

# Browser Test Automation (in 2018)

@ColinBendell  
CTO Office, Cloudeinary



O'REILLY



# High Performance Images

SHRINK, LOAD, AND DELIVER IMAGES FOR SPEED

Colin Bendell, Tim Kadlec,  
Yoav Weiss, Guy Podjarny,  
Nick Doyle & Mike McCall



26.1 km  
Run

2:28:11  
Moving Time

5:40 /km  
Pace

# Agenda

Test Methodologies

WebDriver.io

Mocha tests

How Browsers Work & Browser APIs

Web Platform Test

Mobile & Device Emulation

Accessibility

Operational: DNS, Paralyzing, CI

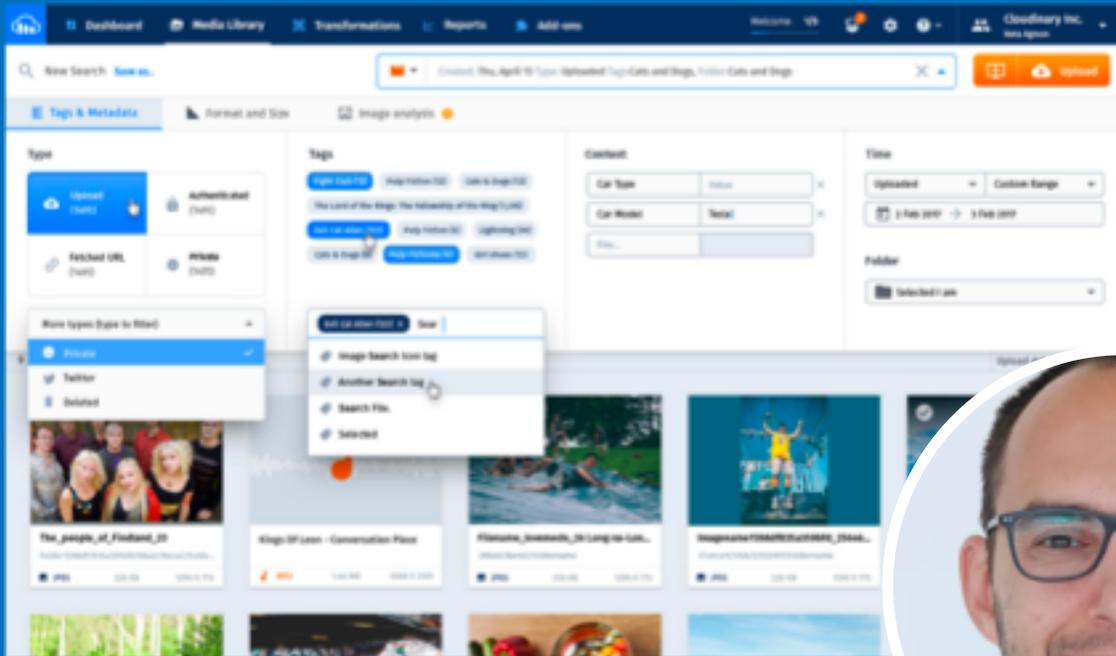
Real User Testing

**9:00 AM** Welcome | **10:30 AM** Break | **12:00 AM** Lunch | **2:30 PM** Break | **4:00 PM** Wrap-up & Q&A

# Clouddinary's Two Problems

New Digital-Asset-Management Front-End

Automating CDN Changes



Felix Zilber





**Why Do We Test?**





"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

Late Edition

Weather: Partly cloudy and cold today, chance of snow; chance of snow tonight. Partly cloudy, cold tomorrow. Temperatures today 27-30, tonight 13-19; yesterday 14-23. Details, page C39.

VOL. CXXXV . . . No. 46,669

Copyright © 1986 The New York Times

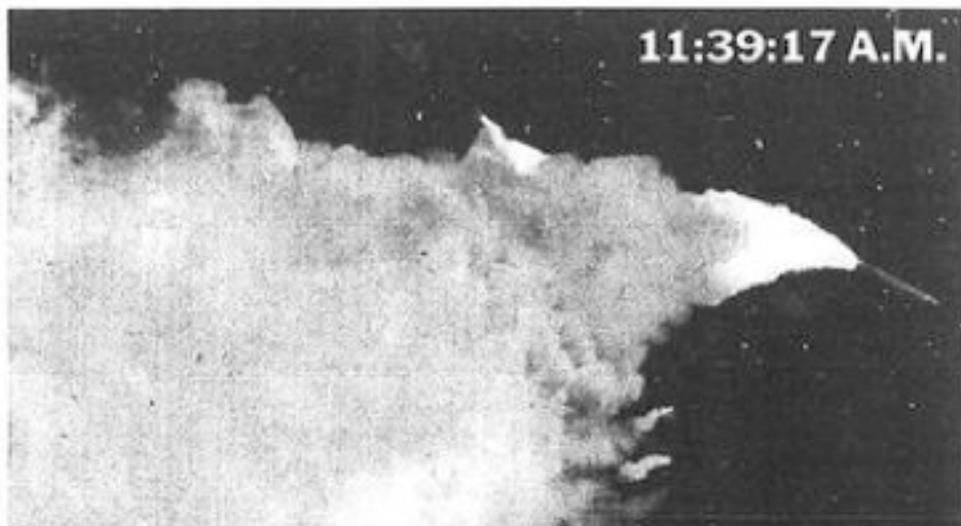
NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1986

Weeks beyond 19 miles from New York City, except on Long Island.

30 CENTS

## THE SHUTTLE EXPLODES

### 6 IN CREW AND HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER ARE KILLED 74 SECONDS AFTER LIFTOFF



#### Thousands Watch A Rain of Debris

By WILLIAM J. BROAD

Special to The New York Times

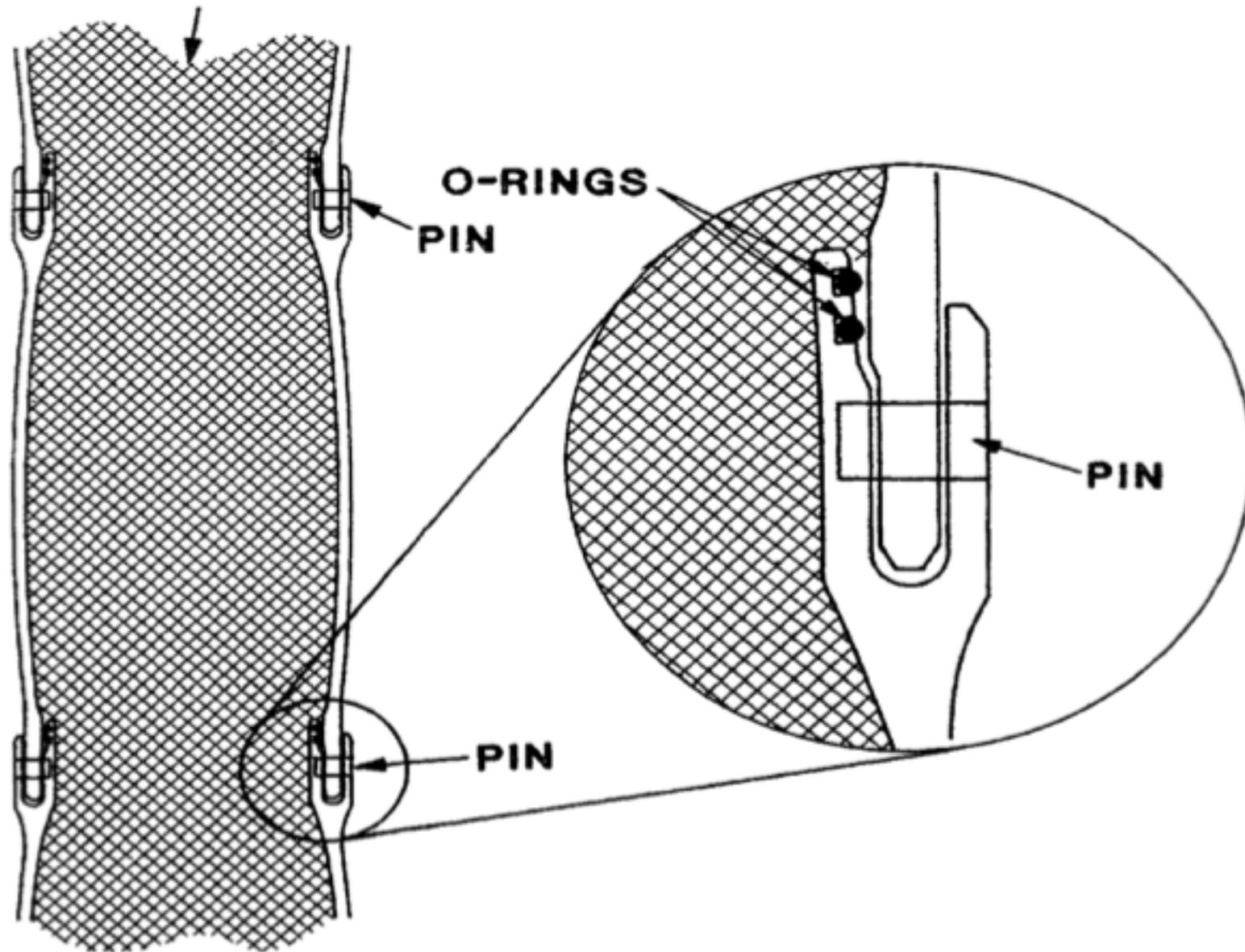
CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Jan. 28 — The space shuttle Challenger exploded in a ball of fire shortly after it left the launching pad today, and all seven astronauts on board were lost.

The worst accident in the history of the American space program, it was witnessed by thousands of spectators who watched in wonder, then horror, as the ship blew apart high in the air.

Flaming debris rained down on the Atlantic Ocean for an hour after the explosion, which occurred just after 11:39 A.M. It kept rescue teams from reaching the area where the craft would have fallen into the sea, about 15 miles offshore.

It seemed impossible that anyone could have

**SOLID ROCKET BOOSTER**





**Testing: Prepare for the Unexpected**

“I just want to buy my Mom’s birthday present.”

“I just want to know if it will rain today.”

“I just want to share pictures of my vacation”



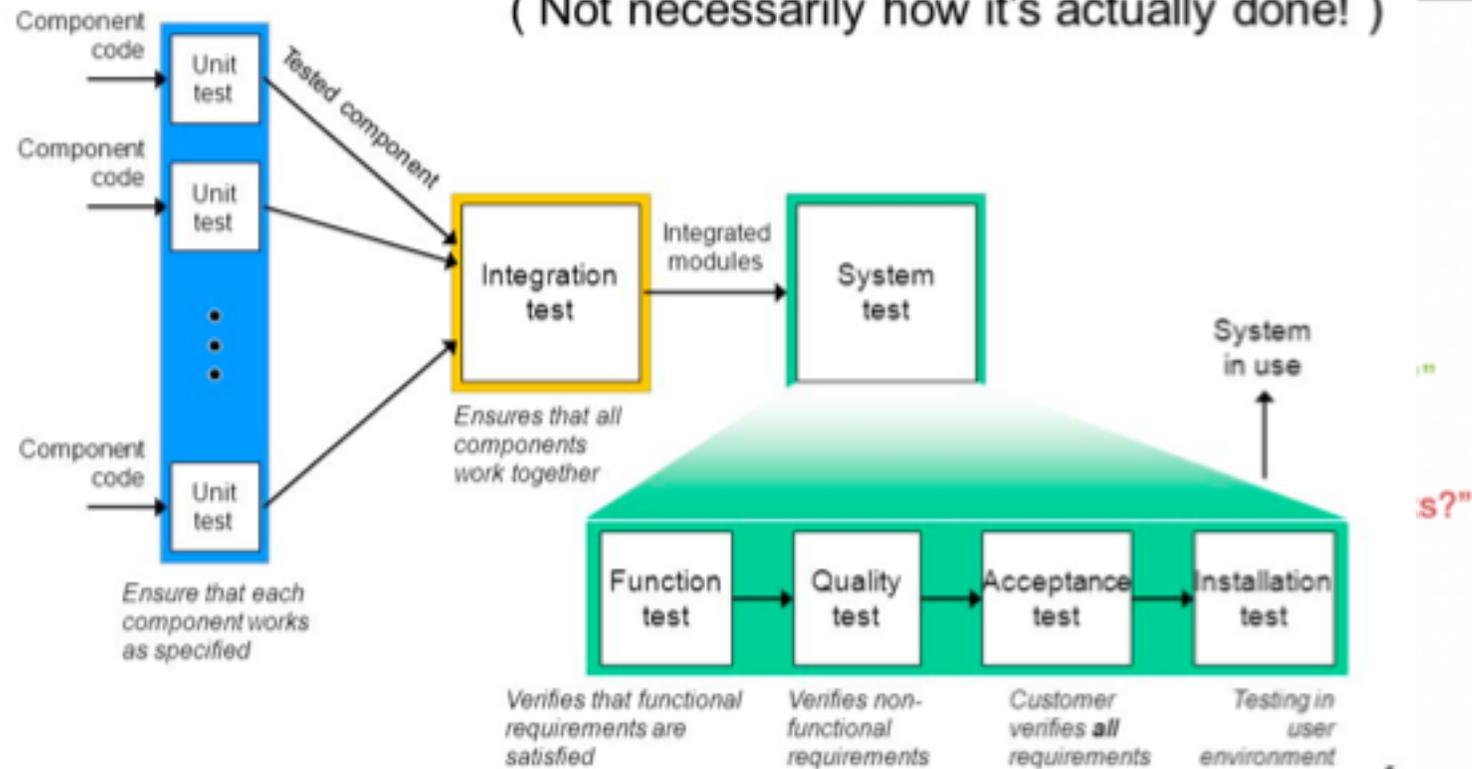
A photograph of an interior room corner. On the left, there is a window with white horizontal blinds. To the right, a door with a textured, light-colored surface is visible, featuring a white light switch. The floor is covered with a dark, patterned carpet. A semi-transparent white banner is overlaid at the bottom of the image, containing the text "Testing === Meeting User Expectations".

**Testing === Meeting User Expectations**

# Testing Model

## Logical Organization of Testing

( Not necessarily how it's actually done! )



## Functional Testing

Unit  
Testing

Integration  
Testing

System  
Testing

Acceptance  
Testing

## Non-Functional Testing

Performance  
Testing

Security  
Testing

Usability  
Testing

Compatibility  
Testing



**Functional v. Non-Functional**

# Unit Testing

- Smallest testable component
- Usually simple inputs and outputs
- Moch objects v. skeleton dev services



# Unit Testing

```
const expect = require("chai").expect;
const converter = require("../app/converter");

describe("Color Code Converter", function() {
  describe("RGB to Hex conversion", function() {
    it("converts the basic colors", function() {
      var redHex = converter.rgbToHex(255, 0, 0);
      var greenHex = converter.rgbToHex(0, 255, 0);
      var blueHex = converter.rgbToHex(0, 0, 255);
      expect(redHex).to.equal("ff0000");
      expect(greenHex).to.equal("00ff00");
      expect(blueHex).to.equal("0000ff");
    });
  });
});
```



# Unit Testing

- Blurred line to integration tests
- Encourages small component logic v. monoliths
- Large volume of Tests



# | Integration Tests



# Integration Tests

```
describe("Color Code Converter API", function() {
  describe("RGB to Hex conversion", function() {
    let url =
"http://localhost:3000/rgbToHex?red=255&green=255&blue=255";
    it("returns status 200", function() {});
    it("returns the color in hex", function() {});
  });

  describe("Hex to RGB conversion", function() {
    let url = "http://localhost:3000/hexToRgb?hex=00ff00";
    it("returns status 200", function() {});
    it("returns the color in RGB", function() {});
  });
});
```



# System Tests

- Does it match design?
- Meet expectations of design
- Often focused on workflows
- Volume, load, stress, security
- Usability, Accessibility



# System Tests

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Test	Description	Expected Result	Notes	Even Outcome	Ash Outcome
2	S3P001-000	Build Plugin	Plugin zip builds cleanly and is installable	build-cfg/amazon-s3-cloudfront-pro	Pass	Pass
3	S3P001-001	Activate plugin with AWS plugin not installed	Custom installer notice		Pass	Pass
4	S3P001-002	Click "view details" plugin link	Modal plugin info opens		Pass	Pass
5	S3P001-003	Test deactivate pro link in installer notice	Pro deactivated		Pass	Pass
6	S3P001-004	Install required plugins through installer notice	Plugins installed, pro activated	This will result in deactivation atm	Pass	Pass
7	S3P001-005	Activate plugin with AWS plugin not activated	Activation success but disabled with notice		Pass	Pass
8	S3P001-006	Activate AWS plugin from compatibility notice	WPOS activated		Pass	Pass
9	S3P001-007	Activate the plugin with a higher required version of AWS than installed	Compat notice about version	Upgrade link won't work	Pass	Pass
10	S3P001-008	Activate plugin successfully with the AWS plugin already installed and activated	Activation success		Pass	Pass
11	S3P002-001	Visit settings page when you have all media items not on S3	See Uploader tool in sidebar "Your media library needs uploader"		Pass	Pass
12	S3P002-002	Click upload now	Media begins uploading to S3.		Pass	Pass
13	S3P002-003	Test the pause upload functionality			Pass	Pass
14	S3P002-004	Test the resume upload functionality			Pass	Pass
15	S3P002-005	Test the cancel upload functionality			Pass	Pass
16	S3P002-006	Test the close modal	Modal closed		Pass	Pass
17	S3P002-007	Part uploaded media % notice - upload	Successful upload		Pass	Pass
18	S3P002-008	Upload more images to WP but not to S3. Delete the physical files. Start upload	Errors shown, toggle errors		Pass	Pass
19	S3P002-009	Test the error toggle, reupload, dismiss notice links			Pass	Pass
20	S3P002-010	Successful upload of all media	100% congrats notice		Pass	Pass
21	S3P002-011	With 500+ media items in the Media Library and not on S3, click Upload Now	Upload should complete without errors		Pass	Pass
22	S3P002-012	Test from S3P002-001 on a subdirectory Multisite with images in various subsites	Upload should complete without errors		Pass	Pass
23	S3P002-013	Test from S3P002-001 on a subdomain Multisite with images in various subsites	Upload should complete without errors		Pass	Pass
24	S3P003-001	Visit the media library in list mode, ensure S3 bulk actions exist in dropdown			Pass	Pass
25	S3P003-002	Test the copy to S3 bulk action			Pass	Pass
26	S3P003-003	Test the remove from S3 bulk action	Item removed from S3, but remains in Media Library		Pass	Pass
27	S3P003-004	Test the copy to server from S3 bulk action			Pass	Pass
28	S3P003-005	Test the copy to S3 action on a single file			Pass	Pass
29	S3P003-006	Test the remove from S3 action on a single file	Item removed from S3, but remains in Media Library		Pass	Pass
30	S3P003-007	Test the copy to server from S3 action on a single file			Pass	Pass
31	S3P003-008	Edit the attachment for an item not on S3	See metabox with no details and copy button		Pass	Pass
32	S3P003-009	Copy to S3 button	Uploaded with notice to edit attachment		Pass	Pass
33	S3P003-010	Edit the attachment for an item on S3	See S3 details and copy and remove from S3		Pass	Pass
34	S3P003-011	Test ACL toggle	Attachment set to public/private on S3		Pass	Pass
35	S3P003-012	Edit the attachment for an item on S3, not existing locally	See S3 details and copy to server and remove from S3		Pass	Pass
36	S3P003-013	Test the action buttons in the metabox			Pass	Pass
37	S3P003-014	Visit the media library in grid mode, ensure S3 buttons exist when you bulk select items			Pass	Pass
38	S3P003-015	Test the copy to S3 bulk action			Pass	Pass
39	S3P003-016	Test the remove from S3 bulk action	Item removed from S3, but remains in Media Library		Pass	Pass
40	S3P003-017	Test the copy to server from S3 bulk action			Pass	Pass
41	S3P003-018	Click an attachment not on S3	See modal with copy link		Pass	Pass
42	S3P003-019	Click Copy to S3 link	Uploaded with notice to edit attachment		Pass	Pass



# Acceptance Tests

- Meet business objectives
- End-to-End
- Can the end user accomplish what we wanted it to do?
- Alpha/Beta Feedback cycle



## Functional Testing

Unit  
Testing

Integration  
Testing

System  
Testing

Acceptance  
Testing

## Non-Functional Testing

Performance  
Testing

Security  
Testing

Usability  
Testing

Compatability  
Testing

“We develop in the Zoo,  
But release in the Jungle”

-Melanie Cey

## Functional Testing

Unit  
Testing



Integration  
Testing



System  
Testing



Acceptance  
Testing



## Non-Functional Testing

Performance  
Testing



Security  
Testing

Usability  
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Compatibility  
Testing



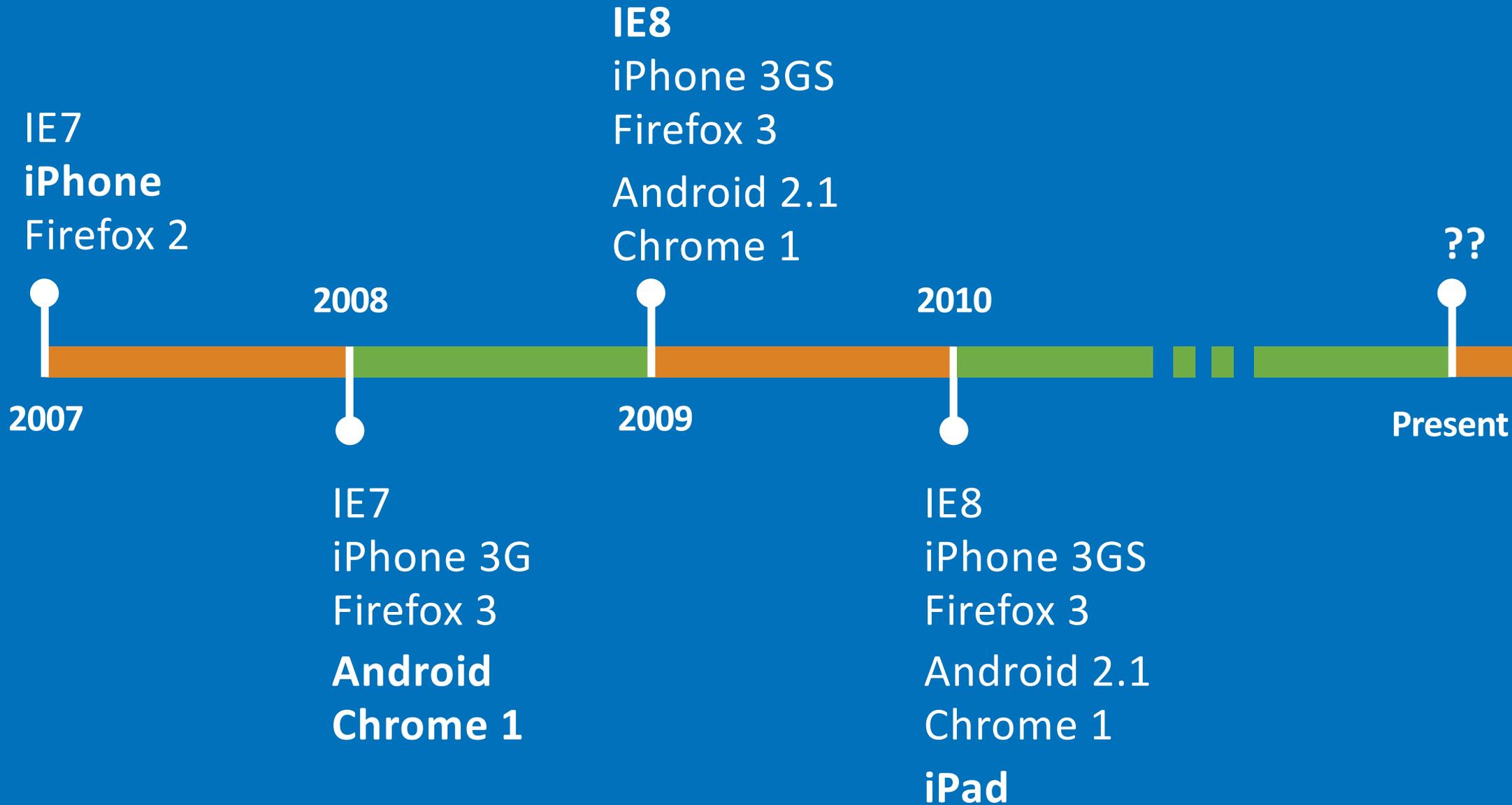
# Why do we need browser testing

- Functional User experience
  - Workflows
- Design & Layout
  - Preserve Presentation
  - Above the fold, responsive web
  - Mobile experiences v. Watch v. ??
- Accessibility
  - Screen readers
  - audits
- Performance measurement
  - Performance budgets
  - Request flows

