



# Cypress Training

By OSCAR

Lesson 1

# LESSON 1: Introduction and installation

- What is Cypress?
- Differences between Cypress and Selenium or other UI testing tools
- Installation
  - Node .js
  - IDE- Visual Studio Code
  - Cypress CLI
  - Creating a new project with cypress
  - Git for Version Control
- Understanding Framework structure
- Test structure and test execution

# What is Cypress?

- Cypress is front end testing tool, with functions that can also do requests for back end (to API end points)
- Cypress vs Selenium: Cypress is both fundamentally and architecturally different.
- While Selenium operates by running outside of the browser, Cypress is **executed in the same loop as the application**.
- Cypress is not constrained by the same restrictions as Selenium.
- Cypress can test anything that runs in a browser.

# What is Cypress?

- Cypress enables you to write all types of tests:
  - End-to-end tests
  - Component tests
  - Integration tests
  - Unit tests
- Features
  - Time Travel: Cypress takes snapshots as your tests run. Hover over commands in the Command Log to see exactly what happened at each step.
  - Automatic Waiting: Never add waits or sleeps to your tests.
  - Screenshots and Videos: View screenshots taken automatically on failure, or videos of your entire test suite when run from the CLI.
  - Cross browser Testing

# Major Advantages Of Cypress

- Selenium requires the installation of browser drivers so that the script can interact with the web elements on the page. However, installing Cypress does not have any additional dependencies, extra downloads since the test cases run directly inside the browser.
- Selenium is purely a test automation tool, whereas both developers and QA engineers use Cypress. It is built on JavaScript that is widely used for front-end development.
- Cypress processes respond to the application's events and processes command in real-time. With real-time reloads in Cypress, tests are reloaded automatically as and when changes are made in the app.

# Major Advantages Of Cypress

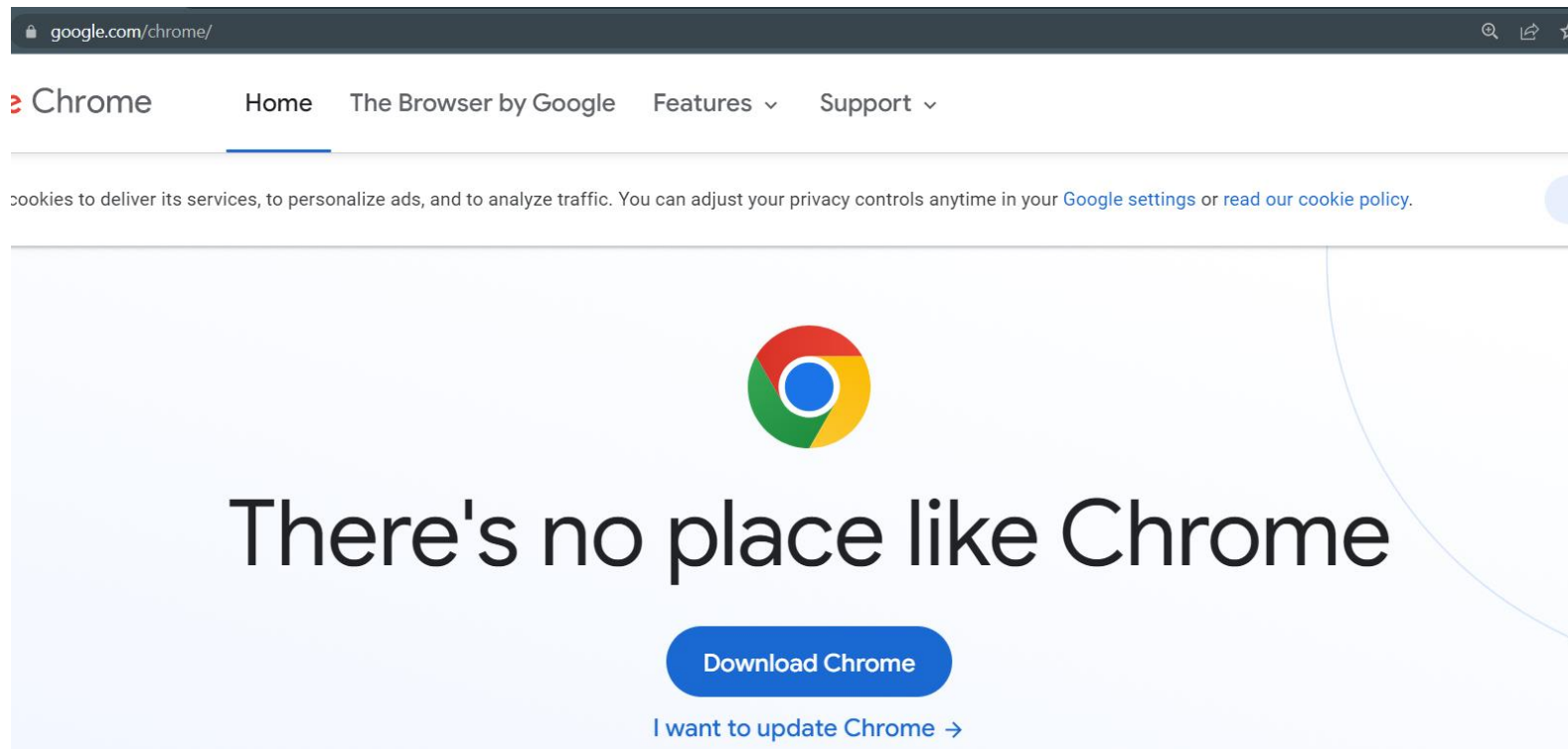
- Compared to Selenium, the Cypress framework is more capable of delivering consistent results. This is because Cypress has tighter control over the entire automation process (from top to bottom), due to which it has a better understanding of things happening in and out of the browser.
- There is no necessity for adding implicit and explicit wait statements in Cypress since Cypress automatically waits for the element to exist in the DOM. It also waits for commands and assertions before the execution moves to the next statement. As far as stale elements are concerned, Cypress never yields stale elements that are no longer a part of the DOM.

