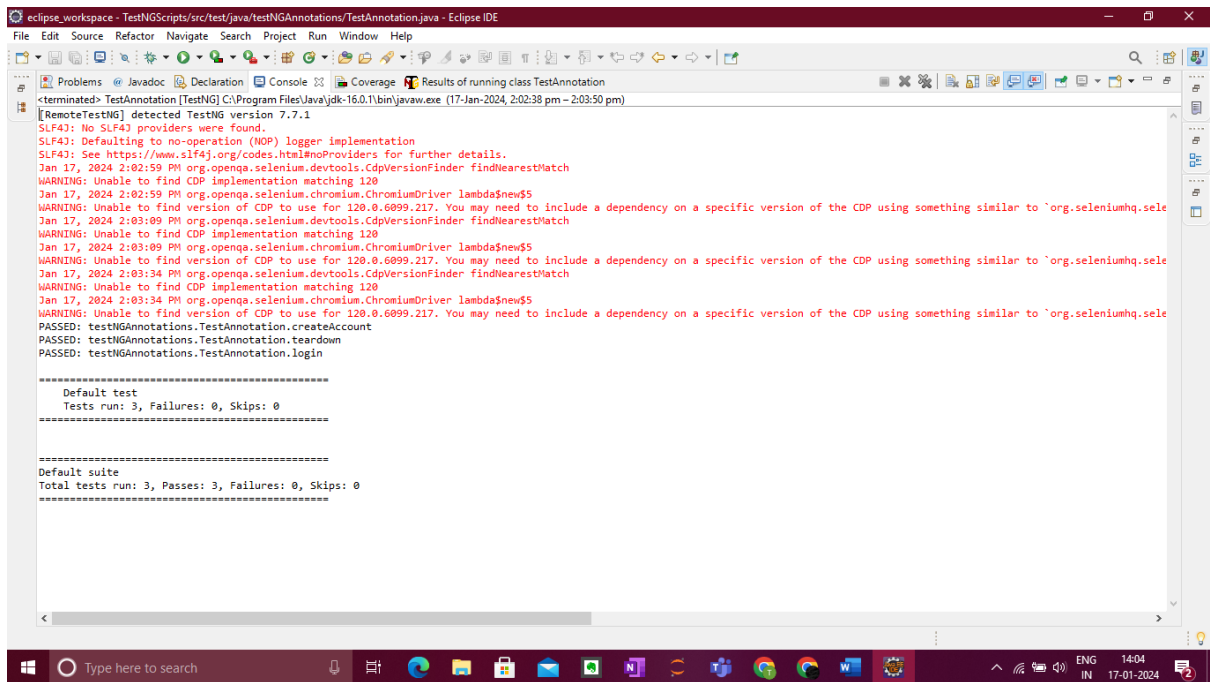
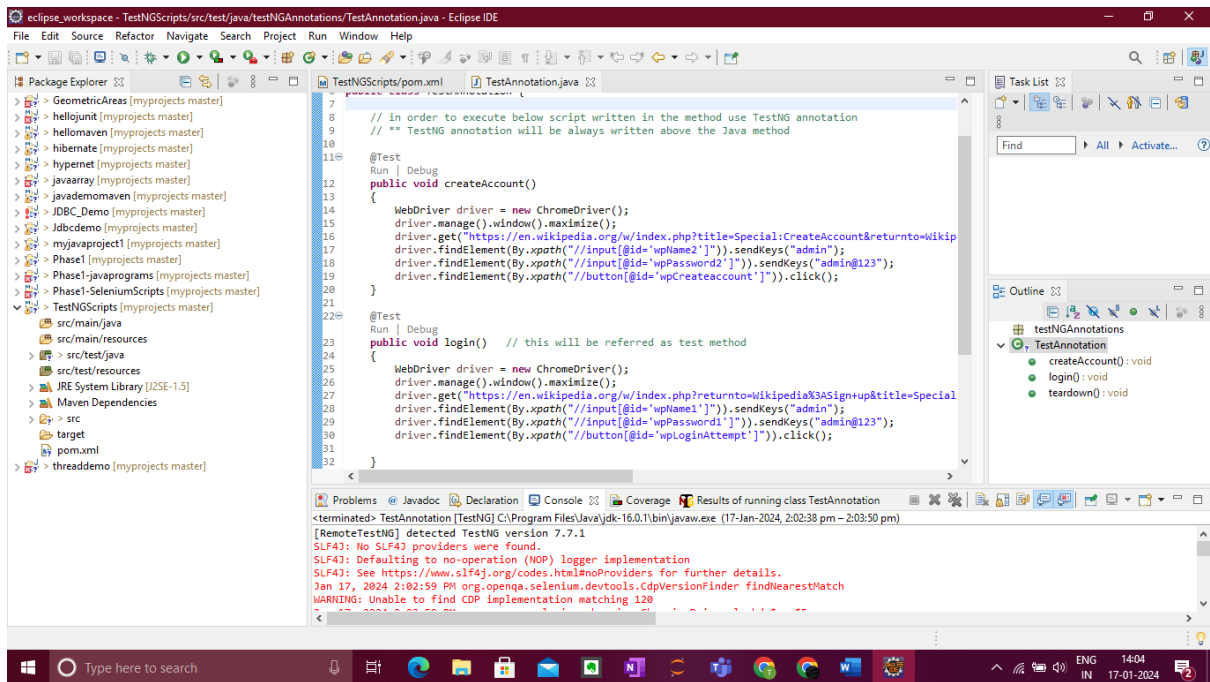


1. Test Annotations :

```
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&centralAuthError=Not+centrally+logged+in");
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpName1']")).sendKeys("admin");
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='wpPassword1']")).sendKeys("admin@123");
        driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@id='wpLoginAttempt']")).click();
    }

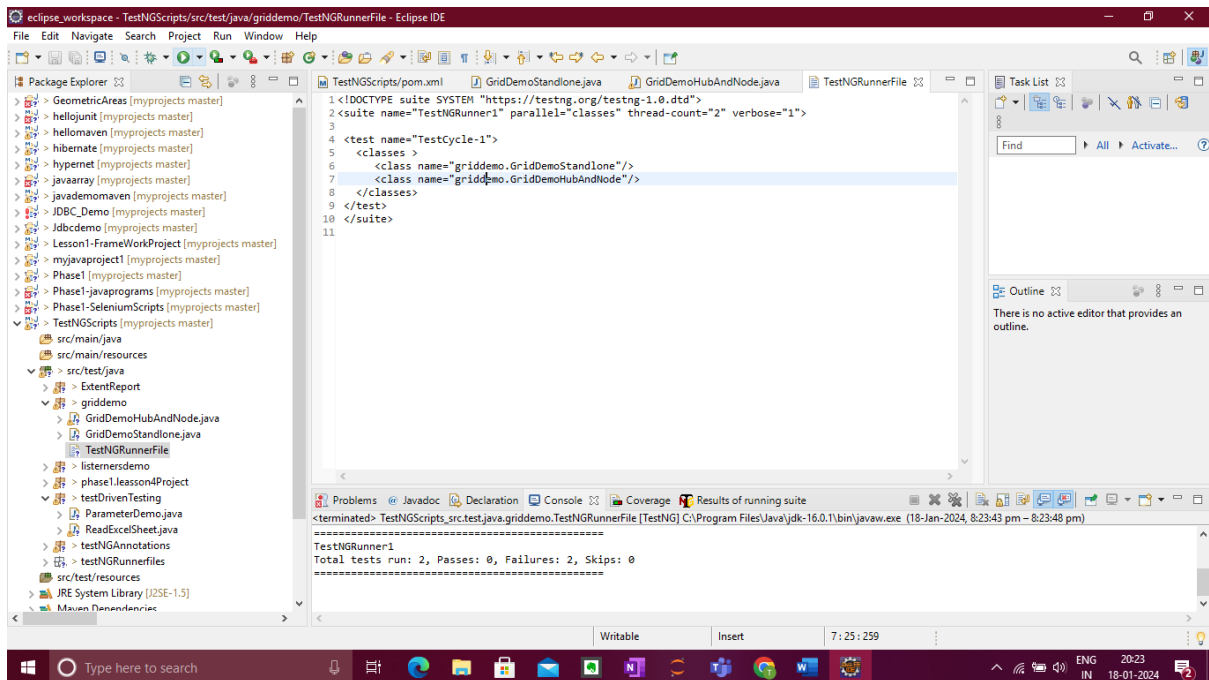
    @Test
    public void teardown()
    {
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();
        driver.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?returnto=Wikipedia%3ASign+up&title=Special:UserLogin&centralAuthAutologinTried=1&centralAuthError=Not+centrally+logged+in");
        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>
```



