

Efficiency Matters: Mastering Dockerized Scalable Grid for UI Tests









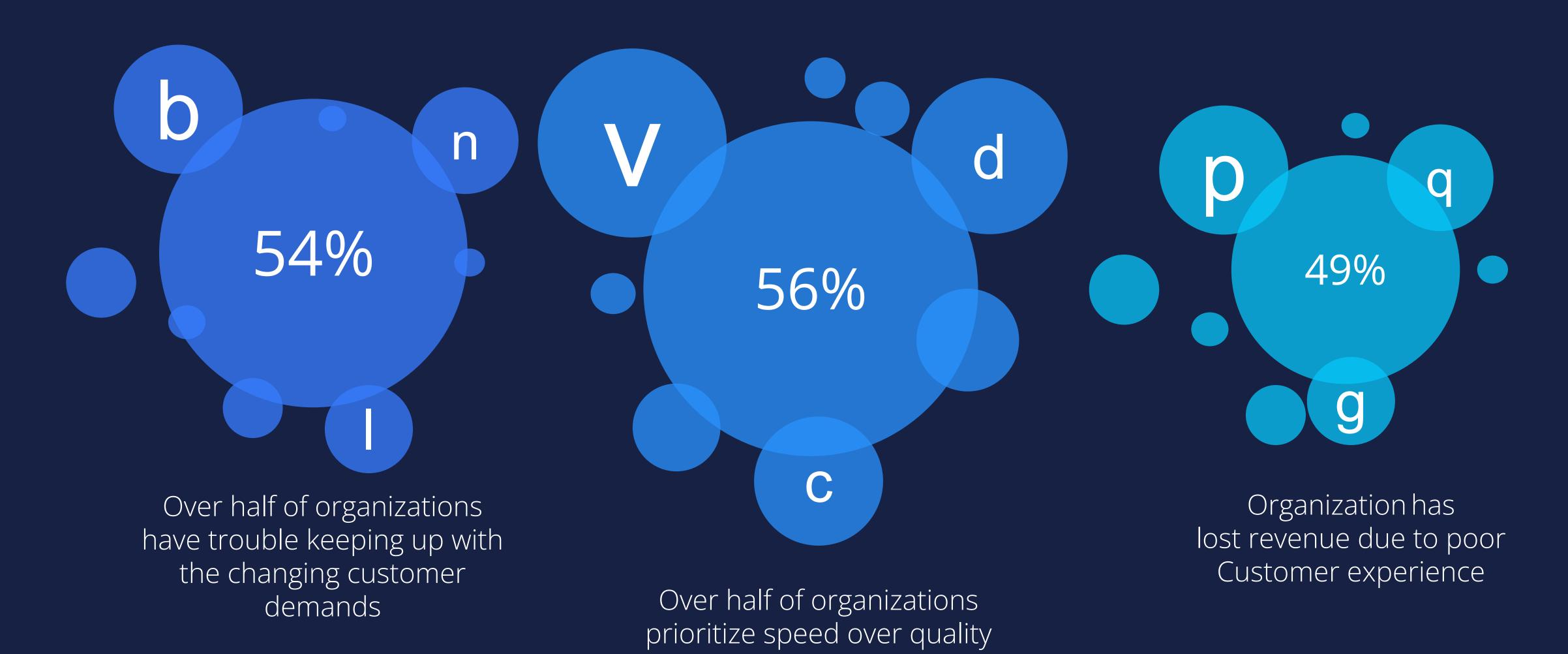


Sargis Sargsyan Senior Test Architecture Manager at Align Technology





# 76% of leaders find improving speed with quality is key to achieving top business goals

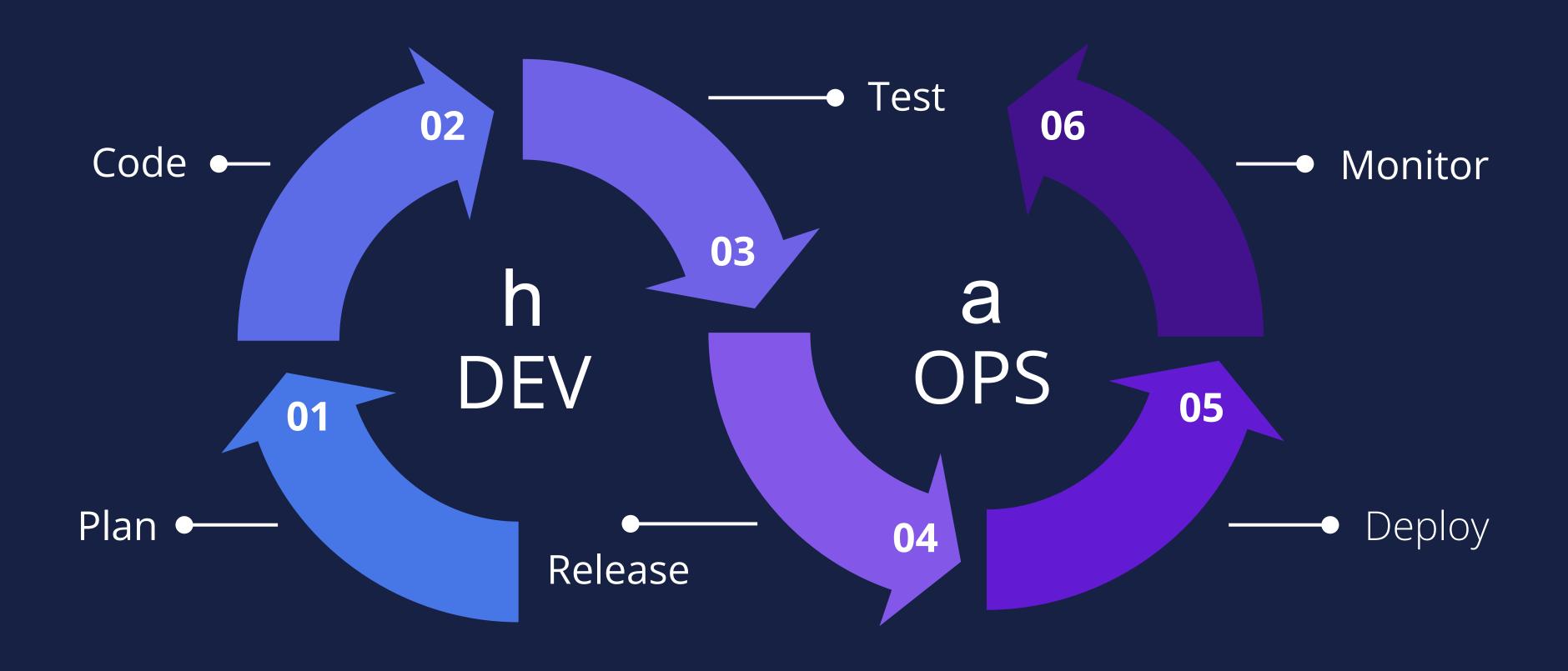








#### The speed of iteration accelerates the pace of innovation





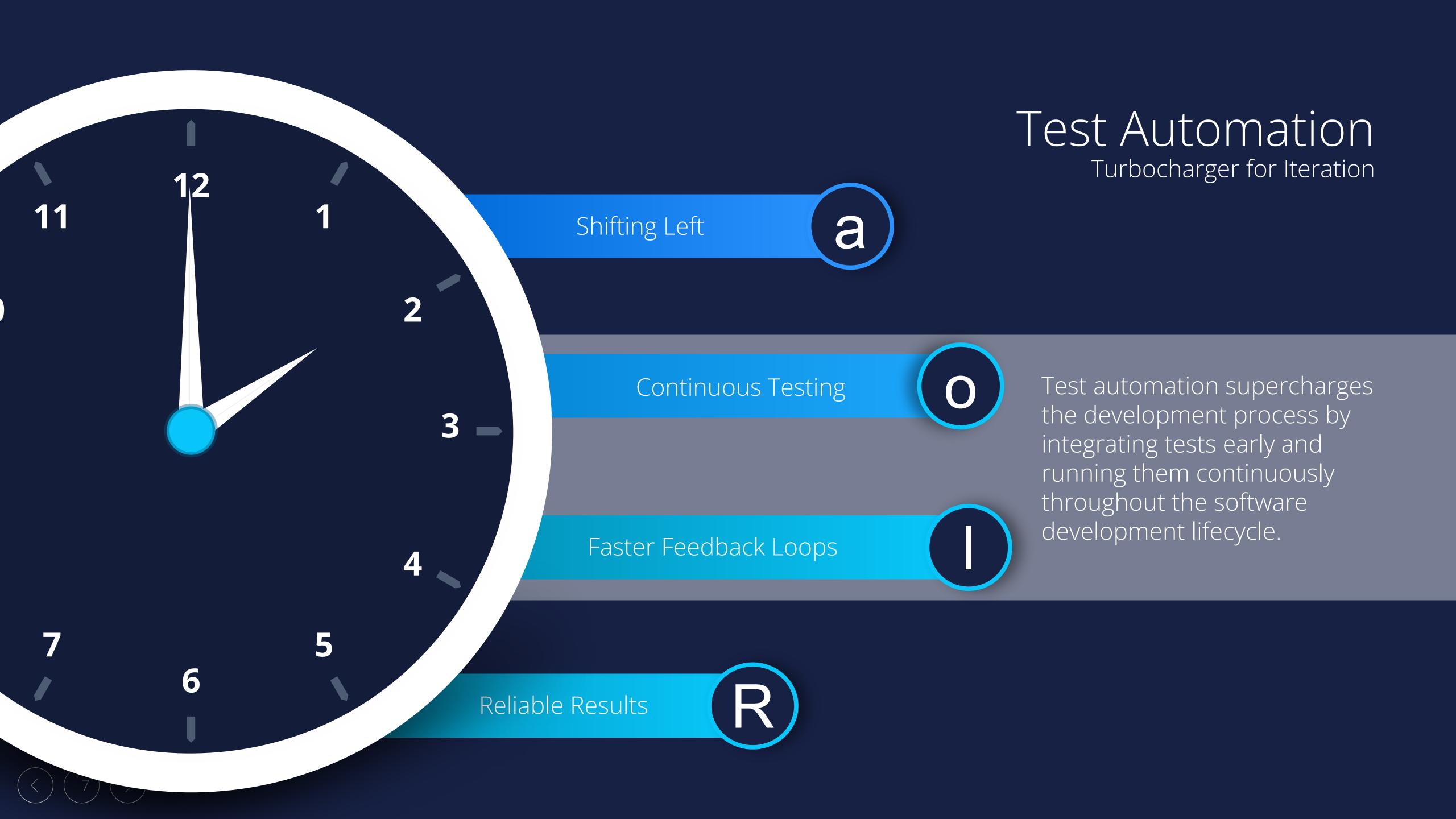




