

What is web testing?

Testing web applications

Applications of which the client runs in a web browser

In this lecture on web testing

What to test

How to test it

What to test

Back end HTTP Front end (client)

- Security testing
- Load testing
- Functionality testing
 - End-to-end testing
 - Unit testing
- Performance testing (anything non-functional)

- User acceptance testing
- Automated user interface testing
- A/B testing
- Exploratory testing
- Accessibility testing

Tips

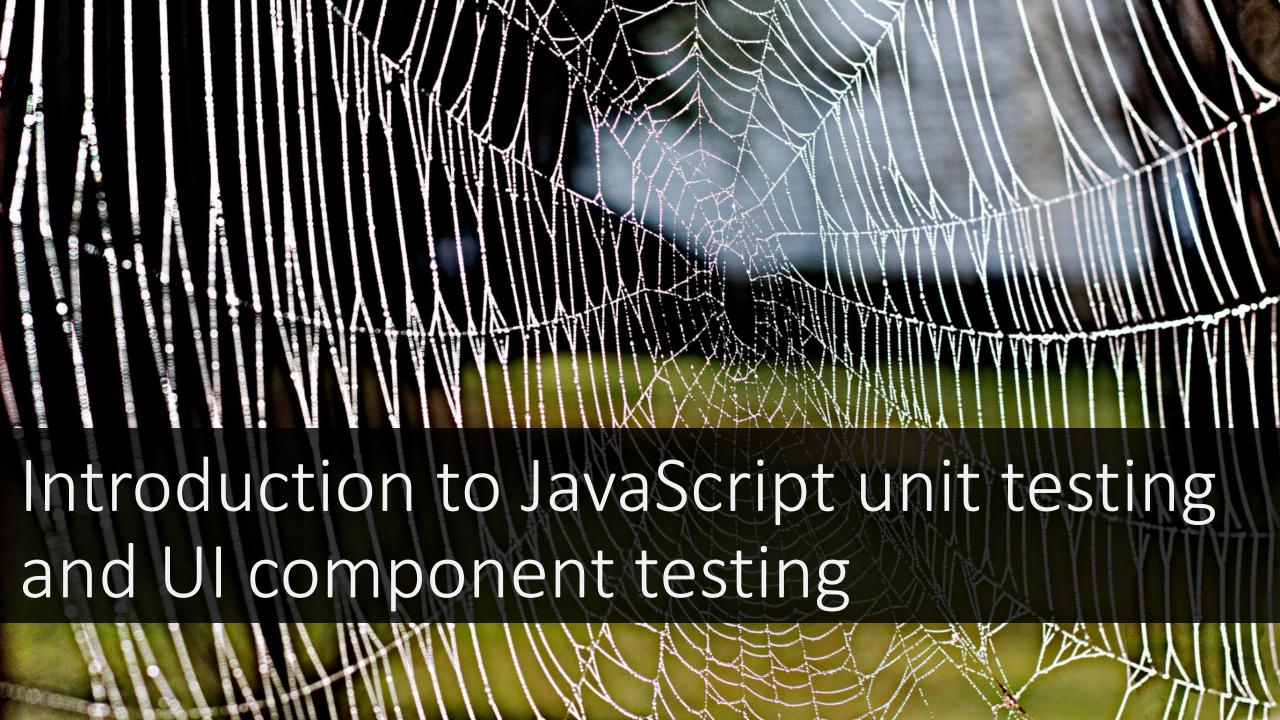
- Carefully consider the aforementioned types of tests
- Take all these tests into account when doing hour estimations

The remainder of this lecture

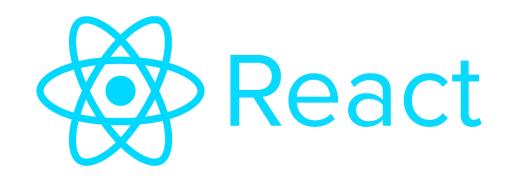
JavaScript unit testing and UI component testing

End-to-end testing

Accessibility testing



Technologies used



Enzyme







... but pick whatever you like best!

Live coding: JavaScript unit tests

Pay attention to the following:

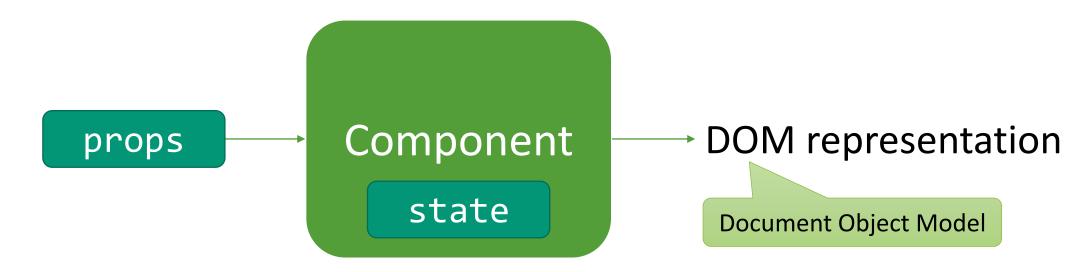
- How does this compare to your Java unit tests?
- How can you design your JavaScript for testability?



