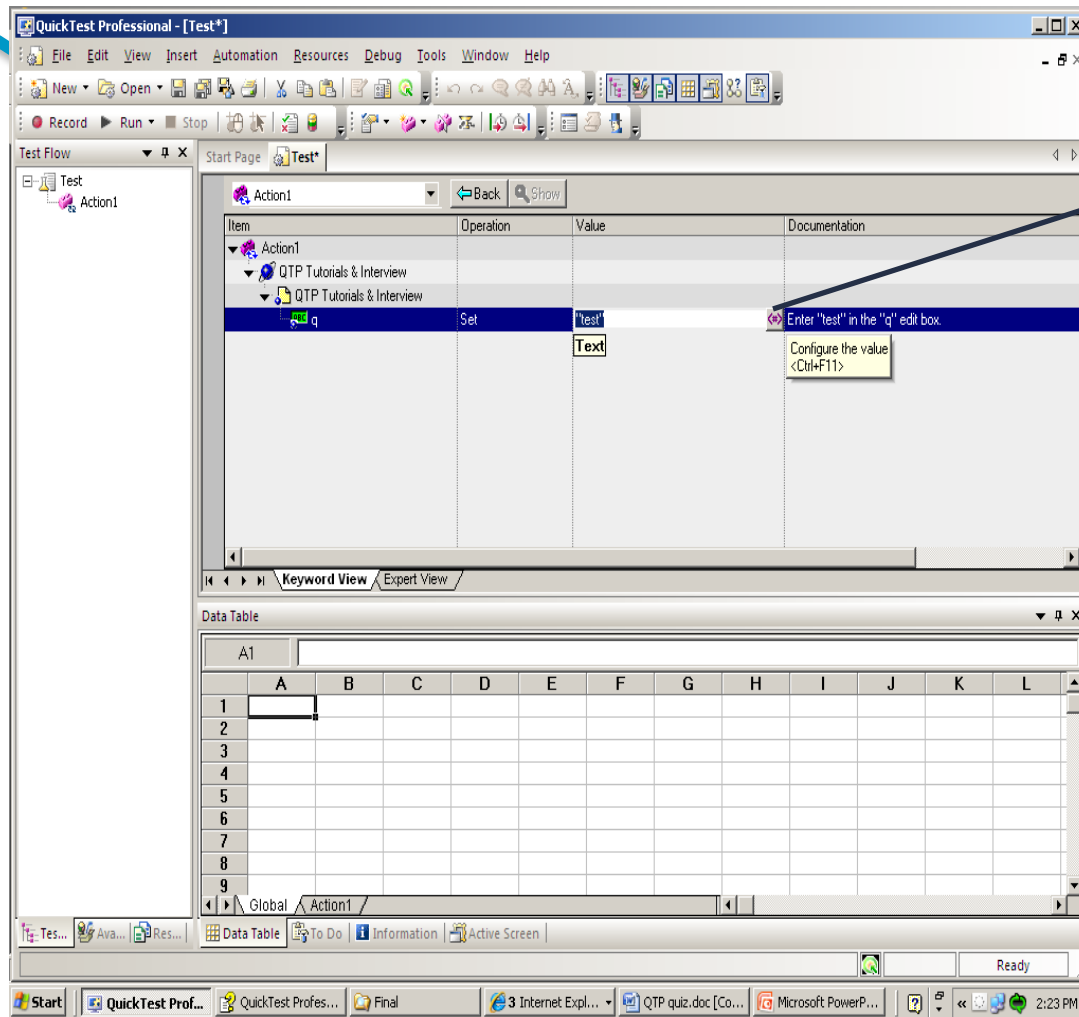
E.g. Environment.Value("Path") = "C:\Test"

➤ External : These are the variables that predefined in the external environment file (xml) and can be used in the test

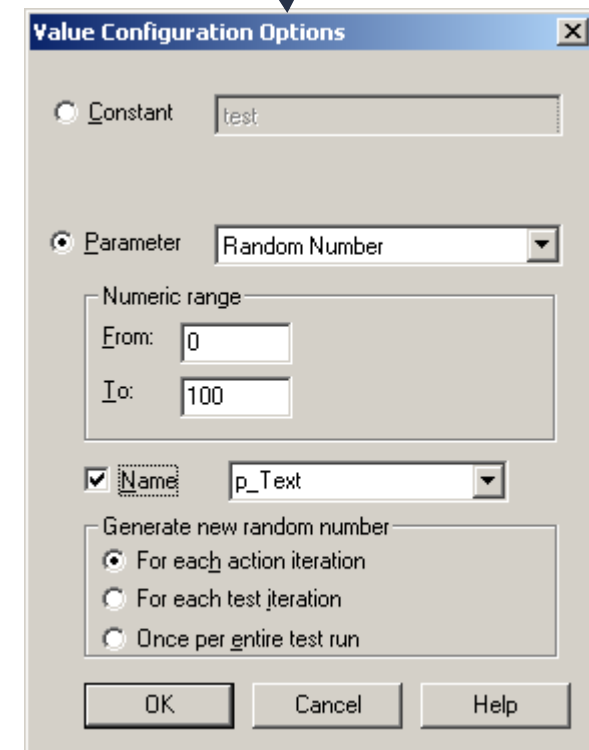
Environment variables on Test Settings dialog



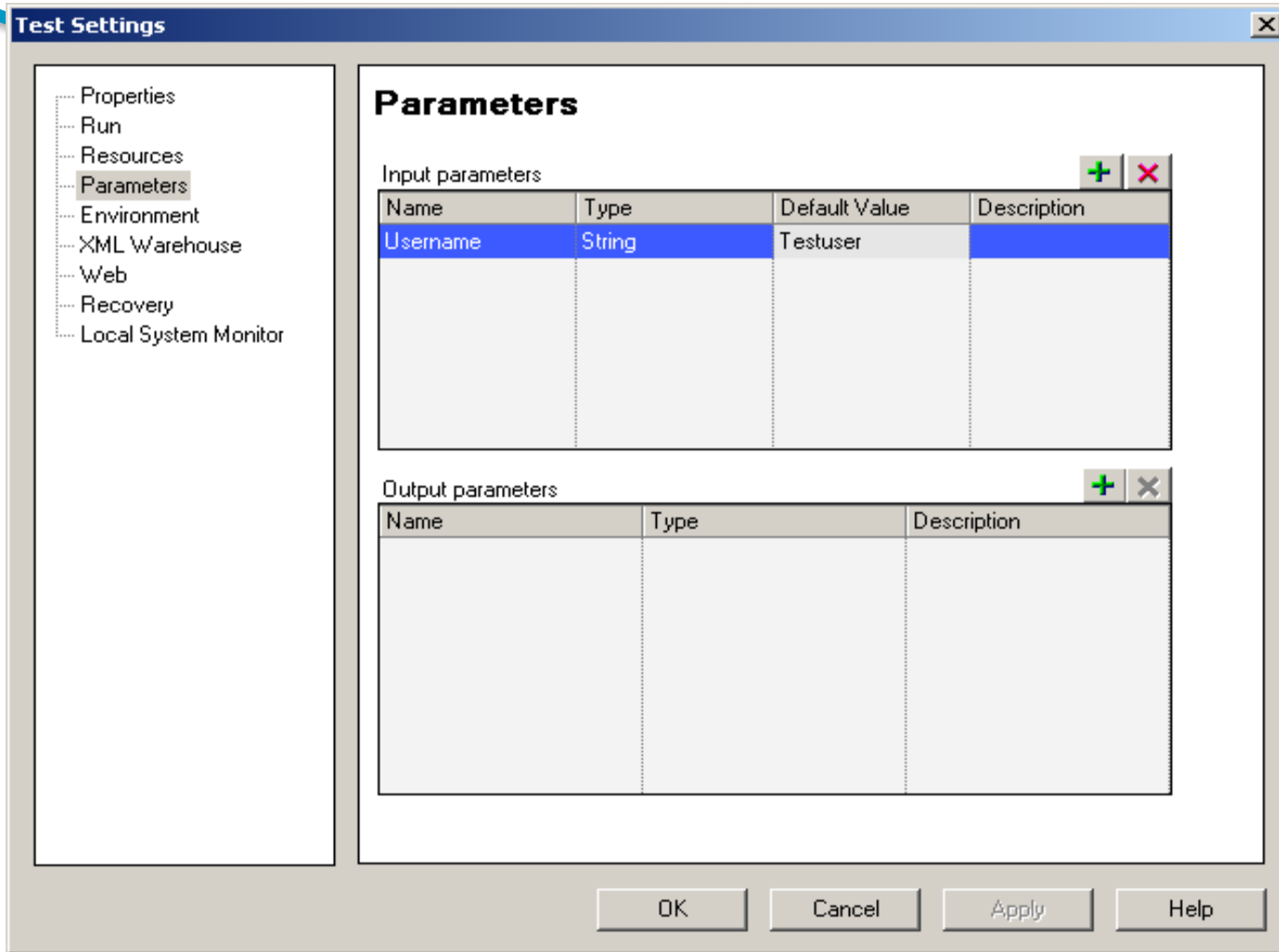
Random numbers



Clicking on
'Configure the
value' shows 'Value
Configuration
options' dialog



Test Parameters on Test Settings dialog



☐ Code to display the value in 'Username' Test Parameter:

`Msgbox
TestArgs("Username")`

☐ Code to change the Test Parameter:

`TestArgs("Username")
= "newname"`

Action Parameters on Action Properties dialog

Action Properties

General Parameters Associated Repositories Used By

Input parameters

Name	Type	Default Value	Description
Username	String	TestUser	

Output parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

OK Cancel Help

☐ Code to display the value in 'Username' Action Parameter:

`Msgbox
Parameter("Username
")`

☐ Code to change the Action Parameter:

`Parameter("Username
") = "newname"`

Test Settings for executing all the iterations

The screenshot shows the 'Test Settings' dialog box with the 'Run' tab selected. The left sidebar lists various settings categories: Properties, Run (selected), Resources, Parameters, Environment, XML Warehouse, Web, Recovery, and Local System Monitor. The main area is titled 'Run' and contains the following options:

- Data Table iterations:**
 - ☐ Run one iteration only
 - ☒ Run on all rows
 - ☐ Run from row to row
- When error occurs during run session:** (dropdown menu)
- Object synchronization timeout:** seconds
- ☐ Disable Smart Identification during the run session
- ☐ Save image of desktop when error occurs (if test is run by the HP Business Process Monitor)

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply, and Help.

Result File with multiple iterations

mercury [TempResults_10] - Test Results

File View Tools Help

Test mercury Summary

- Run-Time Data Table
- mercury Iteration 1 (Row 1)
- mercury Iteration 2 (Row 2)

Test Iteration 1 Summary:

Iteration Done

Object	Details	Result	Time
Action1 Summary		Done	18:20:59

Result Details Screen Recorder System Monitor

For Help, press F1

Ready

Introduction to Actions

QTP is made up of logical units called actions.

Actions help in making the test modular and increase the reusability of test script.

A given test can have multiple actions, with each action containing a logical sequence of steps.

Actions can be of three kinds. They are :

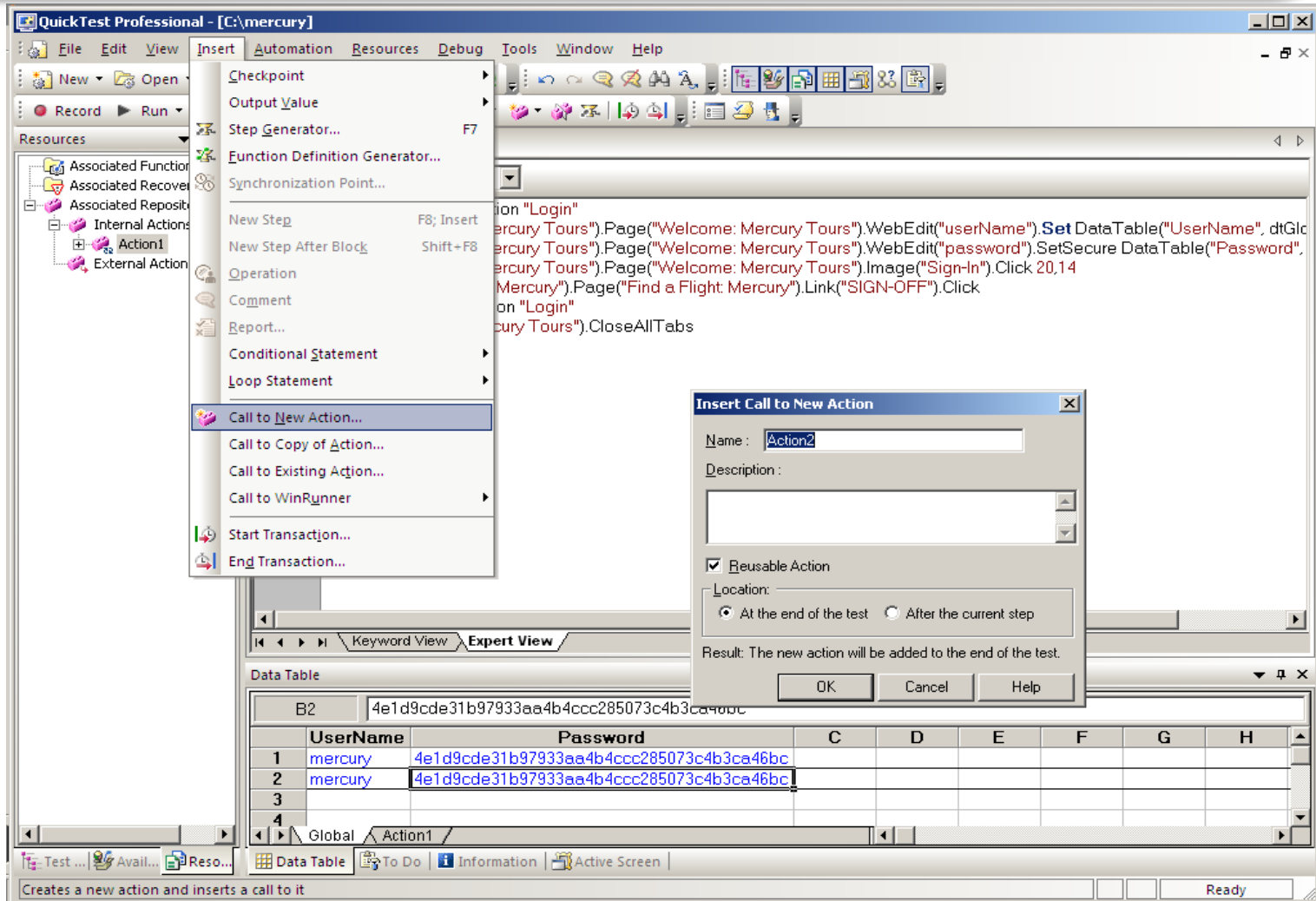
- **Non reusable action** : An action which cannot be called by other actions. By default all actions which get created are Non-reusable actions.
- **Reusable actions** : An action that can be called multiple times by the same test or any other test
- **External action** : A reusable action which can be called from a different test

Creating new Actions

Select Insert->Call to New Action menu

Insert Call to New Action dialog is displayed

Enter Action name and check the checkbox in case Reusable Action needs to be created



Action call properties

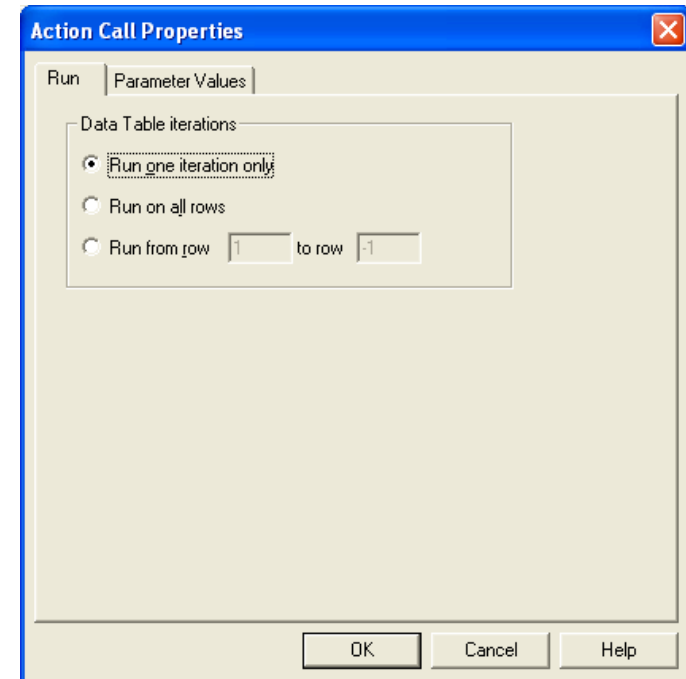
Action call properties determine the number of iterations the called action can perform. The properties set is applicable only to particular action call.

