

TP ATELIER CUCUMBER :

Setting Up Development Environment

Step 1: Create a Maven Project

Create a new Maven project from scratch and add the following dependencies and plugins to the pom.xml file.

```
<!--  
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.cucumber/cucumb  
er-java -->  
<dependency>  
  <groupId>io.cucumber</groupId>  
  <artifactId>cucumber-java</artifactId>  
  <version>7.3.4</version>  
</dependency>  
<!--  
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.cucumber/cucumb  
er-junit -->  
<dependency>  
  <groupId>io.cucumber</groupId>  
  <artifactId>cucumber-junit</artifactId>  
  <version>7.3.4</version>  
  <scope>test</scope>  
</dependency>
```

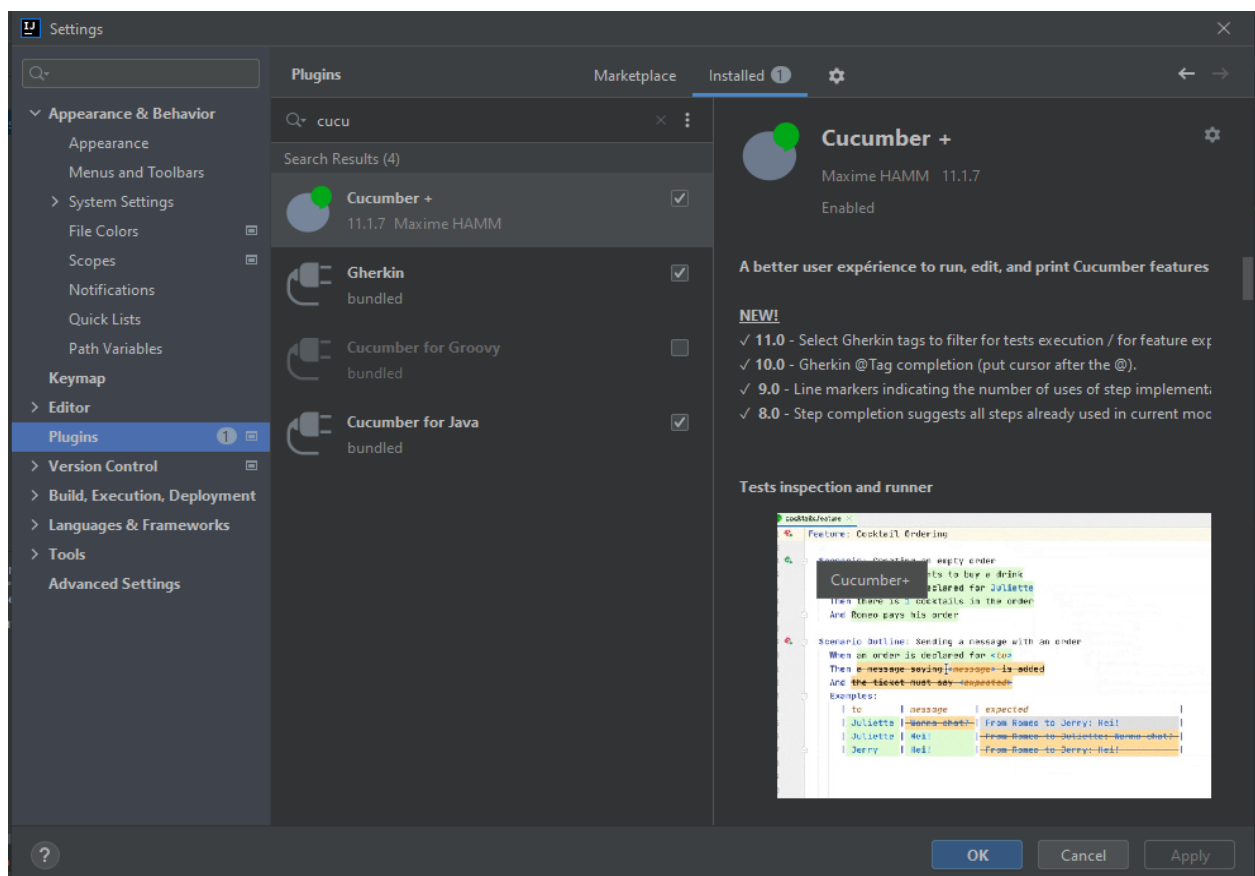
you can take it at :

<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.cucumber/cucumber-java/7.3.4>

<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.cucumber/cucumber-junit/7.3.4>

Step 2: Add Cucumber for Java and Gherkin IntelliJ IDEA plugin

Go to *File > Settings > Plugins > search 'Cucumber for Java' and 'Gherkin' > enable.*