# Major Advantages Of Cypress

- There is no network lag and flakiness in tests executed with Cypress as tests are executed inside the browser and have complete visibility of everything happening in the application synchronously. It even knows when an element is animating and waits for it to stop animating. This makes Cypress tests more flake resistant compared to tests executed with other test automation tools.
- Cypress takes a snapshot at every test step. This enables the developer to check the state and activity at any particular step in the test script.

# Setting up tests

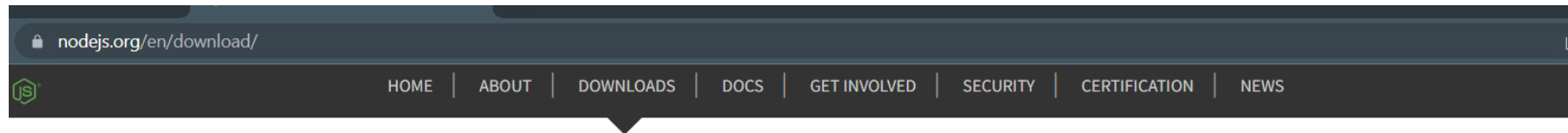
- Download Google Chrome (if you already do not have it)
- <https://www.google.com/chrome/>





# Setting up tests

- Download and install Nodejs - <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>
- Make sure to install **LTS Version** for macOS or Windows




## Downloads


Latest LTS Version: 18.14.0 (includes npm 9.3.1)


Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.

