# Executable Specifications for Java

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```
public class CustomerLookupTest{
 @Test
  public void findsCustomerById() { ...
  @Test
  public void failsForDuplicateCustomers() { ...
```

CustomerLookup

findsCustomerById

fails For Duplicate Customers

• • •

Customer Lookup

-finds Customer by Id

-fails for Duplicate Customers

- . .

#### Executable Specification

```
public class ResourceSetTest {
  @Test
  public void loadingResourcesByFileUri() {
     givenAnEcoreFile("Example.ecore");
     URI fileUri = URI.createFileURI("Example.ecore");
     Resource resource = new ResourceSetImpl().getResource(fileUri);
     assertThat(resource.getContents(), is(not(empty())));
```

#### ResourceSet

Loading Resources by File Uri:

```
givenAnEcoreFile("Example.ecore");

URI fileUri = URI.createFileURI("Example.ecore");
Resource resource = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(fileUri);

assertThat(resource.getContents(), is(not(empty())));
```



**Executable Documentation** 

#### Tests can be:

- executable specifications
- executable documentation

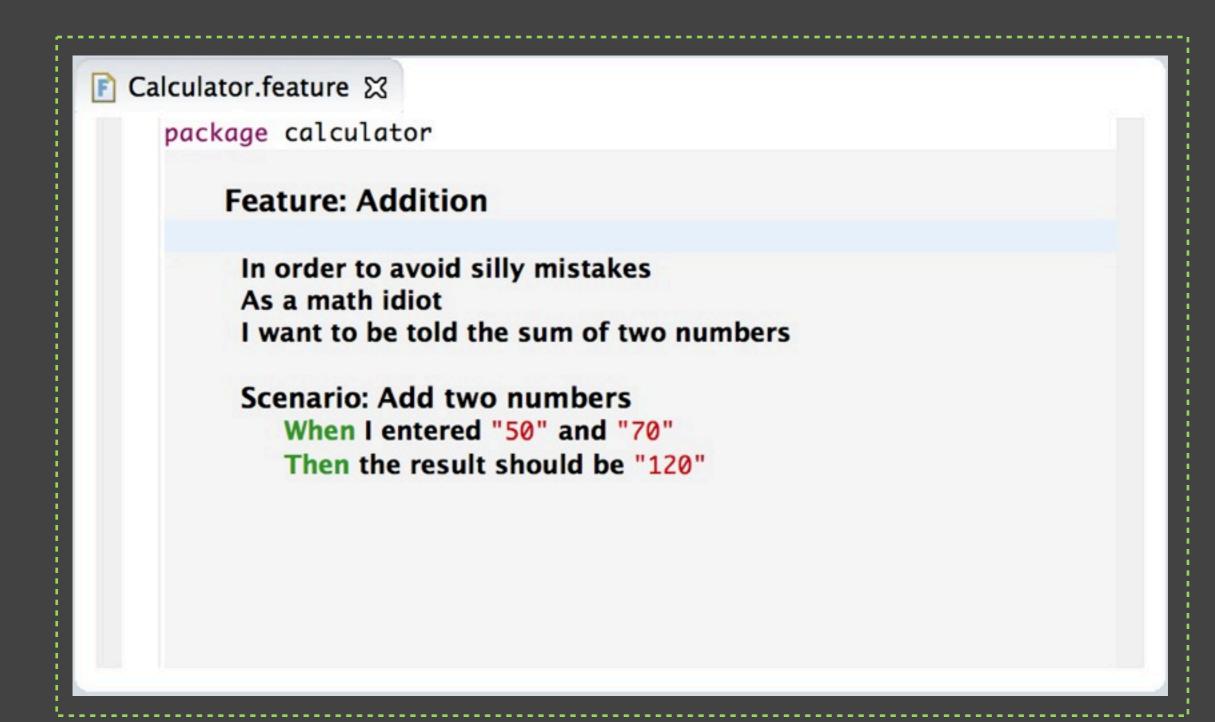
# ...with JUnit?

# **Jnario**

- A DSL for testing based on Xtend
- Readable acceptance specifications
- Succinct unit tests
- Executable documentation

