* ASSERT : To perform comparison or verification we use assert class. It should be imported from org.testng package. Assert class has static method. Following are the important methods() :

a) assertEquals
b) assertNotEquals
c) assertTrue
d) assertFalse
e) fail.

When we use assert class, if comparison fails, then it will not execute remaining statements of current test method.

In order to continue the execution, even if comparison fails, we should use softAssert. It has non-static methods. When we use softAssert, it is mandatory to call assertAll() at the end of the test : or else it will not report the status.

Ex:
```
public class DemoC {
    public WebDriver driver;
    @BeforeMethod
    public void openBrowser() {
        System.setproperty(" ","  ");
        driver = new chromedriver();
    }
    @AfterMethod
    public void closeBrowser() {
        driver.quit(); }
```

```
@Test
public void testC(){
    driver.get("http://www.google.com");
    String title = driver.getTitle();
    SoftAssert s = new SoftAssert();
    s.assertEquals(title, "Google");
    String url = driver.getcurrentUrl();
    if(url.contains("co.in")){
        Reporter.log("URL has co.in", true);
    }
    else {
        Reporter.log("URL doesnot contains co.in", true);
        s.fail();
    }
    s.assertAll(); }
}
```

NOTE Even in softAssert also, any statement after assestAll() will not be executed, if comparison fails. Hence we write assestAll() as last statement in the current test method.

I.Q: What are the differences between assert & softassert

ASSERT	SOFT ASSERT
a) It will not execute remaining statements of current test method if comparison fails	a) It will continue executing remaining stmt of current test method even if comparison fails
b) All methods are static.	b) All methods are non-static
c) We donot call assestAll()	c) We should call assestAll();

P.Q Difference between Assert & Verify.

These are the commands of Selenium IDE used for comparison purpose.

Assert command will not continue the execution, if comparison fails.

Whereas Verify will continue the execution even if comparison fails.

Ex: Assert Title

Verify Title.

I.Q How do you execute a test method only when other test method is passed.

⇒ using dependsonMethods option.

```
public class Demo (){
    @Test
    public void register(){
        Reporter.log("register", true);
    }

    @Test (dependsOnMethods = "register")
    public void delete(){
        Reporter.log("delete", true);
    }
}
```

If register method is failed, then status of delete method will be 'SKIPPED'.