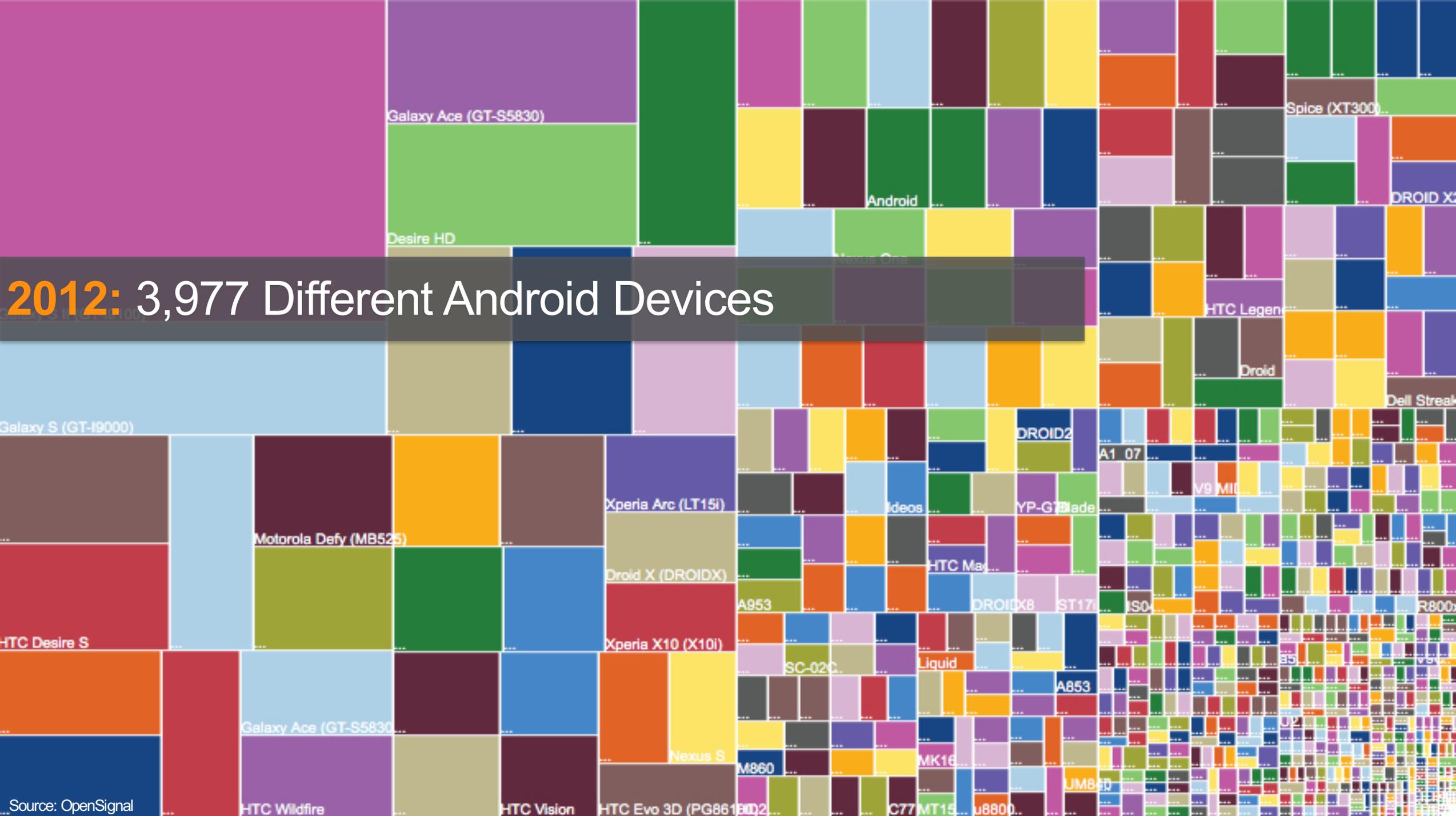


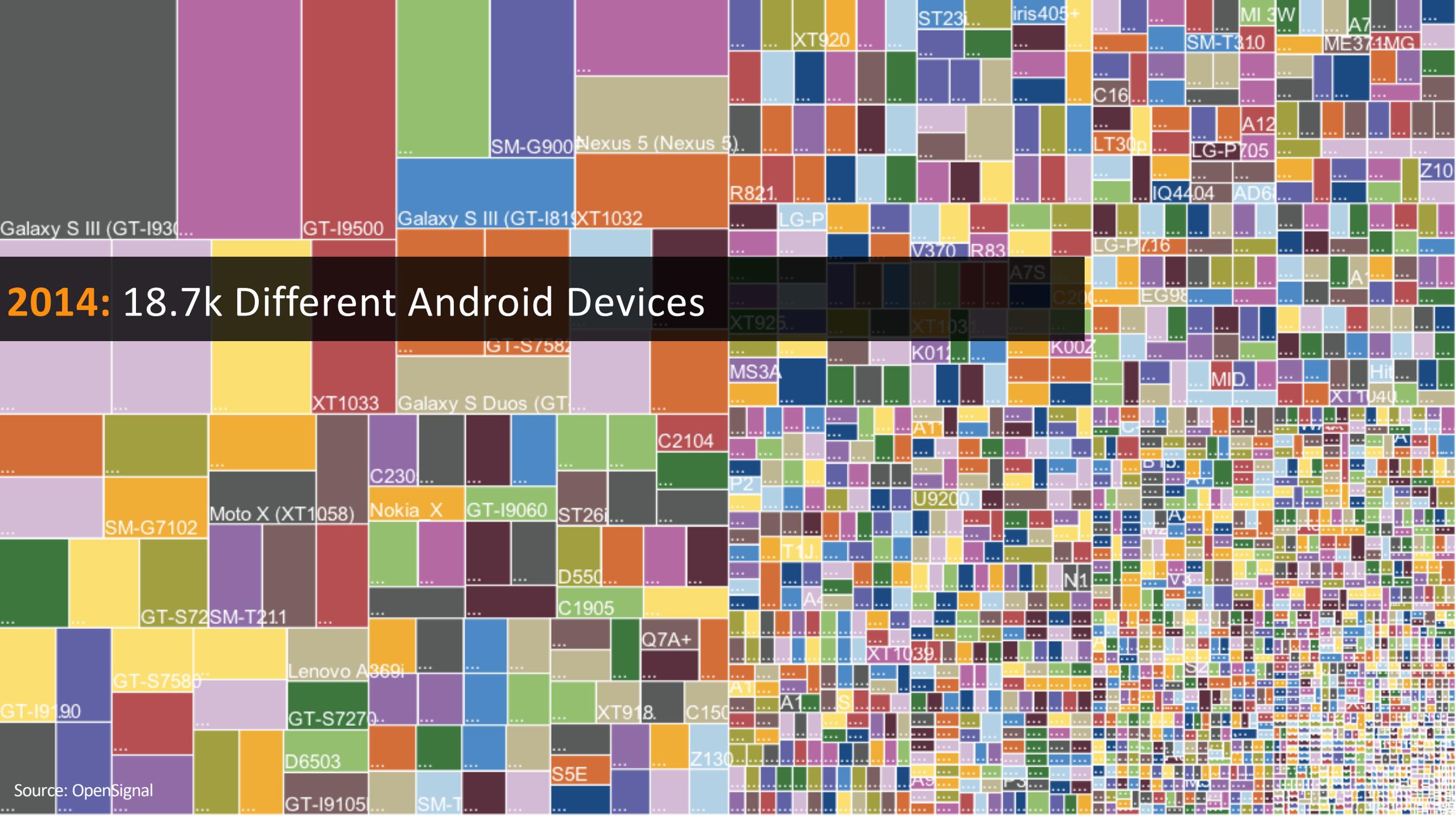
# Browser Eco System

---



# 2012: 3,977 Different Android Devices





**2014:** 18.7k Different Android Devices

Source: OpenSignal



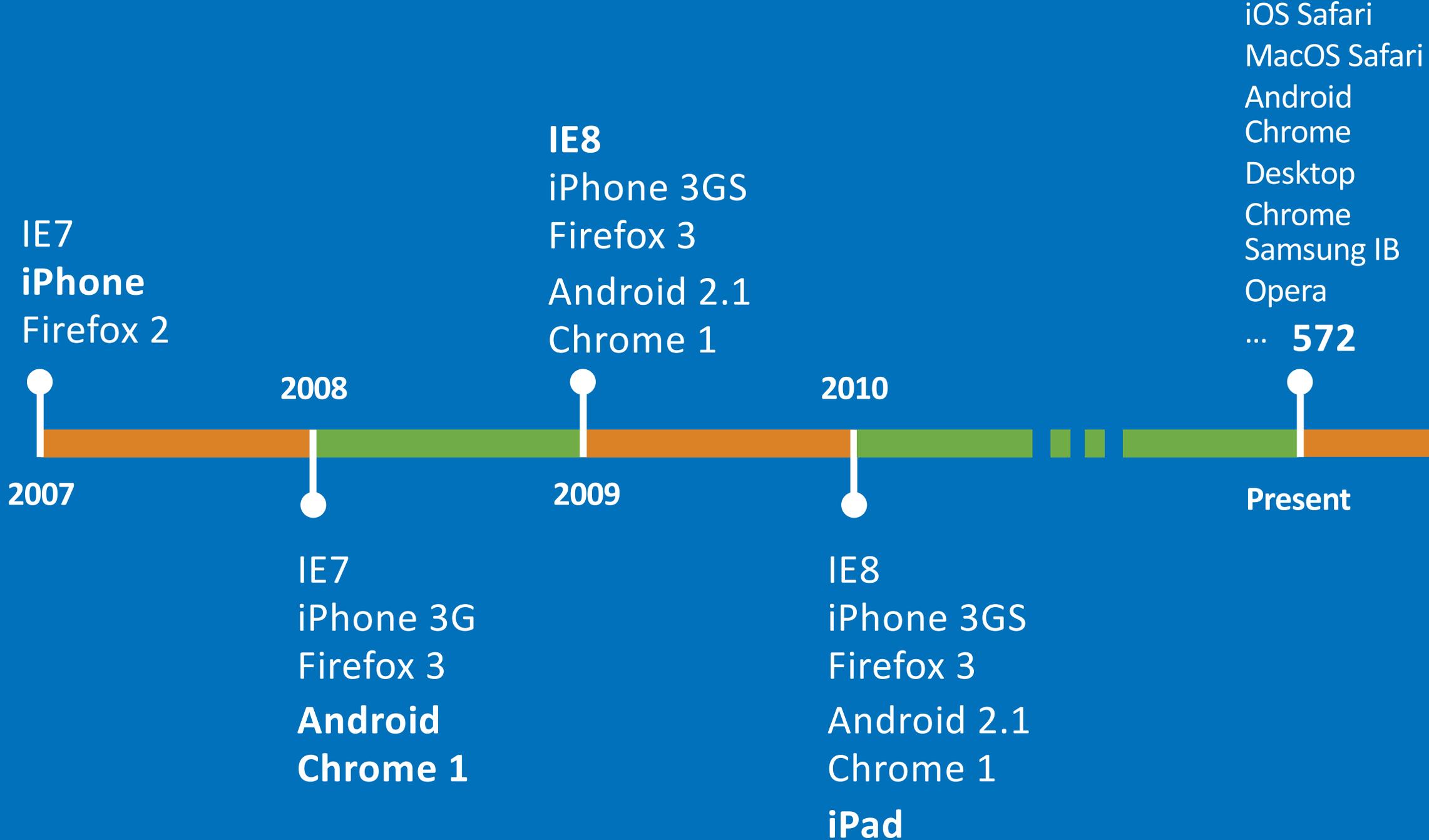


**How many browsers in  
a typical Thanksgiving  
weekend?**



How many browsers in  
a typical Thanksgiving  
weekend?

572



**“...25% of new Android phones  
have only 512MB of RAM.”**

**Jen Fitzpatrick**  
VP of product management for Google Maps

# Browser Based Testing

---

# How do we test the Browser?



- Checklists
- Support tickets
- Screen capture
- Pixel comparison
- Programmatic control
- RUM Beacons

A black and white photograph of a person in a white lab coat, holding a clipboard and a pen. The person is looking down at the clipboard. A blue text box with a white border is overlaid on the image, containing the text: "#1 reason checklists fail to catch browser regression: Humans".

#1 reason checklists fail to catch browser regression:  
**Humans**

```
open -a Safari https://cloudinary.com
```

```
screencapture -x testoutput.png
```

```
killall Safari
```

```
compare -identify -metric MAE baseline.png testoutput.png null
```

```
>> same1.png[0] PNG 640x400 640x400+0+0 8-bit DirectClass  
1.64KB 0.010u 0:00.019
```

```
>> same2.jpg[0] JPEG 640x400 640x400+0+0 8-bit DirectClass  
3.65KB 0.000u 0:00.009
```

```
>> 0.196766 (3.00245e-06)
```

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```

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```

```
killall Safari
```

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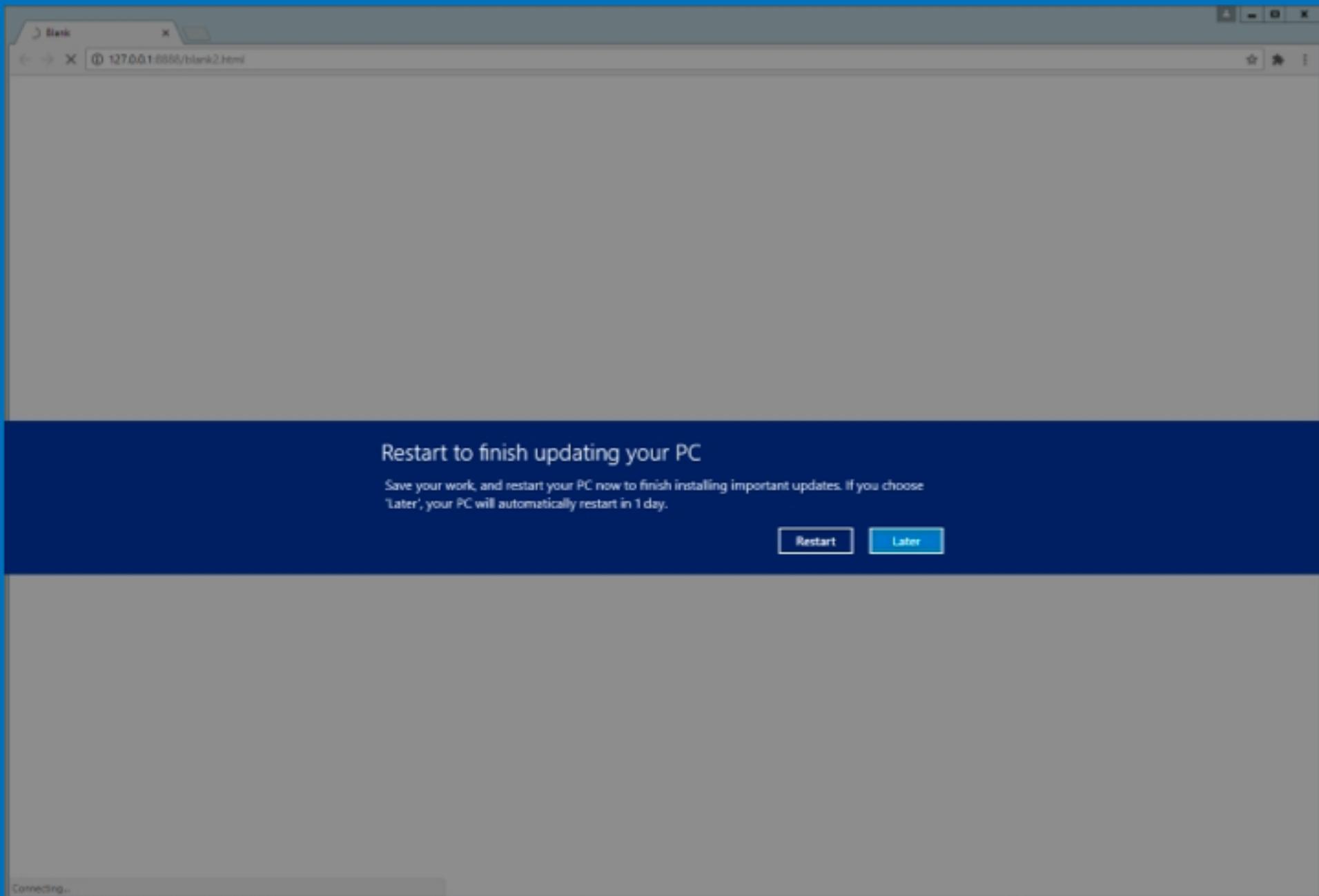
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>> same2.jpg[0] JPEG 640x400 640x400+0+0 8-bit DirectClass  
3.65KB 0.000u 0:00.009  
>> 0.196766 (3.00245e-06)
```



## Restart to finish updating your PC

Save your work, and restart your PC now to finish installing important updates. If you choose 'Later', your PC will automatically restart in 1 day.

Restart

Later

Connecting...

# How do we test the Browser?

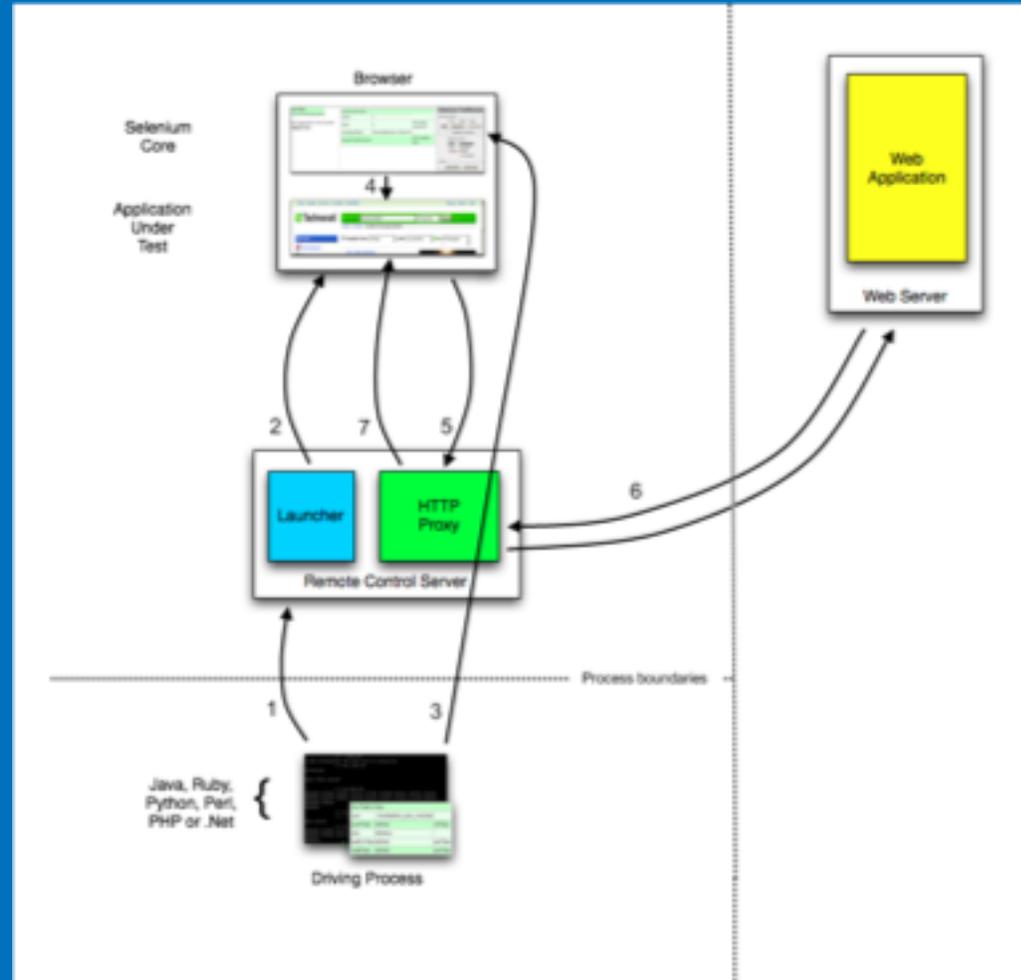


- Checklists
- Support tickets
- Screen capture
- Pixel comparison
- Programmatic control
- RUM Beacons

# OS API application control

- Access the window model directly
- Simulate Keyboard strokes and mouse movements
- Interact with any application like a human
- Screen Readers use this approach to supersede the OS accessibility features

# Programmatic Control



# How do we test the Browser?



- Checklists
- Support tickets
- Screen capture
- Pixel comparison
- Programmatic control
- RUM Beacons

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# WebDriver

W3C Recommendation 05 June 2018

**This version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/REC-webdriver1-20180605/>

**Latest published version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/>

**Latest editor's draft:**

<https://w3c.github.io/webdriver/>

**Implementation report:**

<https://github.com/w3c/webdriver/blob/master/implementation-report.md>

**Previous version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/PR-webdriver1-20180426/>

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**Participate:**

[GitHub w3c/webdriver](#)

[File a bug](#)

[Commit history](#)

[Pull requests](#)

**Channel:**

[#webdriver on irc.w3.org](#)

Please check the [errata](#) for any errors or issues reported since publication.

See also [translations](#).

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## Abstract

WebDriver is a remote control interface that enables introspection and control of user agents. It provides a platform- and language-neutral wire protocol as a way for out-of-process programs to remotely instruct the behavior of web browsers.



# Navigation Timing

W3C Recommendation 17 December 2012

**This version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/REC-navigation-timing-20121217/>

**Latest version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing/>

**Previous version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/PR-navigation-timing-20120726/>

**Editor:**

Zhiheng Wang (Google Inc.) <[zhihengw@google.com](mailto:zhihengw@google.com)>

Please refer to the [errata](#) for this document, which may include some normative corrections.

See also [translations](#).

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface for web applications to access timing information related to navigation and elements.

## Status of this document

*This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [W3C technical reports index](#) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/>.*

This is the W3C Recommendation for "Navigation Timing Specification". An [implementation report](#), produced during the Candidate Recommendation phase in 2012, is available based on the [Navigation Timing test suite](#).

Please send comments to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([archived](#)) with [NavigationTiming] at the start of the subject line.

This document is produced by the [Web Performance](#) Working Group. A [diff document](#) with the previous draft is available.

This document has been reviewed by W3C Members, by software developers, and by other W3C groups and interested parties, and is endorsed by the Director as a W3C Recommendation. It is a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited from another document. W3C's role in making the Recommendation is to draw attention to the specification and to promote its widespread deployment. This enhances the functionality and interoperability of the Web.

This document was produced by a group operating under the [5 February 2004 W3C Patent Policy](#). W3C maintains a [public list of any patent disclosures](#) made in connection with the deliverables of the group; that page also includes instructions for disclosing a patent. An individual who has actual knowledge of a patent which the individual believes contains [Essential Claim\(s\)](#) must disclose the information in accordance with [section 6 of the W3C Patent Policy](#).

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  - 3.4 Acknowledgments
- A. **References**
  - A.1 Normative references
  - A.2 Informative references

# Beacon

## W3C Candidate Recommendation 13 April 2017

**This version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2017/CR-beacon-20170413/>

**Latest published version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/beacon/>

**Latest editor's draft:**

<https://w3c.github.io/beacon/>

**Previous version:**

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2016/WD-beacon-20161028/>

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**Repository:**

[We are on Github.](#)

[File a bug.](#)

[Commit history.](#)

**Mailing list:**

[public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org)

**Test Suite:**

[Test Suite](#)

**Implementation:**

[Implementation report](#)

[Can I use Beacon?](#)

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface that web developers can use to schedule asynchronous and non-blocking delivery of data that minimizes resource contention with other time-critical operations, while ensuring that such requests are still processed and delivered to destination.



# Test a website's performance

- Advanced Testing
- Simple Testing**
- Visual Comparison
- Traceroute

Test Location:

Browser:

**Advanced Settings** ▶

3 runs, First View only, Cable connection, private

**START TEST**

Run a free website speed test from multiple locations around the globe using real browsers (IE and Chrome) and at real consumer connection speeds. You can run simple tests or perform advanced testing including multi-step transactions, video capture, content blocking and much more. Your results will provide rich diagnostic information including resource loading waterfall charts, Page Speed optimization checks and suggestions for improvements.

If you have any performance/optimization questions you should visit the [Forums](#) where industry experts regularly discuss Web Performance Optimization.

## What is Selenium?

*Selenium automates browsers.* That's it! What you do with that power is entirely up to you. Primarily, it is for automating web applications for testing purposes, but is certainly not limited to just that. Boring web-based administration tasks can (and should!) be automated as well.

Selenium has the support of some of the largest browser vendors who have taken (or are taking) steps to make Selenium a native part of their browser. It is also the core technology in countless other browser automation tools, APIs and frameworks.



**Selenium is a suite of tools** to automate web browsers across many platforms.

Selenium...

- runs in [many browsers](#) and [operating systems](#)
- can be controlled by many [programming languages](#) and [testing frameworks](#).



### Donate to Selenium

with PayPal



through sponsorship

You can [sponsor the Selenium project](#) if you'd like some public recognition of your generous contribution.

## Which part of Selenium is appropriate for me?

### Selenium WebDriver



If you want to

- create robust, browser-based regression automation suites and tests
- scale and distribute scripts across many environments

Then you want to use [Selenium WebDriver](#); a collection of language specific bindings to drive a browser -- the way it is meant to be driven.

Selenium WebDriver is the successor of [Selenium Remote Control](#) which has been officially deprecated. The Selenium Server (used by both WebDriver and Remote Control) now also includes built-in grid capabilities.

### Selenium IDE



If you want to

- create quick bug reproduction scripts
- create scripts to aid in automation-aided exploratory testing

Then you want to use [Selenium IDE](#); a Firefox add-on that will do simple record-and-playback of interactions with the browser.

## Selenium Sponsors

Want to support the Selenium project? [Learn more about sponsorship](#) or view the [full list of sponsors](#).

### Selenium-Level Sponsors

# Selenium Evolution



Selenium

## Selenium 1

- Selenium
- Selenium Core
- Selenium RC

~~Firefox Driver~~

~~Safari Driver~~

...

## Selenium 2

- Selenium WebDriver

## Selenium 3

- WebDriver

Gecko Driver (+Marionette)

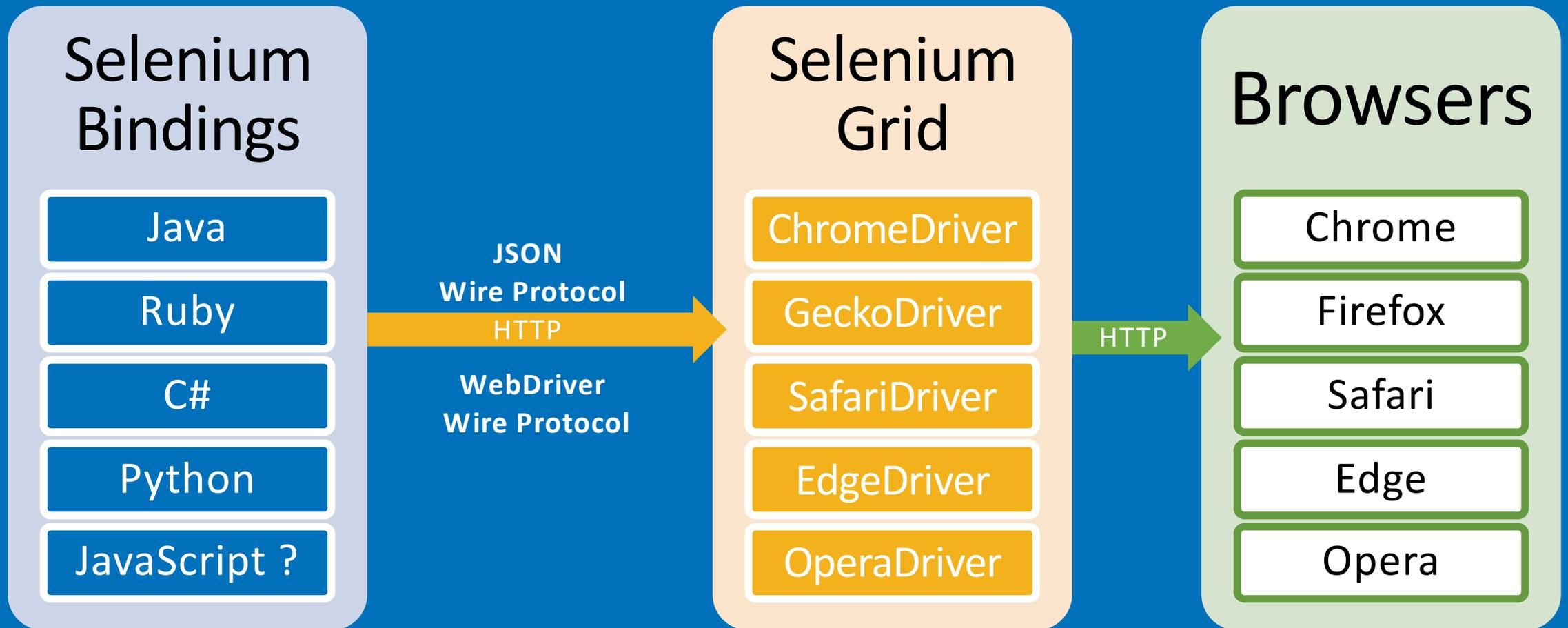
Chrome Driver

EdgeDriver

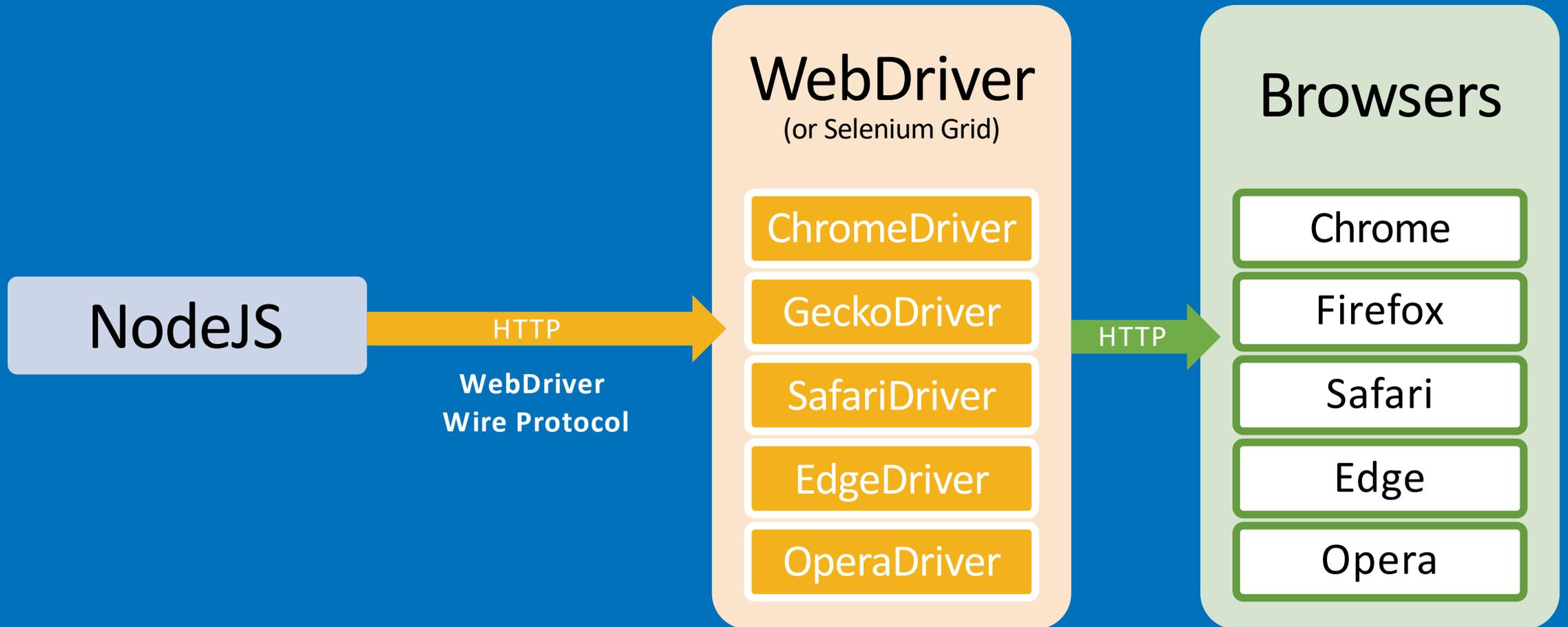
Apple Safari Driver



# Selenium 3 (W3C WebDriver)



# WebDriver.io



