Selenium Training TestNG (Testing Next Generation)

Overview

01	Introduction to TestNG				
02	Benefits of TestNG				
03	Annotations in TestNG				
04	Installation of TestNG Using Eclipse				

05	Create TestNG Program and Execute					
06	TestNG Data Providers					
07	TestNG Test Suite					
08	Check reports generated by TestNG					

Introduction to TestNG



• **TestNG** is a testing framework inspired from JUnit but introducing some new functionality that make it more powerful and easier to use.

• It is an open source automated testing framework; where NG of TestNG means Next Generation. TestNG is similar to JUnit but it is much more powerful than JUnit but still it's inspired by JUnit. It is designed to be better than JUnit, especially when testing integrated classes.

Benefits of TestNG



- It gives the ability to produce HTML Reports of execution.
- Annotations made testers life easy.
- Test cases can be Prioritized more easily.
- Data Parameterization is possible.
- Assertion.

Annotations in TestNG

@BeforeSuite: The annotated method will be run before all tests in this suite have run.



@AfterSuite: The annotated method will be run after all tests in this suite have run.

@BeforeTest: The annotated method will be run before any test method belonging to the classes inside the tag is run.

@AfterTest: The annotated method will be run after all the test methods belonging to the classes inside the tag have run.

@BeforeMethod: The annotated method will be run before each test method.

@AfterMethod: The annotated method will be run after each test method.

@Test: The annotated method is a part of a test case.

Example



```
package Download_Code;
import org.testng.annotations.*;
 import org.testng.annotations.Test;
 public class Annotation_Example
         @BeforeSuite
         public void beforeSuite()
             System.out.println("This will execute before the Test Suite");
         @BeforeMethod
         public void beforeMethod()
             System.out.println("This will execute before every Method");
         @Test
         public void TC1()
             System.out.println("This is the Test Case 1");
```

```
@Test
public void TC2()
{
        System.out.println("This is the Test Case 2");
}

@BeforeTest

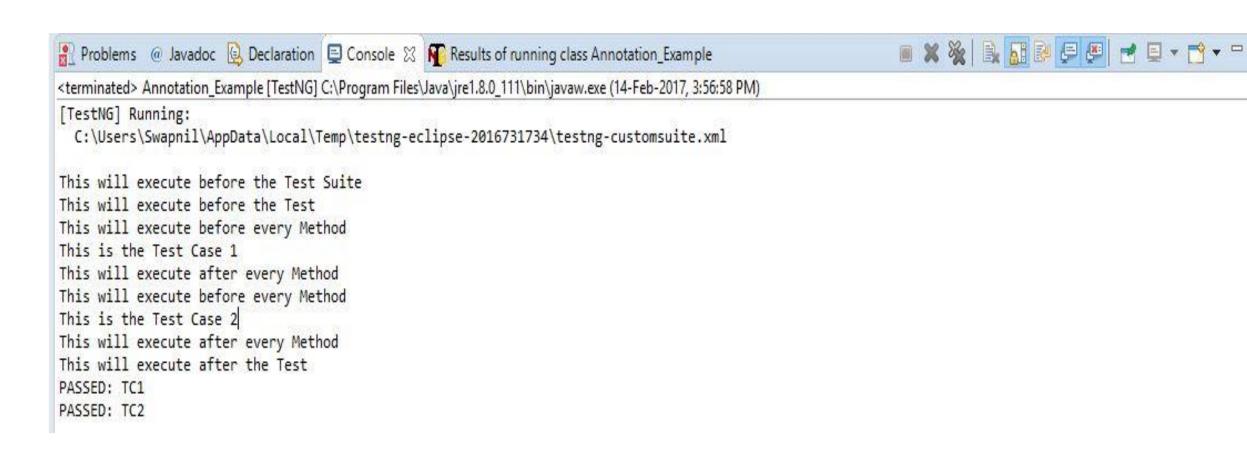
public void beforeTest()
{
        System.out.println("This will execute before the Test");
}

@AfterTest

public void afterTest()
{
        System.out.println("This will execute after the Test");
}
```

```
@BeforeTest
public void beforeTest()
   System.out.println("This will execute before the Test");
@AfterTest
public void afterTest()
   System.out.println("This will execute after the Test");
@AfterMethod
public void afterMethod()
   System.out.println("This will execute after every Method");
@AfterSuite
public void afterSuite() {
   System.out.println("This will execute after the Test Suite");
```