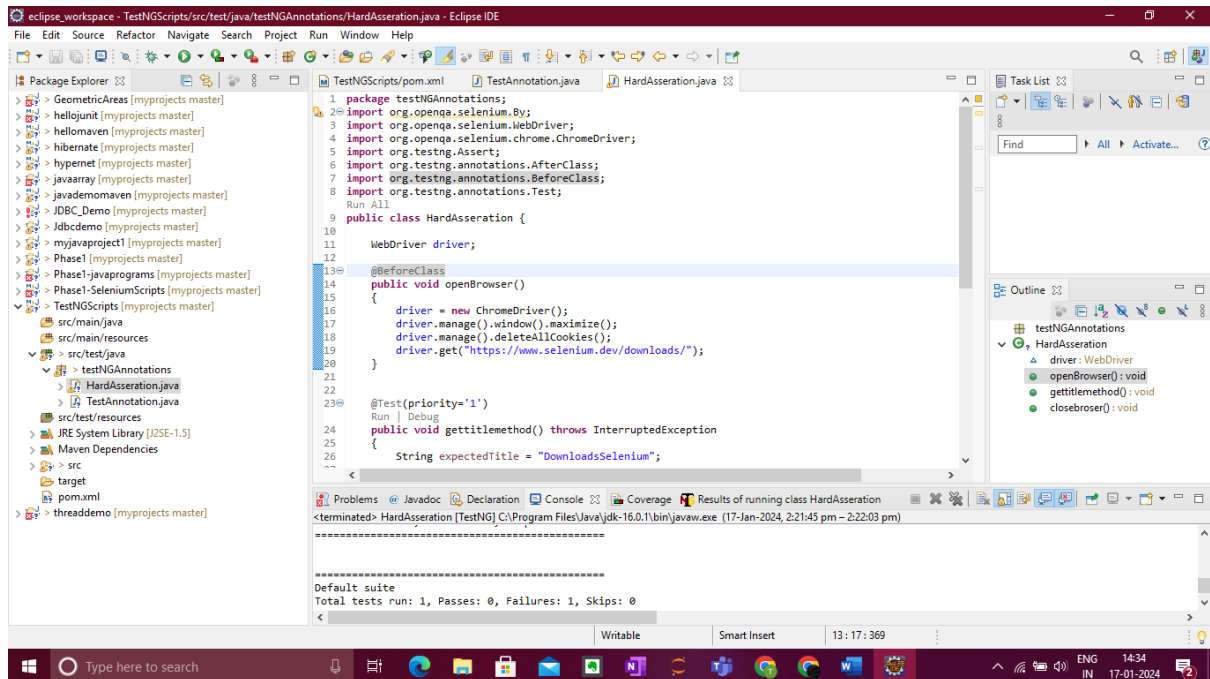
3.Herd Assertion and soft Assertion :

```
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 gettitlmethod() 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();
    }
}

```



```

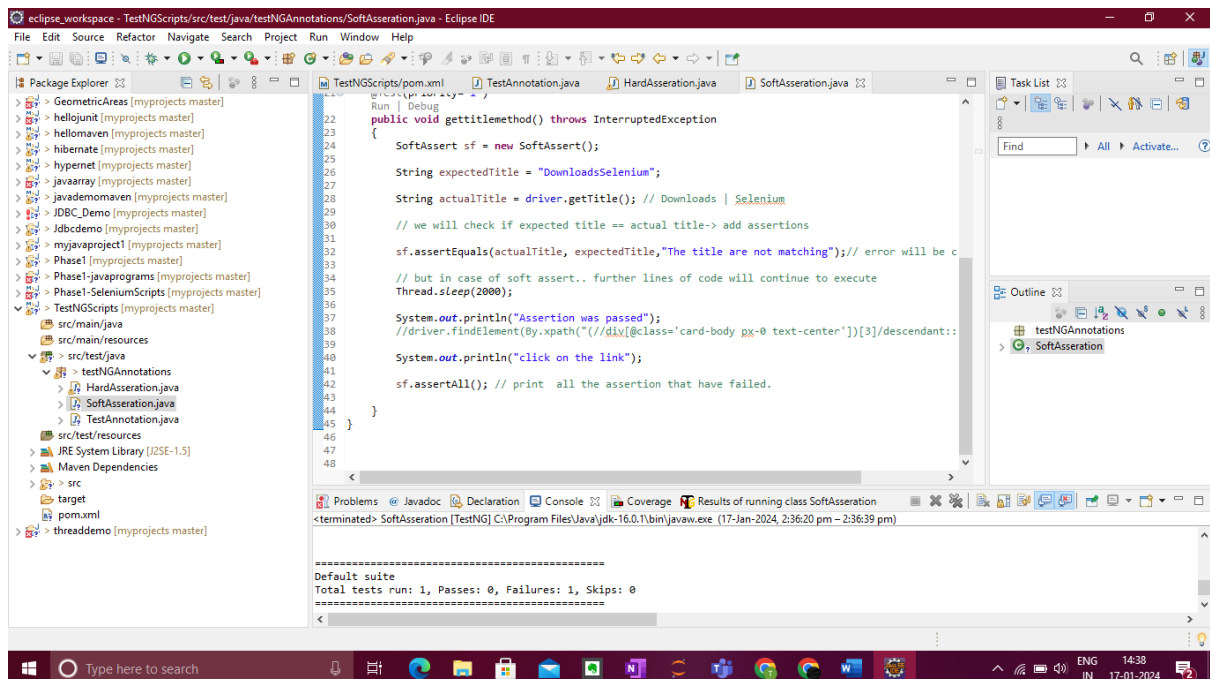
package testNGAnnotations;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import org.testng.annotations.BeforeClass;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import org.testng.asserts.SoftAssert;
public class SoftAsseration {
    WebDriver driver;
    @BeforeClass
    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 gettitlmethod() 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 :

