

# Selenium with TestNG

**TestNG is a unit level framework for selenium webdriver**

## **What is TestNG:**

TestNG is testing framework inspired from Junit and Nunit. Introducing new functionality that make it more powerful and easier to use.

## **Why TestNG:**

1. Easy annotations
2. Test cases grouped easily
3. Data parameterization is possible
4. Easy test configuration
5. Parallel testing is possible
6. Produce multiple reports

## **TestNG Annotations:**

<b>@BeforeTest</b>	<b>@AfterTest</b>
@BeforeClass	@AfterClass
@BeforeMethod	@AfterMethod
@BeforeGroup	@AfterGroup
@BeforeSuite	@AfterSuite
@Test	

## **Test Case writing:**

Step 1 – Write the business logic of the test

Step 2 – Insert TestNG annotation in the code

Step 3 – Add the information about your test in a testng.xml file

Step 4 – Run TestNG

## TestNG Reports:

HTML Report

Emailable Report

Index.html Report

XML Report

## Sample Script:

```
public class TestNg_Class1 {
    @BeforeClass
    public void start(){
        System.out.println("Start Sever and connections");
    }
    @BeforeMethod
    public void login(){
        System.out.println("Login to the application");
    }
    @Test(priority =1)
    public void UpdateFlight() {
        System.out.println("Update Flight");
    }
    @Test(priority =2)
    public void DeleteFlight() {
        System.out.println("Delete Flight");
    }
    @AfterMethod
    public void logout(){
        System.out.println("Logout from the application");
    }
    @AfterClass
    public void stop(){
        System.out.println("stop Sever and connections");
    }
}
```

**Note :** In TestNG the @Test Annotation executes in alphabetical order.

## Assertions in TestNG:

1. `assertEqual(String actual,String expected)`
2. `assertEqual(String actual,String expected, String message)`
3. `Assert.assertTrue(condition, message)`
4. `Assert.assertFalse(condition, message)`