

1. Test Annotations :

```
package testNGAnnotations;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class TestAnnotation {

    // in order to execute below script written in the
    method use TestNG annotation

    // ** TestNG annotation will be always written above
    the Java method

    @Test

    public void createAccount()

    {

        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

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

        driver.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CreateAccount&returnto=Wikipedia%3ASign+up&returntoquery=centralAuthAutologinTried%3D1%26centralAuthError%3DNot%2Bcentrally%2Blogged%2Bin");

        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpName2']")).sendKeys("admin");

        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpPassword2']")).sendKeys("admin@123");
```

```
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@id='wpCreateaccount']")).click();  
    }  
}
```

@Test

```
    public void login() // this will be referred as test method  
{  
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
        driver.manage().window().maximize();  
        driver.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?returnto=Wikipedia  
%3ASign+up&title=Special:UserLogin&centralAuthAutologinTried=1&ce  
ntralAuthError=Not+centrally+logged+in");  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpName1']")).sendKeys(  
"admin");  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpPassword1']")).sendKeys("a  
dmin@123");  
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@id='wpLoginAttempt']")).click();  
    }  
}
```

@Test

```
    public void teardown()  
{  
}
```

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
```

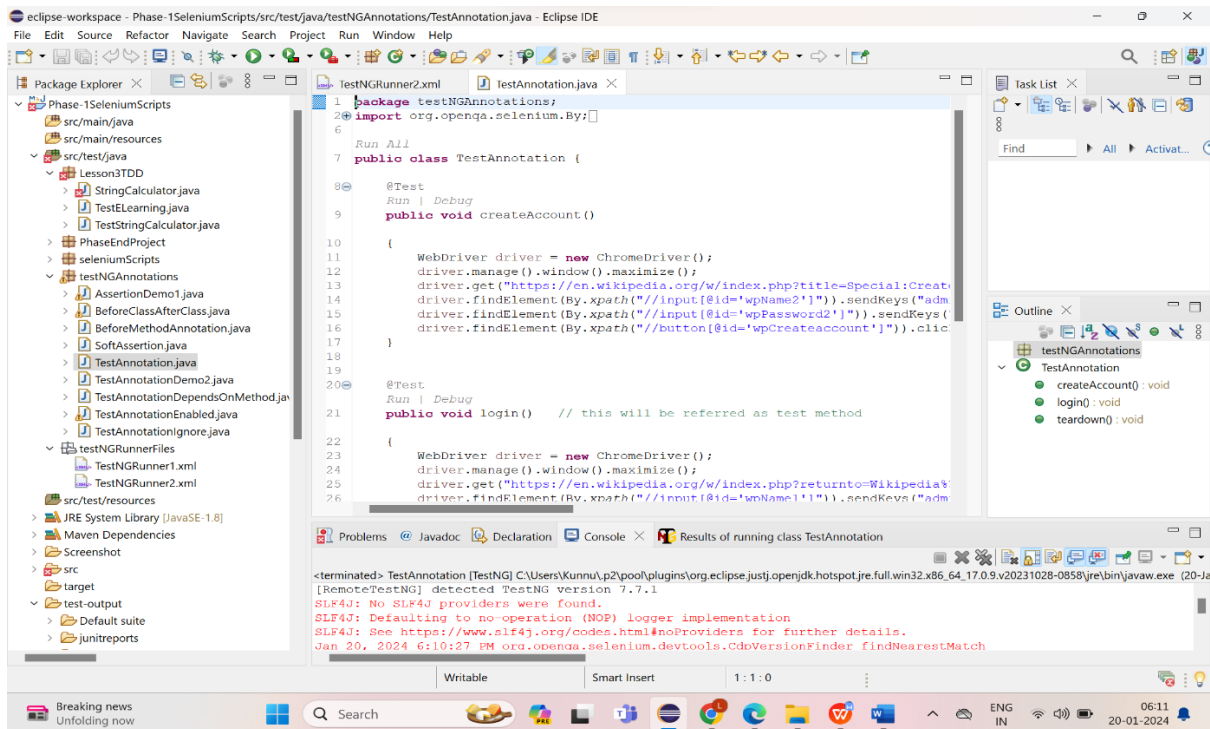
```
driver.manage().window().maximize();
```

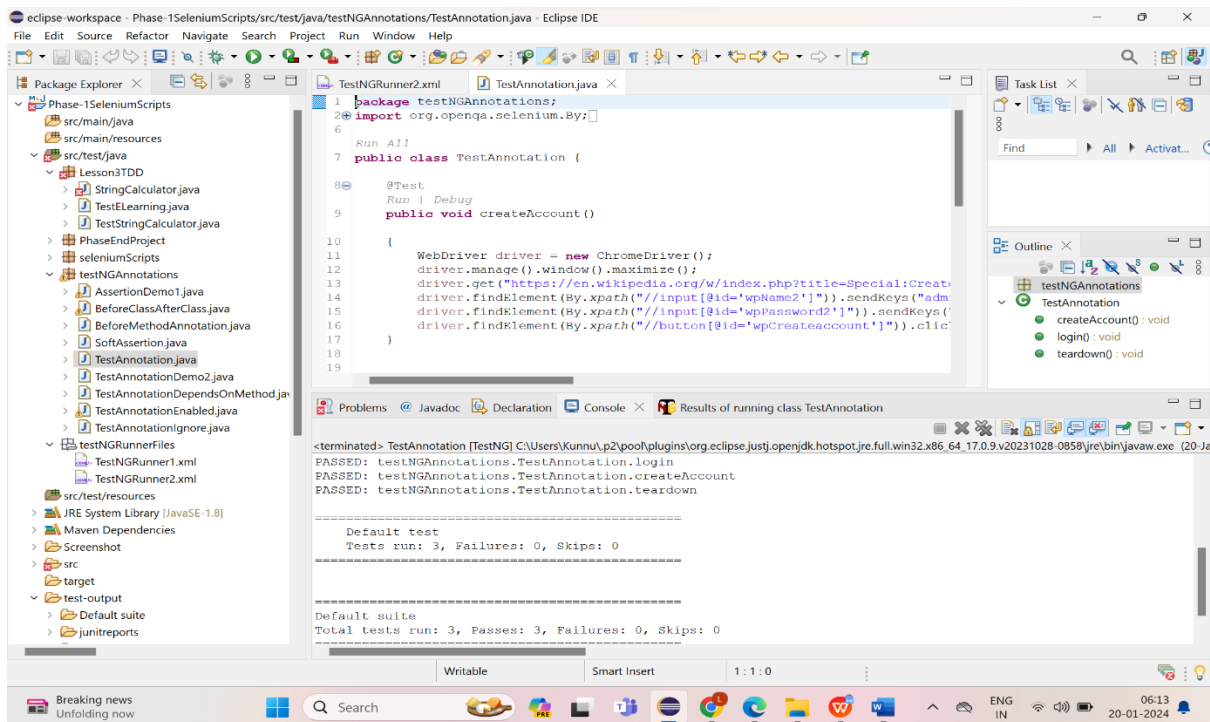
```
driver.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?returnto=Wikipedia%3ASign+up&title=Special:UserLogin&centralAuthAutologinTried=1&centralAuthError=Not+centrally+logged+in");
```