Step 3: Project Directory Structure

The directory structure of the sample project looks like the following.

```
+---.idea
+---main
|   +---java
|   +---resources
\---test
```

```
| +---java
| | \---org.example
| | | |---SearchTest.java
| | | |---RunTest.java
| | \---resources
| | \---features
| | | |---SearchTest.feature
|---pom.xml
```

Getting Started with Development

Step 1: Writing Features

Cucumber executes your **.feature** files in *test/resources/features* directory. These files contain executable specifications written in a domain-specific language (DSL) called **Gherkin** which is a business-readable, plain-text, English-like language with simple grammar. To specify business rules by real-world examples, Gherkin uses main keywords: **Feature**, **Scenario**, **Given**, **When**, **Then**, **And**, **But**, **Background**, **Scenario Outline**, **Examples** and some extra syntax “” (Doc strings), | (Data tables), @ (Tags), # (Comments).

```
Feature: Search on Wikipedia
  Scenario: Search direct on Wiki
    Given Enter search term 'Cucumber'
    When Do search
    Then Single result is shown for 'Cucumber'
```

A `.feature` file is supposed to describe a single feature of the system, or a particular aspect of a feature. It's just a way to provide a high-level description of a software feature, and to group related scenarios. A feature file gets the following format.

Step 2: Writing Step Definitions

Cucumber doesn't know how to execute your scenarios out-of-the-box. It needs Step Definitions to **translate plain text Gherkin steps into actions** that will interact with the system. **When Cucumber executes a Step in a Scenario, it will look for a matching Step Definition to execute.**

When Cucumber matches a Step against a pattern in a Step Definition, it passes the value of all the capture groups to the Step Definition's arguments.

```
package org.example;

import io.cucumber.java.en.Given;
import io.cucumber.java.en.Then;
import io.cucumber.java.en.When;

public class SearchTest {
    @Given("Enter search term {string}")
    public void enterSearchTermCucumber(String name) {
        System.out.println("test 1");
    }

    @When("Do search")
    public void doSearch() {
        System.out.println("test 2");
    }

    @Then("Single result is shown for {string}")
    public void singleResultIsShownForCucumber(String name) {
        System.out.println("test 3");
    }
}
```

Note that Cucumber does not differentiate between the five-step keywords ***Given***, ***When***, ***Then***, ***And*** and ***But***.

After writing features and step definitions, you are ready to implement the class `TestRun.java`. Thanks to Cucumber, the annotations and empty methods which map to the steps in feature files can be auto-generated.

Step 3: Writing Test Runner

After writing the features and the step definitions, the test runner code is implemented. In the following code `RunTest.java` class, note the **@CucumberOptions**. One can define the location of features, glue files (step definitions), and formatter plugins inside this Cucumber options.

```
import io.cucumber.junit.Cucumber;
import io.cucumber.junit.CucumberOptions;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
@RunWith(Cucumber.class)
@CucumberOptions(
    features = "src/test/resources/features/SearchTest.feature",
    glue = {"org.example"}
)
public class RunTest {
}
```

Step 4: Generating Reports

This is one another cool option in Cucumber. If you carefully look at the `pom.xml` file, you can see `maven-project-info-reports-plugin`.

Add `plugin = {`
 `"pretty",`
 `"html:target/cucumber-reports/cucumber-pretty",`
 `"json:target/cucumber-reports/CucumberTestReport.json",`
 `"rerun:target/cucumber-reports/rerun.txt"` to the file `RunTest.java`.

```
import io.cucumber.junit.Cucumber;
import io.cucumber.junit.CucumberOptions;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
@RunWith(Cucumber.class)
@CucumberOptions(
    features = "src/test/resources/features/SearchTest.feature",
    glue = {"org.example"},

    plugin = {
        "pretty",
        "html:target/cucumber-reports/cucumber-pretty",
        "json:target/cucumber-reports/CucumberTestReport.json",
        "rerun:target/cucumber-reports/rerun.txt"
    }
)
public class RunTest {
}
```

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the Cucumber HTML report. The report is titled "1 PASSED" in a green bar. Below this, a summary table shows the following details:

100% passed 1 executed	2 minutes ago last run	0.6 seconds duration
Windows 10	OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 17.0.2+8-86	cucumber-jvm 7.3.4

Below the summary table, there is a search bar and a list of test results. The first result is expanded, showing the following details:

- Feature:** Search on Wikipedia
- Scenario:** Search direct on Wiki
- Given:** Enter search term 'Cucumber'
- When:** Do search
- Then:** Single result is shown for 'Cucumber'

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