



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`

```
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@v4
      - 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 --tracing=retain-on-failure
      - uses: actions/upload-artifact@v4
        if: ${{ !cancelled() }}
        with:
          name: playwright-traces
          path: test-results/
```

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:v1.42.0-jammy
steps:
  - uses: actions/checkout@v4
  - 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
  env:
    HOME: /root
```

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@v4
      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.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'debs-obrien / getting-started'. The repository is private and has 1 branch (master) and 0 tags. It was created 2 minutes ago with 1 commit. The repository contains the following files and folders:

File/Folder	Commit Message	Time
.github/workflows	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
tests-examples	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
tests	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
.gitignore	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
package-lock.json	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
package.json	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago
playwright.config.ts	create repo with playwright example test	2 minutes ago

The right sidebar shows the repository's metadata: No description, website, or topics provided. 0 stars, 1 watching, 0 forks. The Releases section shows 'No releases published' with a link to 'Create a new release'. The Packages section is also visible.

Opening the Workflows

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

Workflows [New workflow](#)

All workflows

Playwright Tests

All workflows

Showing runs from all workflows

Filter workflow runs

1 workflow run	Event ▾	Status ▾	Branch ▾	Actor ▾
create repo with playwright example test Playwright Tests #1: Commit 363fe89 pushed by debs-obrien			master	4 minutes ago 2m 28s

On Pull Requests you can also click on the **Details** link in the [PR status check](#).

All checks have failed [Hide all checks](#)
1 failing check

Playwright Tests / test (pull_request) Failing after 2m — test [Details](#)

This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

[Merge pull request](#) ▾ You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

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.

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for a workflow named 'create repo with playwright example test'. The 'test' job is highlighted in the 'Jobs' section on the left. The main panel displays the job's execution logs, which show the following steps:

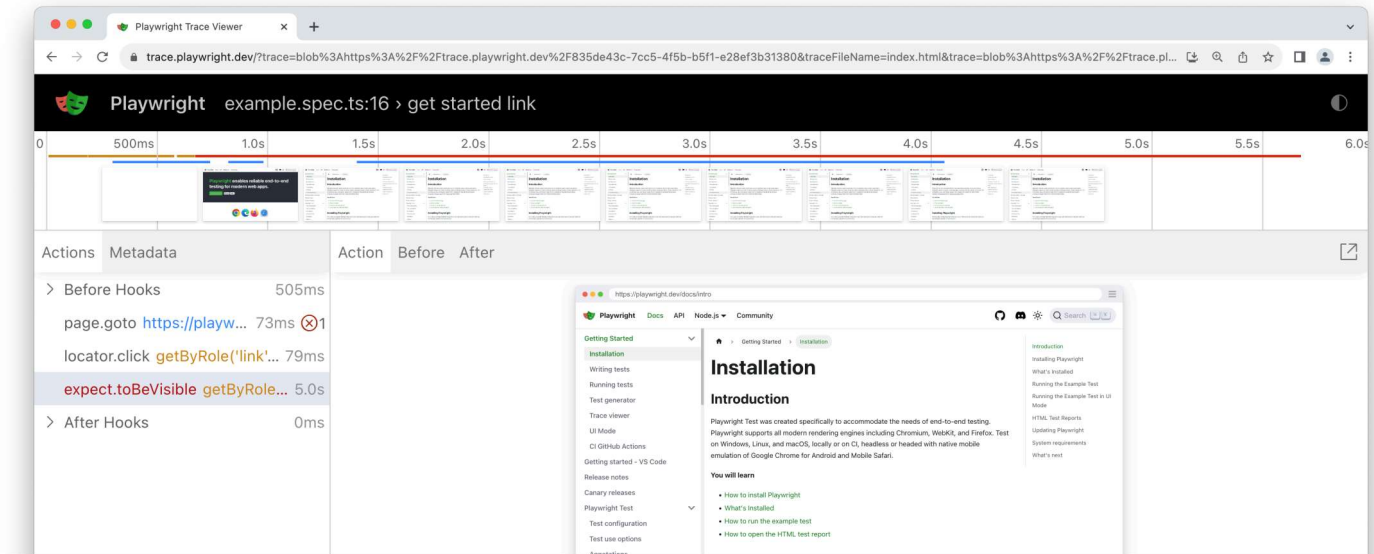
- Set up job (1s)
- Run actions/checkout@v2 (1s)
- Run actions/setup-node@v2 (0s)
- Install dependencies (2s)
- Install Playwright Browsers (55s)
- Run Playwright tests (1m 12s)

The 'Run Playwright tests' step is expanded, showing the following log output:

```
1 ▶ Run npx playwright test
4
5 Running 3 tests using 1 worker
6 xxFxxFxxF
7
8 1) [chromium] › example.spec.ts:3:1 › homepage has Playwright in title and get started link linking to the
   intro page
9
10 Error: expect(received).toHaveAttribute(expected)
11
12 Expected string: "/docs/break-me"
13 Received string: "/docs/intro"
14 Call log:
15   - expect.toHaveAttribute with timeout 5000ms
16   - waiting for selector "text=Get Started"
17   - selector resolved to <a href="/docs/intro" class="getStarted_Sjon">Get started</a>
18   - unexpected value "/docs/intro"
```

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