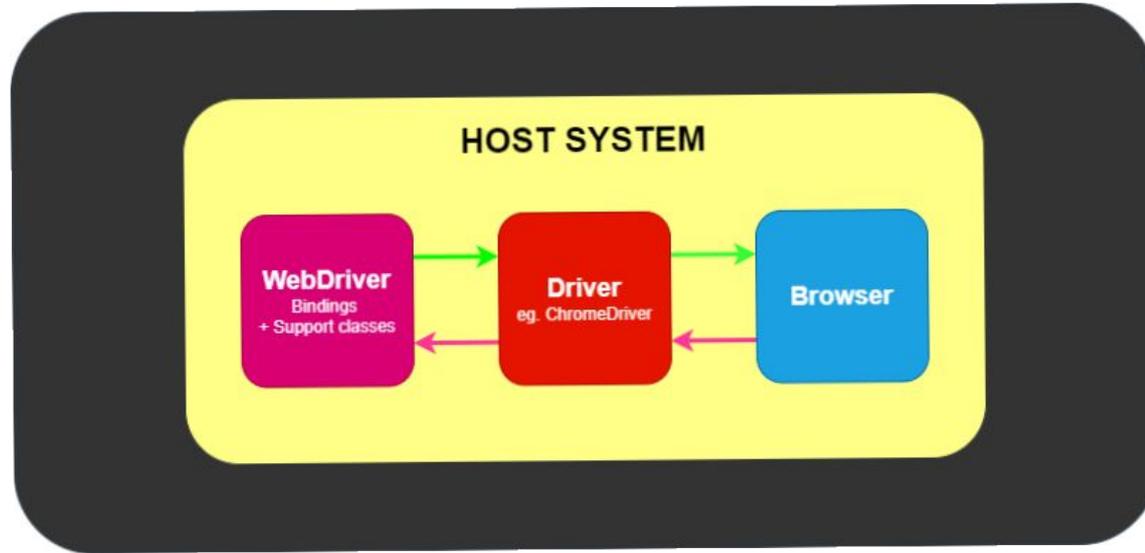


Selenium browser automation

- 1. Selenium **Webdriver** with a language library, e.g. Java (Xpath very useful)
- 2. Selenium **IDE** for GUI lovers (and siderunners)

- 1. Selenium Webdriver with a language library, e.g. Java



Why use Selenium?

- OSS (Apache license) and free for web testing
- Fast and reliable, once you know its quirks
- Front end tests, giving you the assurance that changes aren't breaking things
- Can be put in a CI pipeline (e.g Gitlab)
- Works with different browsers
- Works with different languages
- For creating bulk data, even performance testing

- *Show video - "create job"*



Distro - Ubuntu 20.03

Browser - Firefox (v.83 - 93)

Java version: Installed Oracle (JDK 8.14)

IDE - Installed IntelliJ Idea IDE (v.20)

We need:

Java language bindings for Selenium

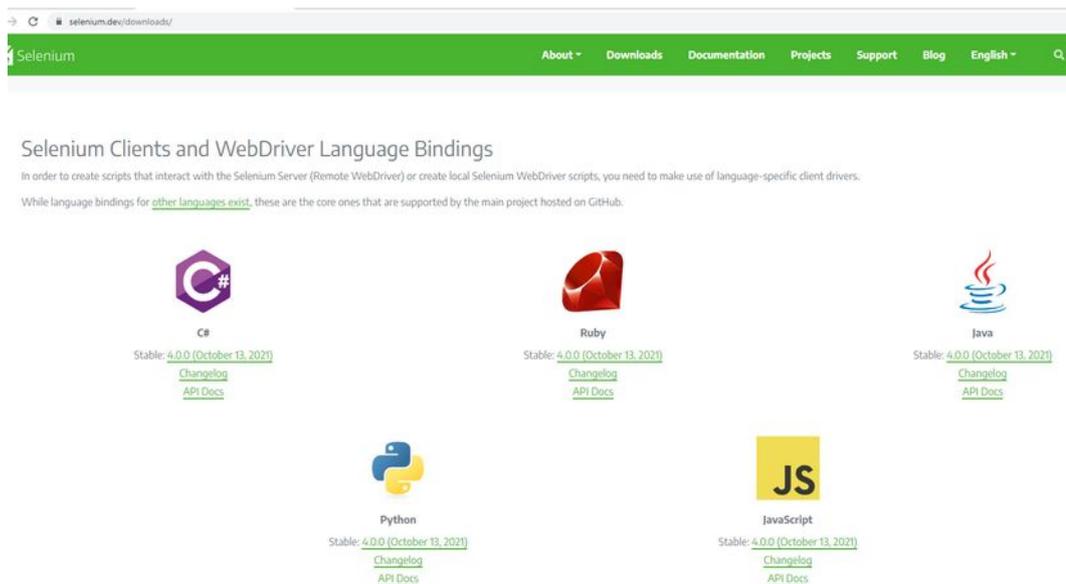
A webdriver library, i.e. for Firefox (versions very important!)

