



# Test-Driven Development (TDD) for Eclipse RCP

Red-Green-Refactor!

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Test-Driven Development is a tool  
for building quality software.



We are all professional coders on a  
journey.

**We're all looking to add just  
one more tool to our  
tool belt**

A large, hairy tarantula spider with long, dark legs and a thick, segmented body is positioned in the center of a delicate, spiral web. The spider's body is covered in fine, light-colored hairs. The web is made of thin, translucent strands and is set against a blurred, greenish-grey background. The text "But, danger lurks in the Eclipse Platform for TDDers." is overlaid on the upper half of the image in a black, serif font.

But, danger lurks in the Eclipse  
Platform for TDDers.



It just seems too hard.

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We'll learn how to leverage existing tools and techniques to make TDD possible in Eclipse.

**Easy, maybe?**

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# How are We Doing?

- Who uses JUnit consistently?
  - For Eclipse RCP applications?
- Who writes their tests first?
- Who writes their tests after?
  - Who finds time?



# Our plan for today.

- What is test-driven development?
- The tools of the trade

TDD is writing your tests first.

**It is a discipline**

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# TDD has a heartbeat.

- **Red** - Write a test that fails
- **Green** - Make it pass
- **Refactor** - Remove duplication  
(rinse. repeat.)

# There are 3 benefits of doing TDD.

- API design
- Coding confidence
- DRY code (**D**on't **R**epeat **Y**ourself)

# Eclipse has put some hurdles in place.

- Separation of concerns
- OSGi wires bundles at runtime
- SWT Widgets are difficult to mock

```
protected void checkSubclass () {  
    if (!isValidSubclass ()) error (SWT.ERROR_INVALID_SUBCLASS);  
}
```



# Here are our tools of choice.

- JUnit and JMock
- PDE JUnit
- Model-View-Presenter (MVP) pattern

# JUnit and JMock

- Use for classes that are not dependent on Eclipse Platform API
- Particularly useful for testing business logic in model classes

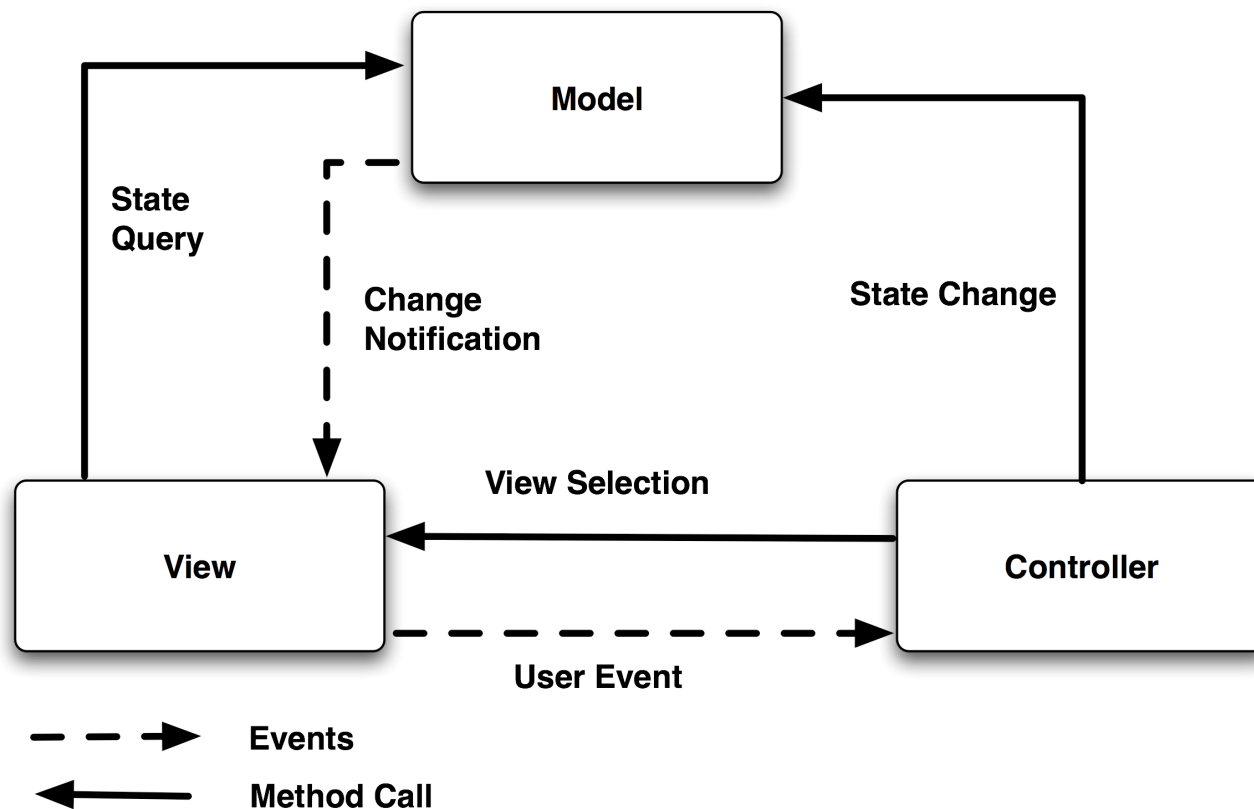
# PDE JUnit (Plug-in JUnit)