# Demo: Coffee Trackr

# Cucumber-style Specs with a Twist



## Cucumber-style Specs with a Twist

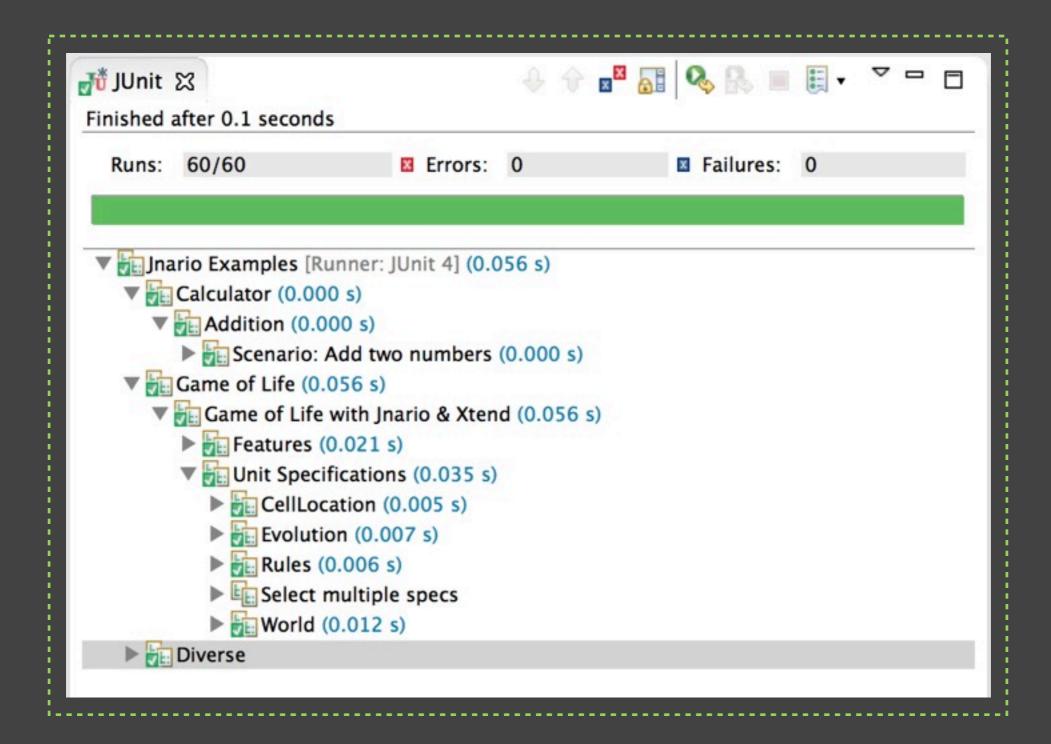
```
🖹 Calculator.feature 🔀
     package calculator
         Feature: Addition
          In order to avoid silly mistakes
          As a math idiot
          I want to be told the sum of two numbers
          Scenario: Add two numbers
             val calculator = new Calculator()
             int result
             When I entered "50" and "70"
                result = calculator.add(args.first, args.second)
             Then the result should be "120"
                result => args.first.toInt
```

#### Write succinct Unit Specifications

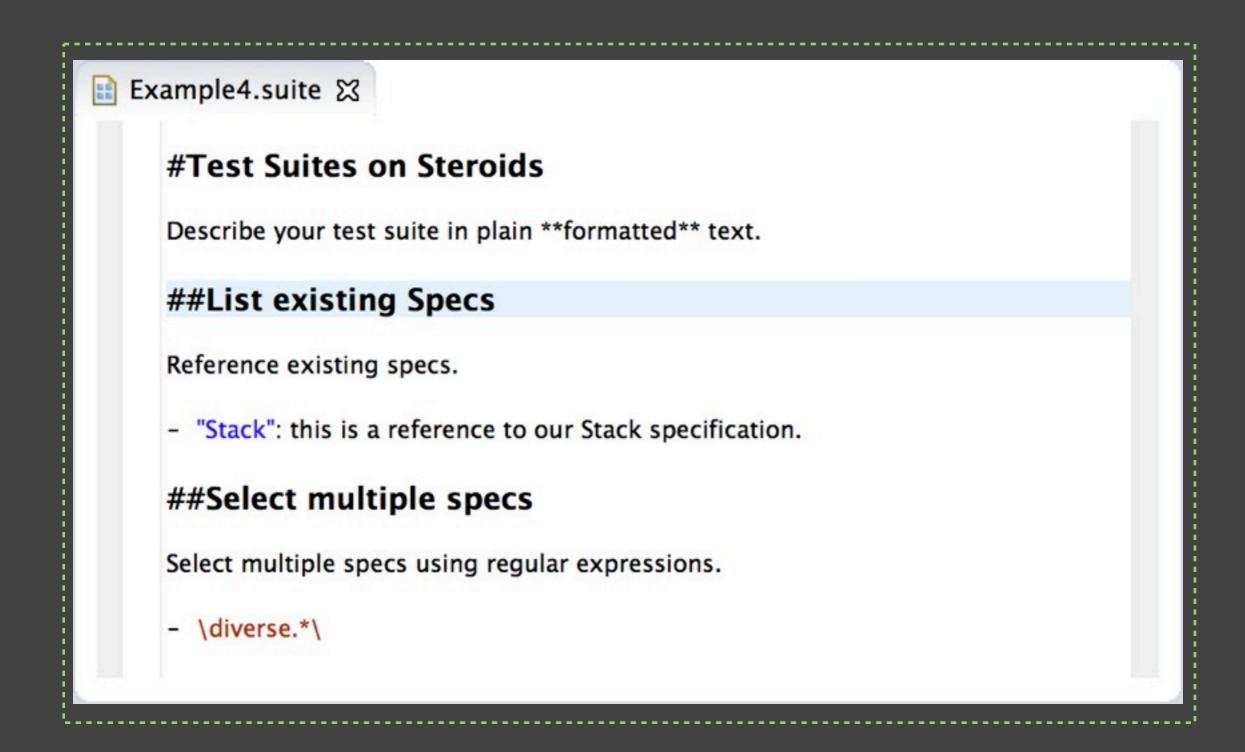
```
🗟 Stack.spec 🔀