```
curl -X POST http://localhost:9515/session
  -d '{"desiredCapabilities":{"browserName":"chrome"}}'
{"sessionId":"your-session-id-here","status":0,"value":{...}}
```

```
curl http://localhost:9515/session/$SESSION_ID/url \
  -d '{"url":"http://www.cnn.com/"} '
{"sessionId":"...", "status":0, "value":null}
```

```
curl http://localhost:9515/session/$SESSION_ID/element
  -d '{"using":"tagName","value":"h1"}'
{"sessionId":"...", "status":0,
 "value":{"ELEMENT":"element-object-id-here"}}
```

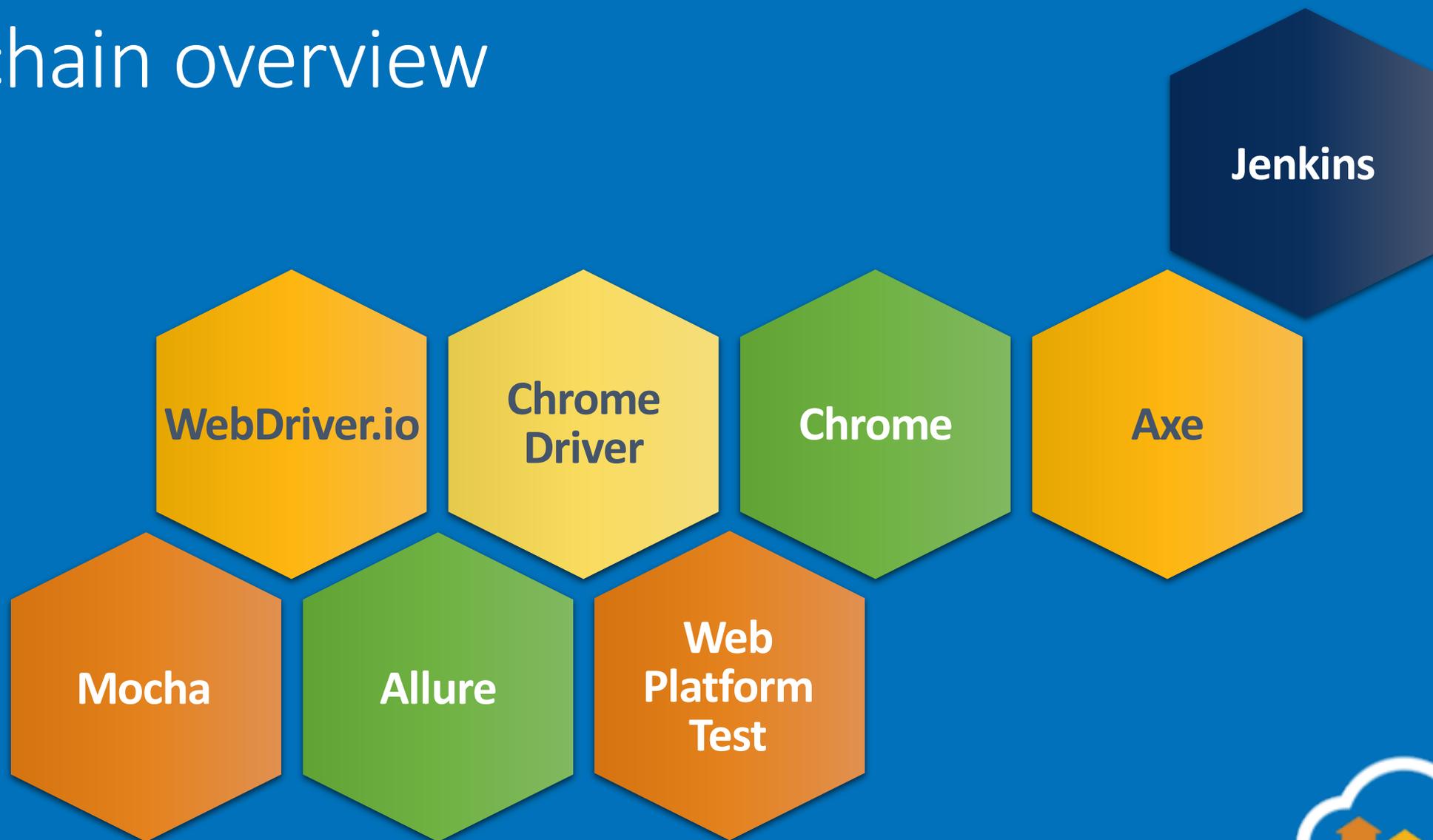
```
curl http://localhost:9515/session/$SESSION_ID/element/$OBJECT_ID/text
{"sessionId":"...", "status":0, "value":"Example Domain"}
```

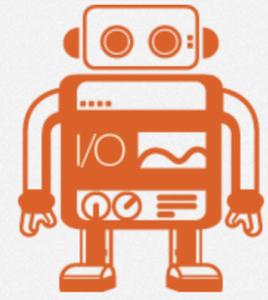
```
curl -X DELETE http://localhost:9515/session/your-session-id-here
{"sessionId":"...", "status":0, "value":null}
```

WebDriver.io

---

# Toolchain overview





# WEBDRIVER I/O

WebDriver bindings for Node.js

npm package 4.12.0 build failing coverage 58%

Like 321



Star 4,034



Tweet

Follow @webdriverio

1,678 followers

### Extendable

Adding helper functions, or more complicated sets and combinations of existing commands is **simple** and really **useful**

### Compatible

WebdriverIO works in combination with most of the **TDD** and **BDD** test frameworks in the JavaScript world

### Feature-Rich

It implements all Webdriver protocol commands and provides **useful integrations** with other tools.



# Exercise 1: Getting Setup

<https://github.com/colinbendell/webdriver-workshop>

Request <https://duckduckgo.com>

Enter search term (eg: "Mr. Dressup")

Navigate to the 4th result and report the <title>



```
git checkout
```

```
https://github.com/colinbendell/webdriver-workshop
```

```
npm install chromedriver
```

```
npm install webdriverio
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');
```

```
let options = {  
  host: "localhost",  
  port: 9515,  
  path: "/",  
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'  
};
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');

let options = {
  host: "localhost",
  port: 9515,
  path: "/",
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'
};
```

```
let browser = webdriverio.remote(options);
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');

let options = {
  host: "localhost",
  port: 9515,
  path: "/",
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'
};

let browser = webdriverio.remote(options);

browser.init();
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');

let options = {
  host: "localhost",
  port: 9515,
  path: "/",
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'
};

let browser = webdriverio.remote(options);

browser.init();
browser.url('https://amazon.com/');
browser.saveScreenshot('amazon.png');
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');

let options = {
  host: "localhost",
  port: 9515,
  path: "/",
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'
};

let browser = webdriverio.remote(options);

browser.init();
browser.url('https://amazon.com/');
browser.saveScreenshot('amazon.png');
browser.end();
```

```
const webdriverio = require('webdriverio');

let options = {
  host: "localhost",
  port: 9515,
  path: "/",
  desiredCapabilities: { browserName: 'chrome'
};

let browser = webdriverio.remote(options);

browser.init();
browser.url('https://amazon.com/');
browser.saveScreenshot('amazon.png');
browser.end();
```



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  - Bindings & Commands
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# SELECTORS

The JsonWireProtocol provides several strategies to query an element. WebdriverIO simplifies these to make it more familiar with the common existing selector libraries like [Sizzle](#). The following selector types are supported:

## CSS Query Selector

```
1 browser.click('h2.subheading a');
```

## Link Text

To get an anchor element with a specific text in it, query the text starting with an equal (=) sign. For example:

```
1 <a href="http://webdriver.io">WebdriverIO</a>
```

```
1 console.log(browser.getText('=WebdriverIO')); // outputs: "WebdriverIO"
2 console.log(browser.getAttribute('=WebdriverIO', 'href')); // outputs: "http://webdriver.io"
```

## Partial Link Text

To find a anchor element whose visible text partially matches your search value, query it by using `*=` in front of the query string (e.g. `*=driver`)

```
1 <a href="http://webdriver.io">WebdriverIO</a>
```

```
1 console.log(browser.getText('*=driver')); // outputs: "WebdriverIO"
```





Search...

Action

- addValue
- clearElement
- click
- doubleClick
- dragAndDrop
- leftClick
- middleClick
- moveToObject
- rightClick
- selectByAttribute
- selectByIndex
- selectByValue
- selectByVisibleText
- selectorExecute
- selectorExecuteAsync
- setValue
- submitForm

Cookie

- deleteCookie
- getCookie
- setCookie

Grid

- getGridNodeDetails
- gridProxyDetails
- gridTestSession

Mobile

- background
- closeApp
- context
- contexts
- currentActivity
- deviceKeyEvent

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# WEBDRIVERIO API DOCS

Welcome to the WebdriverIO docs page. These pages contain reference materials for all implemented selenium bindings and commands. WebdriverIO has all [JSONWire protocol](#) commands implemented and also supports special bindings for [Appium](#).

## Examples

Each command documentation usually comes with an example that demonstrates the usage of it using WebdriverIO's testrunner running its commands synchronously. If you run WebdriverIO in standalone mode you still can use all commands but need to make sure that the execution order is handled properly by chaining the commands and resolving the promise chain. So instead of assigning the value directly to a variable, as the wdio testrunner allows it:

```

1 it('can handle commands synchronously', function () {
2   var value = browser.getValue('#input');
3   console.log(value); // outputs: some value
4 });

```

you need return the command promise so it gets resolved properly as well as access the value when the promise got resolve:

```

1 it('handles commands as promises', function () {
2   return browser.getValue('#input').then(function (value) {
3     console.log(value); // outputs: some value
4   });
5 });

```



# Exercise 1: Getting Setup

<https://github.com/colinbendell/webdriver-workshop>

Request <https://duckduckgo.com>

Enter search term (eg: "Mr. Dressup")

Navigate to the 4th result and report the <title>



# Testing

---

with Mocha



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# GETTING STARTED

WebdriverIO comes with its own test runner to help you get started with integration testing as quickly as possible. All the fiddling around hooking up WebdriverIO with a test framework belongs to the past. The WebdriverIO runner does all the work for you and helps you to run your tests as efficiently as possible.

To see the command line interface help just type the following command in your terminal:

```

1  $ ./node_modules/.bin/wdio --help
2
3  WebdriverIO CLI runner
4
5  Usage: wdio [options] [configFile]
6  config file defaults to wdio.conf.js
7  The [options] object will override values from the config file.
8  An optional list of spec files can be piped to wdio that will override configured specs.
9
10 Options:
11   --help, -h           prints WebdriverIO help menu
12   --version, -v        prints WebdriverIO version
13   --host               Selenium server host address
14   --port               Selenium server port
15   --path               Selenium server path (default: /wd/hub)
16   --user, -u           username if using a cloud service as Selenium backend
17   --key, -k            corresponding access key to the user
18   --watch              watch specs for changes
19   --logLevel, -l       level of logging verbosity (default: silent)
20   --coloredLogs, -c   if true enables colors for log output (default: true)
21   --bail               stop test runner after specific amount of tests have failed (default: 0)
22   --screenshotPath, -s saves a screenshot to a given path if a command fails
23   --baseUrl, -b        shorten url command calls by setting a base url
24   --waitForTimeout, -w timeout for all waitForXXX commands (default: 1000ms)
25   --framework, -f     defines the framework (Mocha, Jasmine or Cucumber) to run the specs
26   --reporters, -r      reporters to print out the results on stdout
27   --suite              runs the defined suite, can be combined with --spec

```





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# CONFIGURATION FILE

The configuration file contains all necessary information to run your test suite. It is a node module that exports a JSON. Here is an example configuration with all supported properties and additional information:

```

1 exports.config = {
2
3   // =====
4   // Server Configurations
5   // =====
6   // Host address of the running Selenium server. This information is usually obsolete
7   // WebdriverIO automatically connects to localhost. Also if you are using one of the
8   // supported cloud services like Sauce Labs, Browserstack or Testing Bot you also do
9   // need to define host and port information because WebdriverIO can figure that out
10  // according to your user and key information. However if you are using a private Se
11  // backend you should define the host address, port, and path here.
12  //
13  host: '0.0.0.0',
14  port: 4444,
15  path: '/wd/hub',
16  //
17  // =====
18  // Service Providers
19  // =====
20  // WebdriverIO supports Sauce Labs, Browserstack and Testing Bot (other cloud provid
21  // should work too though). These services define specific user and key (or access k
22  // values you need to put in here in order to connect to these services.
23  //
24  user: 'webdriverio',
25  key: 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxxxxx',
26  //
27  // =====
28  // Specify Test Files
29  // =====
30  // Define which test specs should run. The pattern is relative to the directory

```



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# FRAMEWORKS

The wdio runner currently supports [Mocha](#), [Jasmine](#) (v2.0) and [Cucumber](#). To integrate each framework with WebdriverIO there are adapter packages on NPM that need to be downloaded and installed. Note that these packages need to be installed at the same place WebdriverIO is installed. If you've installed WebdriverIO globally make sure you have the adapter package installed globally as well.

Within your spec files or step definition you can access the webdriver instance using the global variable `browser`. You don't need to initiate or end the Selenium session. This is taken care of by the wdio testrunner.

## Using Mocha

First you need to install the adapter package from NPM:

```
1 npm install wdio-mocha-framework --save-dev
```

If you like to use Mocha you should additionally install an assertion library to have more expressive tests, e.g. [Chai](#). Initialise that library in the `before` hook in your configuration file:

```
1 before: function() {
2   var chai = require('chai');
3   global.expect = chai.expect;
4   chai.Should();
5 }
```

Once that is done you can write beautiful assertions like:

```
1 describe('my awesome website', function() {
```





simple, flexible, fun

Mocha is a feature-rich JavaScript test framework running on [Node.js](#) and in the browser, making asynchronous testing *simple* and *fun*. Mocha tests run serially, allowing for flexible and accurate reporting, while mapping uncaught exceptions to the correct test cases. Hosted on [GitHub](#).

gitter join chat backers 67 sponsors 20

## BACKERS

Find Mocha helpful? Become a [backer](#) and support Mocha with a monthly donation.



## SPONSORS



Chai is a BDD / TDD assertion library for node and the browser that can be delightfully paired with any javascript testing framework.

## Download Chai 4.1.2 / 2017-08-31

for Node [Another platform?](#) [Browser](#) [Rails](#)

The **chai** package is available on npm.