Output

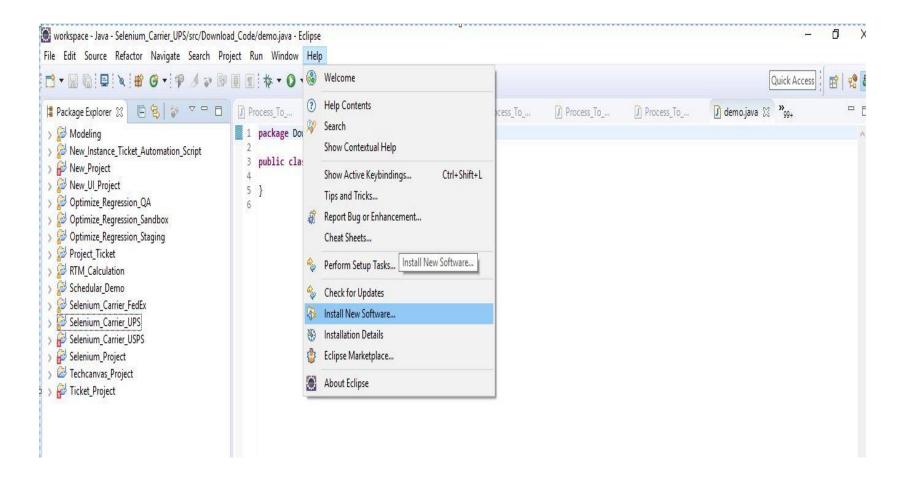


Installation of TestNG Using Eclipse



Steps to follow:

Step 1: Open the Eclipse IDE and from Help menu, click "Install New Software".

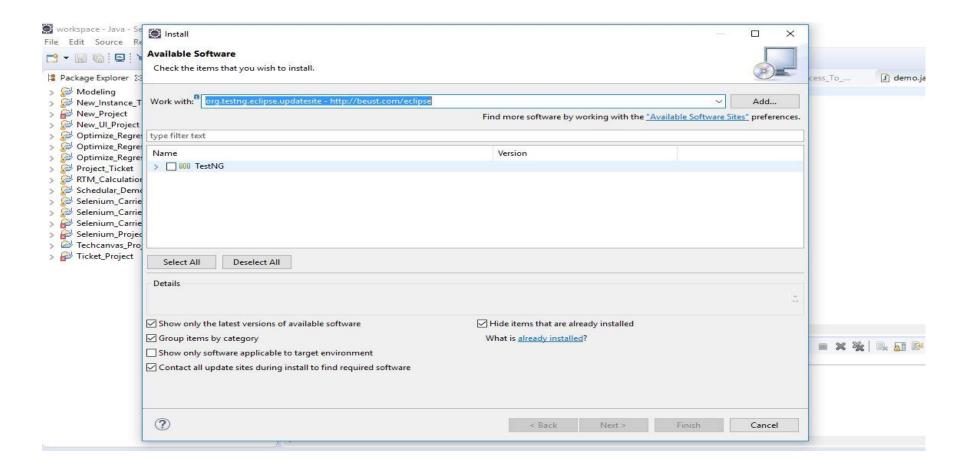


Cont.....



