Database Testing using Selenium: Step by Step Guide

By Krishna Rungta Updated October 7, 2021

Selenium Webdriver is limited to Testing your applications using Browser. To use Selenium Webdriver for Database Verification you need to use the JDBC ("Java Database Connectivity").

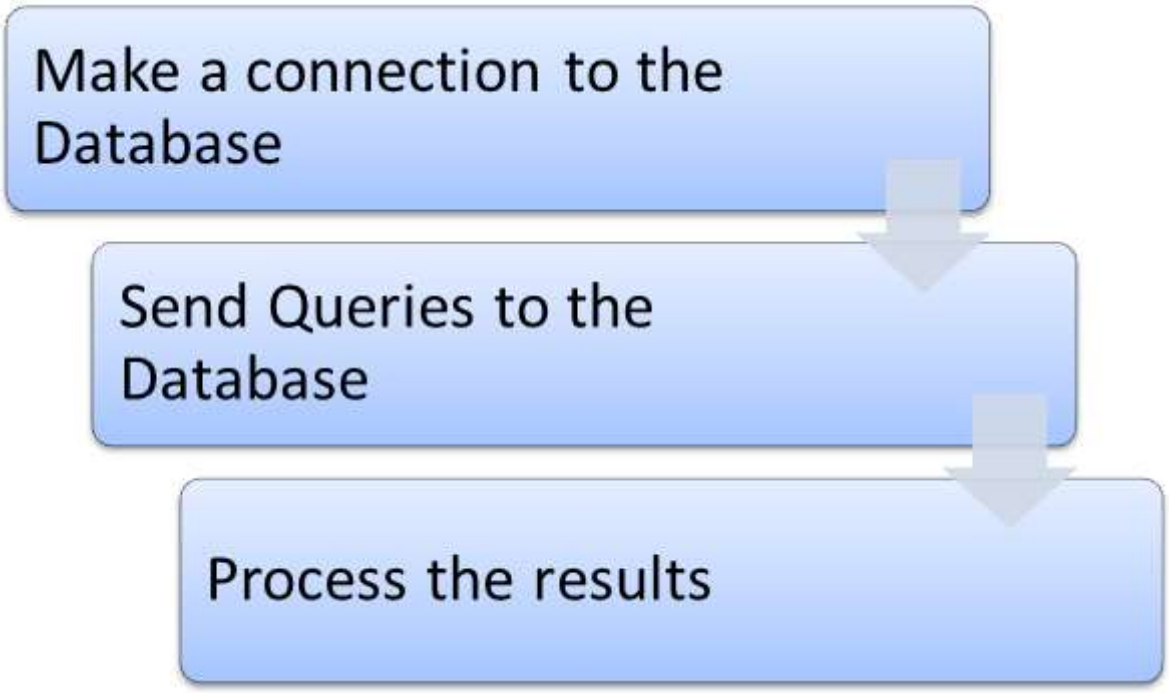
JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) is a SQL level API that allows you to execute SQL statements. It is responsible for the connectivity between the Java Programming language and a wide range of databases. The JDBC API provides the following classes and interfaces

- Driver Manager
- Driver
- Connection
- Statement
- ResultSet
- SQLException

In this tutorial, you will learn

- Make a connection to the Database
- Send Queries to the Database
- Process the results
- Example of Database Testing with Selenium

In order to test your Database using Selenium, you need to observe the following 3 steps



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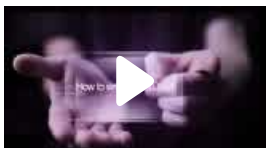


How to write a TEST CASE Software Testing Tutorial

1) Make a connection to the Database

In order to make a connection to the database the syntax is

DriverManager.getConnection(URL, “userid”, “password”)

Here,

- Userid is the username configured in the database
- Password of the configured user
- URL is of format jdbc:< dbtype>://ipaddress:portnumber/db_name”
- <dbtype>- The driver for the database you are trying to connect. To connect to oracle

And the code to create connection looks like

```
Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl,username,password);
```

You also need to load the JDBC Driver using the code

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
```

2) Send Queries to the Database

Once connection is made, you need to execute queries.

You can use the Statement Object to send queries.

