

Way2Automation - Tutorial 9 – DataTable (asMaps) in Cucumber

What you will Learn :

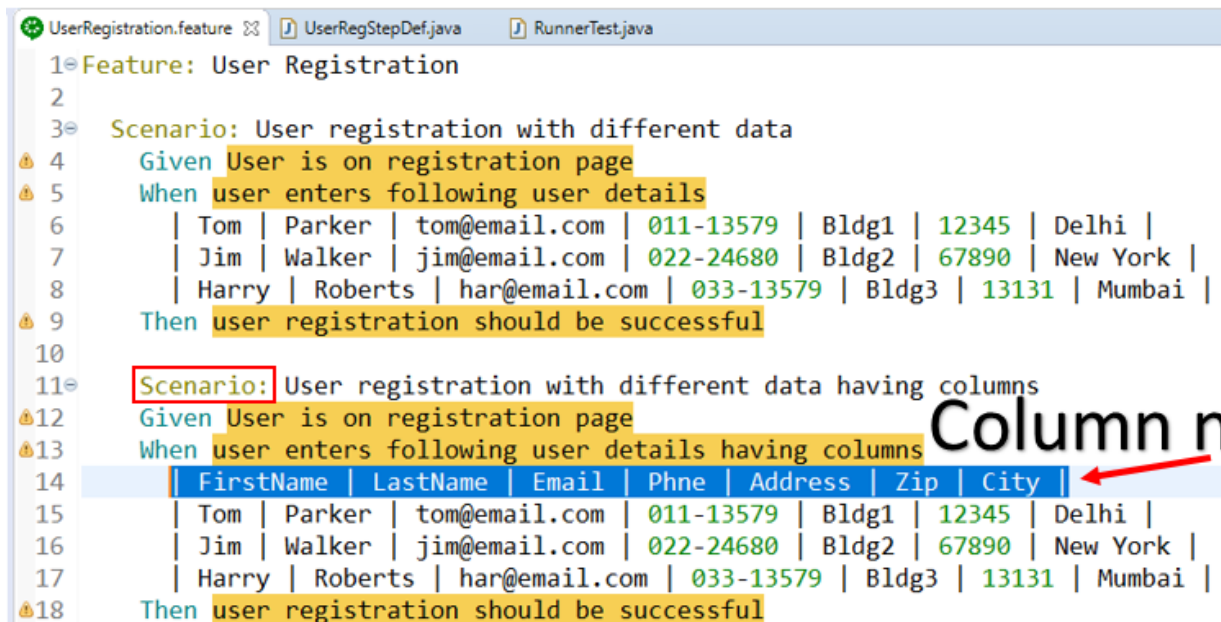
- o DataTable concept
- o Add column names
- o DataTable asMaps

DataTable concept

Please read the DataTable concept explained in our previous tutorial. Please read the previous tutorial before you read this one.

Add column names

Let us add one more scenario to the feature that we created in our previous tutorial. Add one row that will have the column names

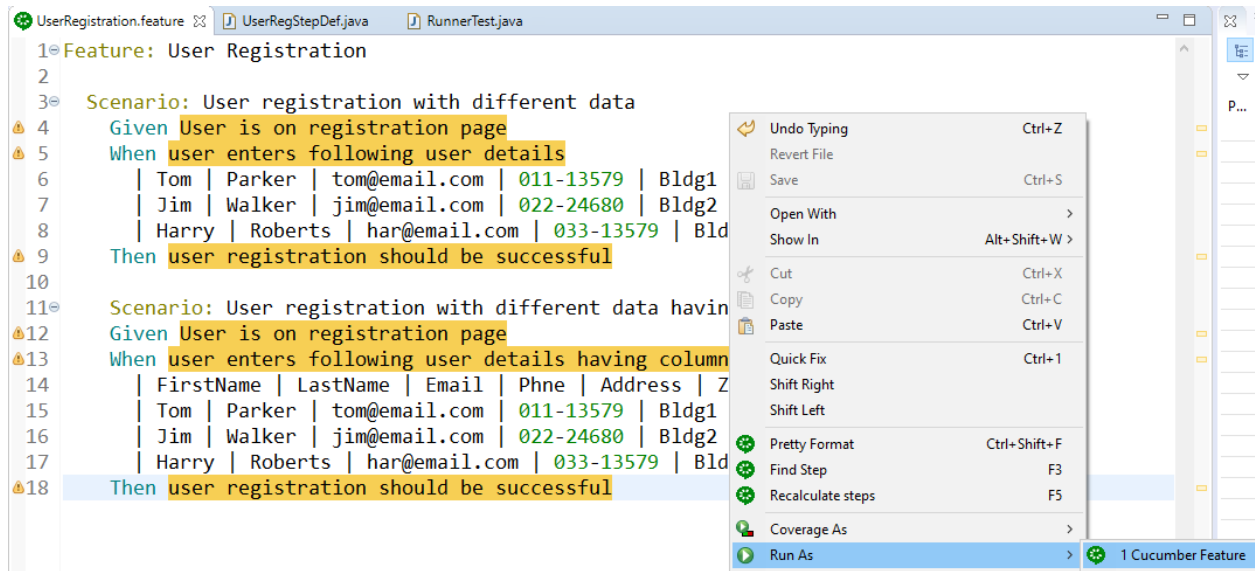


```
1 Feature: User Registration
2
3 Scenario: User registration with different data
4   Given User is on registration page
5   When user enters following user details
6     | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1 | 12345 | Delhi |
7     | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2 | 67890 | New York |
8     | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bldg3 | 13131 | Mumbai |
9   Then user registration should be successful
10
11 Scenario: User registration with different data having columns
12   Given User is on registration page
13   When user enters following user details having columns
14     | FirstName | LastName | Email | Phne | Address | Zip | City |
15     | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1 | 12345 | Delhi |
16     | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2 | 67890 | New York |
17     | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bldg3 | 13131 | Mumbai |
18   Then user registration should be successful
```