```
driver.close();
```

```
}
```

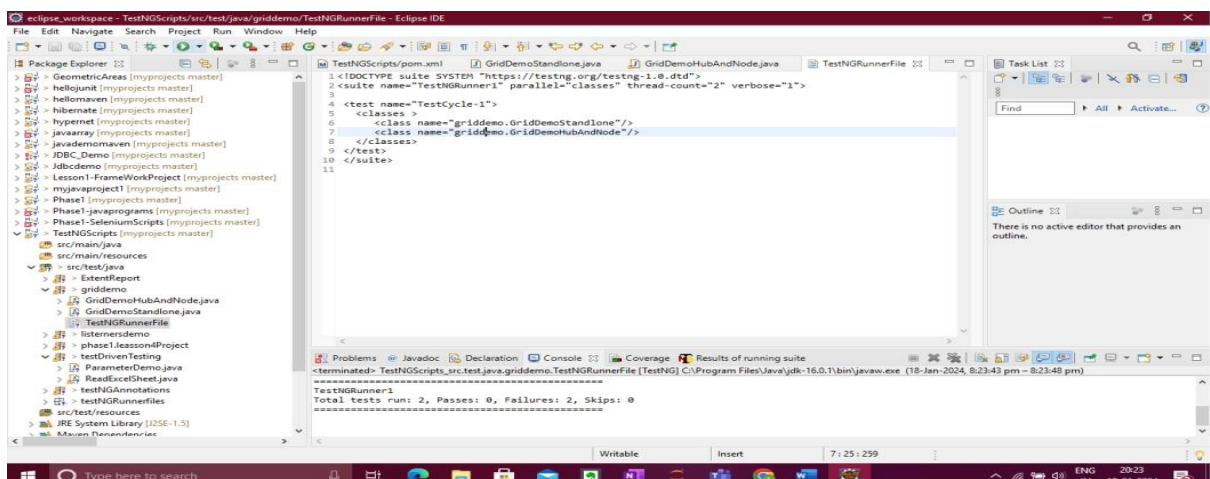
```
}
```





2. Test parallel execution :

```
<!DOCTYPE suite SYSTEM "https://testng.org/testng-1.0.dtd">
<suite name="TestNGRunner1" parallel="classes" thread-
count="2" verbose="1">
  <test name="TestCycle-1">
    <classes>
      <class name="griddemo.GridDemoStandalone"/>
      <class name="griddemo.GridDemoHubAndNode"/>
    </classes>
  </test>
</suite>
```



3.Hard Assertion and soft Assertion :

Hard Assertion:

```
package testNGAnnotations;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.testng.Assert;

import org.testng.annotations.AfterClass;

import org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class HardAsseration {

    WebDriver driver;

    @BeforeClass

    public void openBrowser()

    {

        driver = new ChromeDriver();

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

        driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();

        driver.get("https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/");

    }

    @Test(priority='1')

    public void gettitlemethod() throws InterruptedException

    {

        String expectedTitle = "DownloadsSelenium";

        String actualTitle = driver.getTitle(); // Downloads | Selenium

        // we will check if expected title == actual title-> add assertions

        Assert.assertEquals(actualTitle, expectedTitle);

    }

}
```

```
Thread.sleep(2000);
```

```
System.out.println("Assertion was passed");
```

```
//driver.findElement(By.xpath("(//div[@class='card-body px-0 text-center'])[3]/descendant::a[3]")).click();
```

```
System.out.println("click on the link");
```

```
}
```

@AfterClass

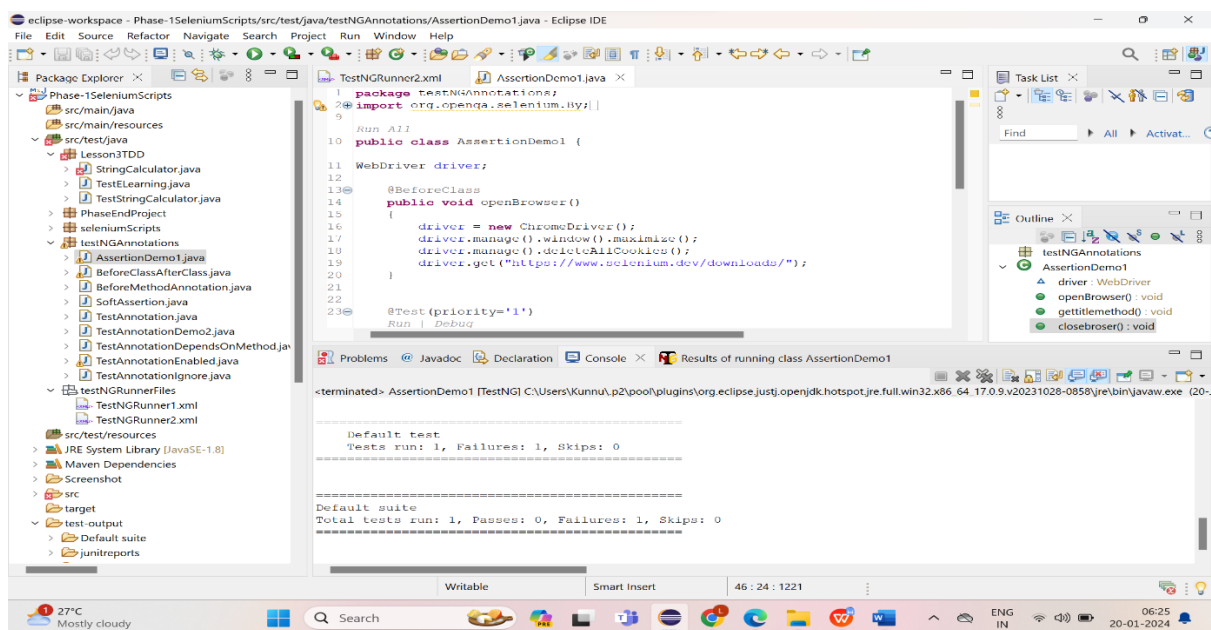
```
public void closebroser()
```

```
{
```

```
driver.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Soft Assertion:

```
package testNGAnnotations;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
```

```

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;

import org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

import org.testng.asserts.SoftAssert;

public class SoftAssertion {

    WebDriver driver;

    @BeforeClass

    public void openBrowser()

    {

        driver = new ChromeDriver();

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

        driver.manage().deleteAllCookies();

        driver.get("https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/");

    }

    @Test(priority='1')

    public void gettitlemethod() throws InterruptedException

    {

        SoftAssert sf = new SoftAssert();

        String expectedTitle = "DownloadsSelenium";

        String actualTitle = driver.getTitle(); // Downloads | Selenium

        // we will check if expected title == actual title-> add assertions

        sf.assertEquals(actualTitle, expectedTitle, "The title are not matching");// error will be
captured

        // but in case of soft assert.. further lines of code will continue to execute

        Thread.sleep(2000);

        System.out.println("Assertion was passed");

        //driver.findElement(By.xpath("(//div[@class='card-body px-0 text-center'])[3]/descendant::a[3]")).click();

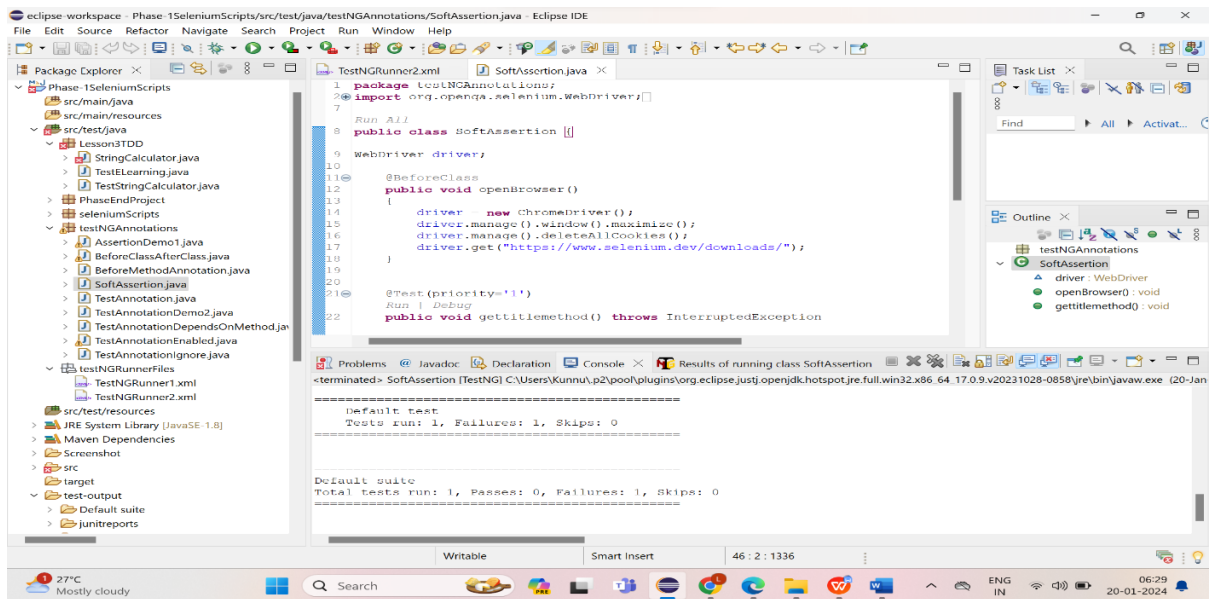
        System.out.println("click on the link");