```
$ npm install chai
```

[View Node Guide](#)

[Issues](#) | [Fork on GitHub](#) | [Releases](#) | [Google Group](#) | [Build Status](#)



### Getting Started

Learn how to install and use Chai through a series of guided walkthroughs.



### API Documentation

Explore the BDD & TDD language specifications for all available assertions.



### Plugin Directory

Extend Chai's with additional assertions and vendor integration.

Chai has several interfaces that allow the developer to choose the most comfortable. The chain-capable BDD styles provide an expressive language & readable style, while the TDD assert style provides a more classical feel.

#### Should

```
chai.should();

foo.should.be.a('string');
foo.should.equal('bar');
foo.should.have.lengthOf(3);
tea.should.have.property('flavors')
  .with.lengthOf(3);
```

[Visit Should Guide](#) ➔

#### Expect

```
var expect = chai.expect;

expect(foo).to.be.a('string');
expect(foo).to.equal('bar');
expect(foo).to.have.lengthOf(3);
expect(tea).to.have.property('flavors')
  .with.lengthOf(3);
```

[Visit Expect Guide](#) ➔

#### Assert

```
var assert = chai.assert;

assert.typeOf(foo, 'string');
assert.equal(foo, 'bar');
assert.lengthOf(foo, 3);
assert.property(tea, 'flavors');
assert.lengthOf(tea.flavors, 3);
```

[Visit Assert Guide](#) ➔



```
npm install  
  chai  
  wdio-mocha-framework
```

```
npm install wdio-chromedriver-service
```

```
npm install  
  allure  
  allure-commandline  
  wdio-allure-reporter
```

wdio config

```
=====
WDIO Configuration Helper
=====
```

```
? Where do you want to execute your tests? On my local machine
? Which framework do you want to use? mocha
? Shall I install the framework adapter for you? Yes
? Where are your test specs located? ./src/**/*_spec.js
? Which reporter do you want to use? dot, allure
? Shall I install the reporter library for you? Yes
? Do you want to add a service to your test setup? Chromedriver
? Shall I install the services for you? Yes
? Level of logging verbosity error
? In which directory should screenshots gets saved if a command
fails? ./errorShots/
? What is the base url? http://localhost
```

## Exercise 2: Workflow Test - Adding TODO spec

Install mocha, chai, allure

create wdio.conf.js

Navigate to [todomvc.com](http://todomvc.com)

Using Angular implementation:

- add a ToDo
- marking it complete
- clear the list





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# THE BROWSER OBJECT

If you use the wdio test runner you can access the webdriver instance through the global `browser` object. The session is initialized by the test runner so you don't need to call `init` command. The same goes for ending the session. This is also done by the test runner process.

Besides all commands from the [api](#) the browser object provides some more information you might be interested in during your test run:

## Get desired capabilities

```

1 console.log(browser.desiredCapabilities);
2 /**
3  * outputs:
4  * {
5     javascriptEnabled: true,
6     locationContextEnabled: true,
7     handlesAlerts: true,
8     rotatable: true,
9     browserName: 'chrome',
10    loggingPrefs: { browser: 'ALL', driver: 'ALL' }
11  }
12 */

```

## Get wdio config options

