



How to use Al with Playwright for UI & API Testing

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About me

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testingplus.me





Sii – the leading technology consulting, digital transformation engineering, and business services vendor in Poland

Establishment

Since 2006

Shareholders: Sii France = 70%, Gregoire Nitot (Founder & Sii Poland CEO) = 30% 7 300+

Power People and still growing

EUR 500M PLN 2.1B

Yearly revenue



Testing

Our key strengths



1 500+ specialists

QA & Test Engineers

95% ISTQB

Certified engineers

350+ clients & impressive references

from retail, banking, healthcare, automotive and many other industries

End-to-end testing services

best testing practices and cutting-edge technologies

Al-powered solutions

from automation to reporting

Partnerships with market leaders

recognized by Gartner – partnering with industry leaders featured in their reports

Selected technologies













Partnerships





















Agenda



Introduction to Playwright



Ideas of using AI & DEMOS & Challenges



Q&A



What is Playwright?

PLAYWRIGHT



Often updated

API / UI tests

Created by Microsoft

Open source

Supports:

JS /TS

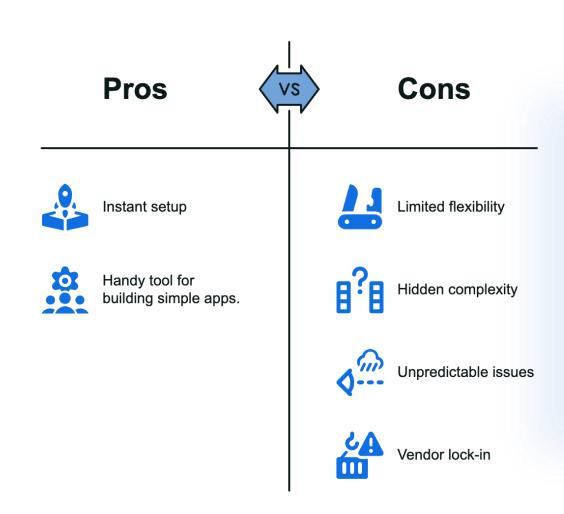
Python

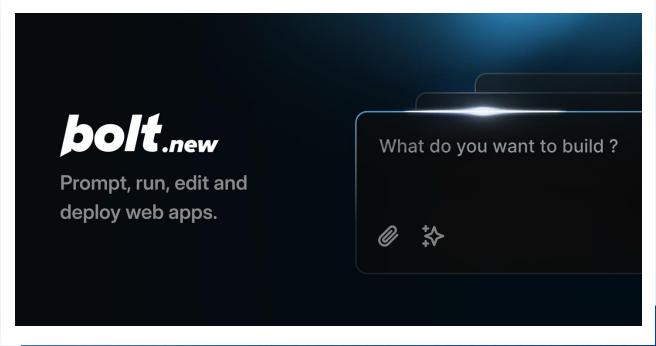
C#

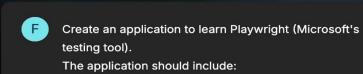
Java

Bolt.new – creating test apps in minutes









A simple API

A basic database

Ul controls such as a calendar, sliders, a canvas, dropdowns, and similar elements

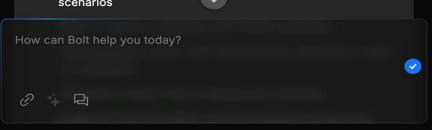
The page will be used solely for my learning purposes.

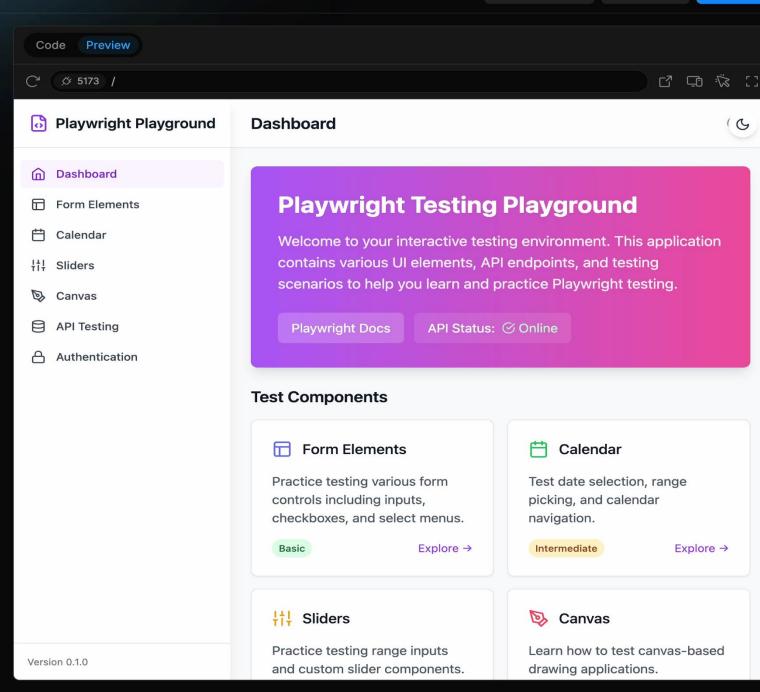


Based on your requirements, I'll create a Playwright Testing Playground application that serves as an ideal environment for learning Playwright's capabilities. This first version will include various UI elements, a simple API, and a basic database to provide a comprehensive testing playground.

