CI GitHub Actions

Introduction

Playwright tests can be ran on any CI provider. In this section we will cover running tests on GitHub using GitHub actions. If you would like to see how to configure other CI providers check out our detailed doc on Continuous Integration.

To add a GitHub Actions file first create `.github/workflows` folder and inside it add a `playwright.yml` file containing the example code below so that your tests will run on each push and pull request for the main/master branch.

You will learn

- How to run tests on push/pull_request
- How to view test logs
- How to view the trace

Setting up GitHub Actions

On push/pull_request

Tests will run on push or pull request on branches main/master. The workflow will install all dependencies, install Playwright and then run the tests.

.github/workflows/playwright.yml

```yaml
name: Playwright Tests
on:
  push:
    branches: [ main, master ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main, master ]
jobs:
  test:
    timeout-minutes: 60
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

```
    steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3
    - name: Set up Python
      uses: actions/setup-python@v4
      with:
        python-version: '3.11'
    - name: Install dependencies
      run: |
        python -m pip install --upgrade pip
        pip install -r requirements.txt
    - name: Ensure browsers are installed
      run: python -m playwright install --with-deps
    - name: Run your tests
      run: pytest
```

Via Containers

GitHub Actions support running jobs in a container by using the `jobs.<job_id>.container` option. This is useful to not pollute the host environment with dependencies and to have a consistent environment for e.g. screenshots/visual regression testing across different operating systems.

.github/workflows/playwright.yml

```
name: Playwright Tests
on:
  push:
    branches: [ main, master ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main, master ]
jobs:
  playwright:
    name: 'Playwright Tests'
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    container:
      image: mcr.microsoft.com/playwright/python:v1.38.0-jammy
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - name: Set up Python
        uses: actions/setup-python@v4
        with:
          python-version: '3.11'
      - name: Install dependencies
        run: |
```

```
        python -m pip install --upgrade pip
        pip install -r local-requirements.txt
        pip install -e .
    - name: Run your tests
      run: pytest
```

On deployment

This will start the tests after a GitHub Deployment went into the `success` state. Services like Vercel use this pattern so you can run your end-to-end tests on their deployed environment.

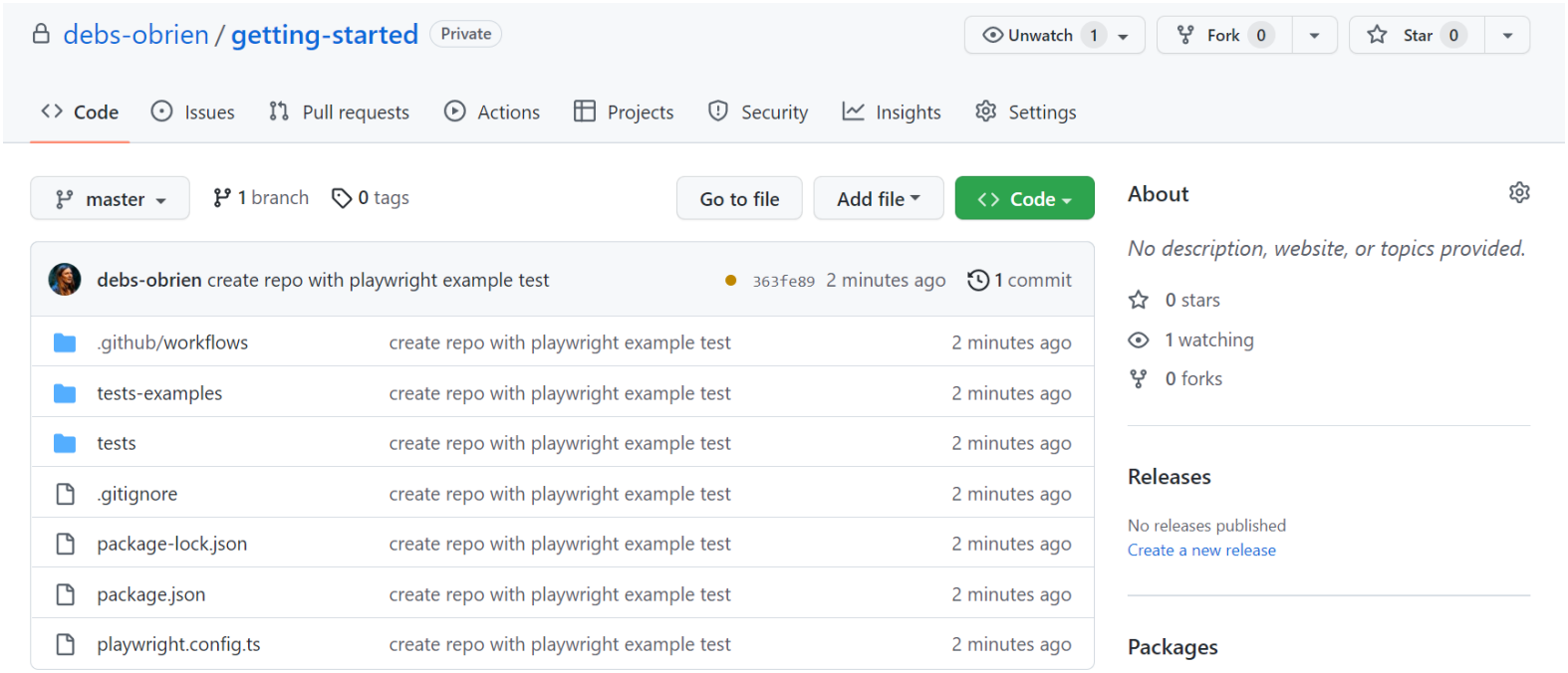
.github/workflows/playwright.yml

