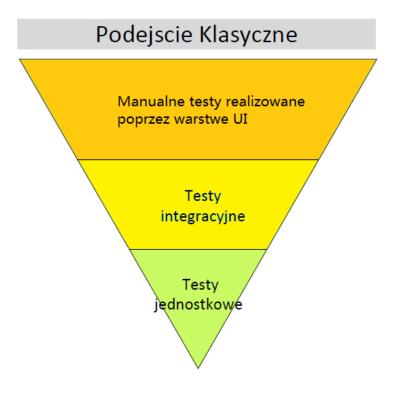


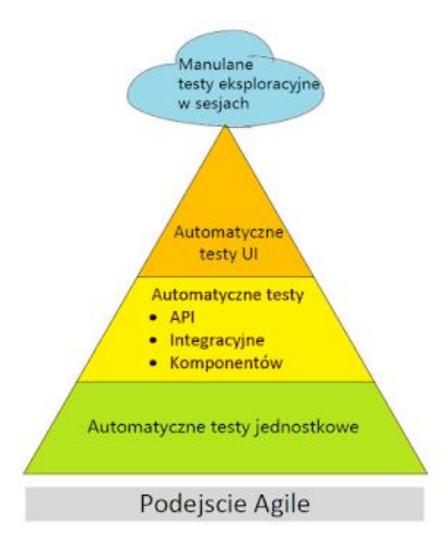
Automatyzacja testów w Javie

Autor: Paweł Dubaj Warszawa 2019

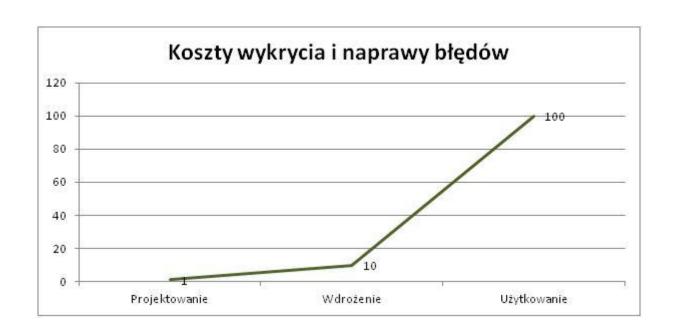
Co, ile, gdzie, kiedy ... ???