The options available are as follows:

Run one iteration only → Runs the called action only once

Run on all rows → Runs the called action with the number of iterations according to the number of rows in the action's Data Table.

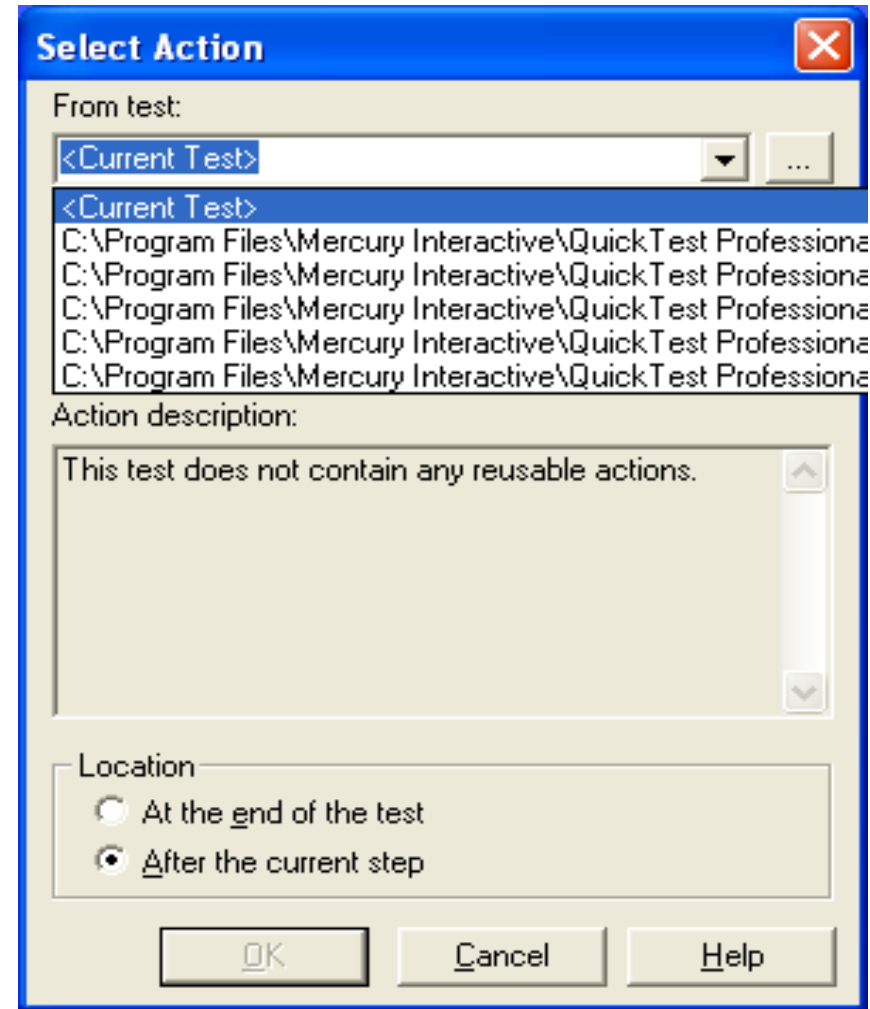
Run from row ___ to row ___ → Runs the called action with the number of iterations according to the specified row range.



Inserting Calls to Existing Action

The Steps to call an external action are as follows :

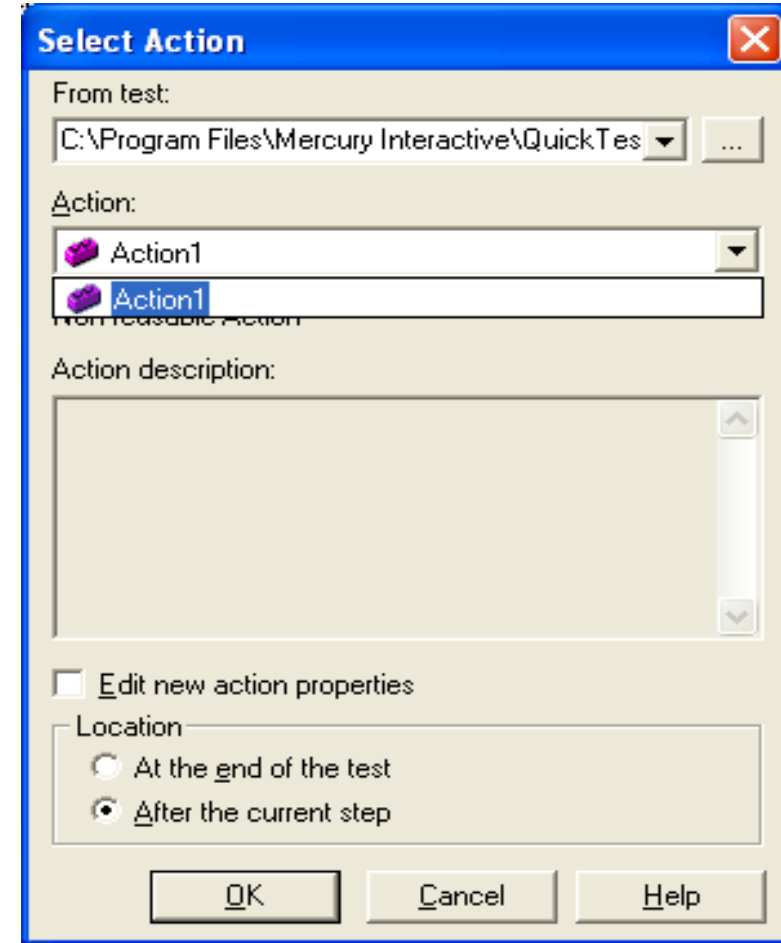
- Go to Insert → Call to existing action, this opens a Select Action dialog where we can select the test from which the action needs to be called.
- Once the test is selected the reusable actions available in that test are visible. Select the Action which is required.
- Code in Expert View:
- *RunAction "Action1", oneIteration*



Inserting Calls to Copy of Action

The following steps are used for inserting calls to copies of Actions:

- Go to Insert → Call to Copy of Action, this opens a selection dialog where we can select the test from which the action needs to be called.
- Once the test is selected all the actions available in that test are visible. Select the Action which is required. Choose where to put the action.
- The called action can be modified in the calling test without affecting the actual action.



Objects and Object Identification

Objects are a representation of every item found in an application.

Objects are visual(e.g. Button and Text) and non-visual (e.g. Dictionary, Reporter) elements. Each object has its properties and methods.

Quick Test learns objects of the application based on their properties.

QTP stores the object data along with properties in the object repository.

Object Identification:

QTP uses default Object Identification properties : Mandatory & Assistive to learn objects stored in Object Repository.

If successful identification was not possible then go for Smart Identification using Base filter properties & Optional base filter properties.

Ordinal Identifiers like (index , location or creation time) can be used if Smart Identification is disabled.

Introduction of Object Repository

Object repository is the collection of the objects which QTP has identified during the recording.

The objects are represented in a tree view.

The object repository can be accessed by the following path:

- Resources → Object Repository Manager
- Click on the object repository toolbar button
- Keyboard keys (Ctrl+R)

Even when steps containing a test object are deleted from the test or component, the objects remain in the object repository.

Types of Object Repository

Local Object Repository

- >QuickTest uses a separate object repository for each action.
- >When you save your test, all of the local object repositories are automatically saved with the test (as part of each action within the test).

Shared Object Repository

- >QuickTest uses the same object repository for different actions.
- >You can export the local objects to a shared object repository .

Test Objects in Object Repository

Object Repository Manager - [C:\NewSVN\Object Definition\SKMOR.tsr]

File Edit Object View Tools Window Help

Test Objects

- brwAboutSinclairKnightMerz
 - pgeAboutSinclairKnight
 - InkHome**
 - eltAboutSinclairKnight
- brwCapabilitiesandServices
- brwCareers
- brwContactUs
- brwKnowledgeandInsights
- brwMarkets
- brwSinclairKnightMerz

Checkpoint and Output Objects

Object Properties

Name: InkHome

Class: Link

Test object details

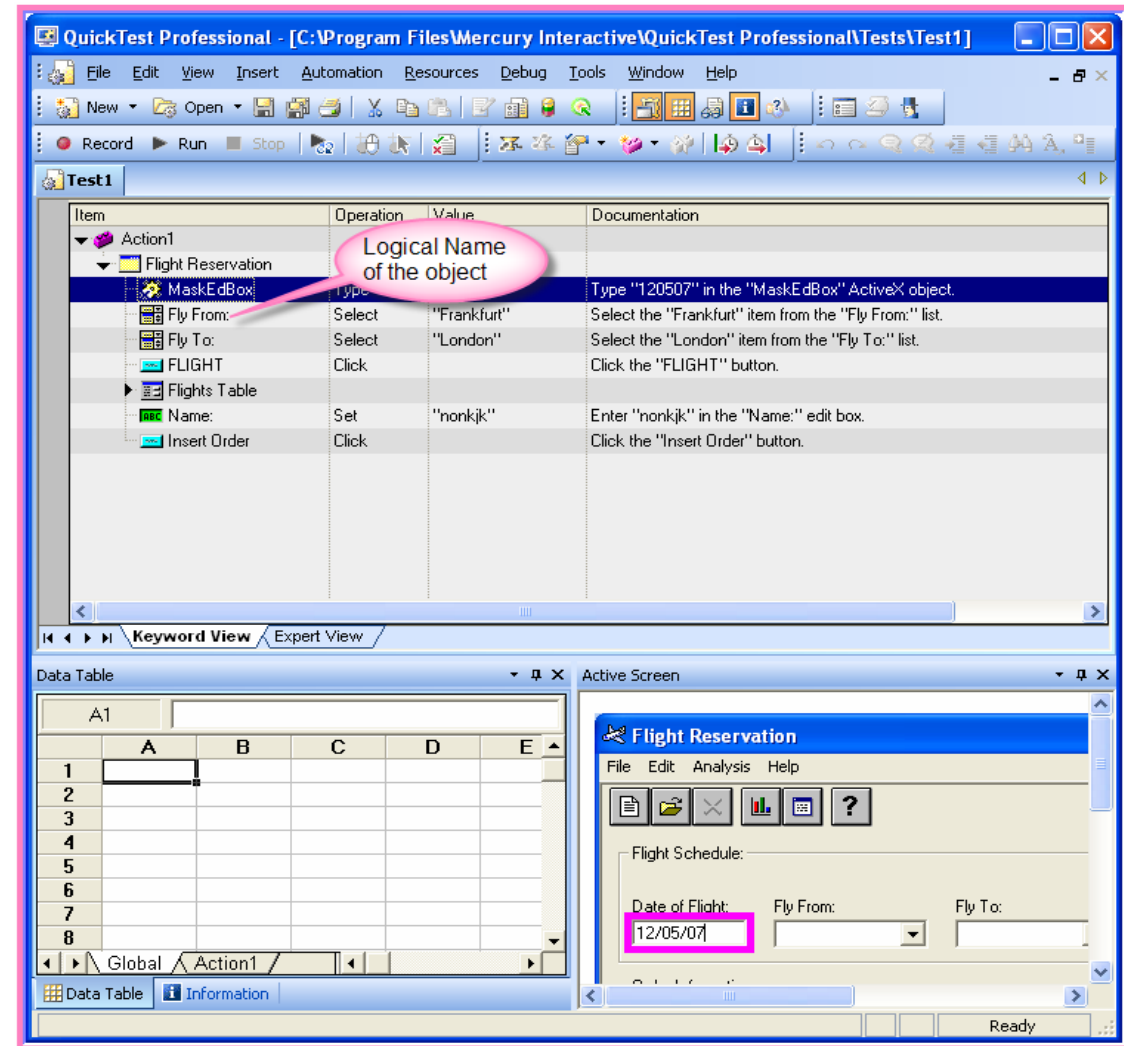
Name	Value
Description properties	
visible	True
text	Home
html tag	A
html id	
href	http://www.skmconsulting.com/...
class	
Ordinal identifier	
Type . Value	None
Additional details	
Enable Smart Identification	True
Comment	

Logical Name of an Object

After reading the class and properties of an object, QTP assigns a logical name to the object

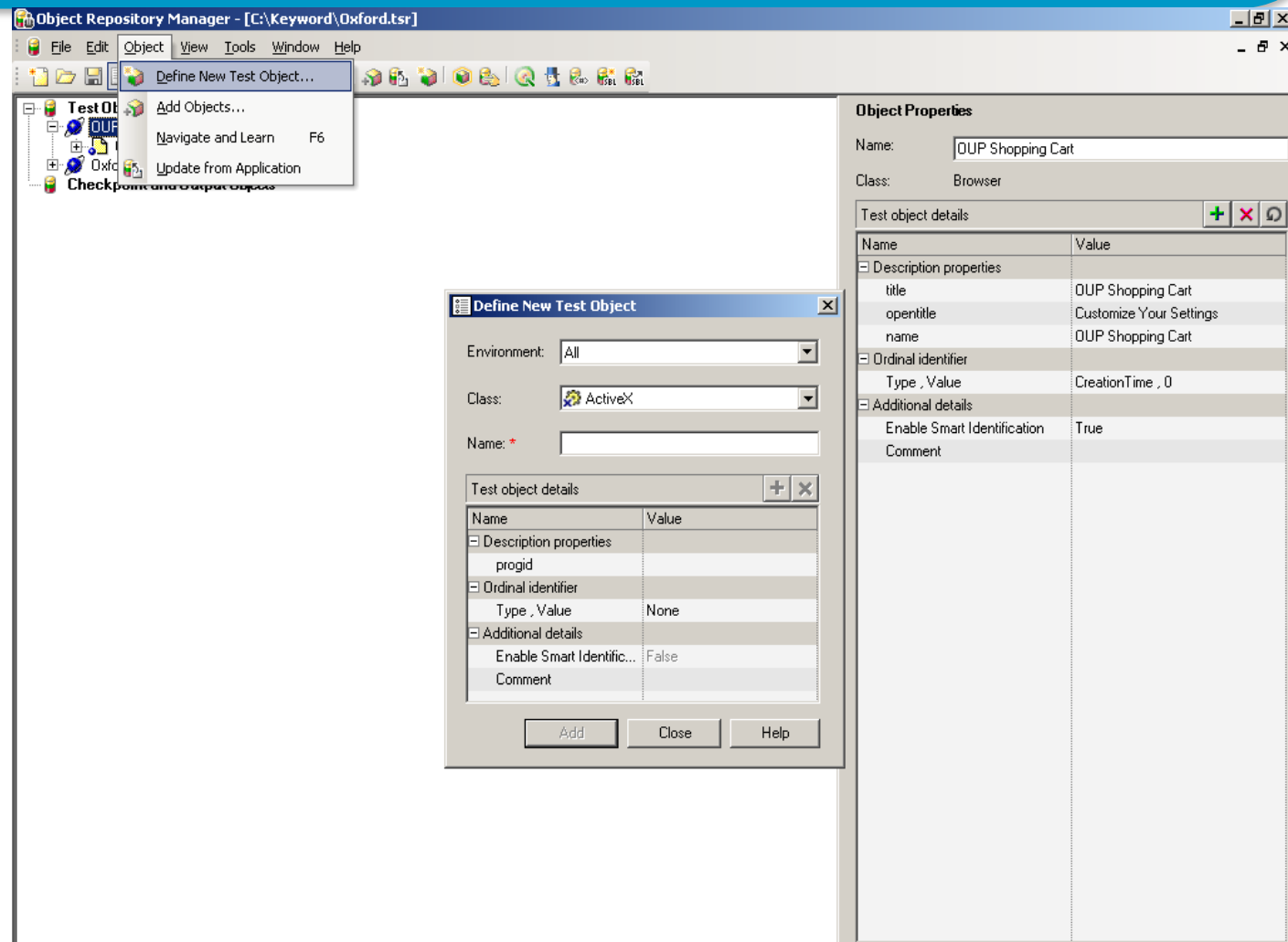
QTP refers to the recorded objects by using its logical name

