



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Experiment No.7
To Setup and Run Selenium Tests in Jenkins Using Maven.
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:



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Aim: To Setup and Run Selenium Tests in Jenkins Using Maven

Objective: Objective is to setup enables seamless integration of automated testing into the CI/CD pipeline, facilitating faster feedback loops and promoting a culture of continuous improvement in software development.

Theory:

Jenkins is the leading open-source continuous integration tool developed by Hudson lab. It is cross-platform and can be used on Windows, Linux, Mac OS and Solaris environments. Jenkins is written in Java. It has taken the place as one of the best open-source tools that allow continuous integration and build management.

Running Selenium tests in Jenkins allows you to run your tests every time your software changes and deploy the software to a new environment when the tests pass. Jenkins can schedule your tests to run at specific time. You can save the execution history and Test Reports. Jenkins supports Maven for building and Testing a project in continuous integration

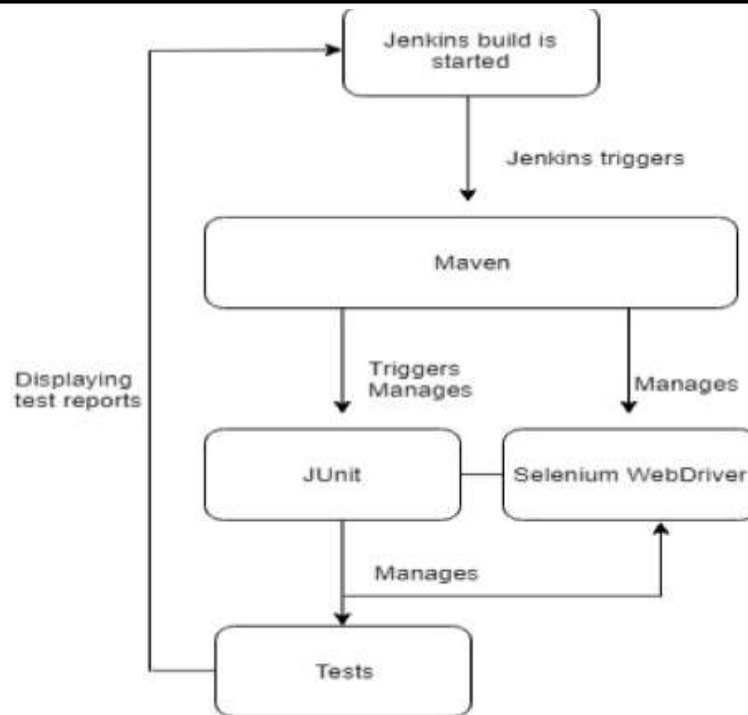
Maven is a powerful project / build management tool, based on the concept of a POM (Project Object Model) that includes project information and configuration information for Maven such as construction directory, source directory, dependency, test source directory, Goals, plugins, etc.

Integrating Maven with Selenium provides following benefits Apache Maven provides support for managing the full lifecycle of a test project. Maven is used to define project structure, dependencies, build, and test management. Using pom.xml(Maven) you can configure dependencies needed for building testing and running code. Maven automatically downloads the necessary files from the repository while building the project.



