Acceptance and Integration Testing

Prof. Dr. Dirk Riehle

Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg

ADAP B03

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Types of Tests [1] (Recap)

- Components tests (a.k.a. unit tests)
 - Focus on testing one component out of context
- Acceptance tests (a.k.a. functional tests)
 - Focus on testing one cross-cutting functionality
- Integration tests (a.k.a. system tests)
 - Focus on testing end-to-end system integrity

Acceptance Tests

- Object under test is the system or a non-trivial subsystem
 - This is in contrast to unit testing, which isolates one component
- The tests focus on the system's observable functionality
 - The PRD (product backlog) serves as the specification
- Test set-up has to cordon off rest of the system

Tell-a-Friend Acceptance Test

```
public void testTellFriendMakeWebPart() {
  Map<String, String> args = new HashMap<String, String>();
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAIL_SUBJECT, "Oh well...");
  handler.handlePost(session, args);
  part = handler.makeWebPart(session);
  assertEquals(part.getValue(TFFH.EMAIL_SUBJECT), "Oh well...");
public void testTellFriendPost() {
  EmailAddress from = EmailAddress.getFromString("i@w.org");
  EmailAddress to = EmailAddress.getFromString("fan@yahoo.com");
  String subject = "Coolest website ever!";
  Map<String, String> args = new HashMap<String, String>();
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAIL_FROM, from.asString());
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAIL_TO, to.asString());
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAIL_SUBJECT, subject);
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAIL_BODY, body);
  handler.handlePost(session, args);
```

Test Set-up Example (JUnit 3.8)

```
public class HandlerTestSetup extends TestSetup {
  public UserSession session;
  protected void setUp() throws Exception {
     super.setUp();
     session = createUserSession();
     ContextManager.setThreadLocalContext(session);
     Test test = getTest();
     if (test instanceof HandlerTest) {
        HandlerTest handlerTest = (HandlerTest) test;
        handlerTest.setUserSession(session);
  protected UserSession createUserSession() {
     Wahlzeit.configurePartHandlers();
     UserSession result = new UserSession("testContext");
     result.setConfiguration(LanguageConfigs.get(Language.ENGLISH));
     return result;
```

How to Write Acceptance Tests

- Think from specification (through user interface)
- Sequentially test all relevant parameters
- Cover all functional edge cases

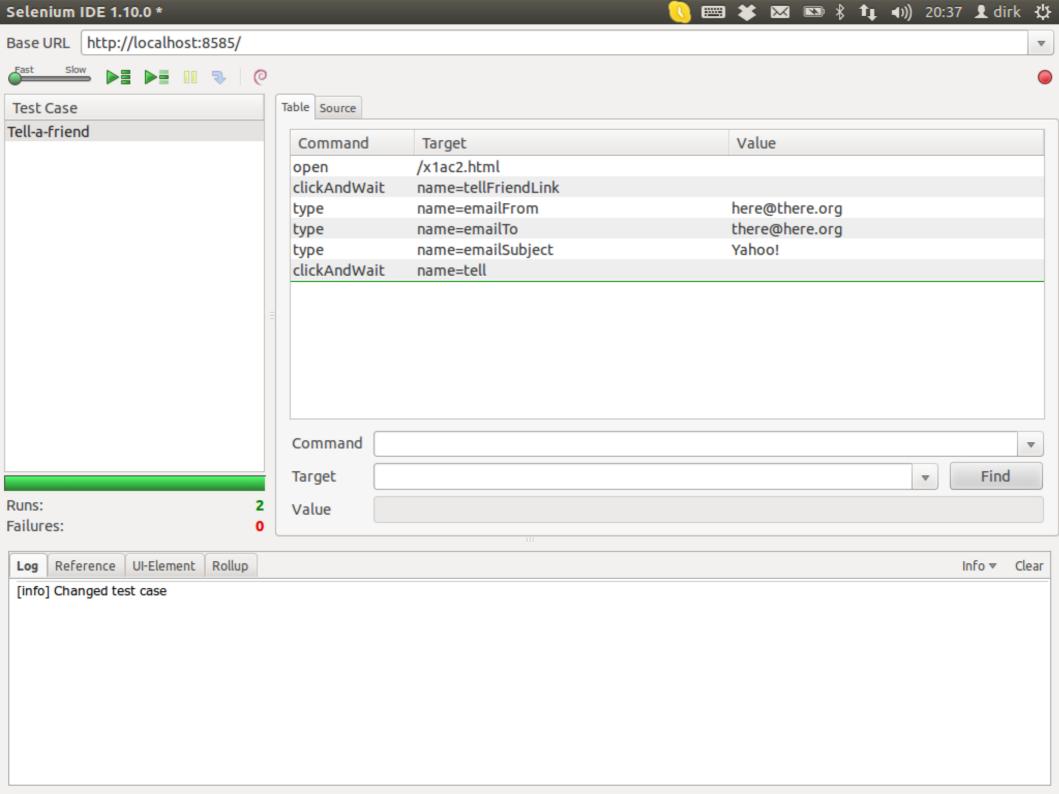
Tell-a-Friend Acceptance Test Example

```
public void testTellFriendMakeWebPart() {
                                                 String>();
  Map<String, String> args = new HashMap<St
                                             .119,
  args.put(TellFriendFormHandler.EMAT_SUBJE
                                                    well...");
  handler.handlePost(session, args)
  part = handler.makeWebPart
  assertEquals(part.get/ _ue)
                                11.E
                                     IL_SUBJECT),
                                                      well...");
public void testTe l iendF st()
  EmailAdd
                       vailAddress.ge
                                       omStr
                                               g(" w.org");
               fr
                                           rng ____n@yahoo.com");
                   EmailAddress.g Fr
  Email ares
               to
                   'Coolest website ve
  String
  Map<Stri

String> args
                                 Has p<String, String>();
  args.put(TellFriend Thank er MAIL_FROM, from.asString());
  args.put(TellFriendFriendFriendFr.EMAIL_TO, to.asString());
  args.put(TellingdF
                        na 'ler.EMAIL_SUBJECT, subject);
  args.put(Teleric dF
                       mHandler.EMAIL_BODY, body);
  handler.handle_st(session, args);
```

