Jenkins Integration with Selenium

Table of content

Jenkins with selenium
Install Jenkins
Run Selenium with Batch file
Set Jenkins Job
Jenkins Plugins
Generate Report in Jenkins
Master-Slave in Jenkins

Jenkins with selenium

Jenkins is an open-source automation server written in Java. Jenkins helps to automate the non-human part of the software development process, with continuous integration.

It works based on plugins, i.e., have to install respective plugins in order to communicate. For example, Maven, Git plugins have to install with configuration.

Instead of pulling the entire code for building and testing. You can just use Jenkins to automatically fetch the code from the repository, build and test it in the test environment and can send an email notification about the results so it will be easier to find the bug in that version of the commit, instead of going through the whole code to find the bug.

Advantages of Jenkins:

It is open-source, and it is user-friendly, easy to install, and does not require additional installations or components.

Easily Configurable. Jenkins can be easily modified and extended. It deploys code instantly, generates test reports. Jenkins can be configured according to the requirements for continuous integrations and continuous delivery.

Platform Independent. Jenkins is available for all platforms and different operating systems, whether OS X, Windows, or Linux.

Rich Plugin ecosystem. The extensive pool of plugins makes Jenkins flexible and allows building, deploying, and automating across various platforms.

Easy support. Because it is open-source and widely used, there is no shortage of support from large online communities of agile teams.

Developers write the tests to detect the errors of their code as soon as possible. So the developers don't waste time on large-scale error-ridden integrations.

Issues are detected and resolved almost right away, which keeps the software in a state where it can be released at any time safely.

Most of the integration work is automated. Hence fewer integration issues. This saves both time and money over the lifespan of a project.

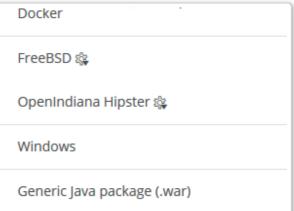
Maven with Selenium

Install Jenkins

1. Navigate to: https://jenkins.io/download/

2. Download the Generic war files, choose the war file from the stable release





3. Go to the folder in terminal/CMD where you have stored the jenkins war file and execute the below command.

java -jar jenkins.war

- 4. You would be able to success screen once we execute the command.
- 5. Navigate to the URL in your browser http://localhost:8080; sometimes, it may take up to 3 minutes to open the page, so have patience if you get no page/ error page.
- 6. Please navigate to the highlighted path in your browser, and copy the password.

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Jenkins\secrets\initialAdminPassword

7. Install /

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

.....

select plugins based on your need, you can install plugins after installation of Jenkins as well.

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

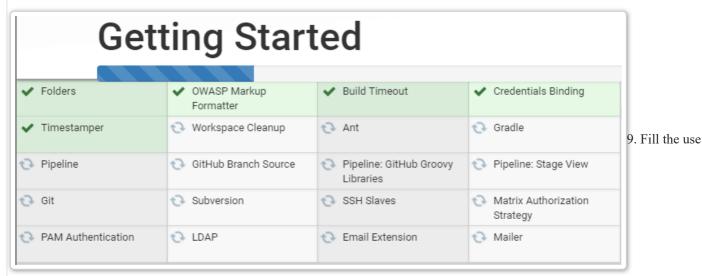
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

8. You may

need to wait for 10-15 mins for the completion of the installation of plugins.



details and continue

Create First Admin User

Username: cherchertech

Password:

Confirm password:

Full name: karthiq

E-mail address: karthiq@chercher.tech

10. Click on

start Jenkins button

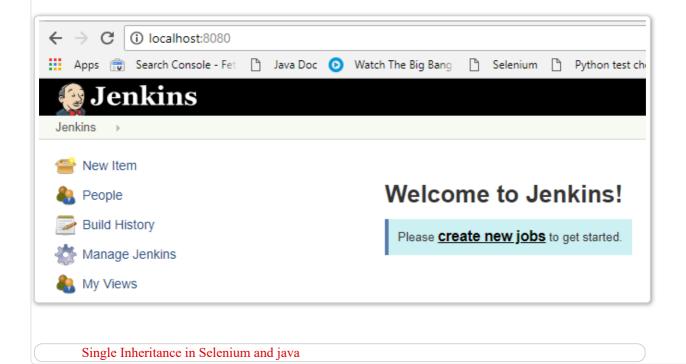
Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

11. If you

Start using Jenkins

reached the below page, then your installation is successful.