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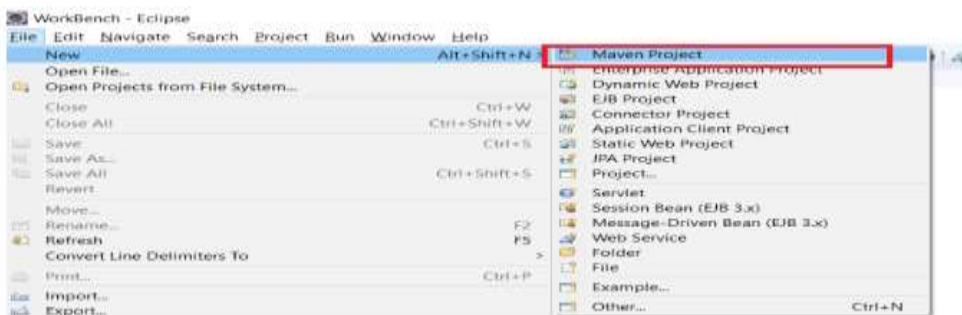
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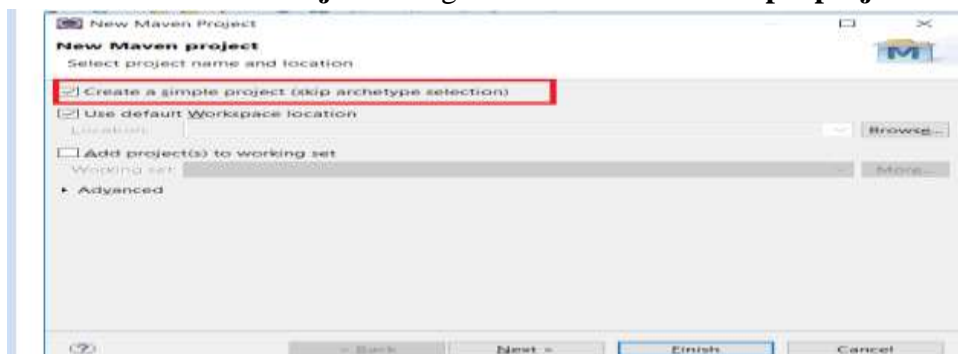
Steps:

---Create a Maven Selenium script---

1. In Eclipse IDE, create a new project by selecting **File | New | Maven Project** from Eclipse menu.



2. On the **New Maven Project** dialog select the **Create a simple project** and click **Next**

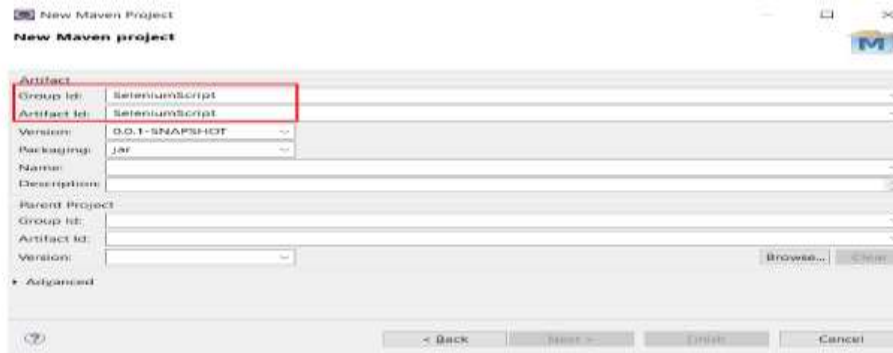


3. Enter **SeleniumScript** in **Group Id:** and **Artifact Id:** and click finish

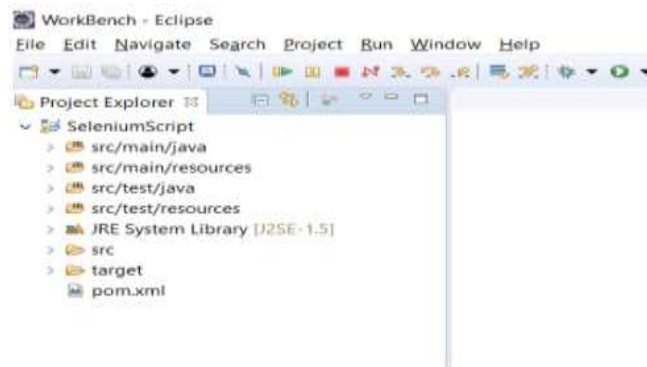


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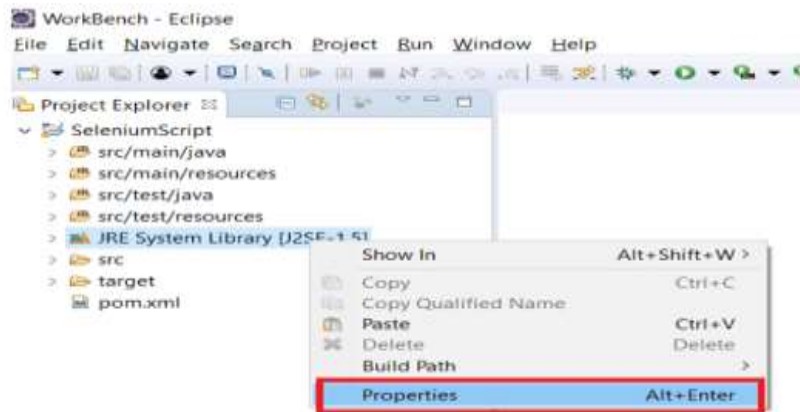
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4. Eclipse will create webdriverTest.



5. Right click on JRE System Library and select the Properties option from the menu.

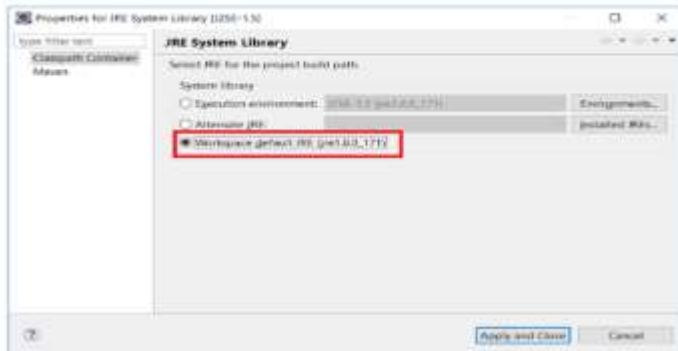


6. On the Properties for JRE System Library dialog box , make sure Workspace default JRE is selected and click ok.

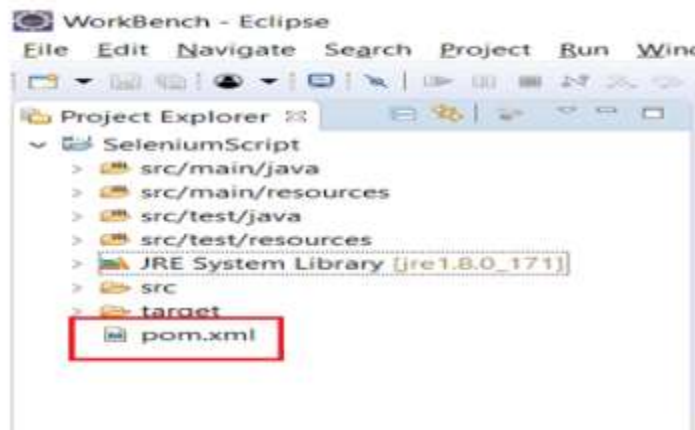


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7. Select pom.xml from project explorer.



8. Add selenium, Maven, TestNG, Junit dependencies to pom.xml in the code.

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>3.8.1</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.seleniumhq.selenium</groupId>
    <artifactId>selenium-java</artifactId>
    <version>2.45.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.testng</groupId>
    <artifactId>testng</artifactId>
    <version>6.8</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

9. Create a new file TestNG class File|New|Others|TestNG|TestNG Class. Enter Package name as “Qautomation” and “TestScript” in the Name:textbox and click on the Finish button.



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New TestNG class
Specify additional information about the test class.

Source folder: /SeleniumScript/src/test/java Browse...

Package name: qautomation Browse...