```

```
sf.assertAll(); // print all the assertion that have failed.
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



4.Extent Report :

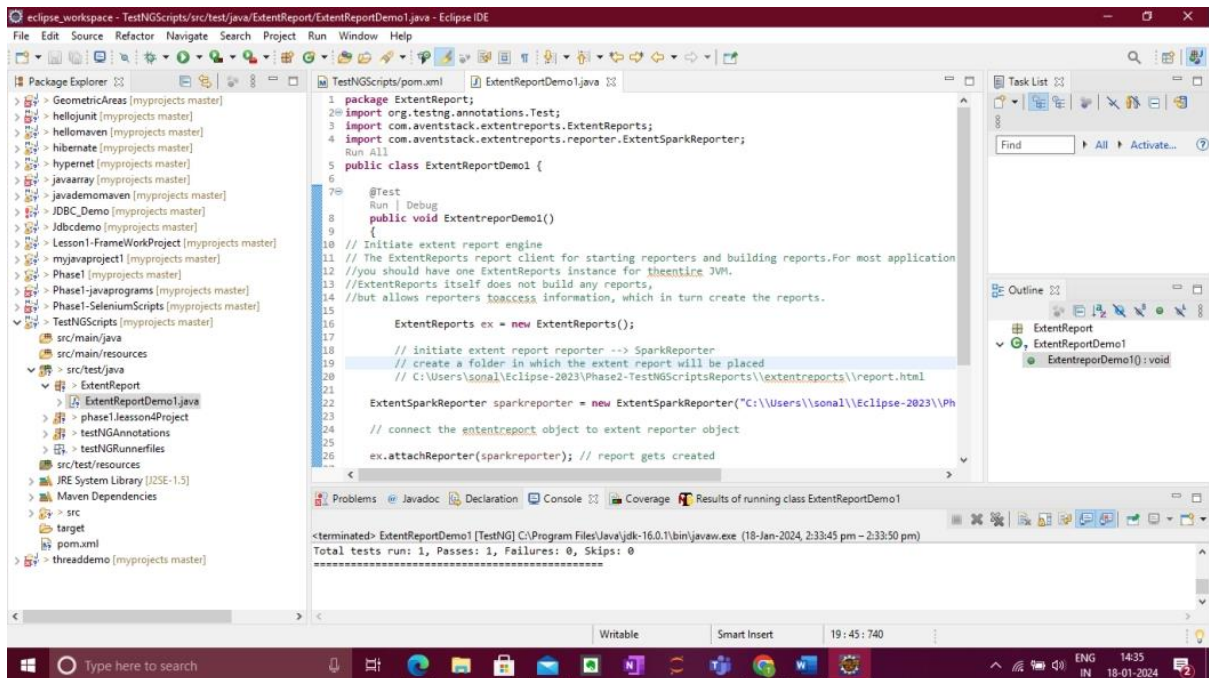
```
package extentReports;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import com.aventstack.extentreports.ExtentReports;
import com.aventstack.extentreports.reporter.ExtentSparkReporter;
public class ExtentReportDemo1 {
    @Test
    public void ExtentreportDemo1()
    {
        // Initiate extent report engine
        // The ExtentReports report client for starting reporters and building reports.For most
        applications,
        //you should have one ExtentReports instance for theentire JVM.
        //ExtentReports itself does not build any reports,
        //but allows reporters toaccess information, which in turn create the reports.
        ExtentReports ex = new ExtentReports();
        // initiate extent report reporter --> SparkReporter
        // create a folder in which the extent report will be placed
        // C:\Users\sona\Eclipse-2023\Phase2-
        TestNGScriptsReports\extentreports\report.html
        ExtentSparkReporter sparkreporter = new
        ExtentSparkReporter("C:\\Users\\sona\\Eclipse-2023\\Phase2-
        TestNGScriptsReports\\\\extentreports\\\\report.html");
        // connect the ententreport object to extent reporter object
        ex.attachReporter(sparkreporter); // report gets created
```



```

        ex.flush(); // generate the report in the required folder of the project
    }
}

```



7.TestNG parser:

```

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

<suite name="TestNGRunner1" verbose="1">

    <test name="TestCycle-1">

        <classes >

            <class name="testNGAnnotations.AssertionDemo1"/>

            <class name="testNGAnnotations.TestAnnotationDemo2"/>

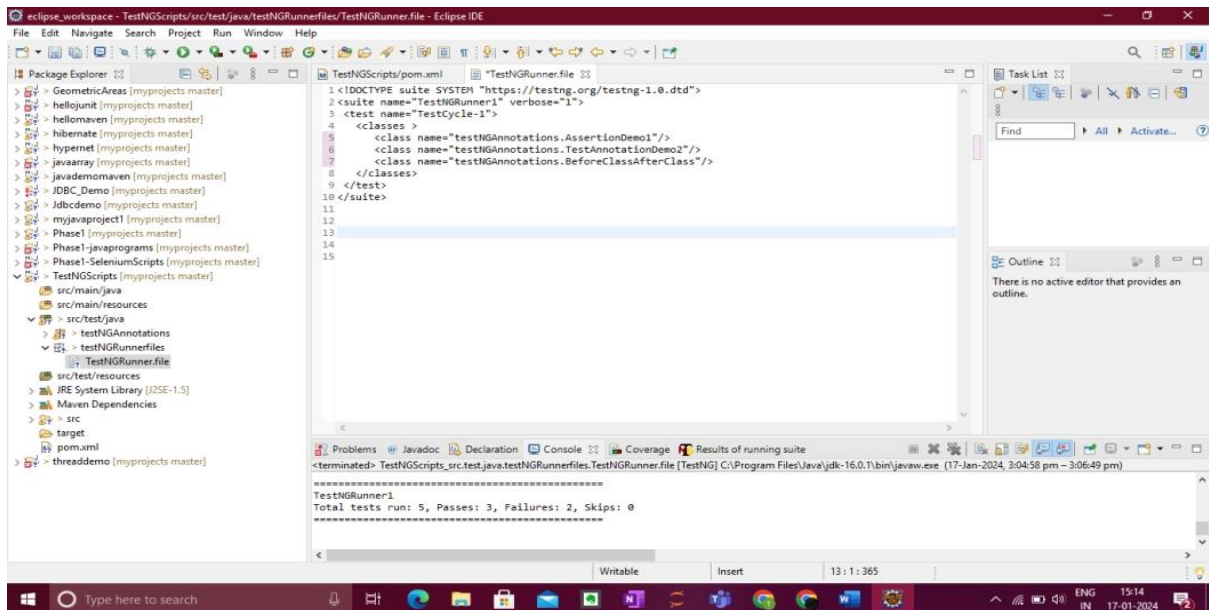
            <class name="testNGAnnotations.BeforeClassAfterClass"/>

        </classes>

    </test>

</suite>

```



8. Selenium Grid :