Piramida testów

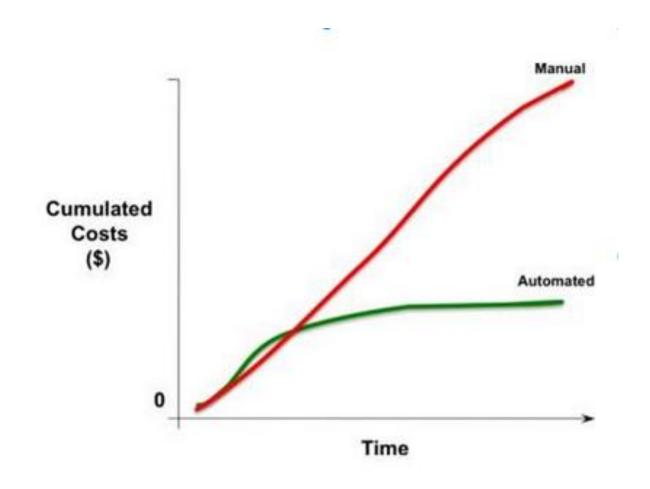




Koszt wykrycia i naprawy błędu Zasada 1 – 10 – 100



Koszt automatyzacji



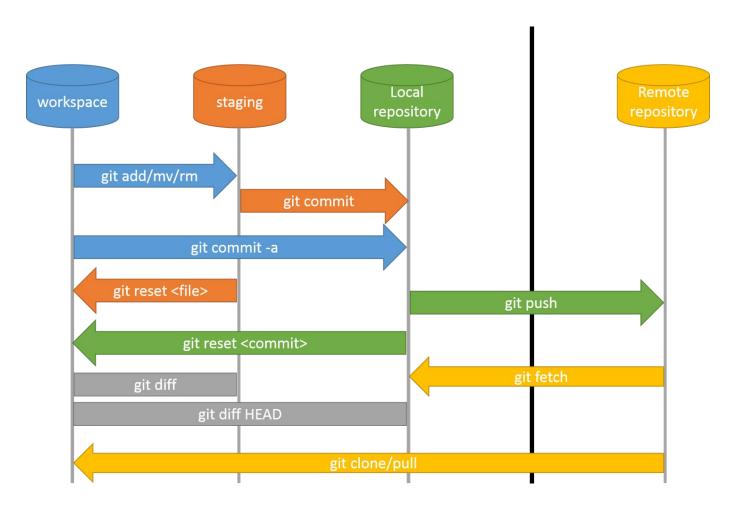
Sprawdźmy czy wszystko działa

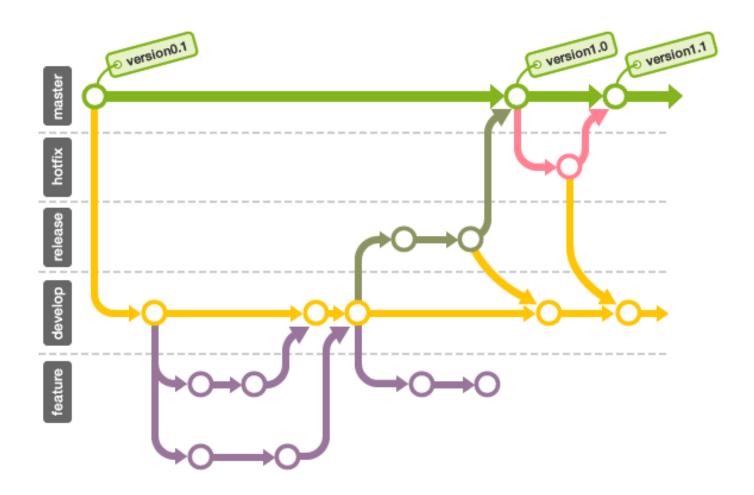
- java -version
- git --version
- mvn --version

GIT – wersjonowanie kodu

https://git-scm.com/

https://github.github.com/training-kit/downloads/pl/github-git-cheat-sheet/





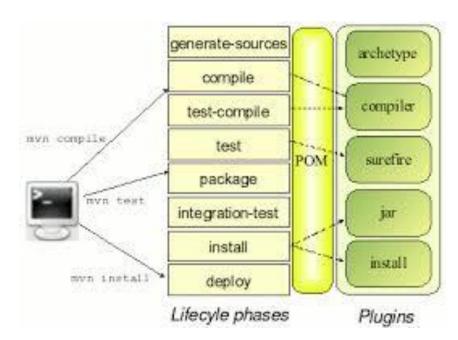
Kilka najważniejszych komend

- git init
- git pull
- git add <file name>
- git commit -m "some message"
- git diff
- git push
- git fetch
- git checkout <branch name/commit hash>
- git merge <branch name>

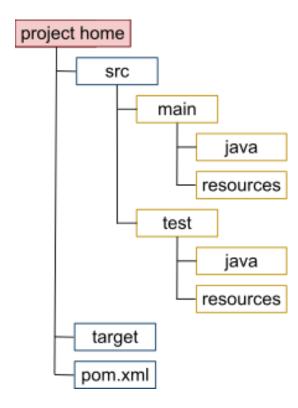
Maven – budowanie projektu

https://maven.apache.org/
https://www.baeldung.com/maven

- mvn clean
- mvn test
- mvn install
- mvn clean install -Dtest=className#testName -Dparam=value



Maven - Struktura projektu



pom.xml

```
<groupId>com.jsystems
<packaging>pom</packaging>
<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT
   <module>gaapi</module>
properties>
   <jdk.version>1.8</jdk.version>
<dependencyManagement>
   <dependencies>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
<build>
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
          <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
          <version>3.6.1
```

Identyfikacja projektu i modułów

<groupId>com.jsystems

<artifactId>ga</artifactId>

<packaging>pom</packaging>

<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

- Identyfikator grupy/projektu
- Identyfikator modułu
- sposób pakowania projektu
- wersja modułu