The logical name can be edited and used in QTP scripts



Object Repository Manager - Define New Test Object

Define New Test Objects helps in adding Test object that do not yet exist in application. This enables to prepare an object repository and build tests or components for application before the application is ready for testing. Objects can be added to Local or Shared Object Repository



Object Repository Manager - Highlight in Application

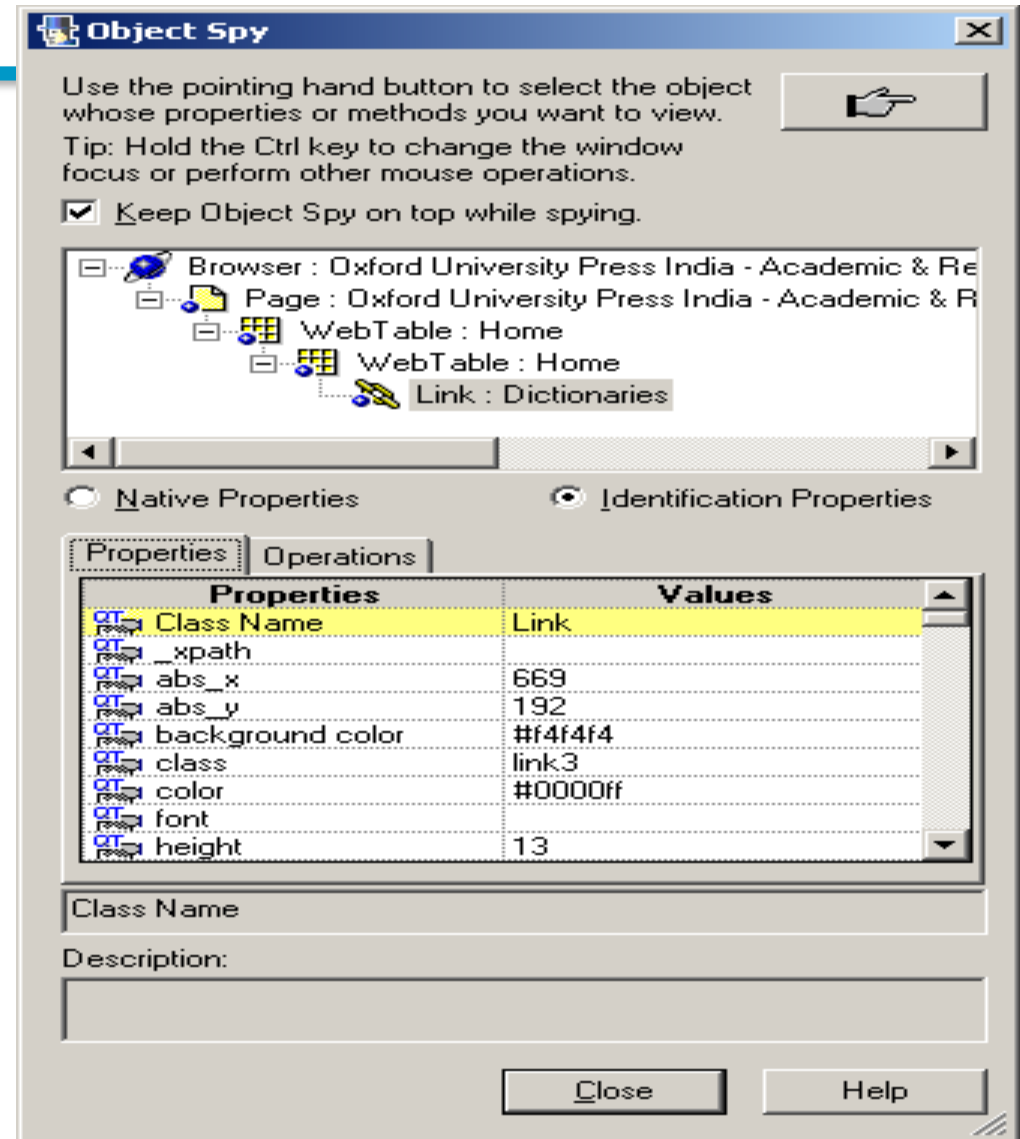
Select a test object in object repository and highlight it in the application. When highlight in Application is selected, QTP indicates the selected object's location in the application by temporarily showing a frame around the object and causing it to flash briefly. The application must be open to the correct context so that the object is visible.



Object Repository Manager - Object Spy

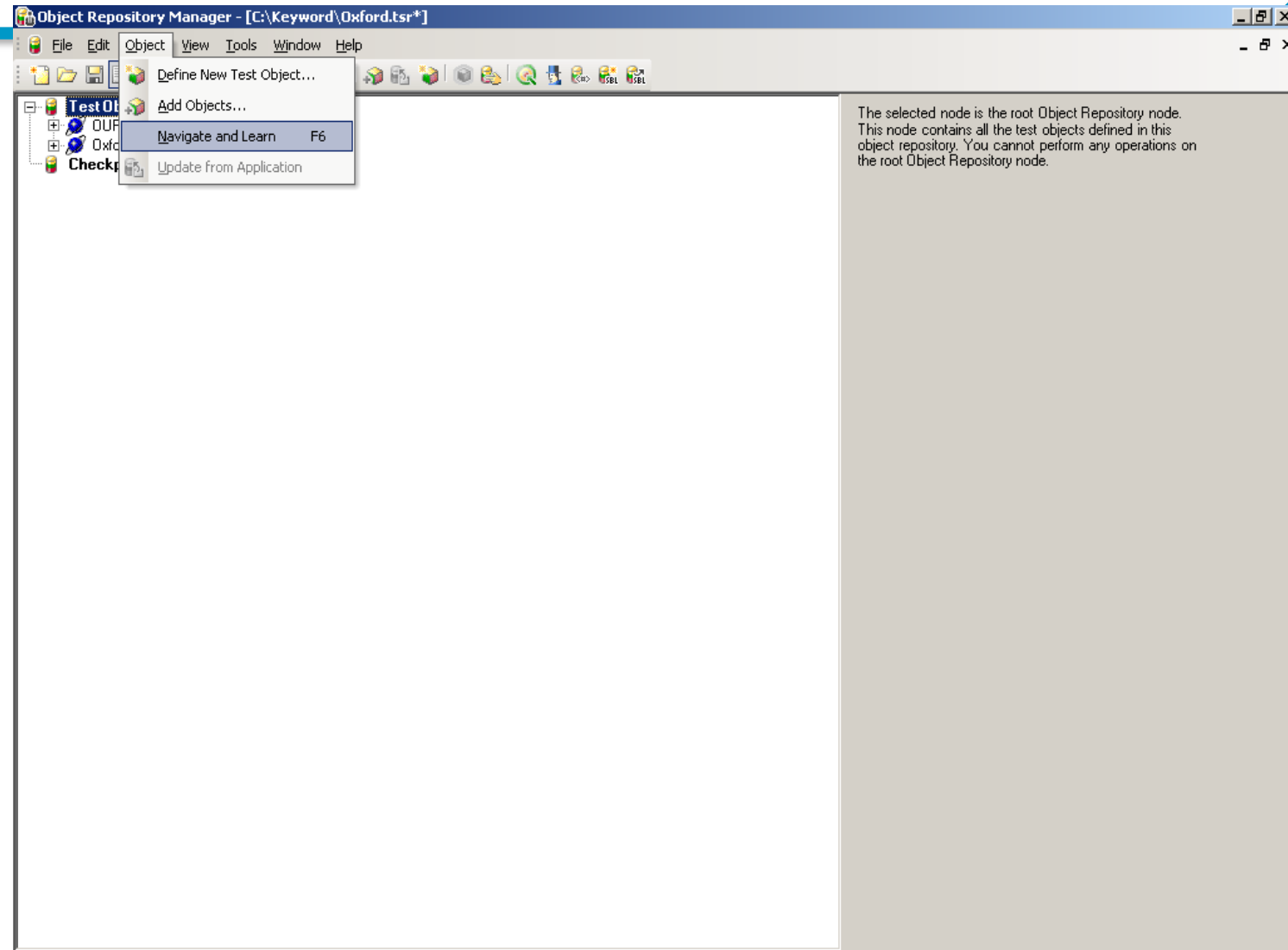
It enables to view the native properties and operations of any object in an open application, as well as the test object hierarchy, identification properties, and operations of the test object that QTP uses to represent that object.

This helps in finding the current object properties of any test object.



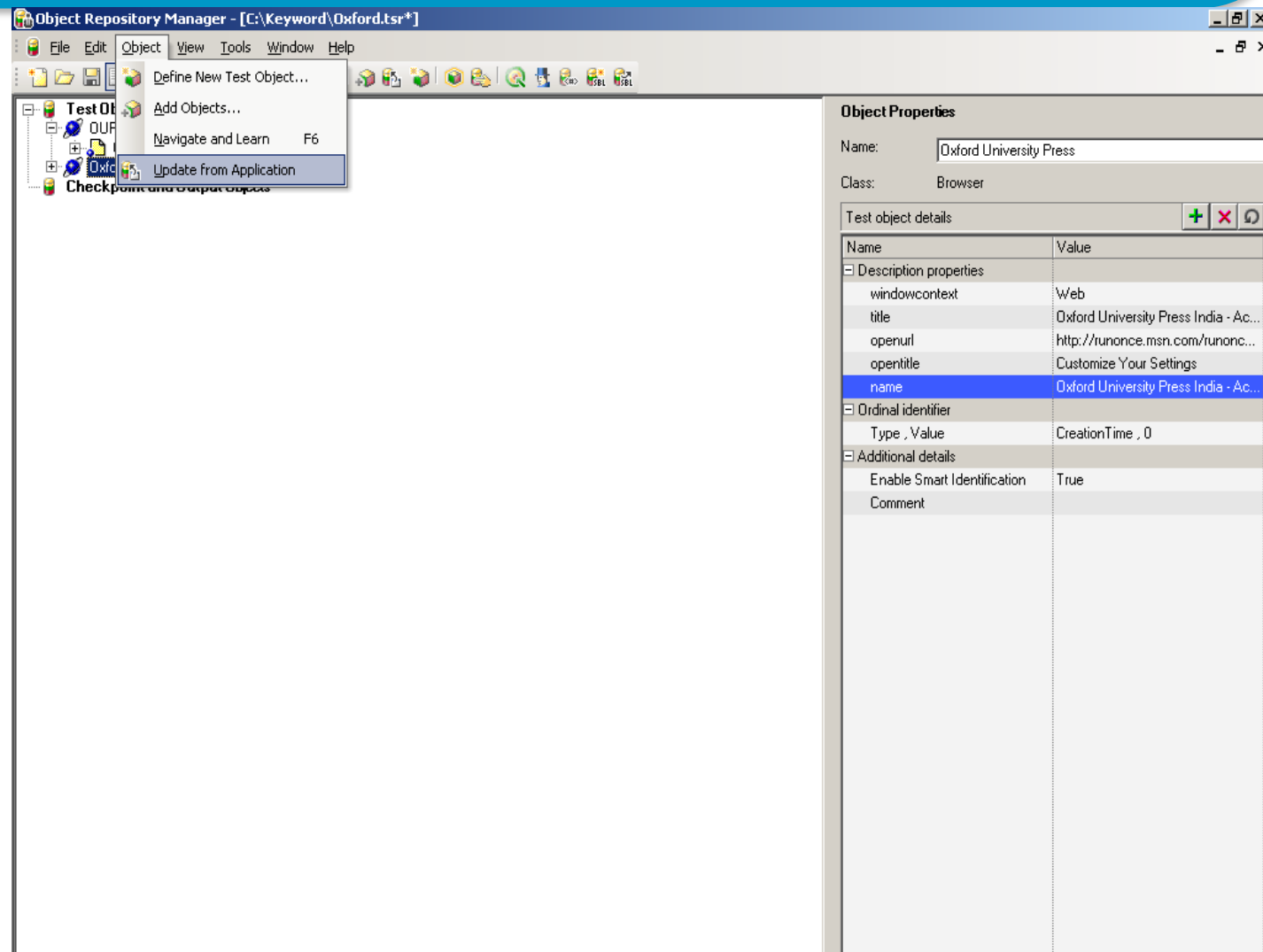
Object Repository Manager - Navigate and Learn

The Navigate and Learn option enables to add multiple test objects to a shared object repository based on defined filter while navigating through the application.



Object Repository Manager - Update from Application

As the application changes, it is important to update individual test object properties from the object in the application using the Update from Application option



Introduction to Synchronization

When we run test it might happen that the time taken by the application to respond is more and the images might not be loaded in which case QTP will report an error as it will not be able to find the object during run time. In such cases we need to synchronize our tests.