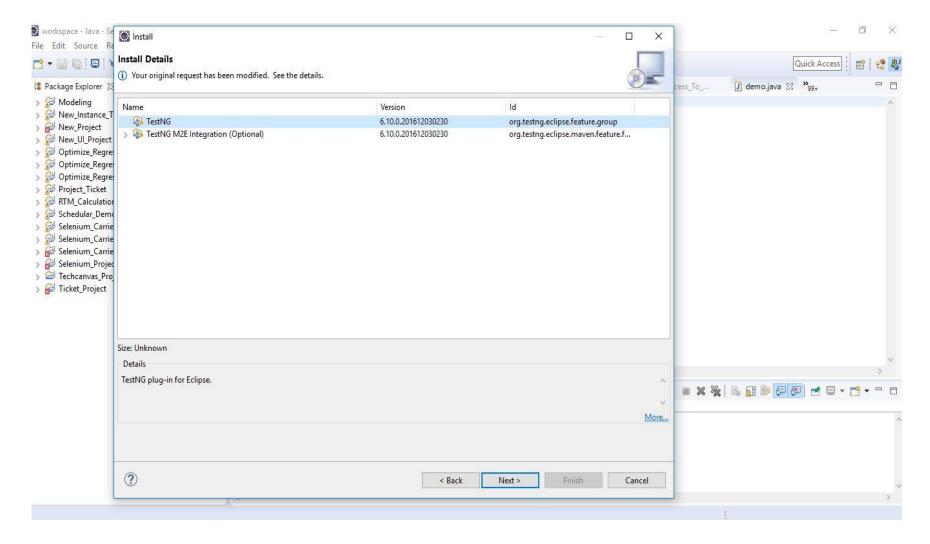
Step 2: Install window will get open, type http://beust.com/eclipse/ in work with field and

press Enter.



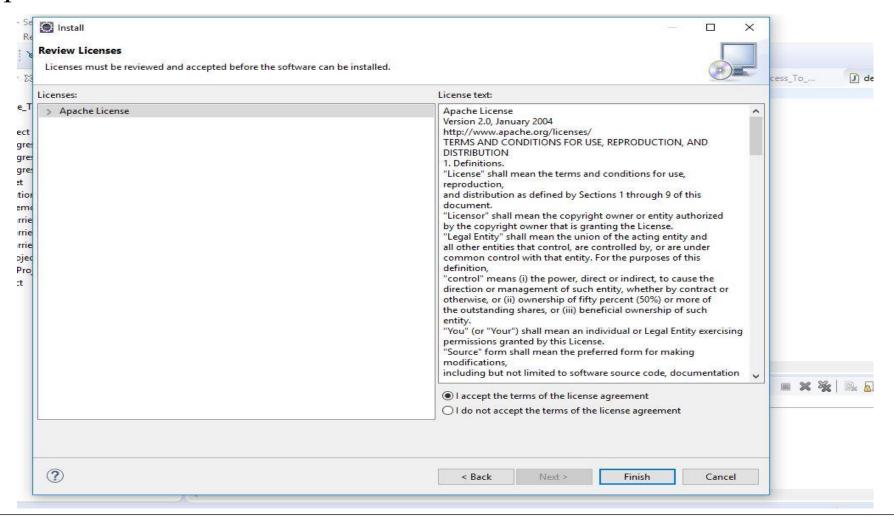


Step 3: Select "TestNG" as from Install Details window and click Next button



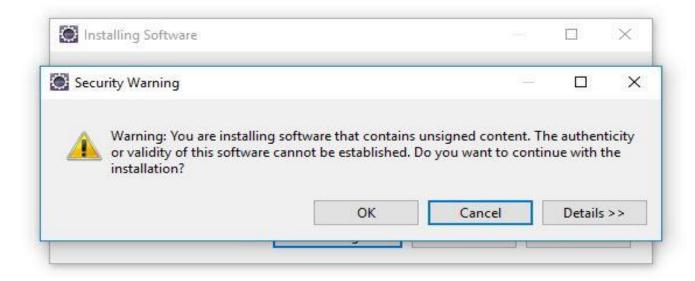


Step 4: Select "TestNG" checkbox and Click on "Next" button. Agreement Page will get display "Accept" it. Click "Finish".