**LTS**  
Recommended For Most Users

**Current**  
Latest Features

  
Windows Installer  
node-v18.14.0-x64.msi

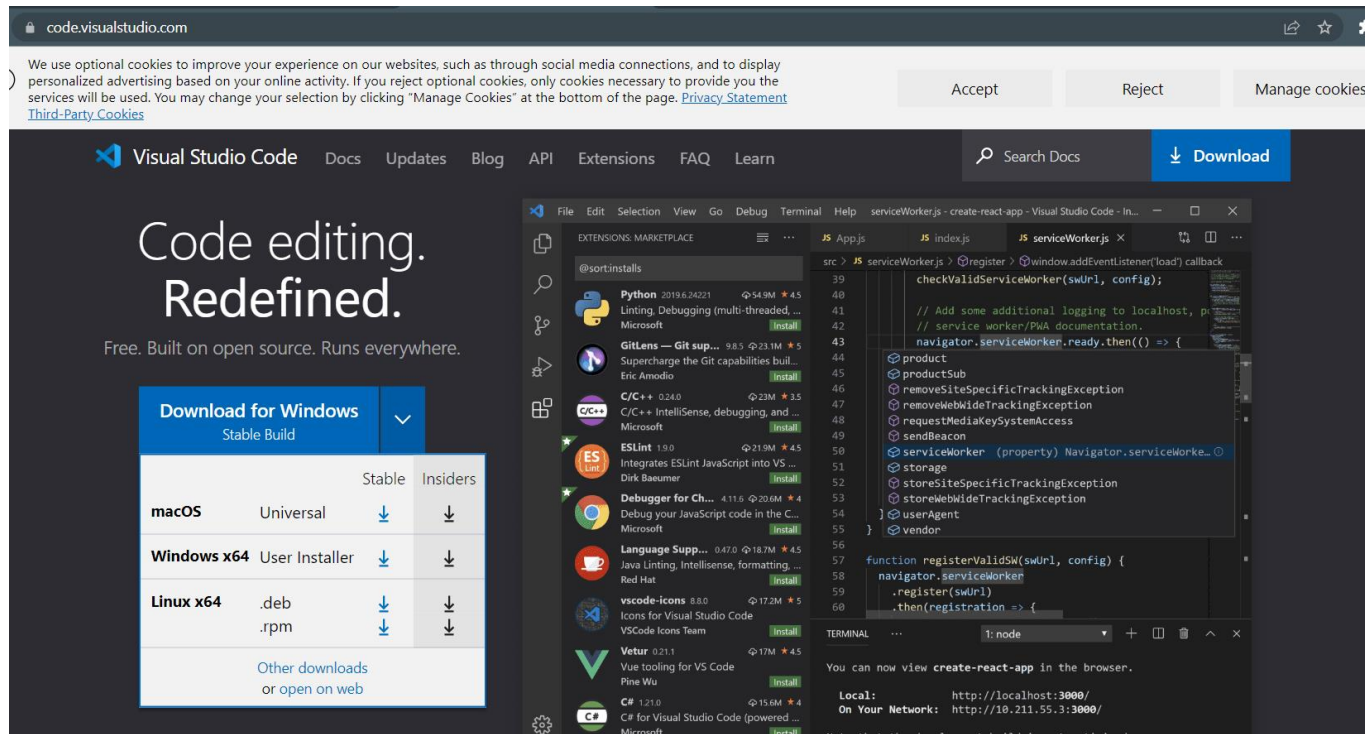
  
macOS Installer  
node-v18.14.0.pkg

  
Source Code  
node-v18.14.0.tar.gz

Windows Installer (.msi)	32-bit	64-bit
Windows Binary (.zip)	32-bit	64-bit

# Setting up tests

- Download and install Visual Studio Code (VSC) Editor - <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
- Make sure to install **Stable Version** for macOS or Windows