We can synchronize using the following options –

1. Insert a synchronization point
2. Use EXIST or WAIT statements
3. Modify the default amount of time that Quick Test waits for a Web page to load i.e. Modify object synchronization timeout value

Synchronization can be done for following tasks

- For a progress bar to reach 100%
- For a status message to be displayed
- For a property change of an object
- For a window or pop-up message to be displayed

Adding Synchronization Point in Recording mode

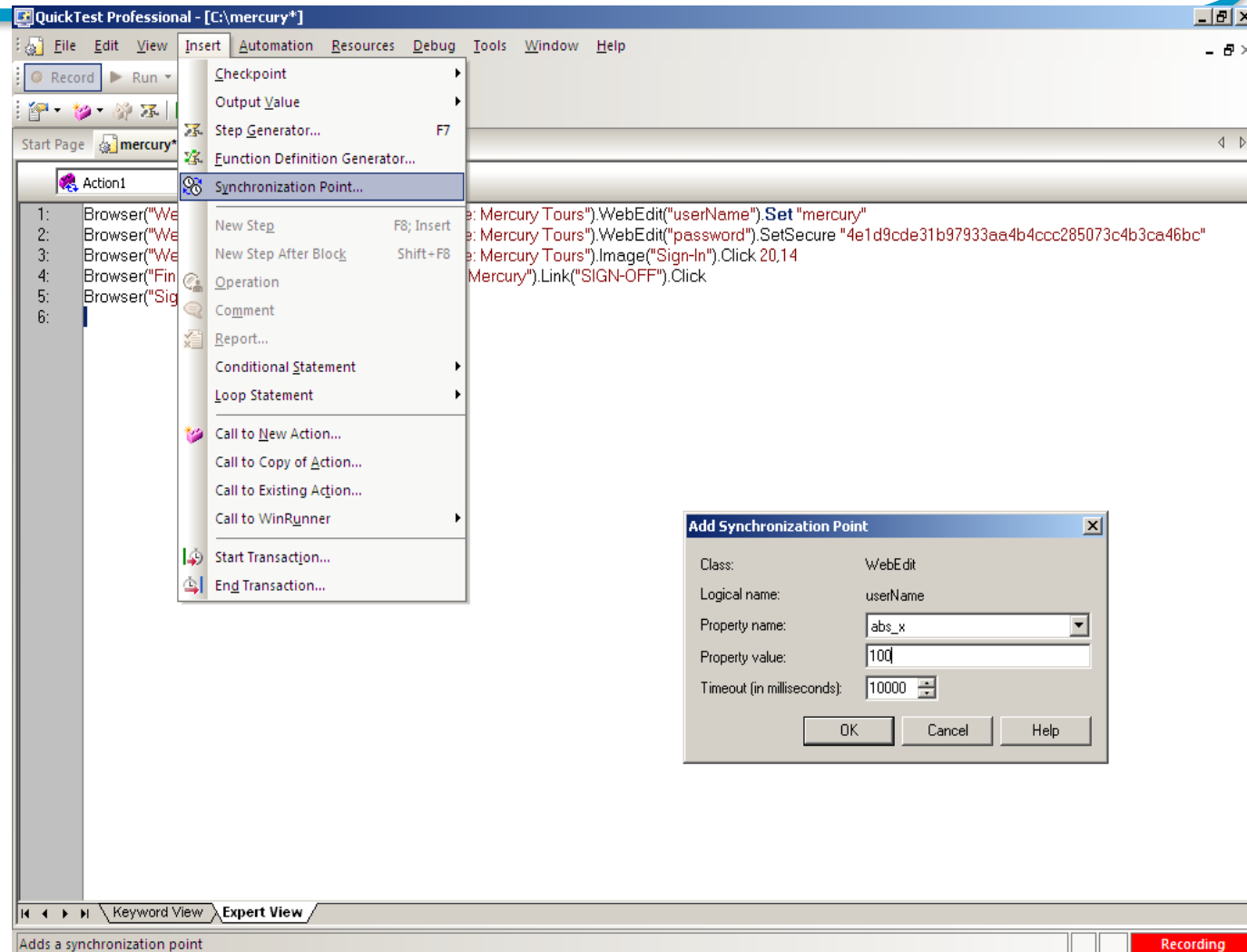
Insert while recording by
selecting Insert →
Synchronization point

Click on the control to be
synchronized.

Add Synchronization Point
dialog is displayed.

Code snippet

```
Browser("Welcome: Mercury  
Tours").Page("Welcome:  
Mercury  
Tours").WebEdit("userNa  
me").WaitProperty  
"abs_x", 100, 10000
```



Synchronization in Expert View

Synchronization – Using Wait

The timing problem can be handled by adding a Wait statement in the script instead of inserting a synchronization point.

Consider the same script, a wait statement is included to instruct the tool to wait for 2 seconds.

Example

```
Browser("Welcome: Mercury Tours").Page("Welcome: Mercury  
Tours").Image("Sign-In").Click
```

Wait (2)

```
Browser("Find a Flight: Mercury").Page("Find a Flight:  
Mercury").Link("SIGN-OFF").Click
```

Synchronization in Expert View (contd)

Synchronization - Using Exist

Using this function we can check for the existence of an object or a window and continue with the script based on the result.

Syntax: `Object.Exist(Timeout in seconds)`

Object can be any GUI object or Window

The function returns a Boolean value. True value is returned in case object exists else False is returned.

Time Out – time for which the object's existence should be checked

Example:

```
If Window("Flight Reservation").WinButton("Update Order").Exist(10) Then
```

```
.....
```

```
End if
```


Transactions

A transaction represents the process in your application that we are interested in measuring. By defining a transaction we can measure how long it takes to run a section of a test script.

Need for Transactions:

Transactions can be used to measure the performance of the script
By analyzing the output of the Transaction we can optimize the script in certain areas

Defining a transaction:

You define transactions within your test by enclosing the appropriate sections of the test with start and end transaction statements. During the test run, the StartTransaction step signals the beginning of the time measurement.

The time measurement continues until the EndTransaction step is reached.

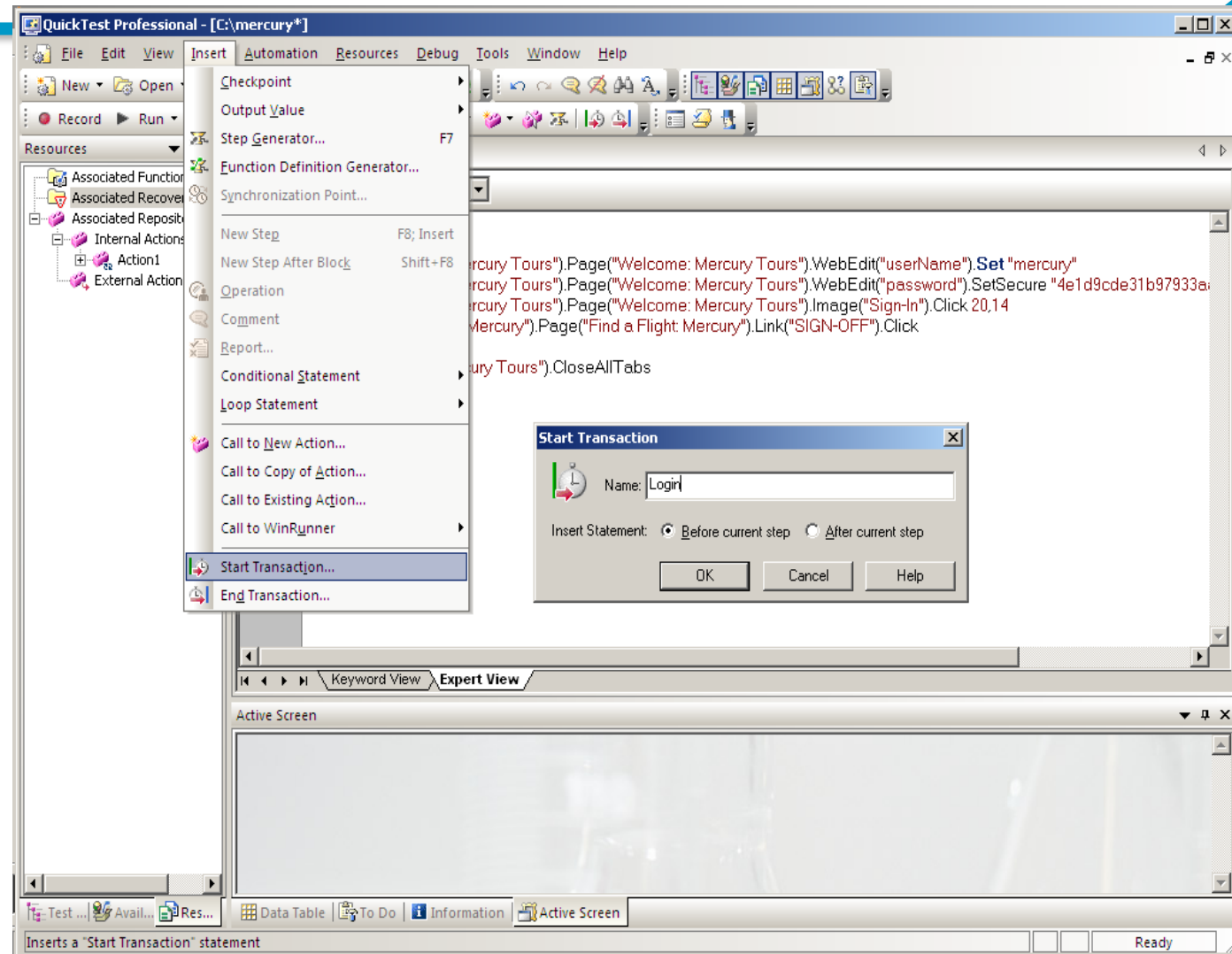
Creating Transaction

Select Insert->Start Transaction menu.

Start Transaction dialog is displayed. Enter valid name for the transaction.

Click OK button

Code snippet:
Services.StartTransaction "Login"



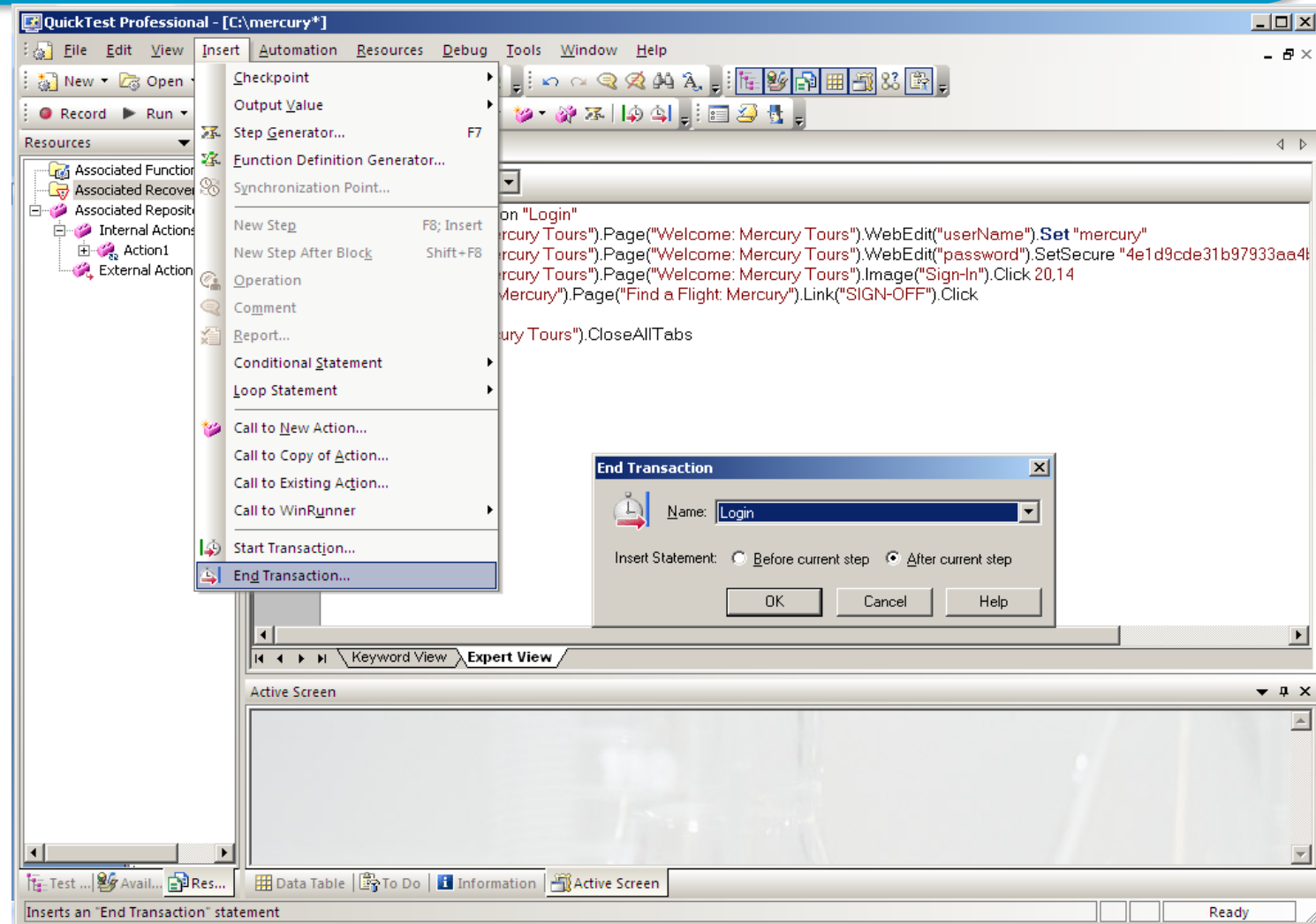
End Transaction

Select Insert->End Transaction menu.

End Transaction dialog is displayed. Select the transaction.

Click OK button

Code snippet:
Services.EndTransaction "Login"



Transaction execution in Result pane

The screenshot displays the 'mercury [TempResults_10] - Test Results' application window. The left pane shows a tree view of the test results, with 'End Transaction : Login' selected. The right pane shows the details for the 'Login' step, indicating it was completed successfully.

Test Results Tree:

- Test mercury Summary
 - Run-Time Data Table
 - mercury Iteration 1 (Row 1)
 - Action1 Summary
 - Start Transaction : Login
 - Welcome: Mercury Tours
 - Find a Flight: Mercury
 - Find a Flight: Mercury
 - SIGN-OFF.Click
 - End Transaction : Login**
 - Sign-on: Mercury Tours

Step Name: Login

Step Done

Object	Details	Result	Time
Login	Transaction "Login" ended with "Pass" status (Total Duration: 12.8933 sec Wasted Time: 6.7916 sec).	Done	7/18/2011 - 12:54:07

For Help, press F1

Ready

Introduction to Checkpoints

It is a step in QTP that compares two values and then results are reported.

A checkpoint in QTP is a verification point that will compare the current value for a property with the expected value for that property.

It also compares the actual and expected results and if the two values passes, the checkpoint pass else if mismatch checkpoint fails.

Types of Checkpoint

Check Point Type	Description	Example
Standard Checkpoint	Checks property values of an object's properties	Check that a radio button is selected.
Table Checkpoint	Checks information in a table	Check that the value in a table cell is correct.
Page checkpoint	Checks the characteristics of a Web page	Check how long a Web page takes to load or if a Web page contains broken links.
Text / Text Area Checkpoint	Checks that a text string is displayed in the appropriate place in a Web page or application window	Check whether the expected text string is displayed in the expected location on a Web page or dialog box.
Accessibility Checkpoint	Checks compliance with World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) instructions and guidelines for Web-based technology and information systems	Check if the images on the web page include ALT properties required by the W3C Web content Accessibility Guidelines.

Types of Checkpoint (continued)

Check Point Type	Description	Example
Bitmap Checkpoint	Checks the bitmap of an image or a full web page. It does a pixel by pixel comparison between actual and expected bitmaps.	Check that a Web page (or any portion of it) is displayed as expected.
Database Checkpoint	Checks the contents of databases accessed by an application or Web site	Check that the value in a database query is correct.
XML Checkpoint	Checks the data content of XML documents	XML file checkpoints are used to check a specified XML file; XML application checkpoints are used to check an XML document within a Web page.

