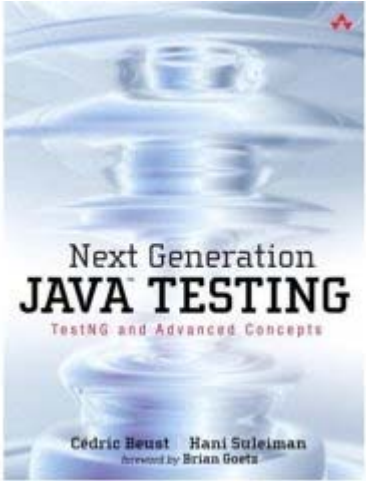


TestNG

Now available



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TestNG的灵感来自JUnit和NUnit，其功能强大且易于使用。

TestNG is a testing framework [inspired from JUnit and NUnit](#) but introducing some new functionalities that make it [more powerful and easier to use](#), such as:

- Annotations.
- Run your tests in arbitrarily big [thread pools](#) with various policies available (all methods in their own thread, [one thread per test class](#), etc...).
- Test that your code is [multithread safe](#).
- [Flexible test configuration](#).
- Support for [data-driven testing](#) (with `@DataProvider`).
- Support for [parameters](#).
- Powerful [execution model](#) (no more `TestSuite`).
- Supported by a variety of tools and plug-ins (Eclipse, IDEA, Maven, etc...).
- Embeds BeanShell for further flexibility.
- Default JDK functions for runtime and logging (no dependencies).
- [Dependent methods](#) for application server testing.

功能：
注解
线程池
多线程安全
方便的测试配置
数据驱动测试
参数支持
强大的执行模式
方法依赖测试

TestNG is [designed to](#) cover all categories of [tests: unit, functional, end-to-end, integration](#), etc...

其被设计用来进行 单元、功能、集成测试 等

I started TestNG out of frustration for some JUnit deficiencies which I have documented on my weblog [here](#) and [here](#) Reading these entries might give you a better idea of the goal I am trying to achieve with TestNG. You can also check out a quick [overview of the main features](#) and an [article](#) describing a very concrete example where the combined use of several TestNG's features provides for a very intuitive and maintainable testing design.

Here is a very simple test:

```
package example1;

import org.testng.annotations.*;

public class SimpleTest {

    @BeforeClass
    public void setUp() {
        // code that will be invoked when this test is instantiated
    }

    @Test(groups = { "fast" })
    public void aFastTest() {
        System.out.println("Fast test");
    }

    @Test(groups = { "slow" })
    public void aSlowTest() {
        System.out.println("Slow test");
    }

}
```

The method `setUp()` will be invoked after the test class has been built and before any test method is run. In this example, we will be running the group `fast`, so `aFastTest()` will be invoked while `aSlowTest()` will be skipped.

Things to note:

- No need to extend a class or implement an interface.
- Even though the example above uses the JUnit conventions, our methods can be called any name you like, it's the annotations that tell TestNG what they are.
- A test method can belong to one or several groups.

Once you have compiled your test class into the `build` directory, you can invoke your test with the command line, an ant task (shown below) or an XML file:

```
<project default="test">

  <path id="cp">
    <pathelement location="lib/testng-testng-5.13.1.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="build"/>
  </path>

  <taskdef name="testng" classpathref="cp"
    classname="org.testng.TestNGAntTask" />

  <target name="test">
    <testng classpathref="cp" groups="fast">
      <classfileset dir="build" includes="example1/*.class"/>
    </testng>
  </target>
</project>
```

```
</target>

</project>
```

Use ant to invoke it:

```
c:> ant
Buildfile: build.xml

test:
[testng] Fast test
[testng] =====
[testng] Suite for Command line test
[testng] Total tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
[testng] =====

BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 4 seconds
```

Then you can browse the result of your tests:

```
start test-output\index.html (on Windows)
```

Requirements

TestNG requires JDK 5 or higher.

Mailing-lists

- The users mailing-list can be found on [Google Groups](#).
- If you are interested in working on TestNG itself, join the [developer mailing-list](#).
- If you are only interested in hearing about new versions of TestNG, you can join the low volume [TestNG announcement mailing-list](#).

Locations of the projects

If you are interested in contributing to TestNG or one of the IDE plug-ins, you will find them in the following locations:

- [TestNG](#)
- [Eclipse plug-in](#)
- [IDEA IntelliJ plug-in](#)
- [NetBeans plug-in](#)

Bug reports

If you think you found a bug, here is how to report it:

- Create a small project that will allow us to reproduce this bug. In most cases, one or two Java source files and a `testng.xml` file should be sufficient. Then you can either zip it and email it to the [testng-dev mailing-list](#) or make it available on an open source hosting site, such as [github](#) or [Google code](#) and email `testng-dev` so we know about it. Please make sure that this project is self contained so that we can build it right away (remove the dependencies on external or proprietary frameworks, etc...).
- If the bug you observed is on the Eclipse plug-in, make sure your sample project contains the `.project` and `.classpath` files.
- [File a bug](#).

For more information, you can either [download TestNG](#), read the [manual](#) or browse the links at the [top](#).

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