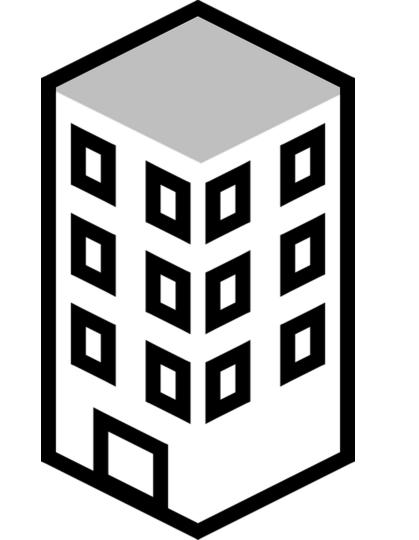
BDD To The Bone

Using Behave and Selenium to Test-Drive Web Applications









URL Shorteners?







https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/iiDdRQQSx7Q GzVaOWIGIYizvqFQMIJ5VhQENGuR13iHs/



https://goo.gl/MyruRa

Requirements #1 - #3

When a user enters in a URL, they are provided a shortened URL.

When a user navigates to a shortened URL, they are redirected to the original URL. This should be as fast as possible.

There is a way to see how many people have been redirected through this URL.

Requirement 4

Requirement 5

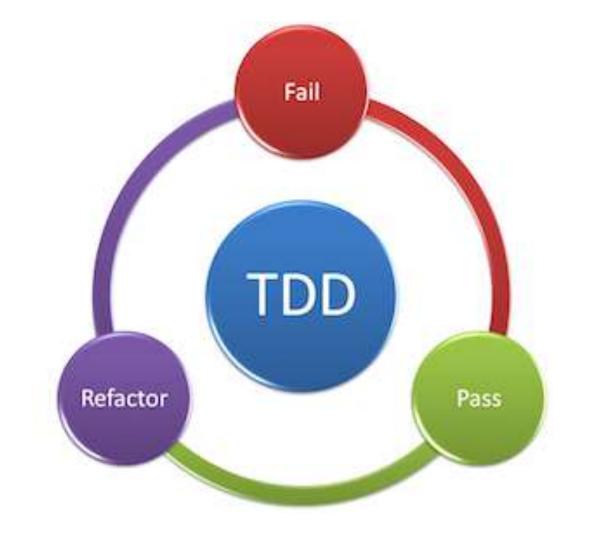
~~~~~~~

•

Requirement 571

How do you want to do this?





# That's great!

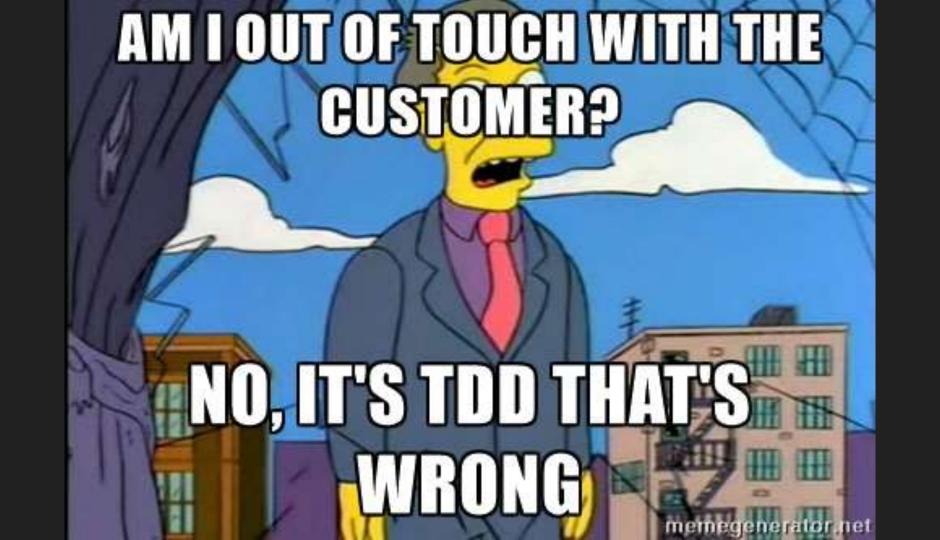
# But...

#### Requirements #1 - #3

When a user enters in a URL, they are provided a shortened URL.

When a user navigates to a shortened URL, they are redirected to the original URL. This should be as fast as possible.