Core Features:

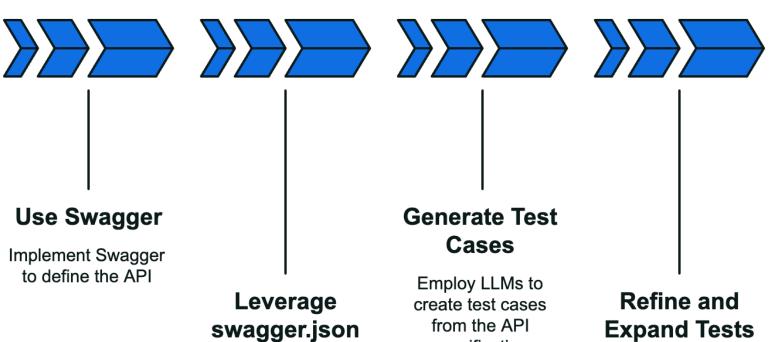
- Interactive UI elements dashboard with multiple testing targets (forms, calendar, dropdowns, sliders, canvas)
- Simple REST API endpoints to practice API testing scenarios







Automated API Testing with Swagger and LLMs



Utilize the swagger.json file for **API** definition

from the API specification

Expand Tests

Enhance and broaden the generated test suite



("openapi": "3.0.0", "info": ["title"!"Trello REST API", "version": "0.0.1"}, "ser [{"url":"https://api.trello.co PASTED

M Using the Trello OpenAPI specification, create an automated test in Playwright with TypeScript that performs the following steps: logs into the application, creates a new board, and then deletes it. Structure the code according to SOLID principles for maintainability and scalability.

I'll create a Playwright test with TypeScript that follows SOLID principles to interact with the Trello API. Based on the OpenAPI specification, I'll implement the board creation and

deletion operations.

Trello Automated Test with SOLID Principles Code



Edit

I've created a comprehensive Playwright test suite with TypeScript that follows SOLID principles for testing Trello board creation and deletion. Here's a breakdown of the implementation:

Key Features:

1. SOLID Principles Implementation:

- Single Responsibility: Each class has one specific responsibility
 - TrelloAuthService: Handles authentication
 - PlaywrightApiClient: Manages API requests
 - TrelloBoardServiceImpl: Handles board operations
 - TrelloAutomatedTest: Orchestrates the test flow
- . Open/Closed: Classes are open for extension but closed for modification
- · Liskov Substitution: Implementations can be substituted without breaking the system
- · Interface Segregation: Focused interfaces for different concerns
- Dependency Inversion: High-level modules depend on abstractions

Reply to Claude ...

