Living Documentation

Version 0.7.1-SNAPSHOT

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
2. Summary	2
3. Features	3
3.1. Manage database with DBUnit Rules Core	3
3.1.1. Scenario: Seed database using yml dataset	3
3.2. Manage database with DBUnit Rules CDI	5
3.2.1. Scenario: Seed database using yml dataset	6
3.3. Manage database with DBUnit Rules Cucumber	8
3.3.1. Scenario: Seed database using DBUnit rules in Cucumber tests	11
3.4. Dynamic data using scritable datasets	15
3.4.1. Scenario: Seed database with groovy script in dataset	16
3.4.2. Scenario: Seed database with javascript in dataset	17

Chapter 1. Introduction

DBUnit Rules aims for bringing **DBUnit** closer to your JUnit tests. Here are the main features:

• JUnit rule to integrate with DBUnit via annotations:

```
@Rule
public DBUnitRule dbUnitRule = DBUnitRule.instance(jdbcConnection);①

@Test
@DataSet(value = "datasets/yml/users.yml")
public void shouldSeedDataSet(){
    //database is seed with users.yml dataset
}
```

- 1 The rule depends on a JDBC connection.
- CDI interceptor to seed database without rule instantiation;
- Json, Yaml, xml and flat xml support;
- Cucumber integration;
- JPA integration;
- Multiple database support;
- Date/time support in datasets;

The project is composed by 5 modules:

- Core: Contains the dataset executor and JUnit rule;
- CDI: provides the DBUnit interceptor
- Cucumber: a CDI aware cucumber runner;
- JPA: Comes with a dataset executor based on JPA entity manager
- Examples module.

Chapter 2. Summary

Scenarios			Steps							Features: 4		
Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Skippe d	Pendin g	Undefi ned	Missin g	Total	Durati on	Status	
Manage database with DBUnit Rules Core												
1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	002ms	passed	
Manage database with DBUnit Rules CDI												
1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	496ms	passed	
Manage database with DBUnit Rules Cucumber												
1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	001ms	passed	
Dynamic data using scritable datasets												
2	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	011ms	passed	
Totals												
5	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	512ms		

Chapter 3. Features

3.1. Manage database with DBUnit Rules Core

In order to manage database state in JUnit tests As a developer I want to use DBUnit in my tests.

DBUnit Rules Core module brings DBunit to your unit tests via JUnit rules.

3.1.1. Scenario: Seed database using yml dataset

Given

The following junit rules d (002ms)

- ① EntityManagerProvider is a simple Junit rule that creates a JPA entityManager for each test. DBunit rule don't depend on EntityManagerProvider, it only needs a JDBC connection.
- ② DBUnit rule responsible for reading <code>@DataSet</code> annotation and prepare the database for each test.

The following dataset 👍 (000ms)

src/test/resources/dataset/yml/users.yml

```
user:
 - id: 1
   name: "@realpestano"
 - id: 2
   name: "@dbunit"
tweet:
 - id: abcdef12345
   content: "dbunit rules!"
   user_id: 1
 - id: abcdef12233
   content: "dbunit rules!"
   user_id: 2
 - id: abcdef1343
    content: "CDI for the win!"
   user_id: 2
follower:
  - id: 1
    user_id: 1
   follower_id: 2
```

When

The following test is executed: **■** (000ms)

```
@Test
    @DataSet(value = "datasets/yml/users.yml", useSequenceFiltering =
true)
    public void shouldSeedUserDataSet() {
        User user = (User) emProvider.em().createQuery("select u from
User u join fetch u.tweets join fetch u.followers where u.id =
1").getSingleResult();
        assertThat(user).isNotNull();
        assertThat(user.getId()).isEqualTo(1);
        assertThat(user.getTweets()).isNotNull().hasSize(1);
        Tweet tweet = user.getTweets().get(0);
        assertThat(tweet).isNotNull();
        Calendar date = tweet.getDate();
        Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance();
assertThat(date.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH)).isEqualTo(now.get(Calendar.
DAY_OF_MONTH));
    }
```

Then

The database should be seeded with the dataset content before test execution de (000ms)

3.2. Manage database with DBUnit Rules CDI

In order to manage database state in **CDI** based tests As a developer

I want to use DBUnit in a CDI test environment.

DBUnit CDI integration is done through a CDI interceptor.

CDI must be enabled in your test, see the following example:



```
@RunWith(CdiTestRunner.class) ①
public class DBUnitCDITest {
}
```

① CdiTestRunner is provided by Apache Deltaspike but you should be able to use other CDI test runners.