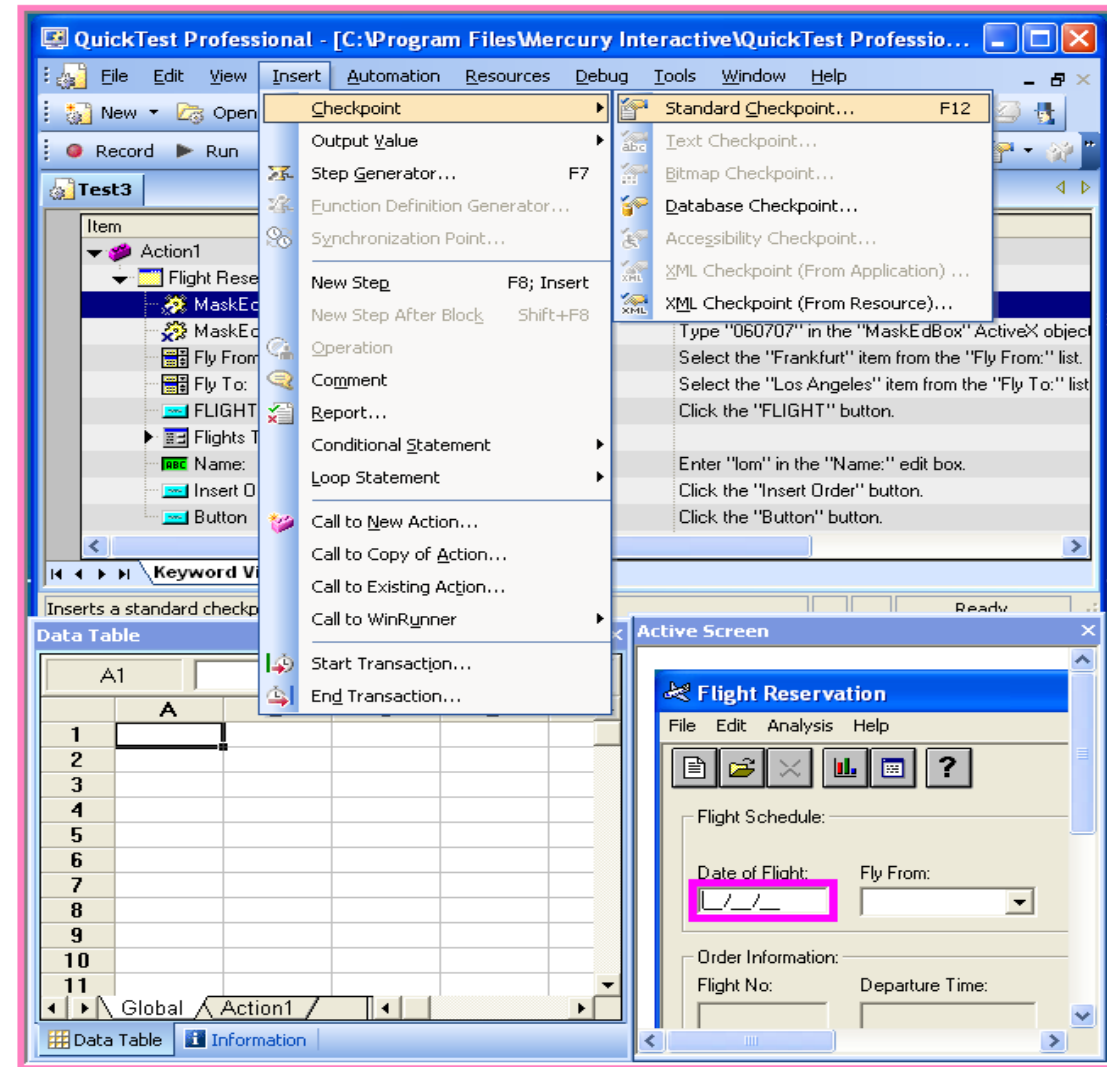
Inserting a Checkpoint

The checkpoint can be inserted by the followings ways:

Select Insert Menu → Select Checkpoint and select the type of checkpoint that needs to be added.

Or

In the Keyword view, Right click on the step where the checkpoint is required and select Insert standard checkpoint



Checkpoint properties dialog

- **Configure Value** → The value for each property can be configured. The values can be constant or parameterized.
- **Checkpoint timeout** → specifies the time interval during which QTP attempts to perform the checkpoint successfully.
- **Insert statement** → specifies when to perform the checkpoint in the test or component.

The screenshot shows the 'Checkpoint Properties' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. Inside, there are fields for 'Name' (containing 'OK') and 'Class' (containing 'WinButton'). Below these is a table with columns 'Type', 'Property', and 'Value'. The table has several rows, with the first row highlighted in yellow. A pink callout box labeled 'Configure Value' points to the 'Value' column of the first row. Below the table is a 'Configure value' section with two radio buttons: 'Constant' (selected) and 'Parameter'. The 'Constant' option has a dropdown menu showing 'True'. The 'Parameter' option has a text box containing 'DataTable("OK_enabled", dtGlobalSheet)'. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Checkpoint timeout' field set to '10' seconds, and an 'Insert statement' section with two radio buttons: 'Before current step' (selected) and 'After current step'. At the very bottom are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'. Pink callout boxes with arrows point to the 'Configure Value' section, the 'Checkpoint timeout' field, and the 'Insert Statement' section.

Type	Property	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	enabled	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	focused	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	height	23
<input type="checkbox"/>	text	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	width	
<input type="checkbox"/>	..	

Configure value

☒ Constant True

☐ Parameter DataTable("OK_enabled", dtGlobalSheet)

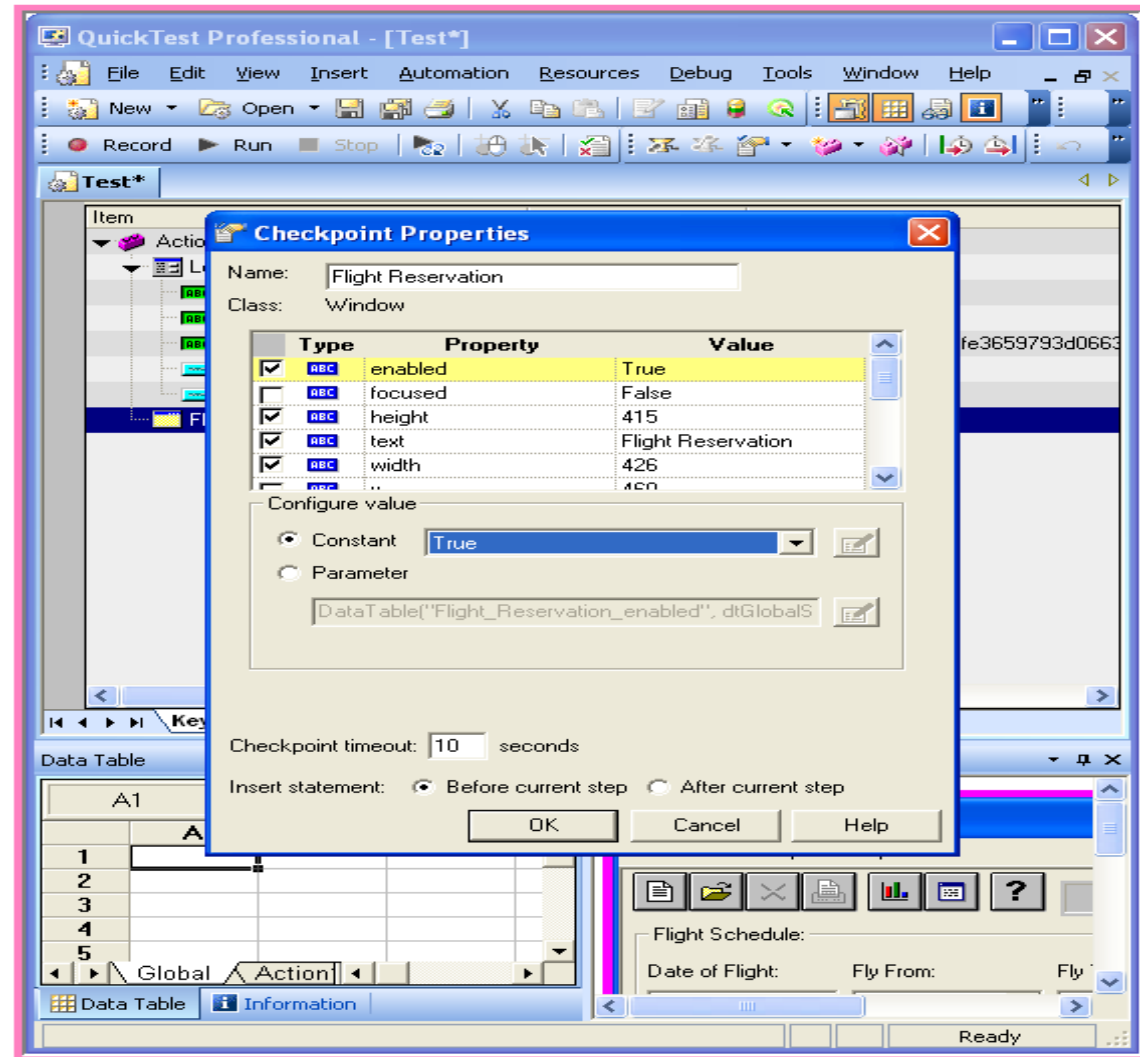
Checkpoint timeout: 10 seconds

Insert statement: ☒ Before current step ☐ After current step

OK Cancel Help

Addition of properties on Checkpoint Properties dialog

1. Select Insert → Standard Checkpoint menu.
2. The checkpoint properties dialog box opens
3. If a Checkpoint needs to be placed for a property. Check that property in the Checkpoint Property window.
4. Modify the expected values as required and Click Ok button to add the checkpoint in the script.



Results of Standard Checkpoint

The screenshot displays the 'Test [Res2] - Test Results' window. The left pane shows a tree view of test components, including 'Test Test Summary', 'Run-Time Data Table', 'Test Iteration 1 (Row 1)', 'Action1 Summary', and 'Flight Reservation'. The 'Flight Reservation' component is expanded, showing a list of actions: 'MaskedTextBox.Cli', 'MaskedTextBox.Ty', 'Fly From:..Sele', 'Fly To:..Select', 'FLIGHT.Click', 'Flights Table', 'Name:..SetTex', 'Tickets:..SetSe', 'Tickets:..SetTe', 'First.Set', 'Insert Order', 'Checkpoint', 'Checkpoint "FI', 'Checkpoint "FI', 'Insert Order.C', and 'Button.Click'. The 'Checkpoint' action is highlighted with a green checkmark, indicating it passed. The 'Checkpoint "FI' action is highlighted with a red X, indicating it failed. A pink callout bubble points to the 'Checkpoint "FI' action with the text 'Failed checkpoint'. Another pink callout bubble points to the 'Checkpoint' action with the text 'Passed checkpoint'. A third pink callout bubble points to the 'Flight Reservation_2 Results' table with the text 'Failed checkpoint details'.

Date and Time: 5/30/2007 - 12:41:23
Checkpoint Timeout: Waited 10 seconds out of a possible 10 seconds

Details

Flight Reservation_2 Results

Property Name	Property Value
enabled	False
height	476
text	Flight Reservation
width	609

Order Information:

Flight No: 10399 Departure Time: 01:24 PM Arrival Time: 02:07 PM Airline: QF

Name: Lonika

Class: ☒ First ☐ Business ☐ Economy

Tickets: 2 Price: \$311.40 Total: \$622.80

Order No:

For Help, press F1

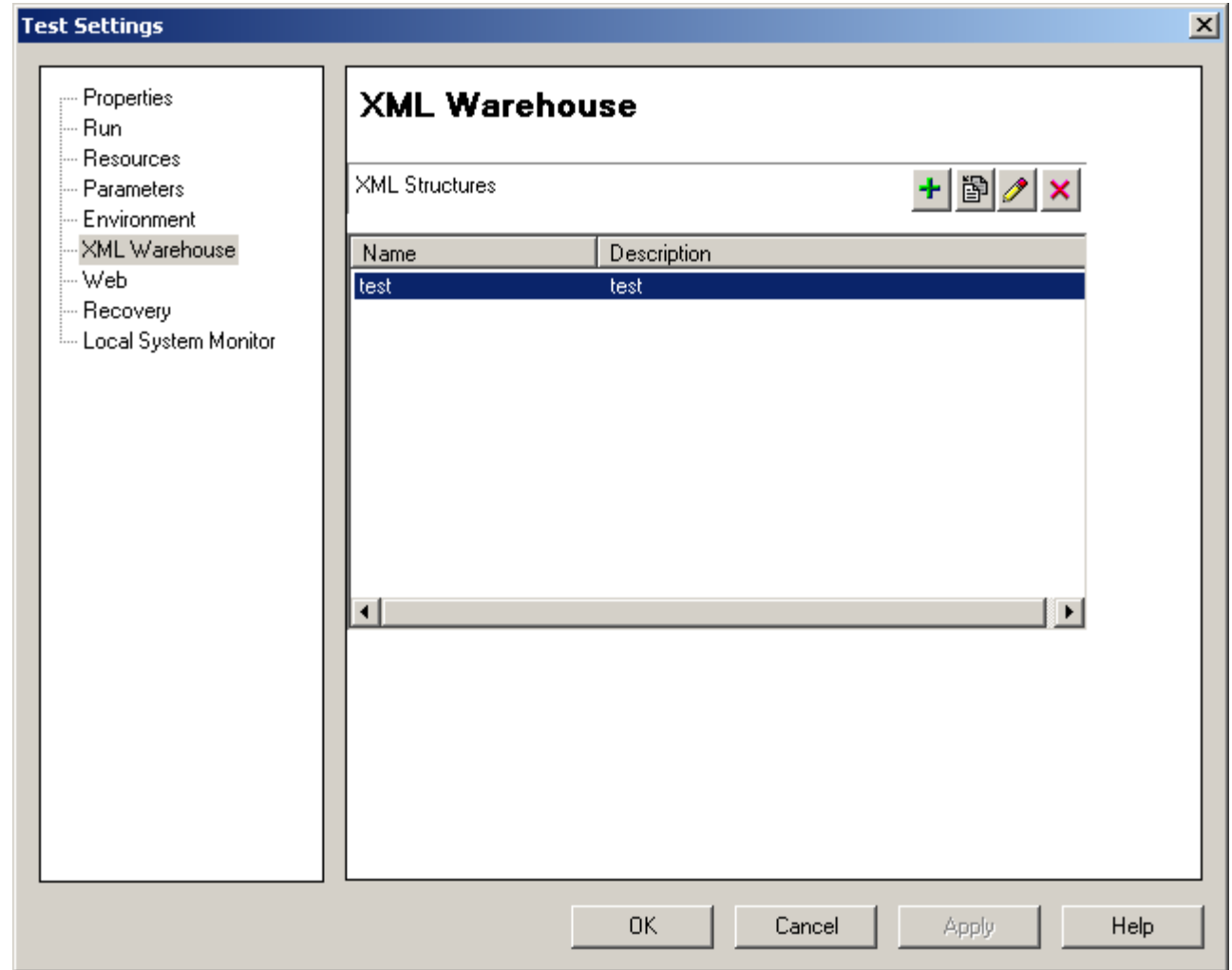
Test Settings – Resources tab

On Resources pane of the Test Settings dialog box we can associate specific files with your test, such as VBScript function libraries and Data Table files. We can also set currently associated function library settings as the default settings for all new tests. We can check the syntax of the associated libraries.