There is a way to see how many people have been redirected through this URL.





Tests are meant to answer a question (they can't prove there are no bugs)

Do I have confidence that I can ship my code?

Does my code do what I want it to do?

How does my code work with 10,000 users?

Can my code run for weeks on end?

Does my code do what the customer wants?

Do I have confidence that I can ship my code?

Does my code do what I want it to do.

How does my code work with 10,000 users?

Can my code run for weeks on end?

Does my code do what the customer wints?

Do I have confidence that I can ship my code?

Does my code do what I want it to do?

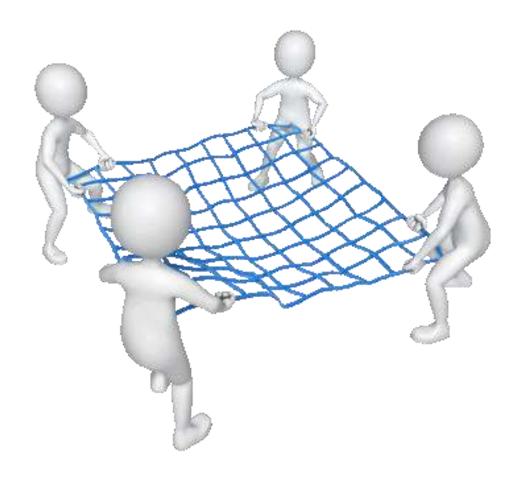
How does my code work with 10,000 users?

Can my code run for weeks on end?

Does my code do what the customer wants?

# Acceptance Testina





# Problems?

# I still have to figure out exactly what the customer wants

The customer is going to change their mind