- zależne podmoduły

```
<build>
          <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
          <version>3.6.1
          <configuration>
              <source>1.8</source>
              <target>1.8</target>
          </configuration>
       </plugin>
          <version>2.22.2
              <dependency>
                 <artifactId>junit-platform-surefire-provider</artifactId>
                 <version>1.3.2
              </dependency>
                 <version>5.4.2
              </dependency>
              <dependency>
                 <version>5.4.2
              </dependency>
          </dependencies>
          <configuration>
          </configuration>
       </plugin>
   </plugins>
</build>
```

```
<build>
...
</build>
```

- specyfikacja budowania projektu

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
```

plugin odpowiadający za specyfikację kompilatora

```
<plugin>
    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
    <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
```

plugin odpowiadający za uruchamianie testów

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.junit.vintage</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
```

zależność odpowiadająca za uruchomienie testów junit4 na platformie junit5

dodatkowa konfiguracja,
odpowiadająca za uruchomienie wszystkich klas
z końcówką *Test.java w nazwie

Maven Repository

https://mvnrepository.com/

C:\Users\user.m2



Junit 5 – Jupiter

https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/

Test, opisy i tagowanie

```
@DisplayName("Junit tests")
@Tag("unit")
public class JunitTest {

    final String stringTestowy = "stringTestowy";
    final String testowy = null;

    @Test
    @DisplayName("First junit test")
    public void firstTest() {

        assertTrue(true, "message for test result");
        assertTrue(stringTestowy.equals("stringTestowy"), "message for test result");
        assertTrue(true);
        assertTrue(true);
        assertFalse(false);
        assertFalse(stringTestowy.matches("^s"));
        assertEquals("stringTestowy", stringTestowy);
        assertSame("stringTestowy", stringTestowy);
    }
}
```

mvn clean test -- Dtest=com.jsystems.qa.qajunit.JunitTest#firstTest

Tagowanie

JUnit Assercje

```
assertTrue(boolean condition)
assertFalse(boolean condition)
assertNull(Object actual)
assertNotNull(Object actual)
assertEquals(short expected, short actual)
assertArrayEquals(boolean[] expected, boolean[] actual)
assertIterableEquals(Iterable<?> expected, Iterable<?> actual)
assertLinesMatch(List<String> expectedLines, List<String> actualLines)
assertNotEquals(byte unexpected, byte actual)
assertSame(Object expected, Object actual)
assertNotSame(Object unexpected, Object actual)
assertAll(Executable... executables)
assertThrows(Class<T> expectedType, Executable executable)
assertDoesNotThrow(Executable executable)
assertTimeout(Duration timeout, Executable executable)
assertTimeoutPreemptively(Duration timeout, Executable executable)
```

Przed testami i po testach

```
@BeforeAll
   System.out.println("======= BeforeAll ========");
@BeforeEach
   System.out.println("====== BeforeEach =======");
   System.out.println("DisplayName: " + testInfo.getDisplayName());
   System.out.println("======= Test Name class name: " + testInfo.getTestClass().getClass().getSimpleName()
           + " \ntest name: " + testInfo.getTestMethod() );
@AfterEach
public void tearDown(TestInfo testInfo) {
   System.out.println("======= AfterEach =======");
   System.out.println("DisplayName: " + testInfo.getDisplayName());
   System.out.println("====== Test Name class name: " + testInfo.getTestClass()
           + " \ntest name: " + testInfo.getTestMethod() );
@AfterAll
   System.out.println("======== AfterAll ========");
```

Matchery

hamcrest

```
assertThat("message from That", testowy, is("firstTest"));
assertThat("message from That", testowy, containsString("Test"));
assertThat("message from True", testowy, equalTo("firstTest"));
assertThat("message from True", testowy, endsWith("t"));
```

google.truth

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.google.truth</groupId>
     <artifactId>truth</artifactId>
        <version>0.45</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

```
assertThat(stringTestowy).isEqualTo("stringTestowy");
assertThat(stringTestowy).contains("s");
assertThat(stringTestowy).matches("^s");
```