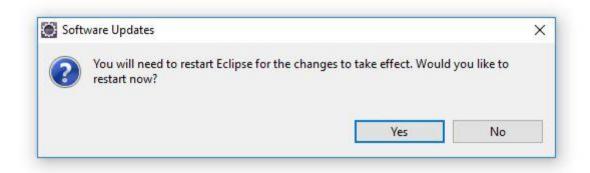


Step 5: "Window Security" warning will get display. Click "OK".



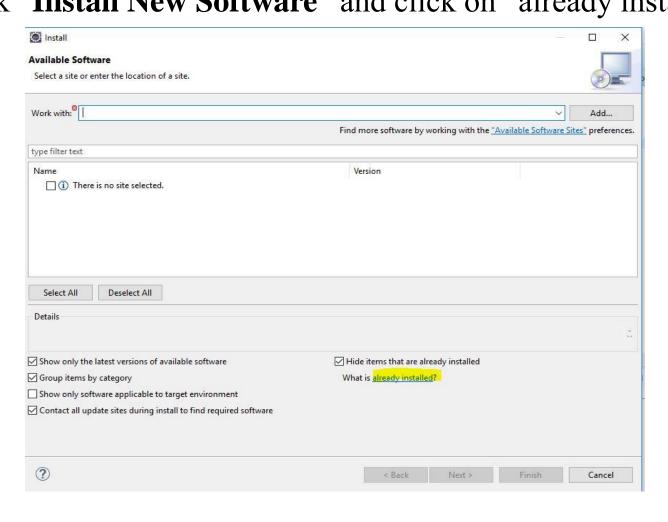


Step 6: After Installation get completed, it will ask to restart eclipse. Click "Yes"



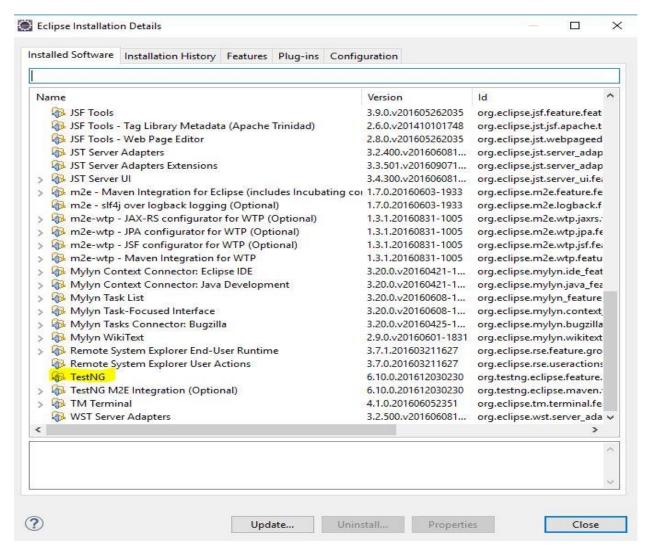


Step 7: After restart, to verify TestNG is successfully installed. Click on Help -> click "**Install New Software**" and click on "already installed"? Link.





Step 8: On "Eclipse Installation Details" window it will show "TestNG".

