Test Framework Documentation for Guru99 Demo

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1. Introduction

This document provides an overview of the Selenium-based test automation framework implemented for the Guru99 demo application. It outlines the setup, structure, test execution, and best practices for maintaining and using the framework.

2. Framework Overview

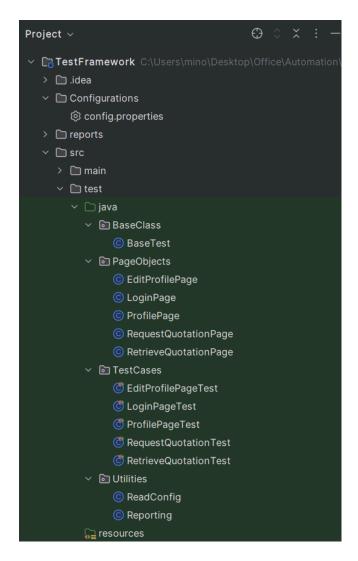
The framework is built using **Java**, **Selenium WebDriver**, and **TestNG**. It supports cross-browser testing and includes modular components for configuration, test execution, reporting, and utility functions.

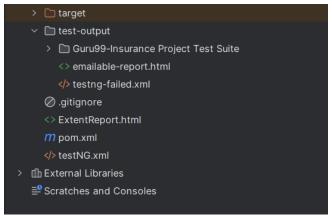
Key Features

- Cross-browser support: Chrome and Firefox.
- Data-driven testing using configuration files.
- Modular design using Page Object Model (POM).
- Extensible for new test cases and features.

3. Project Structure

The project is organized as follows:





4. Framework Components

4.1 Configuration

The **config.properties** file stores global settings such as URLs and credentials:

```
url= https://demo.guru99.com/insurance/v1/index.php
email=minolirashmitha228@gmail.com
password=200055
```

4.2 Base Class

BaseClass. java handles setup and teardown methods with support for cross-browser testing:

```
@BeforeMethod
@Parameters("browser")
public void setup(String browser)
{
    if (browser.equals("chrome")) {
        driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    } else if (browser.equals("firefox")) {
        driver = new FirefoxDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    }
    driver.get(webUrl);
}

@AfterMethod
public void close() {
    // Close the browser
    driver.quit();
}
```

4.3 Page Object Model (POM)

Each page is represented as a separate class with locators and reusable methods:

```
public LoginPage(WebDriver driver) {
    this.driver = driver;
}

By emailField = By.id("email");
By passwordField = By.id("password");
By submitButton = By.cssSelector("input[value='Log in']");

public void login(String email, String password) {
    driver.findElement(emailField).sendKeys(email);
    driver.findElement(submitButton).click();
}

// Methods
public void enterEmail(String email) {
    driver.findElement(emailField).sendKeys(email);
}

public void enterPassword(String password) {
    driver.findElement(passwordField).sendKeys(password);
}

public void clickLogin() {
    driver.findElement(submitButton).click();
}
```

4.4 Test Cases

Test classes extend the base test class and use TestNG annotations:

4.5 Reporting

The **Reporting.** java utility integrates ExtentReports for customized test execution reports.

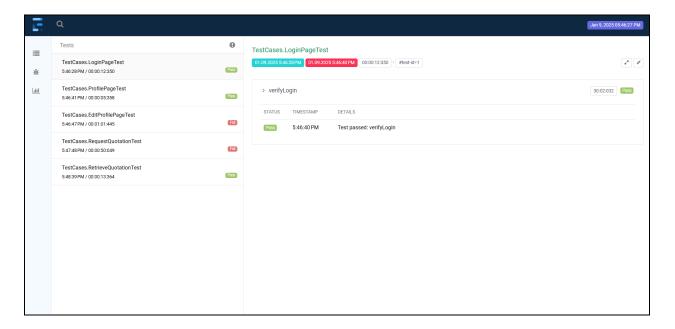
String repName;

```
public void onStart(ITestContext context) {
   String timeStamp = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy.MM.dd.HH.mm.ss").format(new Date());
   repName = "Test-Report-"+timeStamp+".html";
   sparkReporter = new ExtentSparkReporter( "./reports/"+repName);
   sparkReporter.config().setDocumentTitle("Automation Report of Guru99");
   sparkReporter.config().setReportName("Functional Testing of Insuarance Project");
   sparkReporter.config().setTheme(Theme.DARK);
   extent = new ExtentReports();
   extent.attachReporter(sparkReporter);
   extent.setSystemInfo("Application" , "Guru99");
```

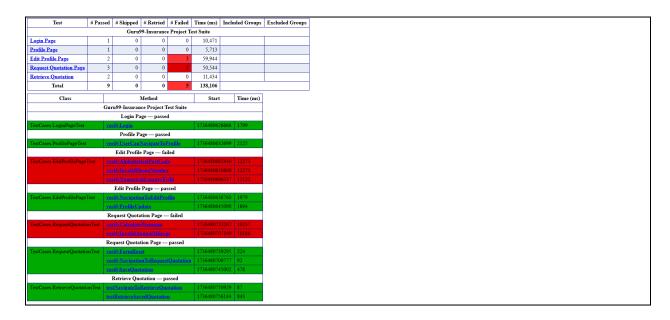
```
extent.setSystemInfo("Computer Name", "localhost");
extent.setSystemInfo("Environment", "Test");
extent.setSystemInfo("User Name", System.getProperty("user.name"));
extent.setSystemInfo("Tester Name", "Minoli");
extent.setSystemInfo("OS", "Windows11");
extent.setSystemInfo("Browser Name", "Chrome");
}

public void onTestSuccess(ITestResult result) {
    test = extent.createTest(result.getTestClass().getName());
    test.log(Status.PASS, "Test case Passed is : " + result.getName());
}

public void onTestFailure(ITestResult result) {
    test = extent.createTest(result.getTestClass().getName());
    test.log(Status.FAIL, "Test case Failed : " + result.getName());
    test.log(Status.INFO, result.getThrowable().getMessage());
```



Extent Report



TestNG Report

5. Test Execution

5.1 Running Tests

Update the **testng.xml** file to configure browser parameters and test classes:

6. Maintenance

- Adding New Test Cases: Create a new class under the TestCases package, extend BaseClass, and write tests using TestNG annotations.
- Adding New Pages: Create a new class under the Pages package and define locators and methods for the new page.
- Updating Dependencies: Modify the pom.xml file to keep libraries up-to-date.

7. Conclusion

This framework provides a robust structure for testing the Guru99 demo application. It is modular, scalable, and integrates essential features like cross-browser testing and reporting.

With proper maintenance, the framework can be extended to cover additional scenarios and applications.