

# INTRO TO SPOCK AND GEB

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**OBJECT PARTNERS**

# ABOUT ME

- Craig Atkinson
- Chief Technologist, Object Partners (OPI)
- Using Spock & Geb past 4 years
- Very minor Geb contributor

# AGENDA

- Intro to Spock
- Data-driven testing
- Mocks for unit testing
- Intro to Geb
- Combining Geb and Spock

# WHAT IS SPOCK?

Behavior-style test framework in Groovy with support for  
easy data-driven testing

# BEHAVIOR-STYLE TESTING

Test cases separated into three main sections

- given (setup)
- when (execute method under test)
- then (verify results)

# TEST CLASS NAME

Test class name ends in **Spec** or **Specification** and class extends **spock.lang.Specification**

```
import spock.lang.Specification

class BankAccountSpec extends Specification {

}
```

# TEST CASE NAME

Test case method names can be descriptive sentences

```
def "when depositing 10 dollars into new account then balance should be 10"() {  
  }  
}
```

Much more descriptive than

```
void depositTestCase1() {  
  }  
}
```

# TEST CASE BODY

```
class BankAccountSpec extends Specification {  
  
  def "when depositing 10 dollars in new account then balance should be 10"() {  
    given:  
      BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
    when:  
      bankAccount.deposit(10)  
  
    then:  
      assert bankAccount.balance == 10  
  }  
}
```



# ONE-LINE TEST

```
def "new account should have 0 balance"() {  
  expect:  
  assert new BankAccount().balance == 0  
}
```

# SETUP METHOD

Run code before each test method

```
void setup() {  
    // Setup code goes here  
}
```

# CLEANUP METHOD

Run code after each test method

```
void cleanup() {  
    // Cleanup code goes here  
}
```

# SETUP / CLEANUP PER TEST CLASS

```
void setupSpec() {  
    // Runs once before test methods in class  
}  
  
void cleanupSpec() {  
    // Runs once after test methods in class  
}
```

# SETUP / CLEANUP AND INHERITANCE

- Might have a hierarchy of test classes for DRY common test code
- Spock runs the base class **setup** first
- Then goes down the inheritance chain
- **cleanup** is the reverse, starting at test class then going up to base class

# DATA-DRIVEN TESTS

Run **same test body** with **multiple sets** of test **inputs** and  
expected **outputs**

# WHERE BLOCK

```
where:  
input1 | input2 || output  
4       | 6       || 5  
12      | 18      || 15  
20      | 14      || 17
```

# TEST WITH WHERE BLOCK

```
def 'deposits should increase balance'() {  
  given:  
    BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
  when:  
    bankAccount.deposit(amount)  
  
  then:  
    assert bankAccount.balance == expectedBalance  
  
  where:  
    amount | | expectedBalance  
    10      | | 10  
    25      | | 25  
    50      | | 50  
}
```



# IDENTIFY FAILURES

- By default, each line in **where:** block combined into single test
- Makes it slower to identify which iteration failed
- Spock provides **@Unroll** to separate out test cases
- Also include inputs and outputs from **where:** block in tests results

# @UNROLL

```
import spock.lang.Unroll

@Unroll
def 'depositing #amount should increase balance to #expectedBalance'() {
    given:
        BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()

    when:
        bankAccount.deposit(amount)

    then:
        assert bankAccount.balance == expectedBalance

    where:
        amount || expectedBalance
        10      || 10
        25      || 25
        50      || 50
}
```

# GROOVY POWER ASSERT

Prints out descriptive and useful failure message when an assertion fails

```
def 'x plus y equals z'() {  
    when:  
        int x = 4  
        int y = 5  
        int z = 10  
  
    then:  
        assert x + y == z  
}
```

# DESCRIPTIVE FAILURE MESSAGE

Condition not satisfied:

```
x + y == z
| | | | |
4 9 5 | 10
      false
```

# MOCKING OBJECTS

- Spock has powerful built-in object mocking capabilities
- Very helpful for mocking interactions with other classes

# CLASS TO TEST

```
class BankAccount {  
    AuditService auditService  
  
    BigDecimal balance  
  
    BankAccount() {  
        auditService = new AuditService()  
  
        balance = 0  
    }  
  
    void deposit(BigDecimal amount) {  
        balance += amount  
  
        auditService.record('deposit', amount)  
    }  
}
```

# TEST USING MOCK OBJECT

```
class BankAccountSpec extends Specification {  
  def "should record audit event when making deposit"() {  
    given:  
      BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
      // Create Spock mock object  
      AuditService auditService = Mock()  
  
      // Use mock object in class-under-test  
      bankAccount.auditService = auditService  
  
    when:  
      bankAccount.deposit(100)  
  
    then:  
      1 * auditService.record('deposit', 100)  
  
    and:  
      assert bankAccount.balance == 100  
  }  
}
```