```

1 // wdio.conf.js
2 exports.config = {
3   // ...
4   foobar: true,
5   // ...
6 }

```

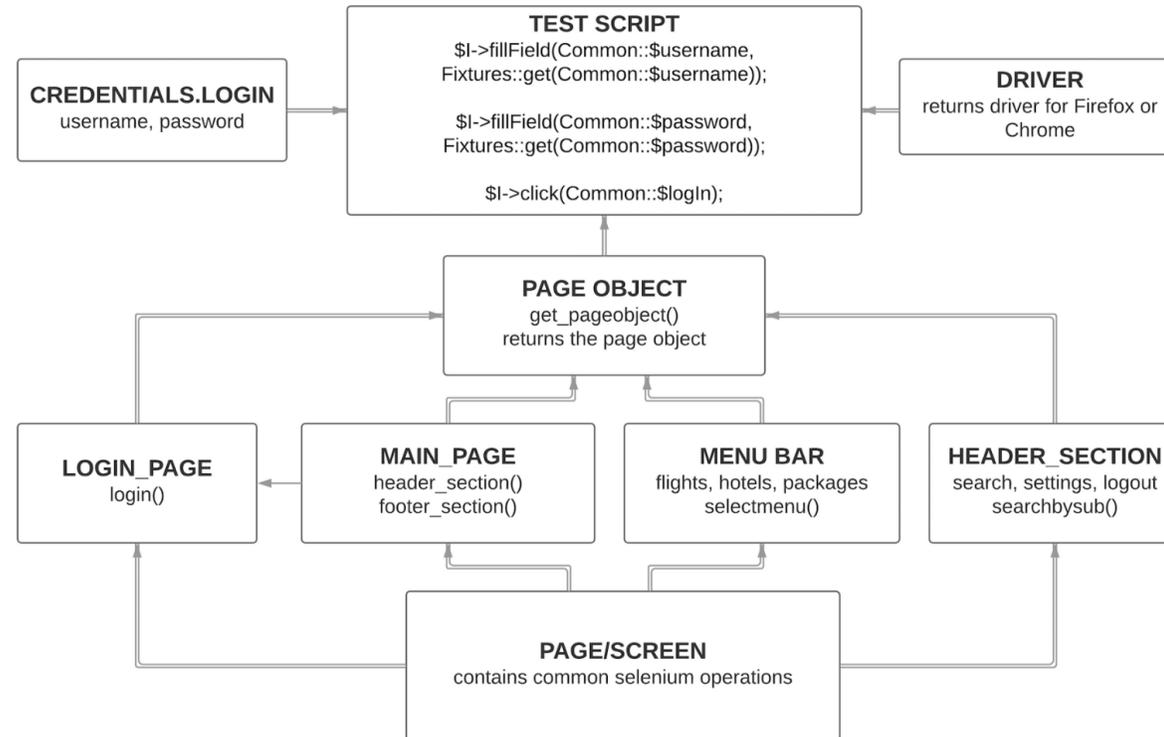




Mohsin Software Test Development Engineer May 24 · 4 min read

# Page Object Model (POM) | Design Pattern

## PAGE OBJECT MODEL



Page Object Model (POM)





cloudinary / wdio-allure-ts

Watch 5 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 1 Projects 0 Insights

WebdriverIO, Allure reporter and TypeScript wrapper for UI E2E testing

23 commits    3 branches    0 releases    1 contributor    MIT

Branch: master    New pull request    Find file    Clone or download

FelixZilber	validate element not visible if counter is 0 (#12)	Latest commit 5060329 23 days ago
lib	validate element not visible if counter is 0 (#12)	23 days ago
src/commons	validate element not visible if counter is 0 (#12)	23 days ago
.travis.yml	update test script	3 months ago
CHANGELOG.md	initial commit	3 months ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	3 months ago
README.md	build status link fix	3 months ago
index.ts	initial commit	3 months ago
package-lock.json	Add failed test to reporter (#5)	a month ago
package.json	Add failed test to reporter (#5)	a month ago
tsconfig.json	initial commit	3 months ago
tslint.json	initial commit	3 months ago

README.md

# WebdriverIO + Allure reporter + TypeScript



## Suites

order  name  duration  status

Filter by status: 0 1 2 0 0

### ▼ FailingTest 1 1

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#1 Check URL	chrome	9s 482ms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#2 Will Fail	chrome	35s 423ms

### > TodoAngularTest 1

## FailingTest.Will Fail

**Broken** Will Fail

[Overview](#) [History](#) [Retries](#)

Url not as expected.  
Expected: 'http://todomvc.com'  
Actual: 'https://cloudinary.com/'

Categories: Test defects

Severity: normal

Duration: ⌚ 35s 423ms

### Parameters

browser: chrome

### Execution

#### ▼ Test body

- > [STEP] - Navigate to https://cloudinary.com/ 1 attachment 1ms
- > [STEP] - Validate url - expected to fail 1 attachment 1ms
- ▼ Screenshot 660.5 KB



- > Browser console logs 650 B
- > Page HTML source 269.5 KB

Url not as expected.  
Expected: 'http://todomvc.com'  
Actual: 'https://cloudinary.com/'



# Exercise 3: POM spec

Repeat Exercise 2

Use Page Object Model

Simplify Allure output with wdio-  
allure-ts



# Take Action

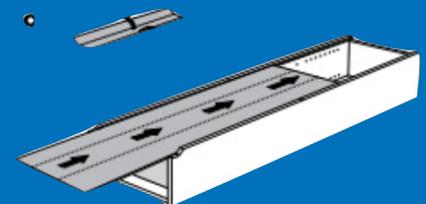
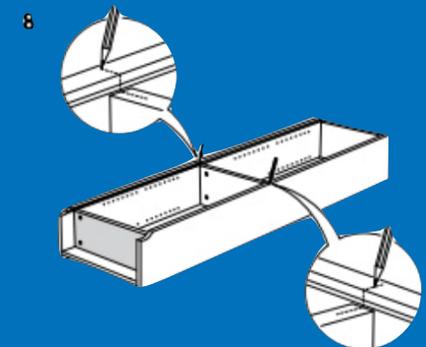
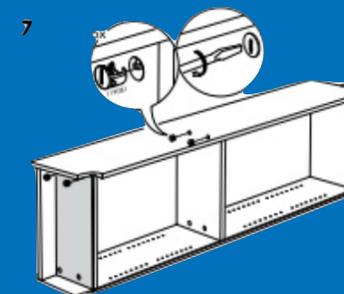
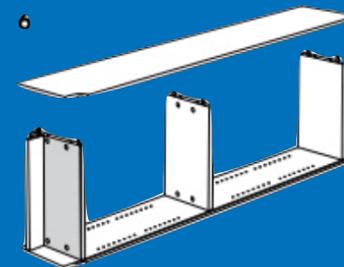
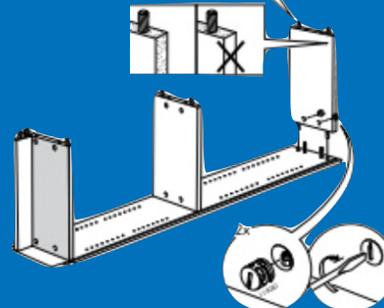
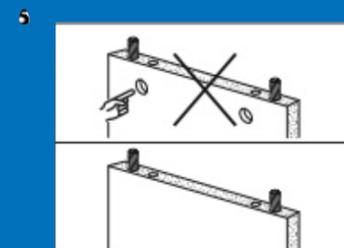
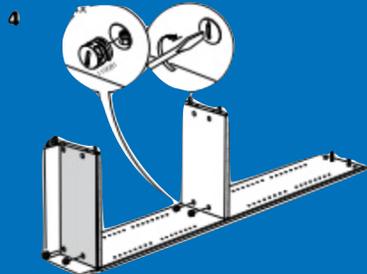
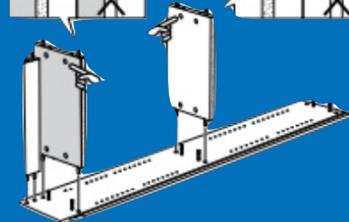
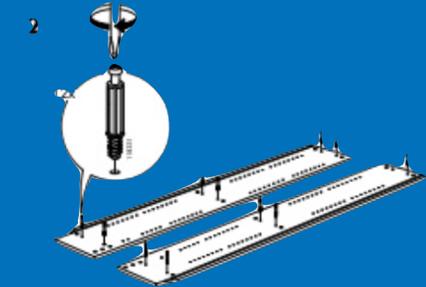
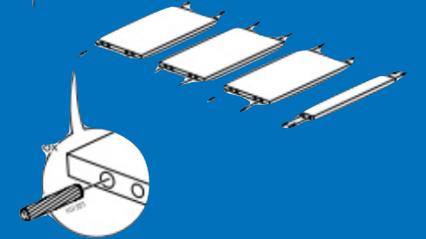
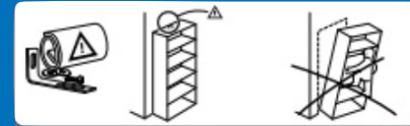
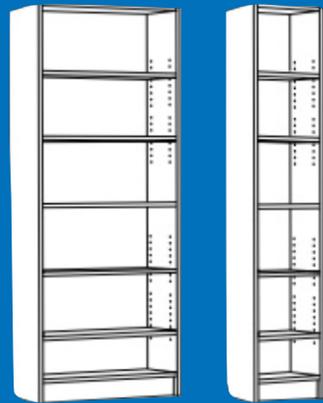
- Create workflows easily with mocha
- Use a Page-Object-Model to abstract selectors for reduced maintenance
- Create good & actionable outputs

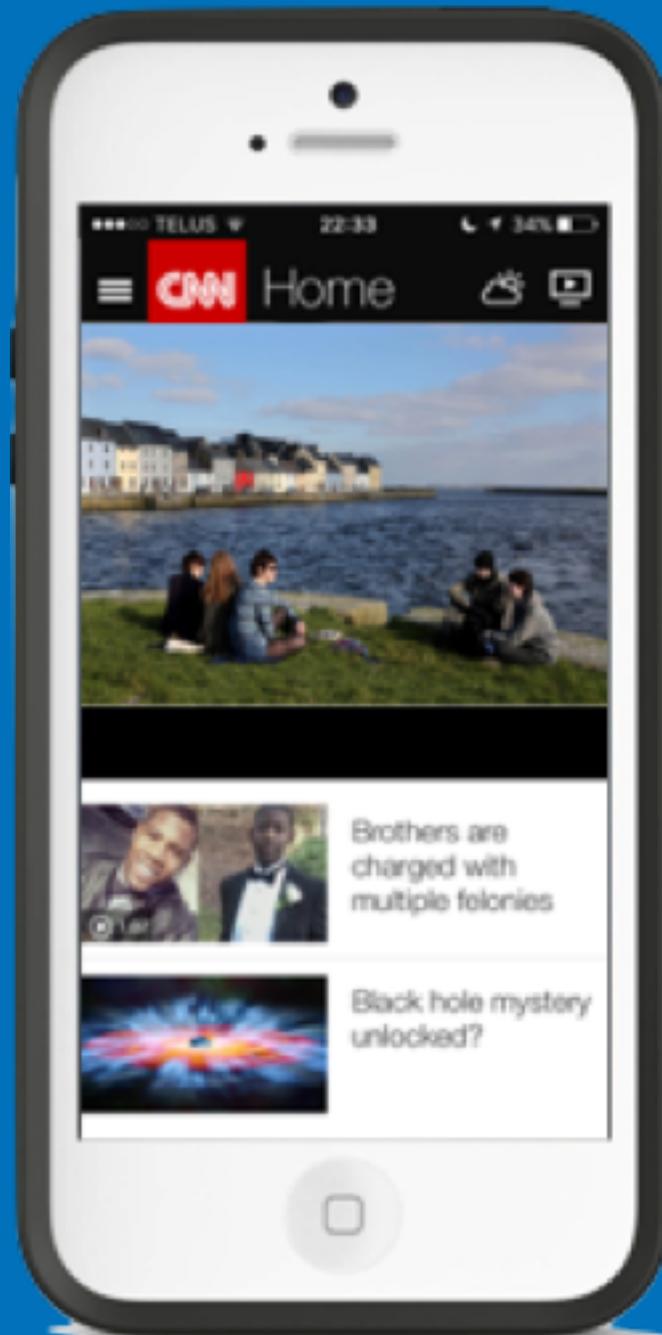


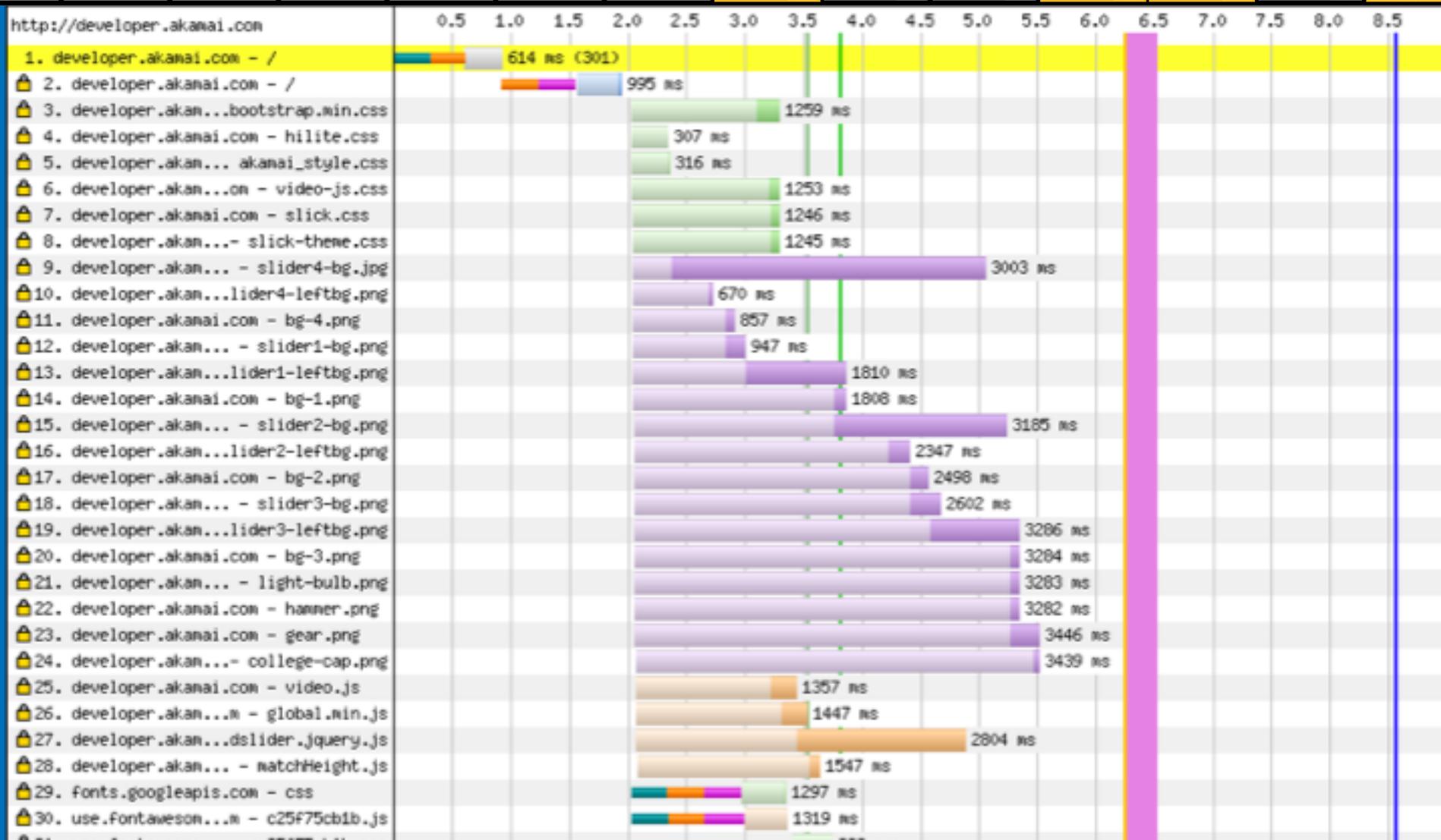
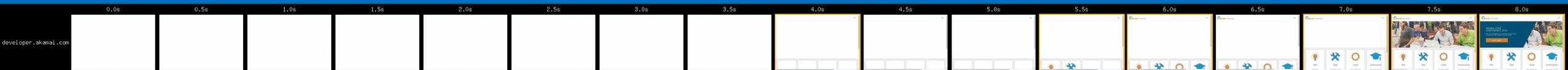
# How Browsers Work

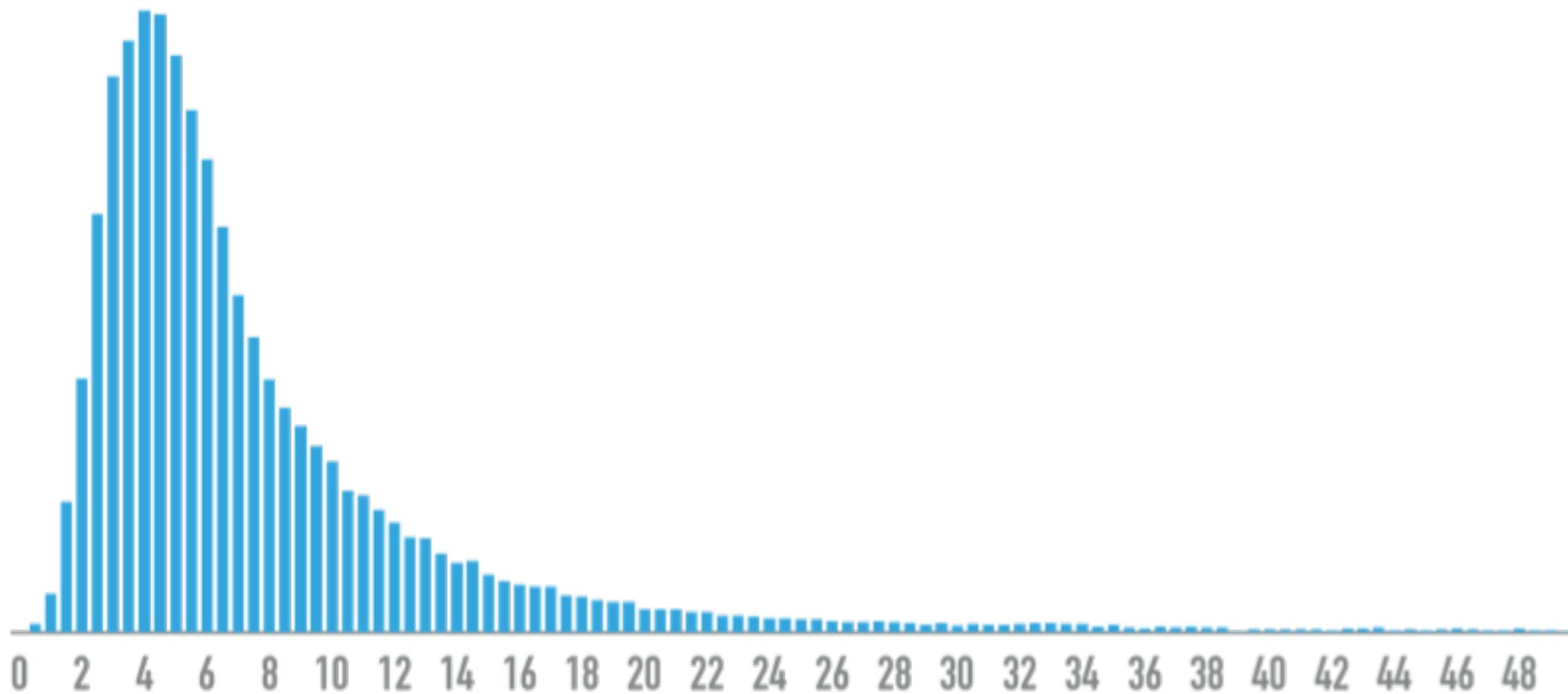
---

# How Browsers Are Supposed to work



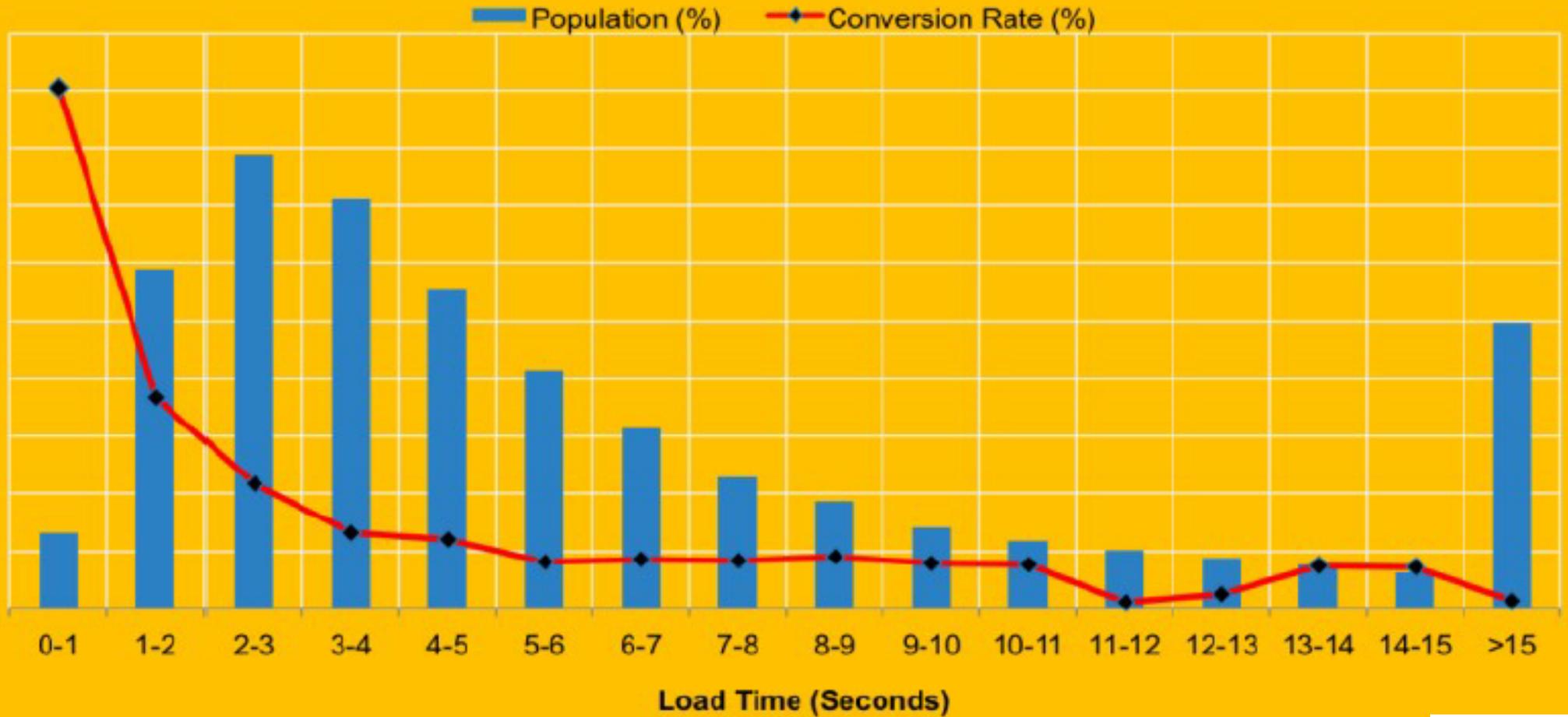




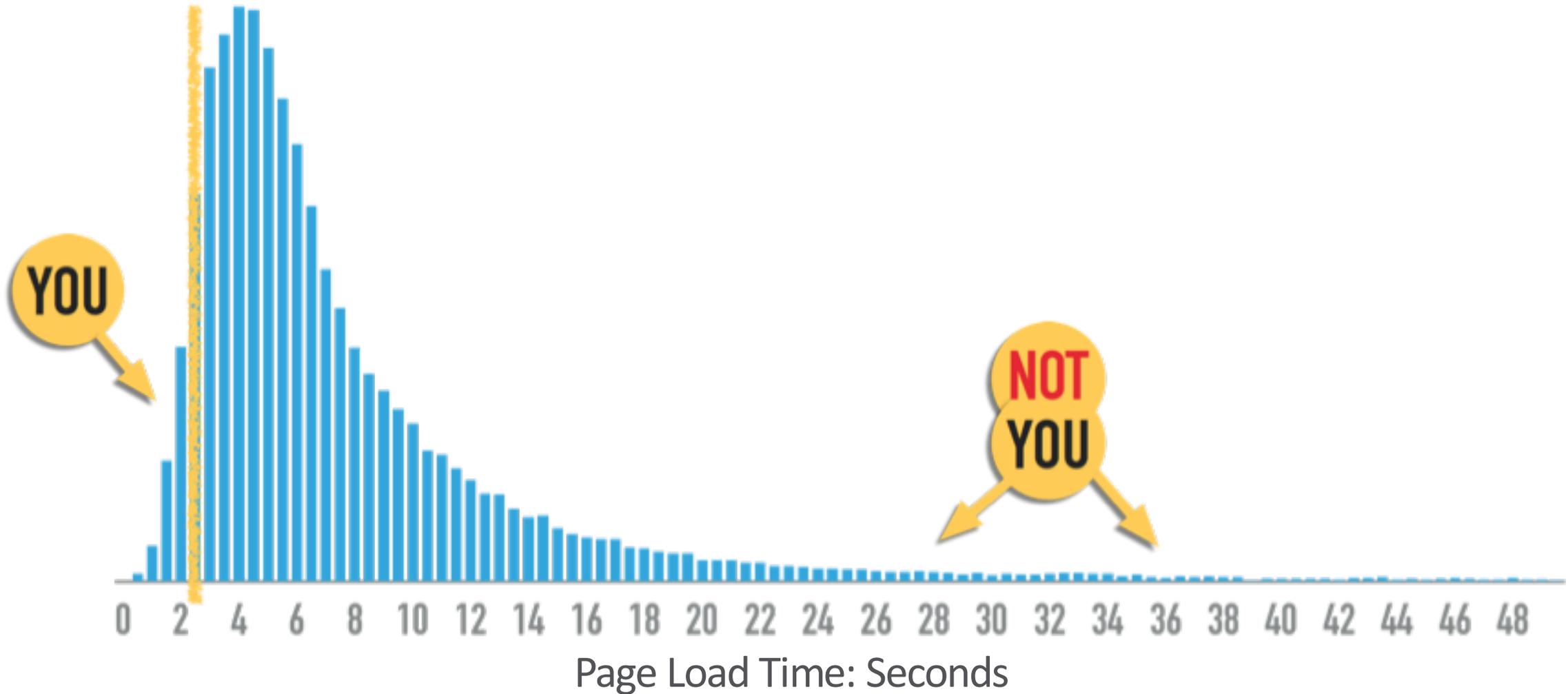


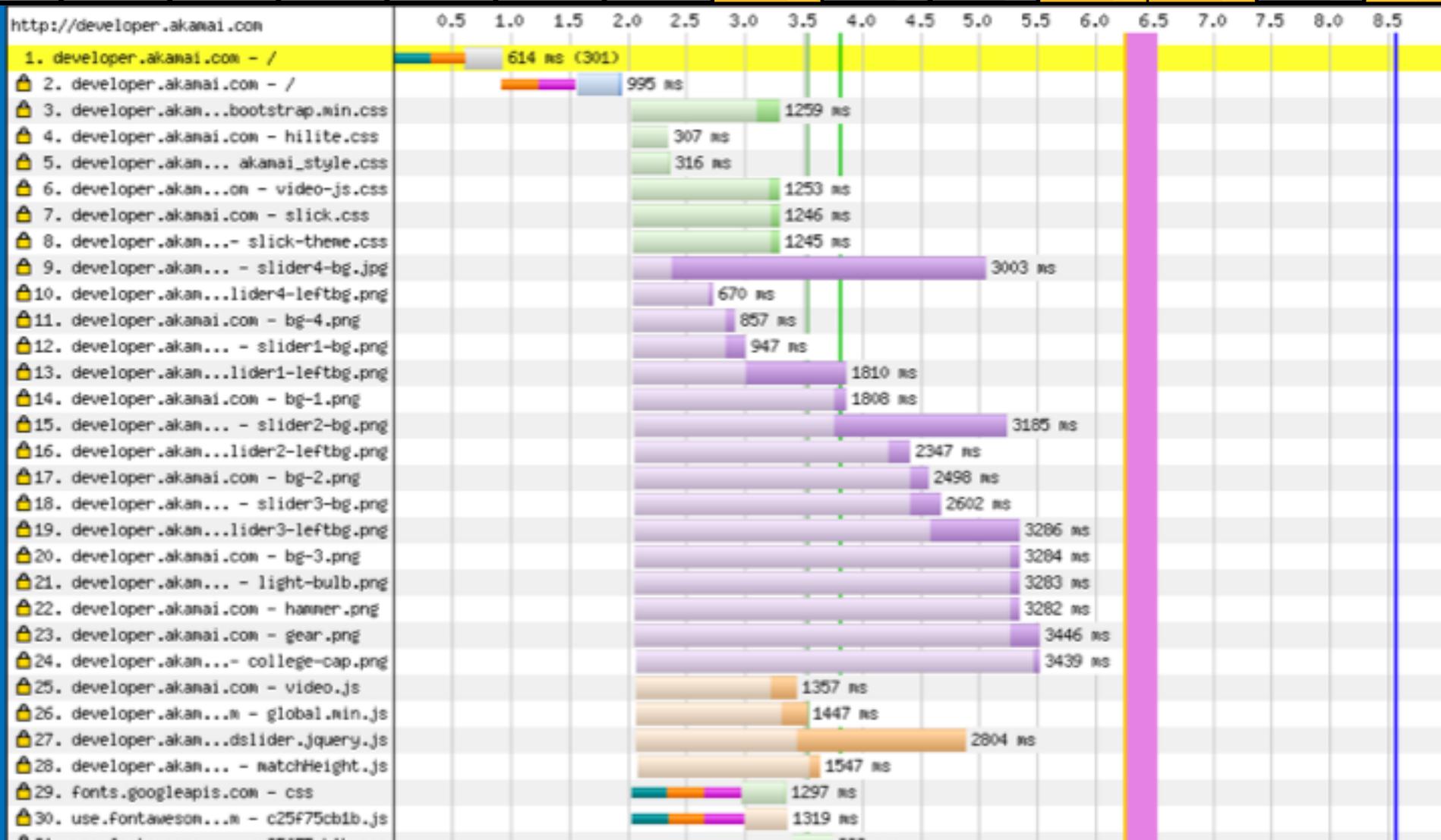
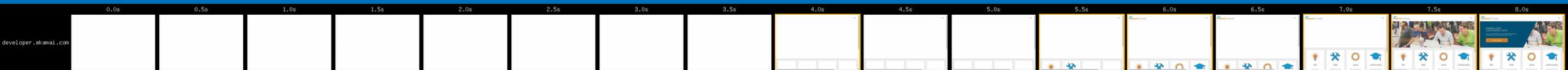
Page Load Time: Seconds

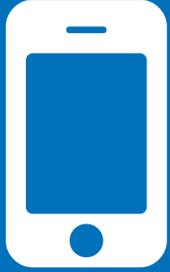
### Conversion Rate Vs. Load Time



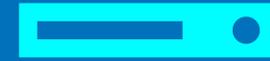
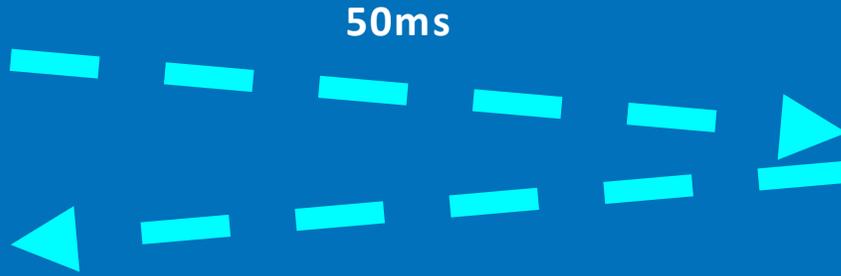
# 2 Second Magic Number



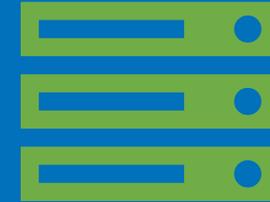




DNS Lookup  
100ms

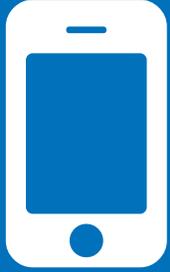


8.8.8.8

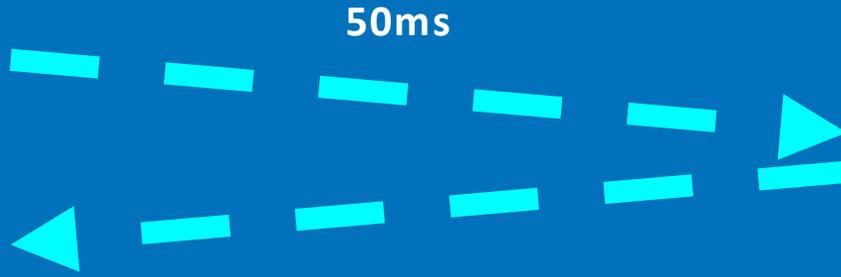


ShoesByColin.com

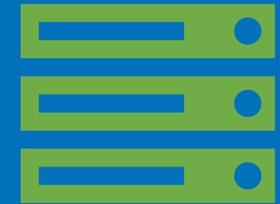




DNS Lookup  
100ms

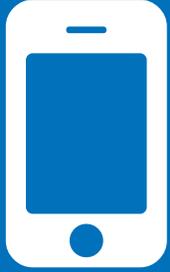


8.8.8.8



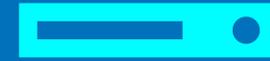
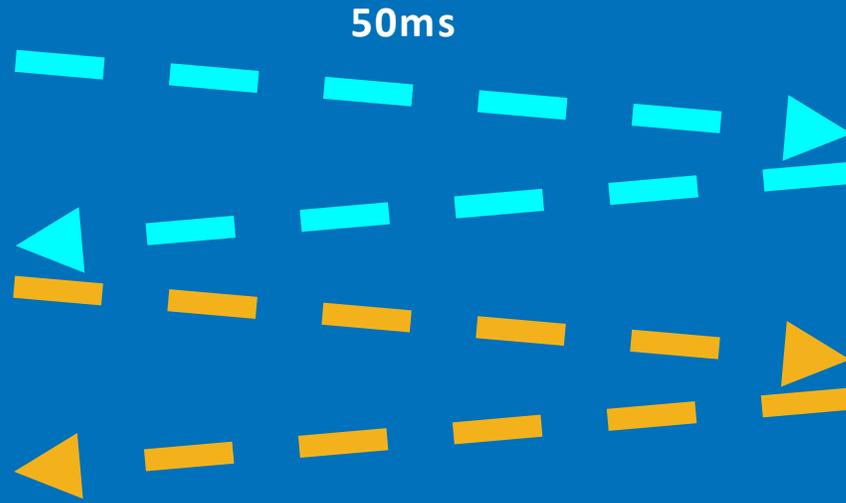
ShoesByColin.com



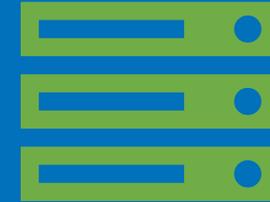


**DNS Lookup**  
100ms

**TCP Connect**  
+100ms

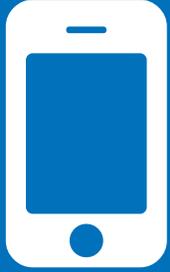


8.8.8.8



ShoesByColin.com

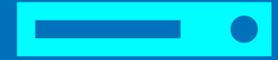
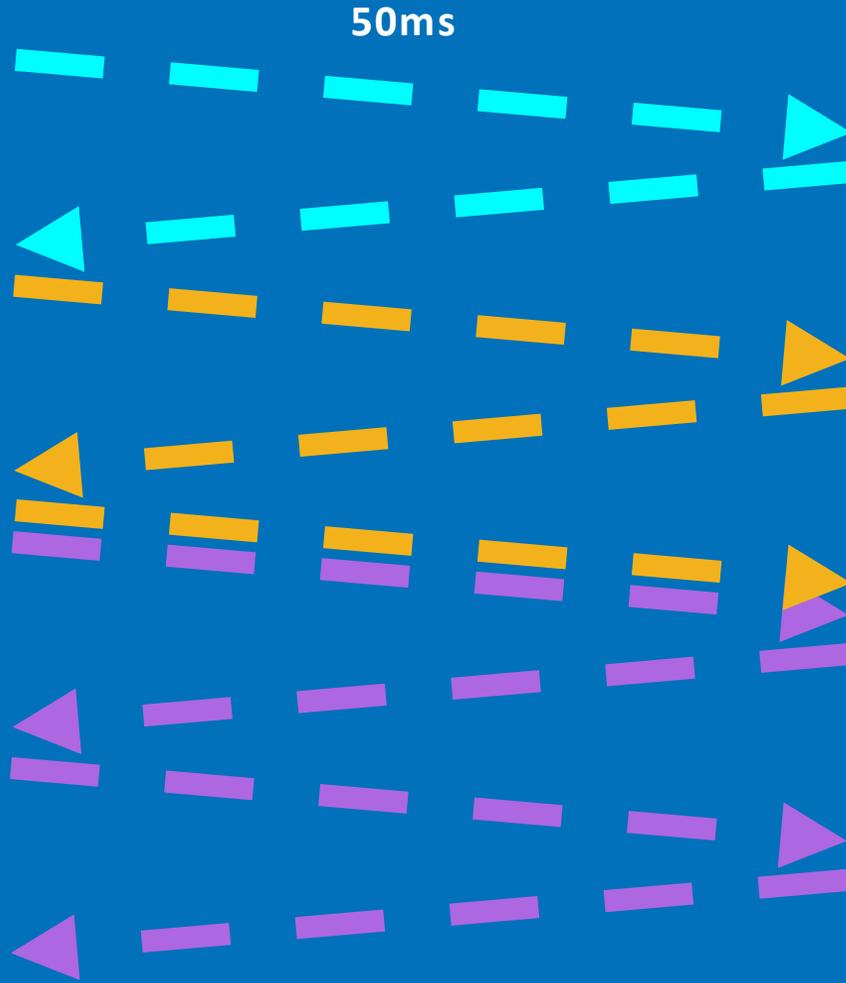




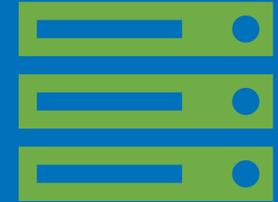
**DNS Lookup**  
100ms

**TCP Connect**  
+100ms

**TLS Negotiation**  
+200ms

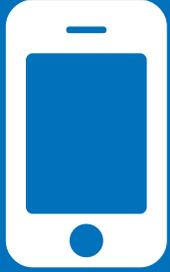


8.8.8.8



ShoesByColin.com



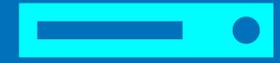
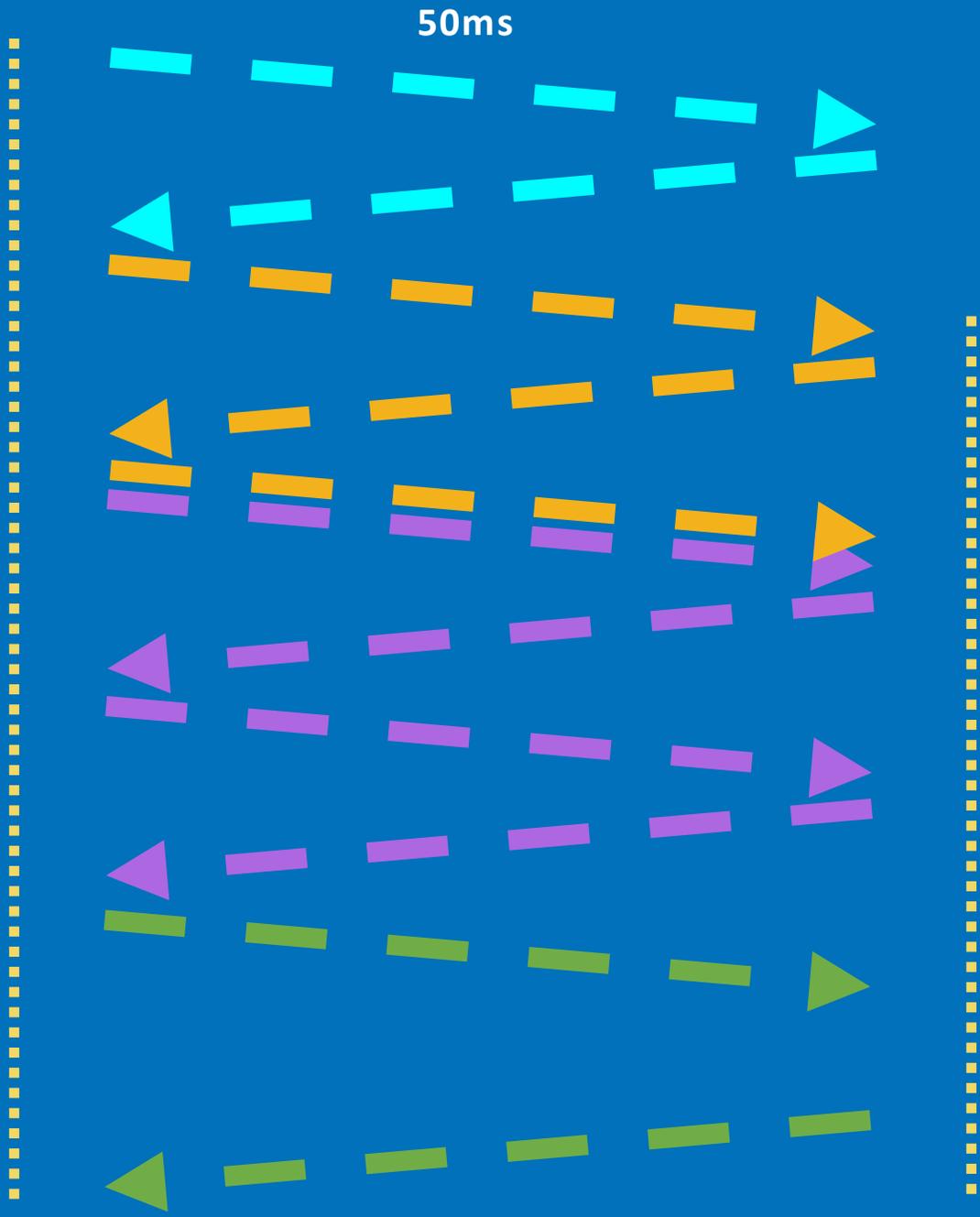


**DNS Lookup**  
100ms

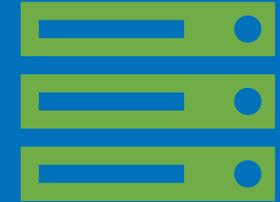
**TCP Connect**  
+100ms

**TLS Negotiation**  
+200ms

**Application**  
+100ms  
+ ?? ms

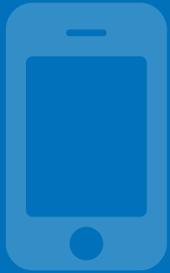


8.8.8.8



ShoesByColin.com





DNS Lookup  
100ms

TCP Connect  
+100ms

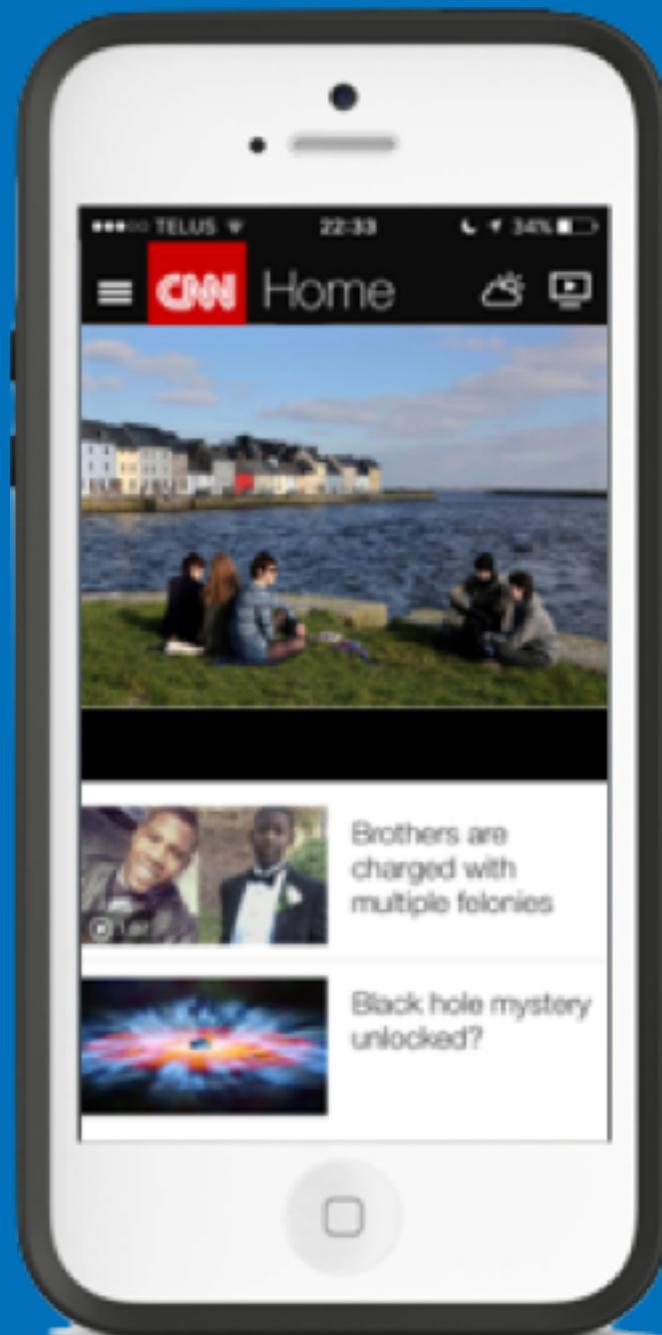
TLS Negotiation  
+200ms

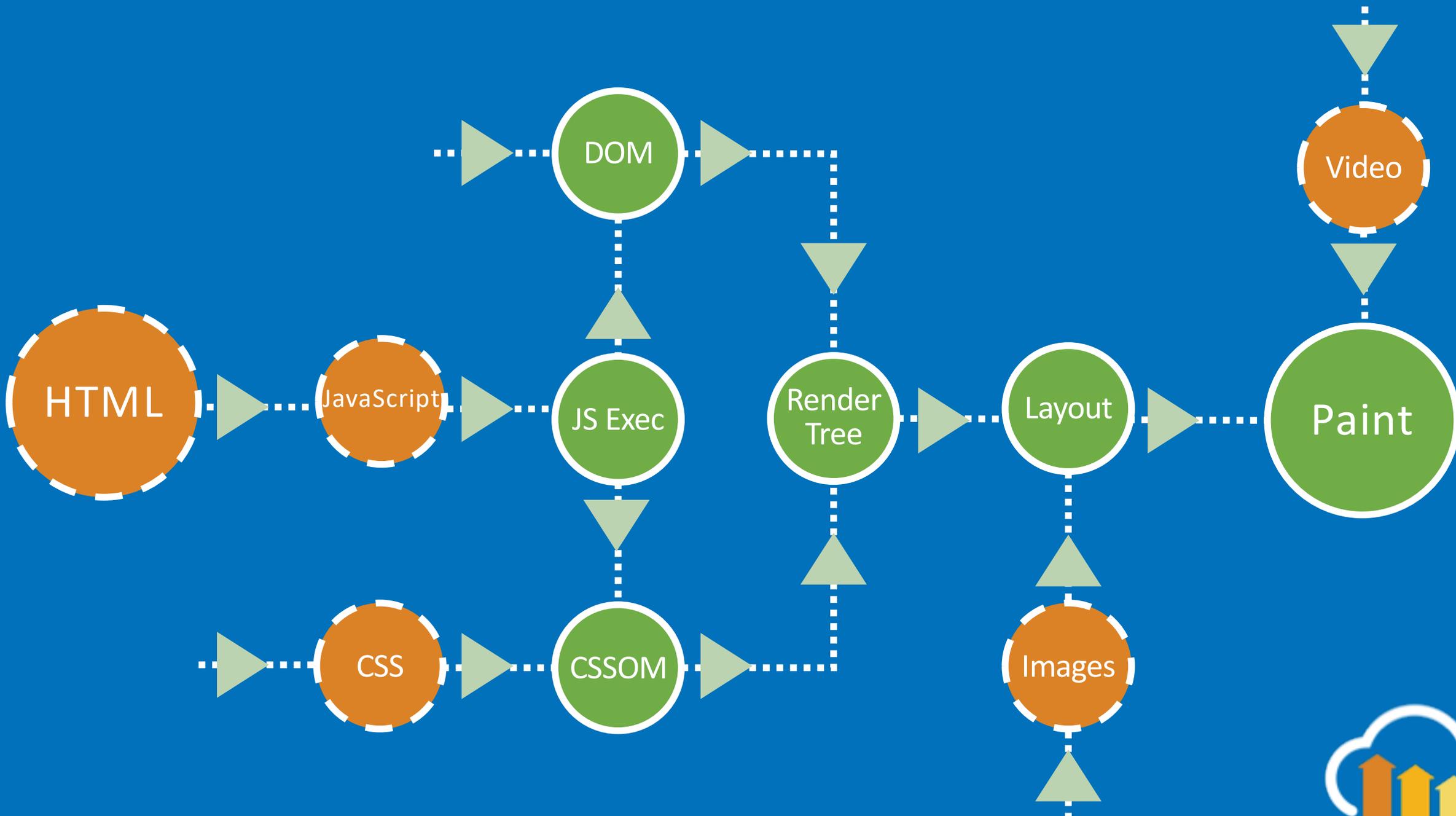
Application  
+100ms  
+ ?? ms

50ms

~ 500ms Network  
+ 500ms? App







# Browser APIs

---

# Real User Monitoring: JavaScript Timers



Steve Souders

<https://github.com/stevesouders/episodes>



Philip Tellis

<https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang>







# Web Performance Working Group Charter

The **mission** of the [Web Performance Working Group](#), part of the [Rich Web Client Activity](#), is to provide methods to observe and improve aspects of application performance of user agent features and APIs.

---

[https://www.w3.org/wiki/Web\\_Performance/Publications](https://www.w3.org/wiki/Web_Performance/Publications)



# Navigation Timing

W3C Recommendation 17 December 2012

**This version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/REC-navigation-timing-20121217/>

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<http://www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing/>

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**Editor:**

Zhiheng Wang (Google Inc.) <[zhihengw@google.com](mailto:zhihengw@google.com)>

Please refer to the [errata](#) for this document, which may include some normative corrections.

See also [translations](#).

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface for web applications to access timing information related to navigation and elements.

## Status of this document

*This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [W3C technical reports index](#) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/>.*

This is the W3C Recommendation for "Navigation Timing Specification". An [implementation report](#), produced during the Candidate Recommendation phase in 2012, is available based on the [Navigation Timing test suite](#).

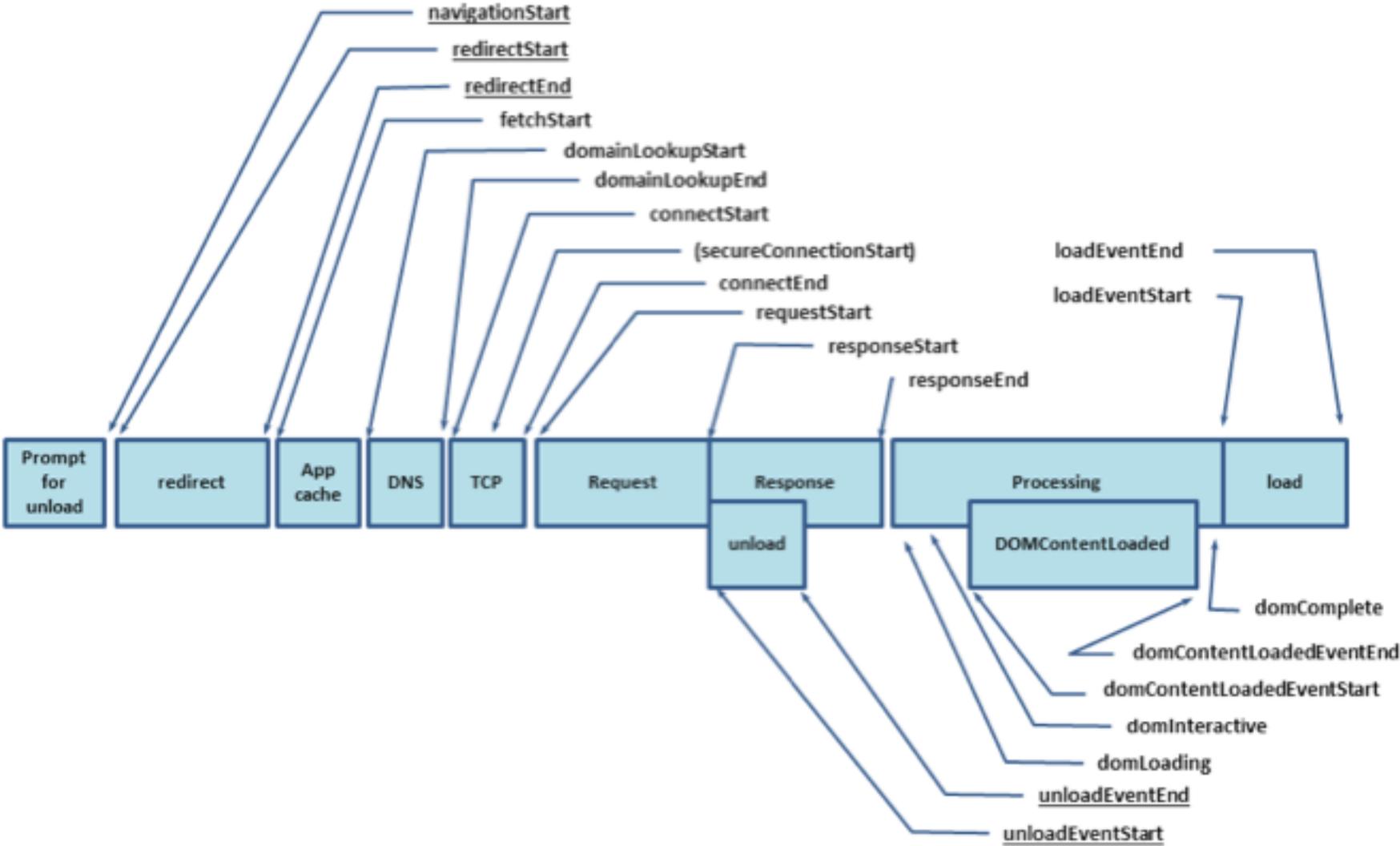
Please send comments to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([archived](#)) with [NavigationTiming] at the start of the subject line.

This document is produced by the [Web Performance](#) Working Group. A [diff document](#) with the previous draft is available.

This document has been reviewed by W3C Members, by software developers, and by other W3C groups and interested parties, and is endorsed by the Director as a W3C Recommendation. It is a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited from another document. W3C's role in making the Recommendation is to draw attention to the specification and to promote its widespread deployment. This enhances the functionality and interoperability of the Web.

This document was produced by a group operating under the [5 February 2004 W3C Patent Policy](#). W3C maintains a [public list of any patent disclosures](#) made in connection with the deliverables of the group; that page also includes instructions for disclosing a patent. An individual who has actual knowledge of a patent which the individual believes contains [Essential Claim\(s\)](#) must disclose the information in accordance with [section 6 of the W3C Patent Policy](#).

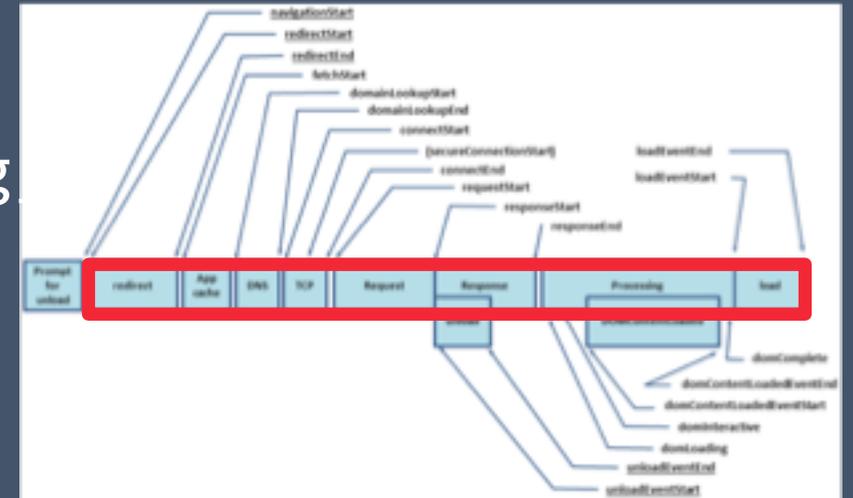
# Navigation Timing API



window.performance

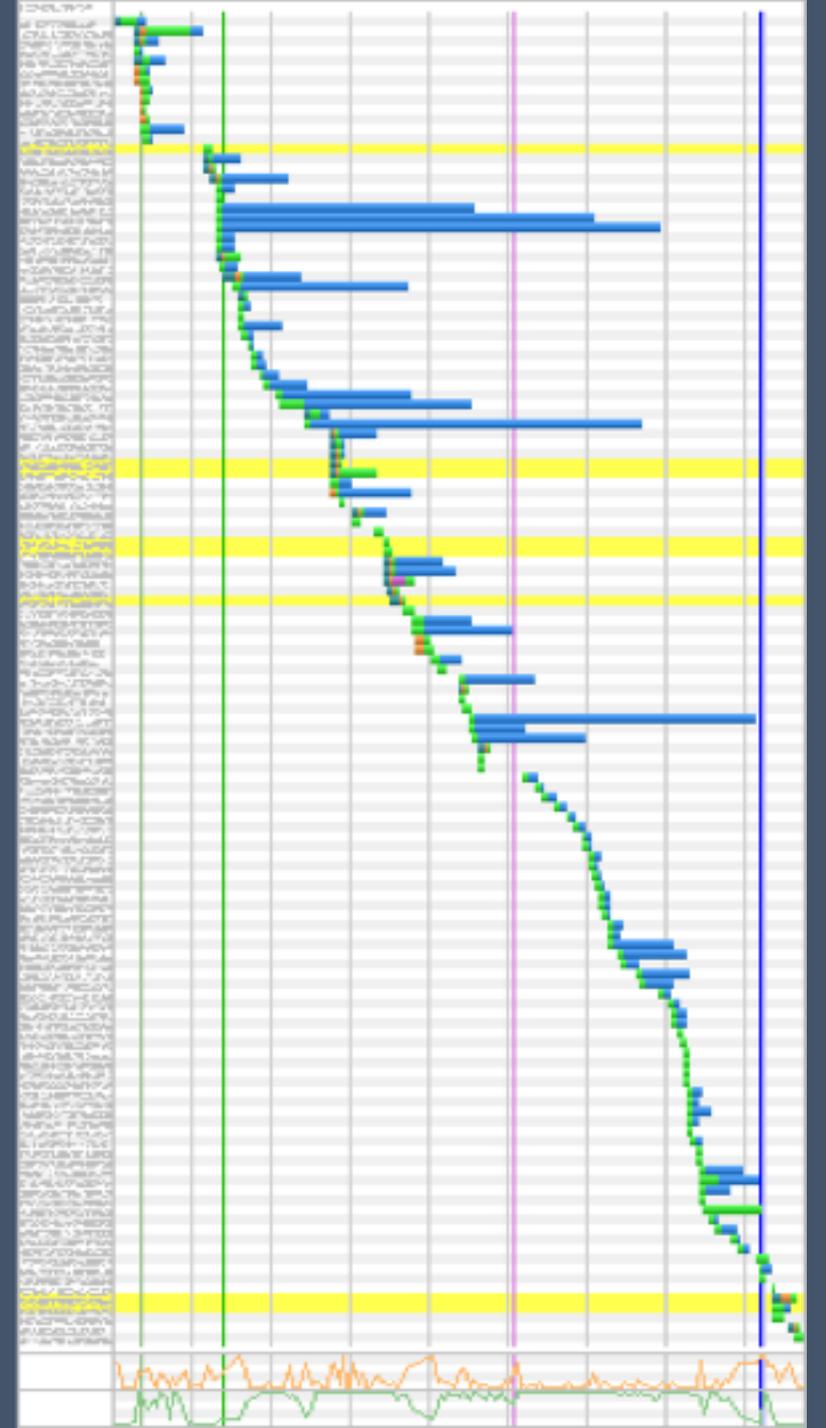
```
{
  "timeOrigin": 1528900579651.6672,
  "timing": {
    "navigationStart": 1528900579651,
    "unloadEventStart": 0,
    "unloadEventEnd": 0,
    "redirectStart": 0,
    "redirectEnd": 0,
    "fetchStart": 1528900583010,
    "domainLookupStart": 1528900579730,
    "domainLookupEnd": 1528900579730,
    "connectStart": 1528900579730,
    "connectEnd": 1528900579761,
    "secureConnectionStart": 1528900579733,
    "requestStart": 1528900579761,
    "responseStart": 1528900582922,
    "responseEnd": 1528900583010,
    "domLoading": 1528900583014,
    "domInteractive": 1528900583849,
    "domContentLoadedEventStart": 1528900583849,
    "domContentLoadedEventEnd": 1528900583876,
    "domComplete": 1528900585616,
    "loadEventStart": 1528900585617,
    "loadEventEnd": 1528900585856
  },
  "navigation": { "type": 0, "redirectCount": 0 }
}
```

