

Taking advantage of JUnit XML reports

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About JUnit

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[JUnit](#) is a testing framework for Java, mostly focused on unit testing.

It is also used for writing integration and acceptance tests, making use of other libraries such as Selenium.

JUnit was massively used by the Java community and thus, its XML test result reports have become a de facto standard for test result reporting.

JUnit XML reports may be created by many different testing frameworks for Java, JavaScript, Ruby, Python, or any other language.

JUnit Basic Concepts

In JUnit, you have Tests and (Test) Suites. A Suite is a way of aggregating a group of tests together, along with their results. This applies not just to the original Java's JUnit but also for other implementations that generate the JUnit XML report.

In Java, Tests are created within a Test Case class which will contain the Tests, implemented as class methods (and properly annotated).

The Test Case classes may be grouped in Test Suites.

JUnit provides way more concepts (Test Runners, Test Fixtures, Categories, etc.) although they are not relevant in this context.

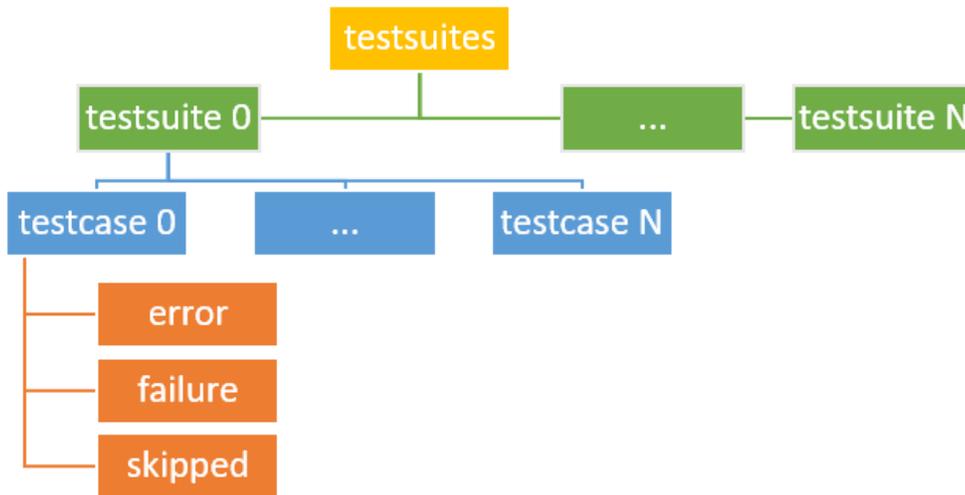
Importing JUnit XML reports

Xray supports JUnit XML imports and you read more [here](#).

Below is a simplified example of a JUnit XML report containing a Test Suite with one Test Case.

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" time="123.345000"/>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>
```

The simplified tags hierarchy of these reports can be represented in the following diagram:



Entities

JUnit's Test Cases are identified by the pair of attributes "classname" and "name" attributes.

Test Cases are imported to Xray's **Generic Test issues**, and the "classname" and "name" attributes are concatenated and mapped to the **Generic Test Definition** field of the Generic Test.

If a Test already exists with the same **Generic Test Definition**, then it is not created again.

The Summary of the each Test issue will be based on the "name" attribute of the "testcase" element.

Test Details

Type: **Generic**
 Definition: `ut.com.xpandit.raven.statuses.TestRunStatusComparatorTest.testCompare_SameNativeFinalStatuses`

Test Cases are imported to a new (or user-specified) Test Execution in the context of some project, along with their respective execution results.

JUnit's Test Suites are not mapped to any special entity. However, the execution details screen will show the Test Suite related to a specific test result.

Status

The status of the Test Run will be set based on the Test Case result:

| Test Cases | Test status |
|--|-------------|
| with failures (i.e. if <testcase> element contains an inner <failure> element; the text content of the element will be shown in the message) | FAIL |
| with errors (i.e. if <testcase> element contains an inner <error> element; the text content of the element will be shown in the message) | FAIL |
| skipped (i.e. if <testcase> element contains an inner <skipped> element; the text content of the element will be shown in the message) | TODO |
| without failures, errors, and that weren't skipped | PASS |

Note: Test Cases with the status FAIL may have an error/failure message which can be seen in the Test Run screen, under the Results section.

If the same Test Case has been executed on multiple Test Suites, then the result for each Test Suite will be shown.

| Context | Error Message | Duration | Status |
|---|--|----------|--------|
| TestSuite 0 - TestRunStatusComparatorTest | <pre> junit.framework.AssertionFailedError at junit.framework.Assert.fail(Assert.java:48) at junit.framework.Assert.assertTrue(Assert.java:20) at junit.framework.Assert.assertTrue(Assert.java:27) at ut.com.xpandit.raven.statuses.TestRunStatusComparatorTest.testCompare_SameNativeFinalStatuses(TestRunStatusComparatorTest.java:41) at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method) at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62) at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43) at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:497) at org.junit.runners.model.FrameworkMethod\$1.runReflectiveCall(FrameworkMethod.java:45) at org.junit.internal.runners.model.ReflectiveCallable.run(ReflectiveCallable.java:15) at org.junit.runners.model.FrameworkMethod.invokeExplosively(FrameworkMethod.java:42) at org.junit.internal.runners.statements.InvokeMethod.evaluate(InvokeMethod.java:20) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner.runLeaf(ParentRunner.java:263) at org.junit.runners.BlockJUnit4ClassRunner.runChild(BlockJUnit4ClassRunner.java:68) at org.junit.runners.BlockJUnit4ClassRunner.runChild(BlockJUnit4ClassRunner.java:47) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner\$3.run(ParentRunner.java:231) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner\$1.schedule(ParentRunner.java:60) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner.runChildren(ParentRunner.java:220) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner.access\$000(ParentRunner.java:50) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner\$2.evaluate(ParentRunner.java:222) at org.junit.runners.ParentRunner.run(ParentRunner.java:300) at org.apache.maven.surefire.junit4.JUnit4Provider.execute(JUnit4Provider.java:252) at org.apache.maven.surefire.junit4.JUnit4Provider.executeTestSet(JUnit4Provider.java:141) at org.apache.maven.surefire.junit4.JUnit4Provider.invoke(JUnit4Provider.java:112) at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method) at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62) at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43) at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:497) at org.apache.maven.surefire.util.ReflectionUtils.invokeMethodWithArray(ReflectionUtils.java:189) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ProviderFactory\$ProviderProxy.invoke(ProviderFactory.java:165) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ProviderFactory.invokeProvider(ProviderFactory.java:85) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.runSuitesInProcess(ForkedBooter.java:115) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.main(ForkedBooter.java:75) </pre> | 4 sec | FAIL |
| TestSuite 1 - TestRunStatusComparatorTest | - | 5 sec | PASS |
| TestSuite 2 - TestRunStatusComparatorTest | - | 7 sec | PASS |

When a Test Case is executed in multiple Test Suites, the overall status of the Test Run will be calculated as a joint value.

| Condition | Overall status of the Test Run |
|--|--------------------------------|
| If all the mapped results of the Test Case was PASS | PASS |
| If any of the mapped results of the Test Case was FAIL | FAIL |
| Other cases | TODO |

Notes and Limitations

- attachments (e.g. screenshots and other files) are not supported/imported as they are not embedded in the XML report; it seems to be possible to add references to their local paths in the <system-out/> element but these cannot be imported as they are external to the report

Xray extended JUnit format

Test issue id/key

Two scenarios are supported to specify an existing test to import the JUnit test case to:

- A test issue id is passed as a **test_id property** on the **testcase** element.
- A test issue key is passed as a **test_key property** on the **testcase** element.

If both properties exist in a **testcase**, the **test_id** will be used. If the given test issue id or key does not exist, an error will be thrown.

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <!-- no test explicitly specified, will try to be matched using the default generic test definition -->
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" requirement="CALC-123" time="123.345000"/>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test2" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <!-- using a custom "test_id" property -->
        <property name="test_id" value="10001" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test3" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <!-- using a custom "test_key" property -->
        <property name="test_key" value="CALC-123" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>