Any other packages, e.g. JUnit testing framework

Install the webdriver language bindings

Went here - <https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/>

- under Selenium Clients and WebDriver Language Bindings
- downloaded for Java 4.0
- unzipped download & put it in /opt/selenium, set permissions

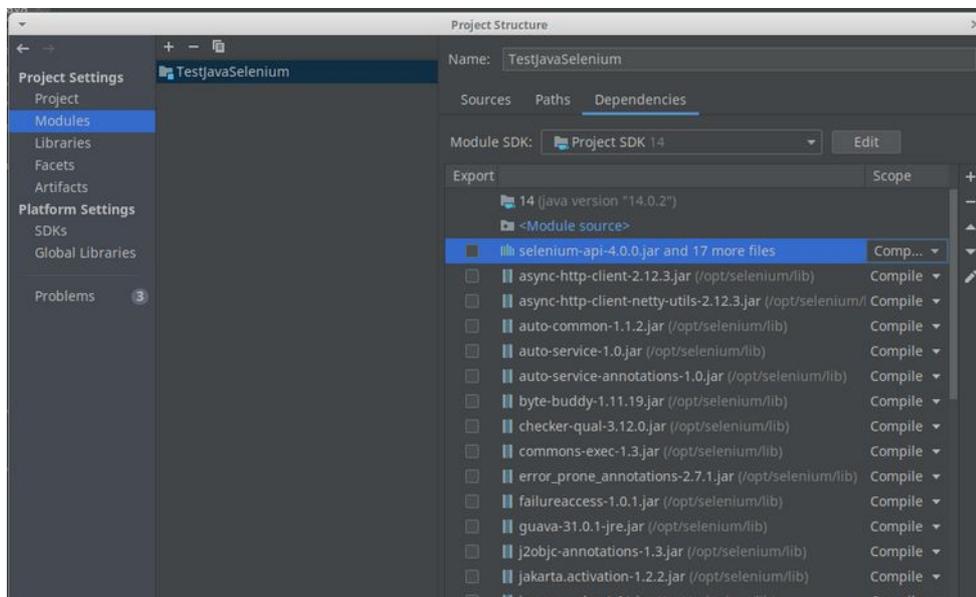


In /opt/selenium

```
root@xub20J:/opt# ls selenium/  
CHANGELOG  
geckodriver  
geckodriver28  
geckodriver30  
lib  
LICENSE  
NOTICE  
selenium-api-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-api-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-chrome-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-chrome-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-chromium-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-chromium-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-devtools-v85-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-devtools-v85-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-devtools-v93-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-devtools-v93-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-devtools-v94-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-devtools-v94-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-devtools-v95-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-devtools-v95-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-edge-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-edge-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-firefox-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-firefox-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-firefox-xpi-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-firefox-xpi-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-http-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-http-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-ie-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-ie-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-java-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-java-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-json-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-json-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-opera-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-opera-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-remote-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-remote-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-safari-driver-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-safari-driver-4.0.0-sources.jar  
selenium-support-4.0.0.jar  
selenium-support-4.0.0-sources.jar
```