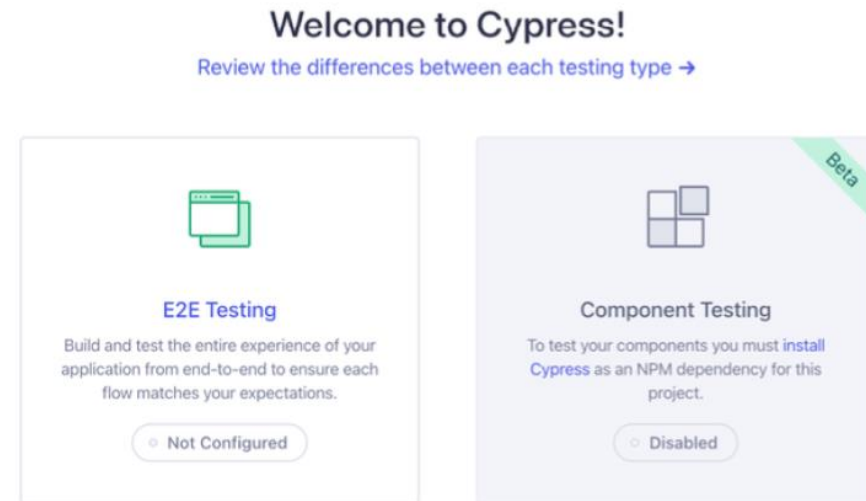


# Setting up tests - Installing Cypress

- Open Terminal (FOR MACOS)
  - Change Directory to Desktop
    - `cd ~/Desktop`
  - Make a new Folder
    - `mkdir CypressAutomation`
  - To see what is inside the directory you can run 'ls' command
  - Go inside CypressAutomation directory
    - `cd CypressAutomation`
  - Initialize necessary Node.js Modules inside our project
    - `npm init`
  - Install Cypress Tools inside your project
    - `Npm install cypress`
  - Open Cypress CLI tool for the rest of the installation process
    - `npx cypress open`
- Open Command Prompt or PowerShell (FOR WINDOWS)
  - Change Directory to Desktop
    - `cd Desktop`
  - Make a new Folder
    - `mkdir CypressAutomation`
  - To see what is inside the directory you can run 'dir' command
  - Go inside CypressAutomation directory
    - `cd CypressAutomation`
  - Initialize necessary Node.js Modules inside our project
    - `npm init`
  - Install Cypress Tools inside your project
    - `Npm install cypress`
  - Open Cypress CLI tool for the rest of the installation process
    - `npx cypress open`

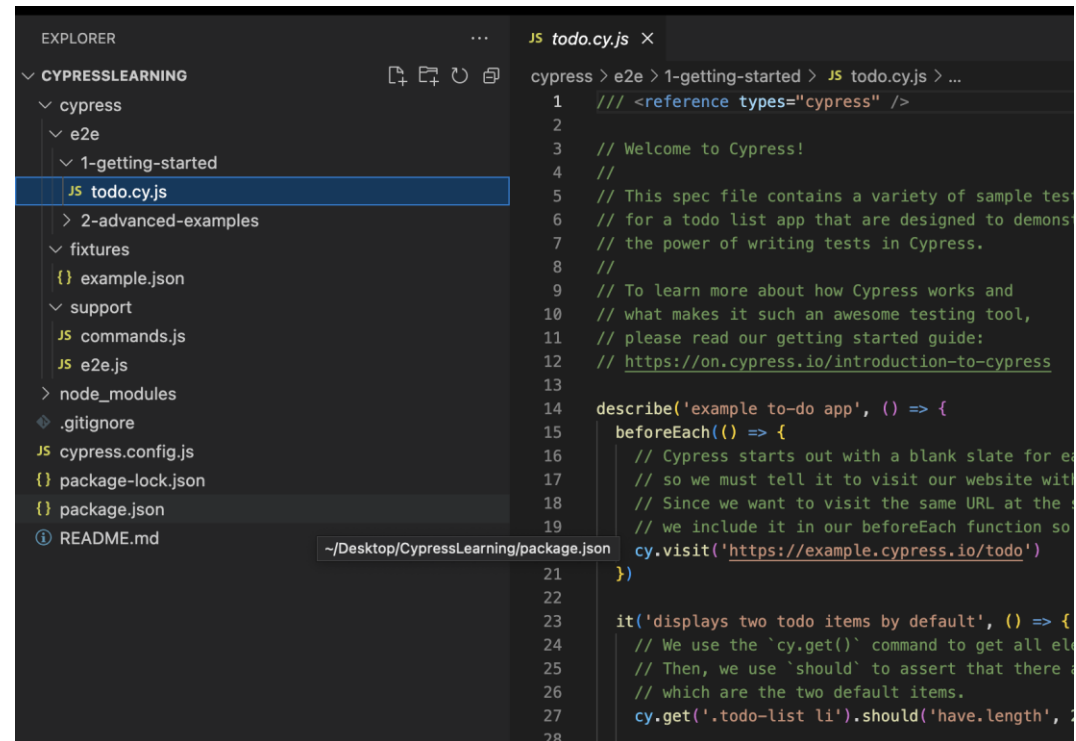
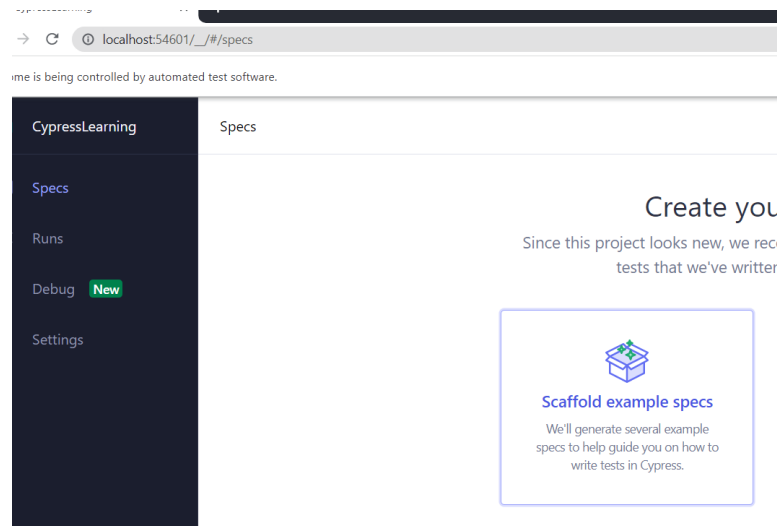
# Setting up tests - Installing Cypress

