TestNG Parameters:

TestNG Parameters are the arguments that we pass to the test methods. There are two ways through which we can pass

the parameters to the test methods.

**1.- TestNG Parameters (with XML file)**

**2.- TestNG DataProviders**

Syntax:

*@Parameter({"parameter name"})*

*@Parameters({"param1", "param2", "param3"})*

***1.- TestNG Parameters (with XML file)***

*Code Example1*:

package tut6\_parameterDemo;

import org.testng.annotations.Parameters;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class TestNgParameterDemo

{

@Test

@Parameters({"i","j"})

public void add(int a,int b)

{

System.out.println("addition:"+(a+b));

}

@Test

@Parameters({"i","j"})

public void subtract(int a,int b)

{

System.out.println("subtraction:"+(a-b));

}

@Test

@Parameters({"i","j"})

public void multiply(int a,int b)

{

System.out.println("multiplication:"+(a\*b));

}

}

XML File:

<!-- To pass the same parameters to all methods in a test, use the <parameter> tag before the <test> tag -->

<suite name="Suite1">

<parameter name="i" value="9"></parameter>

<parameter name="j" value="6"></parameter>

<test thread-count="5" name="Test1">

<classes>

<class name="tut6\_parameterDemo.TestNgParameterDemo"></class>

</classes>

</test>

</suite>

*Code Example2*:

<!-- To pass different values to each test, place the <parameter> tag inside the <test> tag →

package tut6\_parameterDemo;

import org.testng.annotations.Parameters;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class AutoMobile

{

@Test

@Parameters({"autoMobile"})

public void testCase1(String name)

{

System.out.println(name);

}

}

public class SoftwareCompany

{

@Test

@Parameters({"softwareCompany"})

public void testCase2(String name)

{

System.out.println(name);

}

}

XML File:

<!-- To pass different values to each test, place the <parameter> tag inside the <test> tag -->

<suite name="Suite2">

<test name="Test2">

<parameter name="autoMobile" value="Maruti"></parameter>

<classes>

<class name="tut6\_parameterDemo.AutoMobile"></class>

</classes>

</test>

<test name="Test3">

<parameter name="softwareCompany" value="Microsoft"></parameter>

<classes>

<class name="tut6\_parameterDemo.SoftwareCompany"></class>

</classes>

</test>

</suite>

**Let's Take a scenario**:

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keyword -

1) Selenium

2) Java

----------------Test steps----------------

Launch the browser and open www.google.com

Add the first keyword as input in the search box

Verify the input value on UI to be same as from test data

Repeat the above two steps for the other 2 keywords

code example:

public class GoogleSearchDemo

{

@Test

@Parameters({"keyword"})

public void googleSearch(String searchDate) throws InterruptedException

{

WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();

driver.manage().window().maximize();

driver.get("https://google.com");

WebElement searchBox = driver.findElement(By.name("q"));

searchBox.sendKeys(searchDate);

Assert.assertEquals(searchDate, searchBox.getAttribute("value"));

Thread.sleep(3000);

driver.quit();

}

}

XML file:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE suite SYSTEM "https://testng.org/testng-1.0.dtd">

<suite name="Suite">

<test name="keyword1">

<parameter name="keyword" value="Selenium"></parameter>

<classes>

<class name="tut6\_parameterDemo.GoogleSearchDemo"></class>

</classes>

</test>

<test name="keyword2">

<parameter name="keyword" value="Java"></parameter>

<classes>

<class name="tut6\_parameterDemo.GoogleSearchDemo"></class>

</classes>

</test>

</suite>

We will learn about @**DataProviders in next chapter**