3.2.1. Scenario: Seed database using yml dataset

Given

DBUnit interceptor is enabled in your test beans.xml: 👍 (495ms)

src/test/resources/META-INF/beans.xml



Your test itself must be a CDI bean to be intercepted. if you're using Deltaspike test control just enable the following property in test/resources/META-INF/apache-deltaspike.properties:

deltaspike.testcontrol.use_test_class_as_cdi_bean=true

The following dataset **▲** (000ms) src/test/resources/dataset/yml/users.yml user: - id: 1 name: "@realpestano" - id: 2 name: "@dbunit" tweet: - id: abcdef12345 content: "dbunit rules!" user_id: 1 - id: abcdef12233 content: "dbunit rules!" user_id: 2 - id: abcdef1343 content: "CDI for the win!" user_id: 2 follower: - id: 1 user_id: 1 follower_id: 2

When

The following test is executed: **★** (000ms)

Unresolved directive in documentation.adoc - include::../../src/test/java/com/github/dbunit/rules/DBUnitCDITest.java [tags=seedDatabase]

Then

The database should be seeded with the dataset content before test execution die (000ms)

3.3. Manage database with DBUnit Rules Cucumber

In order to manage database state in BDD tests As a BDD developer I want to use DBUnit along side my BDD tests.

DBUnit enters the BDD world through a dedicated JUNit runner which is based on Cucumber and Apache DeltaSpike.

This runner just starts CDI within your BDD tests so you just have to use DBUnit rules CDI interceptor on Cucumber steps, here is the so called Cucumber CDI runner declaration:

```
package com.github.dbunit.rules.bdd;
import com.github.dbunit.rules.cucumber.CdiCucumberTestRunner;
import cucumber.api.CucumberOptions;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;

/**
    * Created by rmpestano on 4/17/16.
    */
@RunWith(CdiCucumberTestRunner.class)
@CucumberOptions(features = {
        "src/test/resources/features/core/core-seed-database.feature",
        "src/test/resources/features/cdi/cdi-seed-database.feature",
        "src/test/resources/features/cucumber/cucumber-seed-database.feature",
        "src/test/resources/features/general/dataset-replacements.feature"
},
    plugin = "json:target/dbunit-rules.json")
public class DBUnitRulesBdd {
}
```



As cucumber doesn't work with JUnit Rules, see this issue, you won't be able to use Cucumber runner with *DBunit Rules Core* because its based on JUnit rules.

Dependencies

Here is a set of maven dependencies needed by DBUnit rules Cucumber:



Most of the dependencies, except CDI container implementation, are bring by DBUnit Rules Cucumber module transitively.

Cucumber dependencies

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.github.dbunit-rules</groupId>
   <artifactId>cucumber</artifactId>
   <version>${project.parent.version}</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> 1
   <groupId>info.cukes</groupId>
   <artifactId>cucumber-junit</artifactId>
   <version>1.2.4
   <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> ①
   <groupId>info.cukes</groupId>
   <artifactId>cucumber-java</artifactId>
   <version>1.2.4
   <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

① You don't need to declare because it comes with DBUnit Rules Cucumber module dependency.

```
<dependency> ①
    <groupId>org.apache.deltaspike.modules</groupId>
    <artifactId>deltaspike-test-control-module-api</artifactId>
    <version>${ds.version}
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> ①
    <groupId>org.apache.deltaspike.core</groupId>
    <artifactId>deltaspike-core-impl</artifactId>
    <version>${ds.version}</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> ①
    <groupId>org.apache.deltaspike.modules</groupId>
    <artifactId>deltaspike-test-control-module-impl</artifactId>
    <version>${ds.version}
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> ②
    <groupId>org.apache.deltaspike.cdictrl</groupId>
    <artifactId>deltaspike-cdictrl-owb</artifactId>
    <version>${ds.version}</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency> ②
    <groupId>org.apache.openwebbeans</groupId>
    <artifactId>openwebbeans-impl</artifactId>
    <version>1.6.2
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

- 1) Also comes with DBUit Rules Cucumber.
- 2 You can use CDI implementation of your choice.

3.3.1. Scenario: Seed database using DBUnit rules in Cucumber tests

Given

The following feature do (000ms)

```
Feature: Contacts test
 As a user of contacts repository
 I want to crud contacts
 So that I can expose contacts service
 Scenario Outline: search contacts
   Given we have a list of contacts
   When we search contacts by name "<name>"
   Then we should find <result> contacts
 Examples: examples1
  | name | result |
           | 1
  delta
 | sp | 2
 | querydsl | 1
  abcd 0
 Scenario: delete a contact
   Given we have a list of contacts
   When we delete contact by id 1
   Then we should not find contact 1
```

The following dataset 🔞 (001ms)

