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<u>PlaywrightDocsAPI</u>

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Retries

Introduction

Test retries are a way to automatically re-run a test when it fails. This is useful when a test is flaky and fails intermittently. Test retries are configured in the <u>configuration file</u>.

Failures

Playwright Test runs tests in worker processes. These processes are OS processes, running independently, orchestrated by the test runner. All workers have identical environments and each starts its own browser.

Consider the following snippet:

```
import { test } from '@playwright/test';

test.describe('suite', () => {
  test.beforeAll(async () => { /* ... */ });
  test('first good', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
  test('second flaky', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
  test('third good', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
  test.afterAll(async () => { /* ... */ });
});
```

When all tests pass, they will run in order in the same worker process.

- Worker process starts
 - o beforeAll hook runs
 - o first good passes
 - o second flaky passes
 - o third good passes
 - o afterAll hook runs

Should **any test fail**, Playwright Test will discard the entire worker process along with the browser and will start a new one. Testing will continue in the new worker process starting with the next test.

- Worker process #1 starts
 - o beforeAll hook runs

- o first good passes
- o second flaky fails
- o afterAll hook runs
- Worker process #2 starts
 - o beforeAll hook runs again
 - o third good passes
 - o afterAll hook runs

If you **enable** <u>retries</u>, second worker process will start by retrying the failed test and continue from there.

- Worker process #1 starts
 - o beforeAll hook runs
 - o first good passes
 - o second flaky fails
 - o afterAll hook runs
- Worker process #2 starts
 - o beforeAll hook runs again
 - o second flaky is retried and passes
 - o third good passes
 - o afterAll hook runs

This scheme works perfectly for independent tests and guarantees that failing tests can't affect healthy ones.

Retries

Playwright supports **test retries**. When enabled, failing tests will be retried multiple times until they pass, or until the maximum number of retries is reached. By default failing tests are not retried.

```
# Give failing tests 3 retry attempts
npx playwright test --retries=3
```

You can configure retries in the configuration file:

playwright.config.ts

```
import { defineConfig } from '@playwright/test';

export default defineConfig({
    // Give failing tests 3 retry attempts
    retries: 3,
});
```

Playwright Test will categorize tests as follows:

- "passed" tests that passed on the first run;
- "flaky" tests that failed on the first run, but passed when retried;
- "failed" tests that failed on the first run and failed all retries.

You can detect retries at runtime with <u>testInfo.retry</u>, which is accessible to any test, hook or fixture. Here is an example that clears some server-side state before a retry.

```
import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';

test('my test', async ({ page }, testInfo) => {
   if (testInfo.retry)
      await cleanSomeCachesOnTheServer();
   // ...
});
```

You can specify retries for a specific group of tests or a single file with test.describe.configure().

```
import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';

test.describe(() => {
    // All tests in this describe group will get 2 retry attempts.
    test.describe.configure({ retries: 2 });

test('test 1', async ({ page }) => {
    // ...
    });

test('test 2', async ({ page }) => {
    // ...
    });
});
```

Serial mode

Use <u>test.describe.serial()</u> to group dependent tests to ensure they will always run together and in order. If one of the tests fails, all subsequent tests are skipped. All tests in the group are retried together.

Consider the following snippet that uses test.describe.serial:

```
import { test } from '@playwright/test';

test.describe.configure({ mode: 'serial' });

test.beforeAll(async () => { /* ... */ });

test('first good', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });

test('second flaky', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });

test('third good', async ({ page }) => { /* ... */ });
```

When running without <u>retries</u>, all tests after the failure are skipped:

- Worker process #1:
 - o beforeAll hook runs
 - o first good passes
 - o second flaky fails
 - o third good is skipped entirely

When running with <u>retries</u>, all tests are retried together:

- Worker process #1:
 - o beforeAll hook runs
 - o first good passes
 - o second flaky fails
 - o third good is skipped
- Worker process #2:
 - o beforeAll hook runs again
 - o first good passes again
 - o second flaky passes
 - o third good passes

NOTE

It is usually better to make your tests isolated, so they can be efficiently run and retried independently.

Reuse single page between tests

Playwright Test creates an isolated <u>Page</u> object for each test. However, if you'd like to reuse a single <u>Page</u> object between multiple tests, you can create your own in <u>test.beforeAll()</u> and close it in <u>test.afterAll()</u>.

- TypeScript
- JavaScript

example.spec.ts

```
import { test, type Page } from '@playwright/test';

test.describe.configure({ mode: 'serial' });

let page: Page;

test.beforeAll(async ({ browser }) => {
   page = await browser.newPage();
});

test.afterAll(async () => {
   await page.close();
});

test('runs first', async () => {
   await page.goto('https://playwright.dev/');
```

```
});
test('runs second', async () => {
  await page.getByText('Get Started').click();
});
example.spec.js
```

```
// @ts-check
const { test } = require('@playwright/test');
test.describe.configure({ mode: 'serial' });
/** @type {import('@playwright/test').Page} */
let page;
test.beforeAll(async ({ browser }) => {
page = await browser.newPage();
});
test.afterAll(async () => {
await page.close();
});
test('runs first', async () => {
await page.goto('https://playwright.dev/');
});
test('runs second', async () => {
await page.getByText('Get Started').click();
});
```

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