Class name: TestScript

Annotations

☐ @BeforeMethod ☐ @AfterMethod ☐ @DataProvider

☐ @BeforeClass ☐ @AfterClass

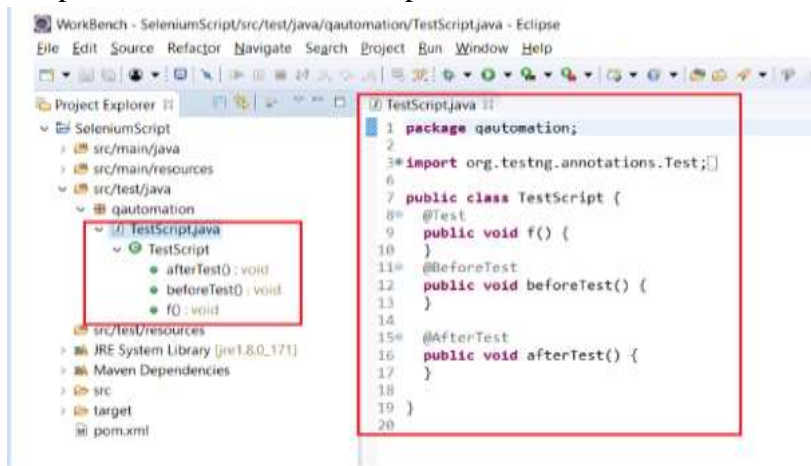
☒ @BeforeTest ☒ @AfterTest

☐ @BeforeSuite ☐ @AfterSuite

XML suite file:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

10. Eclipse will create the TestScript class



11. Add following code to the TestScript class and respective browser drivers for chrome,firefox and IE.

```
package qautomation;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeTest;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeOptions;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxOptions;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxProfile;
import org.openqa.selenium.ie.InternetExplorerDriver;
```




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```
import org.openqa.selenium.remote.DesiredCapabilities;
import org.testng.Assert;
import org.testng.annotations.AfterTest;
public class TestScript {
    public static WebDriver driver=null;
    public String browser = System.getProperty("browser");
    public String url = System.getProperty("URL");