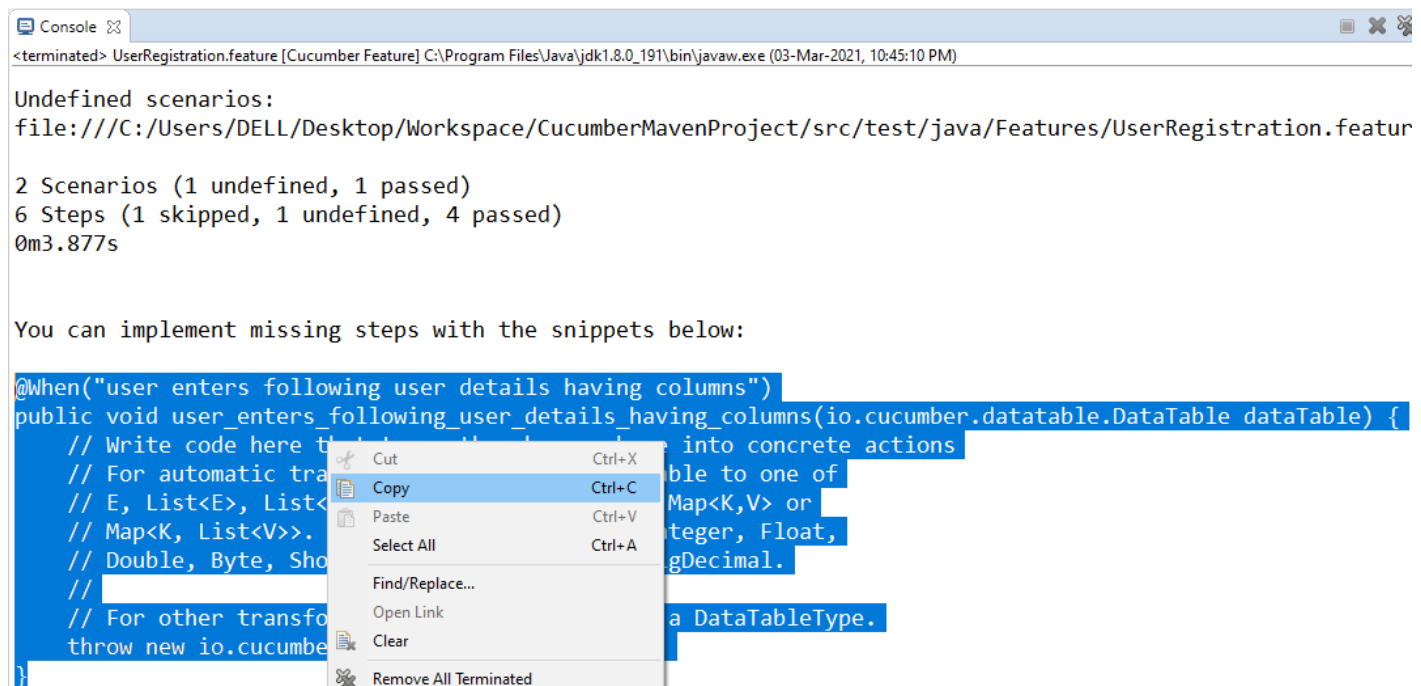
The first row will behave like a column for us. Other respective rows will behave as data for us.

Save the feature file.

Let us now run this file to generate the step definition methods for the new scenario



Copy the code snippets



Paste them in the same step definition file that was created in previous tutorial, see below

```
UserRegistration.feature  UserRegStepDef.java  RunnerTest.java
8 public class UserRegStepDef {
9     @Given("User is on registration page")
10    public void user_is_on_registration_page() {
11        System.out.println("User is on registration page");
12    }
13
14    @When("user enters following user details")
15    public void user_enters_following_user_details(DataTable dataTable) {
16        List<List<String>> userList = dataTable.asLists(String.class);
17        for(List<String> li : userList) {
18            System.out.println(li);
19        }
20    }
21
22    @When("user enters following user details having columns")
23    public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(io.cucumber.datatable.DataTable dataTable) {
24        // Write code here that turns the phrase above into concrete actions
25        // For automatic transformation, change DataTable to one of
26        // E, List<E>, List<List<E>>, List<Map<K,V>>, Map<K,V> or
27        // Map<K, List<V>>. E,K,V must be a String, Integer, Float,
28        // Double, Byte, Short, Long, BigInteger or BigDecimal.
29        //
30        // For other transformations you can register a DataTableType.
31        throw new io.cucumber.java.PendingException();
32    }
}
```

