CS 4530: Fundamentals of Software Engineering Module 5, Lesson 5 Testing Web Applications

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Software interacts with an environment



Mock System-Level Components with Capture/Replay

- Record the API requests and responses that clients make
- Test new versions of the API by identifying requests that result in different responses ("breaking changes")



https://www.tradeweb.com/our-markets/data--reporting/replay-service/

Acceptance Tests can be formulated as scenarios

- Acceptance tests are written to verify behavior from a user's perspective.
- The focus is on treating the application as a black-box
- Tests may be specified as given-when-then scenarios: given there's a logged in user and there's an article "bicycle" when the user navigates to the "bicycle" article's detail page and clicks the "add to basket" button then the article "bicycle" should be in their shopping basket

Deployed systems create testing challenges

- Clients believe "how it is now is right",
 - Not "how the API intended it to be is right"
 - Writing thorough test suite is even harder, less useful
 - What is a "breaking change"?
- Still: vital to detect breaking changes
- Examples:
 - Detailed layout of GUIs
 - Side-effects of APIs, particularly under corner-cases

But how to make these human-readable scenarios into executable tests?

• Scenarios like the one above are readable by humans (e.g. customers)

But how to make these human-readable scenarios into executable tests?

Testing:

ISAR LADVAS

npm ci && npm run build -w=client && npm start -w=server

load user0, user1, user2 in separate browsers

user0 and user1 send chats in top game

• Automation is a *spectrum* — humans can automate tests! :: +10.06

 Many of the same concerns apply: deterministic, not flaky...

https://www.browserstack.com/guide/test-case-vs-test-s

Check for four text boxes to accomodate the 16 digit credit/debit card number	Enter 4 digits in a text box and check for aut movement of curson to next text box	 user2 enters and chats (should see chat history) user0 enters (should see chat history) 			
	Check with a 16 digit card number	digits in each text box.	each box. A	1 455	
	Check with an invalid 20 digit card number	4 text boxes to be displayed and only 16 digits are to be accomodated, 4 digits in each box. The user should not be able to enter the rest of the digits.	4 text boxes are displayed and 16 digits are accomodated, 4 digits in each box. The extra 4 digits are not recorded	Pass	
		4 text boxes to be displayed, 13 digits are to be accomodated, 4 digits in first three boxes. The last	4 text boxes are displayed, first 4 text boxes accommodate 4 digits		7

But how to make these human-readable scenarios into executable tests?

Entire companies specialize in this endeavor (https://www.digitaldreamforge.com/our-services/)



We provide these services...



- Test Plan Creation and Running
 - Full-Cycle Testing
 - Regression Testing
 - Network Testing
 - Launch Verification Testing

Entire sub-specialization within software engineering to push automation faster/simpler/more reliable to meet agile & CI/CD goals

QA Engineer Lead Responsibilities

- Plan, develop and execute product quality strategies for Meta's products
- Develop test strategies for business critical projects to ensure product correctness before launch
- Manage a team of in-house and offshore testers to conduct black box testing
- Spearhead initiatives that influences engineering organizations to build a quality-driven approach
- Partner with engineering and infrastructure teams to leverage automation for scalable solutions to prevent

But how to make these human-readable scenarios into executable tests?

- They are not automatable are not automatable
- Lots of tools to fill the gap: I'll add links to the lesson page

Snapshot Tests Can Detect GUI Changes

- The first time the test runs, it saves a "snapshot" of the rendered GUI
- Subsequent runs will fail if the snapshot changes

```
import renderer from 'react-test-
renderer';
import Link from '../Link';
it('renders correctly', () => {
   const tree = renderer
    .create(<Link
page="http://www.facebook.com">Facebook</L
ink>)
    .toJSON();
   expect(tree).toMatchSnapshot();
});
```

```
FAIL src/__tests__/Link.react-test.js
• renders correctly
   expect(received).toMatchSnapshot()
   Snapshot name: `renders correctly 1`
   - Snapshot - 2
   + Received + 2
     <0
       className="normal"
   - href="http://www.facebook.com"
   + href="http://www.instagram.com"
      onMouseEnter={[Function]}
      onMouseLeave={[Function]}
       Facebook
      Instagram
     </a>
```

Product Owners can Assess Visual Snapshot Tests

- Capture a visual snapshot of an application under a state
- If that snapshot changes, produce a visual report for manual sign-off



Terms worth knowing!

- **Snapshot testing** doing particular actions and storing the rendered HTML/DOM
- Visual testing doing particular actions and storing the rendered pixels

How to perform actions? No good answers only tradeoffs

- Click these particular coordinates
- Search for a button with this user-visible text in it
- Search for a button with this id or user-invisible quality