    @BeforeTest
    public void beforeTest() {

        if(browser.equalsIgnoreCase("Chrome"))
        {
            System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver",
            System.getProperty("user.dir")+"\\chromedriver.exe");
            Map<String, Object> prefs = new HashMap<String, Object>();
            ChromeOptions options = new ChromeOptions();
            options.setExperimentalOption("prefs", prefs);
            options.addArguments("--disable-arguments");
            options.addArguments("--test-type");
            options.addArguments("test");
            options.addArguments("disable-infobars");
            driver = new ChromeDriver(options);
        }
        else if(browser.equalsIgnoreCase("FireFox"))
        {
            System.setProperty(FirefoxDriver.SystemProperty.DRIVER_USE_MARIONETTE
            ,"true");
            System.setProperty(FirefoxDriver.SystemProperty.BROWSER_LOGFILE, System
            .getProperty("user.dir")+"\\FireFoxLogs.txt");
            System.setProperty("webdriver.gecko.driver",
            System.getProperty("user.dir")+"\\geckodriver_v23.exe");
            FirefoxProfile profile = new FirefoxProfile();
            profile.setAcceptUntrustedCertificates(false);
            FirefoxOptions options = new FirefoxOptions().setProfile(profile);
            driver = new FirefoxDriver(options);
            driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            driver.manage().window().maximize();
        }
        else if (browser.equalsIgnoreCase("IE"))
        {
            System.setProperty("webdriver.ie.driver",
            System.getProperty("user.dir")+"\\IEDriverServer351.exe");
            DesiredCapabilities caps = DesiredCapabilities.internetExplorer();
```



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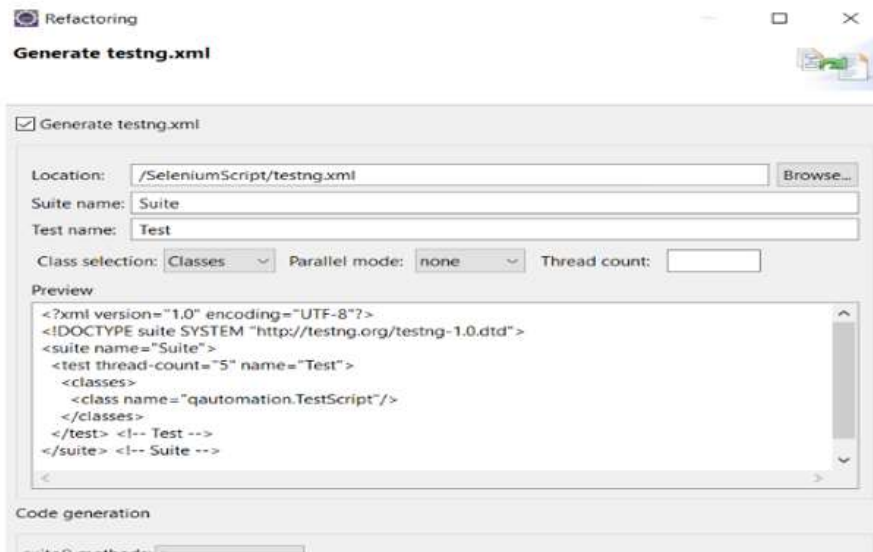