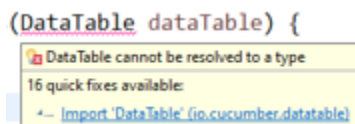
Remove the comments plus exceptions

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(io.cucumber.datatable.DataTable dataTable) {
}
```

If you want, instead of writing **io.cucumber.datatable.DataTable**, you can simply write **DataTable** (see below)

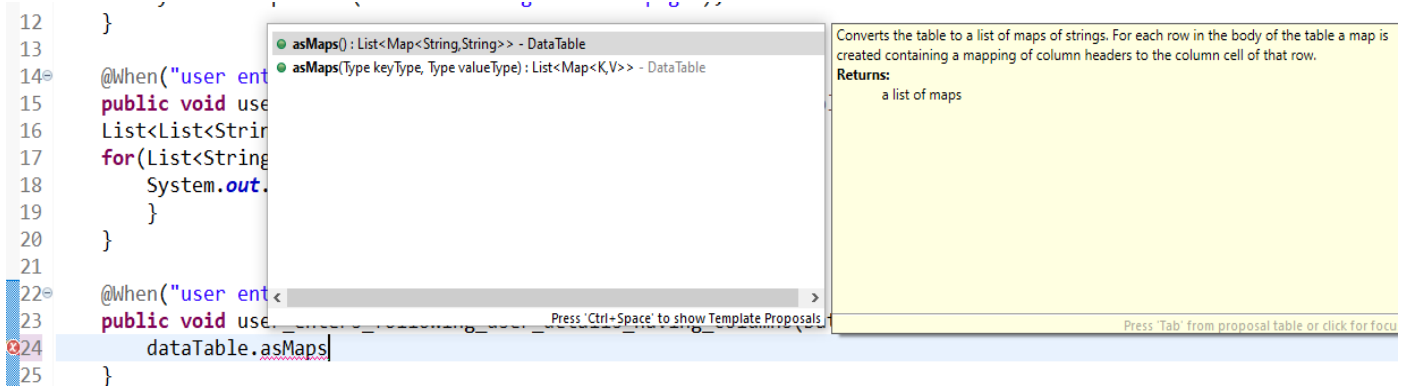
```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
}
```

If you get an error, you have to import the package **io.cucumber.datatable**



DataTable asMaps

As you can see below, there is a method **asMaps()** available



Let us use that method

```

@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    dataTable.asMaps();
}

```

Now, we know that, a map contains values on the basis of key viz key:value pair. Also, a map contains unique keys.

In our current case, both key and value would be of 'String' type

```

@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);
}

```

Now, as you can see below, `asMaps()` method returns "List of Map"

```

dataTable.asMaps()

```

Tooltip: `<Object, Object> List<Map<Object, Object>> io.cucumber.datatable.DataTable.asMaps(Type keyType, Type valueType)`

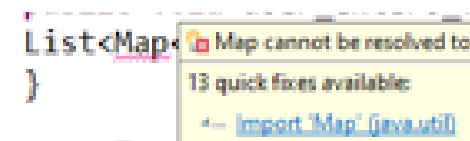
This map will contain key-value pair of type 'String'