```
Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
```

Once the statement object is created use the executeQuery method to execute the SQL queries

```
stmt.executeQuery(select *  from employee;);
```

3) Process the results

Results from the executed query are stored in the ResultSet Object.

Java provides loads of advance methods to process the results. Few of the methods are listed below

Method name	Description
String getString()	Method is used to fetch the string type data from the result set
int getInt()	Method is used to fetch the integer type data from the result set
double getDouble()	Method is used to fetch the double type data from the result set
Date getDate()	Method is used to fetch the Date type object from the result set
boolean next()	Method is used to move to the next record in the result set
boolean previous()	Method is used to move to the previous record in the result set
boolean first()	Method is used to move to the first record in the result set
boolean last()	Method is used to move to the last record in the result set
boolean absolute(int rowNumber)	Method is used to move to the specific record in the result set

Example of Database Testing with Selenium

Step 1) Install MySQL Server and MySQL Workbench

Check out the complete guide to Mysql & Mysql Workbench here

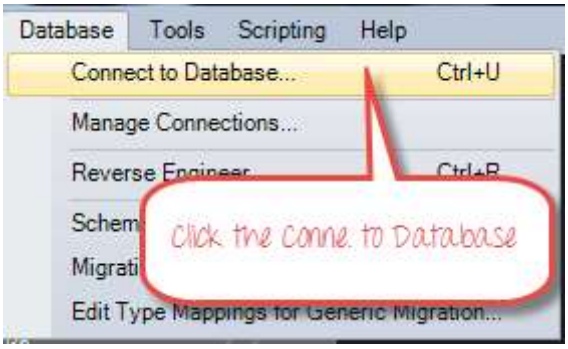
While installing MySQL Server, please note the database

- Username
- Password
- Port Number

It will be required in further steps.

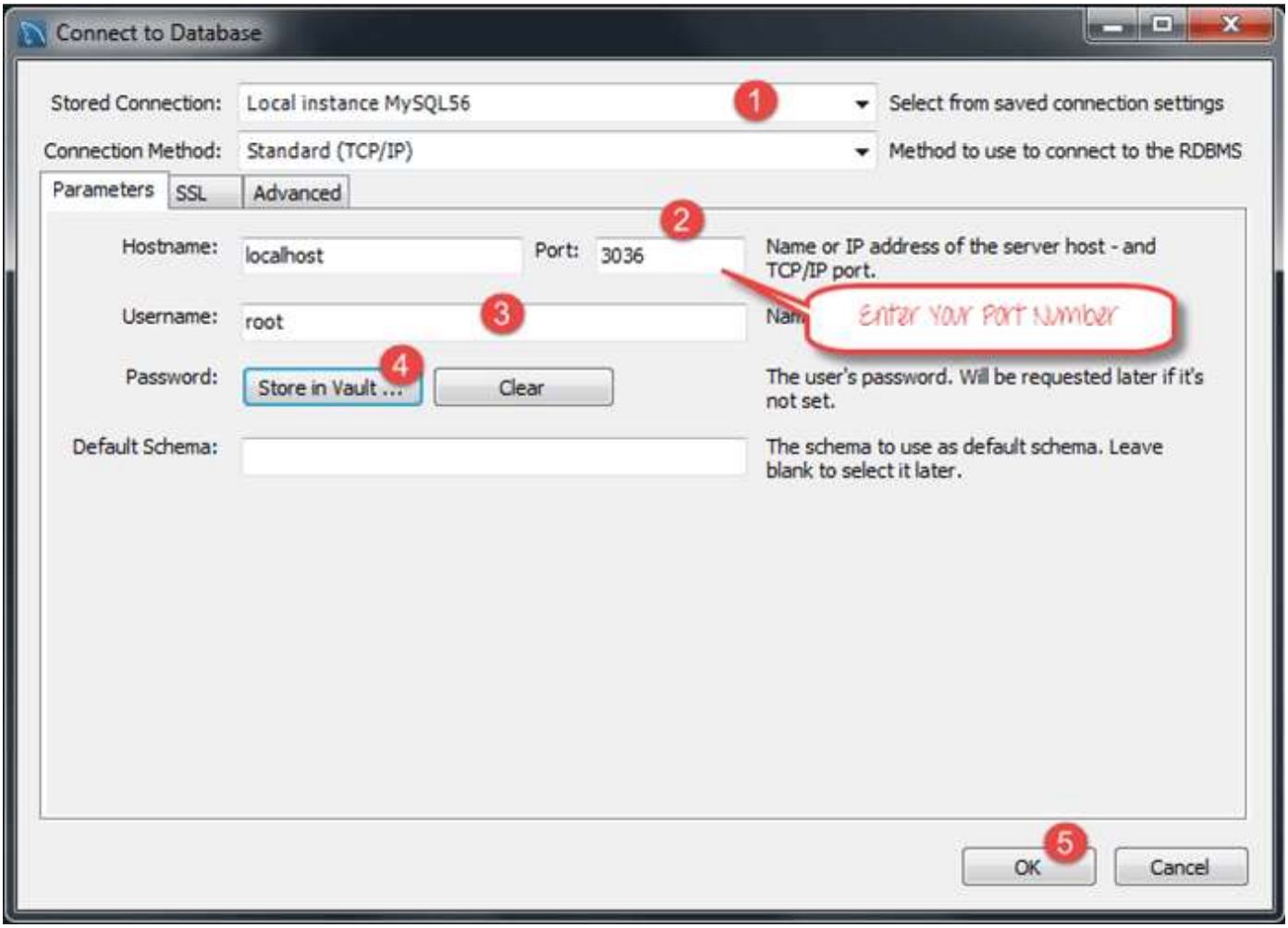