```

Test requirements

Three scenarios are supported to link a test with requirements:

- A requirement key is passed as a **requirement attribute** on the **testcase** element.
- A requirement key is passed on a **requirement property** element inside the **testcase** element.
- Multiple requirement keys are passed on a **requirements property** element inside the **testcase** element, separated by "," (comma).

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <!-- using a custom "requirement" attribute -->
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" requirement="CALC-123" time="123.345000"/>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test2" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <!-- using a custom "requirement" property -->
        <property name="requirement" value="CALC-123" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test3" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <!-- using a custom "requirements" property -->
        <property name="requirements" value="CALC-123,CALC-456" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>

```

Test summary

Use a **test_summary property** element inside the **testcase** element to explicitly set the issue summary. This summary will be used both to create or update the test.

If importing to a new test and the summary is not explicitly defined, it will **default** to the **name attribute** of the **testcase**.



The text will be trimmed to match the 255-character limit on the summary field.

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <!-- if a new test, summary will default to "Test1" -->
    <!-- if an existing test, summary will stay as is -->
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" time="123.345000"/>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test2" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <!-- if a new test, summary will be "A custom summary" -->
        <!-- if an existing test, summary will be updated to "A custom summary" -->
        <property name="test_summary" value="A custom summary" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>
```

Test description

Use a **test_description** property element inside the **testcase** element to set the issue description. This description will be used both to create or update the test.

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <property name="test_description">
          <![CDATA[Some custom description for the test issue.]]>
        </property>
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>
```

Test labels

Use a **tags** property element inside the **testcase** element to add labels to the issue. Multiple labels must be separated by "," (comma).

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <property name="tags" value="label1,label2" />
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>
```



```

    <?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites>
  <testsuite errors="0" failures="0" id="0" name="my test suite" tests="1">
    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test1" time="123.345000">
      <property name="testrun_customfield:cf1" value="lorem ipsum" />
      <property name="testrun_customfield:cf2" value="option 1;option 2" /> <!-- multi select must have
values separated by ";" -->
    </testcase>

    <testcase classname="some.class.name" name="Test2" time="123.345000">
      <properties>
        <property name="testrun_customfields">
          <item name="cf1">
            <![CDATA[lorem ipsum]]>
          </item>
          <item name="cf2">
            <![CDATA[option 1;option 2]]> <!-- multi select must have values separated by ";" -->
          </item>
        </property>
      </properties>
    </testcase>
  </testsuite>
</testsuites>

```

References

- <https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki>
- <http://junit.org/junit4/>
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/junit/junit_basic_usage.htm
- <https://www.relishapp.com/cucumber/cucumber/docs/formatters/junit-output-formatter>
- JUnit XML generated by *ant* tool