```

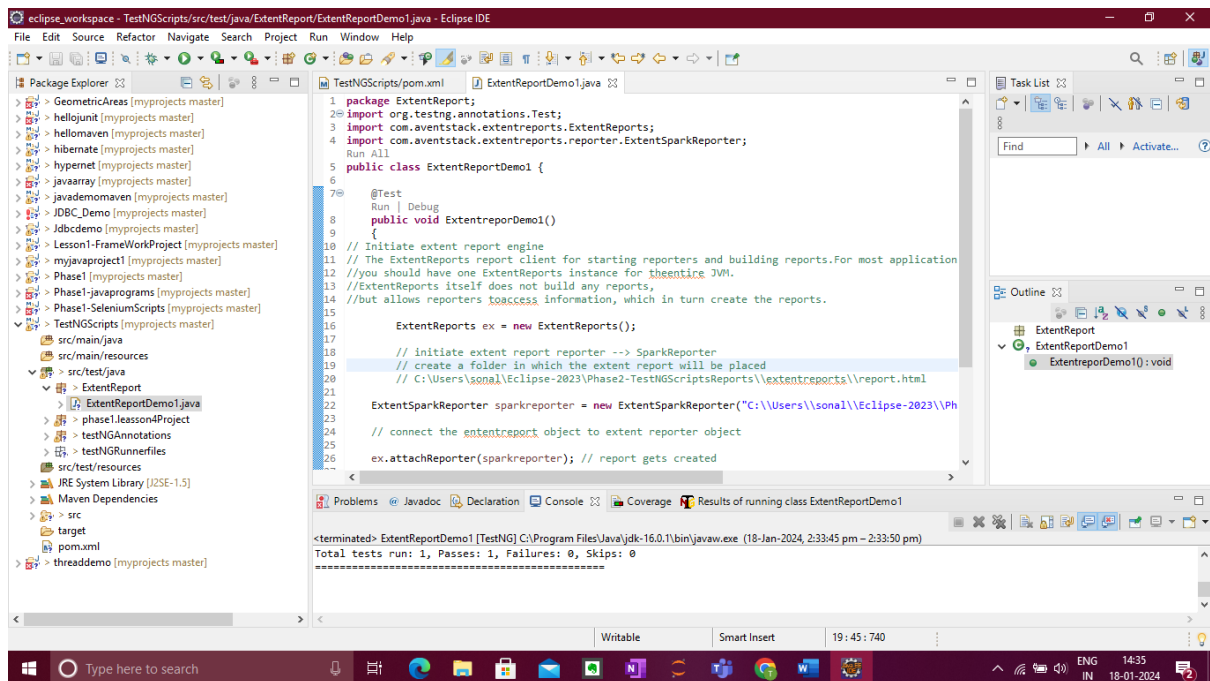
package extentReports;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import com.aventstack.extentreports.ExtentReports;
import com.aventstack.extentreports.reporter.ExtentSparkReporter;
public class ExtentReportDemo1 {
    @Test
    public void ExtentreportDemo1()
    {
        // Initiate extent report engine
        // 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\sonal\Eclipse-2023\Phase2-
TestNGScriptsReports\extentreports\report.html
        ExtentSparkReporter sparkreporter = new
ExtentSparkReporter("C:\Users\sonal\Eclipse-2023\Phase2-
TestNGScriptsReports\extentreports\report.html");
        // connect the extentreport object to extent reporter object
        ex.attachReporter(sparkreporter); // report gets created
        ex.flush(); // generate the report in the required folder of the project
    }
}

```

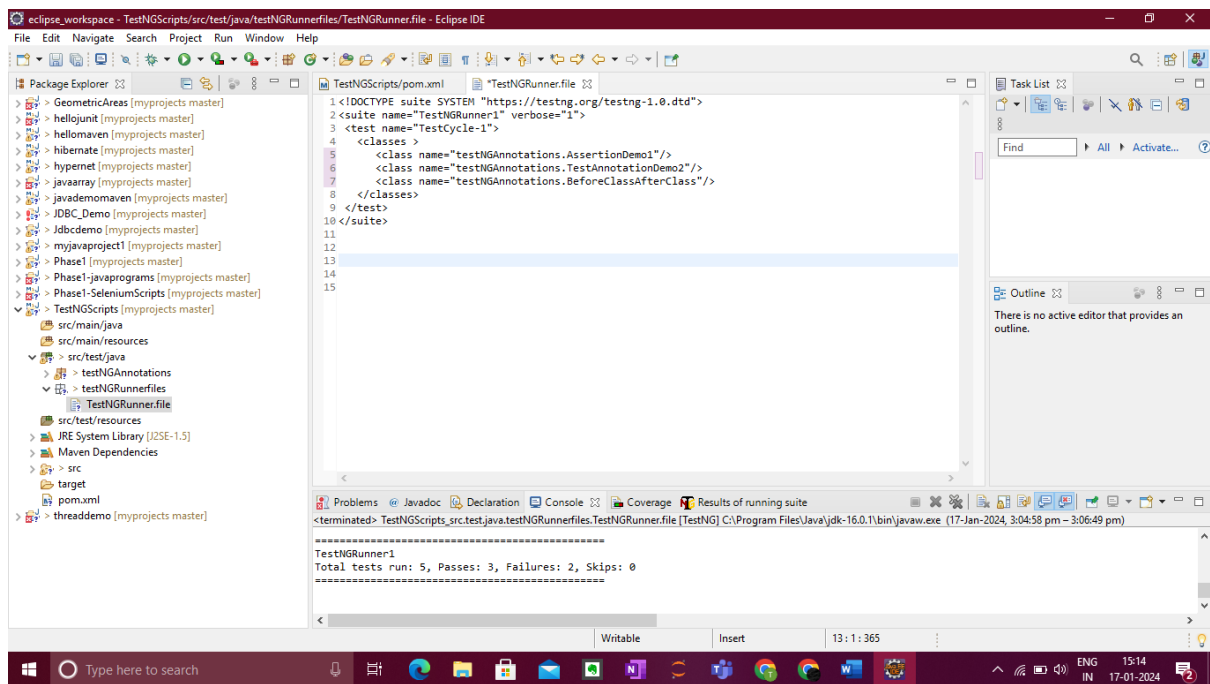


7. TestNG parser :

```

<!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>

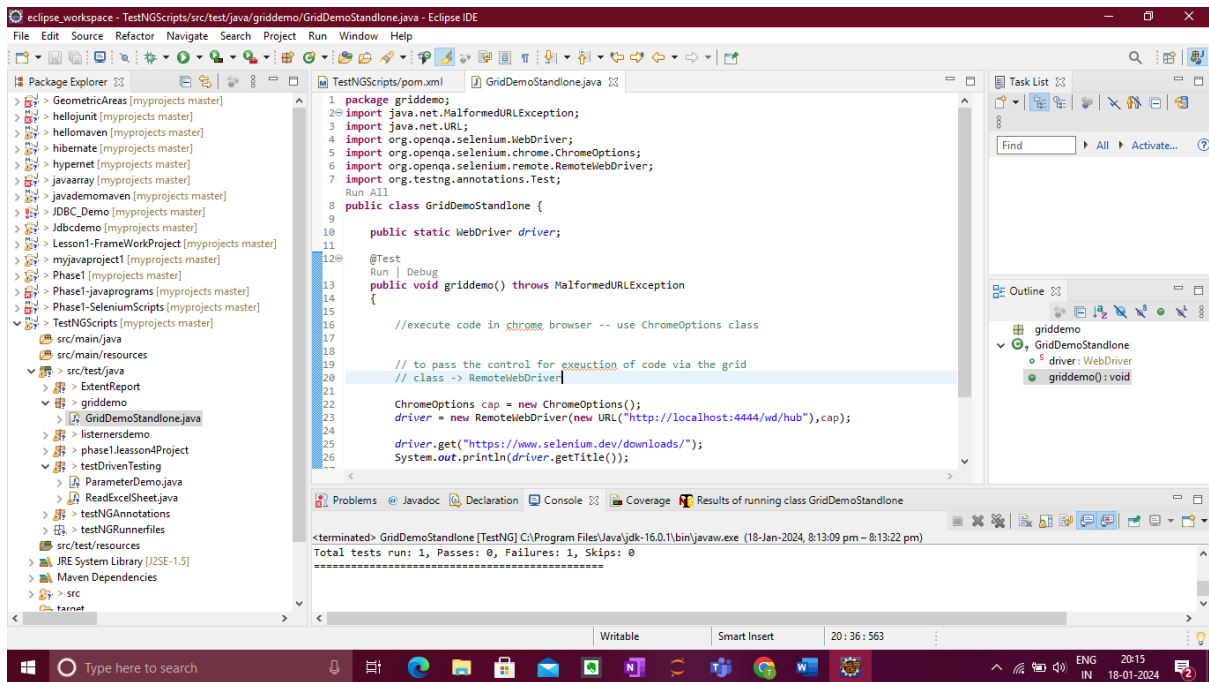
```



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 GridDemoStandlone {
    public static WebDriver driver;

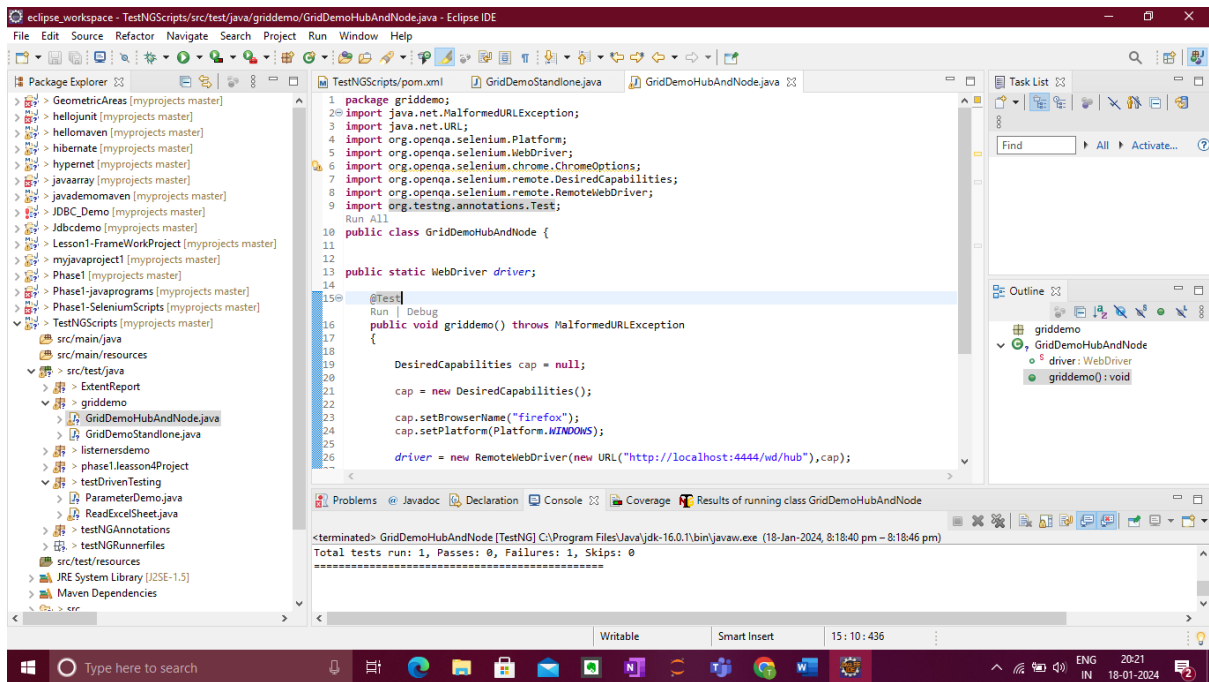
    @Test
    public void griddemo() throws MalformedURLException
    {
        //execute code in chrome browser -- use ChromeOptions class
        // to pass the control for exeuction of code via the grid
        // class -> RemoteWebDriver
        ChromeOptions cap = new ChromeOptions();
        driver = 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
```

