

Web testing at Corporama

30 / 11 / 2012

Nicolas Thauvin
<nicolas@corporama.com>
Corporama CTO
http://corporama.com



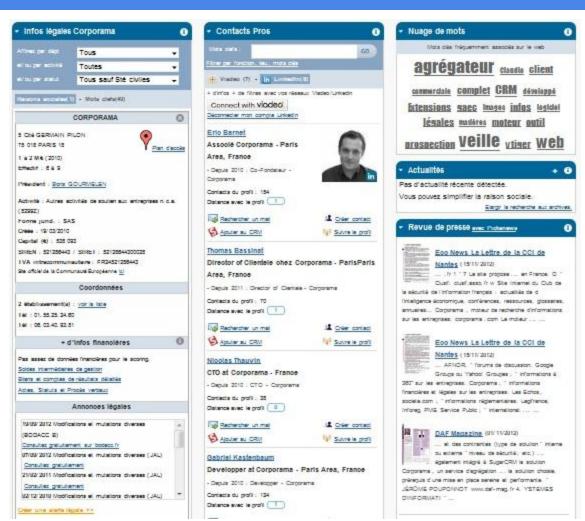
Agenda

- 1. Why GUI tests / the needs
- 2. Initial version
- 3. Current version
- 4. Demo
- 5. Conclusion / what's next



Why GUI tests / The needs

- A lot of 'widgets'
- User specific
- External sources
- DB/CPU intensive
 (600k visits/month)
- A lot of Ajax
- Things behind the scene





Features of our GUI tests system (version 1.Myriad)

- A GUI test = a set of actions in a browser, the automated way.
- We want to test Ajax, so we need to control browsers.
- We use Selenium and https://github.com/charpi/erl_selenium (old RC API, not WebDriver).
- An erlang module per feature to be tested. Automated detection with *_gui suffix



Features of our GUI tests system (version 1.Myriad)

What gui_tests.sh "<tests to launch>" does:

- 1. Define a few variables for the tests (to be read with os:getenv/1): Host, Port, browser to be used...
- 2. Compile code, restart yaws test node
- 3. Start Selenium in a VNC instance or on display (Debug) using a custom profile
- 4. Fill database using our production import scripts
- 5. Create tests users (one per offer)
- 6. Start tests (sequencially) with subsystems (like fake SMTP server, mock_internet)



Intercept external calls : data:api/2

- * Intermediate layer between code and data (ie: external store)
- * eunit tests declare their own data_fun with expected clauses

```
api (http_request, {Method, URL, Headers, Body, Timeout, Options}) ->
...
{Host, Port, Path} =
   case application:get_env(www, http_proxy) of
        {ok, {Proxy_host, Proxy_port}} -> {Proxy_host, Proxy_port, URL};
        _ -> ...
   end,
lhttpc:request(Host, Port, ...).
```



We mock the Internet

mock_internet is a process that runs as a proxy and matches the longest URL prefix in an ETS table -> we can pass the tests without an internet access

the *_gui:mocks/1 Callback:

```
mocks () ->
[{"crm.zoho.com/crm", "<html><body>OK</body></html>"},
   {"crm.zoho.com/crm/WebToLeadForm##actionType=social_pro12345a",
   fun () ->
    someone ! got_zoho_request,
   mock:http_reply("../fxt/zoho_reply.html")
   end}].
```



GUI test sample

Sample from social_pro_gui.erl:

```
test not logged (Session) ->
    ok = qui tests:logout(Session),
    ok = qui tests:search(Session, "Apple"),
   Xpath = "//div[@id='social pro']/div/b/text()",
    Text = "Tous les profils Viadeo et Linkedin"
        " de la société à filtrer et exporter",
    qui tests: check text (Session, Xpath, Text),
    Teaser x = "//a[@id='social pro-teaser']",
    {ok, none} = selenium:cmd(Session, click, [Teaser x]),
    Teaser png x = "//img[@src='/images/social pro teaser.png']",
    {ok, none} = selenium:cmd(Session, waitForElementPresent, [Teaser png x]),
    ?assertEqual(1, gui tests:close dialog boxes(Session)).
```



What's wrong with version 1

- Selenium (old RC) is slow, as it relies on a JS interface.
- In some browsers, the JS *itself* is slow (Ajax in IE..., various initializations).
- Very long time to start a browser session
- Duration (50 tests): 20min.
- Incompatible with a reactive continuous integration system and a growing test set.
- Order matters. Tests pass when user A is used in test 1 then in test 2. Not test 2 then test 1
- Things to optimize in the tests sequence
- Some random timeouts in Ajax calls. Use waitForElementPresent, waitForTextPresent & al.



Version 2

Make it distributed (Erlang's way !)

A new callback function: index/0

```
index () ->
  [{test_coupon_from_freemium_then_renew, [{user, "freemium"}]},
  {test_error, [{user, anonymous}, apart]},
  {test_offer_after_trial, [{user, anonymous}]},
  {test_defered, [{user, "freemium"}, {search, "Apple"}]}].
```

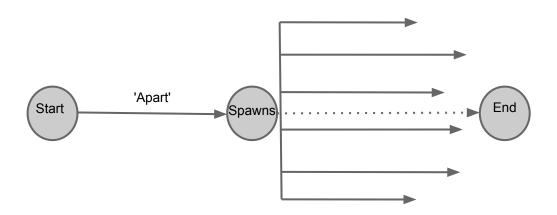
- One user per test (or anymous).
- DB creation on GUI tests startup + automatic login at the beginning of test. Prevents bad profile reutilisation
- selenium_pool to (re)allocate sessions (similar to Selenium Grid).
- selenium_pool can also be used during development in an erlang Shell.



Version 2 : queues

Test queues : A single "apart" then \$((`grep -c vendor_id /proc/cpuinfo`))" concurrent processes

- * A browser instance per queue (one per visible processor)
- * Record test durations in a DETS table. Used for next run distribution order





Version 2: debug

- * Distributed tests often mean 'messy log files' or one log per test
- * We use the messy one, tagged with the queue Pid (easier to spot interactions)
- * When a test fails, it generates a screenshot of the browser view with the test name as file name
- * export Debug=true :
- Runs browsers on current X server
- Keep mock_internet running at the end



Good enough?



Latest duration: 9min

(including 164 GUI tests)



Conclusion / What's next

- Good speed up and catches major regressions
- On our staging server, GUI tests act as a load tester (while running eunits in parallel)
- Selenium approach is ok for functional testing, but is not efficient to spot browserspecific bugs
- * bugs are likely to be catched by JS Lint or similar
- * CSS / layout issues are very hard to detect (screenshot comparison tend to result in false positives and easily misses real problems)
- We may release parts of our code on github... yet the system is built-in for Corporama use



Merci!

Questions?