    describe Stack{
         context "empty"{
             fact subject.empty should be true
             fact subject.pop() throws EmptyStackException
         context "not empty" {
             fact "increases size when pushing"{
                 subject.push("something")
                 subject.size => 1
             fact "decreases size when popping"{
                 subject.push("something")
                 subject.pop()
                 subject.size => 0
```

### 100% Java & JUnit compatible



#### Test Suites on Steroids



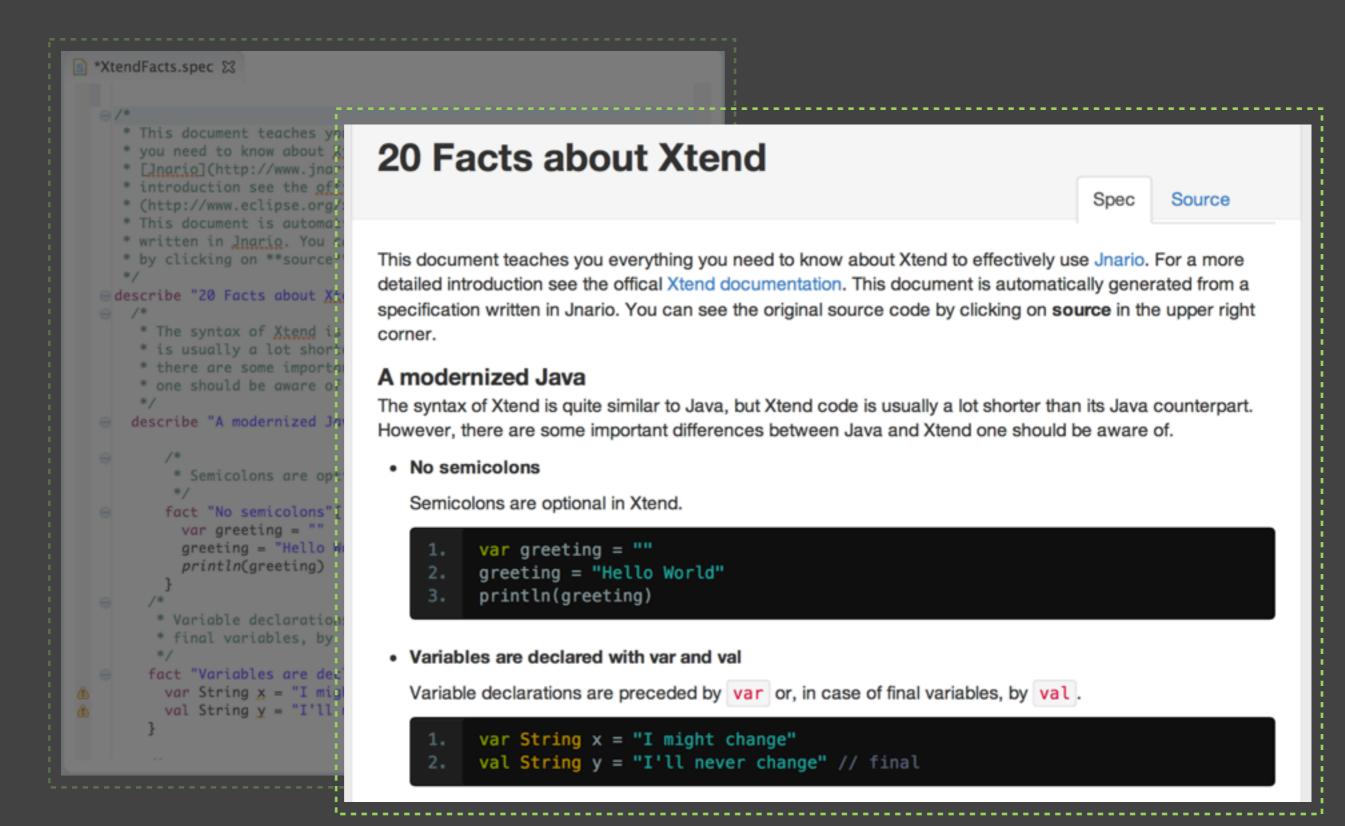
#### **Executable Documentation**

```
* This document teaches you everything
     * you need to know about Xtend to effectively use
     * [Jnario](http://www.jnario.org). For a more detailed
     * introduction see the offical [Xtend documentation]
     * (http://www.eclipse.org/xtend/documentation.html).
     * This document is automatically generated from a specification
     * written in Jnario. You can see the original source code
     * by clicking on **source** in the upper right corner.
  describe "20 Facts about Xtend"{
       * The syntax of Xtend is quite similar to Java, but Xtend code

    is usually a lot shorter than its Java counterpart. However,

       * there are some important differences between Java and Xtend
       * one should be aware of.
      describe "A modernized Java" {
           * Semicolons are optional in Xtend.
          fact "No semicolons"{
            var areetina = ""
            greeting = "Hello World"
            println(greeting)
         * Variable declarations are preceded by `var` or, in case of
         * final variables, by `val`.
        fact "Variables are declared with var and val"{
          var String x = "I might change"
          val String y = "I'll never change" // final
```

#### **Executable Documentation**



# www.jnario.org

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