```

@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);
}

```

Next, let us import this map from java.util package



So we have

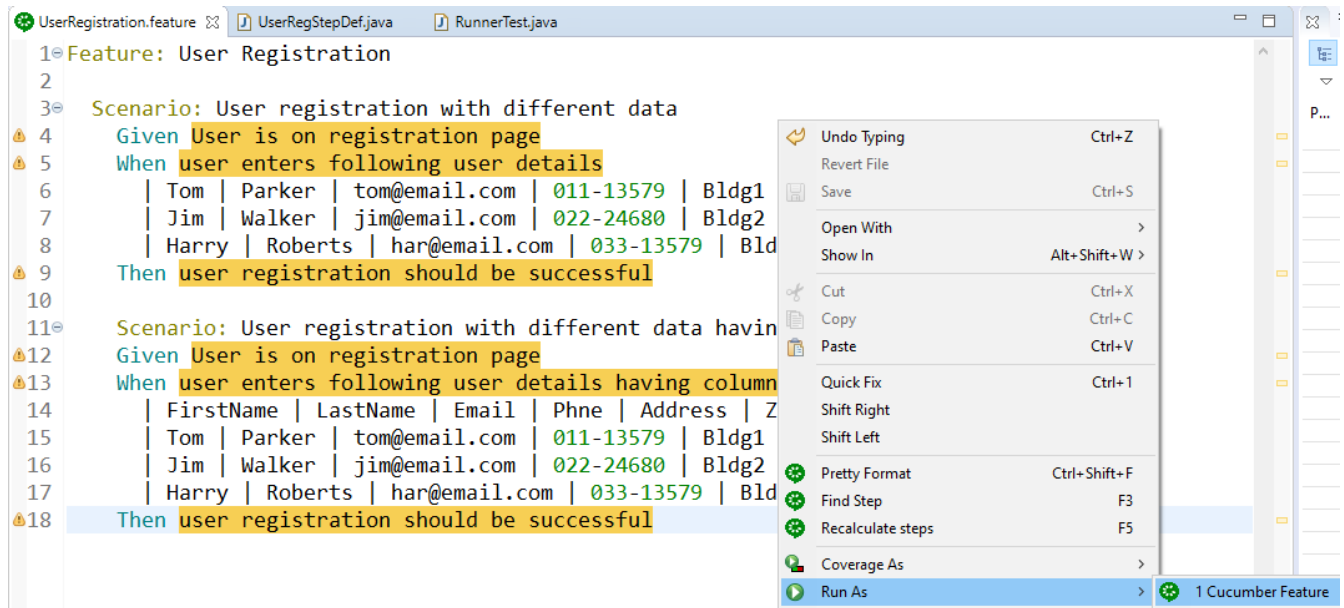
```
UserRegistration.feature  UserRegStepDef.java  RunnerTest.java
1 package StepDefinitions;
2 import java.util.List;
3 import java.util.Map;
4 import io.cucumber.datatable.DataTable;
5 import io.cucumber.java.en.Given;
6 import io.cucumber.java.en.Then;
7 import io.cucumber.java.en.When;
8
9 public class UserRegStepDef {
10     @Given("User is on registration page")
11     public void user_is_on_registration_page() {
12         System.out.println("User is on registration page");
13     }
14
15     @When("user enters following user details")
16     public void user_enters_following_user_details(DataTable dataTable) {
17         List<List<String>> userList = dataTable.asLists(String.class);
18         for(List<String> li : userList) {
19             System.out.println(li);
20         }
21     }
22
23     @When("user enters following user details having columns")
24     public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
25         List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);
26     }
27 }
```

Next, let us print the list 'userList'

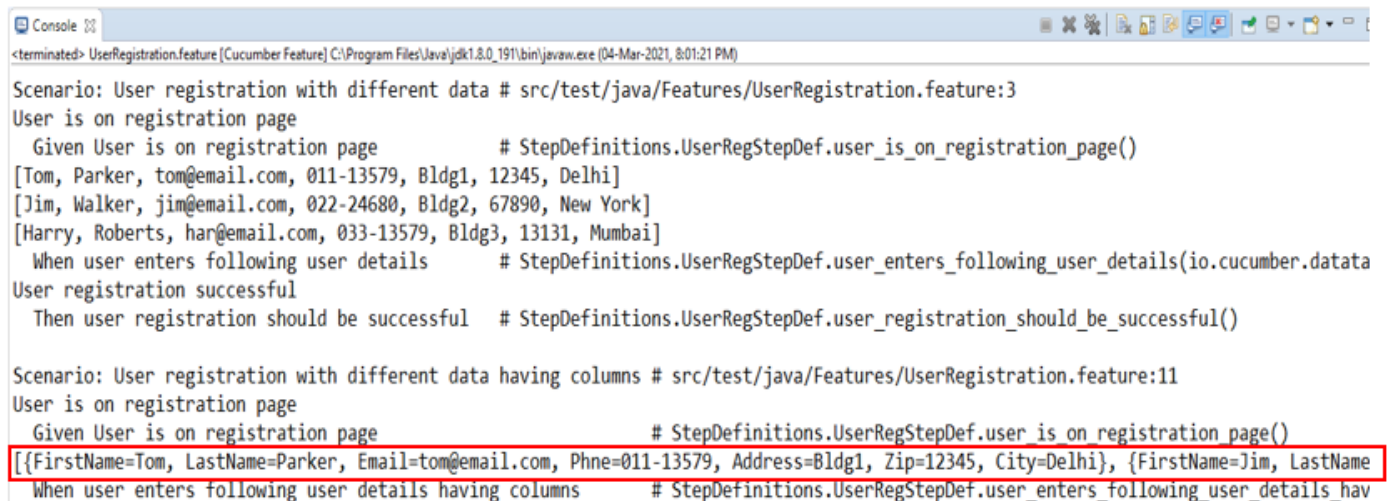
```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);
    System.out.println(userList);
}
```

Save the file

Let us now re-run the feature file



Notice the console below and see that our map is getting printed



Let us see how this list looks like. Just select and copy the the entire list from console. Paste it in notepad and arrange it a little bit:



So we have a list containing 3 maps. Each map has key/value pairs. For example, in the first map, one of the keys is 'FirstName' and the corresponding value is 'Tom'. Another key is 'Zip' and value is 12345, and so on.

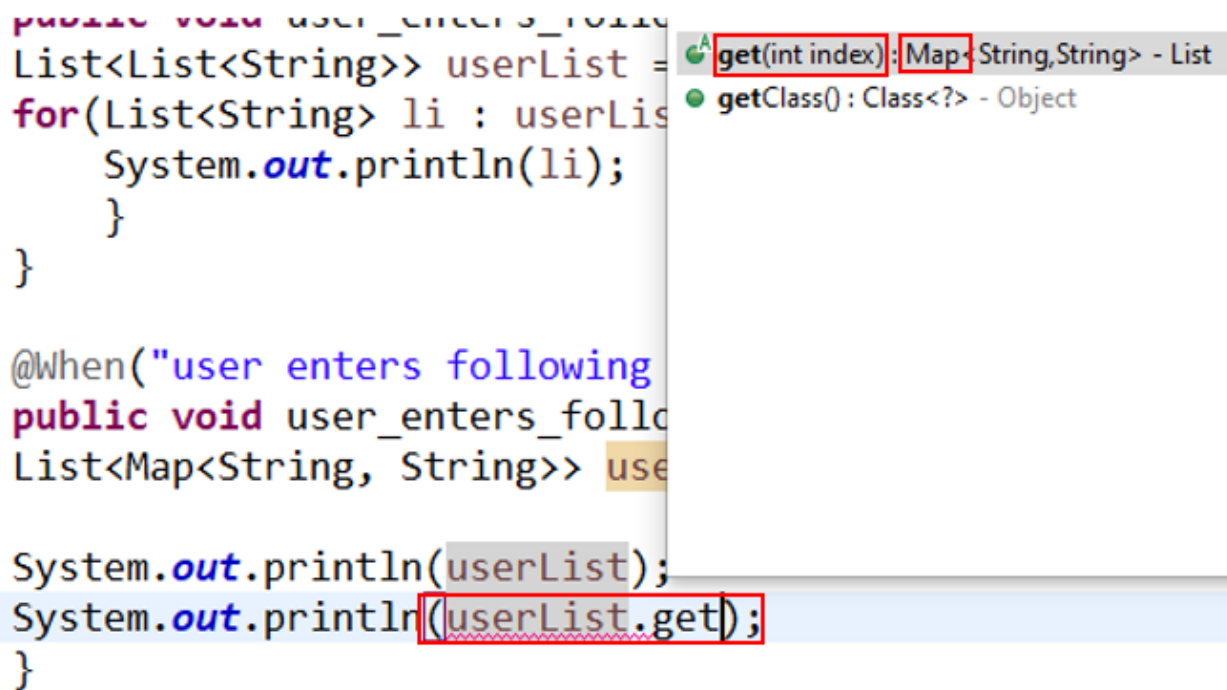
Also, each and every row value will be mapped to respective column headers (FirstName, LastName etc).

Now, a list is order based, it maintains the indexing or the order. The indexing starts from 0. So see below. From this userList, let us try to print the first map. The first map has index 0 and hence we can say userList.get(0)