Zadanie 1.

```
String resultString = "Wordpress powers 34% of the internet";
String expectedString = "Wordpress powers [number]% of the internet";
```

Proszę napisać test i sprawdzić czy:

- 1. Zwracany resultString jest taki jak expectedString, z wyjątkiem zmieniającego się numeru.
- 2. Czy numer jest zwracany poprawnie (liczba całkowita) i czy jest większy od < 0 >

<u>Parametryzacja testów</u>

```
@DisplayName("First parameterized test")
@ParameterizedTest(name = "Parameterized test with value {0}")
@ValueSource(ints = {5, 15, 25})
   assertTrue(number % 5 == 0);
@DisplayName("Second parameterized test")
@ParameterizedTest(name = "Parameterized test with value {0}")
@ValueSource(strings = {"Hello", "Hello Junit", "Hello students"})
   assertTrue(value.contains("Hello"));
@DisplayName("Csv value parameterized test")
@ParameterizedTest(name = "Parameterized test with values name: {0} and value: {1}")
@CsvSource(value = {"Hello, 5", "HelloJunit 5, 15", "'Hello 5!', 25"}, delimiter = ',')
   assertTrue(param1.contains("Hello"));
   assertTrue(param2 % 5 == 0);
@DisplayName("Csv file source parameterized test")
@ParameterizedTest(name = "Parameterized test with data from csv file, name: {0} and value: {1}")
@CsvFileSource(resources = "/plik.csv", delimiter = ',')
   assertTrue(param1.contains("Hello"));
   assertTrue(param2 % 5 == 0);
@DisplayName("Csv file source parameterized test")
@ParameterizedTest(name = "Parameterized test with data from csv file, name: {0} and value: {1}")
@EnumSource(value = SimpleEnum.class)
   assertTrue(simpleEnum.toString().contains("A"));
   A. AA, AAA
                                                        Automatyzacja testów w Javie
```

Zadanie 2

String resultString = "Wordpress powers 34% of the internet";

Proszę napisać test sparametryzowany

1. Proszę sprawdzić czy resultString zawiera wyrazy: "Wordpress", "powers", "internet"

Configuration typesafe.config

Plik config.conf umieszczamy w resourcach: src/main/resources/config.conf

```
environment = "dev"
environment = ${?ENVIRONMENT}

environments {
    dev {
        baseUrl = "https://wordpress.com/"
        login = "test_login"
        password = "test_pass"
    }
}
```

```
private static final Config CONFIG = ConfigFactory.load("config.conf");
private static final String ENVIRONMENT = CONFIG.getString("environment");

private static final Config ENV = CONFIG.getConfig("environments").getConfig(ENVIRONMENT);

public static final String BASE_URL = ENV.getString("baseUrl");
public static final String LOGIN = ENV.getString("login");
public static final String PASSWORD = ENV.getString("password");
```

Selenium WebDriver

https://www.seleniumhq.org/projects/webdriver/

Drivery

I. Ustawiamy drivery przeglądarek poprzez odwołanie do zmiennych środowiskowych

II. Używamy WebDriverMenagera

```
@BeforeAll
public static void setUpAll() {
    WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
    WebDriverManager.firefoxdriver().setup();
}
```

WebDriver

```
WebDriver driver;
@BeforeEach
String browser = Configuration.getBROWSER();
   if(browser.equals("chrome")){
       driver = new ChromeDriver();
   } else if(browser.equals("firefox")){
       driver = new FirefoxDriver();
   driver.manage().window().maximize();
   driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();
   driver.manage().timeouts().pageLoadTimeout(120, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
@AfterEach
```

UI Test

```
@Test
public void firstFrontTest() {
    driver.get("https://wordpress.com/");
    WebElement login = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(".x-nav-item.x-nav-item--wide.x-nav-item--logged-in a.x-nav-link.x-link"));
    WebElement buildEWebsite = driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("#lpc-headline-container.lp-headline-container h1 span:nth-child(1)"));
    assertTrue(buildEWebsite.isDisplayed());
    assertEquals(buildEWebsite.getText(), "Build a website,");
    assertTrue(login.isDisplayed());
    assertEquals(login.getText(), "Log In");
}
```

