

Acceptance Testing Java Applications with Cucumber, RSpec, and JRuby

Dean Wampler
dean@objectmentor.com
@deanwampler

Aslak Hellesøy
aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
@aslak_hellesoy

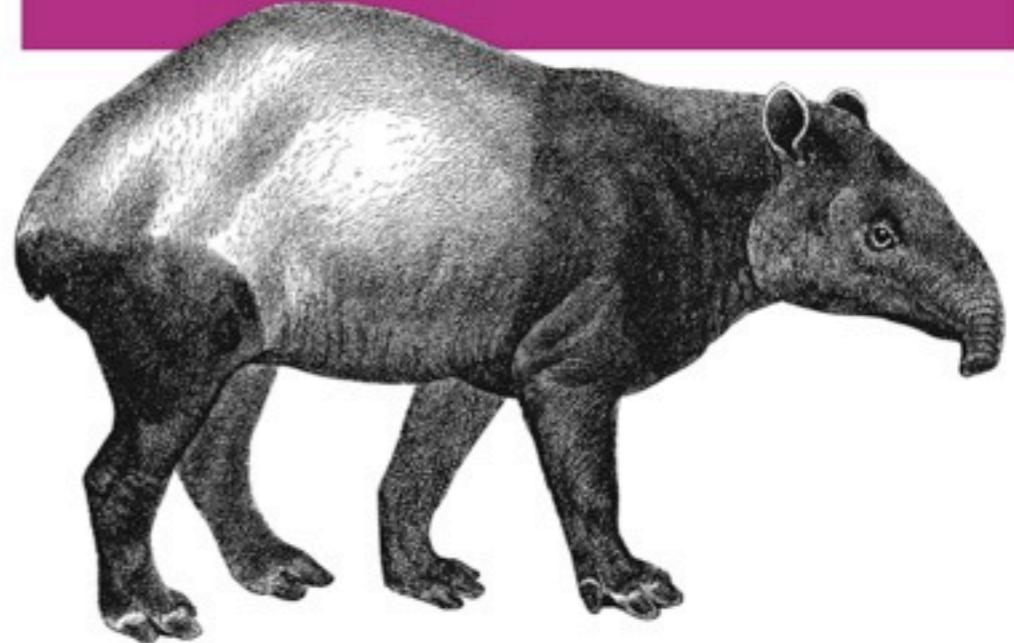
<shameless-plug/>

Co-author,
*Programming
Scala*

programmingscala.com

Programming

Scala



O'REILLY®

Dean Wampler & Alex Payne



Cucumber

<http://cukes.info/>



55000 gem downloads

1350 github followers

125 contributors

56 wiki pages

40 related tools

8 screencasts



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/twose/887903401/>

World Domination



SLIM

The RSpec Book

Behaviour Driven Development
with RSpec, Cucumber,
and Friends

David Chelimsky

with *Dave Astels*,

Zach Dennis,

Aslak Hellesøy,

Bryan Helmkamp,

and *Dan North*



Edited by Jacquelyn Carter

The Facets of Ruby Series



First, Using Cucumber with Ruby



features



some.feature



step_definitions



your_steps.rb



support



env.rb

Outside-In



Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing

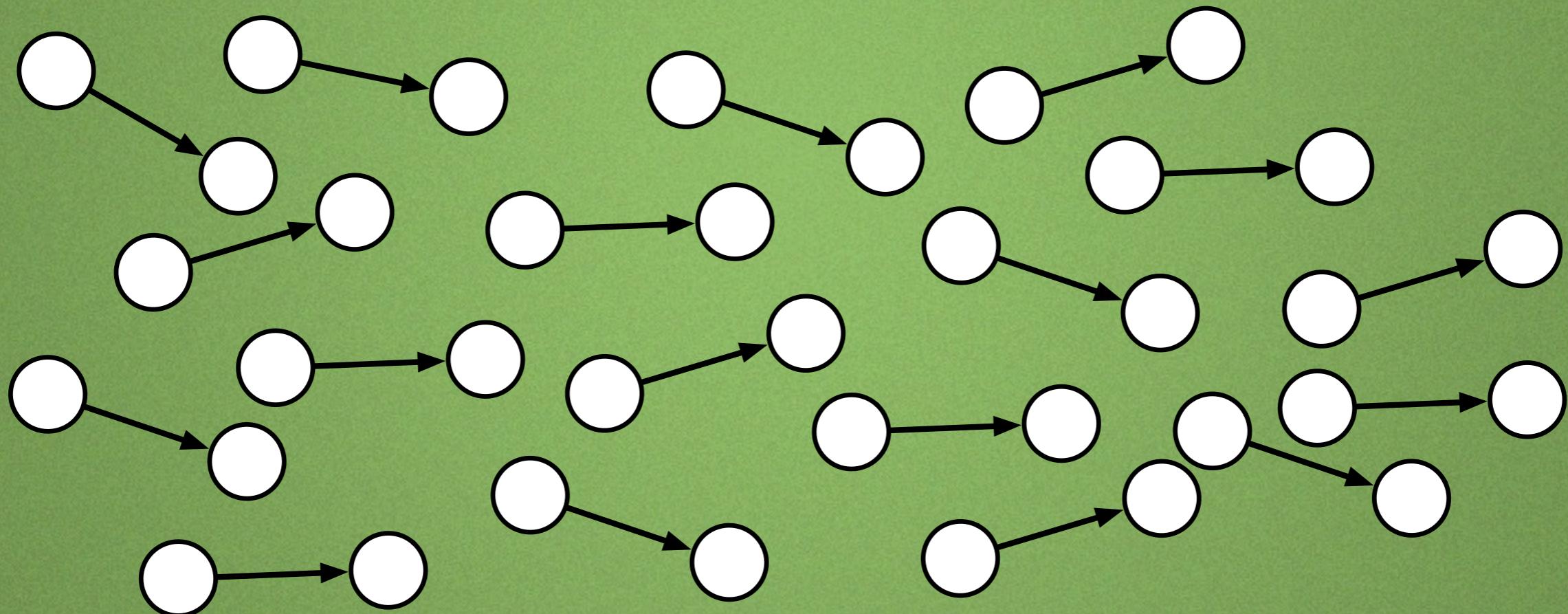
Administrators should be able to

mail proposal status to all owners

Given

When

Then



Our First Feature

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved
When I send proposal emails
Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email
"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.
See you at RailsConf!
"""

features/proposal_notification.feature

Run the feature

```
$ cucumber features/proposal_notification.feature
```

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved

When I send proposal emails

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com

Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.

See you at RailsConf!

"""

1 scenario (1 undefined)

4 steps (4 undefined)

You can implement step definitions for undefined steps with these snippets:

```
Given /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com proposed Cucumber$/ do
  pending
end
```

```
Given /^the Cucumber proposal is approved$/ do
  pending
end
```

```
When /^I send proposal emails$/ do
  pending
end
```

```
Then /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com should get email$/ do
  |string|
  pending
end
```

Step Definitions

```
Given /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com proposed Cucumber$/ do
  pending
```

```
end
```

```
Given /^the Cucumber proposal is approved$/ do
  pending
```

```
end
```

```
When /^I send proposal emails$/ do
```

```
  pending
```

```
end
```

```
Then /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com should get email$/ do
```

```
  |string|
```

```
  pending
```

```
end
```

features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
TODO (Cucumber::Pending)
features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:2
features/proposal_notification.feature:7

And the Cucumber proposal is approved

When I send proposal emails

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com

Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.

See you at RailsConf!

"""

Do what Regexp says

```
Given /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com proposed Cucumber$/ do
  Proposal.create!(
    :email => 'aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com',
    :title => 'Cucumber'
  )
end
```

features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
uninitialized constant Proposal (NameError)
features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:2
features/proposal_notification.feature:7

And the Cucumber proposal is approved

When I send proposal emails

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com

Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.

See you at RailsConf!

"""

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved
TODO (Cucumber::Pending)
features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:9
features/proposal_notification.feature:8

When I send proposal emails

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.
See you at RailsConf!

"""

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved

When I send proposal emails

TODO (Cucumber::Pending)

features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:15

features/proposal_notification.feature:9

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com

Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.