```
package griddemo;
```

```
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
```

```
import java.net.URL;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeOptions;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.remote.RemoteWebDriver;
```

```
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
```

```
public class GridDemoStandalone {
```

```
    public static WebDriver driver;
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void griddemo() throws MalformedURLException
```

```
{
```

```
        //execute code in chrome browser -- use ChromeOptions class
```

```
        // to pass the control for exeuction of code via the grid
```

```

// class -> RemoteWebDriver

ChromeOptions cap = new ChromeOptions();

driver = new RemoteWebDriver(new
URL("http://localhost:4444/wd/hub"),cap);

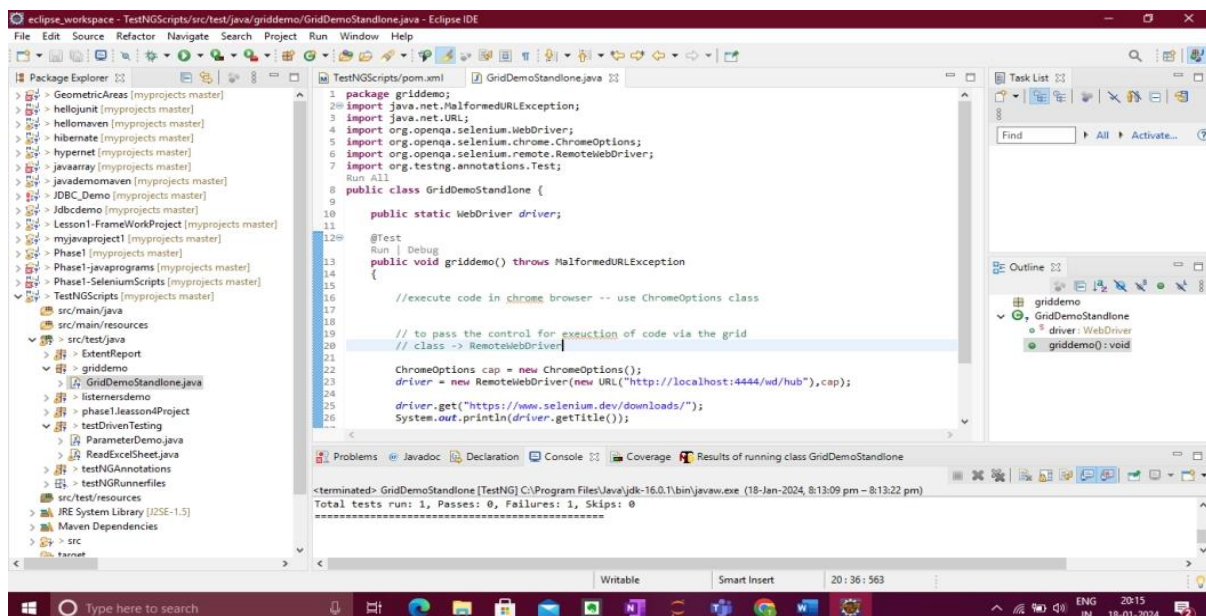
driver.get("https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/");

System.out.println(driver.getTitle());

}

}

```



9. Selenium Grid On Multiple Browsers :

```

package griddemo;

import java.net.MalformedURLException;

import java.net.URL;

import org.openqa.selenium.Platform;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeOptions;

```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.remote.DesiredCapabilities;
```

```
import org.openqa.selenium.remote.RemoteWebDriver;
```

```
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
```

```
public class GridDemoHubAndNode {
```

```
    public static WebDriver driver;
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void griddemo() throws MalformedURLException
```

```
{
```

```
        DesiredCapabilities cap = null;
```

```
        cap = new DesiredCapabilities();
```

```
        cap.setBrowserName("firefox");
```

```
        cap.setPlatform(Platform.WINDOWS);
```

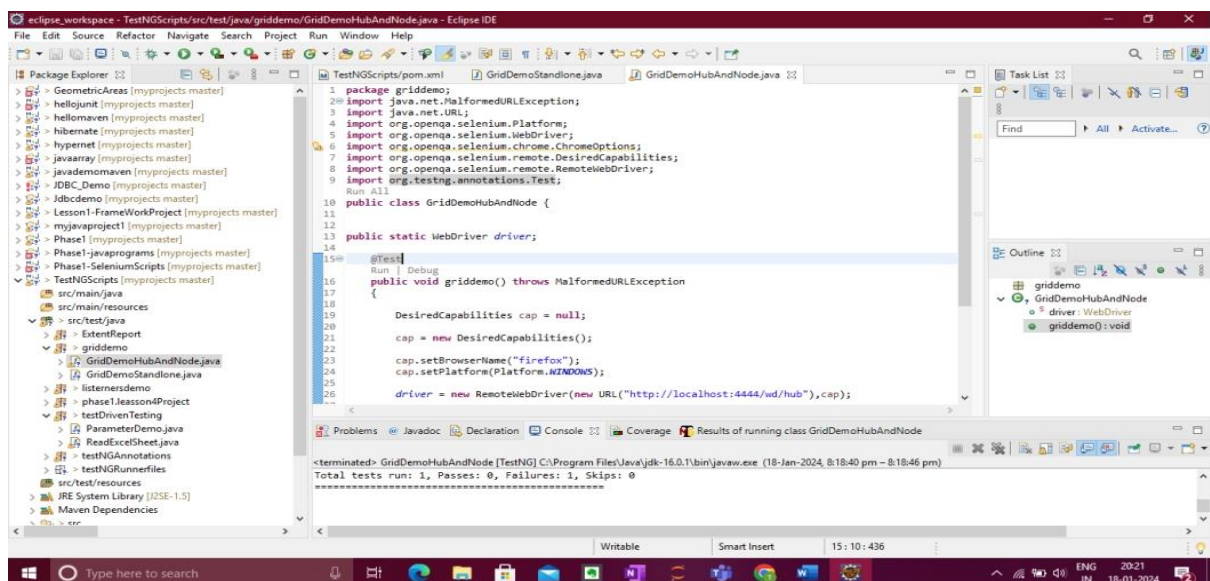
```
        driver = new RemoteWebDriver(new URL("http://localhost:4444/wd/hub"),cap);
```

```
        driver.get("https://www.selenium.dev/downloads/");
```

```
        System.out.println(driver.getTitle());
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



12. Excel Sheet Read in Selenium :

```
package testDrivenTesting;

import java.io.File;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.IOException;

import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.CellType;

import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFCell;

import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFRow;

import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFSheet;

import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;

public class ReadExcelSheet {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        // use Java and apache poi to read data from excel sheet and print on
the console

        // 1. Set the path of excel sheet on your laptop

        String excelfilepath = "C:\\Users\\Lokeshkumar
\\Desktop\\mytestdata\\testdata1.xlsx";

        // 2. Use java class to create an object that will store the above path

        File excelfile = new File(excelfilepath);

        // 3. Go to above location fetch the excel

        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(excelfile);

        // 4. Create an Object to read the excel -> Use Apache poi class

        XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);

        // 5. From the workbook, fetch the sheet
```

```

XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.getSheet("Sheet1");

//6. Count the number of rows with data in the sheet

int rows= sheet.getLastRowNum();

System.out.println("Number of rows in the sheet " + rows);

// 7. Count number of columns with data

// there is no method to count the number of columns

// we need to use logic: go to 1st row, count the each cell with data =>
number of columns with data

int col = sheet.getRow(1).getLastCellNum();

System.out.println("Number of columns in the sheet " + col);

// 8. Go to each row, each column and get the cell data

// write 2 for loop to go to every row , every cell and get data

for (int r =0;r<rows;r++)
{

XSSFRow row = sheet.getRow(r);

// loop to go to each cell of the row

for(int c=0; c<col;c++)
{

XSSFCell cell = row.getCell(c);

CellType celltype = cell.getCellType();

switch(celltype)

{

case STRING:

System.out.print(cell.getStringCellValue());

break;

case NUMERIC:

```



```
System.out.print(cell.getNumericCellValue());
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println(" ");
```

```
}
```

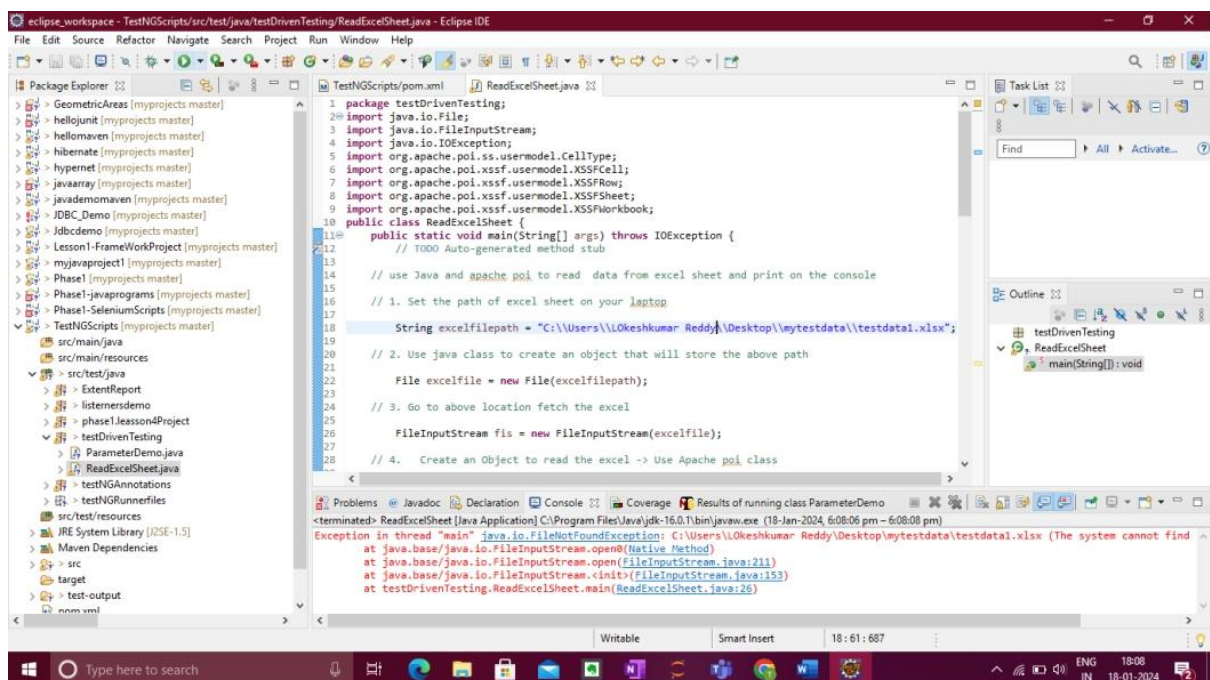
```
System.out.println("");
```

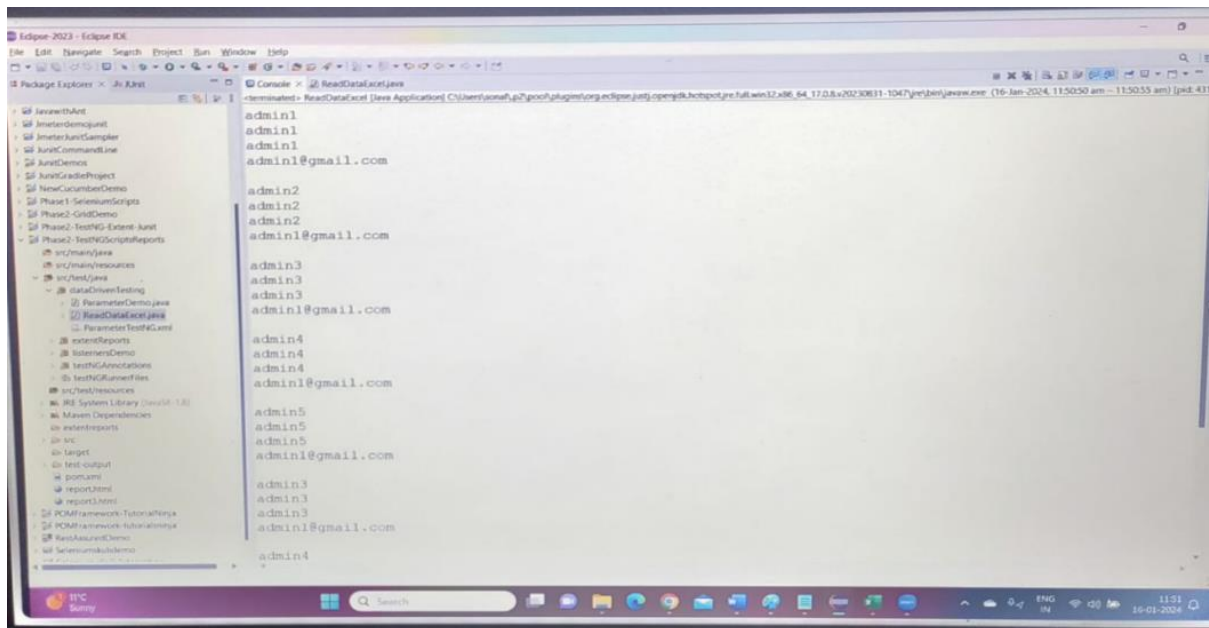
```
}
```

```
workbook.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```





13. Selenium With Maven :

<plugin>

<artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>

<version>2.22.1</version>

<configuration>

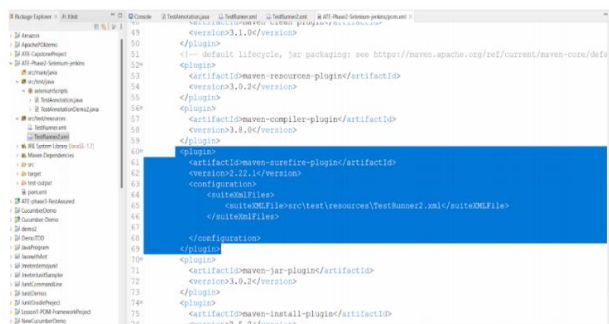
<suiteXmlFiles>

<suiteXMLFile>src\test\resources\TestRunner2.xml</suiteXMLFile>

</suiteXmlFiles>

</configuration>

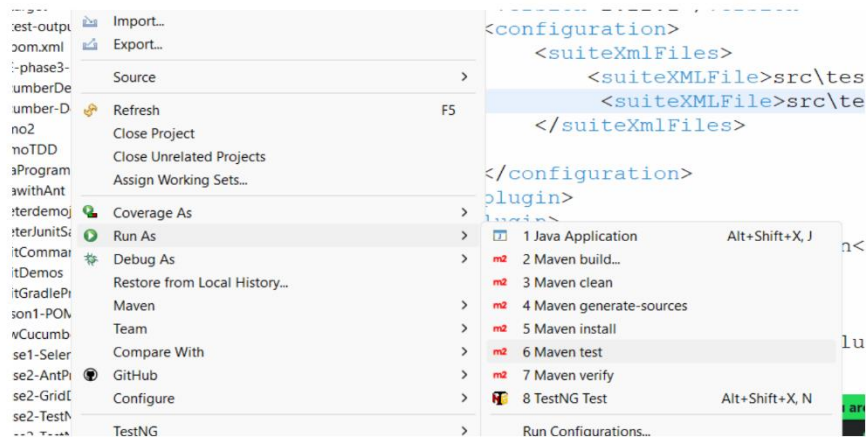
</plugin>



Save the POM file.