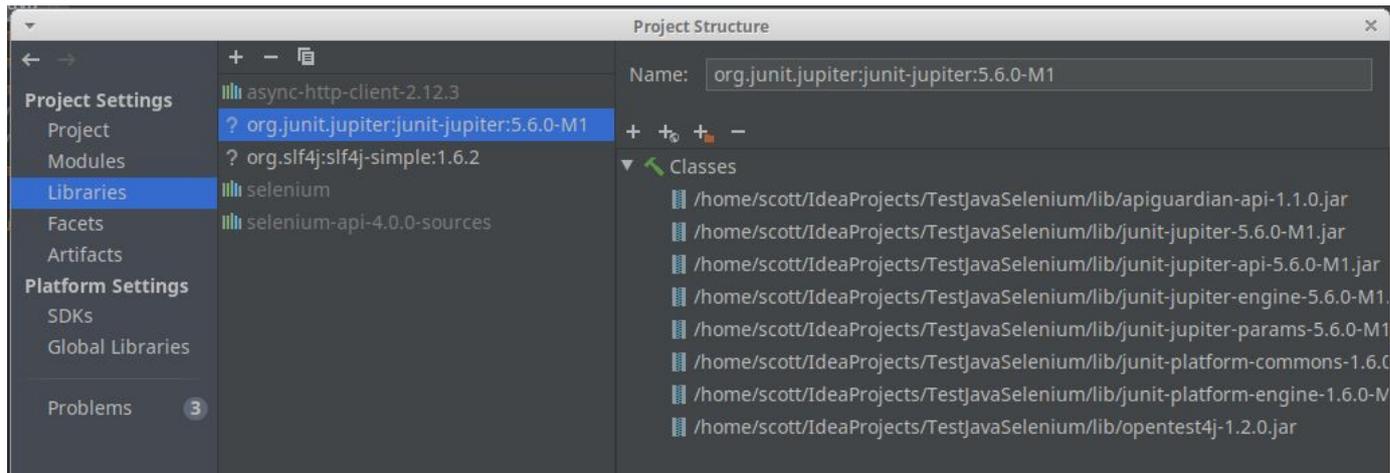
Add the library to the project

- Made a new empty project
- made a new module
- Went to File >Project Structure >Modules >Dependencies, pushed +
- Selected the .Jar files in main selenium d/l folder, and in the libs folder > OK



