

# TDD with Spock

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# Agenda

1. Spock Basics
2. Introduction to Test Driven Development
3. Coding Workshop

# 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)

# Data-driven tests

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

# Writing a Spock test

# Test Class Name

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

```
class BankAccountSpec extends Specification {  
  
}
```

# Test Case Name

Test case method names can be descriptive sentences

```
def "after depositing 10 dollars then balance should be 10 dollars"() {  
  }  
}
```



# Test case body

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

# Setup Method

Run code before each test method

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

# Cleanup Method

Run code after each test method

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

# Data-Driven Testing

# Where block

where:

input1		input2		output
4		6		5
12		18		15
20		14		17

# @Unroll

Include inputs and outputs from **where:** block in tests results

@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  
    20      || 20  
}
```

# Groovy Power Assert

```
assert result == expectedValue
```



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

Condition not satisfied:

x	+	y	==	z
4	9	5		10
false				

# Test Driven Development (TDD)

Use tests to help guide development

# TDD in a Nutshell

1. Write tests
2. Run tests, verify failure (**red**)
3. Write only enough code to make tests pass
4. Run tests, verify they pass (**green**)
5. Cleanup code (**refactor**)

# TDD Benefits

- Tests tell us when we're done coding a feature
- Avoid writing unnecessary or untested code
- Easily write testable code
- Remove any need for worrying about code coverage

# Safety Net

**Extensive test suite** that serves as a **safety net** for code changes

- Last-minute requirement changes
- Performance improvements
- Code cleanup
- Upgrade libraries and frameworks

# Executable Documentation

Thoroughly document expected behavior in tests

# Workshop

## **BankAccount** class

- balance
- deposit
- withdraw



# Fetch Project

```
git clone https://github.com/craigatk/tdd-spock.git
```

```
cd tdd-spock
```

# Project Structure

`src/main/groovy/bank`

`src/test/groovy/bank`

# Gradle for Running Tests

```
gradlew test --info
```

# Create First Test

**BankAccountSpec** with one test that creates a new **BankAccount** and verifies **bankAccount.balance** is 0

- Hint: 'balance' should be BigDecimal type

```
class BankAccountSpec extends Specification {  
  def "bank account starting balance should be 0"() {  
    given:  
      BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
    when:  
      BigDecimal startingBalance = bankAccount.balance  
  
    then:  
      assert startingBalance == 0  
  }  
}
```

# Run test, verify failure

Hint: Should be a test compilation failure because BankAccount class does not exist yet

```
gradlew test --info
```

# Make Test Pass

Write minimal code to make test pass

```
class BankAccount {  
    BigDecimal balance = 0  
}
```



Run test, verify it passes

# Write Test for "deposit" Method

Takes one parameter, a BigDecimal 'amount' and  
should increase the balance

```
def 'deposit should increase balance'() {  
  given:  
    BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
  when:  
    bankAccount.deposit(10)  
  
  then:  
    assert bankAccount.balance == 10  
}
```

# Red, Green

- Run test, verify failure
- Write the minimal code to make the test pass

```
void deposit(BigDecimal amount) {  
    balance = 10  
}
```

# Additional Test Case

Using a **where:** block, expand our test method to two cases, one that deposits 10 dollars and one that deposits 20 dollars

@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  
    20      || 20  
}
```

# Red, Green

- Run tests, verify failure
- Write full deposit method



```
void deposit(BigDecimal amount) {  
    balance += amount  
}
```

# Withdraw method

Write a test case for a **withdraw(BigDecimal amount)** method that reduces the balance by the given amount

Hint: In the test setup, create a new BankAccount() and deposit money into it.

```
def "withdraw should reduce balance"() {  
  given:  
    BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()  
  
    bankAccount.deposit(20)  
  
  when:  
    bankAccount.withdraw(15)  
  
  then:  
    assert bankAccount.balance == 5  
}
```

# Red, Green

- Run test, verify failure
- Write the minimal code to make the test pass

```
void withdraw(BigDecimal amount) {  
    balance = 5  
}
```

# Additional test cases

Similar to **deposit()** method, use **where:** block to add two additional test cases that withdraw different amounts

@Unroll

```
def "withdrawing #amount should reduce balance to #expectedBalance"() {
```

```
  given:
```

```
    BankAccount bankAccount = new BankAccount()
```

```
    bankAccount.deposit(20)
```

```
  when:
```

```
    bankAccount.withdraw(amount)
```

```
  then:
```

```
    assert bankAccount.balance == expectedBalance
```

```
  where:
```

```
    amount || expectedBalance
```

```
    5      || 15
```

```
    10     || 10
```

```
    15     || 5
```

```
}
```

```
void withdraw(BigDecimal amount) {  
    balance -= amount  
}
```



Run tests, verify pass

# We TDD'ed a BankAccount!

# Recap

- Groovy testing with Spock
- Benefits of TDD
- Test-drive Groovy bank account

# Q & A

# Thanks for attending!

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