MySQL Workbench makes it easy to administer the database without the need to code SQL. Though, you can also use the MySQL Terminal to interact with the database.

Step 2) In MySQL WorkBench, connect to your MySQL Server



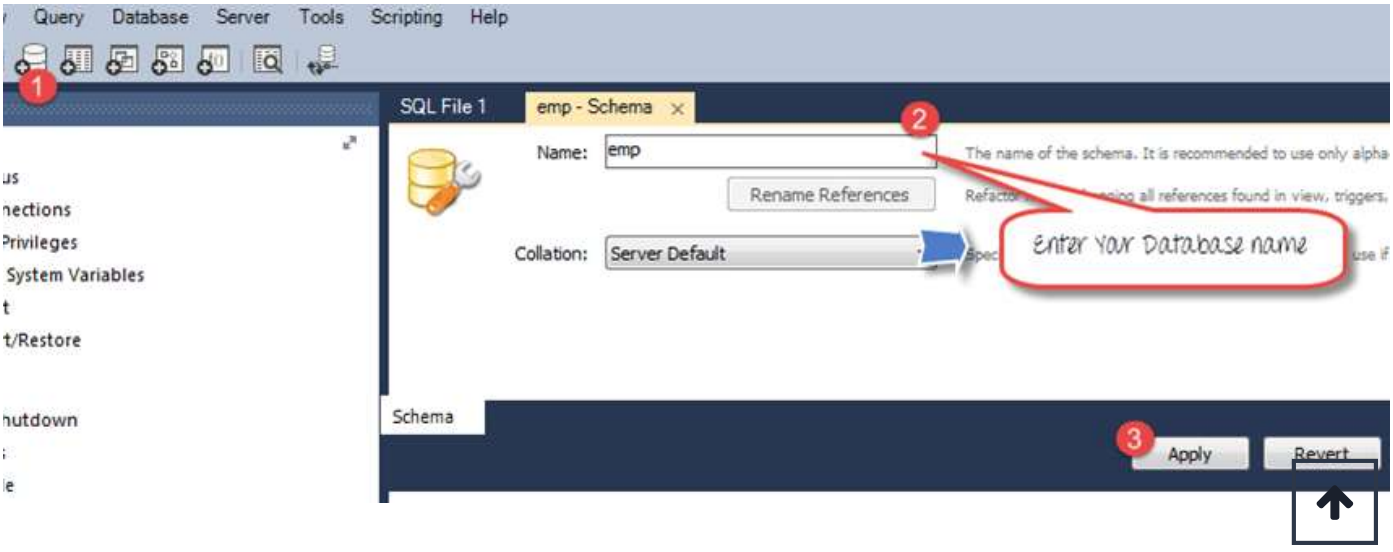
In the next screen,

1. Select Local Instance of MySQL
2. Enter Port Number
3. Enter Username
4. Enter Password
5. Click OK



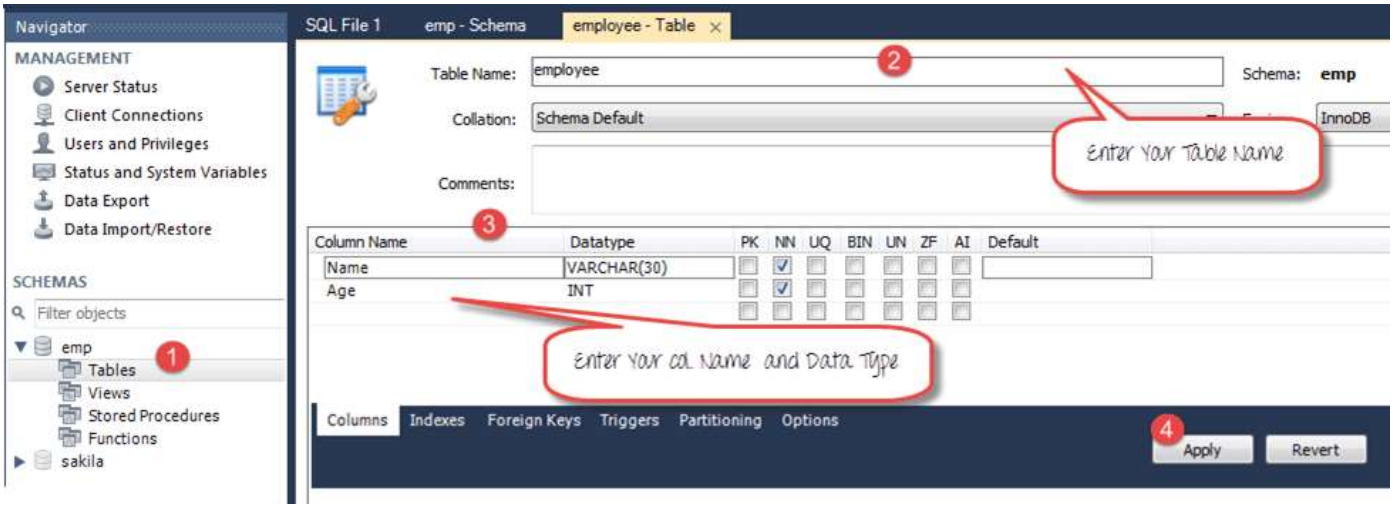
Step 3) To Create Database,

1. Click create Schema Button
2. Enter Name of Schema/Database
3. Click Apply