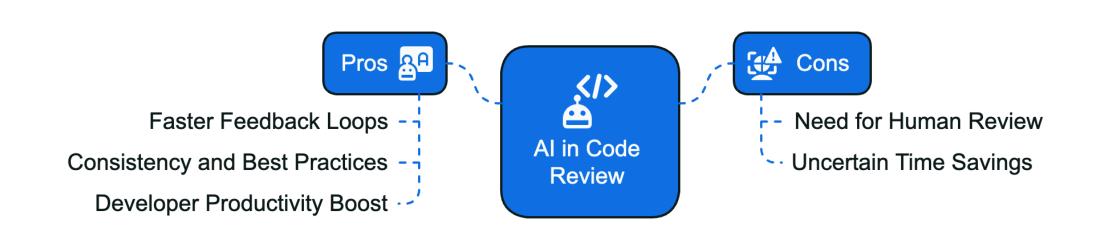


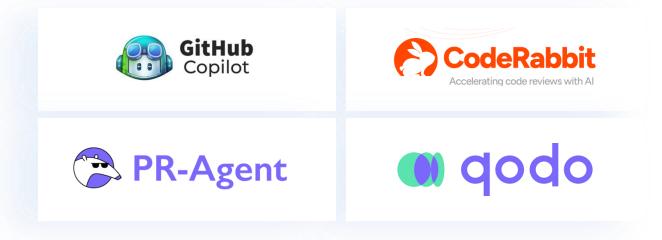
Claude 3.7 Sonnet v

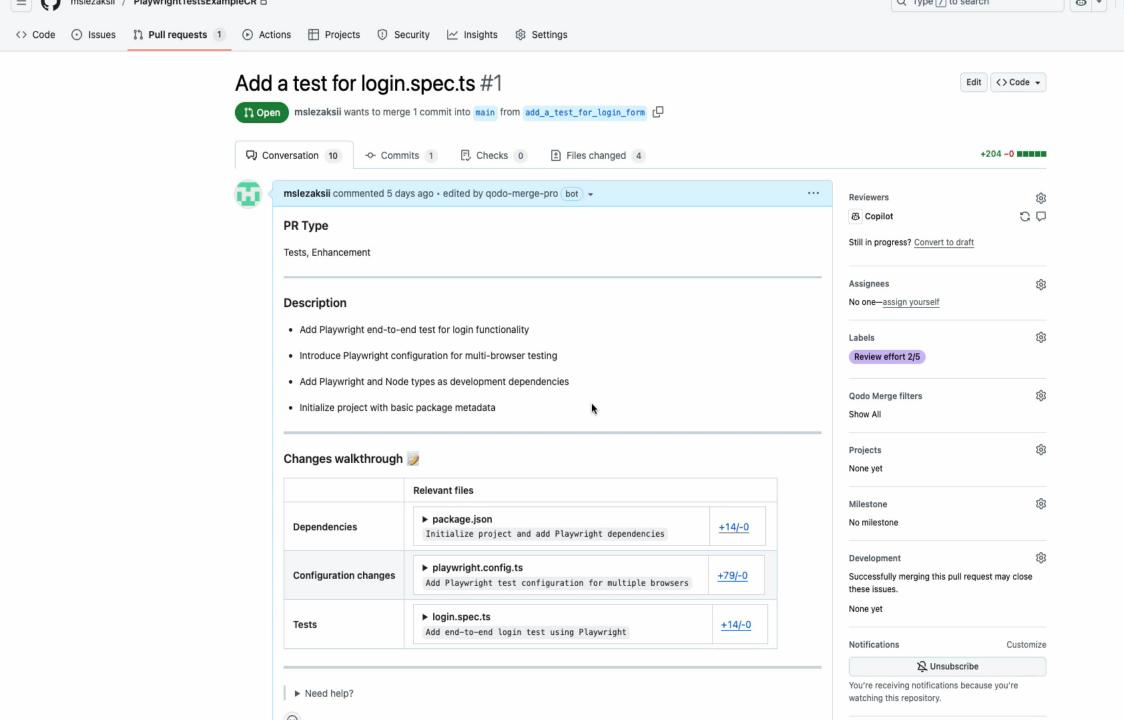
```
// 1. First, let's define interfaces for our core abstractions
// ApiClient interface - abstraction for API interactions
interface ApiClient {
  request<T>(endpoint: string, method: string, data?: Record<string, any>): Promise<T>;
// TrelloBoardService interface - handles board operations
interface TrelloBoardService {
  createBoard(name: string, desc?: string): Promise<Board>;
  deleteBoard(boardId: string): Promise<void>;
// AuthService interface - handles authentication
interface AuthService {
  authenticate(): Promise<void>;
  getAuthHeaders(): Record<string, string>;
  getAuthQueryParams(): Record<string, string>;
// Data models
interface Board {
  id: string;
  name: string;
  desc?: string;
  closed?: boolean;
  shortUrl?: string;
// 2. Implement concrete classes
// TrelloAuthService - handles Trello API authentication using API key and token
class TrelloAuthService implements AuthService {
  private readonly apiKey: string;
  private readonly apiToken: string;
  constructor(apiKey: string, apiToken: string) {
   this.apiKey = apiKey;
    this.apiToken = apiToken;
  async authenticate(): Promise<void> {
   // Validate that credentials are provided
    if (!this.apiKev | !this.apiToken) {
```

