# Effective Testing & Test Automation for Developers

J-Fall Pre-conference

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# Agenda

- Testing introduction
- Test scopes
- Maintainable tests & code quality
- Running tests locally
- Continuous Delivery & Automation

# **Testing & Automation**

#### **Tests**

- Necessary to rely on a certain functionality
- Natural part of the process
- Simulate production behavior
- Failing tests are positive

## **Necessity of Tests**

- Verifying behavior
- Required to be able to "move fast"
- Prerequisite of Continuous Delivery

## Test requirements

- Predicability
- Isolation
- Reliability
- Fast execution
- Automation
- Maintainability

# **Predictability**

- Same conditions must produce the same outcome
- Not influenced by circumstances
- No alternating behavior

# **Typical Test circumstances**

- Current time
- Time zones, locales
- Randomly generated data
- Concurrent test execution
- External systems

## **Isolation**

- Tests run self-sufficiently
- Not affecting other tests or scenarios

# Reliability

- Reliably test all functionality\*
- Passed tests == ready for production
- No human interaction required

#### **Fast execution**

- Necessity for fast feedback
- Important with growing number of tests
- Think in seconds, not minutes

## **Automation**

- Execution & verification
- No human interaction required

# Maintainability

- Shows once code changes
- Usually involves a lot of effort
- Possibility to change or extend test cases

## **QA Departments & Testers?**

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- Exploratory testing
- Thinking about reasonable test cases
- Crafting test scenarios

## Test execution?

Done by computers instead. Especially, as things grow.

## What to test

- Business logic
- Non-functional requirements
- Code-level vs. deployment-level
- "Object under test"

# **Test Scopes**

## **Test Scopes**

- Unit tests
- Code-level integration tests
- Database integration tests
- System tests
- End-to-end tests

## **Unit Tests**

- Verifying behavior of individual unit
- Simple & fast test technology (JUnit)
- Instantiating beans, mocking dependencies

# Parameterized Tests & Dynamic Tests

## **Assertion Matchers**

AssertJ vs. Hamcrest Matchers

# **Code-Level Integration Tests**

- Verifying behavior of coherent components
- Framework integration (dependency injection)
- Easy setup, using embedded containers
- E.g. Arquillian, Spring Tests

# **Shortcomings of Integration Tests**

# Shortcomings

- Slow execution
- Re-execution of framework wiring
- Insufficient test coverage

# Code-Level Integration Tests: Alternatives?

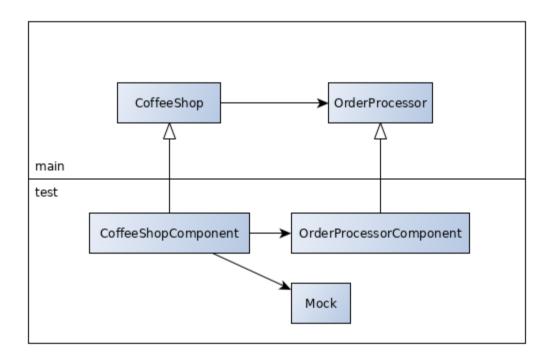
## **Alternative: Use Case Tests**

aka Code-Level Integration Tests without containers

#### **Use Case Tests**

- aka component tests / service tests
- Code-level tests
- Includes all code-level components involved
- Includes use case boundary except external boundaries

## **Use Case Tests**



# **Alternative: System Tests?**

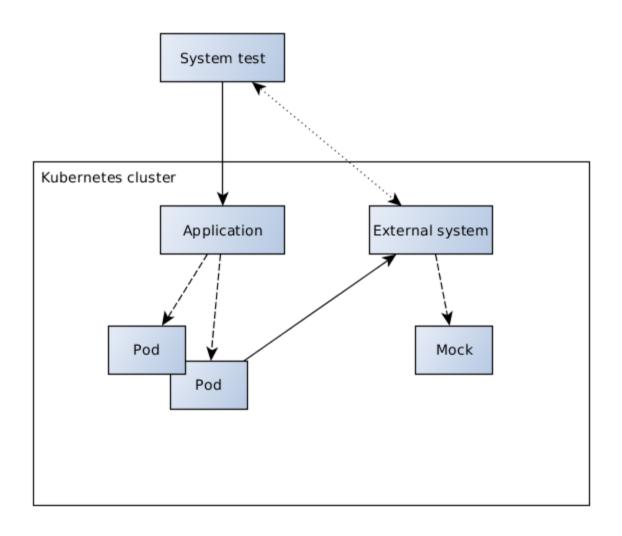
## **System Tests: Motivation**

- Testing software in exactly same way as production
- Same runtime, setup, configuration
- Minimizing overall test execution time & effort

# System Tests: Approach

- Application-under-test runs without modifications
- Application accessed from outside
- External systems mocked away & controlled
- Complex test scenarios, verifying use cases

## System Test on Kubernetes



# **System Test Project**

- Access using external boundaries
- Separate transfer objects & class definitions
- Controlling mock servers

# **Shortcomings of System Tests**

- Slower feedback (comparably)
- Maintaining complex test data and scenarios
- Mocking of external system required

## Test Code Quality to The Rescue!

### **Test Code Quality**

- Abstraction layers
- Single responsibility principles
- Don't repeat yourself

## Test Scenarios First, Implementation Second

- On paper, comments, concepts
- Implementation afterwards
- Walking down abstraction layers

## **System Test Components**

- Crafting "test component APIs"
- Beware of leaky abstractions

## Proper Test Code Quality Is Not Forbidden

It's actually crucial.

# Signs of Lack in Test Code Quality

- Copy-paste programming
- Amount of changes required on code change
- Mixing concerns of test classes

## **Contract Testing**

#### **Database Tests**

- Verifying database mappings
- Embedded database, fast feedback
- First barrier, no deployment required

## **Running Tests Locally**

## **Running Tests Locally**

- Required for fast development
- Avoiding to needlessly disturb team
- Doable using container technology

#### **Local Container Tests**

- Setting up (simplified) environment, similar to system tests
- Using same test scenarios

## Local Tests: Technology

- Docker, Docker Compose
- Testcontainers
- Minikube, Minishift, etc.

#### **Additional Test Frameworks**

- Spock
- Scala Test
- FitNesse

Test code quality > Test technology

## Continuous Delivery & Automation

## **Testing in Continuous Delivery**

- Tests executed as part of pipeline
- Verification of each step before continuing
- Include multiple test scopes
- No human interaction required

## **Testing in Continuous Delivery**

- Tests are key to enable full Continuous Delivery
- Verification for production usage

### To take away

- Consider test requirements
- Test code quality matters
- Abstraction layers & seperation of concerns
- Craft reusable test components
- Consider fast feedback vs. completeness
- Test code quality > test frameworks

#### Resources

 https://github.com/sdaschner/coffeetesting/tree/nljug-workshop

## Thank you for your attention!

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