The screenshot shows the 'Test Settings' dialog box with the 'Resources' tab selected. On the left, a tree view lists various settings: Properties, Run, Resources (highlighted), Parameters, Environment, XML Warehouse, Web, Recovery, and Local System Monitor. The main area is titled 'Resources' and contains two sections. The 'Libraries' section has a text box for 'Associated function libraries:' with buttons for adding (+), removing (x), and reordering (up/down arrows). Below this are 'Set as Default' and 'Check Syntax' buttons, with a tooltip for 'Check Syntax' that says 'Click to check the syntax of all accessible files'. The 'Data Table' section has two radio buttons: 'Default location (under test directory)' (selected) and 'Other location:' followed by a text box and a browse button (...). At the bottom are 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help' buttons.

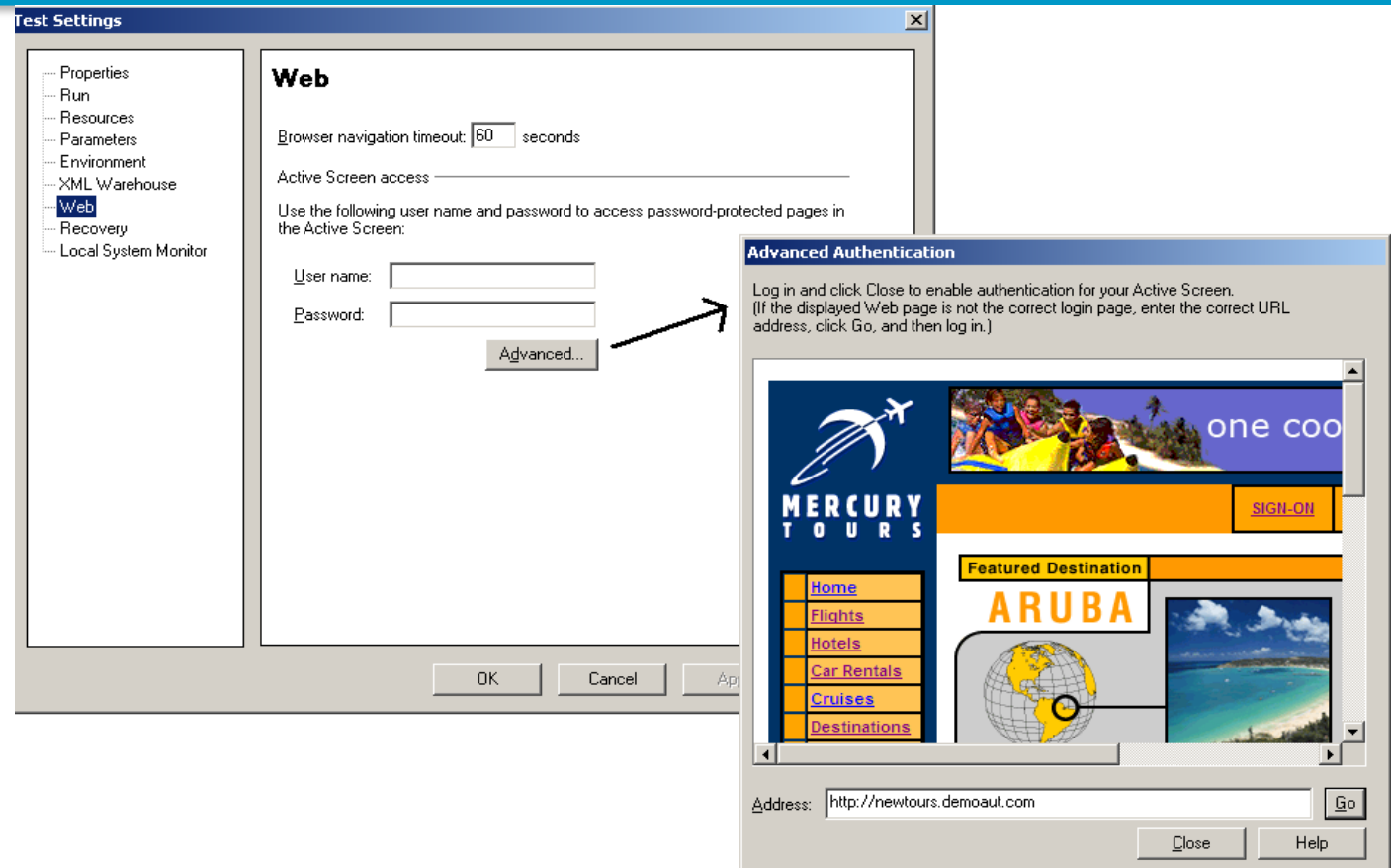
Test Settings - XML Warehouse tab

We can create XML structures for use as an XML value in our test. First we need to set up the XML hierarchy for the XML structure by importing it and/or manually adding and editing its nodes. We can then edit or parameterize the attributes and values of the XML structure. XML structure can be exported too.



Test Settings – Web tab

On this tab, we can set how long to wait for browser navigations and can also specify the Active Screen access information to use with password-protected resources in the captured Active Screen page.



Test Settings - Local System Monitor

LSM enables to activate system monitoring and we can define the system counters to be tracked during a run session.

The Local System Monitor data that is captured during a test run is displayed in the Test Results window

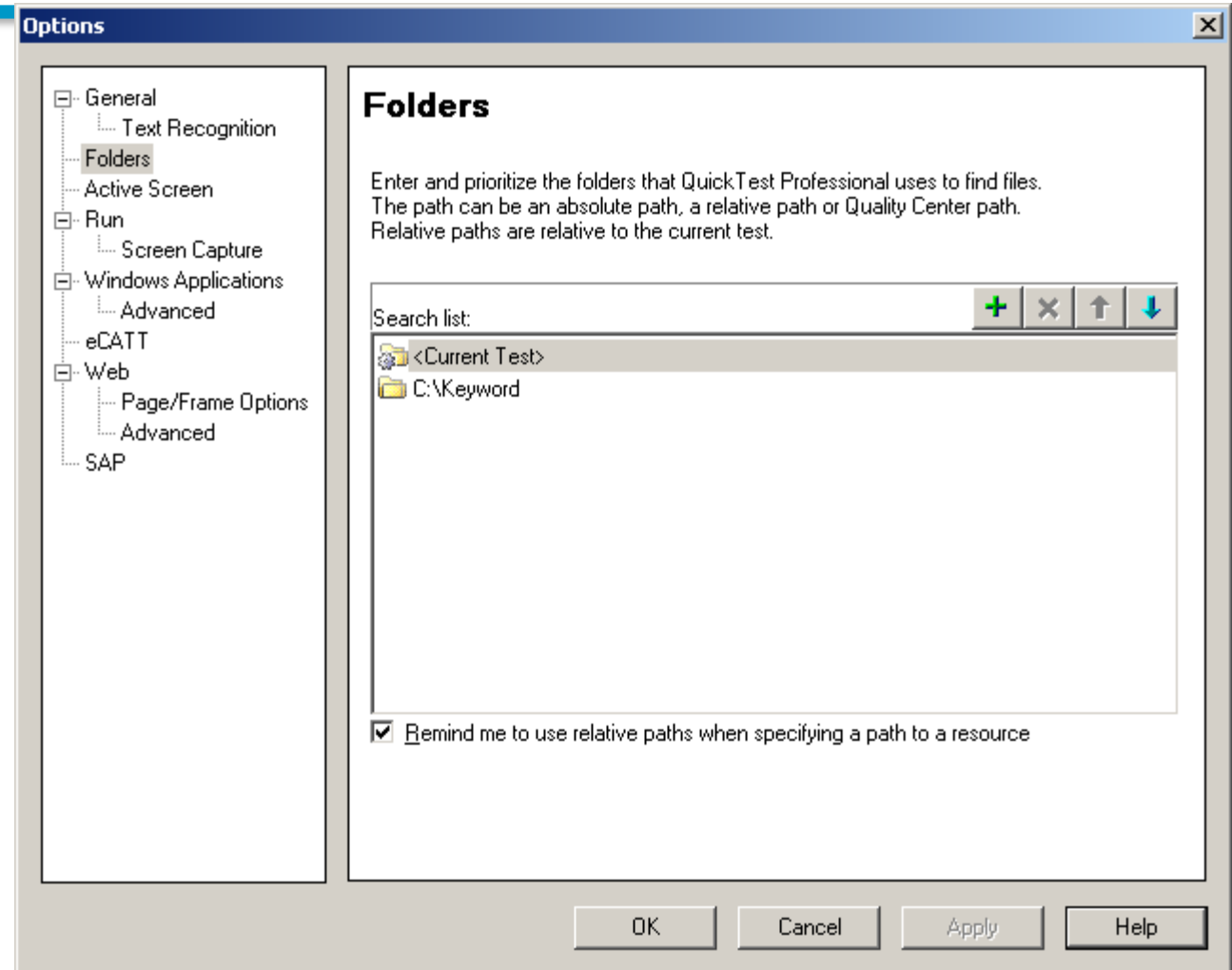
The screenshot shows the 'Test Settings' dialog box with the 'Local System Monitor' tab selected. The left sidebar lists various settings categories, with 'Local System Monitor' highlighted. The main area is titled 'Local System Monitor' and contains the following elements:

- ☐ **Enable local system monitoring every:** 1 seconds.
- Application to monitor:** flight4a
- Select the system counters you want to monitor and define the upper limit for each counter. Values that exceed these limits during the run will cause the run to fail.**
- | | System Counter | Limit |
|---|----------------|-------|
| X | | - |
| X | | - |
- Description:**

At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, and Help.

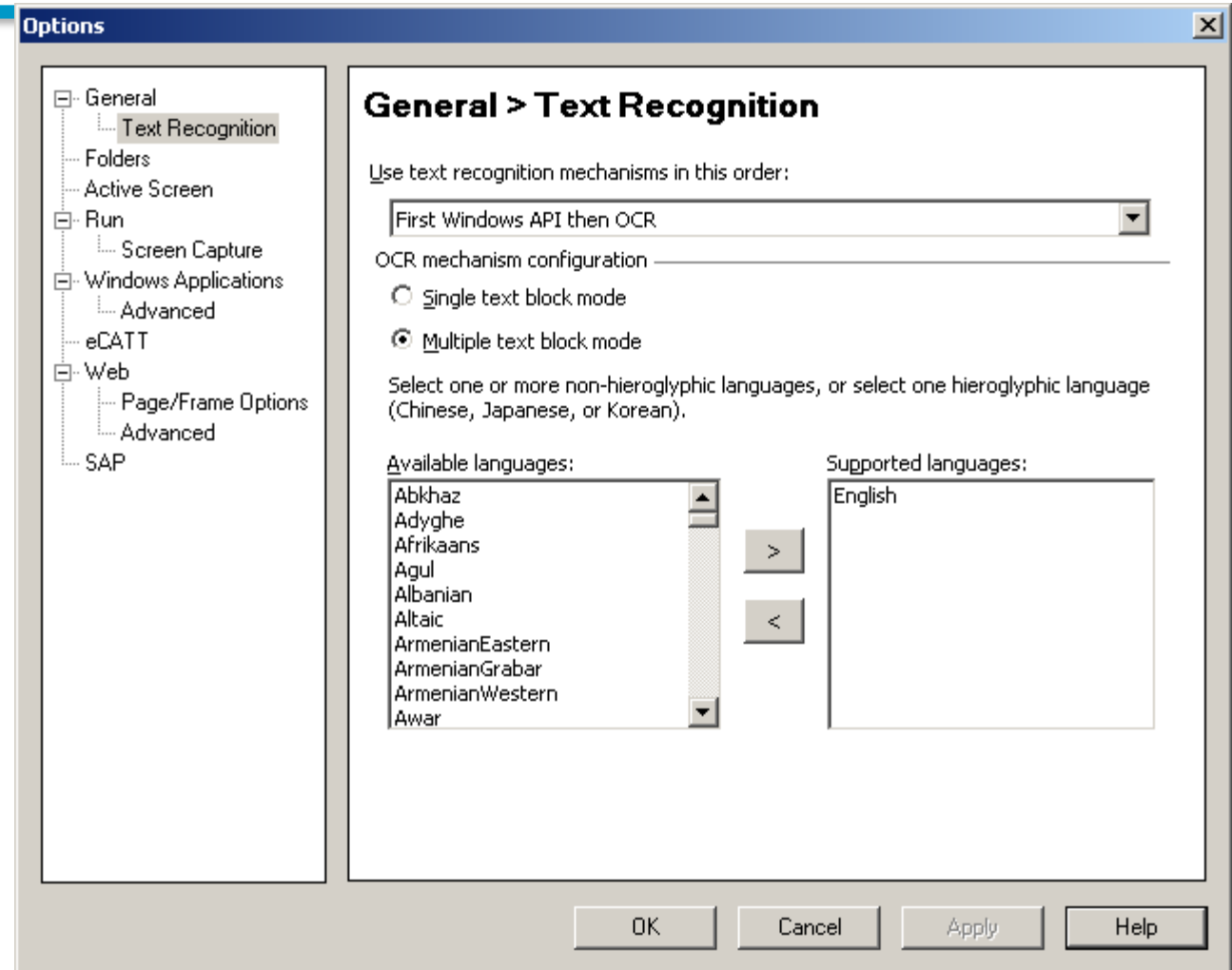
Tools Options – Folder tab

The Folders pane enables to enter the folders (search paths) in which QTP searches for tests, components, actions, or resource files that are specified as relative paths in dialog boxes and steps. If the same file name exists in more than one folder, QTP uses the first instance it finds.



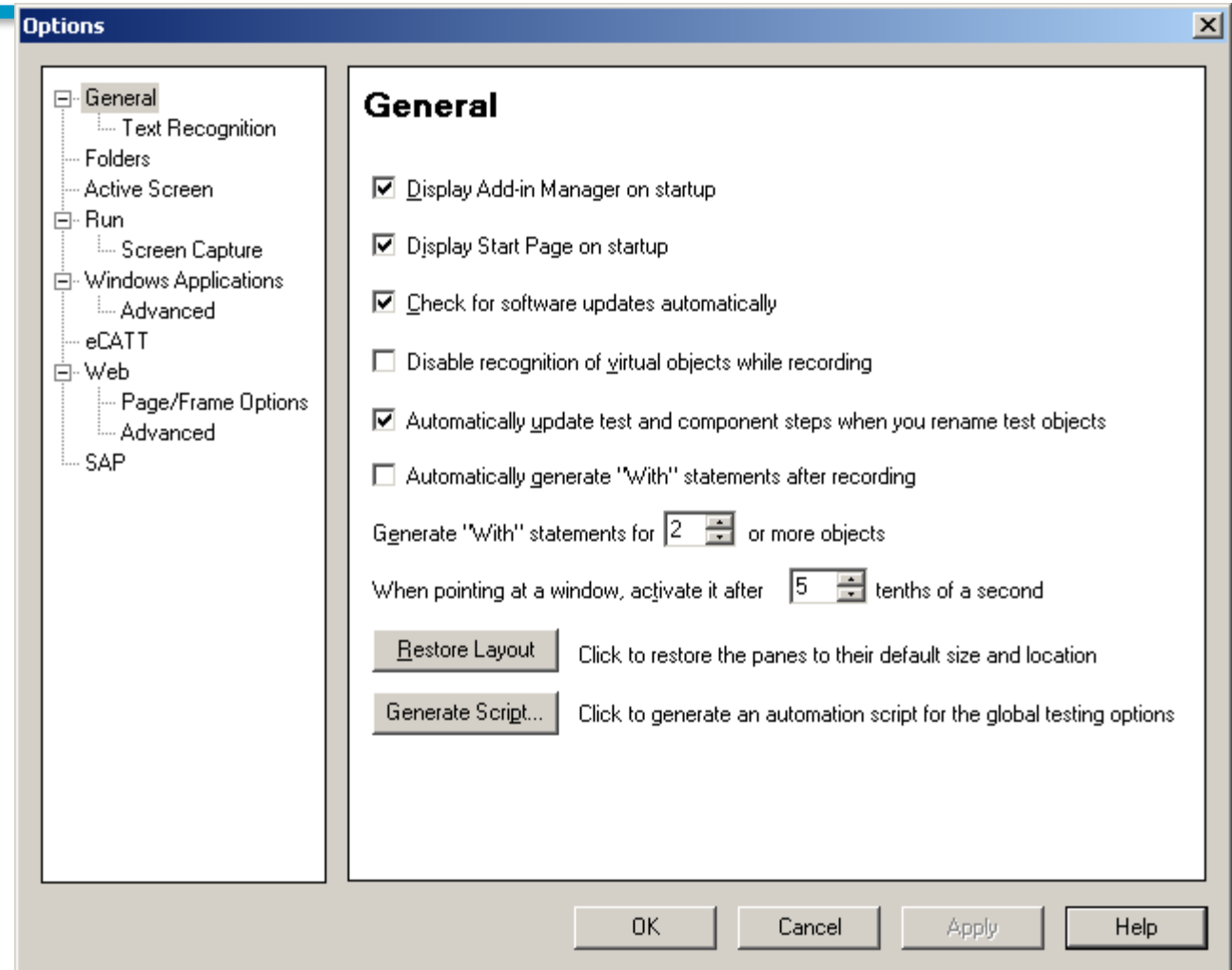
Tools Option – General Text Recognition Pane

This pane enables to configure how QuickTest identifies text in your application. This pane can be used to modify the default text capture mechanism, OCR (optical character recognition) mechanism mode, and the language dictionaries the OCR mechanism uses to identify text.