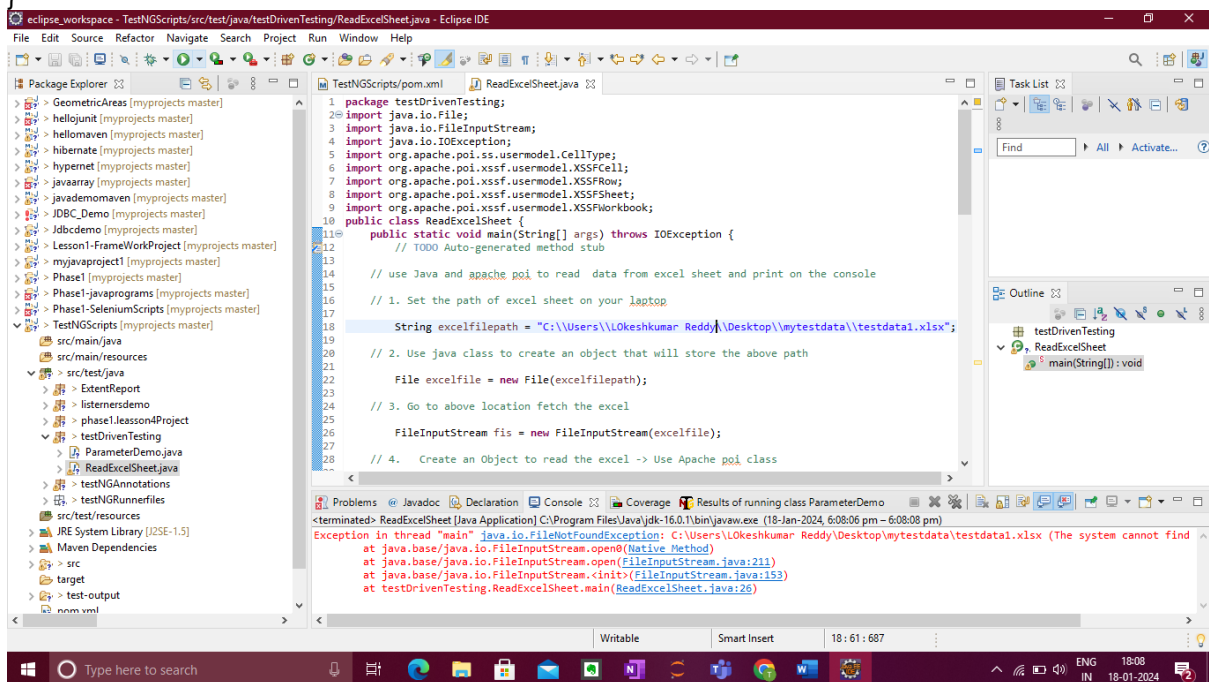
```

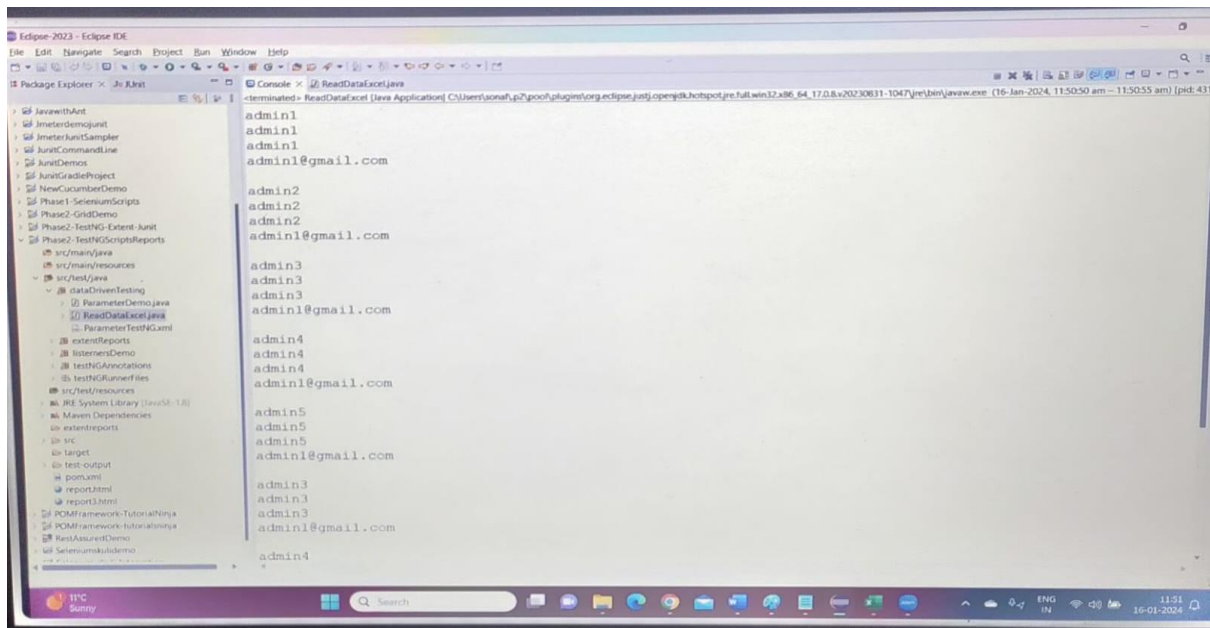
        for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++)
        {
            XSSFRow row = sheet.getRow(r);
            // loop to go to each cell of the row
            for(int c=0; c<col;c++)
            {
                XSSFCell cell = row.getCell(c);
                CellType celltype = cell.getCellType();
                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();
    }
}