- Open Cypress CLI application that you previously installed
- Chrome. You should see something like this and select E2E, then click next, this will install example framework structure to your project



# Setting up tests - Installing Cypress

- Select scaffold files. This will generate initial Cypress folder structure, and provide some example tests (which we don't need for this lesson, but we need the structure )

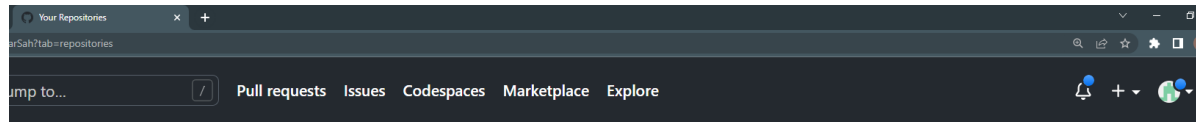


# Git – For Version Control Process (optional)

- For these lessons I will also show how to use Git for version control and as a CI/CD (continuous integration and development) tool and apply it in the videos
- However this is totally optional and not necessary to understand Cypress, you can just follow Cypress steps if you want
- For this you need to install Git on your machine, generate SSH keys and upload your public SSH key to your GitHub account for authorization. I provided some instructions links for these steps:
- <https://devqa.io/install-git-mac-generate-ssh-keys/>
- <https://inchoo.net/dev-talk/how-to-generate-ssh-keys-for-git-authorization/>

# Git – For Version Control Process (optional)

- Create repository on Github: go to your profile create a new repository (CypressLearning)



- In VSC terminal run following commands one by one

git init

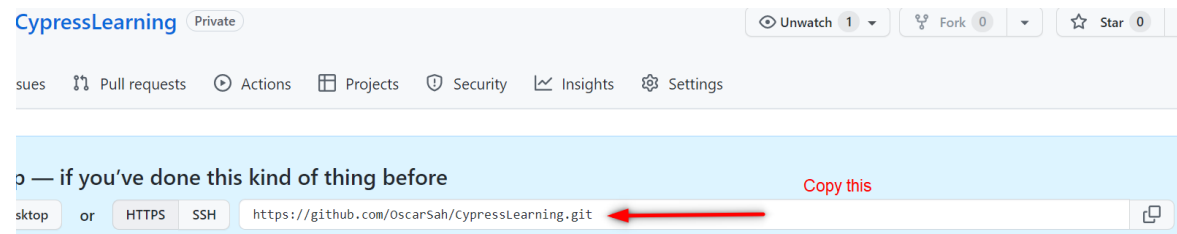
git add .

git commit -m "add: first commit"

git branch -M main

git remote add origin <your\_remote\_origin>

git push -u origin main



# Git – For Version Control Process (optional)

- Every time you finished your work, and you are sure everything is fine, push to Github repository. You will always run the same commands for purposes of this Lesson. No need to use anything more complex than this for now.
- In this case it is meaningful to run:  

```
git add .  
git commit -am "add: README"  
git push
```
- So, every time you want to add something, lets say you added a new test - you will write commit message to be something like this add: name of the test . Or, if you fixed some test for example - fix: name of the test . That is a standard that many people follow in order to be able to easily search through commits when you are looking at git history.