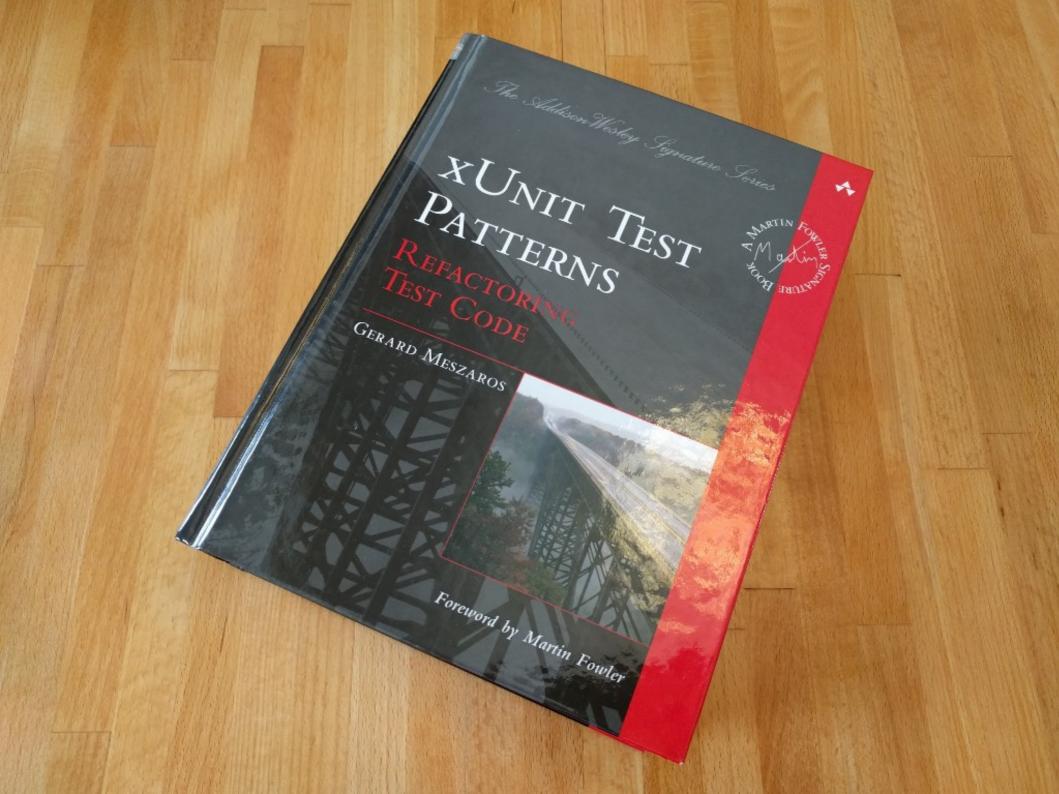
Model-View-Separation and Testing

- Model-view-separation
 - Cleanly separates the domain model from it user interface(s)
 - Is a common simplification of the MVC pattern
 - Significantly simplifies functional testing of domain model
- Programmatic testing needs a clean model interface (API)
 - API = application programming interface
 - Wahlzeit provides a clean in-Java interface
 - Better would be a language independent API



Advanced Testing Concepts (Recap)

- Handling complex system set-ups
 - Mocking, stubbing, nulling
 - Dependency injection
- Testing specific system aspects
 - Concurrency
 - Legacy code
- Test structure and practicality
 - Extent of tests run, run-time



Review / Summary of Session

- Acceptance and integration tests
- Ways of implementing these tests
- Challenges of complex testing

Thanks! Questions?

dirk.riehle@fau.de - http://osr.cs.fau.de

dirk@riehle.org – http://dirkriehle.com – @dirkriehle

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