# I have to trace back to requirements

# Executable Specifications

I want to have tests written as close to plain English requirements as possible

I want to run these tests often to make sure I always am giving the customer what they want

# Gherkin

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

#### Gherkin Example

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

Then we should receive a shortened URL

#### Gherkin Example

Feature: Our service makes short URLs out of long URLs

All URLs will start with http://patl.ly:8080/ and end in a number

representing the lookup index

Scenario: Shortening a URL

Given a url http://www.python.org

When we shorten it through our service

Then we should receive a shortened URL

## Let's look at some features

So far, this is just looking like a test case

## Behave

Behave is a Python library used to hook up Python code to Gherkin statements

Gherkin Features become executable specifications

Drive the requirements conversation up front

### Let's write some steps

So how do we implement these steps







## urllib

## requests

These are HTTP libraries, not JS libraries

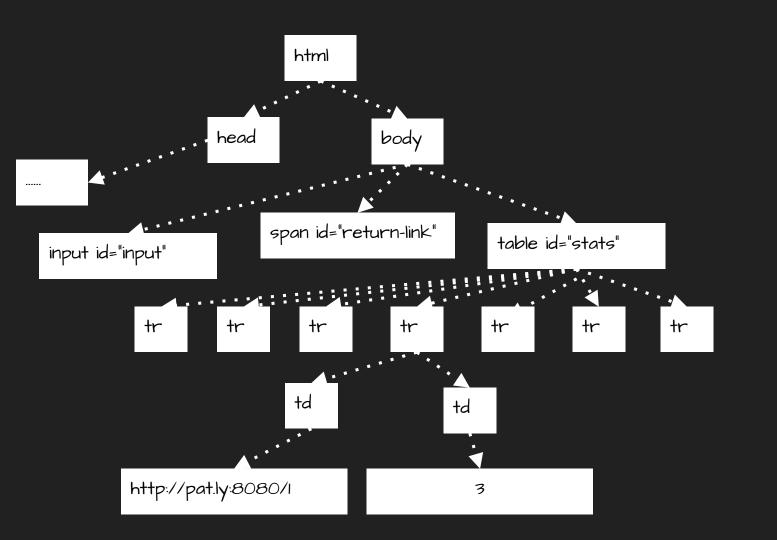
Even if they did do Javascript, do they do it the same way as a browser?

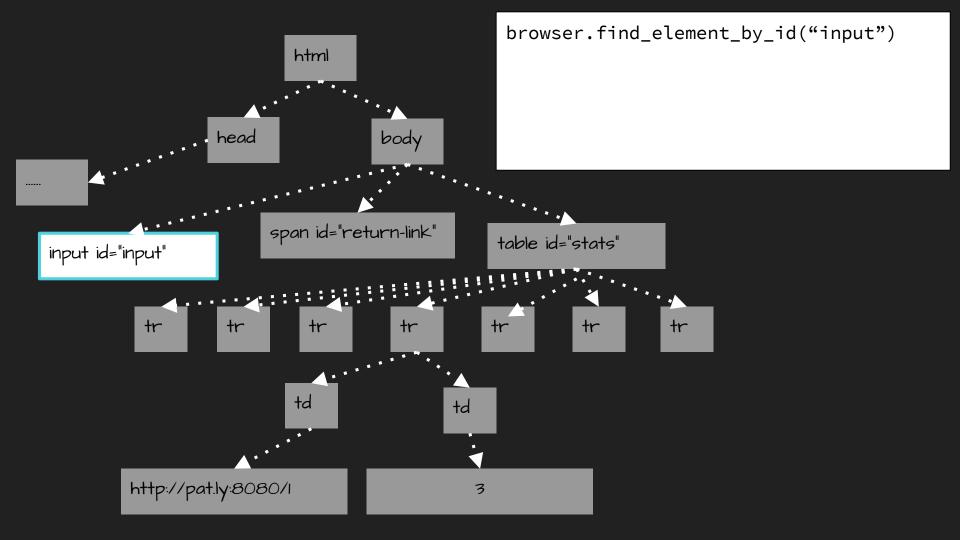
How do you test clicks, and mouse hovers, and all other front-end things?

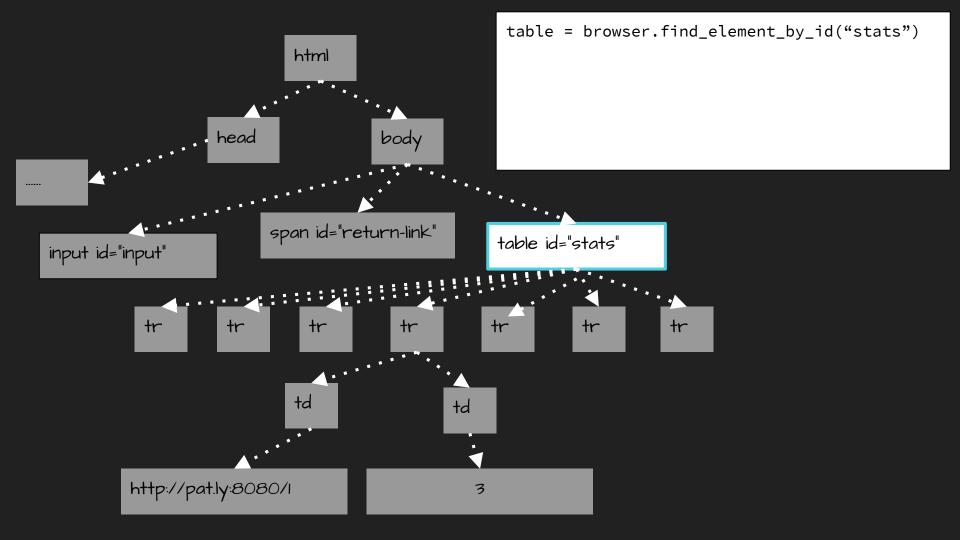
It's your responsibility to deliver a solution, not just a piece of code

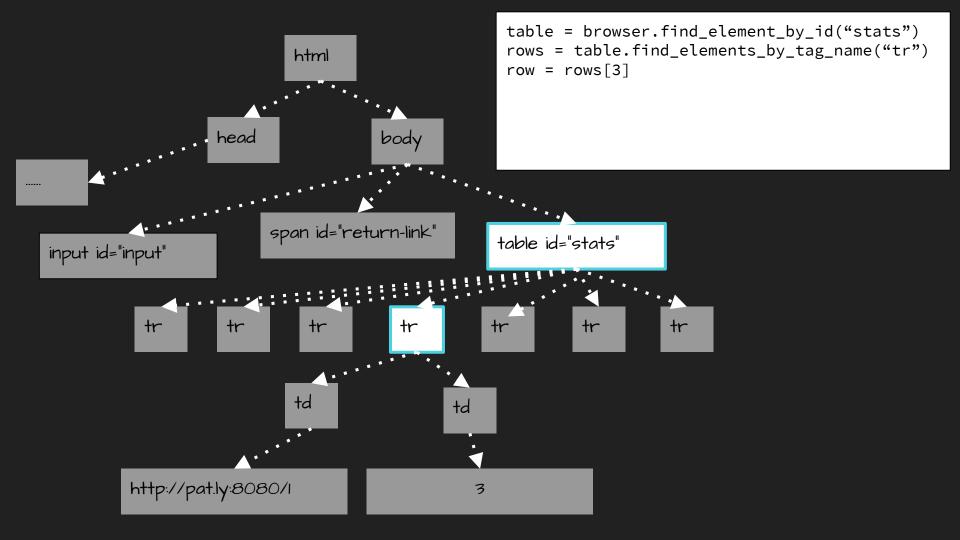
## selenium

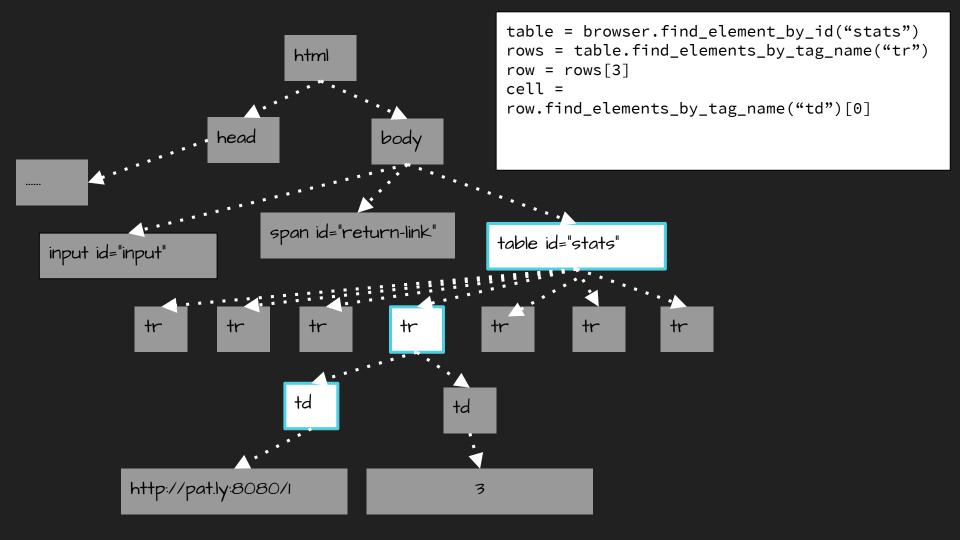
Selenium lets you control web browsers through Python

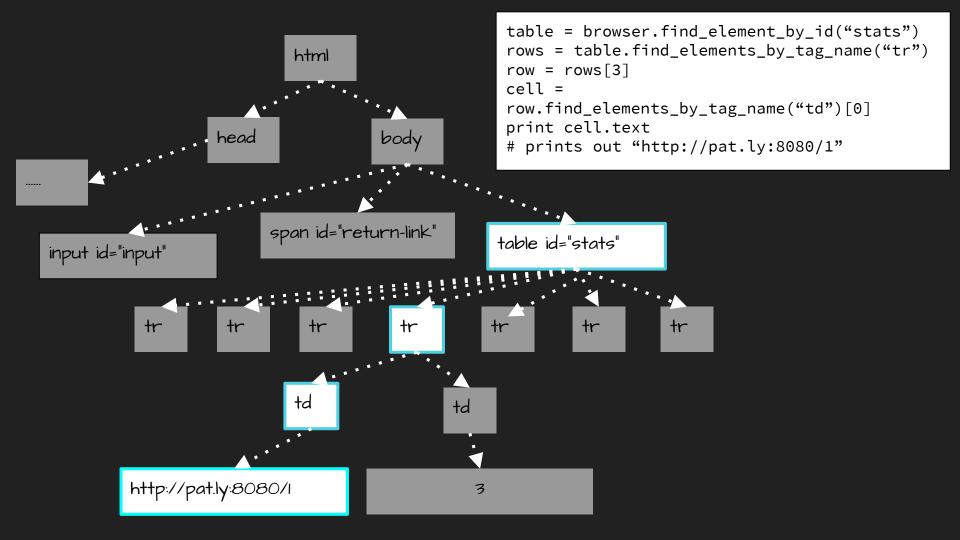












### Example time!

#### Find elements by:

Name

ID

Class Name

Tag Name

Link Text

Partial Link Text

#### Interact with the page:

Clicking