```
function getPageLoadTime() {  
  
    let timing = window.performance.timing  
  
    return timing.loadEventStart  
        - timing.navigationStart  
  
}
```



# What about ...

Javascript | CSS | WebFonts | Images | Videos | XHR/Fetch



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- A. **Acknowledgments**
- B. **References**
  - B.1 Normative references
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# Resource Timing Level 2

W3C Working Draft 18 May 2018

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**Editors:**

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[Arvind Jain](#) (Google Inc.) (Until December 2014)

[Jatinder Mann](#) (Microsoft Corp.) (Until February 2014)

[Zhiheng Wang](#) (Google Inc.) (Until July 2012)

[Anderson Quach](#) (Microsoft Corp.) (Until March 2011)

**Participate:**

[GitHub w3c/resource-timing](#)

[File a bug](#)

[Commit history](#)

[Pull requests](#)

**Implementation:**

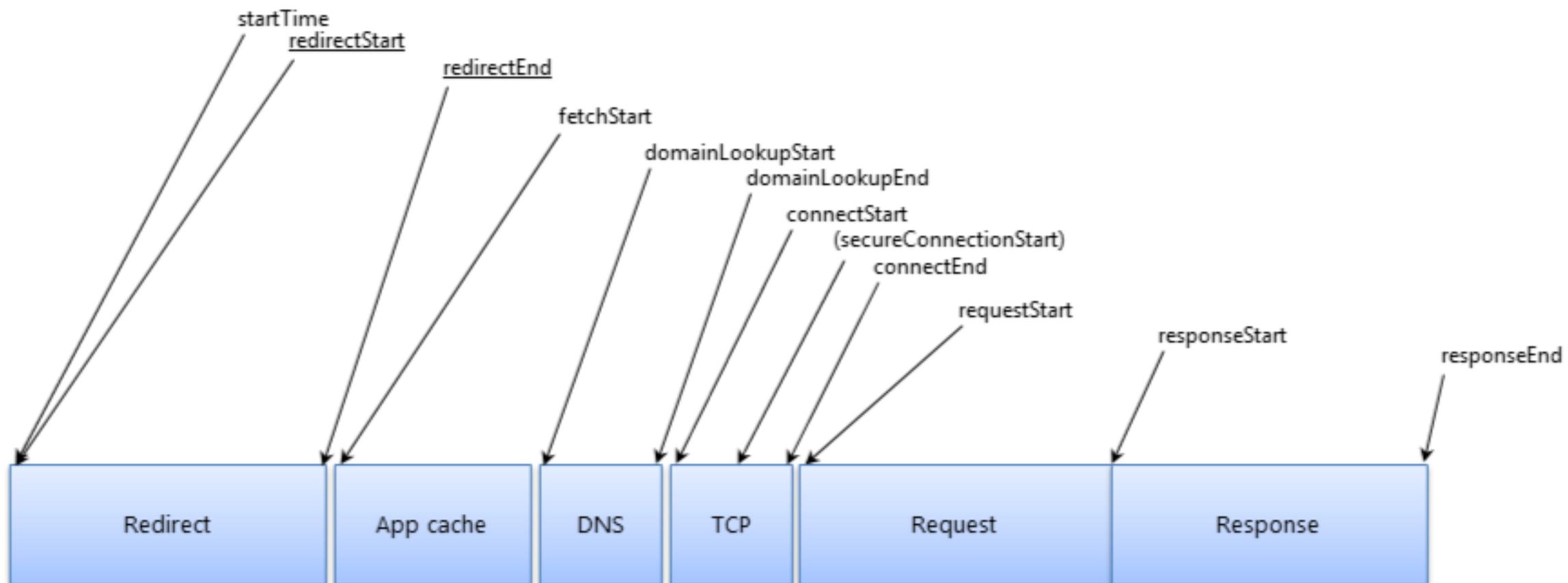
[Can I use Resource Timing?](#)

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface for web applications to access the complete timing information for resources in a document.

## Status of This Document



window.performance

```
{
  "name": "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js",
  "entryType": "resource",
  "startTime": 928.70000000039,
  "duration": 425.8000000008906,
  "initiatorType": "script",
  "nextHopProtocol": "h2",
  "workerStart": 0,
  "redirectStart": 0,
  "redirectEnd": 0,
  "fetchStart": 928.70000000039,
  "domainLookupStart": 937.4000000025262,
  "domainLookupEnd": 945.9000000024389,
  "connectStart": 945.9000000024389,
  "connectEnd": 967.5999999999476,
  "secureConnectionStart": 946.2000000021362,
  "requestStart": 949.5999999999185,
  "responseStart": 970.9000000002561,
  "responseEnd": 1354.5000000012806,
  "transferSize": 33798,
  "encodedBodySize": 33495,
  "decodedBodySize": 95931,
  "serverTiming": []
}
```

```
let url = "https://bendell.ca/logo.png";
let me = performance.getEntriesByName(url)[0];

let timings = {
  loadTime: me.duration,
  dns: me.domainLookupEnd - me.domainLookupStart,
  tcp: me.connectEnd - me.connectStart,
  waiting: me.responseStart - me.requestStart,
  fetch: me.responseEnd - me.responseStart
}
```

200 OK HTTP/1.1

**Timing-Allow-Origin: \***

Content-Type: application/javascript

Content-Length: 1234

- Resource Timing API
- Other Uses
  - Slowest resources
  - Time to first image
  - Response time by domain
  - Time a group of assets
  - Response time by initiator type (element type)
  - Browser cache-hit ratio for resources

More: <http://www.slideshare.net/bluesmoon/beyond-page-level-metrics>



## User Timing

### W3C Recommendation 12 December 2013

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**Editors:**

Jatinder Mann, Microsoft Corp., [jmann@microsoft.com](mailto:jmann@microsoft.com)  
Zhiheng Wang, Google Inc. (*Until July 2013*)  
Anderson Quach, Microsoft Corp. (*Until March 2011*)

Please refer to the [errata](#) for this document, which may include some normative corrections.

See also [translations](#).

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface to help web developers measure the performance of their applications by giving them access to high precision timestamps.

## Status of this document

*This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [W3C technical reports index](#) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/>.*

This is the W3C Recommendation of "User Timing Specification", produced by the [Web Performance](#) Working Group. An [implementation report](#) as of August 2013 is available.

No changes were made since the previous publication.

By publishing this Recommendation, W3C expects that the functionality specified in this User Timing Recommendation will not be affected by changes to Web IDL as this specification proceed to Recommendation.

Please send comments to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([archived](#)) with [UserTiming] at the start of the subject line.

This document has been reviewed by W3C Members, by software developers, and by other W3C groups and interested parties, and is endorsed by the Director as a W3C Recommendation. It is a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited from another document. W3C's role in making the Recommendation

How long does it take to display the main product image on my site?



A screenshot of a Walmart product page for an LG Volt Prepaid Smartphone. The page features a blue header with the Walmart logo and navigation links. A promotional banner at the top offers 4 lines for less than \$30 per month with 12GB of data. The product title is "Virgin Mobile Data Done Right LG Volt Prepaid Smartphone". The main product image, which is highlighted by a red border, shows a white smartphone with a red and black abstract wallpaper. To the right of the image, the price is listed as \$149.99, with options for shipping and pickup. A "Care plan (optional): None" is selected. Below the price, there are buttons for "Add to cart", "Add to list", and "Add to registry". A "Check" button is also visible. The page includes a "Shipping" section with "FREE pickup" and "As soon as today" options. A list of features is provided at the bottom, including "4G LTE network", "4.7\" qHD IPS capacitive display, 960 x 540", and "Talk Time: 24 h". A "Customers also considered" section is visible at the very bottom.