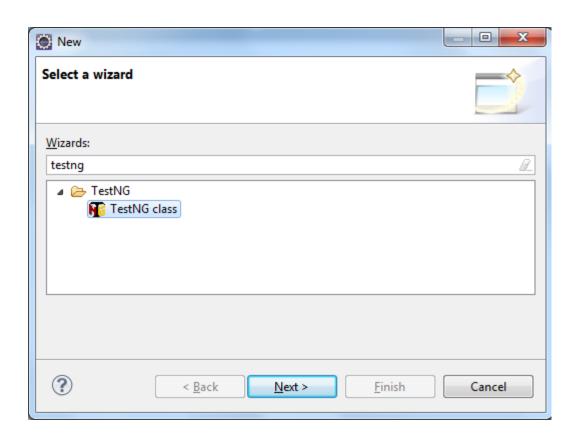


Create TestNG Program and Execute



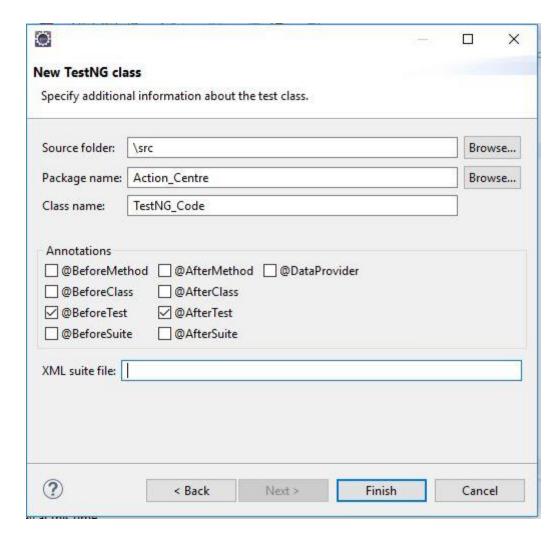
Steps to create TestNG class:

Step 1: Right Click on Package => New => Other. This will open a new Add wizard window in Eclipse.





Step 2: Enter the Class name, select annotations and click on Finish.







On Eclipse Code will get display in this manner.



Modify the code.

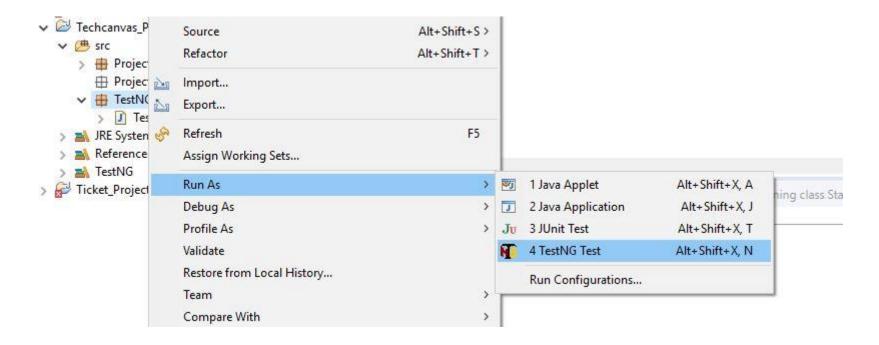
```
1 package Action_Centre;
 3⊕ import org.testng.annotations.Test;
7
8
99
    public class TestNG_Code
      @Test
      public void f()
          System.out.println("TestNG Code....");
      @BeforeTest
      public void beforeTest()
          System.out.println("Pre-Condition...");
19
      @AfterTest
21
22
23
      public void afterTest()
          System.out.println("Post-Condition...");
24
25
26 }
27
```



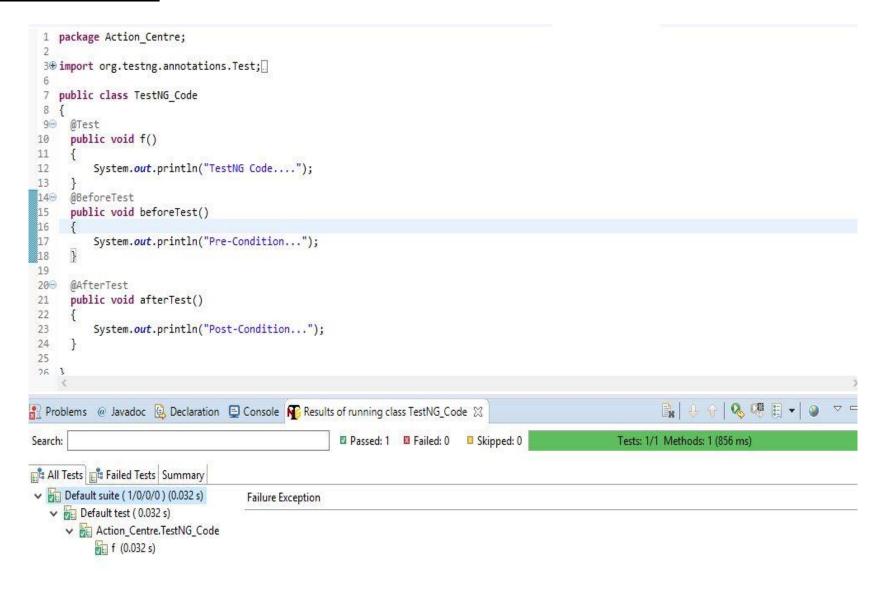
Execute the code.