Page Object Pattern

Każde okno jest odzwierciedlone w osobnej klasie



Page Factory

```
public class MainWordporessPage extends BasePage {
    public MainWordporessPage (WebDriver driver) {
        super(driver);
        PageFactory.initElements(driver, this);
    }

    @FindBy(css = ".x-nav-item.x-nav-item--wide.x-nav-item--logged-in a.x-nav-link.x-link")
    public WebElement login;

    @FindBy(css = "#lpc-headline .lpc-headline-container.lp-headline-container h1 span:nth-child(1)")
    public WebElement buildEWebsite;
}
```

```
MainWordporessPage wordporessPage;

@Test
public void firstFrontTest() {
    driver.get("https://wordpress.com/");
    wordporessPage = new MainWordporessPage(driver);
    assertTrue(wordporessPage.buildEWebsite.isDisplayed());
    assertEquals(wordporessPage.buildEWebsite.getText(), "Build a website,");
    assertTrue(wordporessPage.login.isDisplayed());
    assertEquals(wordporessPage.login.getText(), "Log In");
    wordporessPage.login.click();
}
```

Lokatory

Zalecane jest odwoływać się na stronie po ,Id' lub ,Name' ponieważ są one najszybciej znajdowane na stronie.

Zalecane jest używać lokatorów w następującej hierarchii

- Id,
- Name,
- ClassName,
- CssSelectora
- XPatha,
- Nadać elementowi id'ka lub name,
- LinkText
- PartialLinkText
- TagName

WebElement

```
WebElement element = driver.findElement(By.Id(",elementId"))
element.isDisplayed();
element.isEnabled();
element.isSelected();
element.clear();
element.click();
element.getText();
element.sendKeys();
element.sendKeys();
element.submit();
element.getTagName();
element.getAttribute();
element.getLocation();
element.getSize();
```

Zadanie 3

Proszę napisać test w którym użytkownik będzie się logował na swoje konto, po zalogowaniu wejdzie na profil użytkownika a następnie sprawdzi czy nazwa użytkownika się zgadza.

WebDriverWait

```
WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, 30);
wait.until(ExpectedConditions.visibilityOf(element));
```

Alert

```
Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
alert.accept();
driver.switchTo().alert()
```

Action

```
Actions action = new Actions(driver);
action
    .moveToElement(loginPage.emailInput)
    .sendKeys(Configuration.LOGIN)
    .sendKeys(Keys.chord(Keys.ENTER))
    .build()
    .perform();
```

JavaScriptExecutor

```
JavascriptExecutor jsexecutor = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;
jsexecutor.executeScript("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", windowFrame);
```

Window

```
String firstPageWindowHandle;
String secondTestWindowHandle = null;

firstPageWindowHandle = driver.getWindowHandle();

Set<String> testPageWindowHandle = driver.getWindowHandles();

for (String windowHandle : testPageWindowHandle) {
    if (!firstPageWindowHandle.equals(windowHandle)) {
        secondTestWindowHandle = windowHandle;
    }
}

driver.switchTo().window(secondTestWindowHandle);
driver.switchTo().window(secondTestWindowHandle).close();
driver.switchTo().window(firstPageWindowHandle);
```

Frame

```
driver.switchTo().frame(testframe);
driver.switchTo().parentFrame();
```

Location

```
int hyperlinkYCoordinate = windowFrame.getLocation().getY();
int hyperlinkXCoordinate = windowFrame.getLocation().getX();
```

BDD - Cucumber

```
<dependency>
   <version>4.12
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <artifactId>cucumber-java</artifactId>
   <version>4.5.2
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <artifactId>cucumber-junit</artifactId>
   <version>4.5.2
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <version>4.5.2
</dependency>
```

Gherkin i scenariusze BDD

Scenariusze testowe piszemy w plikach z rozszerzeniem .feature np. testscenario.feature

Pliki .feature lokalizujemy w folderze ,resources' w części ,test' src/test/resources/testscenario.feature

Do pisania scenariuszy używamy składni języka Gherkin

```
Feature: User panel setup

@wordpress @login @userProfile
Scenario: Setup user profile
Given User start on main page
When User log In to the user page
Then User can modified user profile
```