```

```

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5. **Process**
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- C. **Acknowledgments**
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  - D.2 Informative references

# Server Timing

W3C Working Draft 29 December 2017

**This version:**

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Ilya Grigorik, Google, [igrigorik@gmail.com](mailto:igrigorik@gmail.com)

**Participate:**

[GitHub w3c/server-timing](#)

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[Commit history](#)

**Mailing list:**

[public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org)

**Implementation:**

[Test Suite](#)

[Test Suite repository](#)

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## Abstract

This specification enables a server to communicate performance metrics about the request-response cycle to the user agent. It also standardizes a JavaScript interface to enable applications to collect, process, and act on these metrics to optimize application delivery.

## Status of This Document

GET /resource HTTP/1.1

Host: example.com

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server-Timing: cdn, dur="130"

Server-Timing: cloudinary, dur="10", desc="new trans"

```
{  
  let url = 'https://example.com/resource.jpg';  
  let severEntries[] =  
    window.performance.getEntriesByName(url)  
      .filter((name) => name === "server");  
}
```

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  - 4.2 Reporting Paint Timing
    - 4.2.1 Mark Paint Timing
    - 4.2.2 Report Paint Timing
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**Index**

- Terms defined by this specification
- Terms defined by reference

**References**

- Normative References

**IDL Index**

# Paint Timing 1

Editor's Draft, 9 January 2018

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**Issue Tracking:**

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**Editor:**

[Shubhie Panicker](#) (Google)

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## Abstract

This document defines an API that can be used to capture a series of key moments (First Paint, First Contentful Paint) during pageload which developers care about.

## Status of this document

*This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [W3C technical reports index](#) at <https://www.w3.org/TR/>.*

This document was published by the [Web Performance Working Group](#) as an Editors Draft. This document is intended to become a W3C Recommendation.

Feedback and comments on this specification are welcome, please send them to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([subscribe](#), [archives](#)) with `%5Bpaint-timing%5D` at the start of your email's subject.

Publication as an Editors Draft does not imply endorsement by the W3C Membership. This is a draft document and may be updated, replaced or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to cite this document as other than work in progress.

This document was produced by a group operating under the [5 February 2004 W3C Patent Policy](#). W3C

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  - 3.3 Pointing to the culprit
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  - 4.1 Modifications to other specifications
    - 4.1.1 HTML: event loop definitions
    - 4.1.2 HTML: event loop processing model
    - 4.1.3 HTML: calling scripts
  - 4.2 Additions to the Long Task Spec
    - 4.2.1 Report Long Tasks
- 5 Security & Privacy Considerations**

**Index**

Terms defined by this specification  
Terms defined by reference

**References**

Normative References

**IDL Index**

# Long Tasks API 1

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[GitHub](#)

**Editors:**

[Shubhie Panicker](#) (Google)

[Ilya Grigorik](#) (Google)

[Domenic Denicola](#) (Google)

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## Abstract

This document defines an API that web page authors can use to detect presence of “long tasks” that monopolize the UI thread for extended periods of time and block other critical tasks from being executed - e.g. reacting to user input.

## Status of this document

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This document was published by the [Web Performance Working Group](#) as an Editors Draft. This document is intended to become a W3C Recommendation.

If you wish to make comments regarding this document, please send them to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([subscribe](#), [archives](#)) with [LongTasks] at the start of your email's subject.

Feedback and comments on this specification are welcome, please send them to [public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org) ([subscribe](#), [archives](#)) with [LongTasks] at the start of your email's subject.

### § 4.3.1. Interface `MutationObserver`

```
IDL
[Constructor(MutationCallback callback),
 Exposed=Window]
interface MutationObserver {
  void observe(Node target, optional MutationObserverInit options);
  void disconnect();
  sequence<MutationRecord> takeRecords();
};

callback MutationCallback = void (sequence<MutationRecord> mutations, MutationObserver observer);

dictionary MutationObserverInit {
  boolean childList = false;
  boolean attributes;
  boolean characterData;
  boolean subtree = false;
  boolean attributeOldValue;
  boolean characterDataOldValue;
  sequence<DOMString> attributeFilter;
};
```

A `MutationObserver` object can be used to observe mutations to the [tree](#) of [nodes](#).

Each `MutationObserver` object has these associated concepts:

- A **callback** set on creation.
- A **node list** (a [list](#) of [nodes](#)), which is initially empty.
- A **record queue** (a [queue](#) of zero or more `MutationRecord` objects), which is initially empty.

#### For web developers (non-normative)

```
observer = new MutationObserver(callback)
```

Constructs a `MutationObserver` object and sets its [callback](#) to `callback`. The `callback` is invoked with a list of `MutationRecord` objects as first argument and the constructed `MutationObserver` object as second argument. It is invoked after [nodes](#) registered with the `observe()` method, are mutated.

```
let config = { attributes: true, childList: true, subtree: true };
let targetNode = document.querySelector('body');
let callback = function(mutations) {
  mutations.forEach(function(mutation) {
    if (mutation.type === 'childList') {
      let values = [].slice.call(list.children)
        .map(node => node.nodeName)
        .filter(n => /img/i.test(n));

      console.log(list_values);
    }
  });
};

let observer = new MutationObserver(callback);
observer.observe(targetNode, config);
```

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  - 3.2 Processing Model
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  - 3.4 Acknowledgments
- A. **References**
  - A.1 Normative references
  - A.2 Informative references

# Beacon

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[Jatinder Mann](#), Microsoft Corp., [jmann@microsoft.com](mailto:jmann@microsoft.com) (Until February 2014)

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[Commit history.](#)

**Mailing list:**

[public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org)

**Test Suite:**

[Test Suite](#)

**Implementation:**

[Implementation report](#)

[Can I use Beacon?](#)

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## Abstract

This specification defines an interface that web developers can use to schedule asynchronous and non-blocking delivery of data that minimizes resource contention with other time-critical operations, while ensuring that such requests are still processed and delivered to destination.

## Exercise 4: performance budget

Navigate to amazon.com

Calculate the total bytes downloaded

Ensure that the page load time  $< 2s$   
and bytes  $< 2MiB$

Repeat with Disney.com



# Take Action

- Add `performance.mark()` to measure YOUR key metrics
  - Eg: Hero Image, Product Image, Sport Scores
- Keep `performance.mark()` in production code!
- Define Hard and Soft targets that synthetic tests should hit
- BHAG: 2s & 1MiB



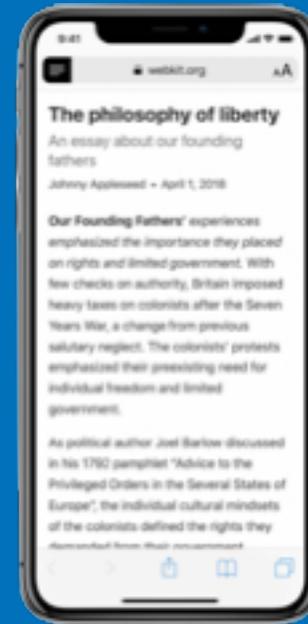
# Mobile

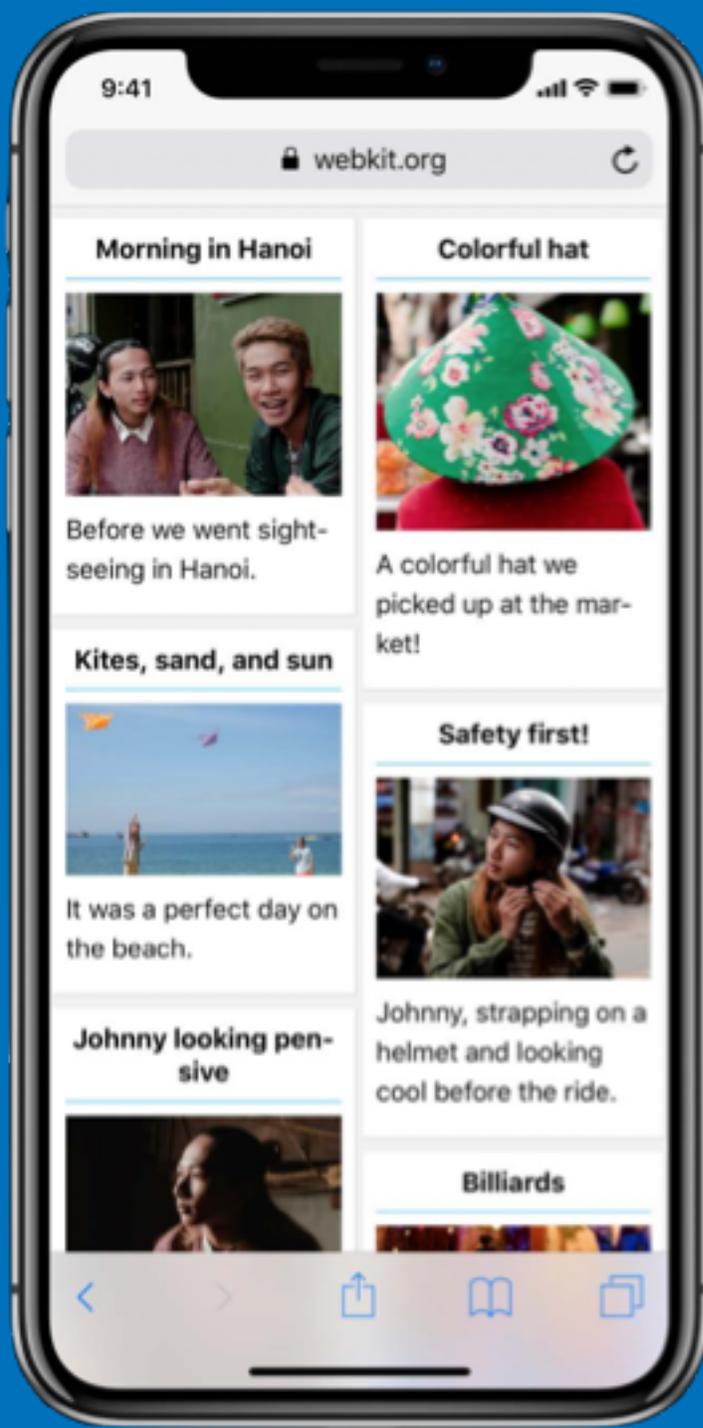
---

## Display & Network Throttling



Tim Kadlec





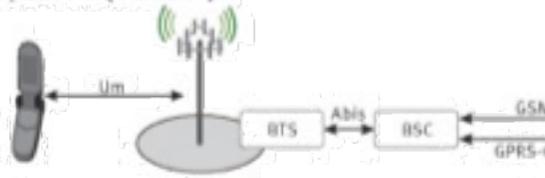
# Radio Access Network

# Core Network

# Services/Applications Network

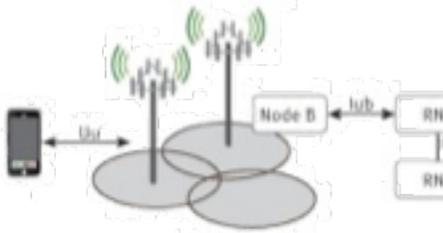
GSM/GPRS/EDGE (GERAN)

2G



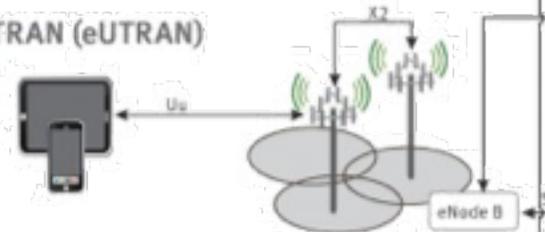
UMTS Terrestrial RAN (uTRAN)

3G

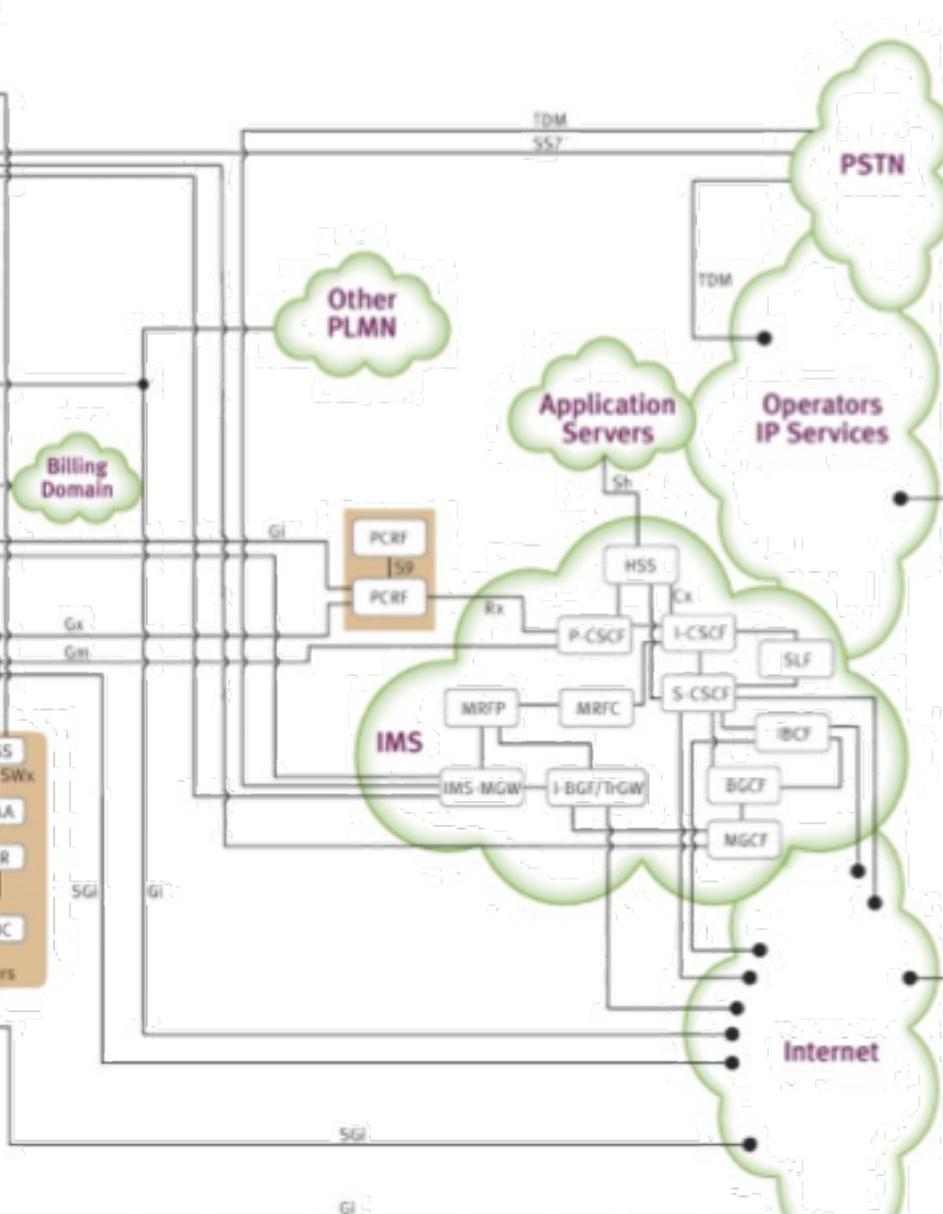
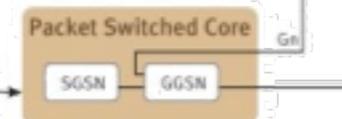
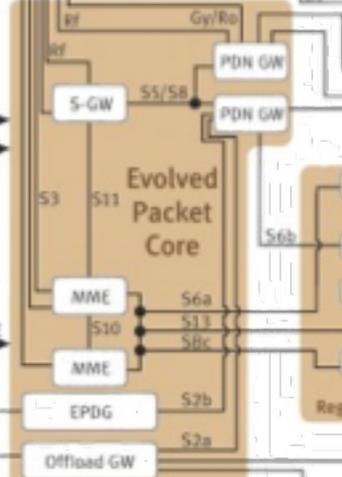
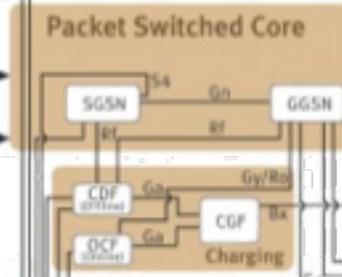
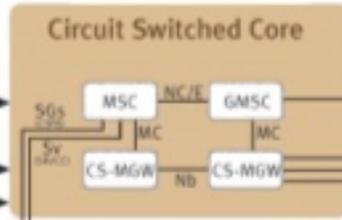
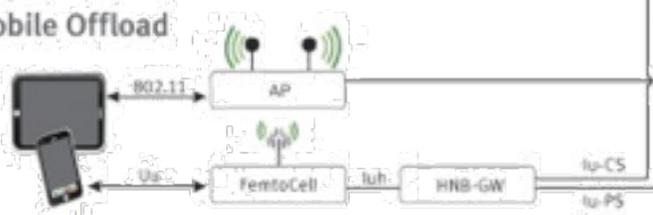


Evolved UTRAN (eUTRAN)

LTE



Mobile Offload



ESPN: The Worldwide Leader

Not Secure www.espn.com

Pixel 2 411 x 731 100%

ACADEMY AWARD® WINNER **BENICIO DEL TORO** ACADEMY AWARD® NOMINEE **JOSH BROLIN**

**SICARIO**  
DAY OF THE SOLDADO

ONLY ON THE BIG SCREEN JUNE 29

CLICK FOR FULL VIDEO

**Billboard top 30: Every NBA team's pitch to LeBron James**

Fans around the NBA have put up billboards to woo LeBron James. What would it look like if all 30 teams did

Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application

View: Group by frame Preserve log Disable cache Offline Online

Filter Hide data URLs All XHR JS CSS Img Media Font Doc WS Manifest Other

Name	Status	Domain	Type	Initi...	Size	Ti...	Waterfall
espn.com	301	espn...	text...	Other	204 B	1...	
www.espn.com	200	www...	doc...	esp...	188 ...	6...	
i18n?edition-host=esp...	200	cdn.e...	script	(ind...	7.7 KB	7...	
shell-mobile.css	200	a.esp...	styl...	(ind...	21.4...	1...	
page.css	200	a.esp...	styl...	(ind...	103 ...	1...	
one-feed-refresh.css	200	a.esp...	styl...	(ind...	74.7...	1...	
lazysizes.js	200	a.esp...	script	(ind...	6.6 KB	1...	
310987714.js	307	cdn.o...		(ind...	0 B	1...	
310987714.js	200	cdn.o...	script	31...	148 ...	2...	
espn-critical-mobile.js	200	a.esp...	script	(ind...	167 ...	1...	
i?img=/i/teamlogos/lea...	200	a.esp...	png	(ind...	4.2 KB	1...	
i?img=%2Fphoto%2F2...	200	a3.es...	png	(ind...	949 ...	1...	
gpt.js	200	www...	script	(ind...	7.7 KB	7...	
i?img=/i/espn/networks...	200	a.esp...	png	(ind...	1.8 KB	4...	
i?img=/redesign/assets...	200	a.esp...	png	(ind...	2.2 KB	4...	
prebid_2018052218390...	200	a.esp...	script	(ind...	37.9...	4...	
logo-espn-82x20@2x.png	200	a.esp...	png	(ind...	2.3 KB	6...	
ESPNIcons.woff2	200	a1.es...	font	(ind...	35.5...	6...	
integrator.js?domain=w...	200	adser...	script	gpt...	470 B	2...	
pubads_impl_214.js	200	secur...	script	gpt...	60.1...	2...	
segments?prop=GM87...	200	sds.liv...	xhr	esp...	309 B	8...	
24667?ret=html	200	tags.b...	doc...	esp...	2.8 KB	3...	
GetDE?set=j&param=c...	200	tredir...	script	esp...	664 B	3...	
espn-analytics.js	200	a.esp...	script	esp...	48.2...	1...	
event?a=310987714&d...	200	31098...	xhr	31...	411 B	1...	
event?a=310987714&d...	200	31098...	xhr	31...	411 B	1...	
i?img=%2Fphoto%2F2...	200	a2.es...	jpeg	laz...	9.1 KB	3...	
i?img=%2Fphoto%2F2...	200	a3.es...	jpeg	laz...	9.2 KB	1...	
px?_pid=10479&_psign...	302	api.ad...		24...	253 B	6...	
getuid?https://tags.blu...	302	ib.adn...	text...	24...	795 B	5...	
3085?id=15650009988...	200	tags.b...	gif	get...	1.9 KB	1...	
20931?id=6c109cc08b...	200	tags.b...	gif	px	2.1 KB	1...	
ads.is	200	a.esp...	script	esp...	1.3 KB	1...	

186 / 203 requests | 6.2 MB / 6.3 MB transferred | Finish: 20.95 s | DOMContentLoaded: 2.25 s | Load: 2.77 s



```
chromeOptions: {  
  args: ["--incognito", "--headless", "--disable-gpu"]  
},
```

```
chromeOptions: {  
  args: ["--incognito", "--disable-gpu"],  
  mobileEmulation: {  
    deviceMetrics: {  
      width: 360,  
      height: 720,  
      pixelRatio: 3},  
    networkThrottle: 'Fast 3G'  
  }  
}
```

# What Does My Site Cost?

Find out how much it costs for someone to use your site on mobile networks around the world.

WebPageTest Test ID

Site URL

OR

GRAB THE RESULTS

TEST MY SITE

According to the May 15, 2018 run of [HTTP Archive](#), the median site now weighs 1720kb. Here's the approximate cost around the world:

Cost in USD

Cost in USD, PPP

Cost as % of GNI, PPP

Postpaid

Prepaid

## Cost in USD (POSTPAID DATA)

This is the cost of the site based on data from the [ITU](#), without any adjustment for purchasing power or relative affordability. Prices were collected from the operator with the largest marketshare in the country, using the least expensive plan with a (minimum) data allowance of 500 MB over (a minimum of) 30 days. Prices include taxes. Because these numbers are based on the least expensive plan, they are **best case scenarios**.



# Take Action

- Run Tests in different viewport configurations to test RWD
- Experiment with different Network Conditions
- Similarly with different CPU throttling



# Web Platform Test

---



### Introduction

You should probably start here! Contains a high-level overview of the testsuite and how to get set up locally.



### Writing Tests

Guidelines and advice for those writing tests.



### Running Tests

How to run tests, either those you just wrote or those that already exist.



### Reviewing Tests

Some hints and tips for those reviewing tests.



### Appendices

A load of other useful resources.

# The Web platform: Browser technologies

## Core platform

- [HTML](#)
- [DOM](#)
- [ECMAScript](#)
- [WebAssembly](#)
- [URL](#)
- [Fetch \(includes CORS\)](#)
- [XMLHttpRequest](#)
- [Encoding](#)

## CSS features

- [CSS roadmap](#)
- [Animations](#)
- [Background-image options](#)
- [Border images](#)
- [Border radius \(rounded corners\)](#)
- [Box shadows](#)
- [Box sizing](#)
- [Cascading and inheritance](#)
- [Colors](#)
- [Compositing and Blending](#)
- [Containment](#)
- [Device Adaptation](#)
- [Downloadable fonts \(@font-face\)](#)
- [Exclusions](#)
- [Feature queries \(@supports\)](#)
- [Filter Effects](#)
- [Fixed positioning \(position:fixed\)](#)
- [Flexible box layout \(Flexbox\)](#)
- [Font-feature settings](#)
- [Font loading](#)
- [Gradients](#)
- [Grid layout](#)
- [Hyphenation](#)
- [Image Values and Replaced Content](#)
- [Logical properties](#)
- [Masking](#)
- [Media Queries](#)
- [Motion paths](#)

## Graphics and typography

- [Canvas](#)
- [WebGL](#)
- [SVG](#)
- [WOFF](#)
- [MathML](#)
- [Web Animations](#)

## Media

- [Web Audio API](#)
- [WebVTT](#)
- [Media Source Extensions](#)
- [Media Fragments](#)

## Platform interaction, events, messaging

- [Notifications API](#)
- [Cross-document messaging](#)
- [Channel messaging](#)
- [Fullscreen API](#)
- [Geolocation](#)
- [Device Orientation](#)
- [Screen Orientation](#)
- [UI Events \(formerly DOM Events\)](#)
- [Pointer Events](#)
- [Touch Events](#)
- [Pointer Lock](#)
- [Gamepad](#)
- [getUserMedia](#)
- [Battery Status](#)
- [Vibration](#)
- [Beacon](#)
- [HTML Media Capture \(the capture attribute\)](#)
- [Clipboard API and events](#)

## Storage and Files

- [Storage \(NavigatorStorage+StorageManager\)](#)
- [Web Storage \(localStorage\)](#)
- [Indexed Database](#)
- [File API](#)

## HTML bonus features

- [classList \(DOMTokenList\)](#)
- [dataset \(data-\\* attributes\)](#)
- [async for scripts](#)
- [defer for scripts](#)
- [Session-history management](#)
- [hashchange](#)
- [Sandboxed iframe](#)
- [Drag and drop](#)
- [contentEditable](#)
- [ARIA](#)

## Performance optimization and analysis

- [Web Workers](#)
- [Shared Workers](#)
- [Timing control for script-based animations](#)
- [Navigation Timing](#)
- [Page Visibility](#)
- [User Timing](#)
- [Performance Timeline](#)
- [High Resolution Time](#)
- [SIMD \(Single instruction, multiple data\)](#)

## Security and privacy

- [Content Security Policy \(CSP\)](#)
- [Upgrade Insecure Requests](#)
- [Web Cryptography API](#)
- [Referrer policy](#)
- [Tracking Preference Expression \(DNT\)](#)
- [Web Authentication](#)

## Other core-platform bonus features

- [Structured cloning](#)
- [Transferable objects](#)
- [Mutation observers](#)
- [Streams](#)
- [DOM Parsing and Serialization](#)
- [DOM XPath](#)
- [Quirks Mode](#)
- [Internationalization API](#)

they may be using internally.

If you wish the HTML page into which your tests are being run to render results in a nice and convenient table, you should include an HTML element with ID `log` where you would like those results to appear. See the bottom of this document for an example.

## Basic Testing

The most basic usage relies on the `test()` function, which takes a function with the code to run, a name of the test, and optionally a literal object providing some additional options.

The given function *must* include at least one assertion; conversely, assertions can only appear in the context of a test function. A single test may contain multiple assertions, in which case it is considered to be atomic. That is to say that a single failed assertion will fail the test, whereas all are required to pass for the whole test to pass. A document can contain as many tests as you wish it to.

The example here contains two assertions, both of which pass.

But in this example one passes, while the other fails. This causes the entire test to be reported as a failure.

In addition to a function and a name, `test()` can also accept a third parameter being a dictionary of options. Most of those options are documented in the [Including Metadata](#) section below.

The only general-purpose option that you can use is `timeout`. It takes a number of milliseconds (defaulting to 1000, which the brightest at maths amongst you will have recognised as being equivalent to one second). If the content of the test takes longer than `timeout` to run then the test is aborted and counted as a fail. Since some processing can take longer than one second to run, especially if you are performing a complex test in a low-end environment (e.g. a basic mobile phone) it can at times be useful to increase this limit as exemplified here