Steps to run tests through Eclipse:

Right Click on class file => Run As => TestNG Test



Code and Result window:





TestNG Data Provider



- **DataProvider** feature helps you to write data-driven tests, which essentially means that same test method can be run multiple times with different data-sets.
- A Data Provider is a method on your class that returns an array of array of objects.
- This method is annotated with @DataProvider.
- To use the DataProvider feature in your tests you have to declare a method annotated by @DataProvider and then use the said method in the test method using the 'dataProvider' attribute in the Test annotation.

Create a class for DataProvider



Steps:

- Right Click on Package => New => Other.
- Select TestNG class => Next
- Enter Class name => Select annotation "@BeforeTest", "AfterTest" and "@DataProvider".

TestNG Class Window



		3-		
lew TestNG cla	SS			
Specify addition	I information about the test class.			
Source folder:	\Techcanvas_Project\src		Browse	
Package name:	ickage name: TestNG			
Class name:	Test_DataProvider			
☐ @BeforeClas ☑ @BeforeTest ☐ @BeforeSuite	☑ @AfterTest			
XML suite file:				
(2)	< Back Next >	Finish	Cancel	



Example below has dp() method in data provider. We will send 3 rows and 1 columns i.e. we will pass three different data.

```
1 package TestNG;
 3⊕ import org.testng.annotations.Test;
 8 public class Test_DataProvider {
 99 @Test(dataProvider = "dp")
     public void f(String s)
11
         System.out.println("Data Selected is: "+s);
12
13
14
     @DataProvider
     public Object[][] dp() {
       return new Object[][] {
         new Object[] { "Data1" },
         new Object[] { "Data2" },
         new Object[] { "Data3" }
21
22
     @BeforeTest
     public void beforeTest()
         System.out.println("Pre..condition\n");
28
     @AfterTest
     public void afterTest()
31
         System.out.println("\nPost..condition");
32
33
34
35 }
```

Output:

```
Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🖾 📭 Results of running class Test_DataProvider
<terminated> Test_DataProvider [TestNG] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (08-Feb-2017, 2:38:42 PM)
Pre..condition
Data Selected is : Data1
Data Selected is : Data2
Data Selected is : Data3
Post..condition
PASSED: f("Data1")
PASSED: f("Data2")
PASSED: f("Data3")
   Default test
   Tests run: 3, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
_____
```

Test Suite in TestNG

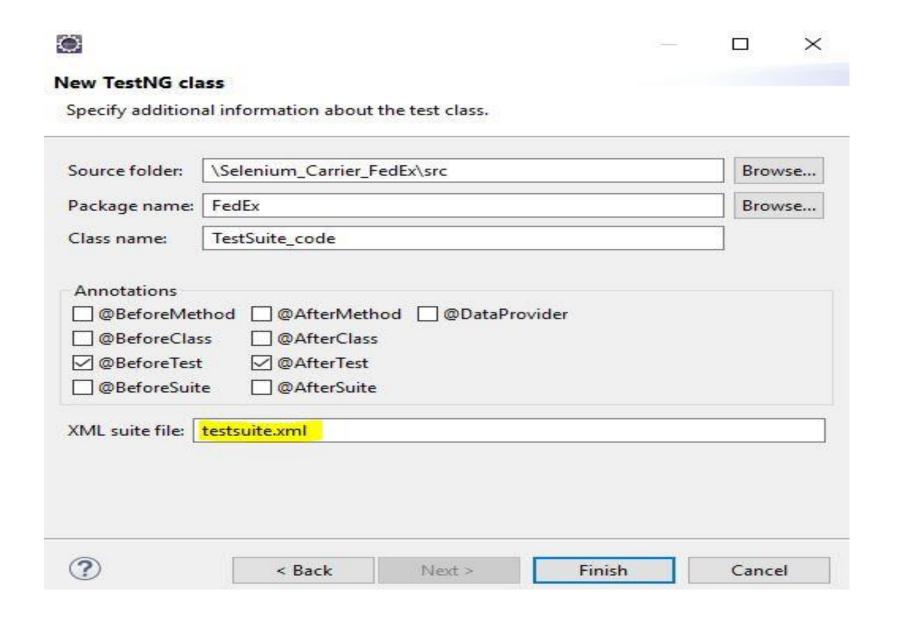
What is a Test Suite?