Tools For Code Review





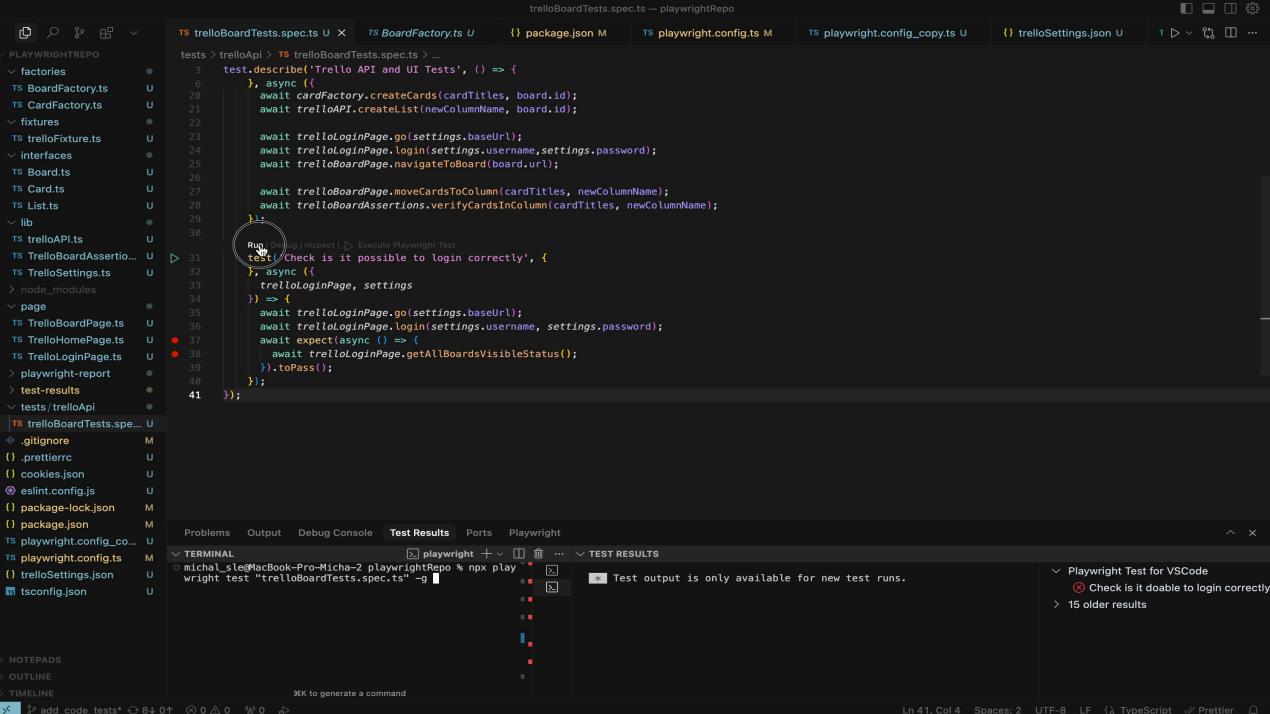




ReportPortal & Playwright







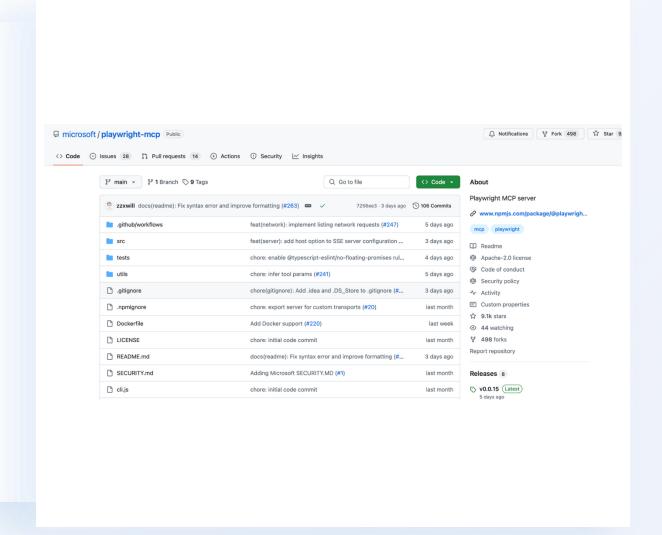
Playwright MCP



How it works: LLMs can send structured instructions via the MCP protocol to remotely control Playwright, enabling dynamic, Al-driven interactions with web apps (e.g. filling forms, clicking buttons, validating UI).

What is MCP: MCP (Model Context Protocol) is a communication protocol that enables Playwright to execute tests remotely and in parallel across multiple browsers and platforms using a unified API.

Modern Cross-Platform Testing: Playwright MCP enables end-to-end testing across all modern browsers (Chromium, Firefox, WebKit) on multiple platforms (Windows, Linux, macOS) with a single API.



- > node_modules
- > playwright-report

- ∨ tests-examples
- .gitignore
- TS ai-fixture.ts
- TS fix-with-ai.ts
- {} package-lock.json
- {} package.json
- TS playwright.config.ts

New chat Login Test Cas New chat @ Add context

Navigate to the app @https://jolly-praline-36a7fb.netlify.app/ credentials are user: user@example.com, password: password123, create test for success login

∞ Agent #I ∨ Auto

Playwright MCP – Generated Code



```
import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';
const ROOT_URL = 'https://jolly-praline-36a7fb.netlify.app/';
const VALID EMAIL = 'user@example.com';
const VALID_PASSWORD = 'password123';
test('successful login redirects to dashboard and shows welcome message', async ({ page }) => {
  await page.goto(ROOT_URL);
  await page.getByLabel('Email Address').fill(VALID_EMAIL);
  await page.getByLabel('Password').fill(VALID_PASSWORD);
  await page.getByRole('button', { name: 'Sign in' }).click();
 await expect(page).toHaveURL(/.*\/dashboard/);
  await expect(page.getByRole('heading', { name: 'Welcome, Demo User!' })).toBeVisible();
});
```