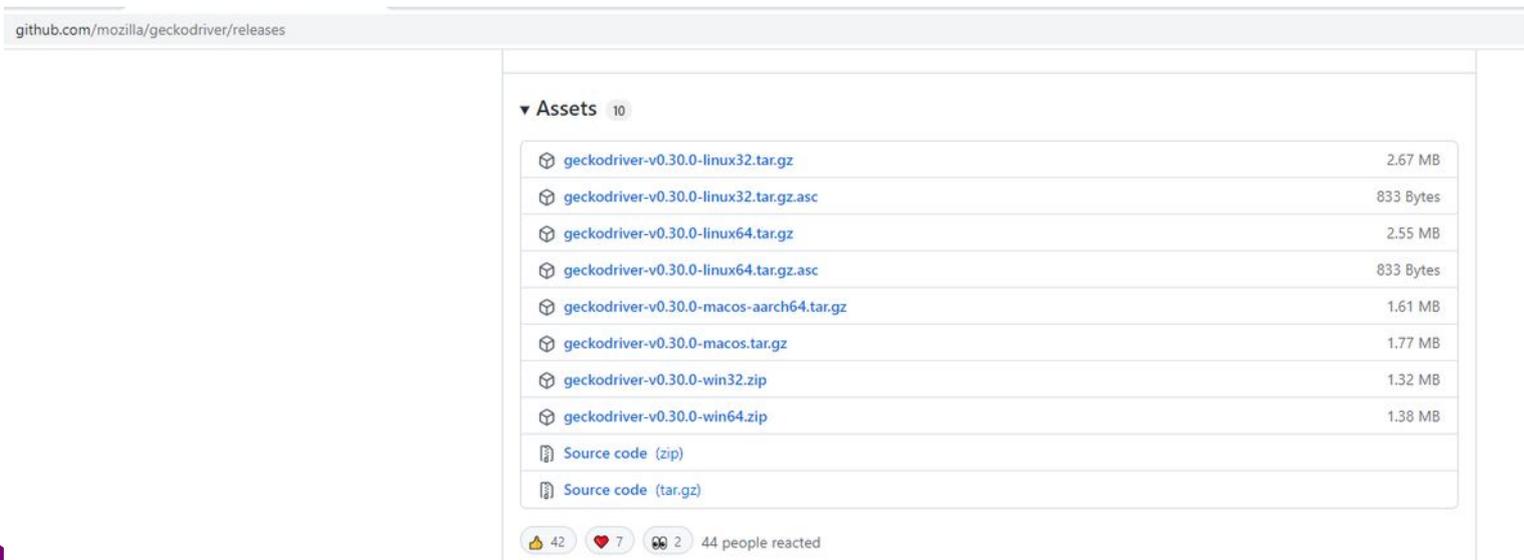
Add any packages needed

- Needed to add some libraries using Maven (package manager)
- from the main menu, select File | Project Structure
- Under Project Settings, select Libraries, click +
- Select From Maven to download a library from Maven, e.g. org.junit.jupiter (5.6)
- (push magnifying glass, then down chevron in select box)
- - also added org.slf4j (**slf4j**-simple 1.6)



Add the driver library

- Downloaded geckodriver (for Firefox) - went here
- <https://github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases>
- Downloaded version 30
- Unzipped the .tar.gz file & put it in /opt/selenium/geckodriver
- set permissions



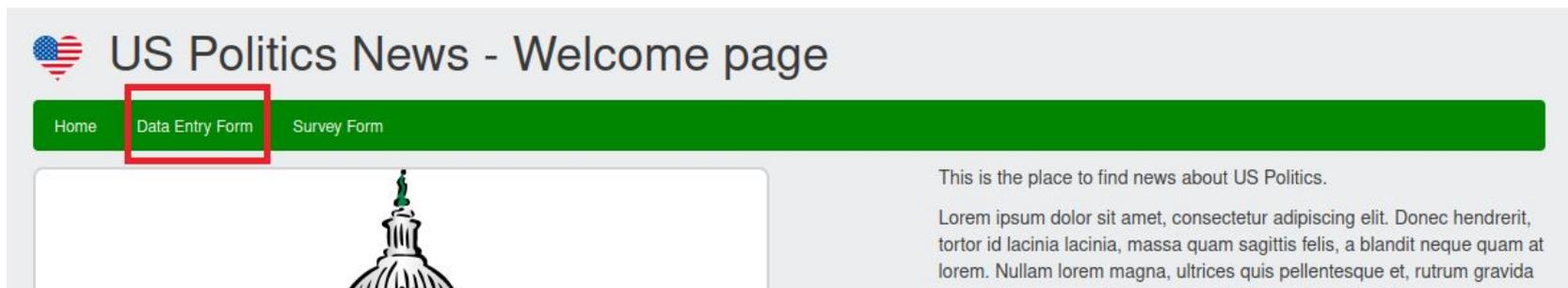
The screenshot shows the GitHub releases page for mozilla/geckodriver. The browser address bar displays "github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases". The page content includes a section titled "Assets" with a count of 10. Below this, there is a table listing various assets for version 30.0.0, including tar.gz and zip files for different operating systems and architectures, along with source code files. At the bottom of the assets list, there are reaction icons for thumbs up (42), heart (7), and eyes (2), with the text "44 people reacted".

| Asset Name | Size |
|--|-----------|
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-linux32.tar.gz | 2.67 MB |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-linux32.tar.gz.asc | 833 Bytes |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-linux64.tar.gz | 2.55 MB |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-linux64.tar.gz.asc | 833 Bytes |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-macos-aarch64.tar.gz | 1.61 MB |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-macos.tar.gz | 1.77 MB |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-win32.zip | 1.32 MB |
| geckodriver-v0.30.0-win64.zip | 1.38 MB |
| Source code (zip) | |
| Source code (tar.gz) | |