Run Selenium with Batch file

Create a selenium sample test using TestNg as a unit testing framework and create testng.xml. Below is the same test file we have created:

```
public class TestJenkins {
    @Test
    public void openGoogle() {

        System.out.println("Test Started");
        System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "D:PATHchromedriver.exe");

        System.out.println("open browser");
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);

        System.out.println("open google");
        driver.get("https://google.com");

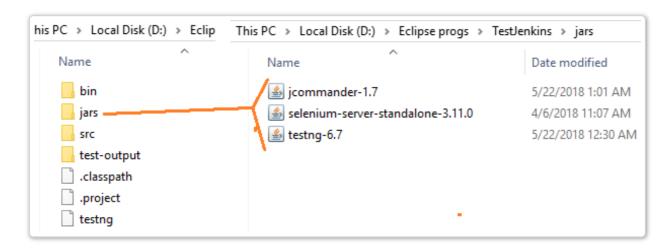
        driver.quit();
        System.out.println("Test Ended");
    }
}
```

Once you crate the testng.xml file, place the below jars under "jars" folder:

testng

Jcommander

Selenium standalone server



Now execute the below command in the cmd/terminal to open run the test case; you must be inside the project folder with cmd, i.e., where you have the .classpath file.

```
java -cp Class_Files_Path; Jars_Path org.testng.TestNG testng.xml
java -cp bin;jars/* org.testng.TestNG testng.xml
```

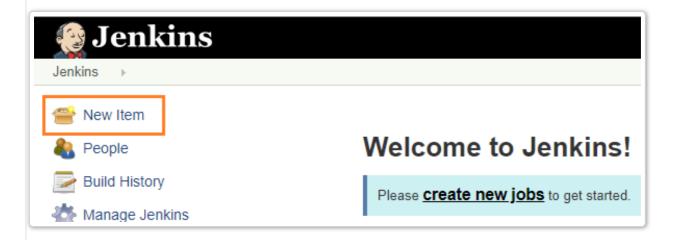
If you command-line execution is successful, then add the same line into the notepad and save the file as run.bat

Now try to run the bat file by double-clicking; it should perform the same operations as cmd execution.

TestNG Annotations with Selenium

Set Jenkins Job

Open Jenkins and select 'New Item.'



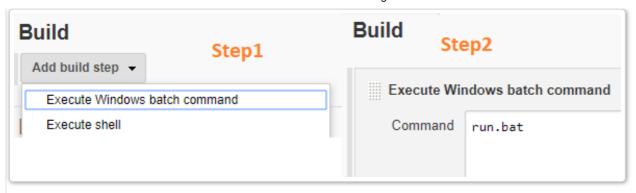
Enter the Job Name and Select Free Style project and click ok button.



Select Custom workspace under the General section and provide the project folder details.

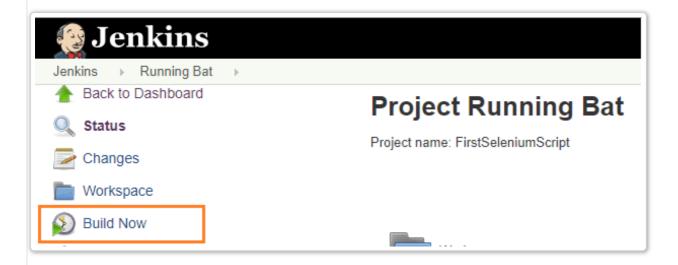


Under Build Section, choose Execute window batch command and provide our batch file name.

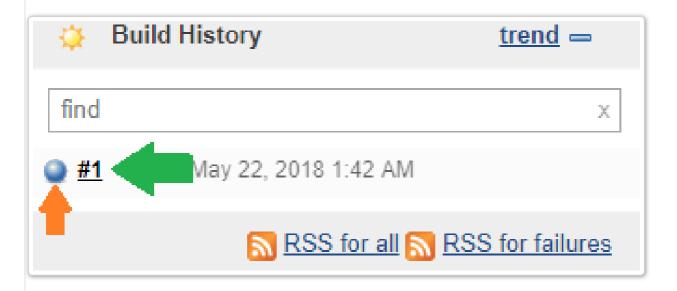


Click the Save button, Jenkins now will open the home page.