Sending input

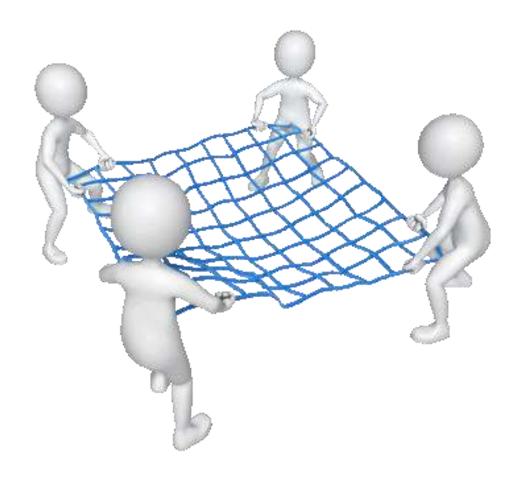
Modify cookies

Move the mouse

Screenshotting

Executing Arbitrary Javascript

# Let's look at the tests again



#### Other Behave features

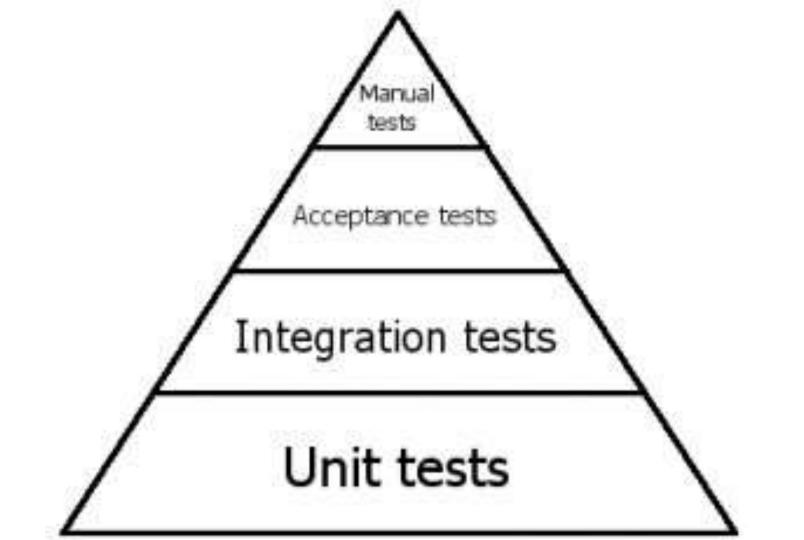
Scenario outlines

Customizable environment file

Regex matching



Selenium (rather the web browser) is slow



# Acceptance Tests are unwieldy if you have a lot

If nobody reads them, you lose some value The Ul is typically one of the more fragile pieces

But...

## There is still value to be had

# Driving the conversations with customers is critical

50....

# Don't let your requirements go out of date

# Keep talking with your customers

# Build your safety net of acceptance tests

```
BDD +
Gherkin +
Behave +
Selenium +
Python = .....
```

Giving your customers what they really want

### Project at

https://github.com/pviafore/BddToTheBone

Follow me:

@PatViaforever