# General SetUp of Tests Framework

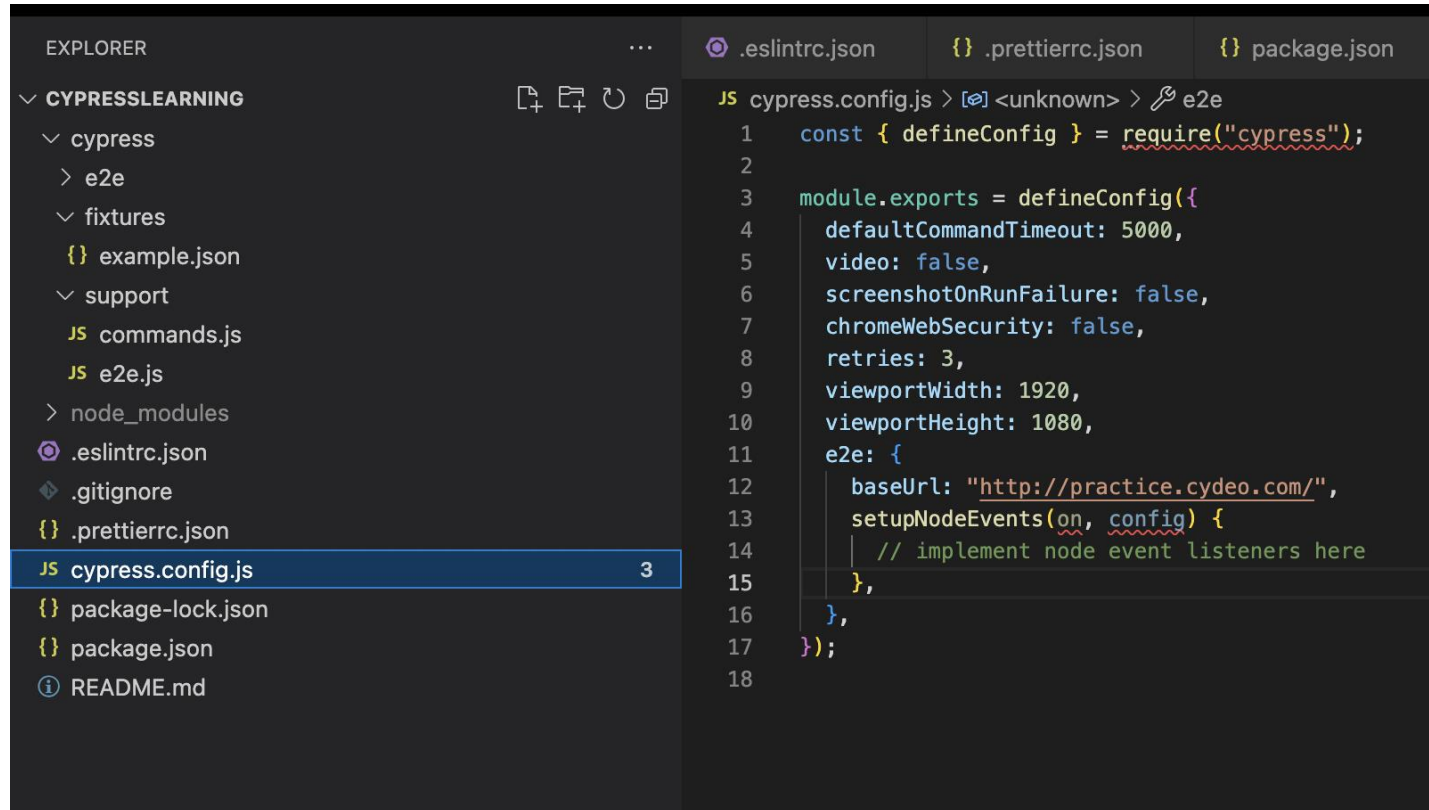
```
EXPLORER
└─ CYPRESSLEARNING
   └─ cypress
      ├── fixtures
      │   └─ example.json
      └─ support
         ├── commands.js
         └─ e2e.js

node_modules
.eslintrc.json
.gitignore
.prettierrc.json
cypress.config.js
package-lock.json
package.json
README.md

.eslintrc.json .prettierrc.json package.json
cypress > support > JS e2e.js > ...
1 // *****
2 // This example support/e2e.js is processed and
3 // loaded automatically before your test files.
4 //
5 // This is a great place to put global configuration
6 // behavior that modifies Cypress.
7 //
8 // You can change the location of this file or turn
9 // automatically serving support files with the
10 // 'supportFile' configuration option.
11 //
12 // You can read more here:
13 // https://on.cypress.io/configuration
14 // *****
15
16 // Import commands.js using ES2015 syntax:
17 import "./commands";
18
19 // Alternatively you can use CommonJS syntax:
20 // require('./commands')
21 Cypress.on("uncaught:exception", () => false);
22
```

- Add error handler under support/e2e.js: The reason why we need this is because we don't want that our test execution fail because of console error events in the production application.