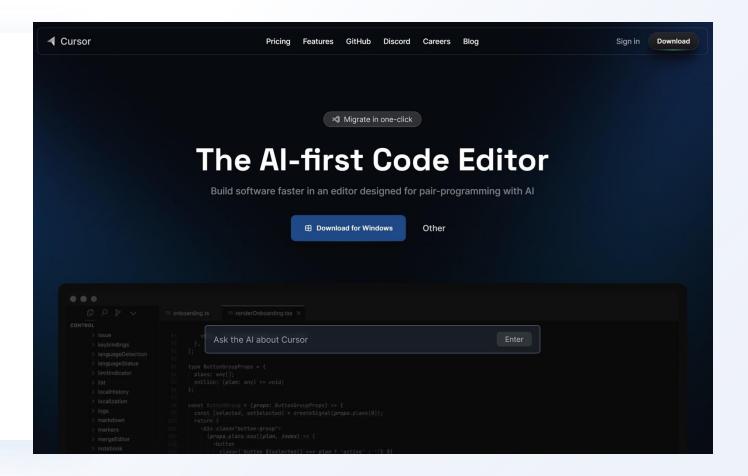
Playwright & Cursor IDE



Flexible AI Control: Developers can tweak AI settings (model, temperature, context) to fine-tune how the assistant supports coding tasks.

Al-First Editing: Cursor embeds Al deeply into the coding workflow, helping with code generation, refactoring, and debugging directly in the editor.

Lightweight and Familiar: Built on top of VS Code, so it feels instantly familiar while offering a faster and more focused experience.



∨ tests

> pages

.gitignore

Refactor the code to align with SOLID principles. Add an ESLint configuration. Move the URL to a separate JSON settings file and load it from there. Initialize selector values directly in the field declarations instead of in the constructor.





Generate Page Objects from Defined HTML Code

- 1. Provide some HTML input to the LLM.
- 2. Add the following prompt: "Based on this HTML, create a Page Object for Playwright (TypeScript version), following SOLID principles."

Welcome Back Sign in to access your account	
Email Address	
you@example.com	
Password	
•••••	
Remember me	Forgot password?
Sign in	
Don't have an account? Sign up now	
Demo credentials: user@ey	ample com / paccurard122



Q

HTML:

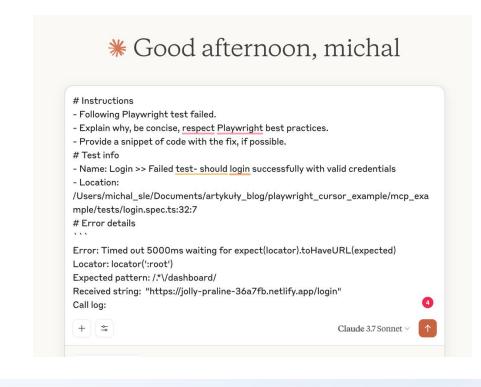
<div class="flex min-h-screen flex-col items-center justify-center bg-</pre> gradient-to-br from-gray-100 to-gray-200 px-4 py-12 sm:px-6 lg:px-8"> <div class="w-full max-w-md animate-fade-in"> <div class="card overflow-hidden"> <div class="bq-primary-600 px-6 py-8 text-center"> <h1 class="text-2xl font-</pre> semibold text-white">Welcome Back</h1> Sign in to access your account </div> <div class="bg-white px-6 py-8"> <form class="space-y-6"> <div class="space-y-4"> <div class="form-group"> <label for="email" class="form-label block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Email Address</label> <div class="relative"> <input id="email" class="input bordergray-300 focus:ring-primary-500" type="email" placeholder="you@example.com" autocomplete="email" required> </div> </div> <div class="form-group"> <label for="password" class="form-label block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Password</label> <div class="relative"> <input id="password" class="input border-gray-300 focus:ring-primary-500" type="password" placeholder="..... autocomplete="current-password" required> </div> </div> </div> </div class="flex items-center justify-between"> <div class="flex items-center"> <input id="remember-me" name="remembo me" type="checkbox" class="h-4 w-4</pre> rounded border-gray-300 text-primary-500 focus:ring-primary-500"> <label for="remember-me" class="ml-2 block text-sm text-gray-700">Remember me</label> </div> Forgot password? </div> <button class="btn bg-primary-600" text-white hover:bg-primary-700 h-12 rounded-md px-6 text-base w-full" type="submit"> Sign in </button> </form> <div class="mt-6 text-center text-sm" text-gray-500"> Don't have an account? Sign up now </div> </div> <div class="mt-6 text-center text-sm text-gray-500"> Demo credentials: user@example.com / password123 </div> </div> </div>

Based on the provided HTML snippet, here's a Page Object Model (POM) for the login page using Playwright:

Reply to Claude...