```
public void user_enters_following_details() {
    List<List<String>> userList = new ArrayList<>();
    for(List<String> li : userDetails) {
        System.out.println(li);
    }
}

@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    System.out.println(userList);
    System.out.println(userList.get(0));
}
```

A screenshot of an IDE showing Java code. The code defines a method `user_enters_following_details()` that creates a `List<List<String>>` named `userList` and prints each element. Below it, a test method `user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns()` uses `dataTable.asMaps()` to create a `List<Map<String, String>>` named `userList`, prints it, and then prints the first element using `userList.get(0)`. A tooltip for the `get` method is visible, showing `get(int index): Map<String, String> - List` and `getClass(): Class<?> - Object`. The `get(0)` call in the code is highlighted with a red box.

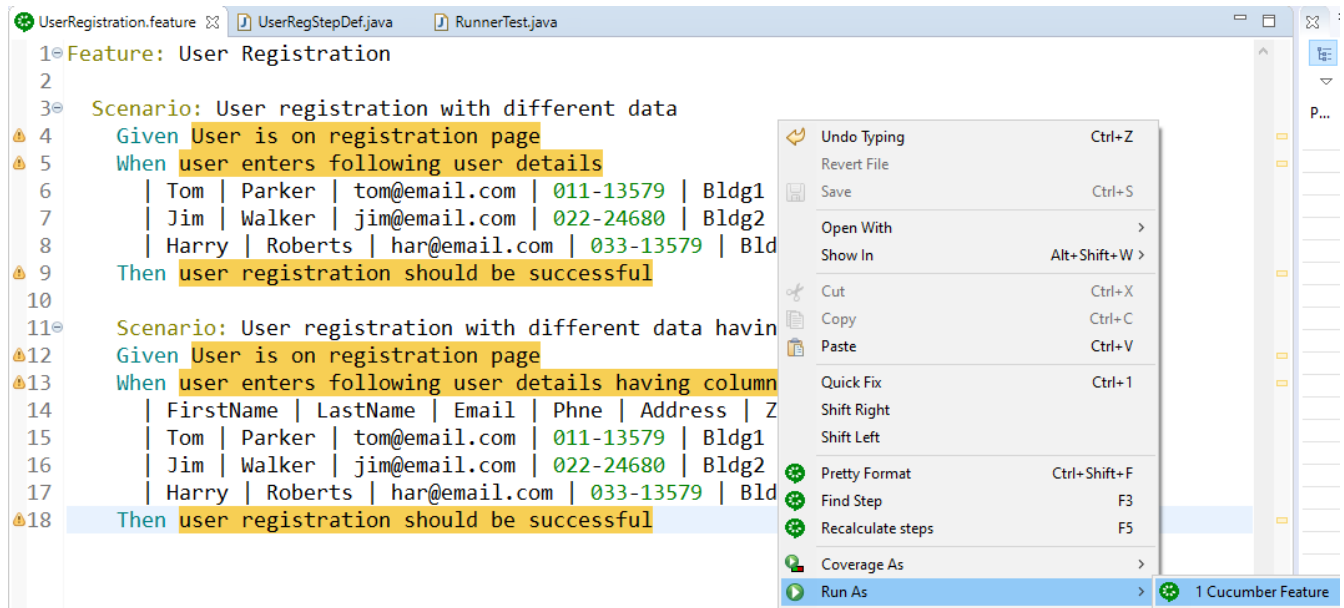
So we can say

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

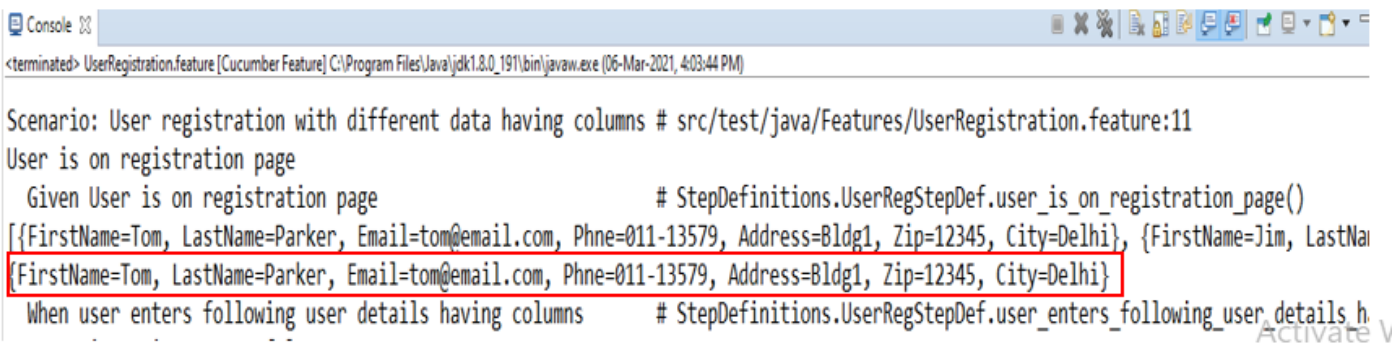
    System.out.println(userList);
    System.out.println(userList.get(0));
}
```