```
caps.setCapability(InternetExplorerDriver.INTRODUCE_FLAKINESS_BY_IGNORING_SECURITY_DOMAINS,true);
caps.setCapability(InternetExplorerDriver.IGNORE_ZOOM_SETTING,true);
caps.setCapability(InternetExplorerDriver.UNEXPECTED_ALERT_BEHAVIOR,"accept");
caps.setCapability(InternetExplorerDriver.REQUIRE_WINDOW_FOCUS,true);
caps.setCapability(InternetExplorerDriver.INITIAL_BROWSER_URL,"http://www.google.com/");
driver = new InternetExplorerDriver(caps);
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.manage().window().maximize();
}
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
driver.manage().window().maximize();
}
@Test
public void TestApplication() {
driver.get(url);
String title = driver.getTitle();
System.out.println("Title="+title);
Assert.assertTrue(title.contains("QAutomation"));
}
@AfterTest
public void afterTest() {
driver.quit();
}
}
```

12. Right click on the WebdriverTest and select TestNG| Convert to TestNG. Eclipse will create testing.xml which says that you need to run only one test with the name TestApplication.



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13. Adding dependencies and plugins

Additionally we need to add

1. Maven-compiler-plugin
2. Maven-surefire-plugin
3. Testng.xml

-----Integrating your test to Jenkins-----

1. Launch and login into jenkins URL – <http://localhost:8080/>

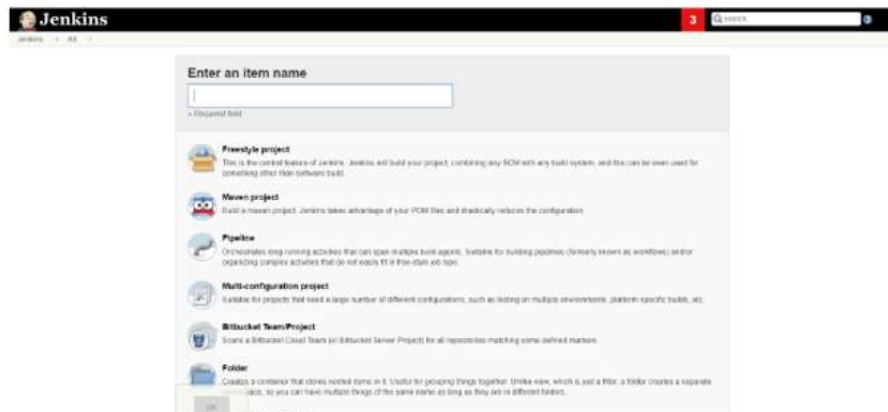


2. Click on new item and enter an appropriate name for the new job , select Maven Project and click on save.

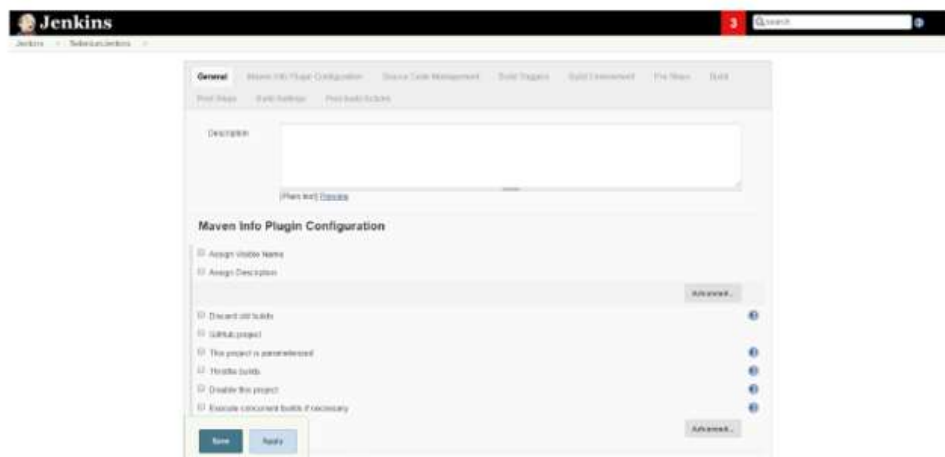


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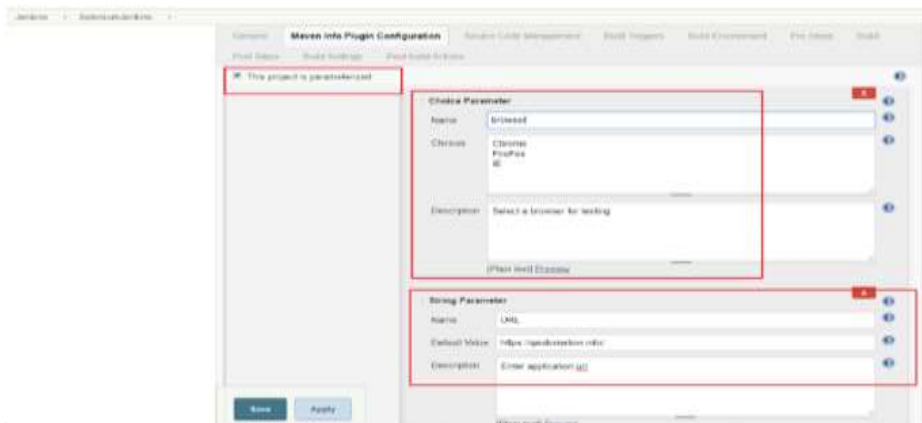
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3. A new empty job has been created at this point.



4. Jenkins Parameterized Build in Jenkins just check the checkbox **This project is parameterized** and add the parameter by **Add Parameter** as per your project requirement.