Playwright Copy Prompt

- It's available in Playwright report
- In report we have an option to copy logs like a prompt
- Useful way to put details if we don't use Cursor or Copliot

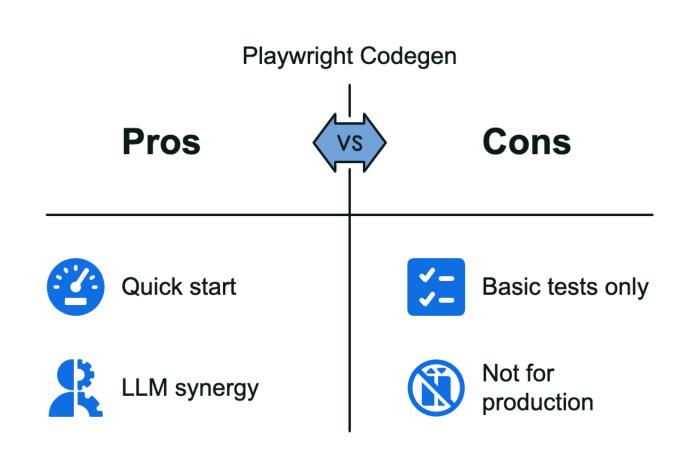




```
∨ Errors
                                                                                                    Copy prompt
  Error: Timed out 5000ms waiting for expect(locator).toHaveURL(expected)
  Locator: locator(':root')
  Expected pattern: /.*\/dashboard/
  Received string: "https://jolly-praline-36a7fb.netlify.app/login"
   - expect.toHaveURL with timeout 5000ms
    - waiting for locator(':root')
     9 × locator resolved to <html lang="en">...</html>
       - unexpected value "https://jolly-praline-36a7fb.netlify.app/login"
   36
37
             await page.getByRole('button', { name: 'Sign in' }).click();
             // Expect to be redirected to dashboard and see welcome message
  > 38
             await expect(page).toHaveURL(/.*\/dashboard/);
             await expect(page.getByRole('heading', { name: 'Dashboard' })).toBeVisible();
            await expect(page.getByRole('heading', { name: 'Welcome, Demo User!' })).toBeVisible();
      at /Users/michal_sle/Documents/artykuły_blog/playwright_cursor_example/mcp_example/tests/login.spec.ts:38:
```

Playwright codegen + Al

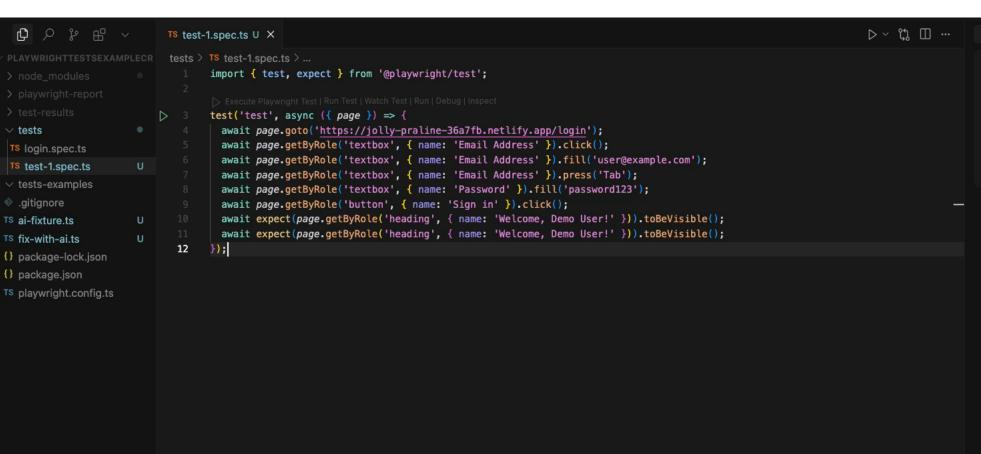




```
Filter (e.g. text, !exclud... 😙
Problems Output Debug Console Test Results Ports Playwright
                              [1/3] [firefox] > tests/test-2.spec.ts:3:5 > test
                               [3/3] [webkit] > tests/test-2.spec.ts:3:5 > test
TOOLS
R Pick locator

    Record new

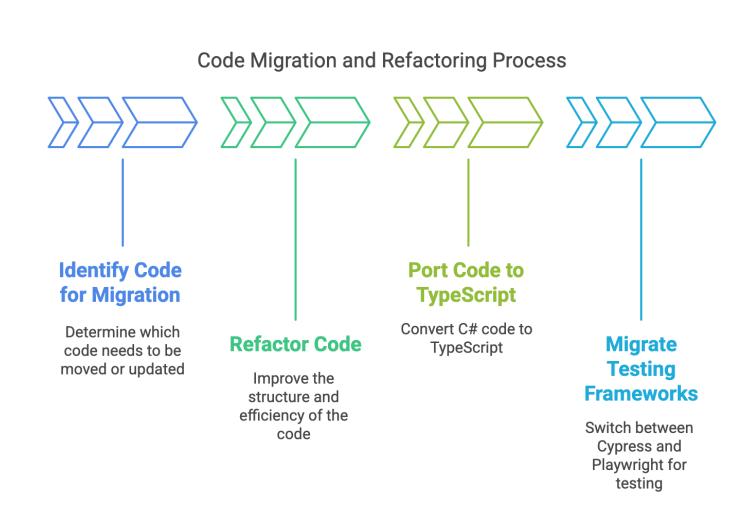
Record at cursor
Reveal test output
 Close all browsers
                       ⊕ >
PROJECTS
```