- In any project, you will have a bunch of test cases, So TestNG Provide a feature to execute suites.
- Test Suite in TestNG is a XML file that includes the set of test cases which need to be executed.
- TestNG provide a way to manage test execution. Those test cases may be dependent on each other or follow a certain execution order. You will create one **testng.xml** file to include all the test classes, packages, methods, parameters if required etc.

Step-By-Step working of Test Suite

- Right Click on Package => New => Other.
- Select TestNG class => Next
- Enter Class name => Select annotation "@BeforeTest" and "AfterTest
- Enter suite file name in "XML suite file" field.

Create XML Suite file



```
✓ ☑ Techcanvas_Project

✓ ඌ src

✓ ⊕ Package_Name

→ ☐ Class_1.java

→ ☐ Class_2.java

→ ☐ package-info.java
```

```
package Package_Name;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class Class_1 {
    @Test
    public void class_1()
    {
        System.out.println("Code for Class 1");
    }
}
```

```
package Package_Name;

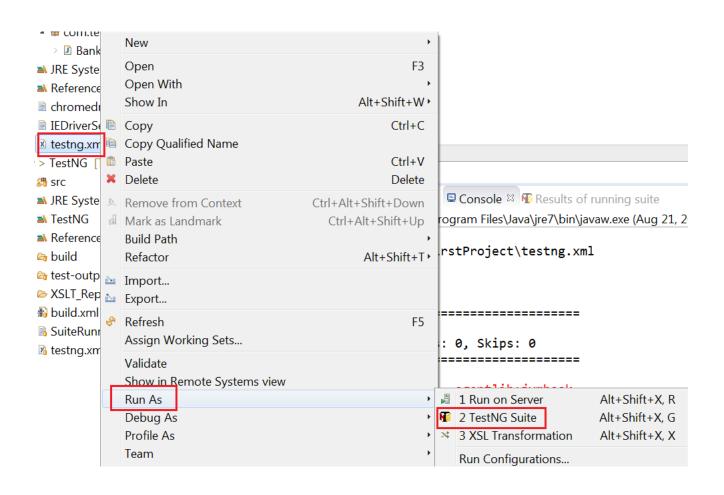
import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class Class_2 {
    @Test
    public void class_2()
    {
        System.out.println("Code for Class 2");
    }
}
```