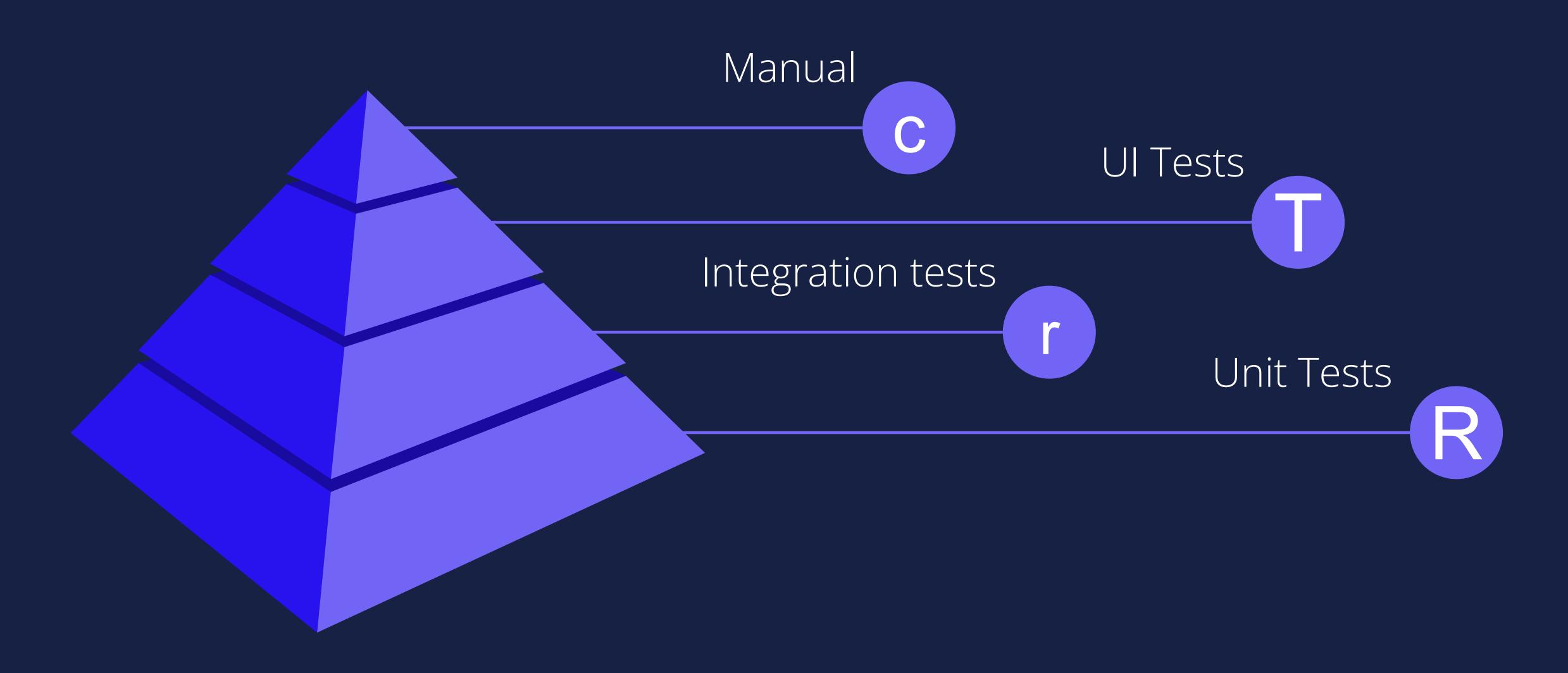








## The Testing Pyramid





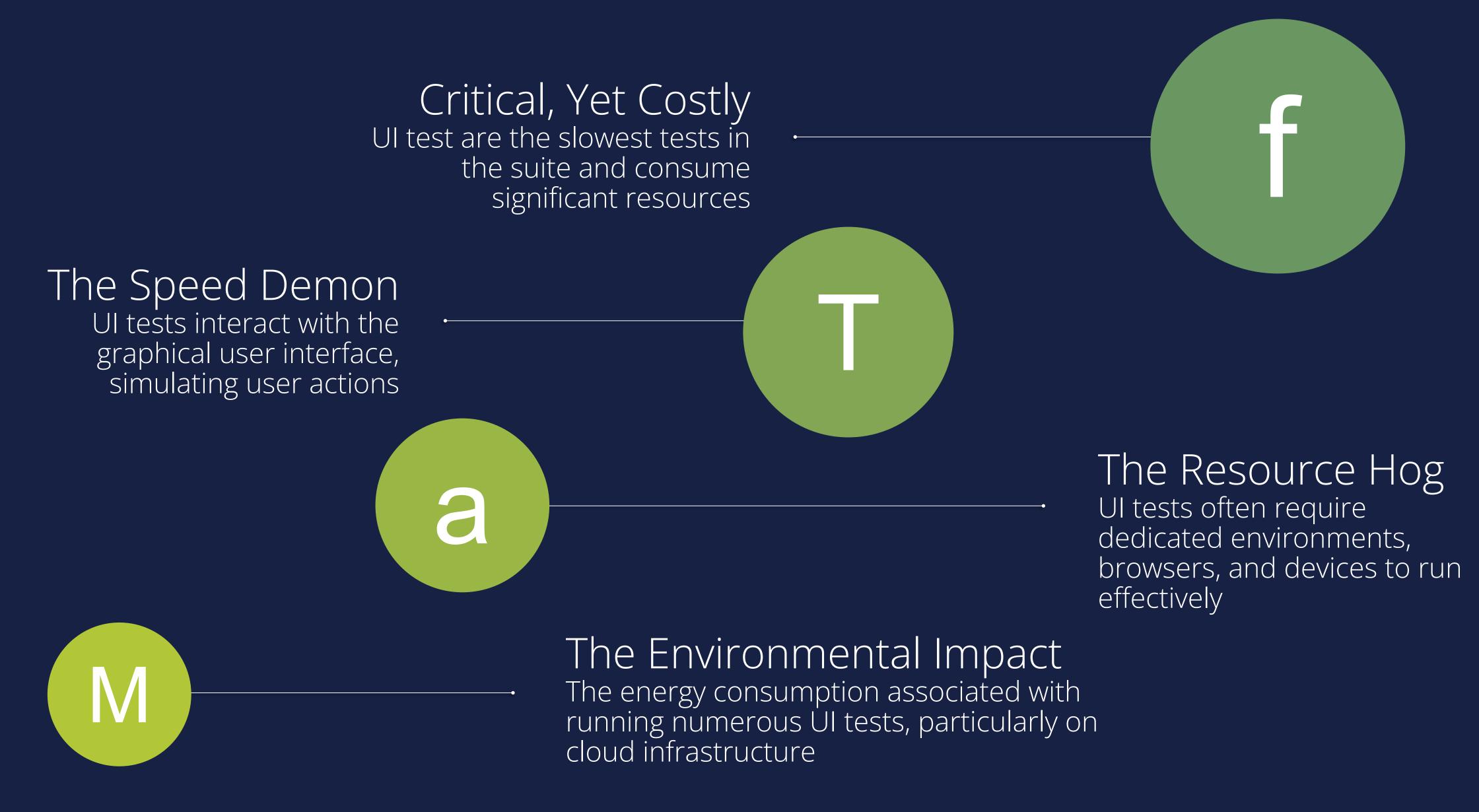






















#### Optimized Test Data Preparation: The Fuel for Efficiency

Data-Driven Testing: Use external data sources to create a variety of test scenarios without manually inputting data each time.

> Test Data Management: Implement strategies for creating, maintaining, and reusing test data to minimize setup time.

Mock Data: Use mock data for testing components that rely on external services to avoid dependencies and improve test stability.









#### Optimal Test Suite Setup: Efficiency by Design

Atomic Tests: Focus on small, independent tests that target specific functionalities, leading to faster and more reliable tests.



Prioritize Critical Tests: Identify and prioritize tests that cover high-risk or high-impact areas of your application.

Modular Design: Break down tests into reusable components to reduce duplication and maintenance effort.









### Parallel Execution: Unleashing the Speed Boost

The Power of Many: Run multiple UI tests simultaneously across different environments, browsers, or devices.

> Shorter Feedback Loops: Dramatically reduce the time it takes to complete your entire UI test suite, enabling faster cycles