5. If code is located on Git Under **Source Management** , select the appropriate repository for the location of project and pass the URL and credentials.



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Source Code Management

☐ None

☐ CVS

☐ CVS Projectset

☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

Credentials



Add

Save

Apply

6. In the “pre-steps” build section another set of parameters can be passed to the Jenkins build. Specify the Maven targets that need to be executed in order to run test.

if your source code is located on Git the do below setting under **Build** section:

Build

Root POM

Goals and options

Advanced...

If you have selenium code on your local just pass the pom.xml path in **Root POM**.

Build

Root POM

Goals and options

Advanced...

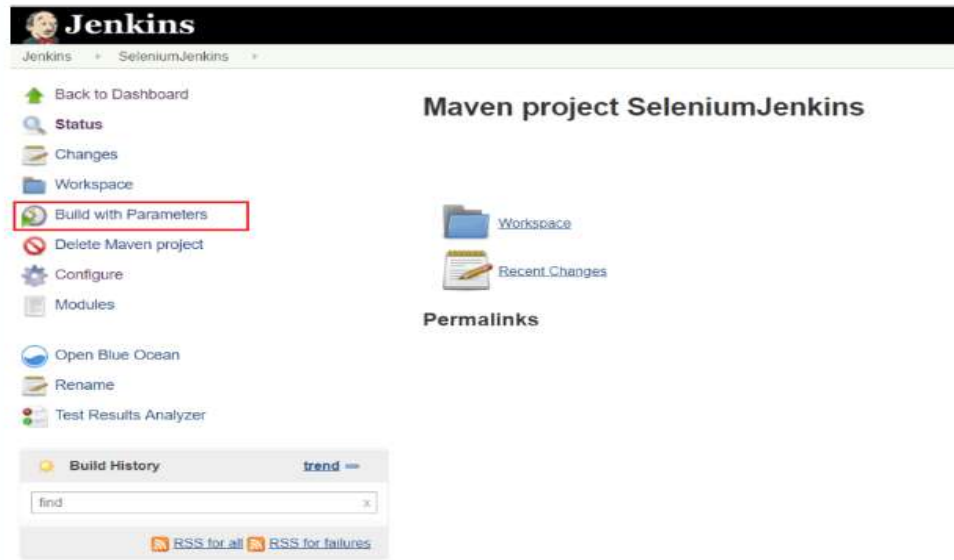
7. Run the test in Jenkins by clicking on Building with Parameters.



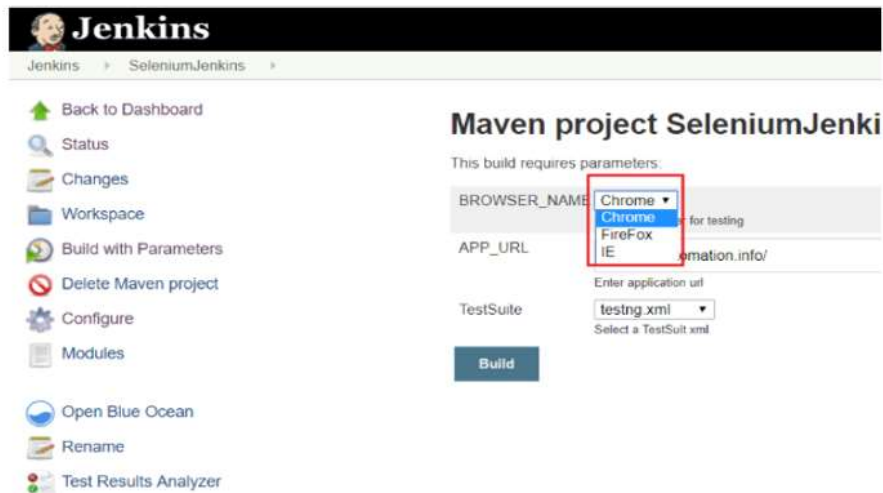
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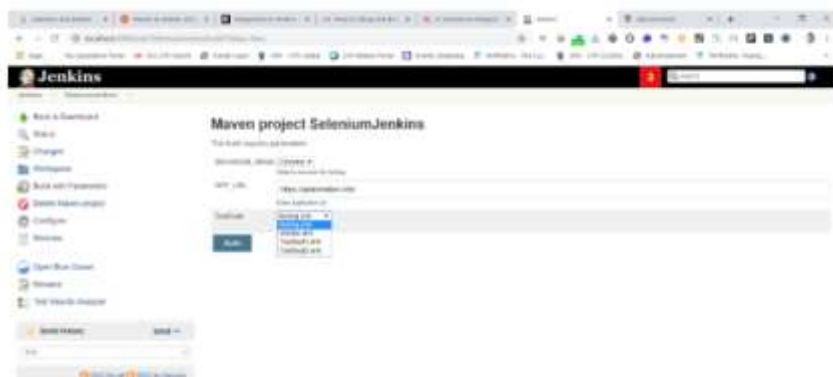
8. Run the test in Jenkins by clicking on **Build with Parameters**.



8. Select the browser you want to run from dropdown.



9. Select the TestSuit file.

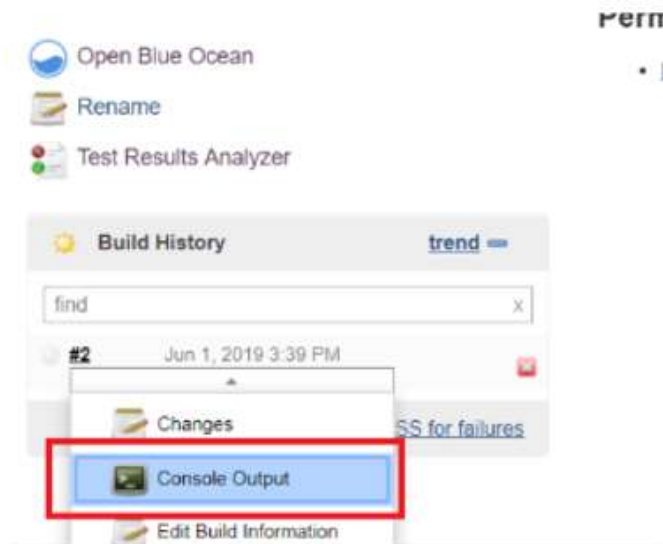




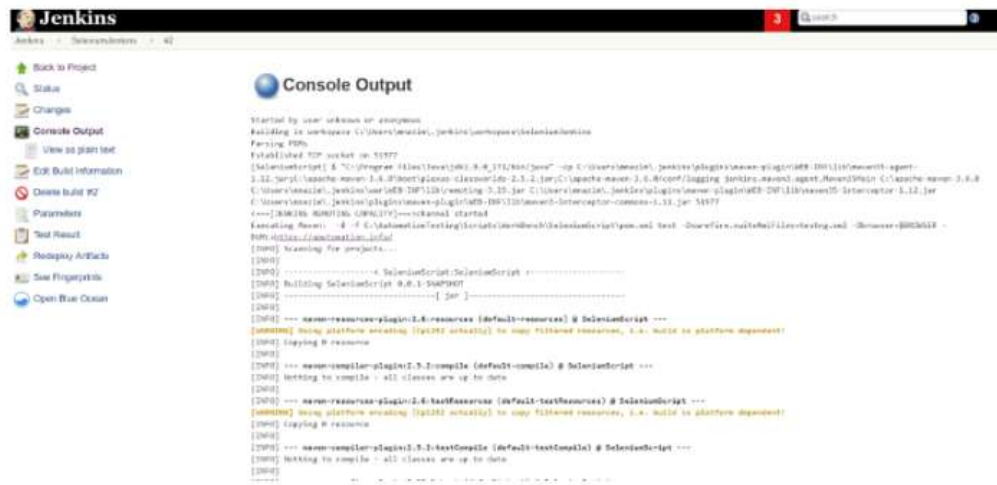
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10. Click the build button and go to console output .



11. See the logs from **Console Output** window.



Note: Blue color of ball of console output is that build is successful

12. View the html report just click on the link.