```



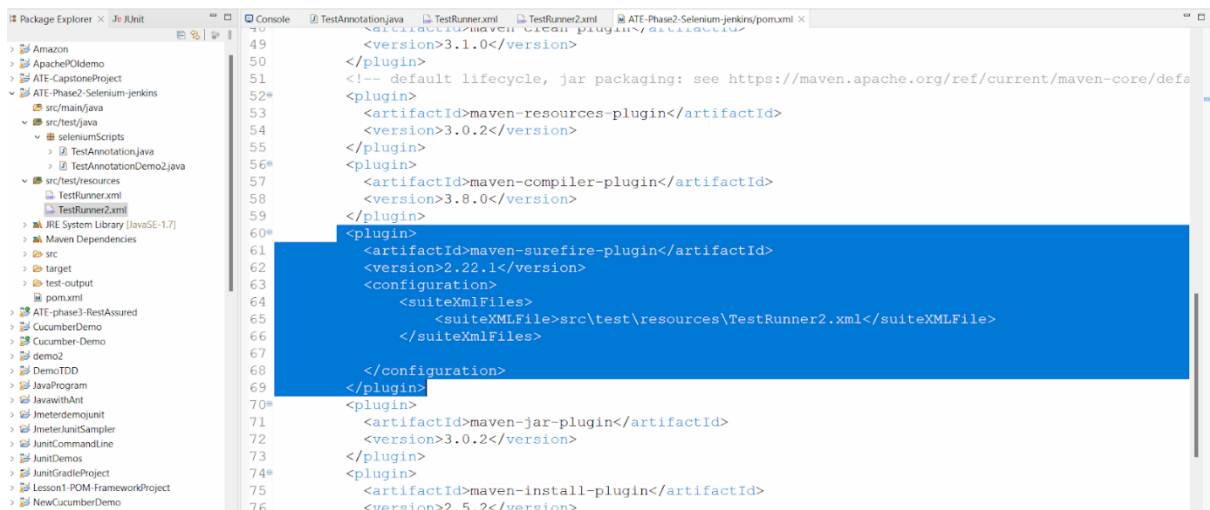


13. Selenium With Maven :

```

<plugin>
<artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
<version>2.22.1</version>
<configuration>
  <suiteXmlFiles>
    <suiteXMLFile>src\test\resources\TestRunner2.xml</suiteXMLFile>
  </suiteXmlFiles>
</configuration>
</plugin>

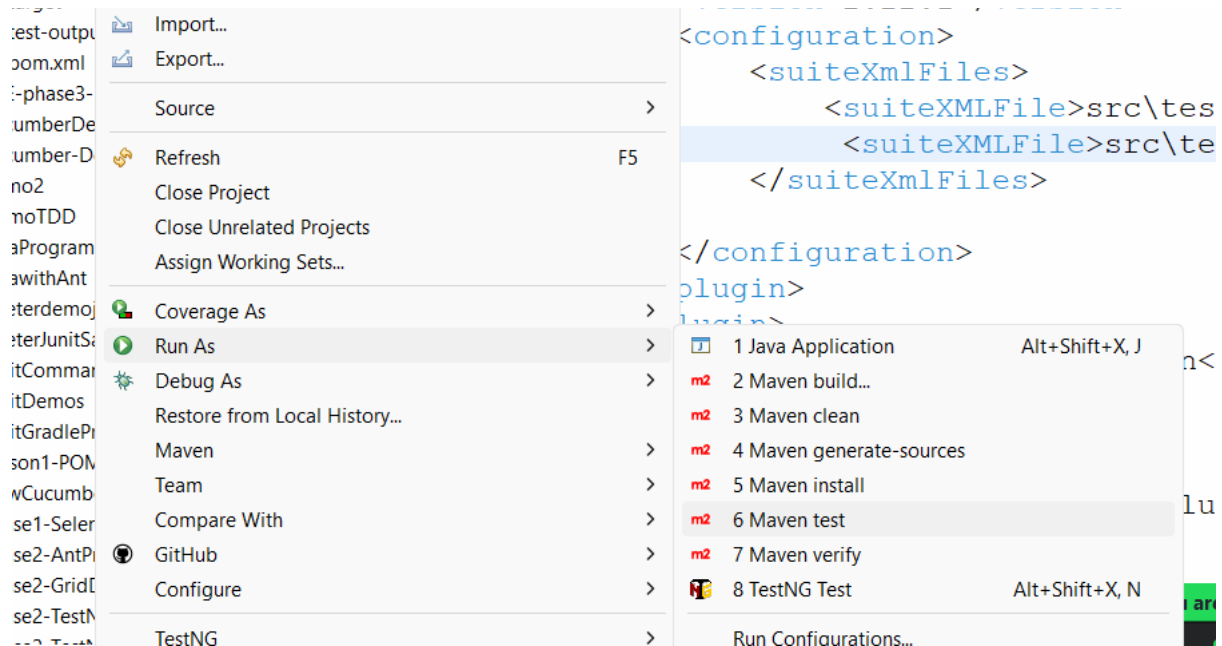
```



Save the POM file.

Now execute the maven command

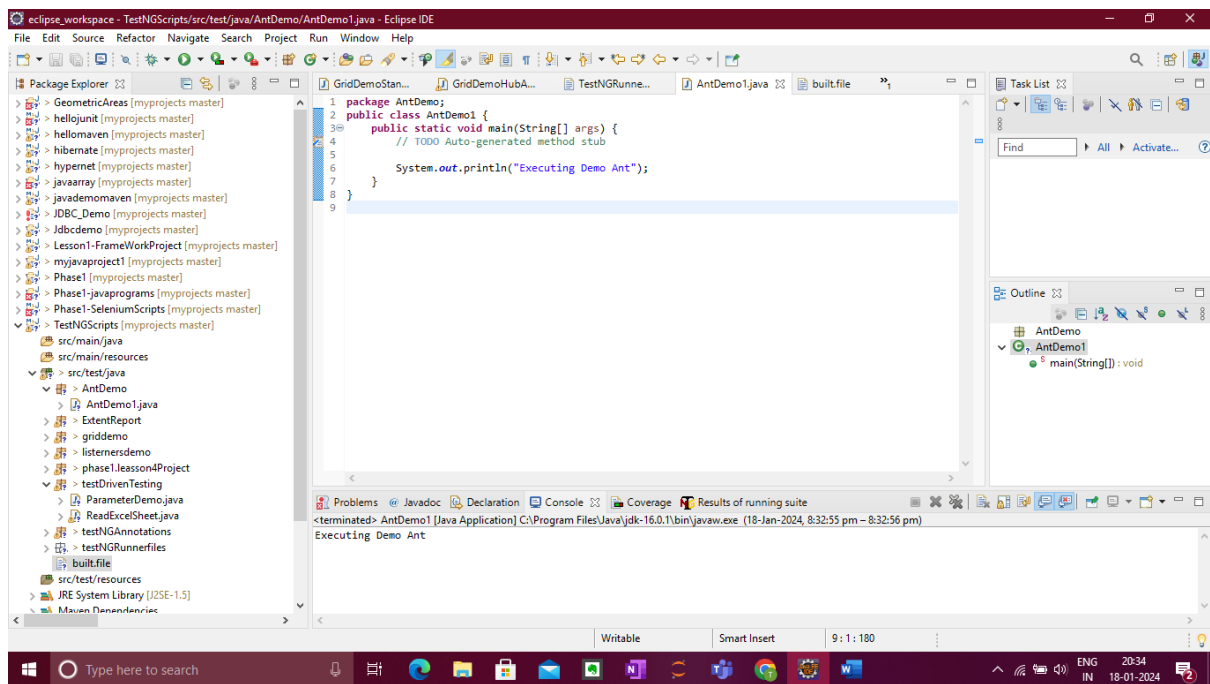
Right click on project → go to run as → go to maven test → code will run



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 :