Now execute the maven command

Right click on project → go to run as → go to maven test → code will run



Whenever a maven command is executed, it will generate output files and place it in Target folder of the project

14. Selenium With Ant :

```
package AntDemo;
```

```
public class AntDemo1 {
```

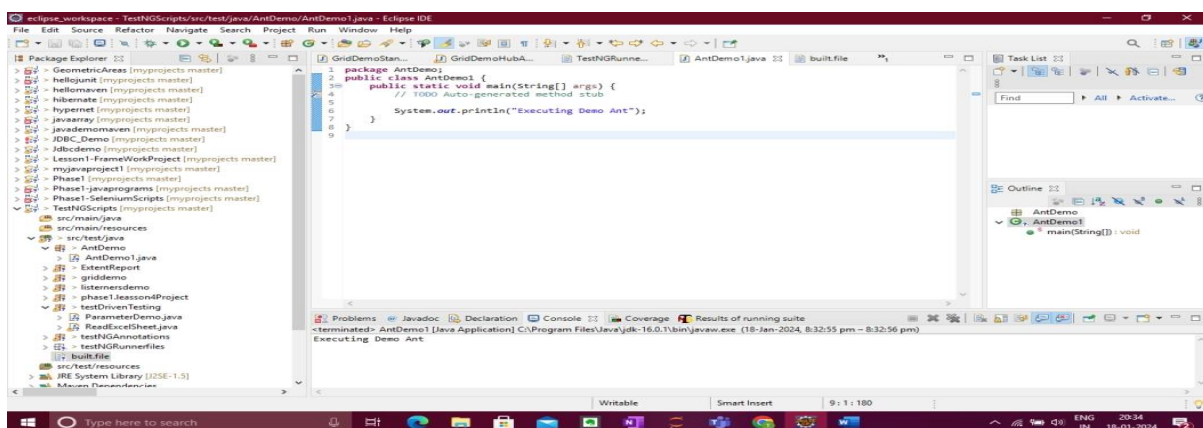
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

```
System.out.println("Executing Demo Ant");
```

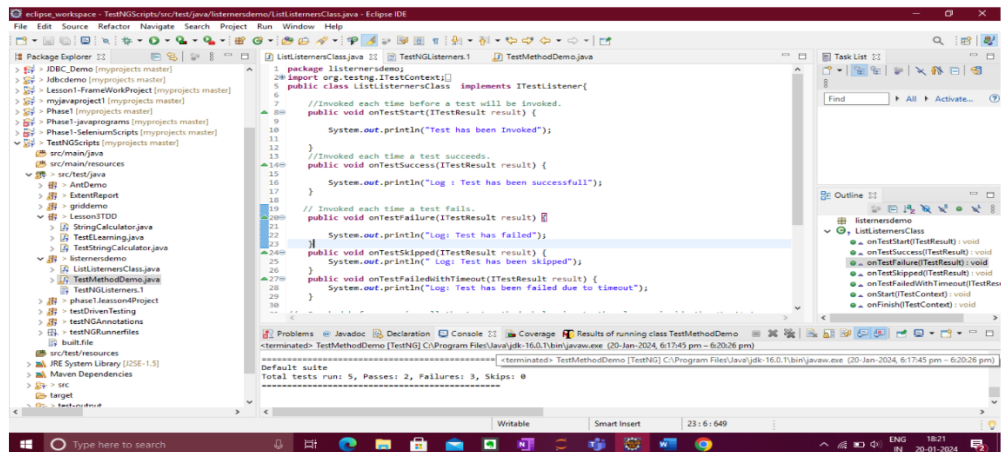
```
}

}
```



15. Selenium in listeners :

```
package listenersdemo;
import org.testng.ITestContext;
import org.testng.ITestListener;
import org.testng.ITestResult;
public class ListListenersClass implements ITestListener{
//Invoked each time before a test will be invoked.
public void onTestStart(ITestResult result) {
System.out.println("Test has been Invoked");
}
//Invoked each time a test succeeds.
public void onTestSuccess(ITestResult result) {
System.out.println("Log : Test has been successfull");
}
// Invoked each time a test fails.
public void onTestFailure(ITestResult result) {
System.out.println("Log: Test has failed");
}
public void onTestSkipped(ITestResult result) {
System.out.println(" Log: Test has been skipped");
}
public void onTestFailedWithTimeout(ITestResult result) {
System.out.println("Log: Test has been failed due to timeout");
}
// Invoked before running all the test methods belonging to the classes
inside the <test> tag
// and calling all their Configuration methods.
public void onStart(ITestContext context) {
System.out.println("The Main test has started");
}
//Invoked after all the test methods belonging to the classes inside the
<test> tag have run
// and all their Configuration methods have been called.
public void onFinish(ITestContext context) {
System.out.println("The Main test has Completed");
}
}
```



16. Artifactory installed :

Install Jfrog Artifactory in Lab

Use the SL lab machine to install and set up Jfrog Artifactory

Connect to the lab -> go to the terminal

Execute below commands:

=====

```
# sudo su -
```

```
# mkdir myartifactory
```

```
# cd myartifactory
```

```
# wget https://jfrog.bintray.com/artifactory/jfrog-artifactory-oss-6.9.6.zip
```

```
# unzip jfrog-artifactory-oss-6.9.6.zip
```

```
# cd jfrog-artifactory-oss-6.9.6
```

```
# cd bin
```

```
# ./artifactory.sh start
```

Go to your lab browser and give the URL

localhost:8081

You will be on the Jfrog Artifactory page

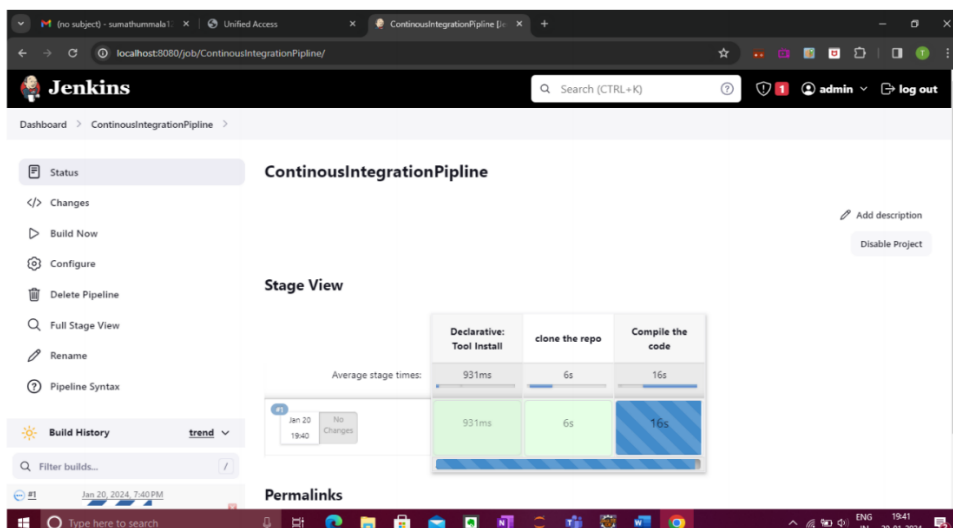
Login with below credentials:

Username: admin

Password: password

17. CI/CD pipeline With Maven :

```
pipeline{
tools{
maven 'mymaven'
}
// where to run the pipeline // agent means a server/virtual machine
// any here means--current windows server
agent any
// In pipeline we want to execute many jobs -> called stages
// pipeline = set of stages/set of task
stages{
// each task/job represents a stage
stage('Clone the repo'){
steps{
git 'https://github.com/Sonal0409/ATE_Phase2-Selenium-Jenkins-
Jan24.git'
}
}
stage('Execute the tests'){
steps{
bat 'mvn test'
//bat : you are running the command using windows command
line(batch)
}
}
}
}
```