42 👍 7 ❤️ 2 👁️ 44 people reacted

A Selenium event

- Demowebapptest.localhost.com



```
driver.get("http://demowebapptest.localhost.com/");  
  
WebElement navDataEntry = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//nav/ul/li/a[contains(@href, 'data-entry-form')]"));  
navDataEntry.click();
```

How to locate our element

- HTML structure / DOM (XML dialect)

```
▼ <nav class="navbar">
  ::before
  ▼ <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
    ::before
    ▶ <li class="active">...</li>
    ▼ <li>
      <a href="/data-entry-form">Data Entry Form</a>
    </li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
```

- Recommend using **XPath**: a query language for selecting nodes from an XML document
e.g. path expression for our element:
`//nav/ul/li/a[@href='data-entry-form']`

(You can use CSS selectors but not as precise or efficient)

XPath Basic Outline

| Expression | Description |
|------------|--|
| / | Selects from the root node |
| // | Selects nodes in the document that match, no matter where they are |
| .. | Selects the parent of the current node |
| @ | Selects attributes |
| * | Matches any element node |

e.g.

(absolute) `/html/body/div/nav/ul/li/a[@href='/data-entry-form']`

(relative) `//nav/ul/li/a[contains(@href='data-entry-form')]`

Set up driver, trigger event, assert

```
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions;

public class Test1 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.setProperty("webdriver.gecko.driver", "/opt/selenium/geckodriver/geckodriver");
        FirefoxDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

        // Navigate to a URL with a GET request
        driver.get("http://demowebapptest.localhost.com/");

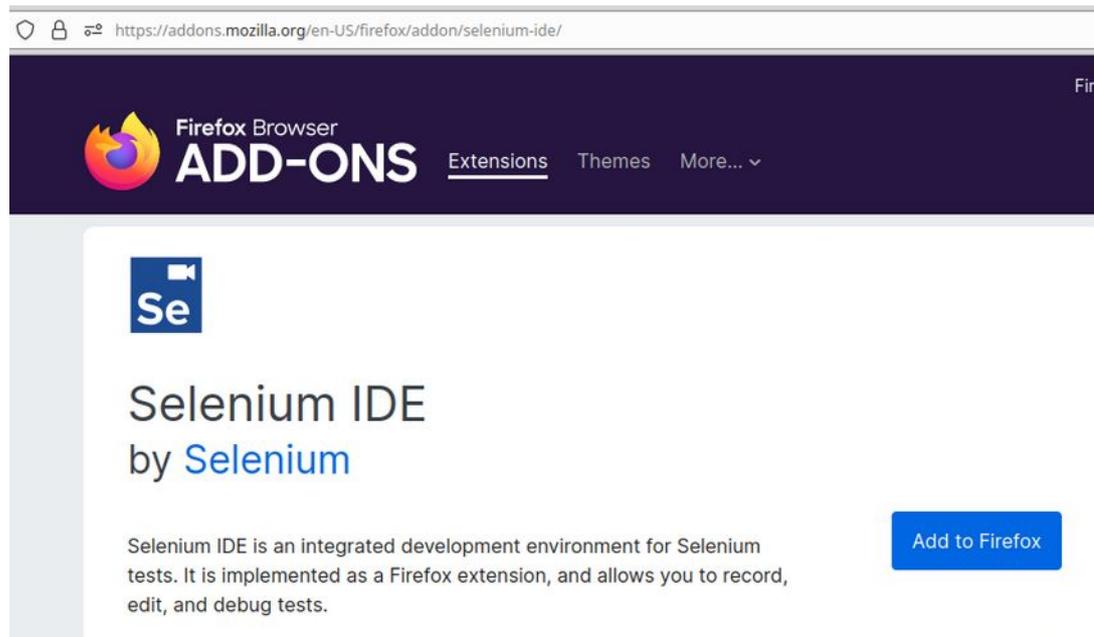
        // Find an element
        WebElement navDataEntry = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//nav/ul/li/a[contains(@href, 'data-entry-form')]"));
        // Trigger an event
        navDataEntry.click();

        String url = driver.getCurrentUrl();
        // Assert with JUnit
        Assertions.assertTrue(url.contains("data-entry-form"));
```

- *Show basic IntelliJ Java project*
- *Run it again with `isSlowDemo = false`*
- *Deliberately throw an error*

Selenium IDE

- A GUI playback tool that is in fact full-featured
- Usually installed as a browser extension / add-on
- Uses projects, tests and test suites



Extension: (Selenium IDE) - Selenium IDE - TestDemoWebApp — Mozilla Firefox

Project: TestDemoWebApp

Test suites +

Search tests...