Tools Option – General tab

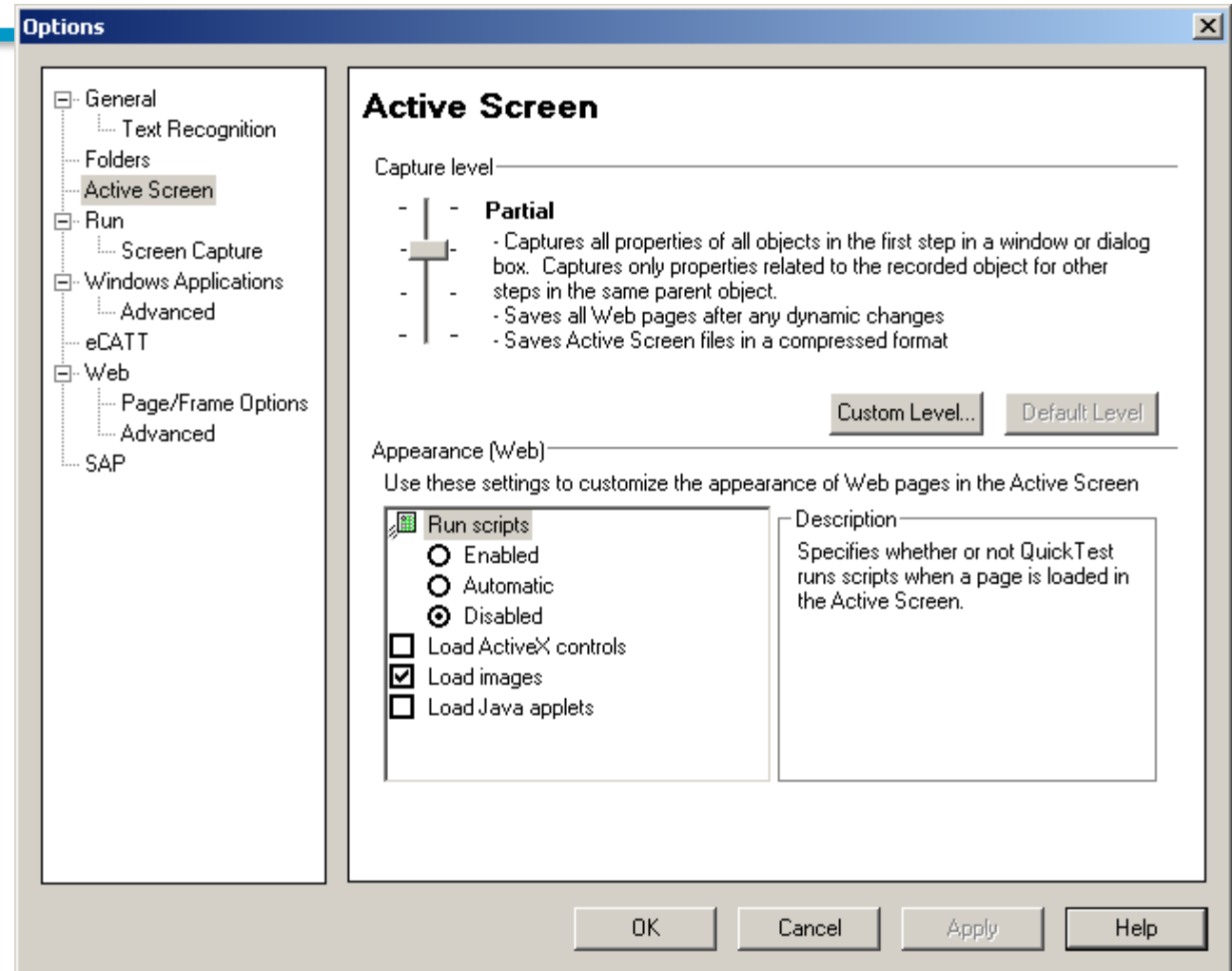
The General pane options affect the general appearance of QuickTest and other general testing options.



Tools Option – Active Screen tab

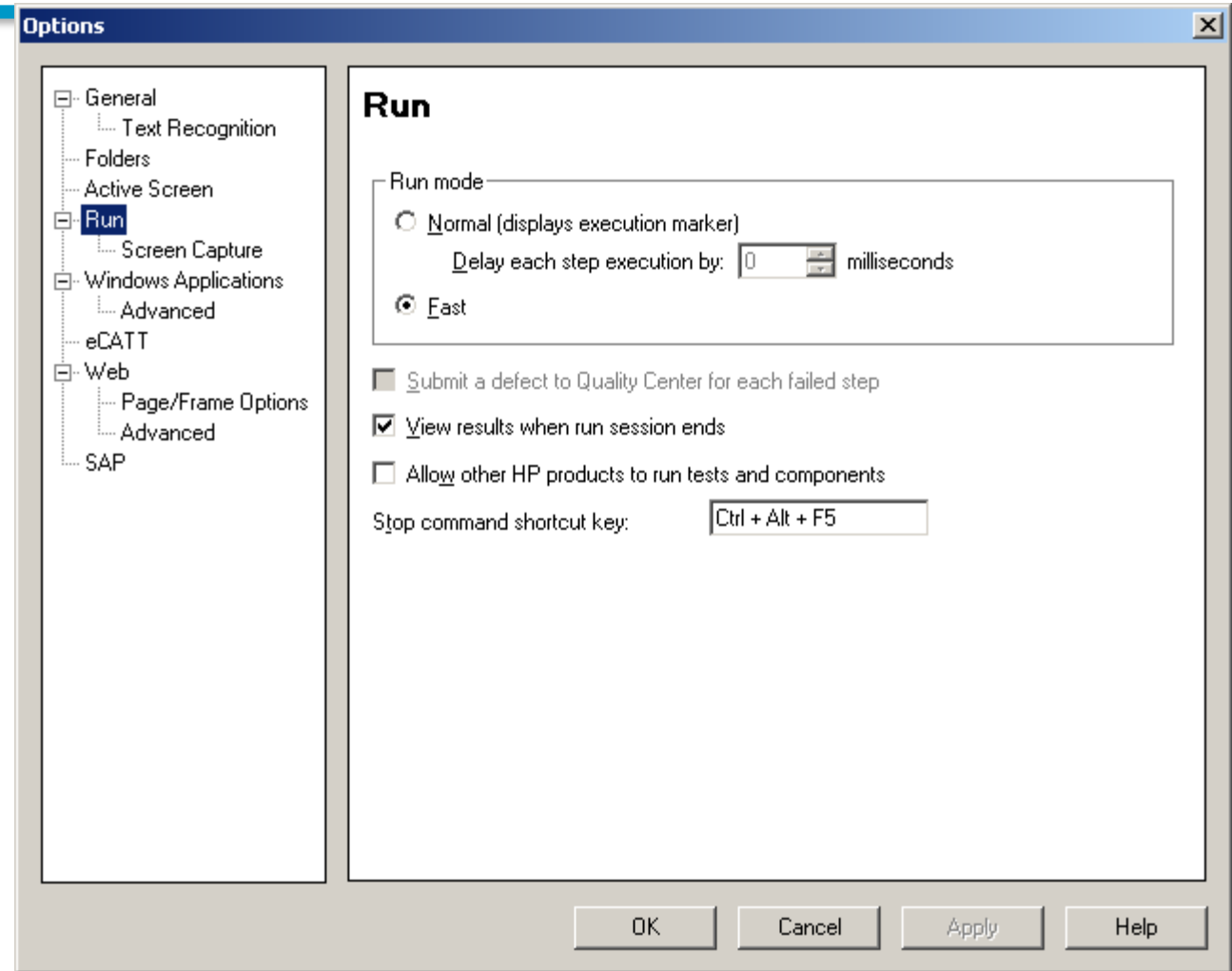
This tab enables to specify which information QuickTest saves and displays in the Active Screen while recording and running tests.

The more information saved in the Active Screen, the easier it is to edit the test after it is recorded.



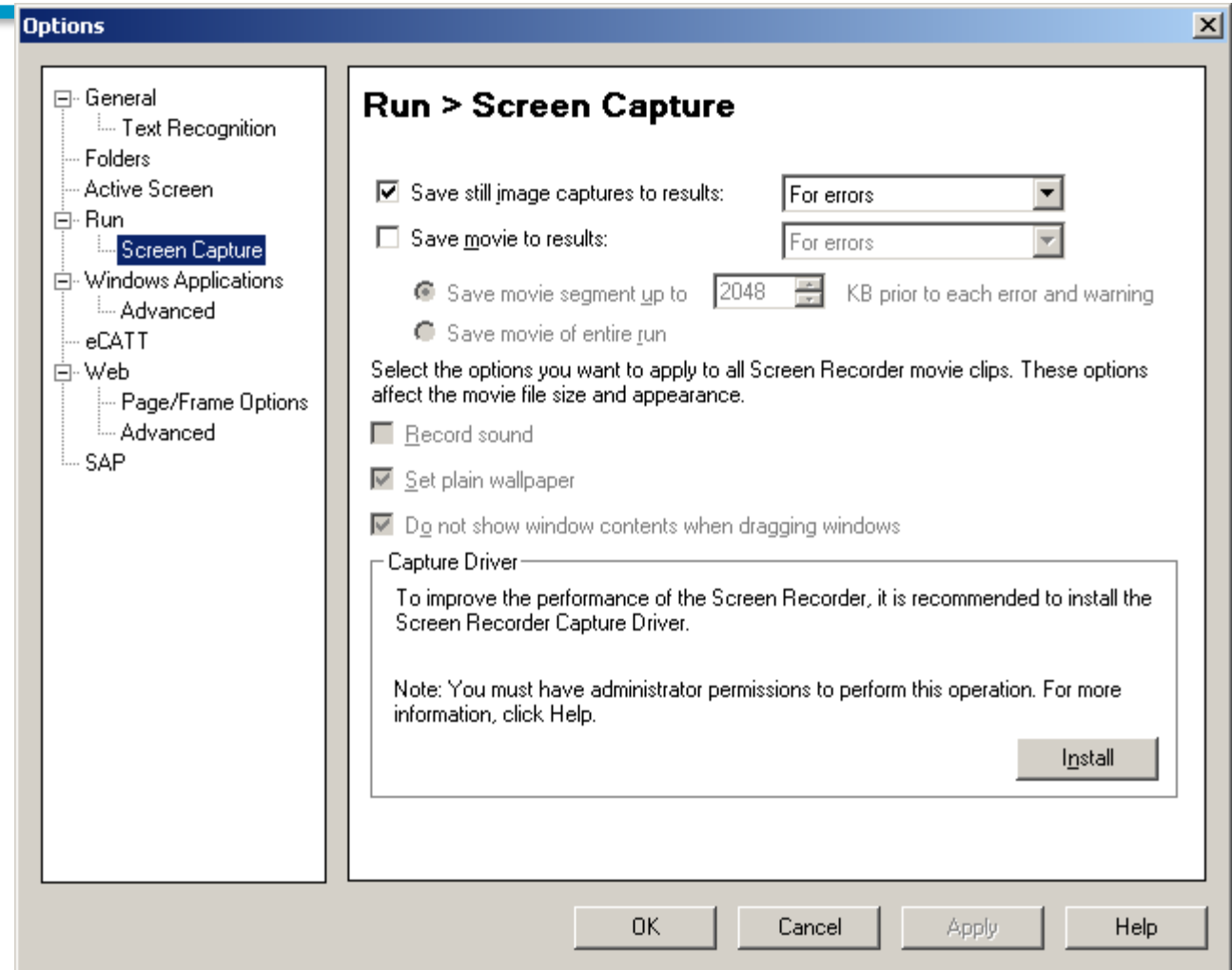
Tools Option – Run tab

This tab enables to configure for viewing results after execution is completed, enable test script execution from Quality Center, execution mode and shortcut key for stopping the execution.



