Write cool scalable enterprise application tests with Xtend & embedded DSLs

Boris Brodski

EclipseCon Europe 2014

Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- 2 New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

Writing tests is boring



- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention

- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention

Watching slow tests running is demotivating



- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention

- Watching slow tests running is demotivating
 - Causes tests to be ran infrequently
 - Result: lots of broken tests

- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention
 - Low value of the tests
- Watching slow tests running is demotivating
 - Causes tests to be ran infrequently
 - Result: lots of broken tests

- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention
 - Low value of the tests
- Watching slow tests running is demotivating
 - Causes tests to be ran infrequently
 - Result: lots of broken tests
- Fixing broken tests is annoying



- Writing tests is boring
 - You need to rethink the entire use case
 - Testing afterwards is trickier than writing implemention
 - Low value of the tests
- Watching slow tests running is demotivating
 - Causes tests to be ran infrequently
 - Result: lots of broken tests
- Fixing broken tests is annoying
 - Good knowledge of the entire system is required

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD
 - Modern languages reduce boilerplate code (Xtend, Jnario)
 - Use advance testing techniques: factories, mocking, ...

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD
 - Modern languages reduce boilerplate code (Xtend, Jnario)
 - Use advance testing techniques: factories, mocking, ...
- Problem: Tests are too slow
 - integration tests
 - + unit tests

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD
 - Modern languages reduce boilerplate code (Xtend, Jnario)
 - Use advance testing techniques: factories, mocking, ...
- Problem: Tests are too slow
 - integration tests
 - + unit tests
 - Outsource test execution (also for uncommitted code)

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD
 - Modern languages reduce boilerplate code (Xtend, Jnario)
 - Use advance testing techniques: factories, mocking, ...
- Problem: Tests are too slow
 - integration tests
 - + unit tests
 - Outsource test execution (also for uncommitted code)
- Problem: Broken tests in the repository
 - Gerrit+Jenkins run tests automatically before commit

- Problem: Tests are too complex
 - Test first or better TDD
 - Modern languages reduce boilerplate code (Xtend, Jnario)
 - Use advance testing techniques: factories, mocking, ...
- Problem: Tests are too slow
 - integration tests
 - + unit tests
 - Outsource test execution (also for uncommitted code)
- Problem: Broken tests in the repository
 - Gerrit+Jenkins run tests automatically before commit
- Problem: Writing tests is boring
 - Add gamification (e.g. code coverage challenges)

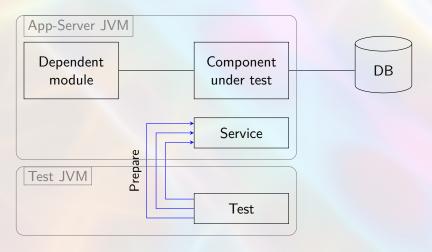
- Problem: Tests are too complex Test first or better TDD Modern languages reduce boilerplat ario) Use advance testing technic Problem Make writing tests coool! epository tests automatically before commit Problem: Writing tests is boring Add gamification (e.g. code coverage challenges)
- Boris Brodski

Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- 2 New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