```
test(function () {
  assert_true(true);
}, "True really is true");
```

```
test(function () {
  assert_true(true);
  assert_false(false);
}, "Truth is what you believe it to be");
```

```
test(function () {
  assert_true(true);
  assert_false(true);
}, "All opinions are equally valid.");
```

```
test(function () {
  /* do something long and slow here */
  assert_true(true);
}, "Long operation is successful", { timeout: 5000 });
```

# Why Inside v. Outside Browser Testing?

- Hawthorne Effect
- Platform Widgets & Controls
- APIs

# Exercise 5: WPT

Implement Responsive Images  
and Test the naturalWidth



A11y

---

with AXE



Léonie Watson



Marcy Sutton



Katie Saylor-Miller

## **ACCESSIBILITY (a11y)**

“Websites, tools, and technologies are designed and developed so that people with disabilities can use them.”

**- W3C Web Accessibility Initiative**

## **THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)**

“No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of *public accommodation*”

- ADA Sec. 12182 (a)

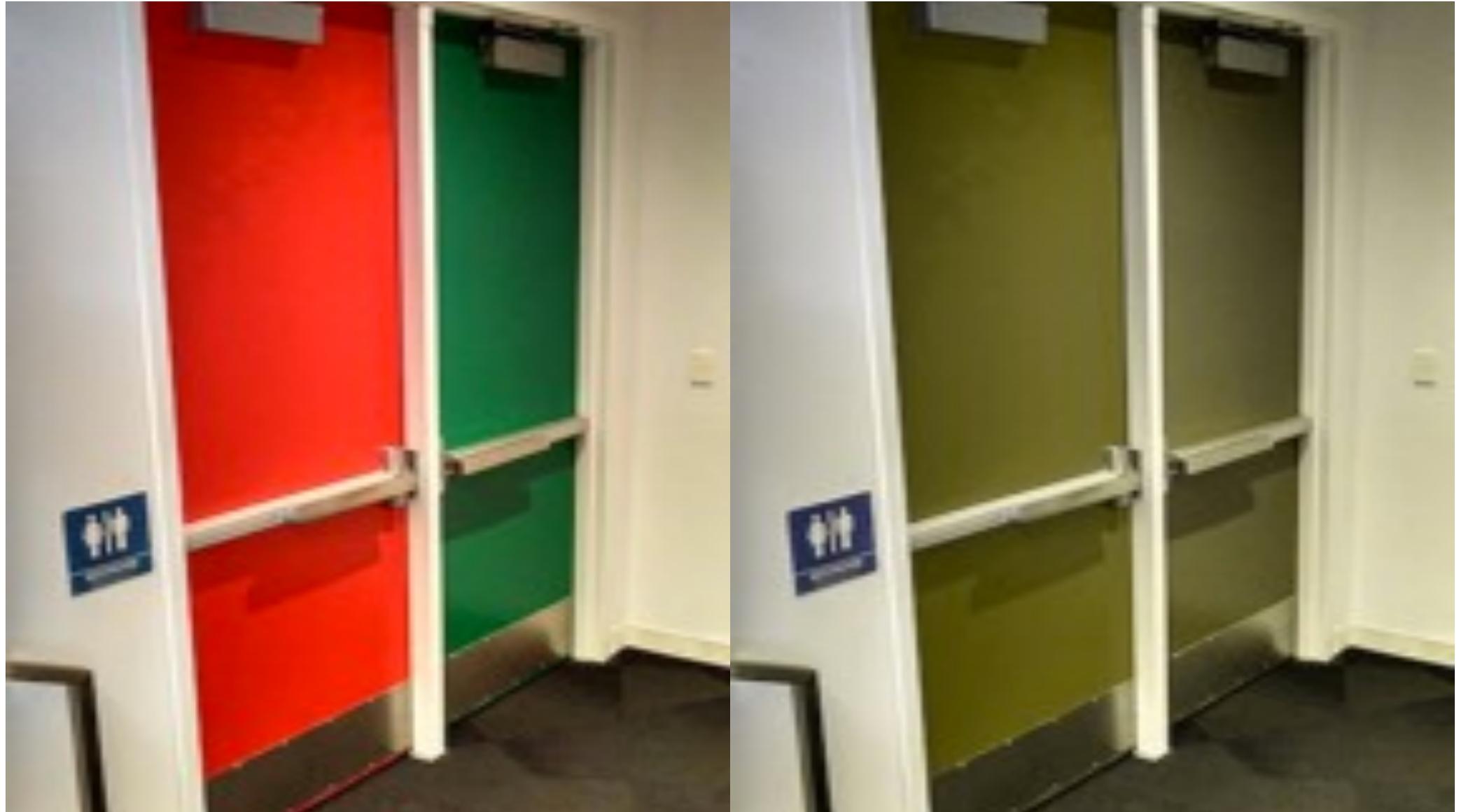
57 M  
19%

## AMERICANS WITH A DISABILITY

UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT, JULY 2012







# The Basics

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.0)
- Developed by the W3C Web Accessibility Three levels of compliance - A, AA, AAA



[Playground](#)[Integrations](#)[Documentation](#)[About](#)[Future tools](#)[Community](#)

# Easy Accessibility Testing with aXe

[Fork me on GitHub](#)

## How do I get started?

The quickest way to pick up the aXe, is by using the extensions, available for Chrome and Firefox. For developers, we recommend installing axe-core directly and using it in your projects.

### aXe Browser Extensions



aXe for Chrome



aXe for Firefox 54+

Using Firefox ~53, or NVDA with Firefox? Install our [legacy addon](#).

## How easy is aXe to use?

To download the module, make sure you have Node.js installed and are sitting in the root directory of your project, and execute the following command:

```
npm install axe-core --save-dev
```





dequelabs / axe-core

Watch 110 Star 1,565 Fork 219

Code Issues 125 Pull requests 6 Projects 3 Insights

Accessibility engine for automated Web UI testing https://www.axe-core.org/

2,898 commits 22 branches 41 releases 71 contributors MPL-2.0

Branch: develop New pull request Find file Clone or download

stephenmathieson and WilcoFiers fix(axe.run): allow returning a Promise in jsdom (#943) Latest commit 3858a1f 7 days ago

.github	chore: Further markdown linting (#848)	a month ago
build	fix: attempt to fix ci build failures. (#917)	17 days ago
doc	fix: Update tags for frame-title rule (#935)	10 days ago
lib	fix(axe.run): allow returning a Promise in jsdom (#943)	7 days ago
locales	feat: Translated rules help and checks fail into German (#877)	28 days ago
test	fix: Right trim URLs before outputting them in getSelector (#924)	10 days ago
typings/axe-core	fix(typescript): Update ElementContext type (#822)	2 months ago
.babelrc	Babelify Axe	2 years ago
.editorconfig	chore: Further markdown linting (#848)	a month ago
.eslintrc	chore: Switch to eslint from jshint	3 months ago
.gitattributes	add .gitattributes to master	a year ago
.gitignore	fix: attempt to fix ci build failures. (#917)	17 days ago
.jshintrc	update to master	2 years ago
.markdownlint.json	chore: Further markdown linting (#848)	a month ago
.npmignore	reduce .npmignore to what is required to build the develop branch	a year ago
.retireignore.json	chore: add retire dependency to retireignore	2 months ago
CHANGELOG.md	chore(release): 3.0.3	10 days ago



# Exercise 6: A11y

Add axe-core npm

Load 3 news websites

Compare the violations

Create a test case to fail on a11y violations



# Take Action

- Good Usability === Good Accessibility
- Use Semantic HTML (also great for SEO)
- Add `alt` and `description` tags to media and anchors
- Test your site (axe-core.com)
- Try the Funky-Disability-Simulator Chrome Extension  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/funkify-disability-simula/ojcijjdchelkddboickefhnbdpeajdjg?hl=en>
- Be an ally



DNS

---

# | Take Action



# Parallization

---

# | Take Action



CI/CD/CB

---

with Jenkins

# | Take Action



# Real User Monitoring

---

with Lux

# Synthetic

- Consistent
- Precise CPU, Network use
- Availability

# Real

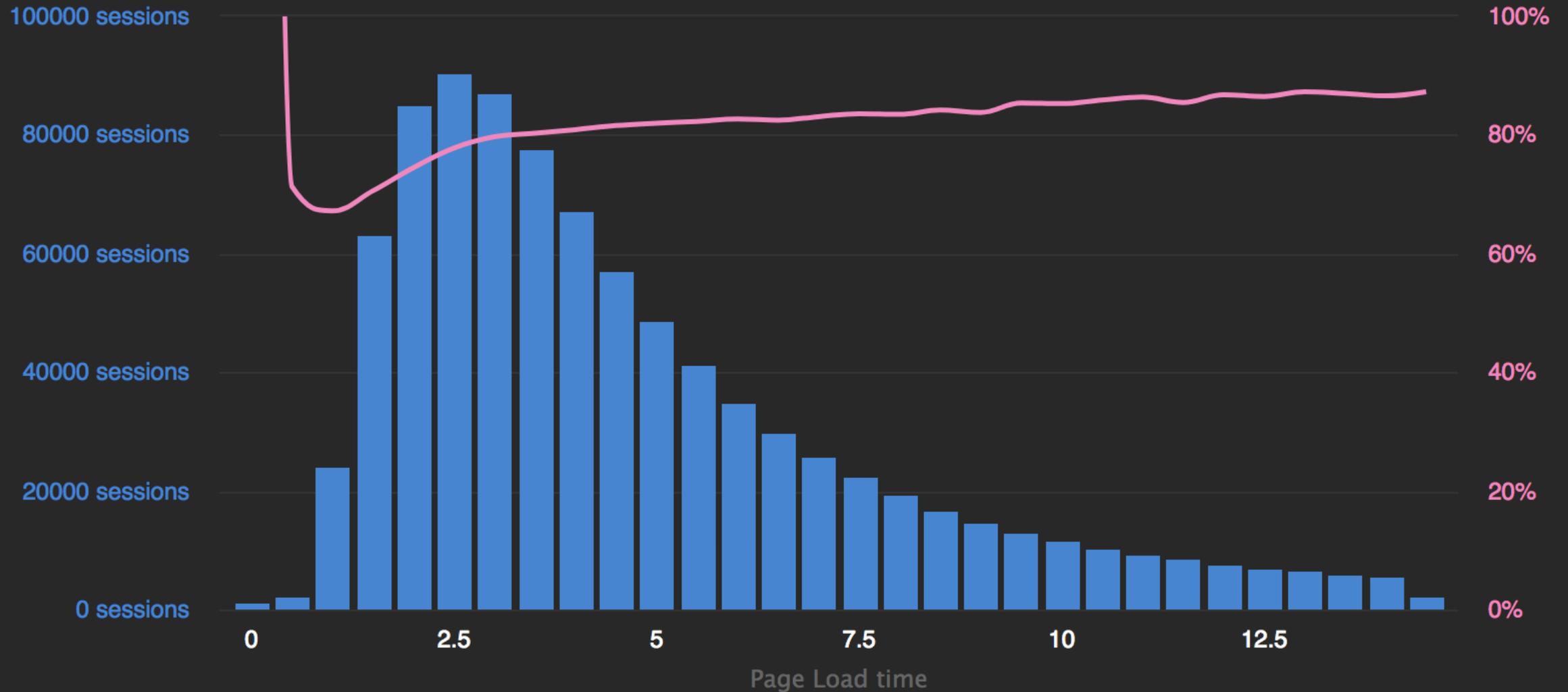
- Engagement
- Business Metrics (Rev)
- Market Segment

- Layout
- Design



# LOAD TIME VS BOUNCE RATE

Notes



● Page Load — Bounce Rate

Start Render (LUX)

Page Load (LUX)

Start Render (Syn)

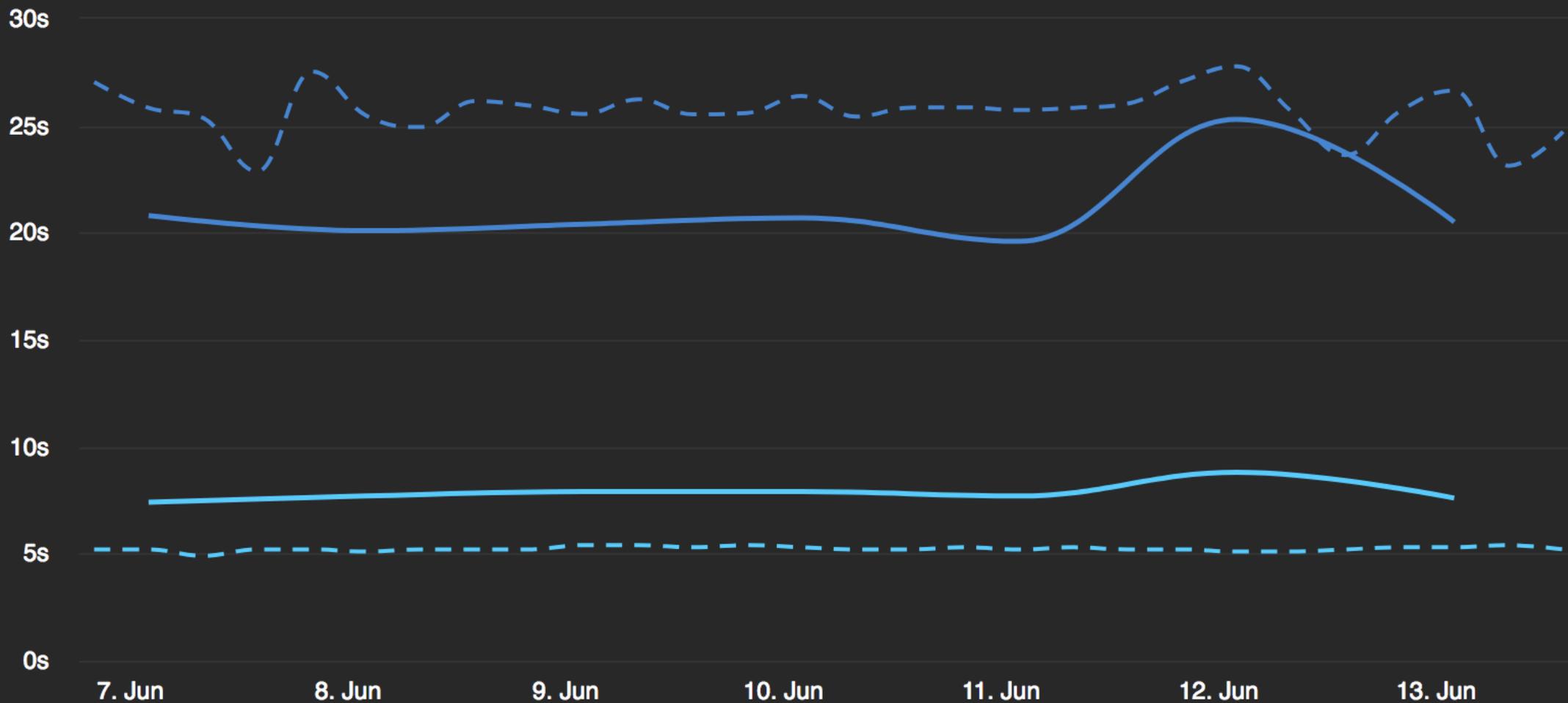
Page Load (Syn)

**7.7s**

**20.5s**

**5.2s**

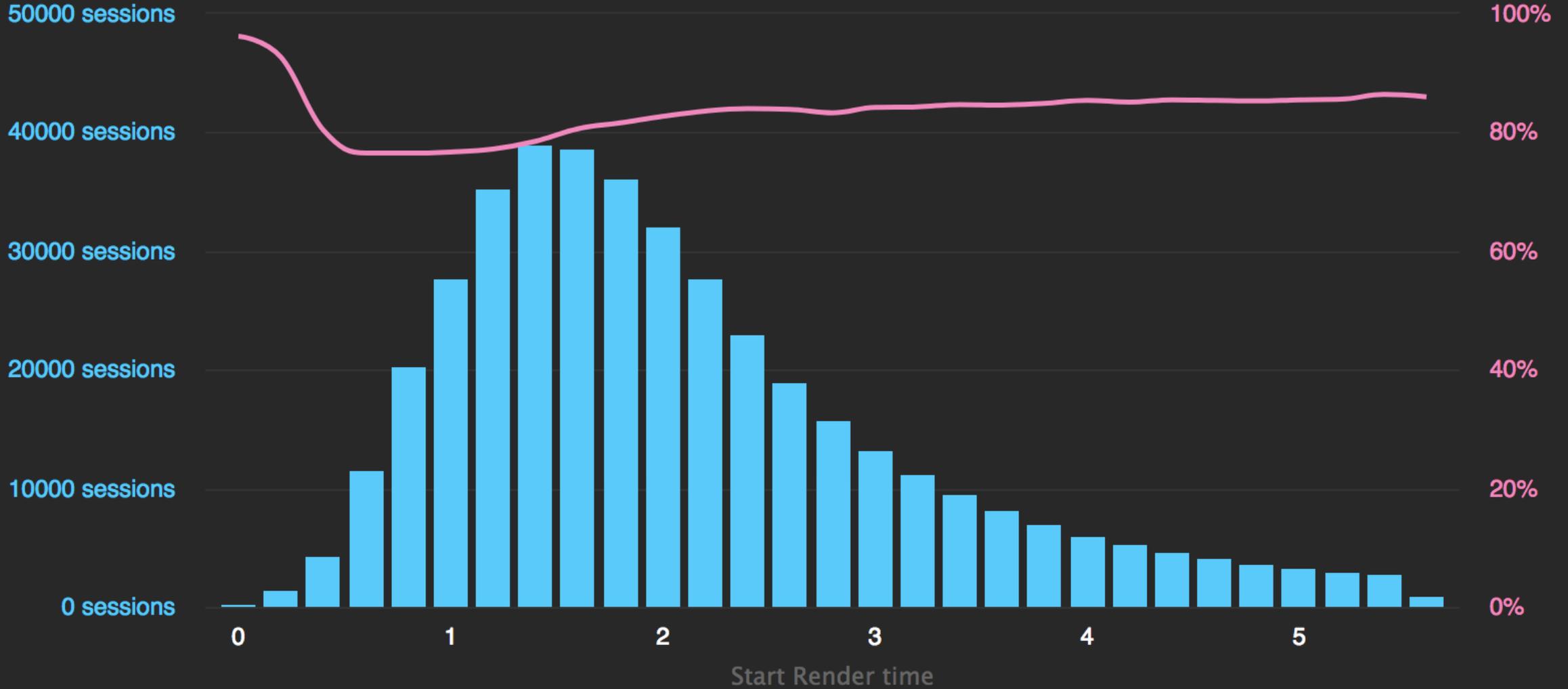
**25.74s**



— Start Render (LUX) — Page Load (LUX) - - Start Render (Syn) - - Page Load (Syn)

# START RENDER VS BOUNCE RATE

Notes



● Start Render — Bounce Rate

# Take Action

- Collect Real-User browser experiences
- Audit user experience (load time, downloaded content)
- Periodically run tests in the wild
- Add `window.addEventListener('error')` to capture console errors
- Use Beacon API to ensure metrics are returned



# Summary

- Browser testing is easy!
- Synthetic testing with:
  - WebDriver.io for easy functional testing
  - WebPageTest.org to augment performance testing
- Use WebPlatformTest for direct platform tests
- Don't just test workflows: Design, Performance, and Accessibility
- Use Real-User feedback to compare tests in the wild





@ColinBendell

# Further Reading

- <http://webdriver.io/api.html>
- <https://github.com/cloudinary/wdio-allure-ts>
- <https://github.com/cloudinary/wdio-allure-ts-example>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/webdriver-manager>
- <http://blog.kevinlamping.com/testing-your-login-an-in-depth-webdriverio-tutorial/>
- <https://www.browserstack.com/automate/webdriverio>
- <https://medium.com/@boriscoder/setting-up-selenium-tests-with-webdriver-io-cc7fc3c86629>
- <https://w3c.github.io/webdriver/>
- [https://www.slideshare.net/LinkMeSrl/webdriverio?qid=8cdf045d-9868-4ca8-a8ad-8aefb5c22289&v=&b=&from\\_search=1](https://www.slideshare.net/LinkMeSrl/webdriverio?qid=8cdf045d-9868-4ca8-a8ad-8aefb5c22289&v=&b=&from_search=1)
- <https://peter.sh/experiments/chromium-command-line-switches/#load-extension>
- <https://www.ghacks.net/2013/10/06/list-useful-google-chrome-command-line-switches/>
- <https://deliciousbrains.com/how-were-automating-acceptance-testing/>
- <https://medium.com/tech-tajawal/page-object-model-pom-design-pattern-f9588630800b>



# Agenda

Test Methodologies

WebDriver.io

Mocha tests

How Browsers Work & Browser APIs

Web Platform Test

Mobile & Device Emulation

Accessibility

Operational: DNS, Paralyzing, CI

Real User Testing

A man with glasses and a dark jacket is sitting on a metal frame in a glass factory. He is holding a long metal rod with a glowing orange piece of glass at the end. In the background, there is a large furnace with a bright yellow and orange flame inside. The factory has a rustic, industrial feel with concrete walls and several windows. A white bucket is visible on the floor near the furnace.

# Break

10:30 - 10:45 AM



# Lunch

12:00 PM – 1:00PM

A man with glasses and a dark jacket is sitting on a metal frame in a glass furnace. He is holding a long metal rod with a glowing orange tip. The background shows a large industrial space with a brick wall, several windows, and various pipes and machinery. A bright yellow flame is visible in the furnace behind him.

# Break

2:30 – 2:45 PM