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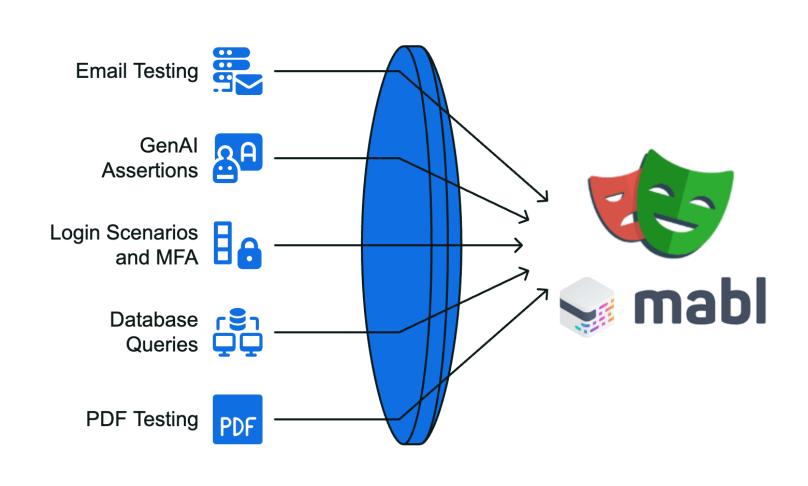
Challenge – Rewriting tests from C# to TS





Playwright & Mabl integration



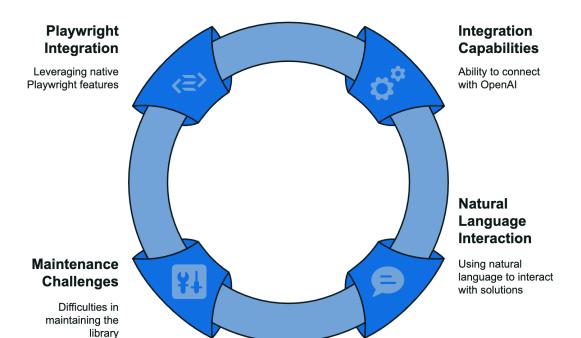


Playwright AutoPlaywright



Auto Playwright

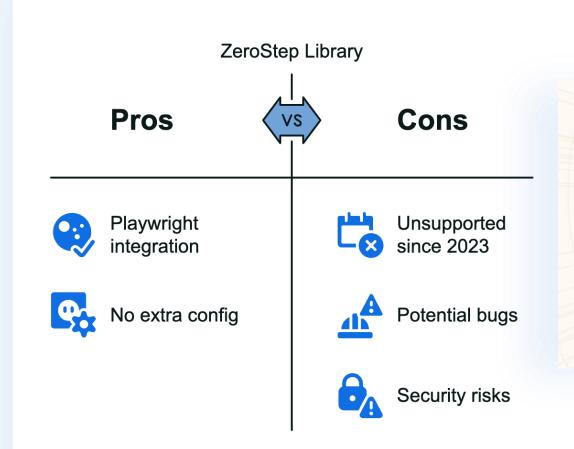
Run Playwright tests using Al.



import { test, expect } from "@playwright/test"; import { auto } from "auto-playwright"; test("auto Playwright example", async ({ page }) => { await page.goto("/"); // `auto` can query data // In this case, the result is plain-text contents of the header const headerText = await auto("get the header text", { page, test }); // `auto` can perform actions // In this case, auto will find and fill in the search text input await auto(`Type "\${headerText}" in the search box`, { page, test }); // `auto` can assert the state of the website // In this case, the result is a boolean outcome const searchInputHasHeaderText = await auto(`Is the contents of the search box equal to "\${h expect(searchInputHasHeaderText).toBe(true); });

Playwright ZeroStep – deprecated (?)





Supercharge your Playwright tests with Al

ZeroStep's ai() function unlocks the power of GPT3.5 and GPT4 to make Playwright tests simpler and more resilient to change.