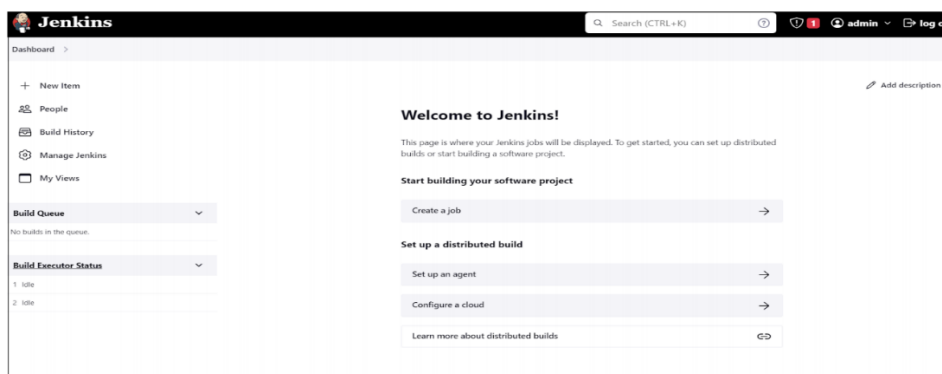


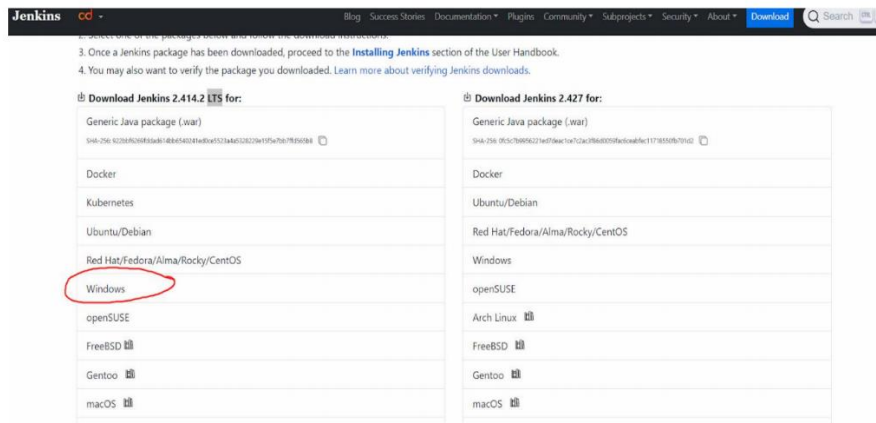
18. CI/CD pipeline With Selenium Webdriver :

```
pipeline{
tools{
maven 'mymaven'
}
// where to run the pipeline
// agent means a server/virtual machine
// any here means--current windows server
agent any
// In pipeline we want to execute many jobs -> called stages
// pipeline = set of stages/set of task
stages{
// each task/job represents a stage
stage('Clone the repo'){
steps{
git 'https://github.com/Sonal0409/ATE_Phase2-Selenium-Jenkins-
Jan24.git'
}
}
stage('Execute the tests'){
steps{
bat 'mvn test'
//bat : you are running the command using windows command
line(batch)
}
}
}
}
```

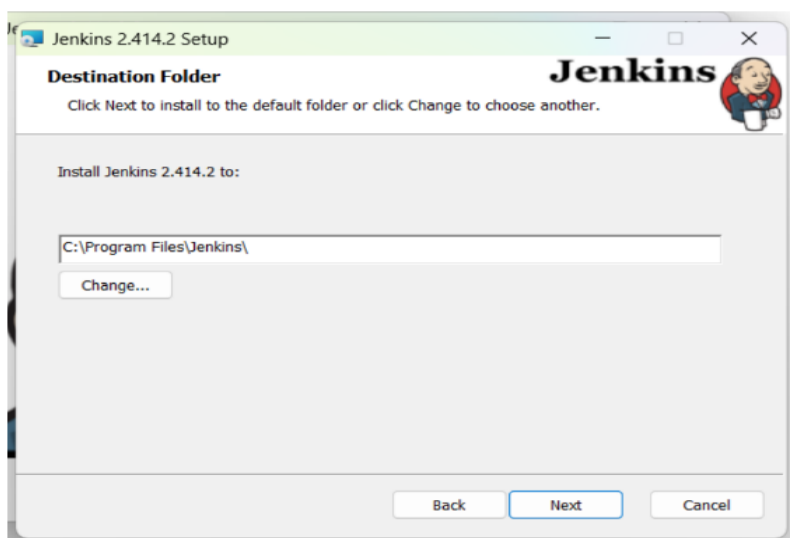
19. Selenium integration with Jenkins :

we will install the LTS version. Click on Windows





As you will click on Windows, it will automatically install Jenkins in your downloads folder



Jenkins 2.414.2 Setup

Service Logon Credentials

Enter service credentials for the service.

Jenkins 2.414.2 installs and runs as an independent Windows service. To operate in this manner, you must supply the user account credentials for Jenkins 2.414.2 to run successfully.

Logon Type:

☒ Run service as LocalSystem (not recommended)

☐ Run service as local or domain user:

Account:

Password:


Jenkins 2.414.2 Setup

Port Selection

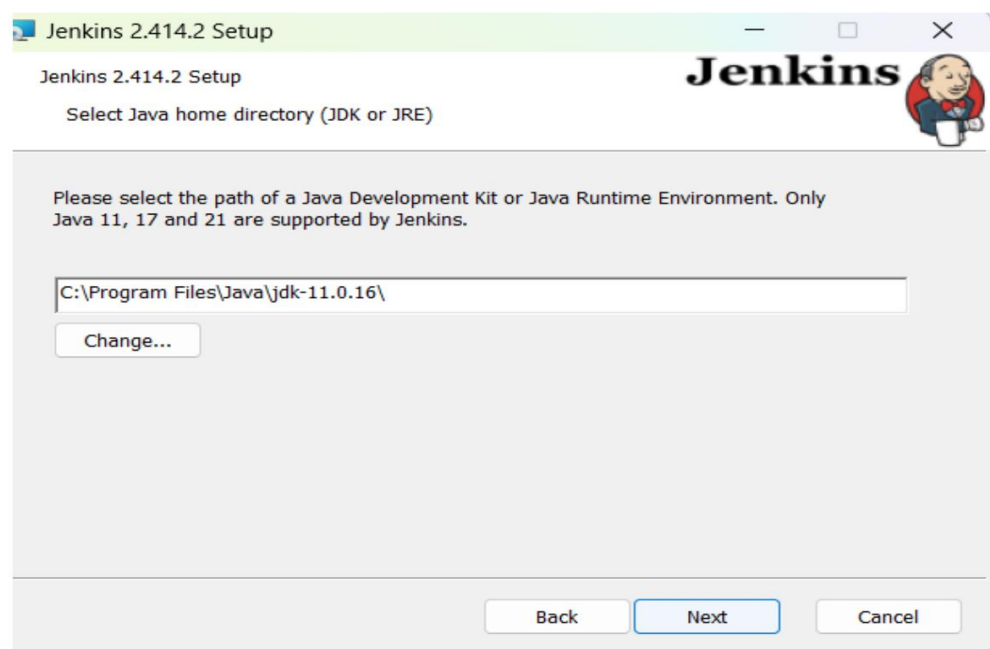
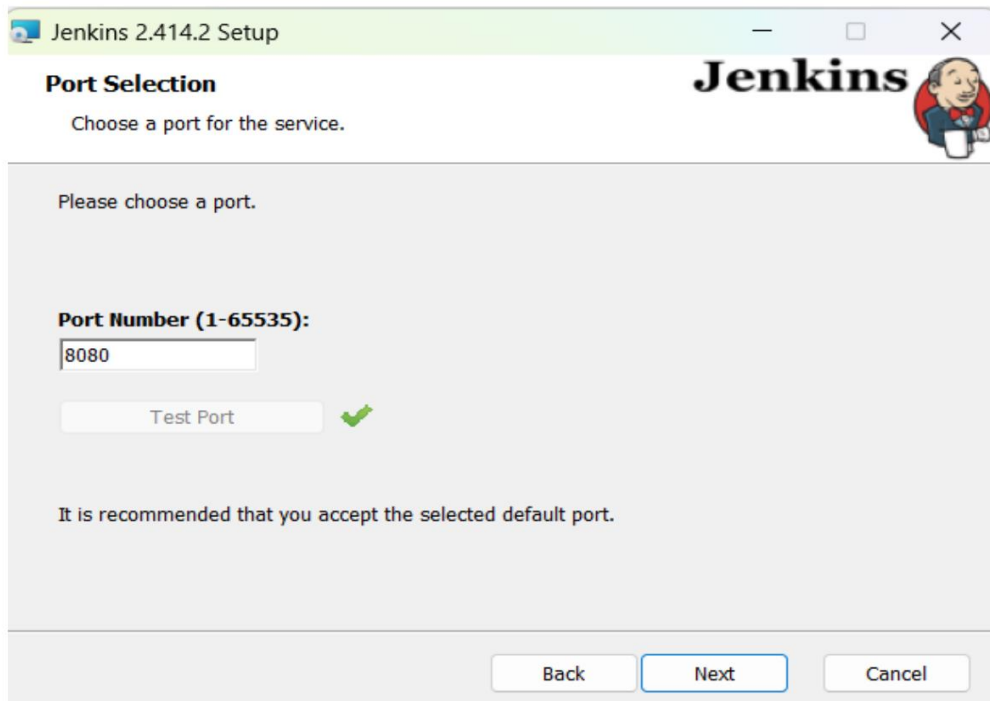
Choose a port for the service.