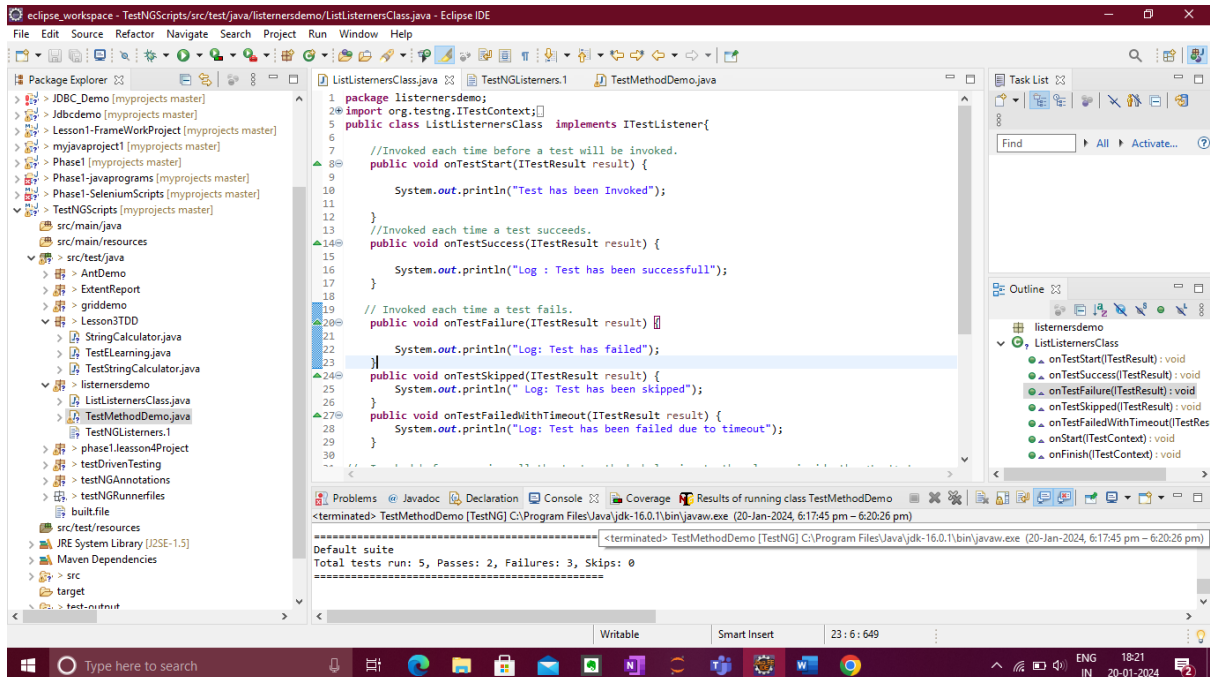
```

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 successful");
    }
    // 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)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The screenshot displays the Jenkins web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows the URL `localhost:8080/job/ContinuousIntegrationPipeline/`. The Jenkins logo and search bar are at the top. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Status, Changes, Build Now, Configure, Delete Pipeline, Full Stage View, Rename, and Pipeline Syntax. The main content area shows the 'ContinuousIntegrationPipeline' configuration. Under 'Stage View', there is a table of stages and their execution times:

Stage	Declarative: Tool Install	clone the repo	Compile the code
Average stage times:	931ms	6s	16s
Build #1 (Jan 20, 19:40)	931ms	6s	16s

Below the stage view, there is a 'Permalinks' section. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock indicating 19:41 on 20-01-2024.

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'
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

19. Selenium integration with Jenkins :

we will install the LTS version. Click on Windows

Jenkins cd

Blog Success Stories Documentation Plugins Community Subprojects Security About Download Search

2. Select one of the packages below and follow the download instructions.
3. Once a Jenkins package has been downloaded, proceed to the **Installing Jenkins** section of the User Handbook.