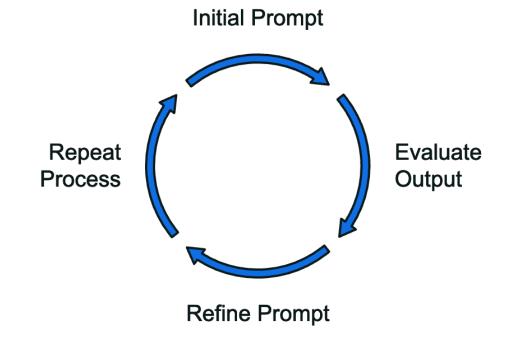
Get started

> npm i @zerostep/playwright -D



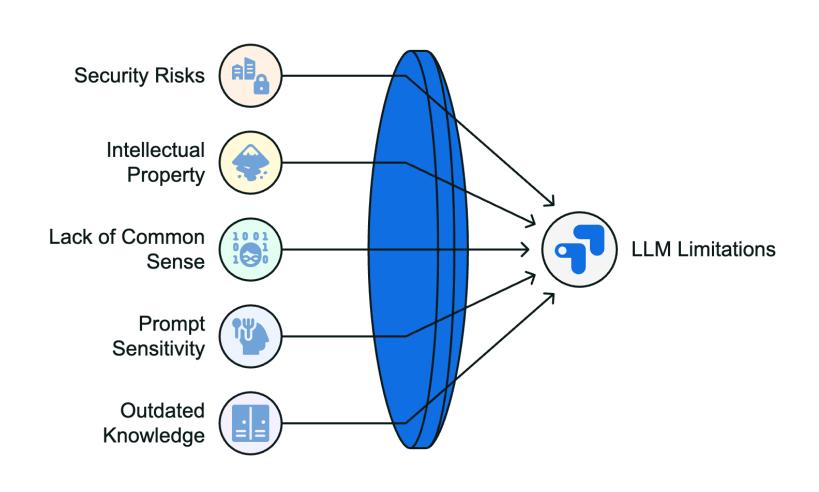


Iterative Prompting Cycle



Challenges with AI / LLMs

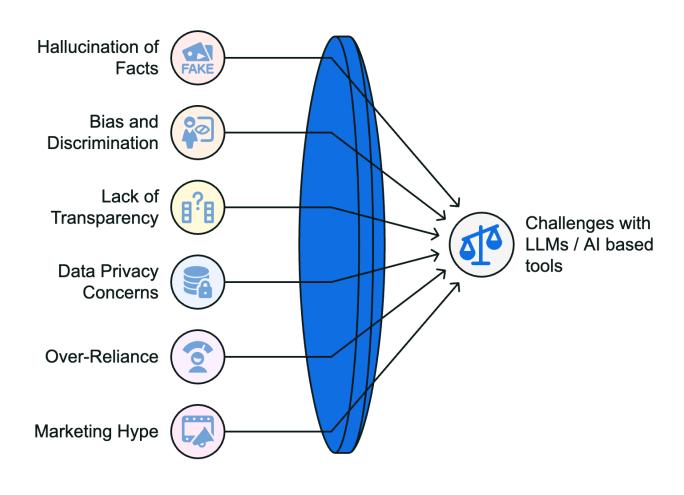




Challenges with AI / LLMs

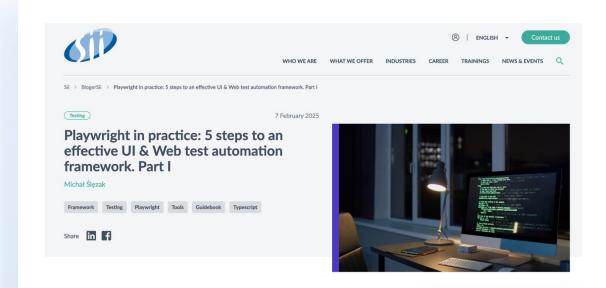


Challenges in LLM Deployment



Articles about Playwright framework & visual regression











Visual Regression Tracker – it's a useful an open-source tool which extend a default functionalities in Playwright.

2025-03-02

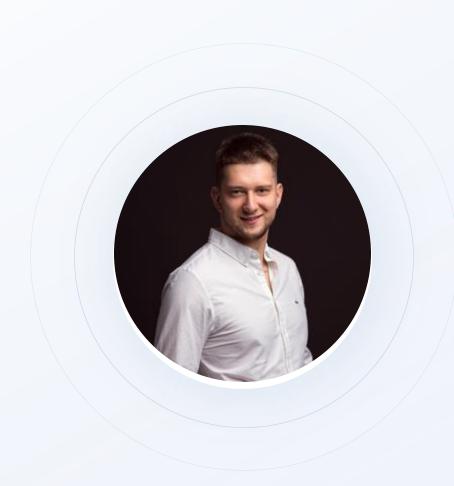


Visual Regression Testing: Beginner's Guide with Playwright (Part 1)

Visual Regression

2025-02-16





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