Save the file

Let us now re-run the feature file

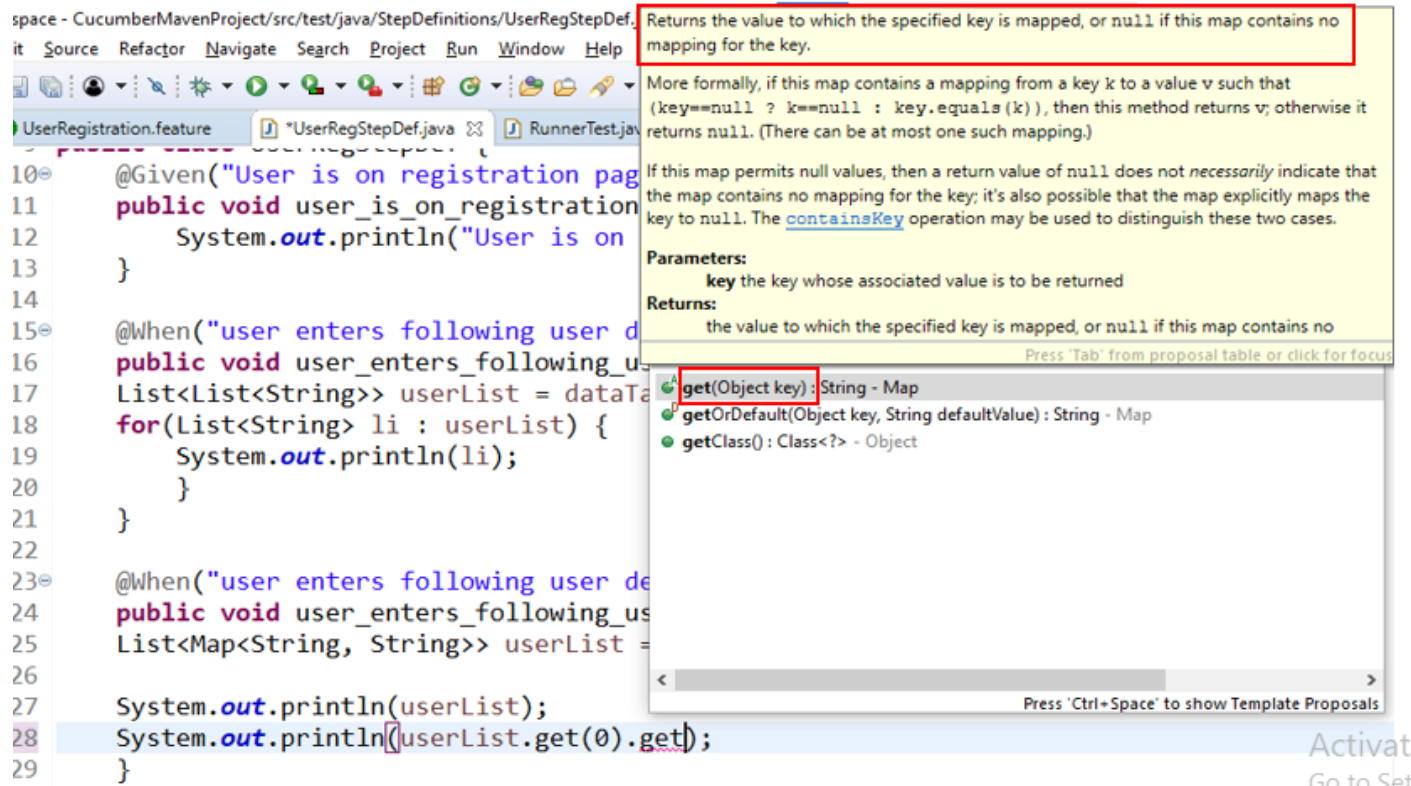


Notice the console below and see that entire first map (index 0) is getting printed



Next, how to get a specific value from the first map?

See below. We can use the get(key) method



So we have

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    System.out.println(userList);
    System.out.println(userList.get(0).get(key));
}
```

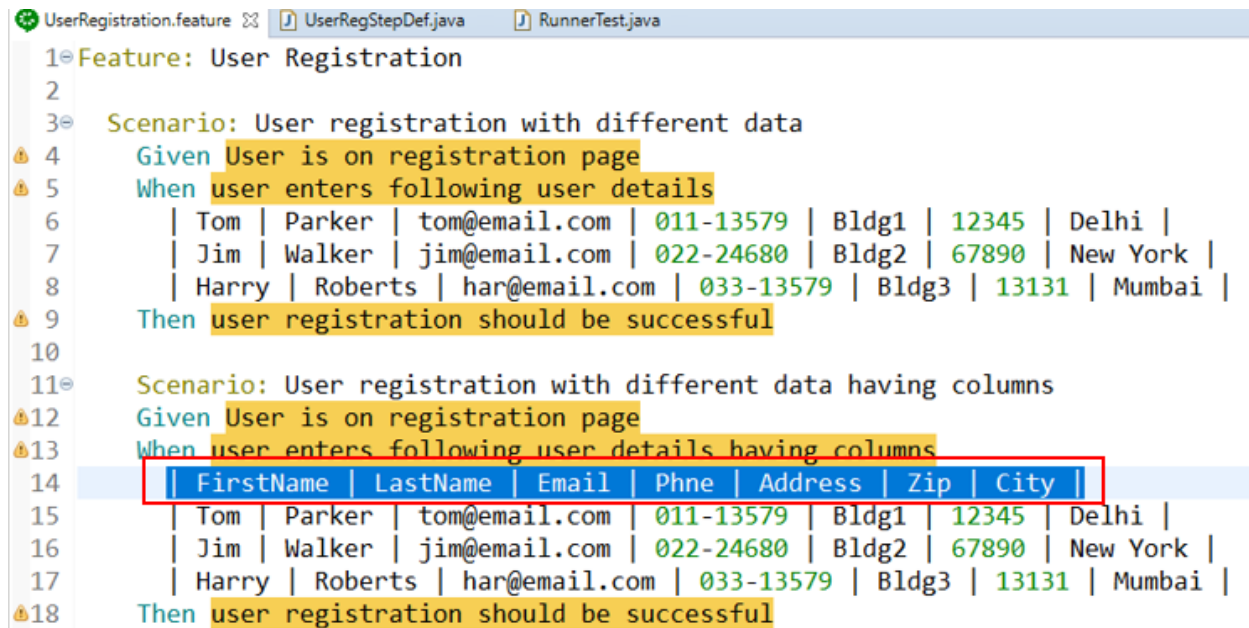
Let us now provide a specific key to get its value, see below. We will now try to get the value of key 'FirstName' from the 0th row or 1st map

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    System.out.println(userList);
    System.out.println(userList.get(0).get("FirstName"));
}
```