# MOCK RETURN VALUE

```
then:  
1 * accountService.calculateBalance(account) >> 20
```



# FLEXIBLE ARGUMENT MATCHING

Can use closure to match method arguments

```
1 * userService.sendWelcomeEmail({ User user ->  
  user.email == 'jim@test.com' && user.name == 'Jim Smith'  
})
```

# THROW EXCEPTIONS

```
1 * userService.sendWelcomeEmail(user) >> {  
  throw new IllegalStateException()  
}
```

# USE ARGUMENTS IN RESULT

```
1 * userService.createUser(_, _) >> { String email, String name ->  
  new User(email: email, name: name)  
}
```

# MORE MOCK OBJECT CAPABILITIES

- **Spock interaction docs**
- **One-page Spock mock cheatsheet**
- **GitHub project with Spock mock examples**

# HELPFUL ANNOTATIONS

- **@Ignore** to skip test method or whole class
- Fastest way to fix a failing build

# RUN SINGLE TEST METHOD

```
import spock.lang.IgnoreRest

@IgnoreRest
def 'only run this test method'() {
}
```

# SPOCK SUMMARY

- Write readable tests with given/when/then syntax
- Avoid copy-paste with data-driven testing
- Write focused unit tests with flexible built-in mock objects

# **GEB FUNCTIONAL TESTING**



# WHAT IS FUNCTIONAL TESTING?

- Interact with the full system the way a user does
- For web applications, using a browser

# WHY FUNCTIONAL TESTS?

- Confidence that application really works for your users
- Verify all parts of application work correctly together
- Front-end code, back-end code, database, messaging, caching, etc.

# EXAMPLE FUNCTIONAL TEST

Verify that user can sign up

- User goes to sign up form
- Fills in all required fields on form
- Clicks submit button
- Verify welcome page displayed
- Verify user data saved to database

# GEB INTRODUCTION

- Groovy wrapper around Selenium testing library
- jQuery/CSS-style selectors for finding elements on page
- Powerful built-in page object support
- Write tests with Spock, JUnit, or TestNG
- Run tests using any browser Selenium supports
- Created by Luke Daley, currently lead by Marcin Erdmann

# SIMPLE EXAMPLE TEST

Search for Geb homepage using Google

```
go "http://www.google.com"

$("input", name: "q").value("Geb")
$("button", name: "btnG").click()

waitFor { $("#search").displayed }

assert $("#search").text().contains("gebish.org")
```

**DEMO**

# TEST DESIGN

- Tests with embedded page structure (HTML) are less readable
- Multiple places to update if page structure changes
- Can we abstract page structure out of tests?

# PAGE OBJECT PATTERN

- Abstract page-specific details into helper classes
- Page objects re-used across tests
- Single point of maintenance
- Tests easier to read



# EXAMPLE TEST, REVISITED

```
to GoogleHomePage
```

```
searchBox = "Geb"
```

```
searchButton.click()
```

```
assert searchResults.text().contains("gebish.org")
```

# PAGE OBJECT

```
class GoogleHomePage extends geb.Page {  
  static url = "http://www.google.com"  
  
  static content = {  
    searchBox { $("input", name: "q") }  
    searchButton { $("button", name: "btnG") }  
    searchResults { $("#search") }  
  }  
}
```

# WHAT'S IN A GEB PAGE OBJECT?

- Elements on page and how to find them
- URL to go directly to page
- How to verify currently on page
- Helper methods to simplify page interaction

# CONTENT BLOCK

- Defines elements on the page that tests will interact with
- Includes **selectors** that tell Geb how to find the element on the page

# COMMON SELECTORS

```
static content = {  
  depositButtonById    { $("#deposit-button") }  
  
  depositButtonByClass { $(".deposit-button") }  
  
  depositButtonByName  { $("input", name: "deposit") }  
  
  depositButtonByText  { $("input", text: "Deposit") }  
}
```

# MANY MORE SELECTORS

- Full list of all types of selectors in Geb manual

# GO DIRECTLY TO PAGE

- Define **url** in Page Object
- Use **to(PageClass)** method in test
- Speed up test by skipping preliminary pages

# EXAMPLE

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static url = "/app/login"  
}
```

```
// In test  
LoginPage loginPage = to(LoginPage)
```



# VERIFY ON EXPECTED PAGE

- Geb can verify destination page when page changes
- Calling **to()** method, clicking link, etc.
- Geb uses **at** checker in page object

# DEFINE 'AT' CHECKER