**Increased Test Coverage:** Parallel execution allows for more comprehensive testing without sacrificing speed













Test Data Preparation



Test Run



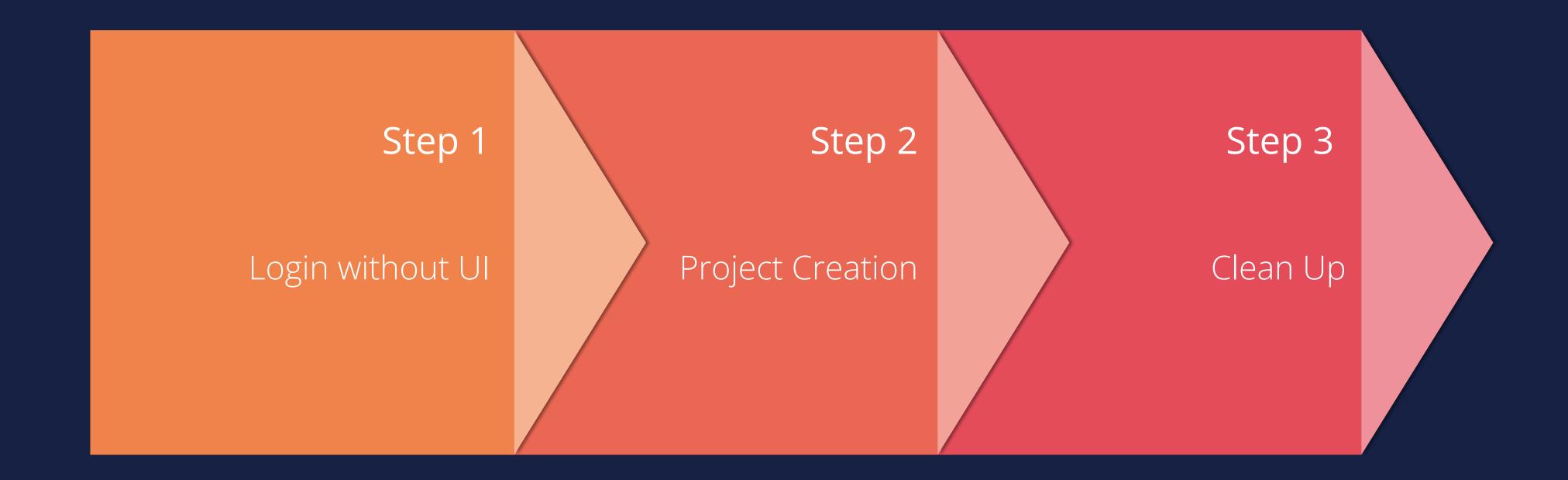
Clean Up







# Test Data Preparation with API













## Importance of Atomic Tests

- > Isolates specific functionalities
- > Enables PARALLEL EXECUTION
- Easier maintenance
- > Reduces debugging time
- Provides quicker feedback in CI pipelines





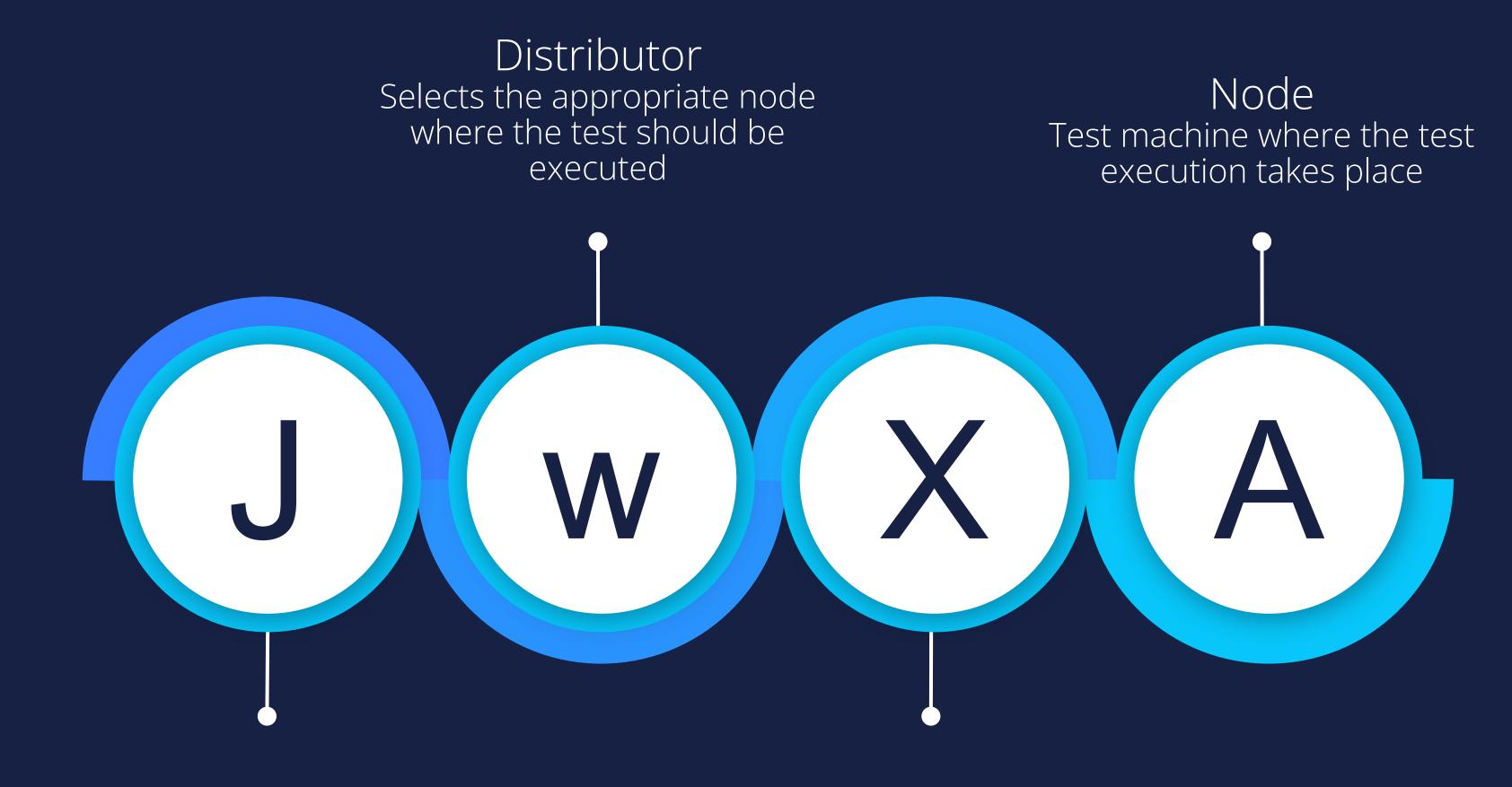






#### Selenium Grid 4 Architecture

Selenium 4 has a new architecture that supports four separate processes – Router, Session Map, Distributor, and Node.