RunTest

Konfiguracja

```
features = "src/test/resources", - lokalizacja features
```

```
plugin = {"html:target/cucumber-html-report", "rerun:target/rerun.txt"}, - pluginy np. raporty
```

- tagi wywołujące otagowane scenariusze

mvn clean test -Dcucumber.options=,,--tags @login"

Cucumber Before & After

```
WebDriver driver;
@Before
   WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
   WebDriverManager.firefoxdriver().setup();
public WebDriver setUp() {
   String browser = Configuration.getBROWSER();
   if (browser.equals("chrome")) {
       driver = new ChromeDriver();
   } else if(browser.equals("firefox")){
       driver = new FirefoxDriver();
   driver.manage().window().setSize(new Dimension(1920,1080));
   driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();
   driver.manage().timeouts().pageLoadTimeout(120, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
   return driver;
@After
   String status;
   if(!scenario.isFailed()) {
       status = "( ^° _5 ^°)";
       scenario.write("Scenario passed");
       status = "(X \cap X)";
       scenario.embed(((TakesScreenshot) driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.BYTES), "images/png");
       scenario.write("Scenario failed");
   System.out.println("\n"+status+" End of: " + scenario.getName() + " scenario.");
   driver.quit();
   driver = null;
                                                        Automatyzacja testów w Javie
```

Steps

```
driver = stepConfig.setUp();
@Given("^User start on main page$")
   driver.get(Configuration.BASE URL);
@When("^User log In to the user page$")
   login();
   userPage = new UserPage(driver);
   assertTrue(userPage.userAvatar.isDisplayed());
@Then("^User can modified user profile$")
public void userCanModifiedUserProfiles() {
   userPage.userAvatar.click();
   userProfilePage = new UserProfilePage(driver);
   userProfilePage.waitForVisibilityOfElement(userProfilePage.buttonSave, 120);
   JavascriptExecutor js = (JavascriptExecutor) driver;
   assertFalse(userProfilePage.buttonSave.isEnabled());
```

Feature: User panel setup

@wordpress @login @userProfile
Scenario: Setup user profile
Given User start on main page
When User log In to the user page
Then User can modified user profile

Proszę napisać test w którym użytkownik będzie się logował na swoje konto, po zalogowaniu wejdzie na profil użytkownik, przejdzie na "ustawienia powiadomień" sprawdzi czy notyfikacja pierwsza z góry jest włączona, wyłączy ją i sprawdzi czy jest wyłączona, na koniec włączy ją ponownie.

HTTP – protocol

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Request methods

GET

HEAD

POST

PUT

DELETE

TRACE

OPTIONS

CONNECT

PATCH

Status codes

2xx Success

200 OK.

201 Created

3xx Redirection

300 Multiple Choices

4xx Client errors

400 Bad Request

401 Unauthorized

404 Not Found

5xx Server errors

500 Internal Server Error

API

http://rest-assured.io/

Klasycznie

Poprzez rzutowanie na model

Specyfikatory RequestSpecBuilder

```
private static final String V2 = "v2";
public static RequestSpecification requestSpecBuilder() {
    return new RequestSpecBuilder()
            .setContentType (ContentType.JSON)
            .setBaseUri(ApiConfig.BASE URL)
            .setBasePath(V2)
            .build();
public static RequestSpecification requestSpecBuilderWithAuthorisation(String auth) {
    return new RequestSpecBuilder()
            .setContentType (ContentType. JSON)
            .setBaseUri (ApiConfig.BASE URL)
            .setBasePath(V2)
            .build();
public static RequestSpecification fakeAzureSpecBuilder() {
    return new RequestSpecBuilder()
            .setContentType (ContentType.JSON)
            .addCookie(Cookie.HTTP ONLY)
            .addHeader("name", "value")
            .addHeader("Authorise", "ApiKey, " + "encodeAuthorization")
            .build();
public static RequestSpecification sampleSpecBuilder() {
    return new RequestSpecBuilder()
            .setContentType (ContentType.JSON)
            .addCookie(Cookie.HTTP ONLY)
            .addHeader("name", "value")
            .build();
```