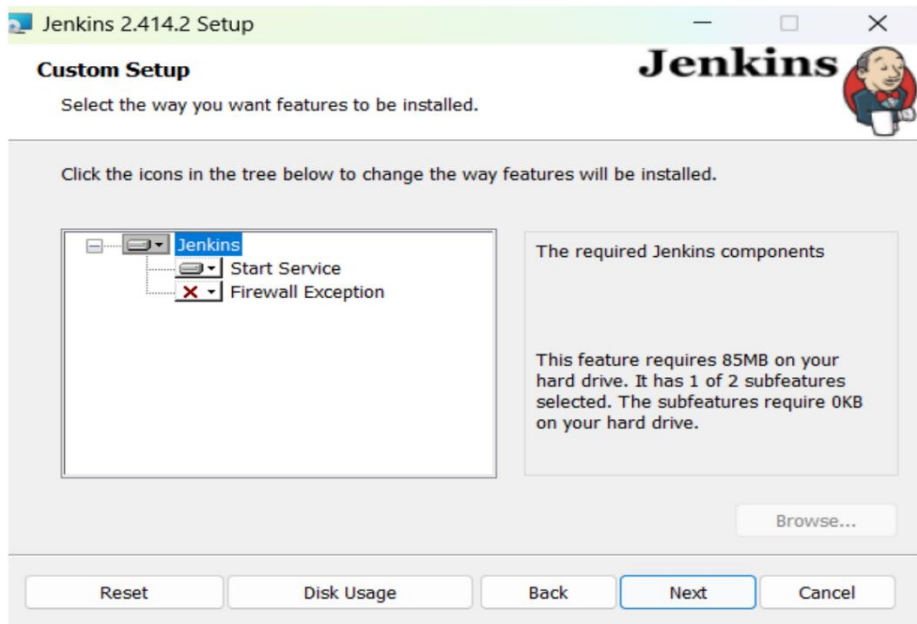
Please choose a port.

Port Number (1-65535):

 Click 'Test Port' button to proceed

It is recommended that you accept the selected default port.





Installation will complete in sometime

← → ↻ localhost:8080/login?from=%2F



Please wait while Jenkins is getting ready to work ...

Your browser will reload automatically when Jenkins is ready.

← → ↻ localhost:8080/login?from=%2F

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

`C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\secrets\initialAdminPassword`

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue

Go to this path: C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\secrets

You will get a file: initialAdminPassword

Open it with notepad => you will get a password? copy it and paste on browser

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

`C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\secrets\initialAdminPassword`

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

.....

Continue

Getting Started

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Getting Started

<input type="radio"/> Folders	<input type="radio"/> OWASP Markup Formatter	<input type="radio"/> Build Timeout	<input type="radio"/> Credentials Binding
<input type="radio"/> Timestampers	<input type="radio"/> Workspace Cleanup	<input type="radio"/> Ant	<input type="radio"/> Gradle
<input type="radio"/> Pipeline	<input type="radio"/> GitHub Branch Source	<input type="radio"/> Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	<input type="radio"/> Pipeline: Stage View
<input type="radio"/> Git	<input type="radio"/> SSH Build Agents	<input type="radio"/> Matrix Authorization Strategy	<input type="radio"/> PAM Authentication
<input type="radio"/> LDAP	<input type="radio"/> Email Extension	<input type="radio"/> Mailer	

** - required dependency

Jenkins 2.414.2

Create First Admin User

Username

admin

Password

Confirm password

Full name

admin

E-mail address

admin@gmail.com

Instance Configuration

Jenkins URL:

The Jenkins URL is used to provide the root URL for absolute links to various Jenkins resources. That means this value is required for proper operation of many Jenkins features including email notifications, PR status updates, and the BUILD_URL environment variable provided to build steps.

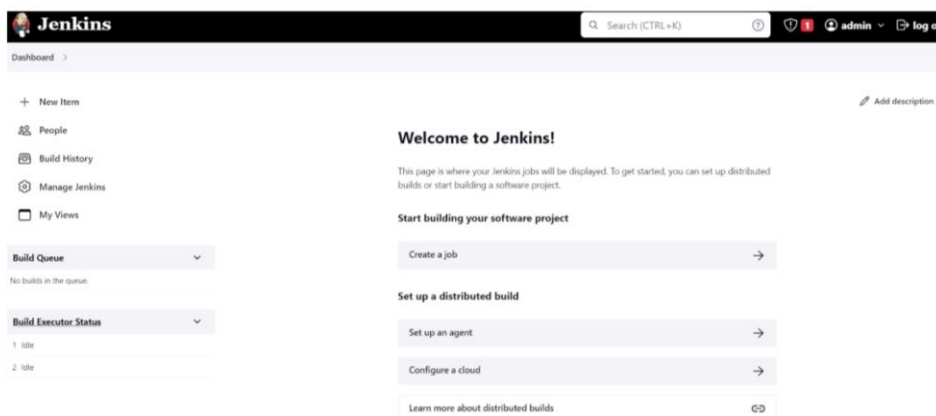
The proposed default value shown is **not saved yet** and is generated from the current request, if possible. The best practice is to set this value to the URL that users are expected to use. This will avoid confusion when sharing or viewing links.

Jenkins 2.414.2

Not now

[Save and Finish](#)

Click on save and finish.



20. TDD With TestNG :

package Lesson3TDD;

import org.testng.Assert;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class TestStringCalculator {

// write a test case to

// that should send a String to the java code

// java code will calculate the length of the String and give to the user.

// test if length of String is equal to the length user has given

@Test(priority='1')

```

public void passString()
{
    // I am assuming that I have a class StringCalculator,
    StringCalculator s1 = new StringCalculator();
    // I am assuming that the above class has method to compute length
    int actuallength = s1.stringlength("testDriven");
    int expectedlenght=10;
    // using testNg assertion I am comparing the length of the string
    Assert.assertEquals(actuallength, expectedlenght);
}

// The calculator should be able to add 2 strings
@Test(priority='2')
public void TestaddString()
{
    // I am assuming that I have a class StringCalculator,
    StringCalculator str = new StringCalculator();
    // I am assuming that the above class has method to concatinare 2
    strings
    String actualString= str.addstring("selenium","tool");
    String expectedString = "SELENIUMTOOL";
    Assert.assertEquals(actualString,expectedString);
}
}

```