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The screenshot shows the Jenkins SeleniumJenkins project page. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Back to Dashboard, Status, Changes, Workspace, Build with Parameters, Delete Maven project, Configure, Modules, HTML Report (highlighted with a red box), Open Blue Ocean, Rename, and Test Results Analyzer. The main content area is titled 'Maven project SeleniumJenkins' and includes links for HTML Report (highlighted with a red box), Workspace, Recent Changes, Latest Test Result (no failures), and another Latest Test Result (no failures). Below these is a 'Permalinks' section with a link for 'Last build (#2) 3 min 43 sec ago'. The bottom section shows 'Test results' for the 'TestScript' suite, including a table of test results and a 'Test Results Analyzer' link.

13. Click Test Analyzer to analyse the result.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Test Results Analyzer page. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Back to Dashboard, Status, Changes, Workspace, Build with Parameters, Delete Maven project, and Test Results Analyzer. The main content area is titled 'Test Results Analyzer' and includes a table of test results. The table has columns for 'Chart', 'Package/Class/Testmethod', 'Passed', 'Transitions', and '2'. The data shows that all tests passed (100% (100%)). Below the table is a 'Build details for all' section with a pie chart showing 'Failed: 0.0%' and 'Skipped: 0.0%'. To the right is a 'Build Status' section with a bar chart showing 'Build no: 2' and 'Passed: 1', 'Failed: 0', and 'Skipped: 0'.

Chart	Package/Class/Testmethod	Passed	Transitions	2
	automation	100% (100%)	0	PASSED
	TestScript	100% (100%)	0	PASSED
	TestApplication	100% (100%)	0	PASSED

Build details for all

Failed: 0.0%
Skipped: 0.0%
Passed: 100.0%

Build Status

Build no: 2
Passed: 1
Failed: 0
Skipped: 0



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Conclusion:

Q1. Which browsers are supported by selenium webdriver?

Q2. What are some features of selenium 4?