Tips

- Use a purely functional coding style
- Separate logic from UI
- Use modules to organise your code and to allow for easy mocking

React components



Example:

```
const TitleComponent = props => {
  return (
     <h1>{props.title}</h1>
     )
}:
```

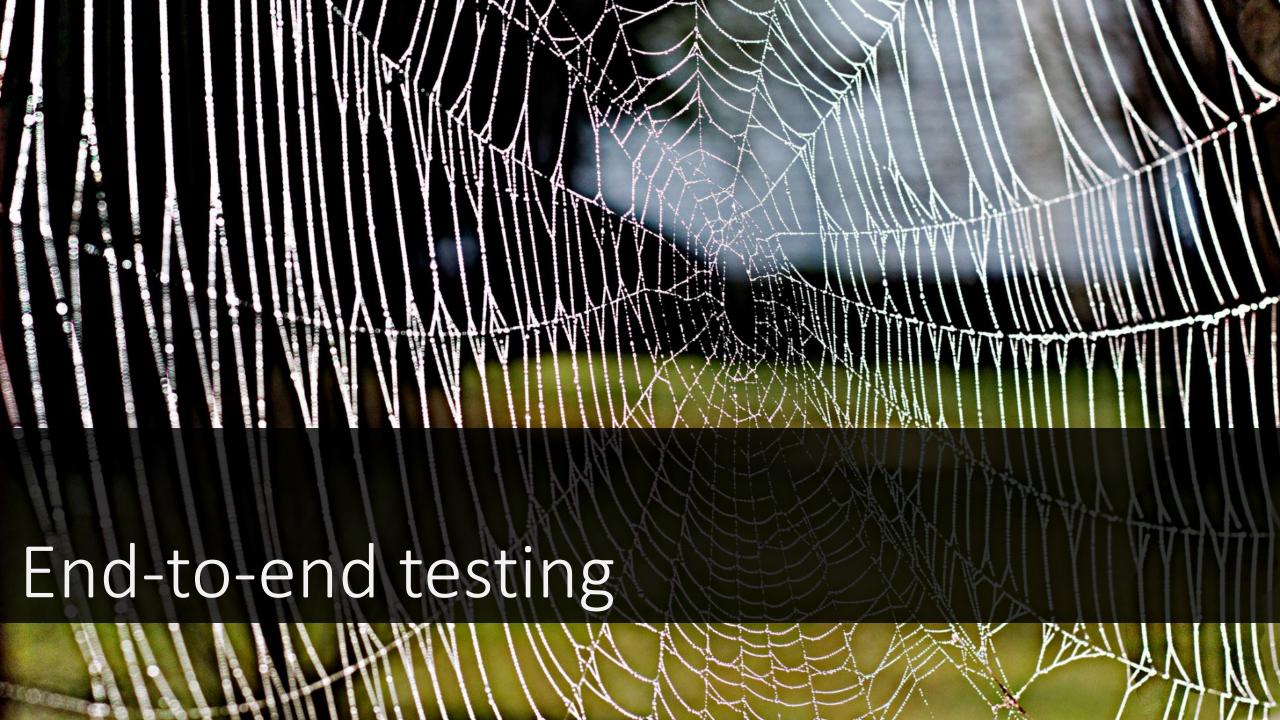
Live coding: React component tests

• Compare this to "normal" unit tests of functions.



Tips

- Create small, independent components
- Use component tests to do early UI testing
- Snapshot tests can save you a lot of work, but use them with care



Story time: testing at QDelft

Story time: testing at QDelft

Example of a manual "test script":

#	Description	OK/NOK
1	Open the web application at http://localhost:3000	OK
2	Click the search box	OK
3	Type some text in the search box and check whether the results list is updated automatically	OK
4	Check whether the search results match the input	NOK

Automating end-to-end tests

Selenium

- Works as a "remote control" for your browsers.
- Can be used for automating any task (not just testing).
- Useful for cross-browser testing (with services like BrowserStack).

Cypress

 Integrates with your browser and is specifically targeted at end-toend testing. Demo: Cypress



Challenges when doing end-to-end testing

- Test data
- Finding elements on the page
- Waiting for results



Accessibility

Make sure that anyone can use your web application, including people with disabilities.

Ishihara test

Example: "your indicated availability"

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
09:00-11:00	•	•	•	•	•
11:00-13:00	•	•	•	•	•
13:00-15:00	•	•	•	•	•
15:00-17:00	•	•	•	•	•

When am I **not** available?

Example: "your indicated availability"

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
09:00-11:00	•	•	•	•	•
11:00-13:00	•	•	•	•	•
13:00-15:00	•	•	•	•	•
15:00-17:00	•	•	•	•	•

When am I **not** available?

Example: "your indicated availability"

Don't do this

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•

Instead do this

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	×	✓	×	√
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
√	×	√	×	√

Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

— Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

Content should be:

- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust

https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/REC-WCAG21-20180605/

Accessibility: start early

If you only start thinking about accessibility during the testing phase, you are far too late.

Start with inclusive design.

Writing proper HTML prevents many accessibility issues.

Accessibility tools







WAVE

Tenon

Manual testing

Essential for accessibility testing (tools miss >30% of issues).

• https://accessibility.blog.gov.uk/2017/02/24/what-we-found-when-we-tested-tools-on-the-worlds-least-accessible-webpage/

User interaction, logical flow of the application.

Thanks!

• All the code is available at https://github.com/fm2003/emoji-search