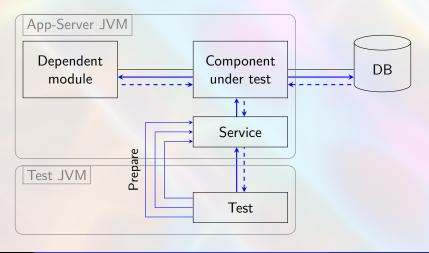
Integration test

Test entire system



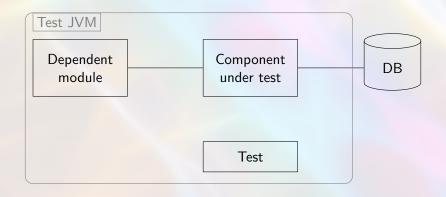
Integration test

Test entire system



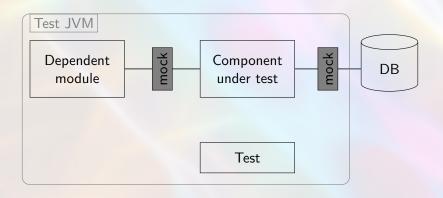
Unit test

Test in isolation



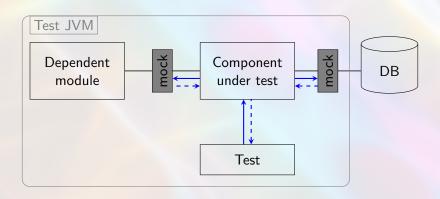
Unit test

Test in isolation



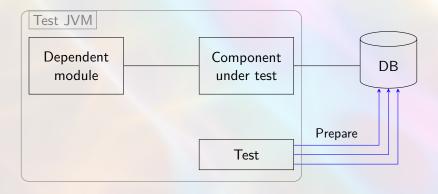
Unit test

Test in isolation



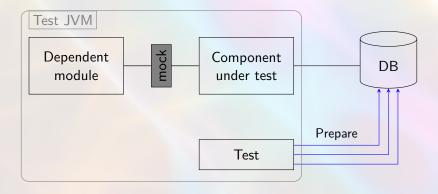
Persistence test

- Test with live database
- Hybrid between unit and integration tests



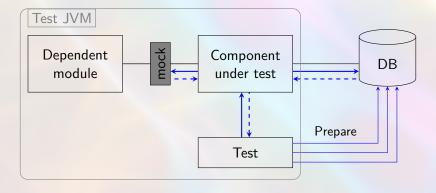
Persistence test

- Test with live database
- Hybrid between unit and integration tests



Persistence test

- Test with live database
- Hybrid between unit and integration tests



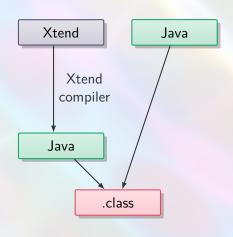
Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

Java 10 today

%tend

- Extension to Java
- Adds modern language features
- Compiles into readable Java
- 100% interoperable with Java
- With advanced IDE Support
- Java 8
- http://xtend-lang.org
- http://xtextcasts.org



Xtend Feature overview

- Type inference
- Extension methods
- Lambda Expressions
- ActiveAnnotations
- Operator overloading
- Powerful switch expressions
- No statements
- Template expressions
- Multiple dispatch

```
for (item : list) {...}
                        "age".toFirstUpper
btn.addActionListener[ println("Click!") ]
                    @Accessors String name
                              "abc" > "bcd"
    switch o {Set case o.size > 3: o.size}
         msq = if (answer) "yes" else "no"
                       name:
                               «name»
                       SCORE: «SCORE * 10»
                   111
            def dispatch op(Long s) {...}
            def dispatch op(Short l) {...}
            def dispatch op(Float f) {...}
```

Simple JUnit test with Xtend

Java

```
public class MyTest {
    @Test
    public void test1() {
        // test code
    }
}
```

Simple JUnit test with Xtend

Java

```
public class MyTest {
    @Test
    public void test1() {
        // test code
    }
}
```

Xtend

```
class MyTest {
    @Test
    def void test1() {
        // test code
    }
}
```

Assertions

Java

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*
assertEquals(f1(4), f2(1, 2, f3(3)))
assertTrue(f1(1, 2, f2(3)))
```

Assertions

Java

import static org.junit.Assert.*
assertEquals(f1(4), f2(1, 2, f3(3)))

assertTrue(f1(1, 2, f2(3)))

Xtend

import static extension org.junit.Assert.*

f1(4).assertEquals(f2(1, 2, f3(3)))

Assertions

Java

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*
assertEquals(f1(4), f2(1, 2, f3(3)))
assertTrue(f1(1, 2, f2(3)))
```

Xtend

```
import static extension org.junit.Assert.*
f1(4).assertEquals(f2(1, 2, f3(3)))
f2(1, 2, f3(3)) <=> f1(4)
f1(1, 2, f2(3)) <=> true
```

Implementation

```
public void operator_spaceship(Object o1, Object o2) {
    Assert.assertEquals(o2, o1);
}
```

Assertions

Java

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*
assertEquals(f1(4), f2(1, 2, f3(3)))
```

Implementation

assertTrue(f1(1, 2, f2(3)))

```
public void operator_spaceship(Object o1, Object o2) {
    Assert.assertEquals(o2, o1);
}
```

Xtend

```
import static extension org.junit.Assert.*
f1(4).assertEquals(f2(1, 2, f3(3)))
f2(1, 2, f3(3)) <=> f1(4)
f1(1, 2, f2(3)) <=> true
```





Java

```
Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance();
date.setTime(now.getTime());
date.add(Calendar.YEAR, -2);
dto.setTimestamp(date.getTime());
```

Java

```
Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance();
date.setTime(now.getTime());
date.add(Calendar.YEAR, -2);
dto.setTimestamp(date.getTime());
```

Xtend

dto.timestamp = 2.years.ago

Java

```
Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance();
date.setTime(now.getTime());
date.add(Calendar.YEAR, -2);
dto.setTimestamp(date.getTime());
```

Xtend

```
dto.timestamp = 2.years.ago
```

Implementation

```
public long years(final int years) {
   Calendar date = Calendar.getInstance();
   Date now = date.getTime();
   date.add(Calendar.YEAR, years);
   return date.getTime().getTime() - now.getTime();
}
public Date ago(final long timeInMillis) {
   return new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() - timeInMillis);
}
```

Java

```
Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance():
date.setTime(now.getTime());
date.add(Calendar.YEAR, -2);
dto.setTimestamp(date.getTime());
```

Implementation

```
public long years(final int years) {
 Calendar date = Calendar.getInstance();
 Date now = date.getTime();
 date.add(Calendar.YEAR, years);
 return date.getTime().getTime() - now.getTime();
public Date ago(final long timeInMillis) {
    return new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() - timeInMillis);
```

Xtend