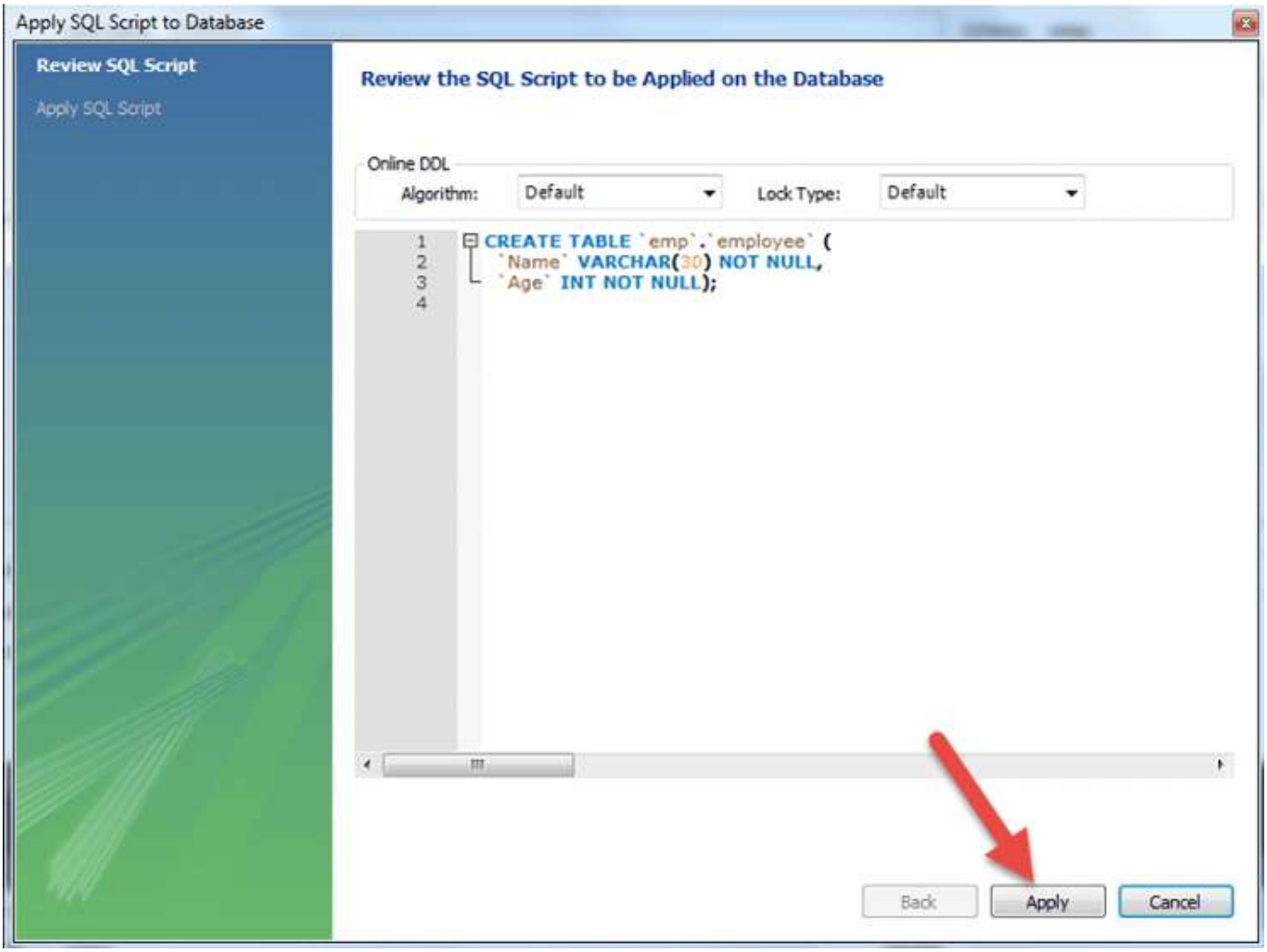


Step 4) In the navigator menu,

1. Click on Tables, beneath the emp database
2. Enter Table name as employee
3. Enter Fields as Name and Age
4. Click Apply



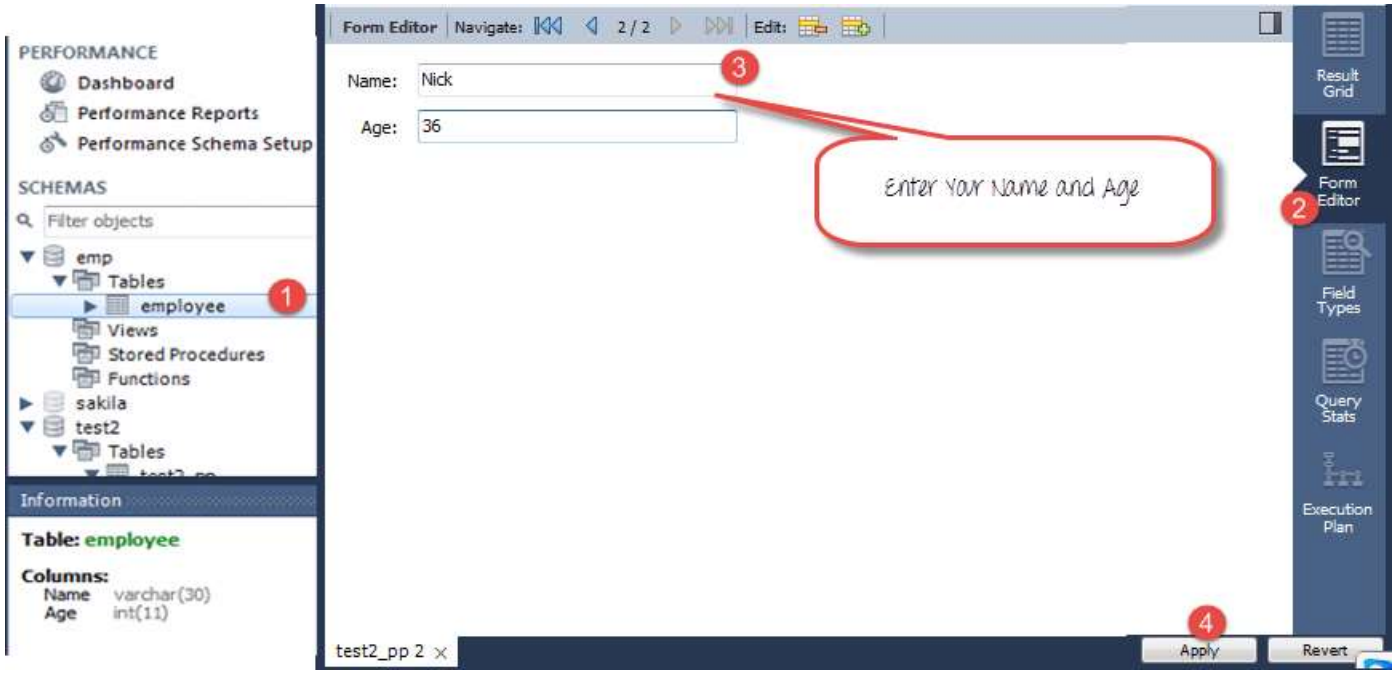
You will see the following pop-up. Click Apply



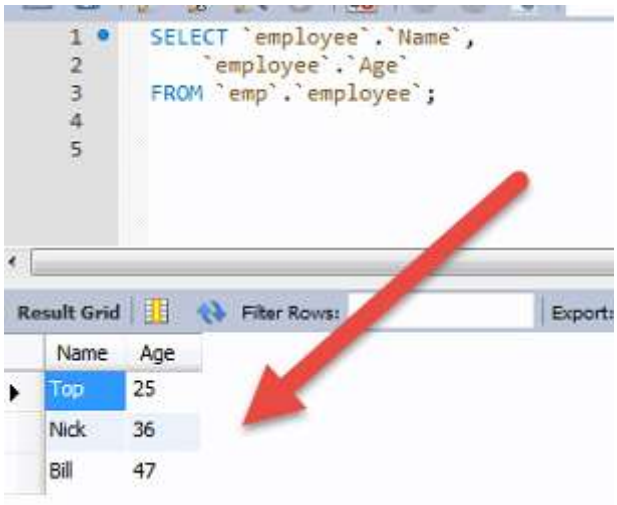
Step 5) We will create following data

Name	Age
Top	25
Nick	36
Bill	47

1. In navigator, select the employee table
2. In right pane, click Form Editor
3. Enter Name and Age