Click the Build Now link to run our project in Jenkins.



Once the Jobs starts Heartbeat starts, the orange sphere is the heartbeat, and the Green arrow is Build Name.



Now click the build number to see the details and select the Console Output option.



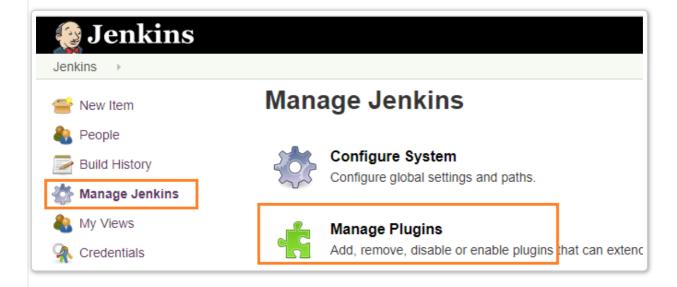
If you compare the above output, it will exactly match with the output that occurred when we ran with cmd.

Lets learn how to add some colorful results to Jenkins rather than console log summary.

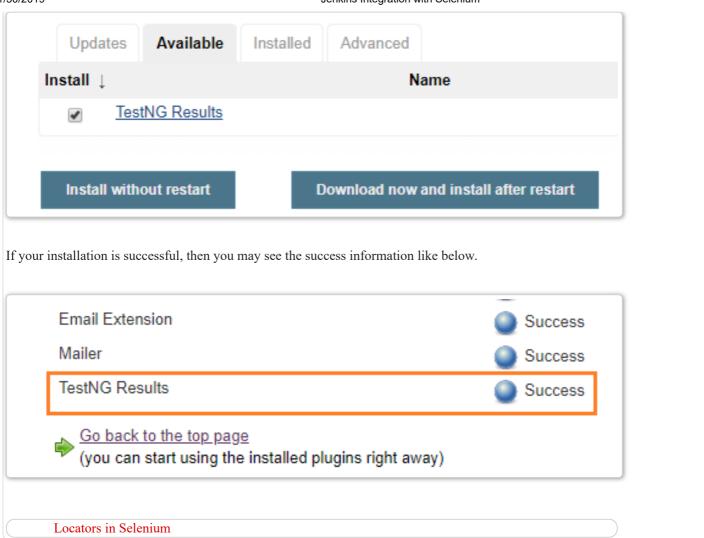
Cucumber with Selenium

Jenkins Plugins

Jenkins provides all the standard operations, and if we want to have more options like reposting, something like that, then we should install the plugin for Jenkins.

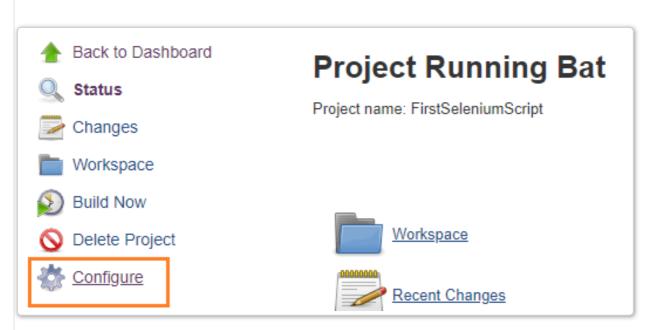


Go to Available tab and search for TestNG; you may get result for TestNG results, select it and install

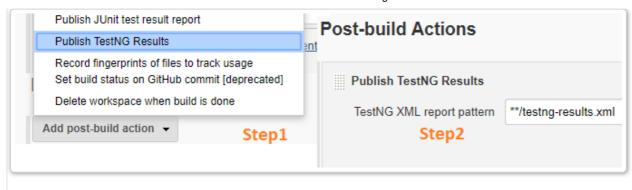


Generate Report in Jenkins

Once the TestNG plugin has installed the Choose to configure the Build.