# General SetUp of Tests Framework



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left and the Editor on the right. The Explorer sidebar shows a project named 'CYPRESSLEARNING' with a folder structure including 'cypress', 'fixtures', 'support', and 'node\_modules'. The 'cypress.config.js' file is selected and highlighted. The Editor shows the content of 'cypress.config.js', which includes a 'defineConfig' function that returns an object with various Cypress configuration options, including 'e2e' settings like 'baseUrl' and 'setupNodeEvents'.

```
EXPLORER
CYPRESSLEARNING
├── cypress
│   ├── e2e
│   └── fixtures
│       └── example.json
├── support
│   ├── commands.js
│   └── e2e.js
├── node_modules
├── .eslintrc.json
├── .gitignore
├── .prettierrc.json
├── JS cypress.config.js
├── package-lock.json
├── package.json
└── README.md

.eslintrc.json .prettierrc.json package.json

JS cypress.config.js > [e] <unknown> > e2e
1  const { defineConfig } = require("cypress");
2
3  module.exports = defineConfig({
4    defaultCommandTimeout: 5000,
5    video: false,
6    screenshotOnRunFailure: false,
7    chromeWebSecurity: false,
8    retries: 3,
9    viewportWidth: 1920,
10   viewportHeight: 1080,
11   e2e: {
12     baseUrl: "http://practice.cydeo.com/",
13     setupNodeEvents(on, config) {
14       // implement node event listeners here
15     },
16   },
17 });
18
```