4. Click Apply



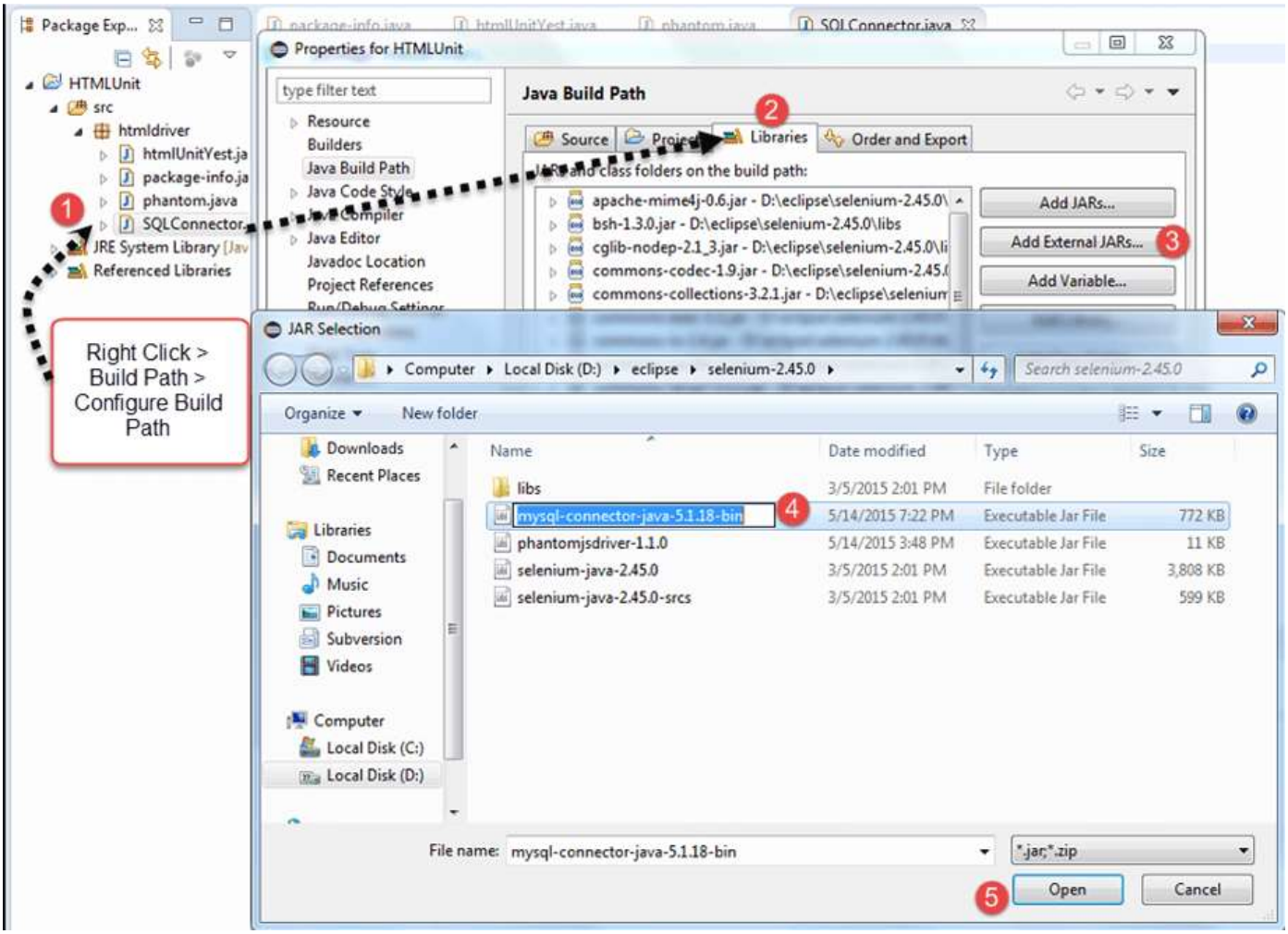
Repeat the process until all data is created



Step 6) Download the MySQL JDBC connector here

Step 7) Add the downloaded Jar to your Project

1. Right click on your Java File. Then click on Build Pathà Configure build path
2. Select the libraries
3. Click on add external JARs
4. You can see MySQL connector java in your library
5. Click on open to add it to the project

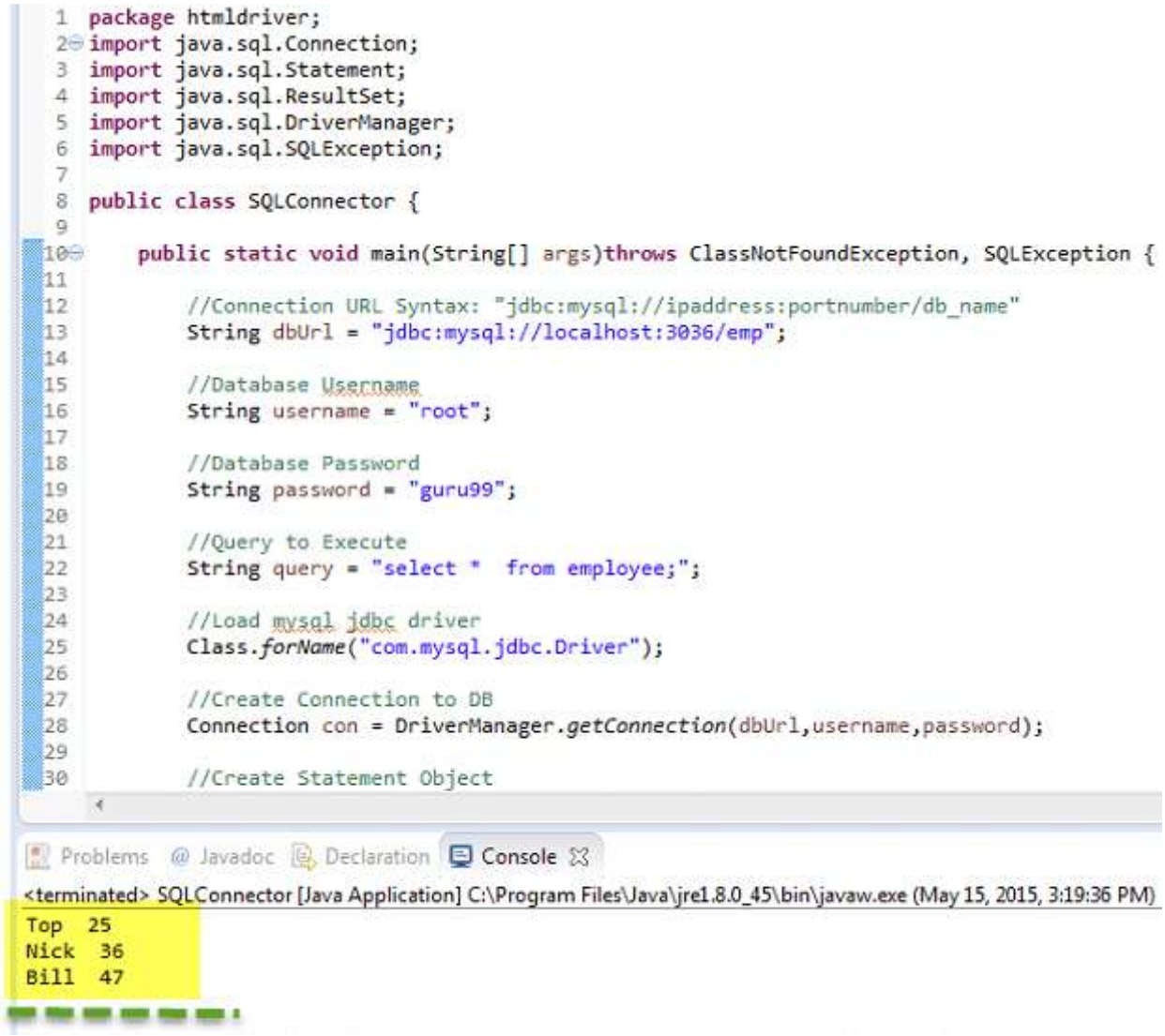


Step 8) Copy the following code into the editor