```
dto.timestamp = 2.vears.ago
```





Filling structures

Java

```
AuthorDTO author = new AuthorDTO();
author.setFirstName("Erle Stanley");
author.setLastName("Gardner");

GenreDTO genre = new GenreDTO();
genre.setName("Detective");

BookDTO b = new BookDTO();
b.setAuthor(authorDTO);
b.setGenre(genreDTO);
b.setTitle("The Case of the Velvet Claws");
b.setIsbn("0884114015");
```

Filling structures

Java

```
AuthorDTO author = new AuthorDTO();
author.setFirstName("Erle Stanley");
author.setLastName("Gardner");

GenreDTO genre = new GenreDTO();
genre.setName("Detective");

BookDTO b = new BookDTO();
b.setAuthor(authorDTO);
b.setGenre(genreDTO);
b.setTitle("The Case of the Velvet Claws");
b.setIsbn("0884114015");
```

Xtend

```
val book = new BookDTO => [
    author = new AuthorDTO => [
        firstName = "Erle Stanley"
        lastName = "Gardner"
    ]
    genre = new GenreDTO => [
        name = "Detective"
    ]
    title = "The Case of the Velvet Claws"
    isbn = "0884114015"
]
```

Filling structures

Java

```
AuthorDTO author = new AuthorDTO();
author.setFirstName("Erle Stanley");
author.setLastName("Gardner");

GenreDTO genre = new GenreDTO();
genre.setName("Detective");

BookDTO b = new BookDTO();
b.setAuthor(authorDTO);
b.setGenre(genreDTO);
b.setTitle("The Case of the Velvet Claws");
b.setIsbn("0884114015");
```

Xtend

```
val book = new BookDTO => [
    author = new AuthorDTO => [
        firstName = "Erle Stanley"
        lastName = "Gardner"
]
    genre = new GenreDTO => [
        name = "Detective"
]
    title = "The Case of the Velvet Claws"
    isbn = "0884114015"
]
```

Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- 2 New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

XFactory

- Create and persist entities
- Embedded DSL (into Xtend/Jnario)
- Designed for unit and persistence tests
- Open Source: https://github.com/borisbrodski/xfactory

Get instance of a valid entity

val book = xbuild(new XFactoryBook)

Get instance of a valid entity

val book = xbuild(new XFactoryBook)

Persist an entity

val book = xpersist(new XFactoryBook)

Get instance of a valid entity

```
val book = xbuild(new XFactoryBook)
```

Change default values

Persist an entity

val book = xpersist(new XFactoryBook)

Get instance of a valid entity

```
val book = xbuild(new XFactoryBook)
```

Change default values

Persist an entity

```
val book = xpersist(new XFactoryBook)
```

Use predefined methods

```
val b = xpersist(new XFactoryBook) [
    minimal(author)

makeBestSeller
]
```

Implementing XFactory

Building an author

```
class XFactoryAuthor extends AbstractXFactory<Author> {
    extension XtendTestContrib = new XtendTestContrib
   override minimal() {
        set [
            firstName = "lohn"
            lastName = "Doe"
            birthday = 14.april(1967)
            genre = xpersistBefore(new XFactoryGenre)
    def kill() {
        set [
            dayOfDeath = birthday + 40.years
```

Implementing XFactory

Building an author

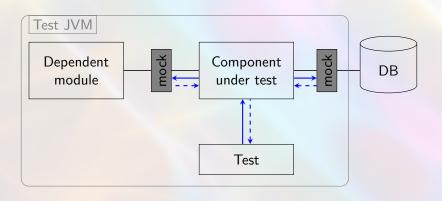
```
class XFactoryAuthor extends AbstractXFactory<Author> {
    extension XtendTestContrib = new XtendTestContrib
   override minimal() {
        set [
            firstName = "lohn"
            lastName = "Doe"
            birthday = 14.april(196
            genre = xpersistBefore(new
    def kill() {
        set [
            dayOfDeath = birthday + 40.years
```

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- Openion of the control of the con
 - Live-Demo

Unit test

Test in isolation



JMockit-Xtend

- Add JMockit support to Xtend/Jnario
- http://jmockit.github.io/
- http://github.com/borisbrodski/jmockit-xtend

Using JMockit-Xtend

```
@Mocked
DependentModule module

@Test
def void test() {
    ...
    stub [
        module.validName("test")
        result = true
    ]
    ...
}
```

JMockit-Xtend

- Add JMockit support to Xtend/Jnario
- http://jmockit.github.io/
- http://github.com/borisbrodski/jmockit-xtend

```
Using JMocki

@Mocked
DependentModule

@Test
def void test() {
    ...
    stub [
        module.validName("test")
        result = true
    ]
    ...
}
```

Outline

- Introduction
 - Conventional tests
 - Three types of tests
- 2 New Xtend-based technologies
 - Xtend & test contrib
 - XFactory
 - JMockit-Xtend
- 3 Demo
 - Live-Demo

Live-Demo



Conventional Testing Persistence Test IT Test Unit Test OCTION JMockit-Xtend Xtend-Contrib XFactory Xtend