Default Suite

- TestSurveyForm
- TestSurveyFormXPath

| | Command | Target | Value |
|----|--------------------------|---|-------|
| 1 | open | http://demowebapptest.localhost.com/survey-form | |
| 2 | click | id=q01-2 | |
| 3 | click | id=q02-3 | |
| 4 | click | id=q03-1 | |
| 5 | click | id=q03-2 | |
| 6 | click | id=q04-1 | |
| 7 | click | id=q04-3 | |
| 8 | click | id=q04-3-other | |
| 9 | type | id=q04-3-other | dd dd |
| 10 | click | id=btn-show-dialog2 | |
| 11 | wait for element visible | id=ui-id-1 | 30000 |
| 12 | click | css=ui-button:nth-child(1) | |

Command

Target

Value

Description

| Log | Reference | |
|---|-----------|----------|
| 7. click on xpath=//input[@id='q04-3'] OK | | 22:41:39 |
| 8. click on xpath=//textarea[@id='q04-3-other'] C | | 22:41:39 |
| 9. type on xpath=//textarea[@id='q04-3-other'] w | | 22:41:39 |
| 10. click on xpath=//button[@id='btn-show-dialog; | | 22:41:39 |
| ... | ... | ... |

IDE features

- Allows tests to be **embedded** in other tests
- Allows you to run small **scripts**, i.e. Javascript
- Provides **assert** statements (and others that can be used like asserts)
- Provides **loops and conditions** functionality
- **Debugging** and stepping through is available
- Stores its output as “**.side**” **files** in JSON format
- The .side files can be manually edited
- The .side files can be manually executed on the CLI by a side-runner
- Similar to Webdriver, but has a lot of important **differences**
- Good for anyone who doesn't like to deal with lots of code

Try out - webappdemo

Try the Survey Form

- record some events
- Use “Select target in page” button
- Add an assert
- Rework again with xpath selectors

Survey Form

Home Data Entry Form Survey Form

1. How would you rate Donald Trump as President ? (5 being Excellent, 1 being Poor):
 1 2 3 4 5

2. How would you rate Joe Biden as President ? (5 being Excellent, 1 being Poor):
 1 2 3 4 5

3. Why is US politics so exciting?

- Donald Trump is always honest
- Joe Biden looks so young & attractive
- I just can't enough stripey flags
- I love circus animals

4. I get most of my political news...

- Online, e.g websites like Google News
- On network TV, e.g. CNN, Fox News
- Other

Please describe:

Submit

Running a .side file with Nodejs

- Install nodejs
- Install npm (package manager)
- (install a webdriver if you haven't already, e.g. geckodriver and add it to the PATH)
- Make a new project directory
- Install packages for selenium in the project

```
npm install --save-dev selenium-webdriver  
npm install --save-dev selenium-side-runner
```

- Find the path to the side-runner index.js file, e.g.
node_modules/selenium-side-runner/dist/index.js
- Try a command on the CLI like:
- node [path-to-side-runner] -c "browserName='firefox'" [path-to-side-file]

“Gotchas”

- A lot of **documentation** online for Webdriver and the IDE is out of date
- Some of the official Selenium documentation for the IDE is wrong
- You need to match the browser version with the Webdriver version, **especially** for Firefox
- Don't go for specific matches on page elements. Use **contains()** to be futureproof
- Sometimes **wait** or pause statements are necessary for testing on slow servers (unavoidable)
- **XPath patterns** that work for one **browser** may not work in another
- XPath patterns that work in the **IDE** may not work in the side-runner
- Sometimes Selenium just gets confused, e.g. for the iframe or window to look for elements in
- Sometimes in the IDE asserts have to be done in a Javascript snippet

- Show videos - “bad” and “good”