Json inputStream

Model obiektu

```
public class DeviceModel {
    @JsonProperty( required = true)
    public String produce;

    @JsonProperty(value = "screen.size", required = true)
    public int screenSize;
}
```

```
public class MyUser {

    @JsonProperty(required = true)
    public String name;
    @JsonProperty(required = true)
    public String surname;

    public MyUser(String name, String surname) {
        this.name = name;
        this.surname = surname;
    }

    public MyUser() {
    }
}
```

```
public class UserAzure {
    @JsonProperty(value = "ID")
    public int id;

    @JsonProperty(value = "UserName")
    public String userName;

    @JsonProperty(value = "Password")
    public String password;
}
```

```
public class ErrorResponse {
    @JsonProperty("Error")
    public ErrorBody error;

public static class ErrorBody {
      @JsonProperty("error.code")
      public int errorCode;

      @JsonProperty("validation_erro")
      public String validationError;

    public String message;
    }
}
```

Mappowanie response body na model obiektu

Mapowanie response body na listę obiektów

```
List<Book> books = Arrays.asList(
    given()
    .spec(requestSpecBuilderFaker)
    .when()
    .get("/api/Books")
    .andReturn()
    .then()
    .extract()
    .body()
    .as(Book[].class));
```

Parametryzowanie requestów

QueryParam

PathVariable

Service

Service

Test

```
@DisplayName("Api tests")
public class ApiTest {

    @Test
    @DisplayName("First test with mapping to user object")
    public void jsonPathTest() {
        MyUser user = ApiService.getUser();

        assertThat(user.imie).isEqualTo("Piotr");
        assertThat(user.nazwisko).isEqualTo("Kowalski");
    }
}
```

Testowanie headera

```
@Test
@DisplayName("GET /api/Books - Tests of Books")
   Response response = given()
            .spec(requestSpecBuilderFaker)
            .when()
            .andReturn();
   assertThat(response.contentType()).isEqualTo(ContentType.JSON);
   assertThat(response.getSessionId()).isEqualTo("sessionId");
   assertThat(response.getCookie("cookie")).isEqualTo("firstCookie");
   assertThat(response.getHeader("name")).isEqualTo("value");
   Book books = response
            .then()
            .extract()
            .body()
            .as(Book.class);
   assertTrue(books.id == 1);
```

Zadanie 4

Proszę napisać test na sprawdzenie responsa dla zapytania API ze strony

http://fakerestapi.azurewebsites.net/Help

Dokumentacja Swagger wystawiona jest na:

http://fakerestapi.azurewebsites.net/swagger/ui/index

Proszę napisać test dla API Users dla metody GET api/users

Podłączenie do bazy danych

```
Jeżeli dependency jest niedostępne do ściągnięcia a mamy pobrany .jar to możemy go umieścić bezpośrednio w projekcie qaproject/
/qamodule/
/lib/ojdbc6-11.2.0.3.jar
```

Database connector

```
if(connection == null) initConnection();
   Class.forName((ApiConfig.DB CLASS));
   String url = ApiConfig. DB URL;
   String user = ApiConfig.DB USER;
   String pass = ApiConfig. DB PASSWORD;
    connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, pass);
    e.printStackTrace();
    e.printStackTrace();
```

Dostęp do danych

```
public static UserDb getOneById(Long id) {
   String sql = "select * from testuser where id = " + id;

UserDb userDb = new UserDb();
try {
   Statement statement = DatabaseConnector.getConnection().createStatement();
   ResultSet wynik = statement.executeQuery(sql);

   while (wynik.next()) {
        userDb.setId(wynik.getLong(1));
        userDb.setSurname(wynik.getString(2));
        userDb.setSurname(wynik.getString(3));
   }
   wynik.close();
   statement.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
}
return userDb;
}
```

```
@Test
@Disabled
public void dbTest() {
    UserDb userDb = UserDao.getOneById(1L);
    assertThat(userDb.getName()).isEqualTo("Piotr");
}
```

Zakończenie

Dziękuję wszystkim za uwagę. pdubaj@interia.pl