Tools Option – Run->Screen Capture tab

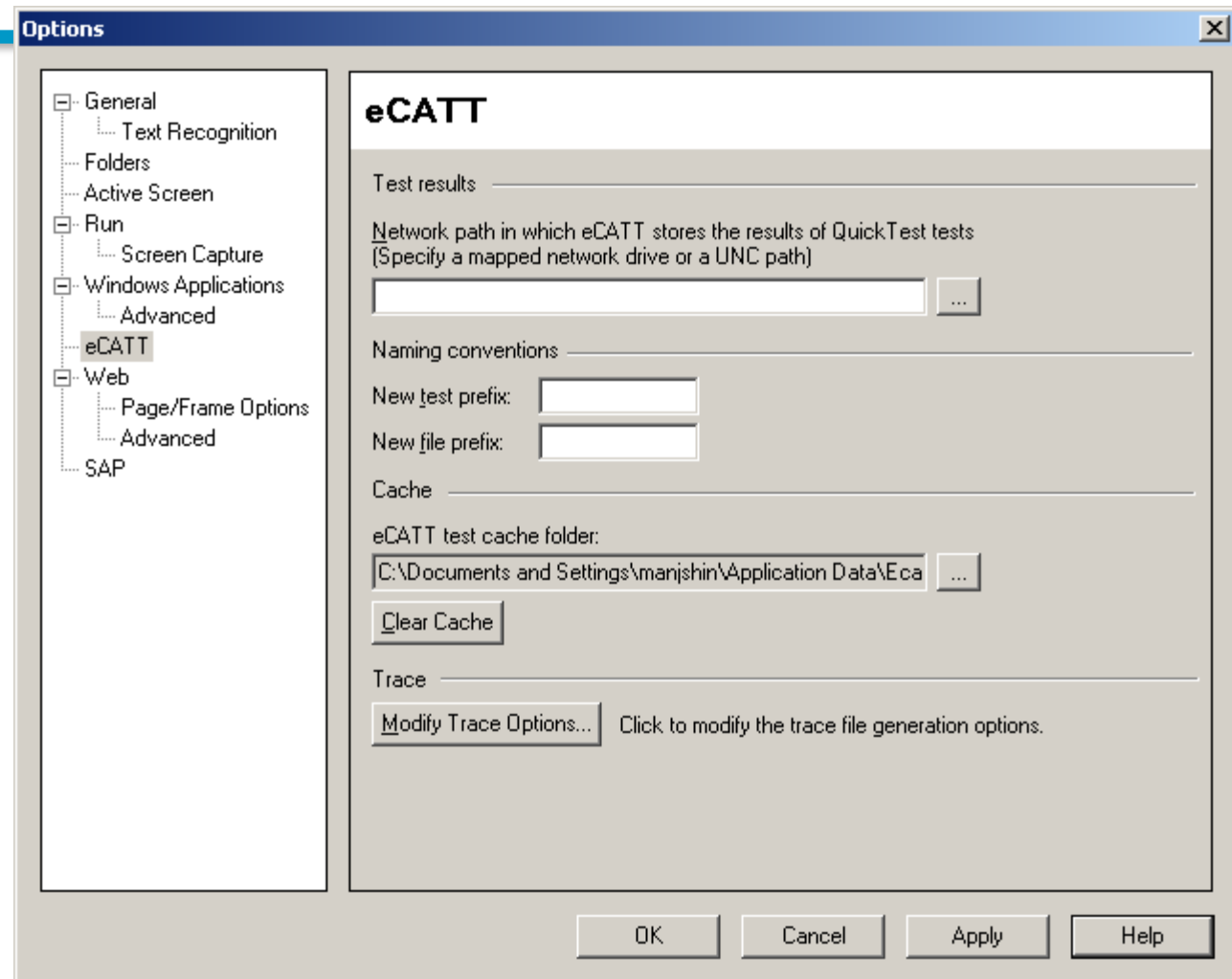
This tab enables to control when and how QuickTest captures screens of the application being tested during the execution.



Tools Option – eCATT tab

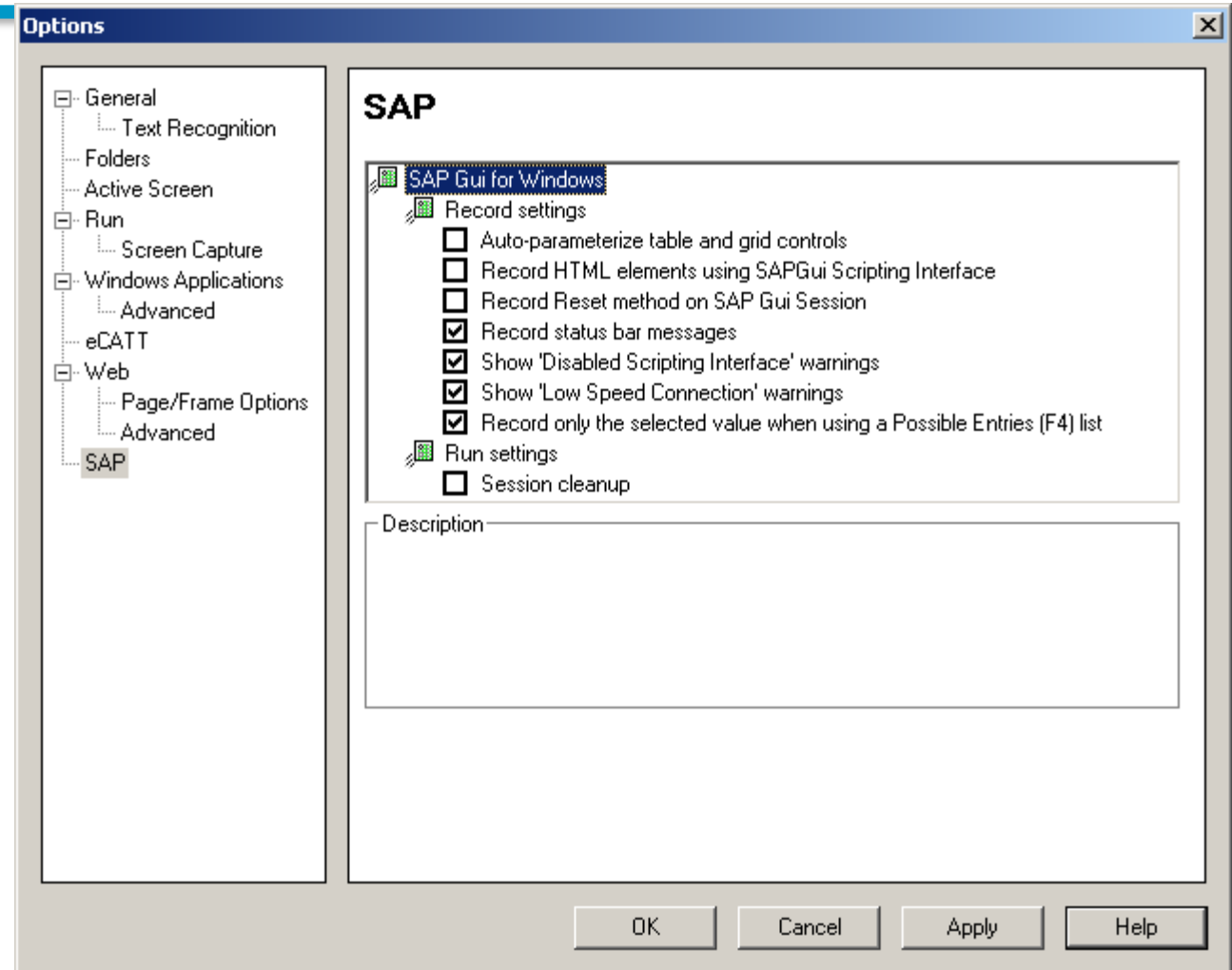
The eCATT pane of the Options dialog box enables to configure how QuickTest behaves when connected to eCATT.

The eCATT pane is available only when the QuickTest Professional Add-in for SAP solutions is installed and loaded.



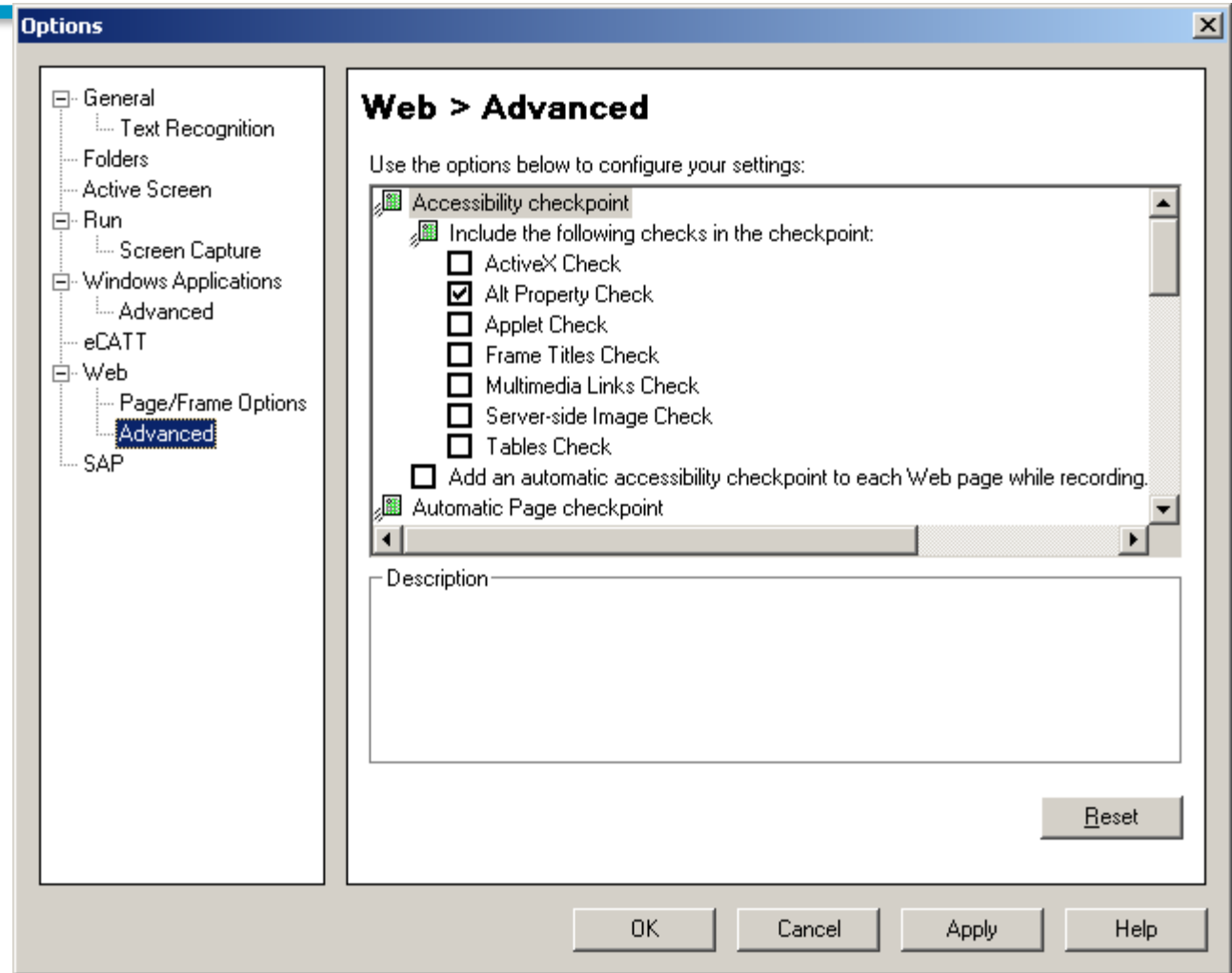
Tools Option – SAP tab

The SAP pane of the Options dialog box (Tools > Options > SAP node) enables to configure how QuickTest records and runs tests and components on SAP applications



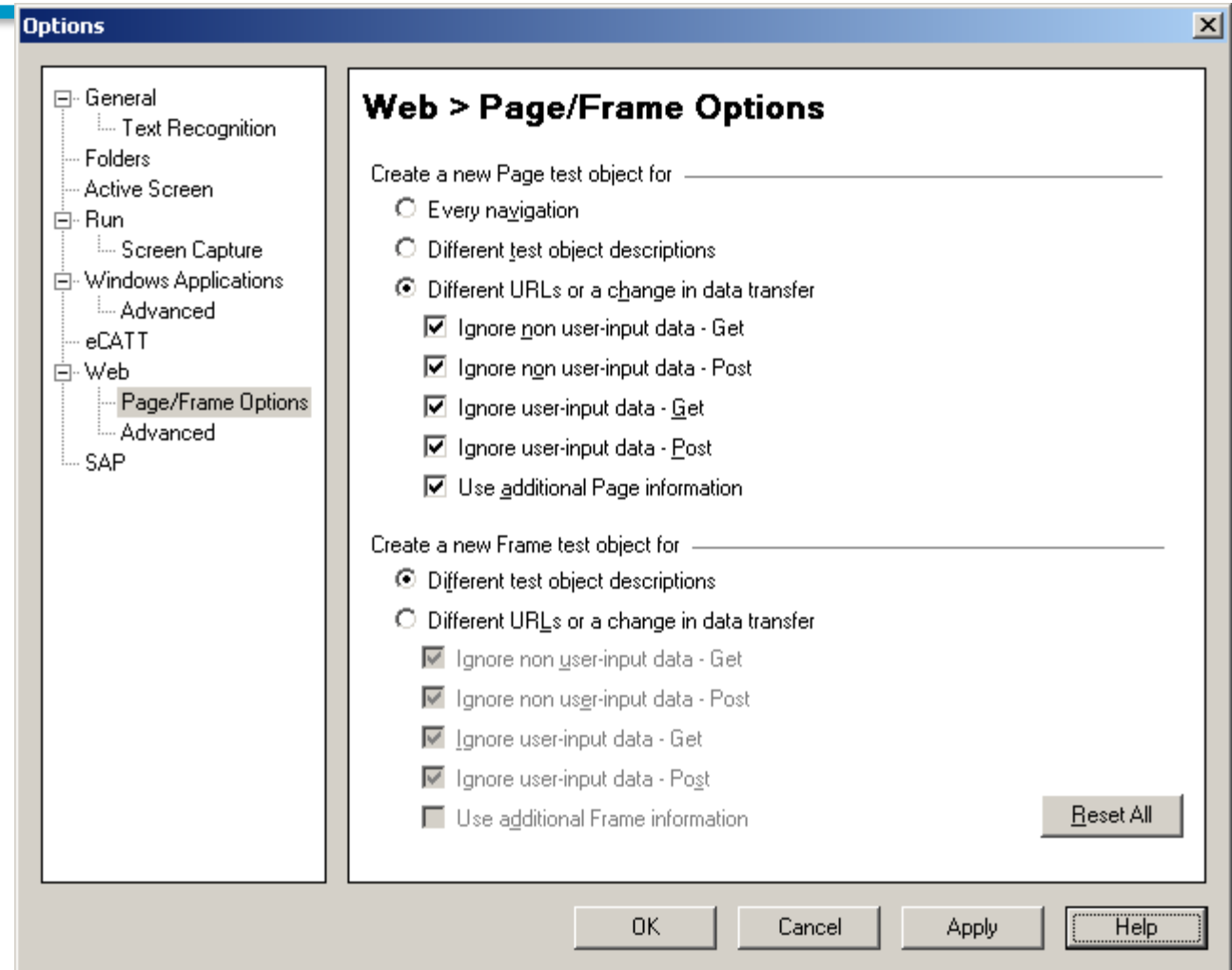
Tools Option – Web Advanced tab

When working with tests, we can add accessibility checkpoints to check that Web pages and frames conform to the W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines. All accessibility checkpoints in a test use the options that are selected in this dialog box during the run session.



Tools Option – Web tab

The Web > Page/Frame Options pane enables to modify settings for how QuickTest records Page and Frame objects.



People matter, results count.

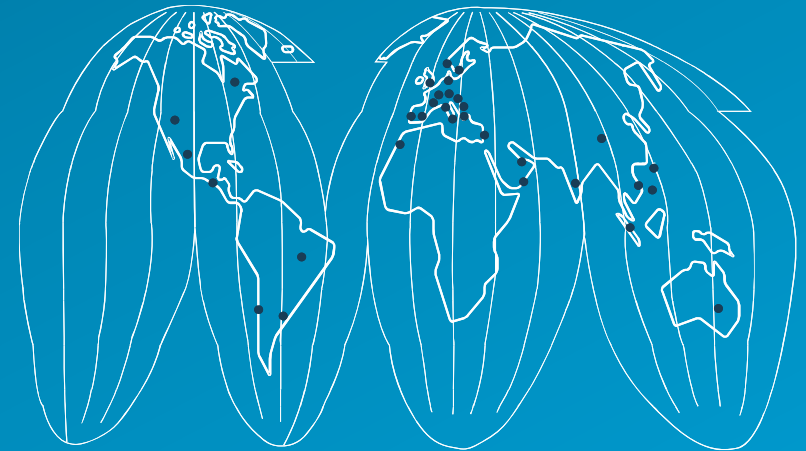


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