Router Listens to the new session request

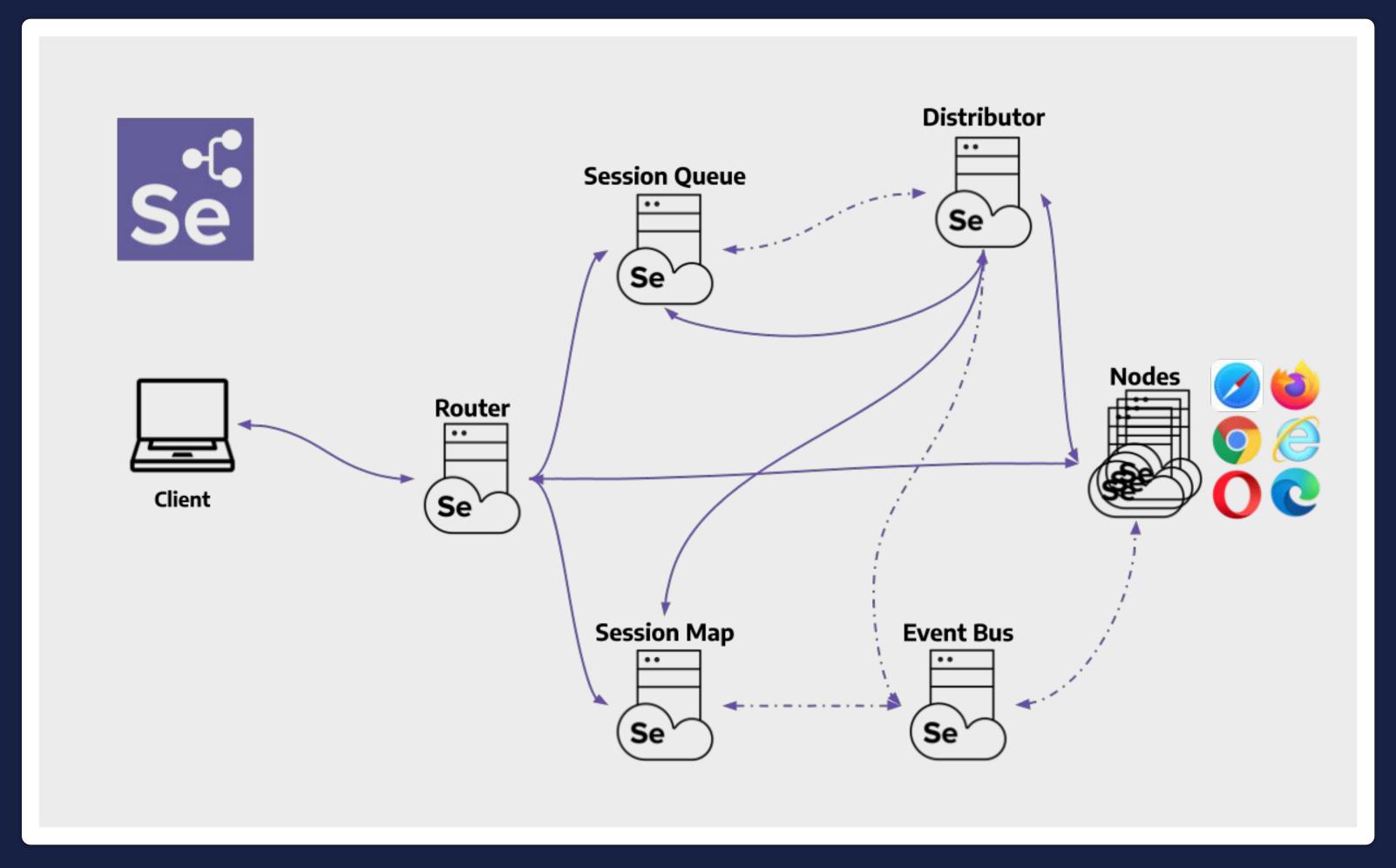
Session Map Maps the session ID to the node







#### Selenium Grid 4 Architecture



Source: <u>Selenium Grid Components</u>







```
version: "3"
services:
 node-docker:
    image: selenium/node-docker:4.20
    volumes:
      - ./assets:/opt/selenium/assets
      - ./NodeDocker/config.toml:/opt/bin/config.toml
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
    depends_on:
      - selenium-hub
    environment:
      HUB_HOST: selenium-hub
      SE_EVENT_BUS_HOST: selenium-hub
      SE_EVENT_BUS_PUBLISH_PORT: 4442
      SE_EVENT_BUS_SUBSCRIBE_PORT: 4443
      SE_NODE_PORT: 4444
      SE_NODE_GRID_URL: <a href="http://localhost:4444/wd/hub">http://localhost:4444/wd/hub</a>
      SE_NODE_MAX_SESSIONS: 1
      SCREEN_WIDTH: 1024
      SCREEN_HEIGHT: 768
     SCREEN_DEPTH: 24
      DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS: "/dev/null"
      SE_OPTS: "--session-timeout 900"
      JAVA_OPTS: "-Xmx2g"
  selenium-hub:
    image: seleniarm/hub:4.20.0
    container_name: selenium-hub
    ports:
        "4442:4442"
      - "4443:4443"
      - "4444:4444"
    environment:
      SE_SESSION_REQUEST_TIMEOUT: 1800
```