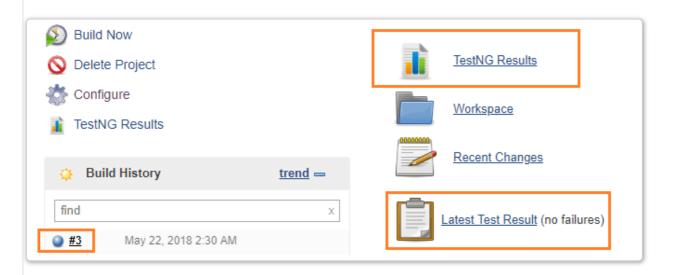


Go to Post Build option and select Publish TestNG results; it may populate default values of it. In the advanced section, you can make the build as unstable if a test fails.

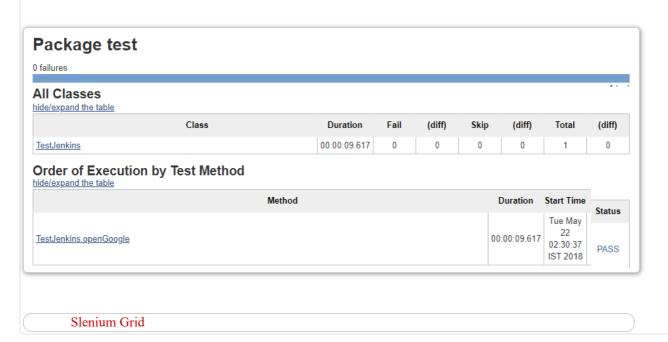


Save the changes made so far.

Run the project again using Build Now Link, refresh the Page.



Click the TestNG Results and select the Build Number; now, it will navigate to the result page.

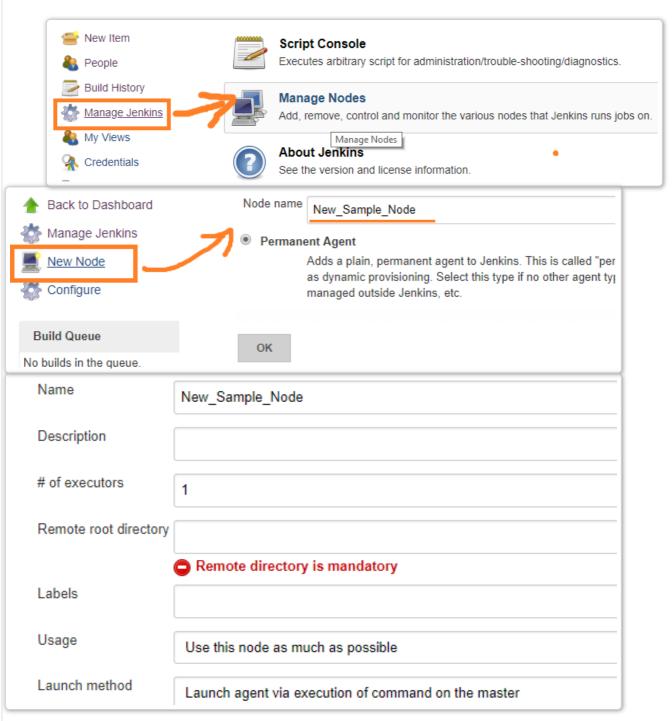


Master-Slave in Jenkins

So for you are working in Master, now lets try to set up the slave machine for this master so that we can run multiple jobs at the same time.

Steps to set up the Master for Slave in Jenkins:

Click on the Manage Jenkins and new options will be showcased in Mid Pane, so choose Manage Nodes Option



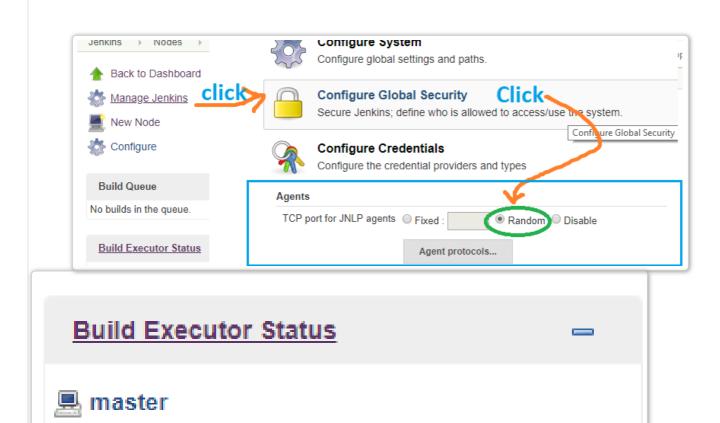
We have to set up the Method of invocation of the Node machine. When you are using it for the first time, you might not find the exact option. So first save the current configuration