```
class LoginPage extends Page {  
    static at = { title == 'Login to my app' }  
  
    static url = "/app/login"  
}
```

# DYNAMIC CONTENT

- Content changes without a page reload (ajax, websockets, etc.)
- Wait for element displayed, content values, etc.
- **waitFor** method available in tests and page objects
- Waits until closure returns true

# WAITFOR EXAMPLES

```
waitFor {  
    $("div.alert").displayed  
}  
  
assert $("div.alert").text() == "Error creating user"
```

```
waitFor {  
    $("div.message").text() == "Update successful"  
}
```

# CONFIGURATION

- Waiting, reporting, browsers, etc.
- Configuration read from GebConfig.groovy file
- **List of options in Geb manual**

# **CROSS-BROWSER TESTING**

Can use same test code across different browsers

# CONFIGURING BROWSER IN GEB

- Browser Selenium driver dependency
- Additional OS-specific executable
- Section in GebConfig.groovy

# SELENIUM DRIVER DEPENDENCIES

```
def seleniumVersion = "2.53.1"

testCompile "org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-chrome-driver:${seleniumVersion}"
testCompile "org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-firefox-driver:${seleniumVersion}"
testCompile "org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-ie-driver:${seleniumVersion}"
```



# SWITCHING BROWSERS

## GebConfig.groovy

```
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver

// Default browser
driver = { new FirefoxDriver() }

environments {
  chrome {
    // Assumes OS-specific library already downloaded on machine running tests
    System.setProperty('webdriver.chrome.driver', '/path/to/chromedriver')

    driver = { new ChromeDriver() }
  }
}
```

# BROWSER REQUIREMENTS

- Firefox  $\leq$  47: Selenium driver dependency only
- Firefox  $\geq$  48: Also requires OS-specific library
- Chrome & IE: Selenium driver and OS-specific library

# OS-DRIVER AUTOMATIC DOWNLOAD

- Could download/manage these OS-specific executables by hand, or ...
- Use **WebdriverManager library** by Boni Garcia

# WEBDRIVERMANAGER DEPENDENCY

```
testCompile("io.github.bonigarcia:webdrivermanager:1.4.1")
```

# CHROME GEBCONFIG EXAMPLE

```
import io.github.bonigarcia.wdm.ChromeDriverManager
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver

environments {
    chrome {
        // Downloads driver for the current OS and does all necessary configuration
        ChromeDriverManager.getInstance().setup()

        driver = { new ChromeDriver() }
    }
}
```

# COMBINING GEB WITH SPOCK

- **given / when / then** clearly separate test case sections
- Descriptive, full-sentence test names
- Data-driven testing with **where:** block

# EXAMPLE GEB / SPOCK TEST

```
class AccountDepositGebSpec extends geb.spock.GebReportingSpec {  
  def "should deposit amount into bank account"() {  
    given:  
      AccountPage accountPage = to(AccountPage)  
  
      DepositPage depositPage = accountPage.clickDepositLink()  
  
    when:  
      depositPage.depositAmount(100)  
  
    then:  
      waitFor { depositPage.successMessage.displayed }  
  }  
}
```

# TEST SUPERCLASS

- Extend **GebReportingSpec**
- Automatically takes screenshots and HTML dumps
- Very helpful for debugging test failures, especially in CI



# DATA-DRIVEN GEB / SPOCK TEST

```
@Unroll
def "should get error message when logging in with invalid user #username"() {
    when: "logging in as invalid user"
    LoginPage loginPage = loginAsUser(username)

    then: "should show error message"
    assert loginPage.errorMessage == expectedErrorMessage

    where:
    username      || expectedErrorMessage
    'disabledUser' || 'Sorry, your account is disabled'
    'lockedUser'   || 'Sorry, your account is locked'
    'missingUser'  || 'Sorry, we could not find that account'
}
```

# WRAPUP

# SPOCK RESOURCES

- **Spock documentation**
- **Spock web console**
- **Official Spock example project**
- **Spock mock examples**
- **Spock User mailing list**

# GEB RESOURCES

- **Geb manual**
- **Geb User mailing list**
- **Official Geb/Grails example**
- **Official Geb/Gradle example**
- **Geb/Spring Boot example**
- **Geb/Grails 3 example**
- **Geb/Grails 2 example**
- **Geb/Gradle example**

# **GEB TIPS & TRICKS PRESENTATION**

Law School 235 after lunch

# Q&A

- @craigatk1
- craig.atkinson@objectpartners.com