```
name: Playwright Tests
on:
  deployment_status:
jobs:
  test:
    timeout-minutes: 60
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    if: github.event.deployment_status.state == 'success'
    steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3
      uses: actions/setup-python@v4
      with:
        python-version: '3.11'
    - name: Install dependencies
      run: |
        python -m pip install --upgrade pip
        pip install -r requirements.txt
    - name: Ensure browsers are installed
      run: python -m playwright install --with-deps
    - name: Run tests
      run: pytest
      env:
        # This might depend on your test-runner
        PLAYWRIGHT_TEST_BASE_URL: ${{ github.event.deployment_status.target_url }}
```

Create a Repo and Push to GitHub

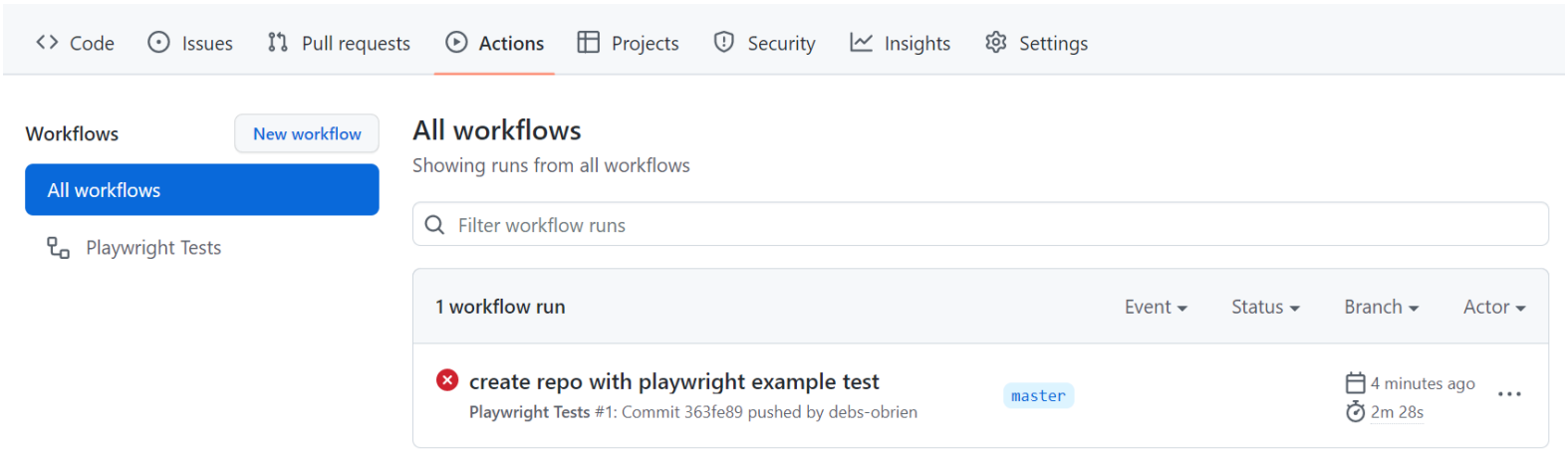
Once you have your GitHub actions workflow setup then all you need to do is Create a repo on GitHub or push your code to an existing repository. Follow the instructions on GitHub and don't

forget to initialize a git repository using the `git init` command so you can add, commit and push your code.

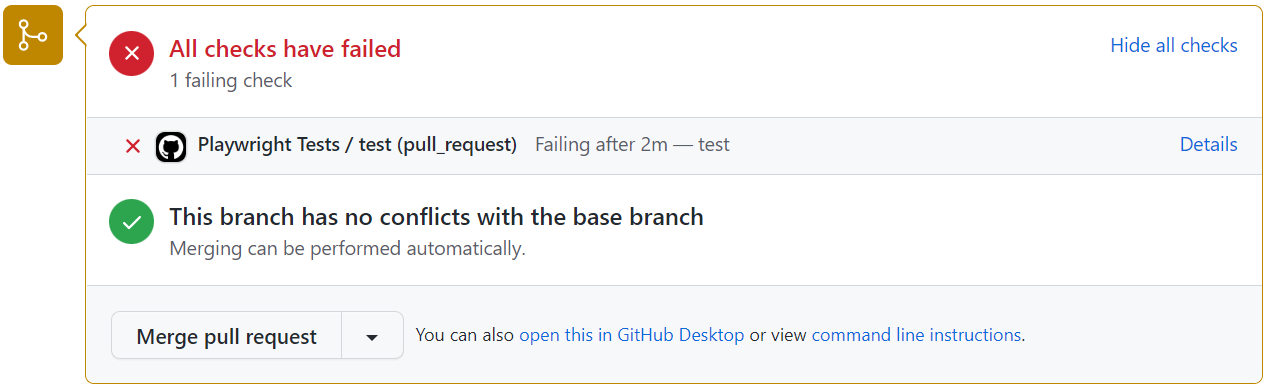


Opening the Workflows

Click on the **Actions** tab to see the workflows. Here you will see if your tests have passed or failed.



On Pull Requests you can also click on the **Details** link in the PR status check.



Viewing Test Logs

Clicking on the workflow run will show you the all the actions that GitHub performed and clicking on **Run Playwright tests** will show the error messages, what was expected and what was received as well as the call log.

Viewing the Trace

trace.playwright.dev is a statically hosted variant of the Trace Viewer. You can upload trace files using drag and drop.

What's Next

- Learn how to use Locators
- Learn how to perform Actions
- Learn how to write Assertions
- Learn more about the Trace Viewer
- Learn more about running tests on other CI providers