- Add Cypress configuration in cypress.config.js file

# Understanding Framework Folder structure

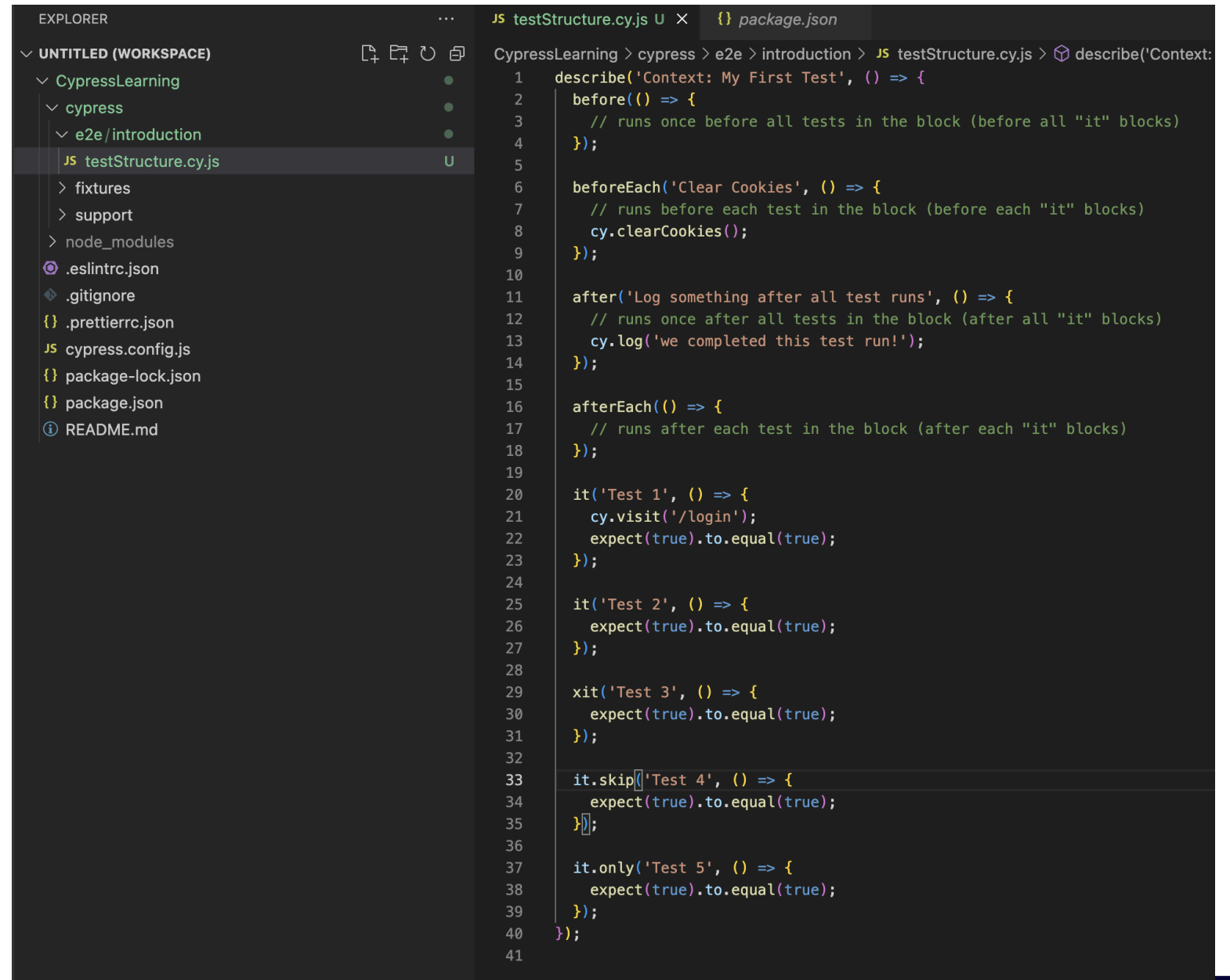
- After adding a new project, Cypress will automatically scaffold out a suggested folder structure. By default it will create:
  - /cypress.config.js
  - /cypress/fixtures/example.json
  - /cypress/support/commands.js
  - /cypress/support/e2e.js
- Test files are located in cypress/e2e by default.
- Fixtures are used as external pieces of static data that can be used by your tests.
- The support file is a great place to put reusable behavior such as custom commands or global overrides that you want applied and available to all of your spec files.

# Main constructs in Cypress test development

- `describe()`: It is simply a way to group our tests.
- `it()`: We use it for an individual test case.
- `before()`: It runs once before all tests in the block.
- `after()`: It runs once after all tests in the block.
- `beforeEach()`: It runs before each test in the block.
- `afterEach()`: It runs after each test in the block.
- `.only()`: To run a specified suite or test, append `".only"` to the function.
- `.skip()`: To skip a specified suite or test, append `".skip()"` to the function. (you can also put `"x"` in front of it block to skip it)

# First Lesson Test Code

- Create a folder under e2e (introduction)
- Create a file inside introduction folder (testStructure.cy.js)
- Write following code



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project structure with a folder 'CypressLearning' containing a 'cypress' folder, which in turn contains an 'e2e/introduction' folder. The file 'testStructure.cy.js' is selected in the 'e2e/introduction' folder. The code editor shows the content of 'testStructure.cy.js' with the following code:

```
1 describe('Context: My First Test', () => {
2   before(() => {
3     // runs once before all tests in the block (before all "it" blocks)
4   });
5
6   beforeEach('Clear Cookies', () => {
7     // runs before each test in the block (before each "it" blocks)
8     cy.clearCookies();
9   });
10
11   after('Log something after all test runs', () => {
12     // runs once after all tests in the block (after all "it" blocks)
13     cy.log('we completed this test run!');
14   });
15
16   afterEach(() => {
17     // runs after each test in the block (after each "it" blocks)
18   });
19
20   it('Test 1', () => {
21     cy.visit('/login');
22     expect(true).to.equal(true);
23   });
24
25   it('Test 2', () => {
26     expect(true).to.equal(true);
27   });
28
29   xit('Test 3', () => {
30     expect(true).to.equal(true);
31   });
32
33   it.skip('Test 4', () => {
34     expect(true).to.equal(true);
35   });
36
37   it.only('Test 5', () => {
38     expect(true).to.equal(true);
39   });
40 });
41
```

# Running your tests on the Cypress CLI

- At VSC Terminal: `npm run cypress-cli`