Testng.xml file structure

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 2⊖ <suite name="TestSuite" parallel="false">
        <test name="Test1">
            <classes>
                <class name="Package_Name.Class_1" />
            </classes>
       </test> <!-- Test -->
        <test name="Test2">
130
            <classes>
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
                <class name="Package_Name.Class_2" />
            </classes>
        </test> <!-- Test -->
   </suite> <!-- Suite -->
22
```

•To run the Test Suite, right click on .xml -> Run As -> TestNG Suite.



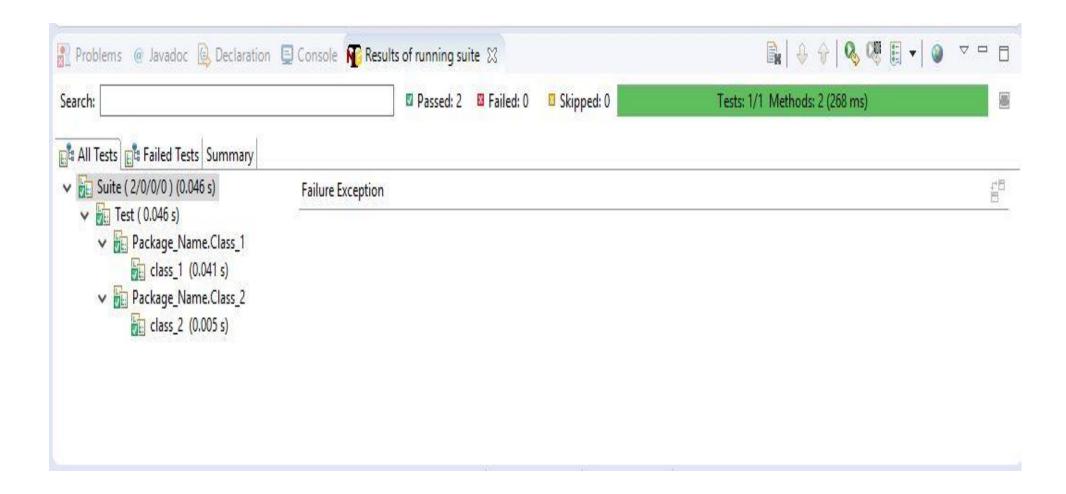
Output:

Reports generated by TestNG

List of reports are below:

- TestNG Console.
- E-mailable Report.
- Default report.
- HTML Format Report.

TestNG Console.



E-mailable Report

Test	# Passed #	# Skipped	# Failed	Time (ms)	Included Grou	ps Excluded Groups
				Suite		
Test	2	0	0	91		2
	Class	Met	hod	Start	Time (ms)	
			Suite			
		Test	— passed			
Packa	ge_Name.Cla	ss_1 clas	s. I. 148	6551850387	41	
Packa	ge_Name.Cla	ss_2 clas	s_2 148	6551850437	5	

Test

Package_Name.Class_1#class_1

back to summary

Package_Name.Class_2#class_2

back to summary

Default report

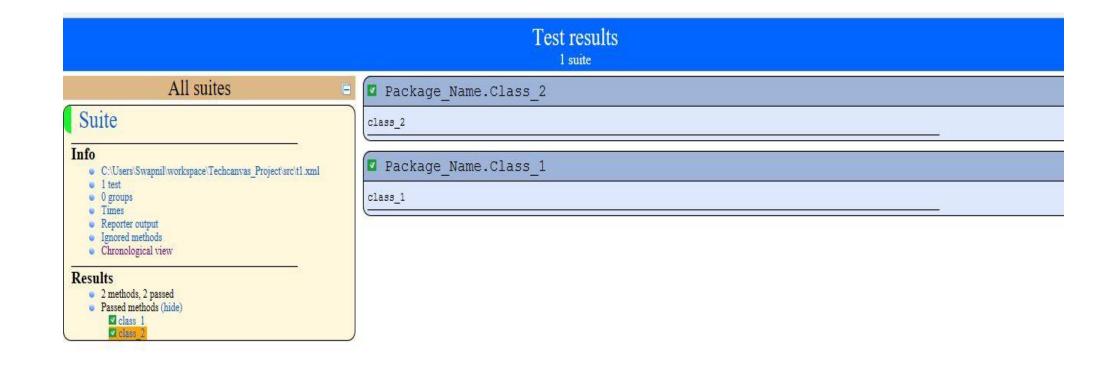
Default test

Tests passed/Failed/Ski	pped: 3/0/0
Started on:	Wed Feb 08 14:38:43 IST 2017
Total time:	0 seconds (123 ms)
Included groups:	
Excluded groups:	

(Hover the method name to see the test class name)

PASSED TESTS					
Test method	Exception	Time (seconds)	Instance		
f Test class: TestNG Test_DataProvider Parameters: Data1			TestNG Test_DataProvider@61832929		
f Fest class: TestNG:Test_DataProvider Parameters: Data2		0	TestNG.Test_DataProvider@61832929		
f Test class: TestNG Test_DataProvider Parameters: Data3		0	TestNG Test_DataProvider@61832929		

HTML Format Report



Thanks You..