```
Package  htmldriver;
import  java.sql.Connection;
import  java.sql.Statement;
import  java.sql.ResultSet;
import  java.sql.DriverManager;
import  java.sql.SQLException;
public class  SQLConnector {
        public static void  main(String[] args) throws
ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
                                //Connection URL Syntax:
"jdbc:mysql://ipaddress:portnumber/db_name"
                String dbUrl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3036/emp";

                                //Database Username
```

```
                                    //Database Password
                                    String password = "guru99";

                                    //Query to Execute
                                    String query = "select *  from
employee;";

                        //Load mysql jdbc driver
                        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

                            //Create Connection to DB
                    Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl,username,password);

                            //Create Statement Object
                    Statement stmt = con.createStatement();

                            // Execute the SQL Query. Store results in
ResultSet
                            ResultSet rs= stmt.executeQuery(query);

                            // While Loop to iterate through all data and
print results
                                    while (rs.next()){
                                                    String myName =
rs.getString(1);
                                String myAge = rs.getString(2);
                                System. out.println(myName+"  "+myAge);
                        }
                             // closing DB Connection
                            con.close();
                    }
}
```

Step 8) Execute the code, and check the output



Summary of Steps for Selenium Database Testing

Step 1) Make a connection to the Database using method.

```
DriverManager.getConnection(URL, "userid", "password")
```

Step 2) Create Query to the Database using the Statement Object.

```
Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
```

Step 3) Send the query to database using execute query and store the results in the ResultSet object.

```
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(select * from employee;);
```

Java provides lots of built-in methods to process the> SQL Output using the ResultSet Object

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