- Executed by a special test runner that launches another Eclipse instance in a separate VM
- Your tests can call the Eclipse Platform API, along with methods from your own plug-in

# Enable testing by creating layers.

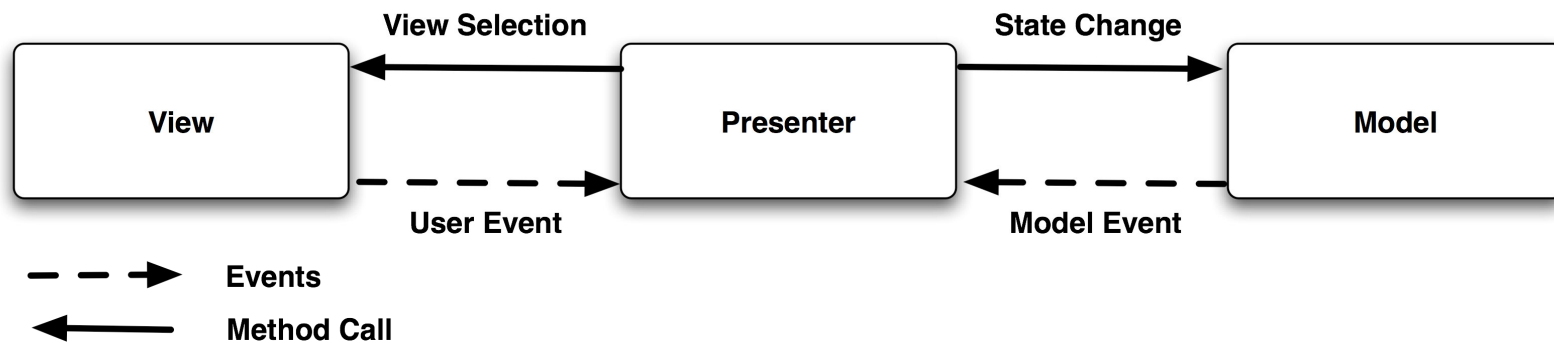
- MVC
- MVP

# Model-View-Controller (MVC)





# Model-View-Presenter (MVP)



# MVP will make your life easier.

- Separate concerns
- Minimize untested GUI code

# Don't forget some functional testing!

- TDD is not a silver bullet
- Functional tests exercise code end-to-end:  
Presenter <-> Model <-> DB

Functional and GUI testing tools are available.

- SWTBot
- TPTP
- IBM Rational Tester

# Exercise:

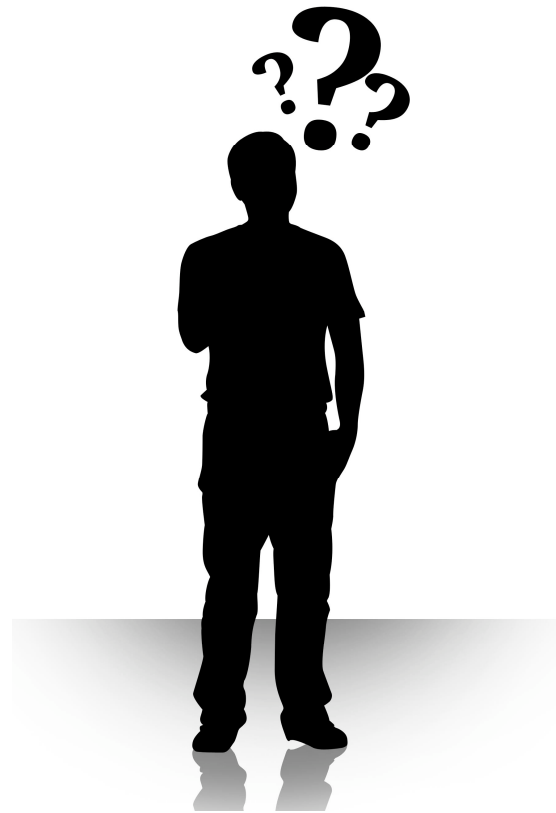
1. Whiteboard a GUI design
2. Use PDE JUnit to test drive a GUI ViewPart with a ListView and a toolbar “refresh” button
3. Use JUnit to test-drive a Presenter, Model, and cmdline (stub) View
4. Wire up the GUI and Presenter with PDE JUnit tests



# Conclusion

- TDD in Eclipse RCP takes extra discipline
- Red, Green, Refactor
- Leverage JUnit, PDE JUnit, and MVP
- Throw in some functional tests

Questions? Want source code?  
Email me.



# References

- SWTBot – <http://www.eclipse.org/swtbot/>
- Gamma, E. & Beck, K., (2003), *Contributing to Eclipse: Principles, Patterns, and Plug-Ins*, Addison-Wesley.
- Alles, M., et al., (2006), “Presenter First: Organizing Complex GUI Applications for Test-Driven Development,” *Agile 2006*.