See you at RailsConf!

"""

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved

When I send mass proposal email

No route matches "/admin" with {:method=>:get}
features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:16
features/proposal_notification.feature:9

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.
See you at RailsConf!

"""

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved
When I send mass proposal email

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email
"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.
See you at RailsConf!

"""

Feature: Proposal notification

In order to reduce time spent on emailing
Administrators should be able to mail
all proposals owners depending on status

Scenario: Email accepted proposal

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber
And the Cucumber proposal is approved
When I send mass proposal email
Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email
"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.
See you at RailsConf!

"""

Scenarios? Steps?



Steps & Step Definitions

Step == Method invocation

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber

Step Definition == Method definition

Given /^aslak\.hellesoy@gmail\.com proposed Cucumber\$/ do
end

Regexp group arguments

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber

Given /^(.+)\ proposed (.+)\$/ do |email, proposal_name|
end

Given aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com proposed Cucumber

\$CUCUMBER_COLORS

Quoted arguments

Given I have "22" cukes in my belly

```
Given /^I have "([^\"]*)" cukes in my belly$/ do |l|  
end
```

Given I have "2" cukes in my belly

Multiline args (String)

Then aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com should get email

"""

Hi aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com

Congratulations, Cucumber was accepted.

See you at RailsConf!

"""

Then /^(.+) should get email\$/ do |email, body|

end

Multiline args (Tables)

Given the following proposals

email	title
aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com	Cucumber
bryan@bryncat.com	Webrat

Given /the following proposals\$/ do |proposals|
 Proposal.create!(proposals.hashes)
end

Scenario Outline

Scenario Outline: Email accepted proposals

Given the following proposals

email	title
aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com	Cucumber
bryan@brynar.com	Webrat

And the <proposal> proposal is approved

When I send proposal emails

Then <email> should <what>

Examples:

proposal	email	what
Cucumber	aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com	get email
Cucumber	bryan@brynar.com	not get email
Webrat	bryan@brynar.com	get email

Line numbers

```
Then bla bla # features/step_definitions/bla_steps.rb:16
```

Stack traces

```
When I send mass proposal email
  Could not find link "Send proposal emails"
    features/step_definitions/proposal_steps.rb:16
    features/notification.feature:9
```

```
$ cucumber features/notifications.rb:9
```

Other Acceptance Testing Tools

FitNesse

<http://fitnesse.org>

Test Results: FitNesse.UserGuide.TwoMinuteExample

Post with Tweetie Evernote AsciiDoc Home Page Readability Career Stuff Open in Papers

 [FitNesse](#). [UserGuide](#).

TwoMinuteExample

TEST RESULTS [\[history\]](#)

Assertions: 6 right, 1 wrong, 0 ignored, 0 exceptions

[A One-Minute Description](#)