4. You may also want to verify the package you downloaded. [Learn more about verifying Jenkins downloads.](#)

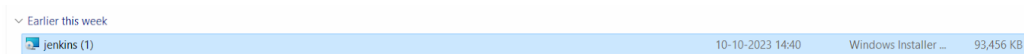
Download Jenkins 2.414.2 LTS for:

Generic Java package (.war) SHA-256: 922b6f6269f3d3d14bb6540341e00e5523a4c328229e195e7b67ff556368
Docker
Kubernetes
Ubuntu/Debian
Red Hat/Fedora/Alma/Rocky/CentOS
Windows
openSUSE
FreeBSD
Gentoo
macOS

Download Jenkins 2.427 for:

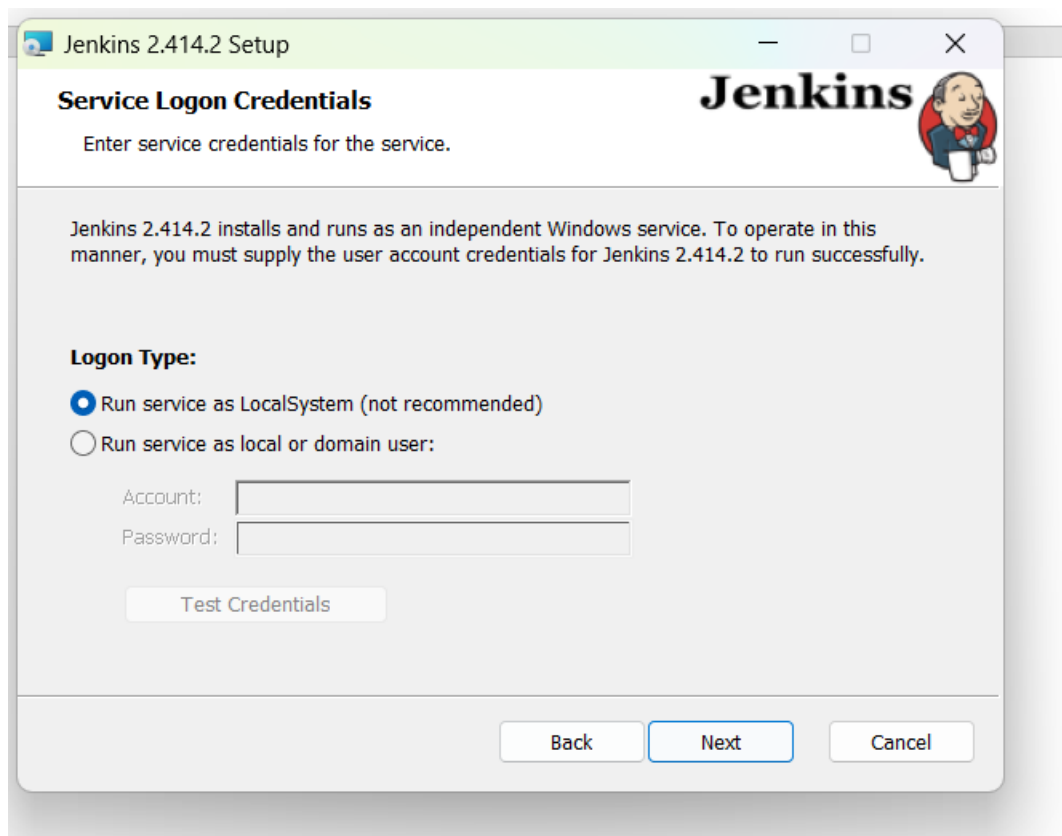
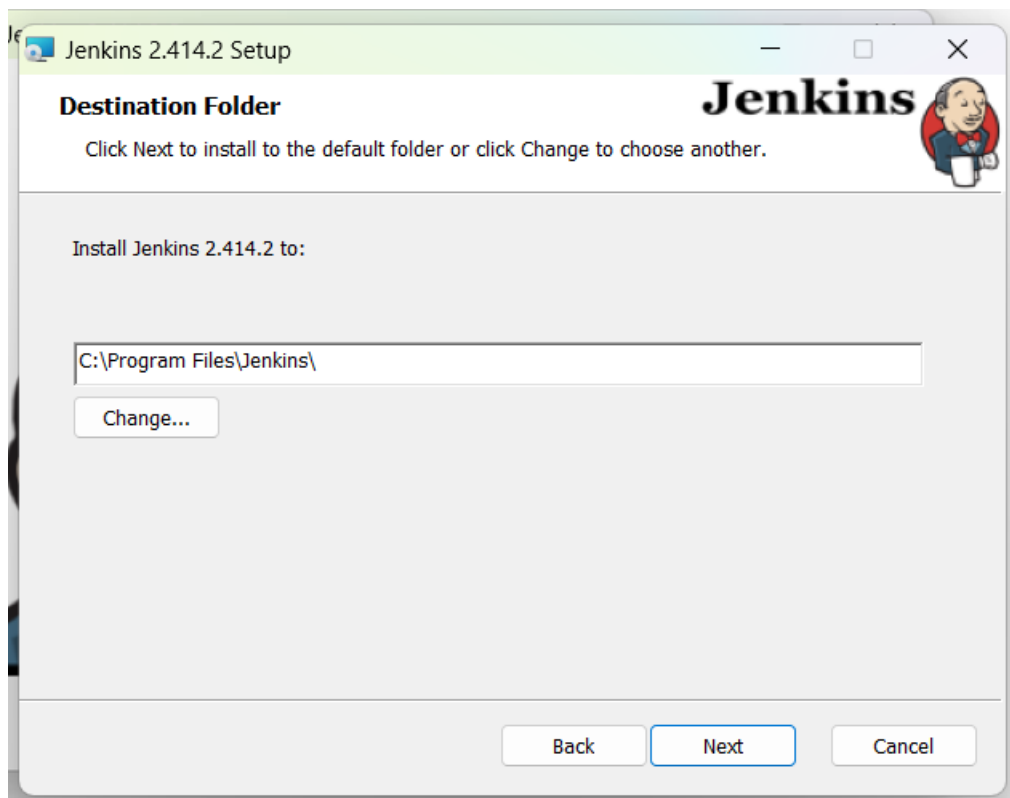
Generic Java package (.war) SHA-256: 0f5c7b9956221ed7dec1ce72ac3f86d005f6c5eabfec11718550fb701d2
Docker
Ubuntu/Debian
Red Hat/Fedora/Alma/Rocky/CentOS
Windows
openSUSE
Arch Linux
FreeBSD
Gentoo
macOS

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



Double click on Jenkins Windows installer to start the installation.






Jenkins 2.414.2 Setup

Port Selection

Choose a port for the service.


Jenkins

Please choose a port.

Port Number (1-65535):

8080

Test Port

 Click 'Test Port' button to proceed


It is recommended that you accept the selected default port.

BackNextCancel

Jenkins 2.414.2 Setup

Port Selection

Choose a port for the service.


Jenkins

Please choose a port.

Port Number (1-65535):

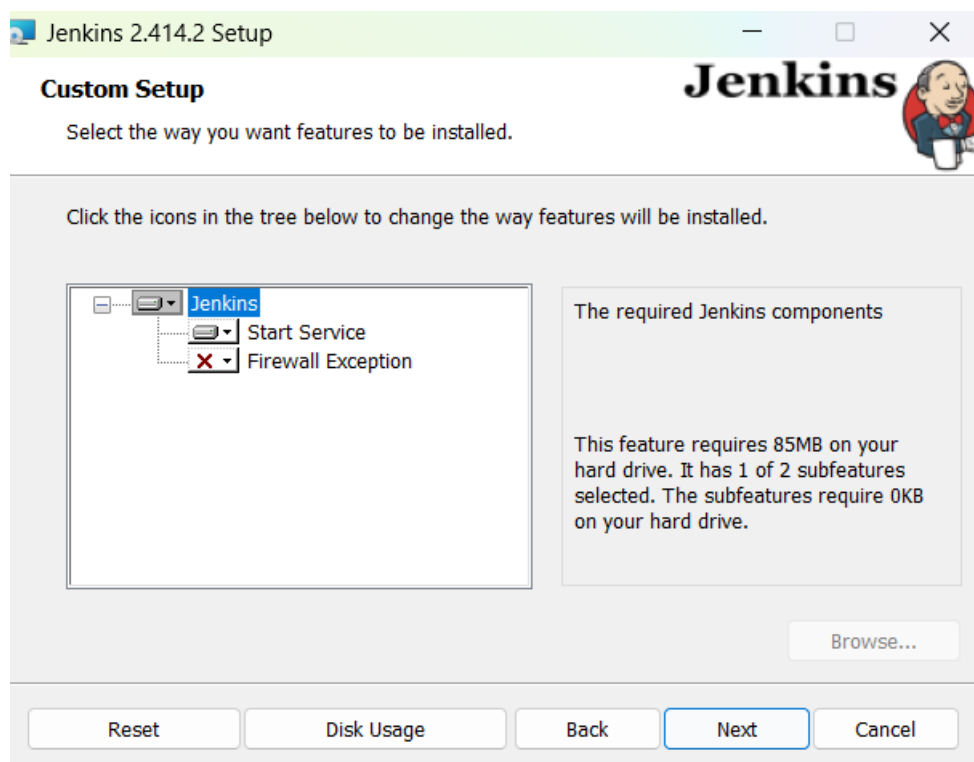
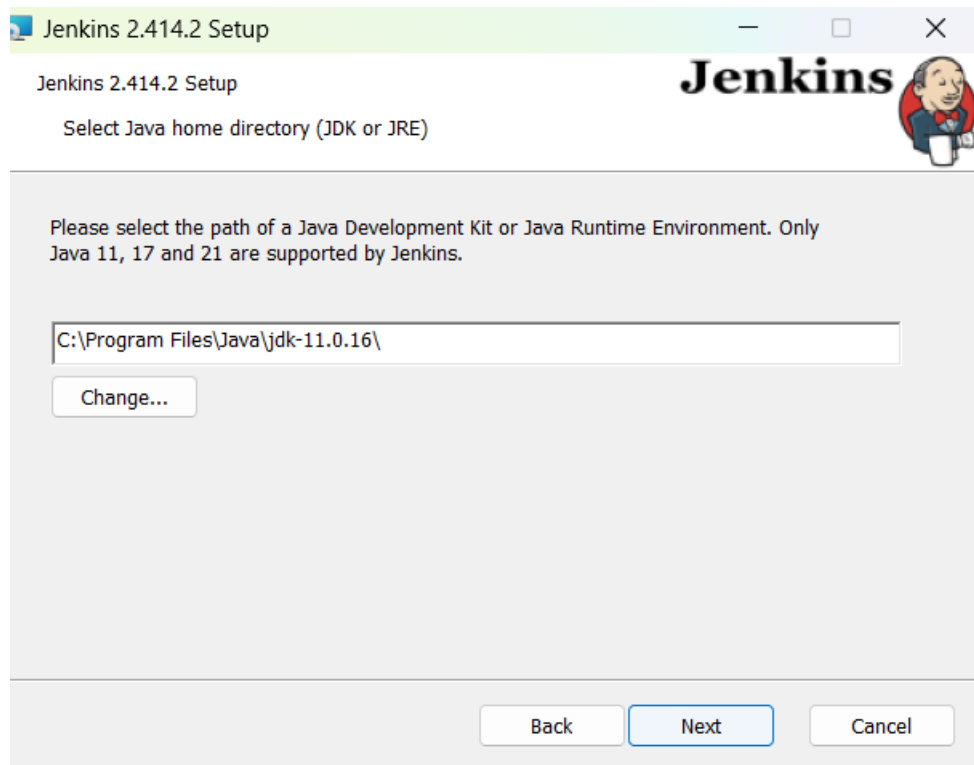
8080

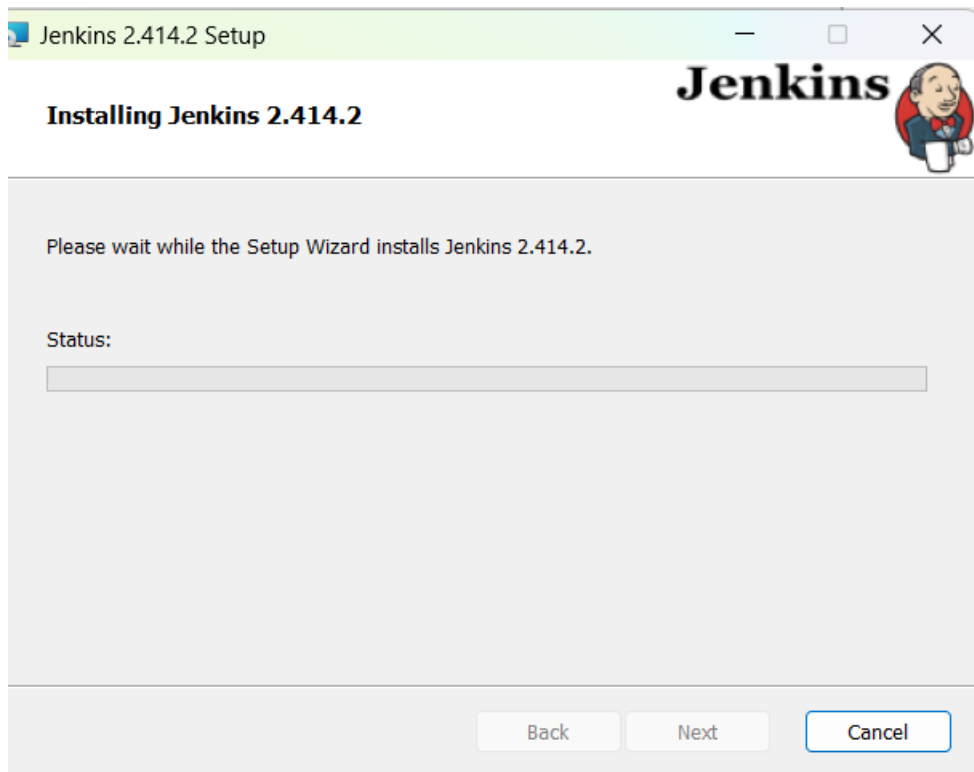
Test Port



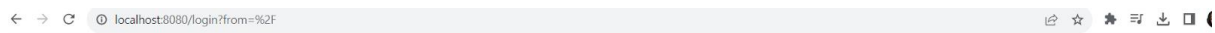
It is recommended that you accept the selected default port.

BackNextCancel



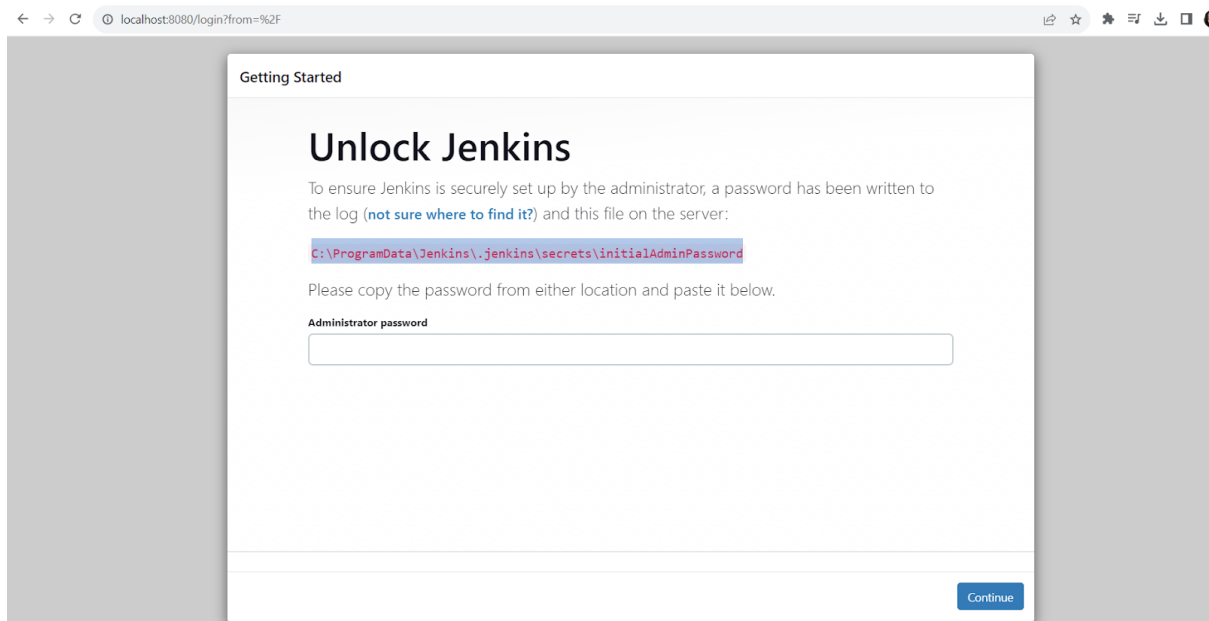


Installation will complete in sometime



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