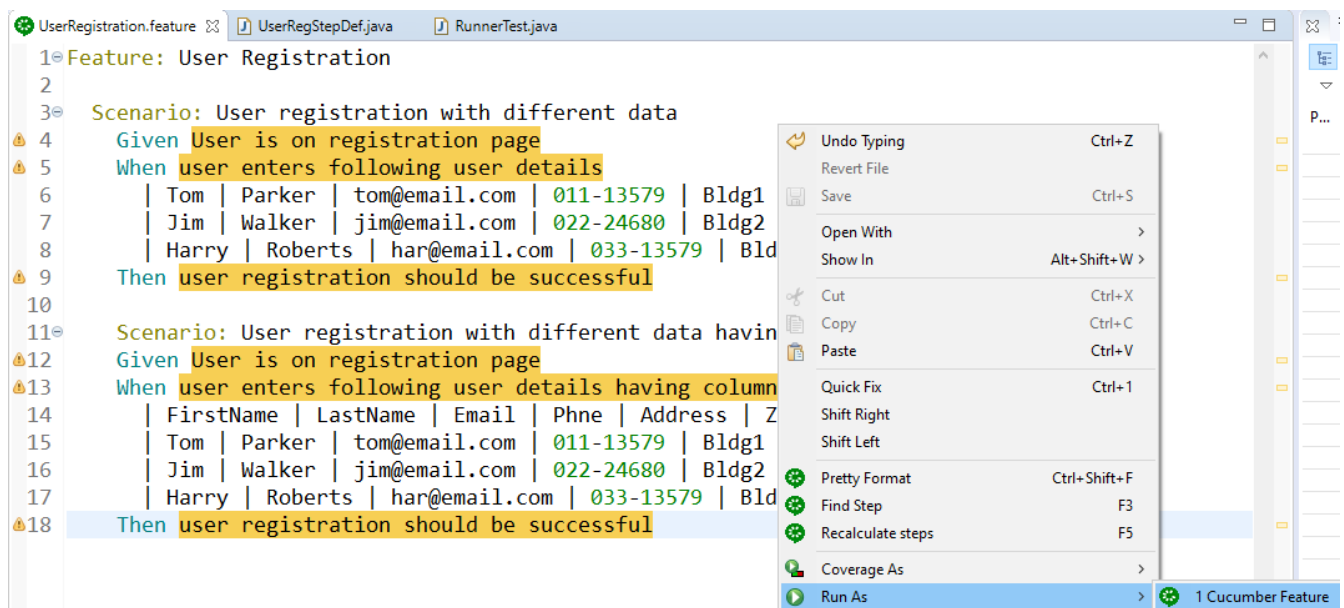
Save the file

Remember that, the keys are column headers that we have defined in our feature file, see line#14 below



```
1 Feature: User Registration
2
3 Scenario: User registration with different data
4   Given User is on registration page
5   When user enters following user details
6     | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1 | 12345 | Delhi |
7     | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2 | 67890 | New York |
8     | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bldg3 | 13131 | Mumbai |
9   Then user registration should be successful
10
11 Scenario: User registration with different data having columns
12 Given User is on registration page
13 When user enters following user details having columns
14   | FirstName | LastName | Email | Phne | Address | Zip | City |
15   | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1 | 12345 | Delhi |
16   | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2 | 67890 | New York |
17   | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bldg3 | 13131 | Mumbai |
18 Then user registration should be successful
```

Let us now re-run the feature file



```
1 Feature: User Registration
2
3 Scenario: User registration with different data
4   Given User is on registration page
5   When user enters following user details
6     | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1
7     | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2
8     | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bld
9   Then user registration should be successful
10
11 Scenario: User registration with different data havin
12 Given User is on registration page
13 When user enters following user details having column
14   | FirstName | LastName | Email | Phne | Address | Z
15   | Tom | Parker | tom@email.com | 011-13579 | Bldg1
16   | Jim | Walker | jim@email.com | 022-24680 | Bldg2
17   | Harry | Roberts | har@email.com | 033-13579 | Bld
18 Then user registration should be successful
```

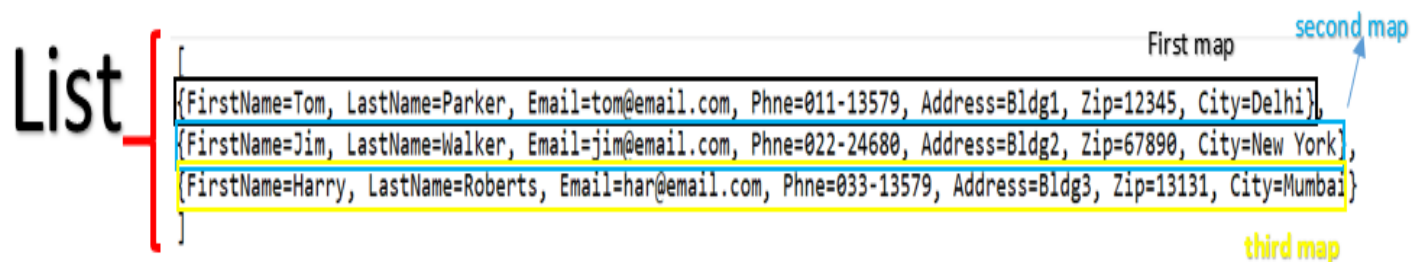
- Undo Typing (Ctrl+Z)
- Revert File
- Save (Ctrl+S)
- Open With >
- Show In (Alt+Shift+W >)
- Cut (Ctrl+X)
- Copy (Ctrl+C)
- Paste (Ctrl+V)
- Quick Fix (Ctrl+1)
- Shift Right
- Shift Left
- Pretty Format (Ctrl+Shift+F)
- Find Step (F3)
- Recalculate steps (F5)
- Coverage As >
- Run As >
- 1 Cucumber Feature