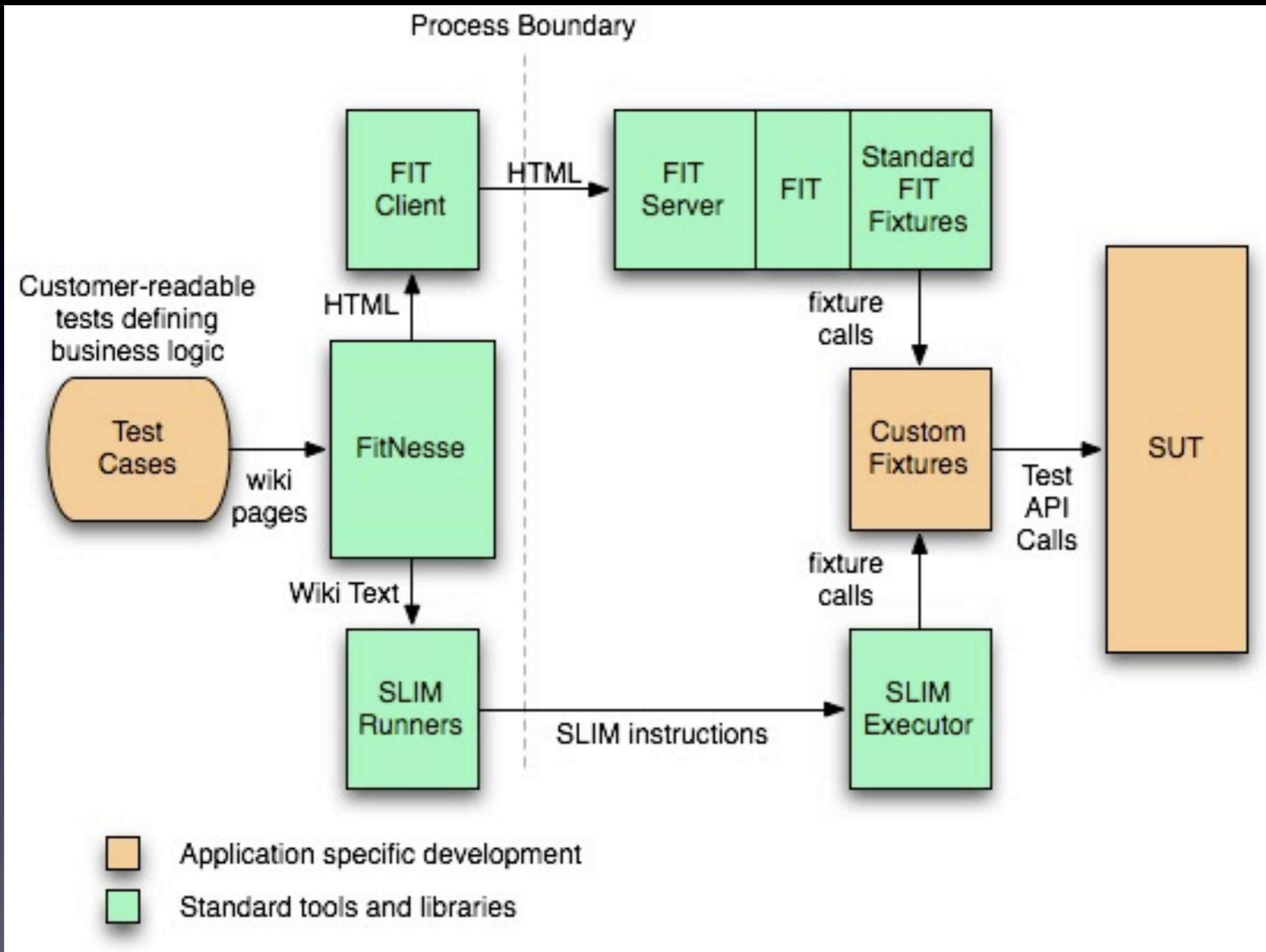
AN EXAMPLE FITNESSE TEST

If you were testing the division function of a calculator application, you might like to see some examples working. You might want to see what you get back if you ask it to divide 10 by 2. (You might be hoping for a 5!)

In [FitNesse](#), tests are expressed as tables of **input** data and **expected output** data. Here is one way to specify a few division tests in [FitNesse](#):

eg.Division		
numerator	denominator	quotient?
10	2	5.0
12.6	3	4.2
22	7	3.142857142857143~=3.14
9	3	3.0<5
11	2	4<5.5<6
100	4	[25.0] expected [33]

This style of [FitNesse](#) test table is called a [Decision Table](#), each row represents a complete scenario of example inputs and outputs. Here, the "numerator" and "denominator" columns are for inputs, and the question mark in the "quotient?" column tells [FitNesse](#) that this is our column of expected outputs. Notice our "10/2~=5" result.



Advantages

- Wiki UI
- Language neutral
- Table-based data format

Disadvantages

- Nonstandard wiki markup
- Developers must learn API
- No IDE, CM integration

Robot Framework

<http://code.google.com/p/robotframework/>

Robot IDE

File Edit Tools Help

Golden

- User Keywords
- Variables

*Tests

- Test Cases
- User Keywords
- My Test Setup**
- My Suite Setup
- My Test Teardown
- My Suite Teardown
- User Keyword

Variables

Resources

- Golden Resource
- Another Resource

My Test Setup

Arguments Edit Clear
Documentation Edit Clear
Timeout Edit Clear
Return Value Edit Clear