Launch agent via execution of command on the master

Launch agent via execution of command on the master

Launch slave agents via SSH

Click on Manage Jenkins >> Configure Global Security >> Select Random Optionunder Agents category





Launch method

Launch agent via execution of command on the master

Launch agent via Java Web Start

Launch agent via execution of command on the master Launch slave agents via SSH

No launch command specified

Steps to set up the Slave for Master in Jenkins:

Open the Node Machine (could be another physical machine or virtual machine)

[Optional] Now, you should have the IP address of the Master machine to configure the jenkins. You can get the IP address of the Computer by Typing ipconfig on the Command Prompt

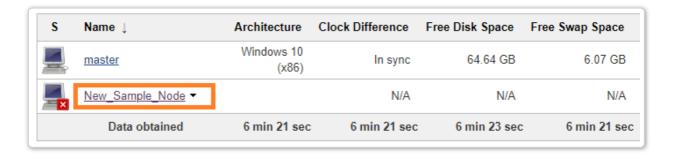
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Default Switch):

Idle

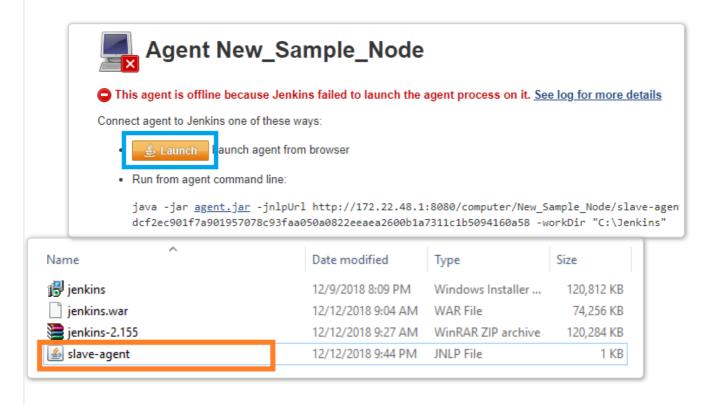
2 Idle

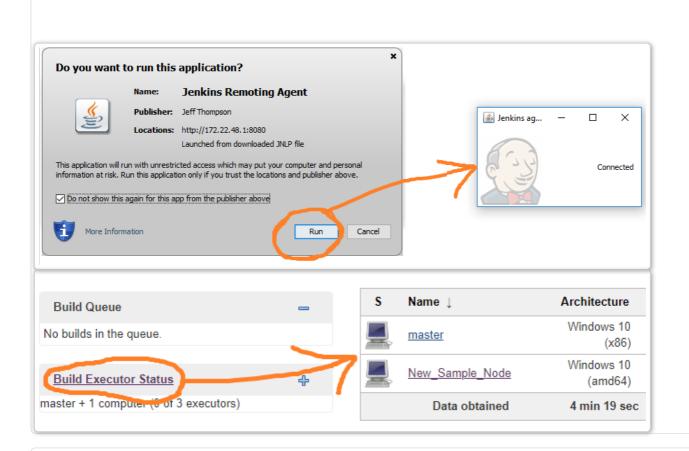
```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . .
                                       fe80::a4e5:a242:5d6d:bad3%21
   IPv4 Address. . . . .
                                       172.19.113.1
                                       255.255.255.240
  Subnet Mask . . .
  Default Gateway . .
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (nat):
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
   Link-local IPv6 Address
                                    : fe80::a070:c941:b388:249c%23
  IPv4 Address. . .
                               . . . : 172.*2.*8.1
                                       255.255.240.0
   Subnet Mask
   Default Gateway
```

Now click the Node that we have created sometime back



Click on the Launch Button, Now a file called slave-agent will be downloaded





Recommended Readings

Cucumber with Selenium | BDD

Parameterize Cucumber BDD with selenium

Tags & Hooks in Cucumber with Selenium | BDD

Robot class in selenium

GIT | BitBucket | SourceTree with Selenium

SonarLint / SonarQube With Selenium

Featured Page Object Model in Selenium | Feature Framework

Page Object Model in Selenium | POM Framework