

Spock testing framework

<http://docs.spockframework.org>

<https://github.com/lsparlin/spock-sandbox>

<https://github.com/kensipe/spock-demos-nfjs>

Spock

Why Spock?

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read
- Runs with jUnit test runner

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read
- Runs with jUnit test runner
- Mocking and Stubbing is built-in

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read
- Runs with jUnit test runner
- Mocking and Stubbing is built-in
- Enables more intense testing

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read
- Runs with jUnit test runner
- Mocking and Stubbing is built-in
- Enables more intense testing
- Very informative failure messages

Spock

Why Spock?

- Expressive and concise
- Very easy to read
- Runs with jUnit test runner
- Mocking and Stubbing is built-in
- Enables more intense testing
- Very informative failure messages

Spock vs jUnit

Spock vs jUnit

jUnit

```
public class GuavaJoinerTest {
    private Joiner joiner;

    @Before
    public void setUp() {
        joiner = Joiner.on(", ");
    }

    @Test
    public void testBasicStringJoins() {
        String[] input = new String[] { "one", "two", "three" };
        assertEquals("one, two, three", joiner.join(input));

        input = new String[] { "", "four" };
        assertEquals(", four", joiner.join(input));

        Example example1 = new Example();
        example1.setName("First");
        Example example2 = new Example();
        example2.setName("Second");
        Example[] exampleInput = new Example[] { example1, example2 };
        assertEquals("Example [name=First], Example [name=Second]",
            joiner.join(exampleInput));

        input = new String[0];
        assertEquals("", joiner.join(input));
    }
}
```

Spock vs jUnit

Spock

```
class GuavaJoinerSpec extends Specification {
    def joiner = Joiner.on(", ")

    def "join() joins object toStrings on separator"() {
        expect:
        joinResult == joiner.join(input)

        where:
        

|                                                               |                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <u>input</u>                                                  | <u>joinResult</u>                             |
| []                                                            | ""                                            |
| ["one", "two", "three"]                                       | "one, two, three"                             |
| ["", "four"]                                                  | ", four"                                      |
| [ new Example(name: "First"),<br>new Example(name: "Second")] | "Example [name=First], Example [name=Second]" |


    }
}
```

Groovy Crash Course

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional
- methods and classes are public by default

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional
- methods and classes are public by default
- closures

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional
- methods and classes are public by default
- closures
- Dynamic *or* static typing

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional
- methods and classes are public by default
- closures
- Dynamic *or* static typing
- Ability to overload operators

Groovy Crash Course

Differences from Java

- Semicolons optional
- return keyword optional
- methods and classes are public by default
- closures
- Dynamic *or* static typing
- Ability to overload operators

Spock Basics

Spock Basics

Basic Specification

```
import spock.lang.Specification

class FirstSpec extends Specification {

    // fields
    // fixture methods (setup, cleanup)
    // feature methods (tests)
    // helper methods

}
```

Spock Basics

Feature Methods

```
def simpleFeature() {  
    // blocks  
}
```


Spock Basics

Feature Methods

```
def "simple feature description"() {  
    // blocks  
}
```

Spock Basics

Feature Methods - Blocks

setup:

when:


then:

where:

Spock Basics

Feature Methods - Blocks

setup:  **given:**

 **when:**
then:  **expect:**

where:

Spock Basics

Feature Methods - Blocks

```
def "simple feature"() {  
  setup:  
    // prepare objects for testing  
  
  when:  
    // provide stimulus to code under test  
  
  then:  
    // express expected response to stimulus  
  
  cleanup:  
    // any cleanup steps (optional)  
}
```

Spock Basics

Stubs

```
class FirstSpec extends Specification {  
    ExampleDao exampleDao = Stub()  
  
    def setup() {  
        exampleDao.findOne(_) >> null  
    }  
}
```

Spock Basics

Mocks

```
class FirstSpec extends Specification {  
    ExampleDao exampleDao = Mock()  
  
    def simpleFeature() {  
        setup: // setup object under test  
  
        when: // apply stimulus  
  
        then:  
        1 * exampleDao.findOne(1) >> null  
    }  
}
```

Spock Basics

Benefits of Mocking

Spock Basics

Benefits of Mocking

- Mock behavior of dependency classes

Spock Basics

Benefits of Mocking

- Mock behavior of dependency classes
- Isolate code under test

Spock Basics

Benefits of Mocking

- Mock behavior of dependency classes
- Isolate code under test
- Fast

Spock Basics

Benefits of Mocking

- Mock behavior of dependency classes
- Isolate code under test
- Fast

Spock Demonstration

...

Getting Spock

ANT

- Search Artifactory
 - groovy-all-2.1.2.jar
 - spock-core-0.7-groovy-2.0.jar
- Include in WEB-INF/lib

Artifactory: <http://apt.oreillyauto.com:8080/artifactory>

Getting Spock

Gradle

```
...
apply plugin: 'groovy'
...
dependencies {
    groovy "org.codehaus.groovy:groovy-all:2.1.2"
    groovy "org.spockframework:spock-core:0.7-groovy-2.0"
}
...
war {
    classpath = classpath - project.configurations.groovy
}
```

Summary

Summary

- Starting knowledge of Spock

Summary

- Starting knowledge of Spock
- Groovy Basics

Summary

- Starting knowledge of Spock
- Groovy Basics
- Desire to use Spock to improve Unit Testing!

Summary

- Starting knowledge of Spock
- Groovy Basics
- Desire to use Spock to improve Unit Testing!

Questions

...