Notice the console below and see that the value 'Tom' gets printed

```
Console 22
<terminated> UserRegistration.feature [Cucumber Feature] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (06-Mar-2021, 4:17:32 PM)

Scenario: User registration with different data having columns # src/test/java/Features/UserRegistration.feature:11
User is on registration page
  Given User is on registration page # StepDefinitions.UserRegStepDef.user_is_on_registration_page(
  [{FirstName=Tom, LastName=Parker, Email=tom@email.com, Phne=011-13579, Address=Bldg1, Zip=12345, City=Delhi}, {FirstName=Jim,
  Tom
  When user enters following user details having columns # StepDefinitions.UserRegStepDef.user_enters_following_user_de
  User registration successful
  Then user registration should be successful # StepDefinitions.UserRegStepDef.user_registration_should_be_s
```

This value is correct as seen in below



Similarly you can print the values of other keys. These keys behave like columns for us.

Comment the 2 sops

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    //System.out.println(userList);
    //System.out.println(userList.get(0).get("FirstName"));
}
```

Next, we will create a 'for' loop so that we can traverse this particular userList.

So, we want to traverse through a 'Map of string' viz Map<String, String>

```
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    //System.out.println(userList);
    //System.out.println(userList.get(0).get("FirstName"));
    for(Map<String, String> m : userList) {
    }
}
```

We will now print the values of all the keys from all the 3 maps, see below

```

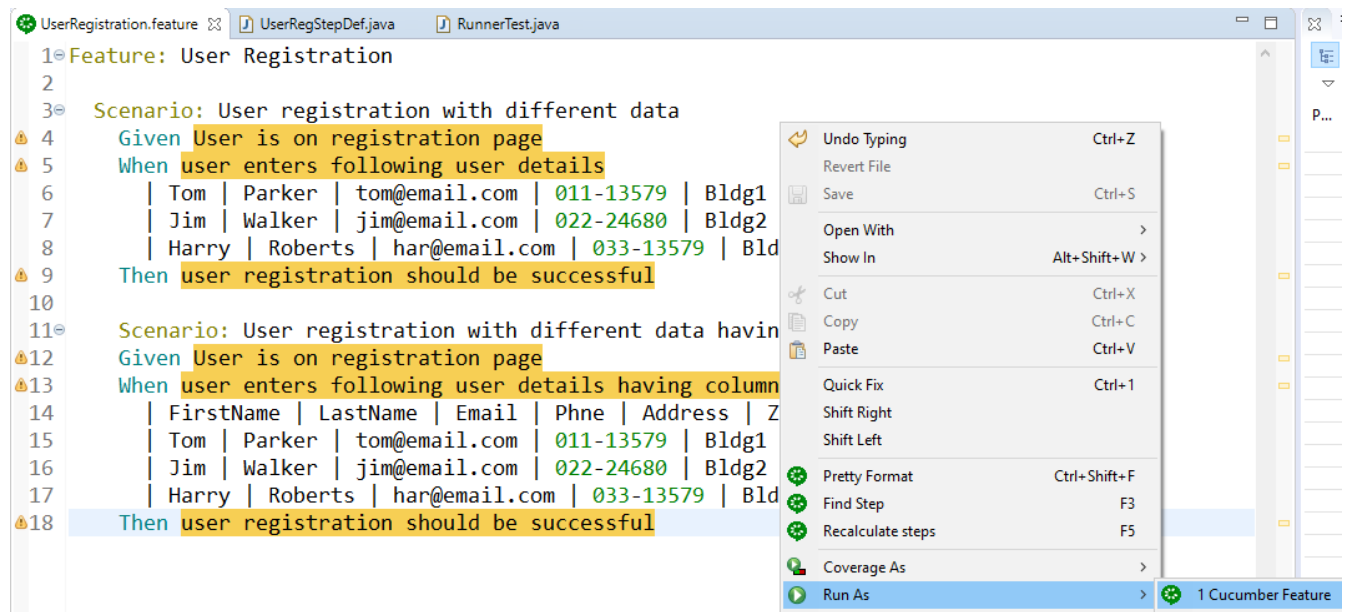
@When("user enters following user details having columns")
public void user_enters_following_user_details_having_columns(DataTable dataTable) {
    List<Map<String, String>> userList = dataTable.asMaps(String.class, String.class);

    //System.out.println(userList);
    //System.out.println(userList.get(0).get("FirstName"));
    for(Map<String, String> m : userList) {
        System.out.println(m.get("FirstName"));
        System.out.println(m.get("LastName"));
        System.out.println(m.get("Email"));
        System.out.println(m.get("Phne"));
        System.out.println(m.get("Address"));
        System.out.println(m.get("Zip"));
        System.out.println(m.get("City"));
    }
}

```

Save the file

Let us now re-run the feature file



Notice the console below and see that all the values from all the maps get printed

Scenario: User registration with different data having columns
User is on registration page
Given User is on registration page

Tom
Parker
tom@email.com
011-13579
Bldg1
12345
Delhi
Jim
Walker
jim@email.com
022-24680
Bldg2
67890
New York
Harry
Roberts
har@email.com
033-13579
Bldg3
13131
Mumbai

So this is how we can use DataTable asMaps feature.

Thank you for reading!