Add Row Add Column

Log	Hello from test setup				
1	Hello from test setup				
2	Show				
3	Should Be Empty	Builtin	Arguments: [first second msg=None values=True]		
4	Should Be Equal	Builtin	Fails if the given objects are unequal.		
5	Should Be Equal As Integers	Builtin	- If `msg` is not given, the error message 'first != second'.		
6	Should Be Equal As Numbers	Builtin	- If `msg` is given and `values` is either		
	Should Be Equal As Strings	Builtin			
	Should Be True	Builtin			
	Should Contain	Builtin			

Advantages

- Tabular, keyword-driven syntax
- *RIDE* with code completion
- Selenium integration

Disadvantages

- Developers must learn API
- RIDE somewhat bare bones
- RIDE not as convenient as a wiki
- No IDE, CM integration

Cucumber for Java?

Advantages

- Simple, seductive DSL
- Easy developer adoption
- Full power of Ruby

Disadvantages

- No stakeholder UI

Cuke4Duke

<http://wiki.github.com/aslakhellesoy/cuke4duke>

Use Java for Step Definitions

```
package cukes;
import cuke4duke.Given;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class BellySteps {
    private List<String> belly = ...;

    @Given("I have (\d+) cukes in my belly")
    public void bellyCukes(int cukes) {
        for(int i = 0; i < cukes; i++) {
            belly.add("cukes");
        }
    }
}
```

For comparison,
here's the *Ruby*:

```
Given /I have (\d+) cukes in my belly/ do |n|
  @belly ||= []
  n.to_i.times do |i|
    @belly << "cuke"
  end
end
```

Which would you prefer to write??

Or,
Use Groovy

```
this.metaClass.mixin(  
    cuke4duke.GroovyDsl)
```

```
Given(~/I have entered (\d+) into the  
calculator/) { int number ->  
    calc = new calc.Calculator()  
    calc.push number  
}
```

JUnit vs. RSpec for *Unit Testing*

Java

Advantages

- Seductive DSL
- Full power of Ruby

Disadvantages

- No IDE refactoring support
- Poor TDD cycle compared to using JUnit

We prefer *JUnit*
for *Unit testing*
Java

Exercises

Downloads

- Git
 - Windows: msysgit
 - Mac OSX:
 - sudo port install git-core
 - or use git-osx-installer
- Ant
- Ivy

Getting Started

```
$ git clone git://github.com/aslakhellesoy/  
Cuke4DukeCodebreaker.git  
  
$ cd Cuke4DukeCodebreaker/  
  
$ ant install-deps # lots of downloads!!  
  
$ ant cucumber
```

You're at “Master”

- In CodeBreakerSteps.java, add

```
@Given("the secret code is (.*)")
public void theSecretCodeIs(
    String secret) {
    // create Game class ...
}
```

- Solution is “ex01” branch...

Exercise #2

```
$ git checkout origin/ex01
```

```
$ ant cucumber
```

Exercise #2

- Add the rest of the steps
 - @When and @Then
 - Hard-code result string in game “fixme”.

Exercise #3

```
$ git checkout origin/ex02
```

```
$ ant cucumber
```

Exercise #3

- Get the scenarios to pass:
 - Remove spaces in strings!
 - Match secret[i] and guess[i] => ‘b’
 - secret[i] = ‘_’ (so it won’t get reused)
 - Match secret[i] and guess[j] => ‘w’
 - Sort all b’s before w’s
- Solution in ex03

Exercise #4

```
$ git checkout origin/ex03
```

```
$ ant cucumber
```

- Everything should be green!

Exercise #4

- Now get the scenarios to pass using Groovy
 - Create CodeBreakerSteps.groovy in same directory as the .java file.
 - Change the *.java regexs to not match
 - Port *.java steps to groovy.
 - Use JUnit assertions
 - Solution in ex04

Final

```
$ git checkout origin/ex04
```

```
$ ant cucumber
```

- Everything should be green!

Extra Credit

- Port Groovy code to JRuby.

Thanks!

dean@objectmentor.com
@deanwampler

aslak.hellesoy@gmail.com
@aslak_hellesoy

programmingscala.com