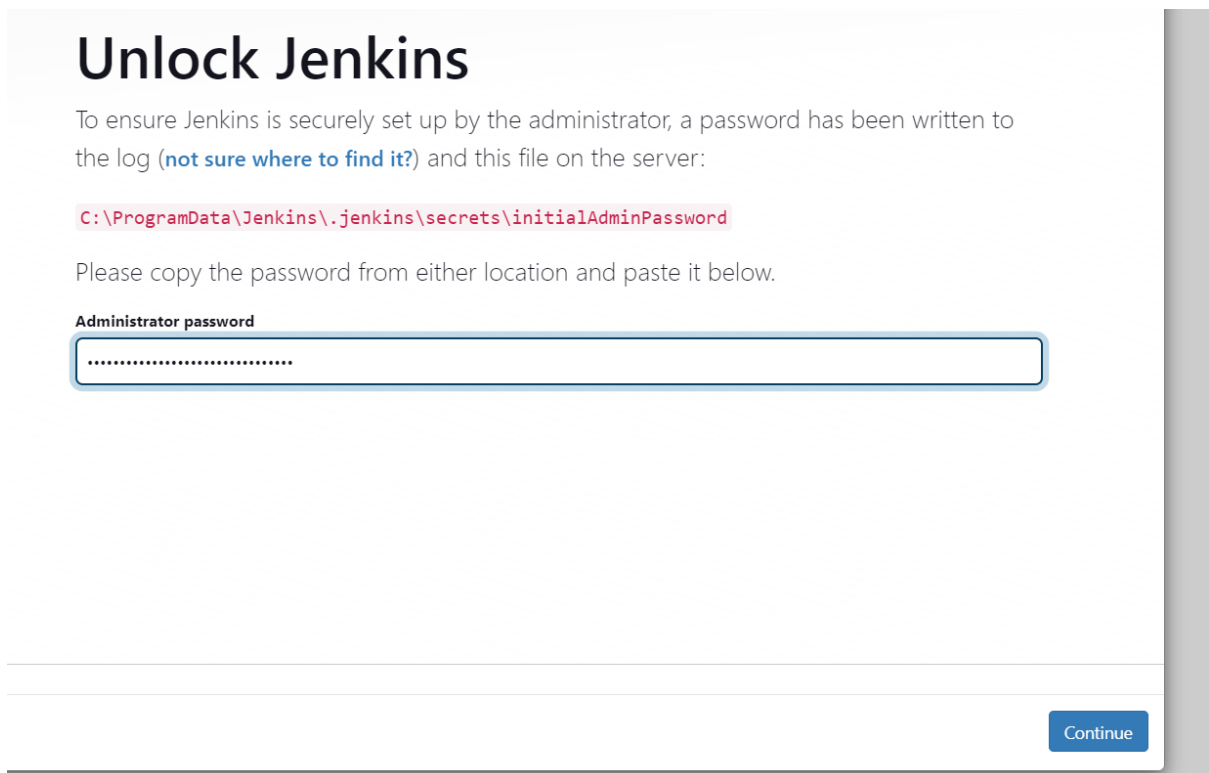
Your browser will reload automatically when Jenkins is ready.



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



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.

Jenkins 2.414.2

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



Search



Getting Started

Create First Admin User

Username

Password

Confirm password

Full name

E-mail address

Jenkins 2.414.2

[Skip and continue as admin](#)

[Save and Continue](#)

Getting Started

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.

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

admin

log out

Dashboard

+ New Item

People

Build History

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

Welcome to Jenkins!

This page is where your Jenkins jobs will be displayed. To get started, you can set up distributed builds or start building a software project.

Start building your software project

Create a job

Set up a distributed build

Set up an agent

Configure a cloud

Learn more about distributed builds

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 expectedlength=10;
        // using testNg assertion I am comparing the length of the string
        Assert.assertEquals(actuallength, expectedlength);
    }
    // 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 concatenate 2 strings
        String actualString= str.addstring("selenium", "tool");
        String expectedString = "SELENIUMTOOL";
        Assert.assertEquals(actualString,expectedString);
    }
}

```

```
}  
  
}
```