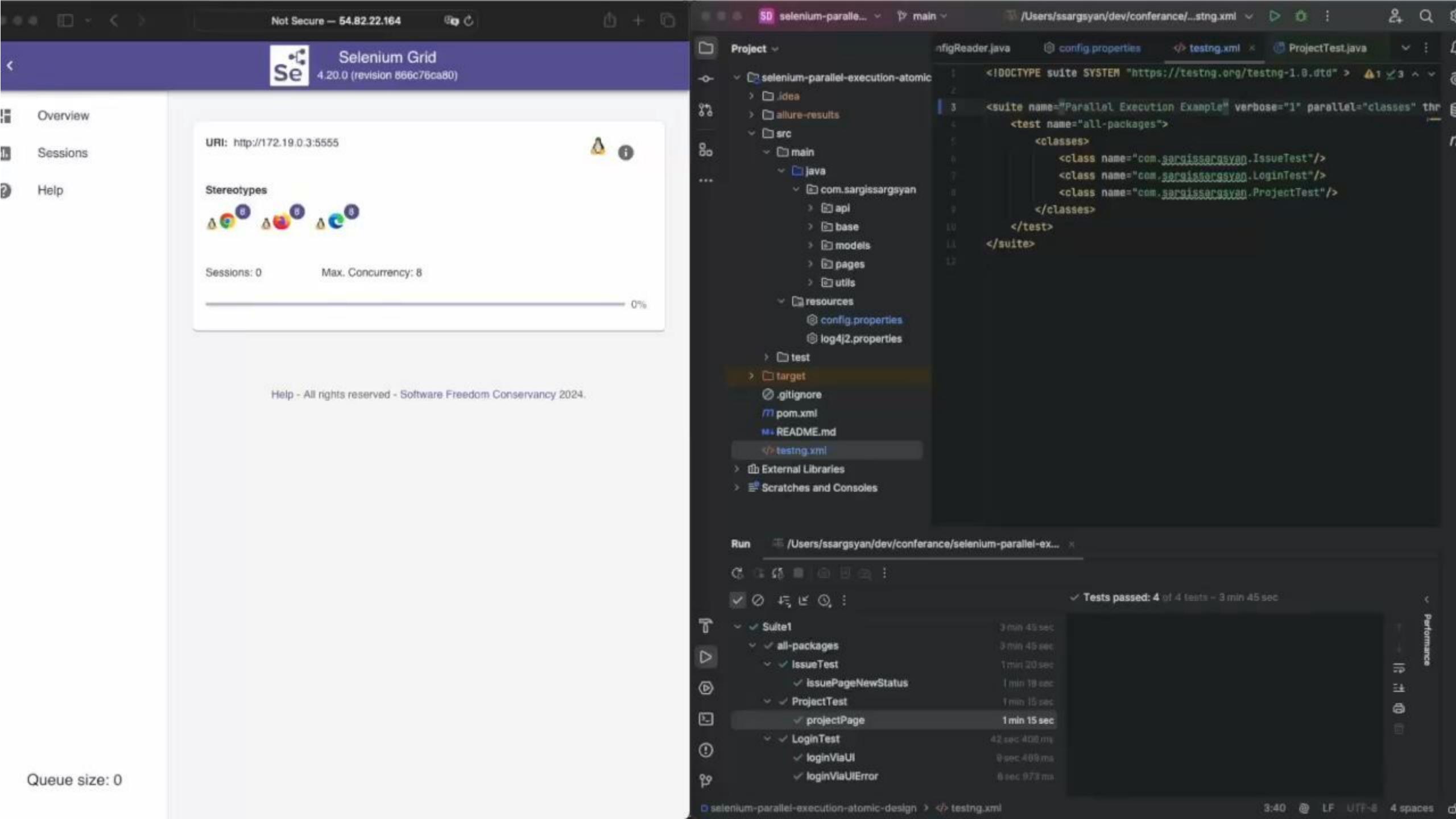


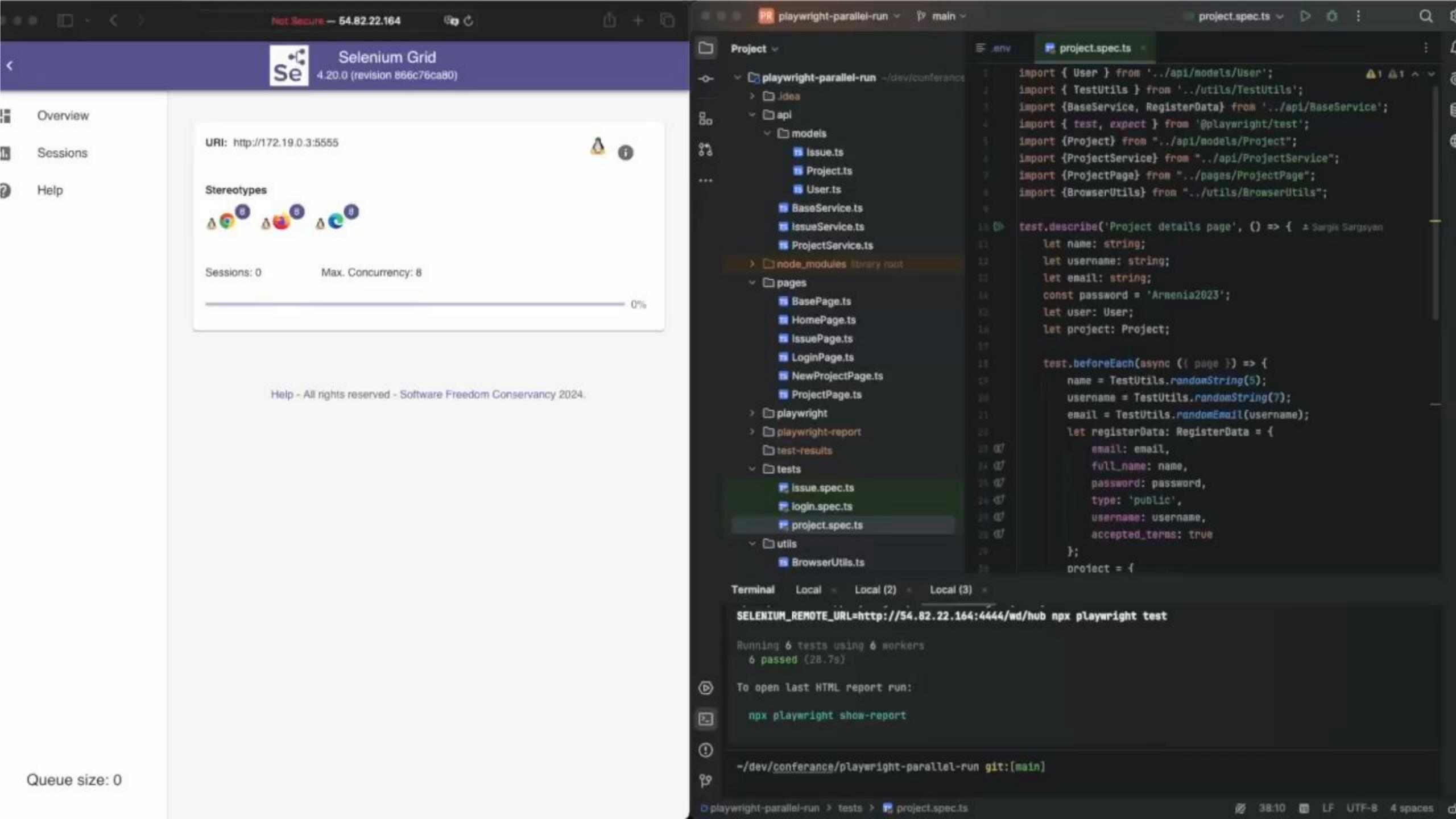


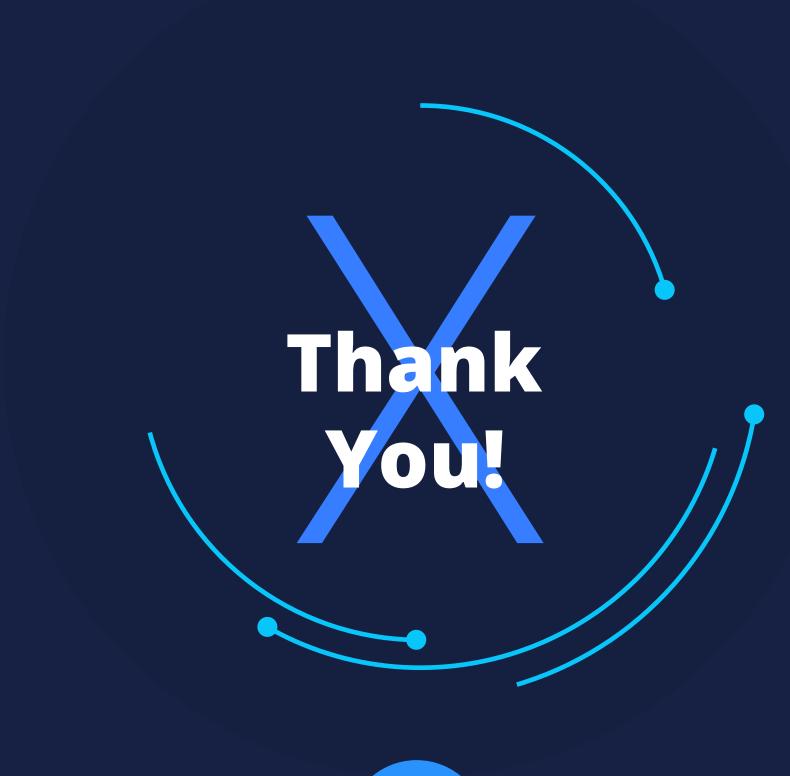








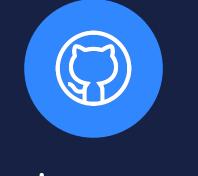








https://sargissargsyan.com



/sargissargsyan