```
contact:
 - id: 1
   name: "deltaspike"
   email: "users@deltaspike.apache.org"
   company_id: 1
  - id: 2
    name: "querydsl"
   email: "info@mysema.com"
   company_id: 2
  - id: 3
    name: "Spring"
    email: "spring@pivotal.io"
    company_id: 3
company:
 - id: 1
   name: "Apache"
 - id: 2
   name: "Mysema"
 - id: 3
   name: "Pivotal"
  - id: 4
   name: "Google"
```

The following Cucumber test **★** (000ms)

When

The following cucumber steps are executed d (000ms)

```
package com.github.dbunit.rules.examples.cucumber; ①
import com.github.dbunit.rules.cdi.api.UsingDataSet;
import cucumber.api.java.en.Given;
import cucumber.api.java.en.Then;
import cucumber.api.java.en.When;
import org.example.jpadomain.Contact;
import org.example.jpadomain.Contact_;
import org.example.service.deltaspike.ContactRepository;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertNull;
public class ContactSteps {
    @Iniect
    ContactRepository contactRepository; ①
    Long count;
    @When("^^we search contacts by name \"([^\"]*)\"$")
```

```
public void we_search_contacts_by_name_(String name) throws
Throwable {
        Contact contact = new Contact();
        contact.setName(name);
        count = contactRepository.countLike(contact, Contact_.name);
    }
    @Then("^we should find (\\d+) contacts$")
    public void we_should_find_result_contacts(Long result) throws
Throwable {
        assertEquals(result,count);
    }
    @Given("^we have a list of contacts")
    @UsingDataSet("datasets/contacts.yml") ②
    public void given() {
        assertEquals(contactRepository.count(), new Long(3));
    }
    @When("^we delete contact by id (\\d+)$")
    public void we_delete_contact_by_id(long id) throws Throwable {
        contactRepository.remove(contactRepository.findBy(id));
    }
    @Then("^we should not find contact (\\d+)$")
    public void we_should_not_find_contacts_in_database(long id) throws
Throwable {
        assertNull(contactRepository.findBy(id));
    }
}
```

- ① As the Cucumber cdi runner enables CDI, you can use injection into your Cucumber steps.
- ② Here we use the DBUnit Rules CDI interceptor to seed the database before step execution.

Then

The database should be seeded with the dataset content before step execution de (000ms)

3.4. Dynamic data using scritable datasets

In order to have dynamic data in datasets As a developer

I want to use scripts in DBUnit datasets.

Scritable datasets are backed by JSR 223. [2: Scripting for the Java Platform, for more information access the official docs here].

3.4.1. Scenario: Seed database with groovy script in dataset

And

The following dataset **♣** (000ms)

```
tweet:
    - id: "1"
      content: "dbunit rules!"
      date: "groovy:new Date()" ①
      user_id: 1

① Groovy scripting is enabled by groovy: string.
```

When

```
@Test
@DataSet(value = "datasets/yml/groovy-with-date-
replacements.yml",cleanBefore = true, disableConstraints = true,
executorId = "scripts-it")
public void shouldReplaceDateUsingGroovyInDataset() {
    Tweet tweet = (Tweet) emProvider.em().createQuery("select t from
Tweet t where t.id = '1'").getSingleResult();
    assertThat(tweet).isNotNull();

assertThat(tweet).isNotNull();

assertThat(tweet.getDate().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH)).isEqualTo(now.get
(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH));

assertThat(tweet.getDate().get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY)).isEqualTo(now.get
(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY));
}
```

Then

Dataset script should be interpreted when seeding the database d (000ms)

3.4.2. Scenario: Seed database with javascript in dataset



Javascript engine comes within JDK so no additional classpath dependency is necessary.

Given

The following dataset **▲** (000ms)

```
tweet:
    - id: "1"
    content: "dbunit rules!"
    likes: "js:(5+5)*10/2" ①
    user_id: 1

① Javascript scripting is enabled by js: string.
```

When

```
@Test
@DataSet(value = "datasets/yml/js-with-calc-
replacements.yml",cleanBefore = true ,disableConstraints = true,
executorId = "scripts-it")
public void shouldReplaceLikesUsingJavaScriptInDataset() {
    Tweet tweet = (Tweet) emProvider.em().createQuery("select t from
Tweet t where t.id = '1'").getSingleResult();
    assertThat(tweet).isNotNull();
    assertThat(tweet.getLikes()).isEqualTo(50);
}
```

Then

Dataset script should be interpreted when seeding the database do (000ms)