# Documenting Your Code with Tests



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### Agenda

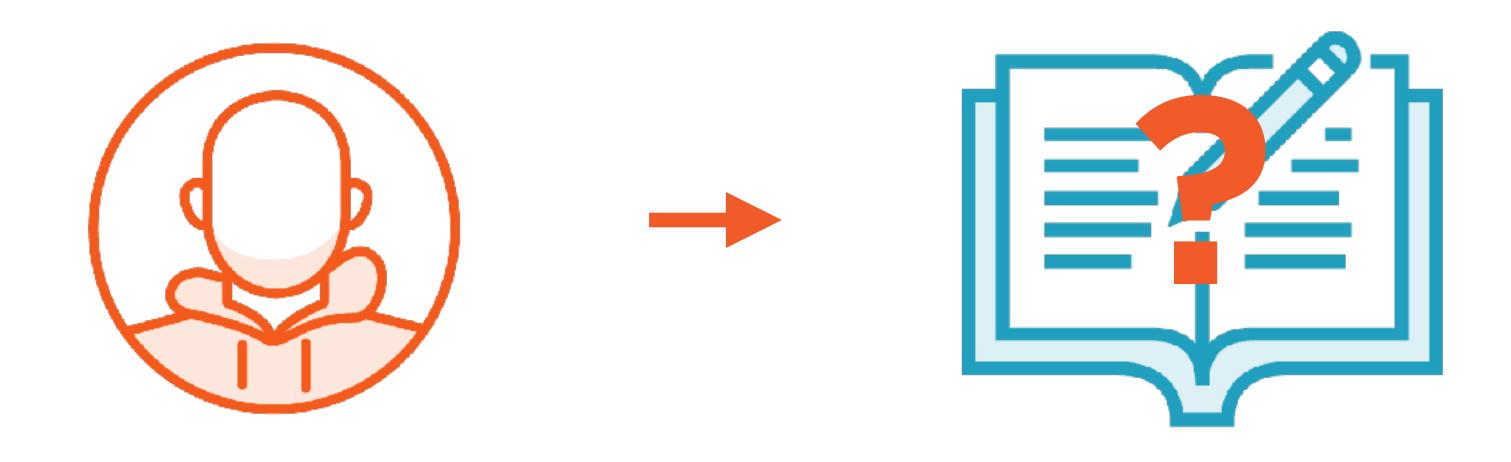
Tests as documentation

Introduction to JUnit 5

Acceptance testing and behavior driven development

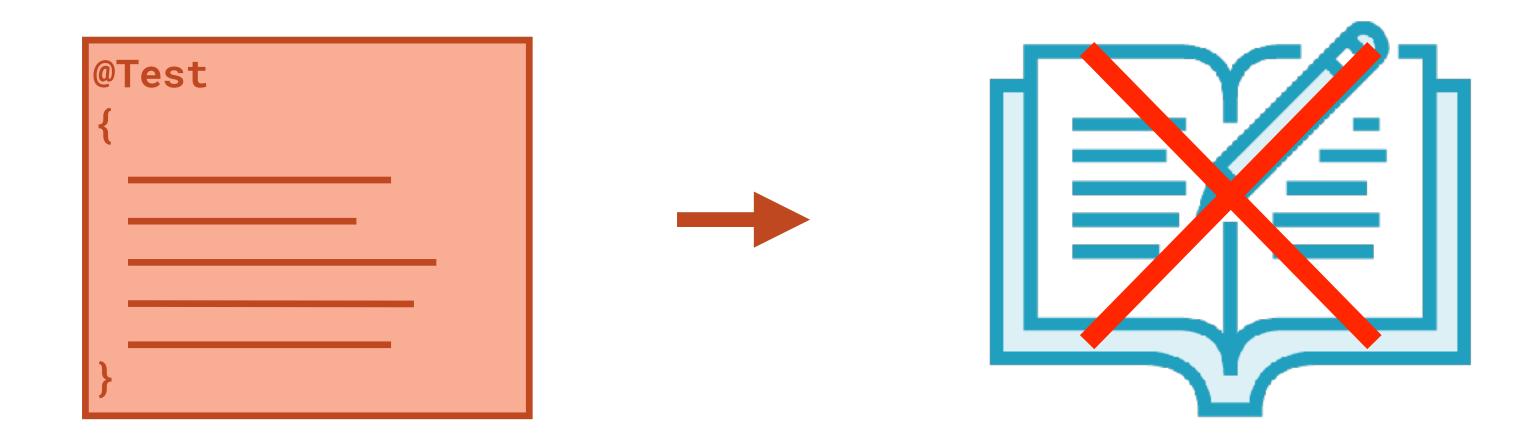
Tools and practices for writing readable tests

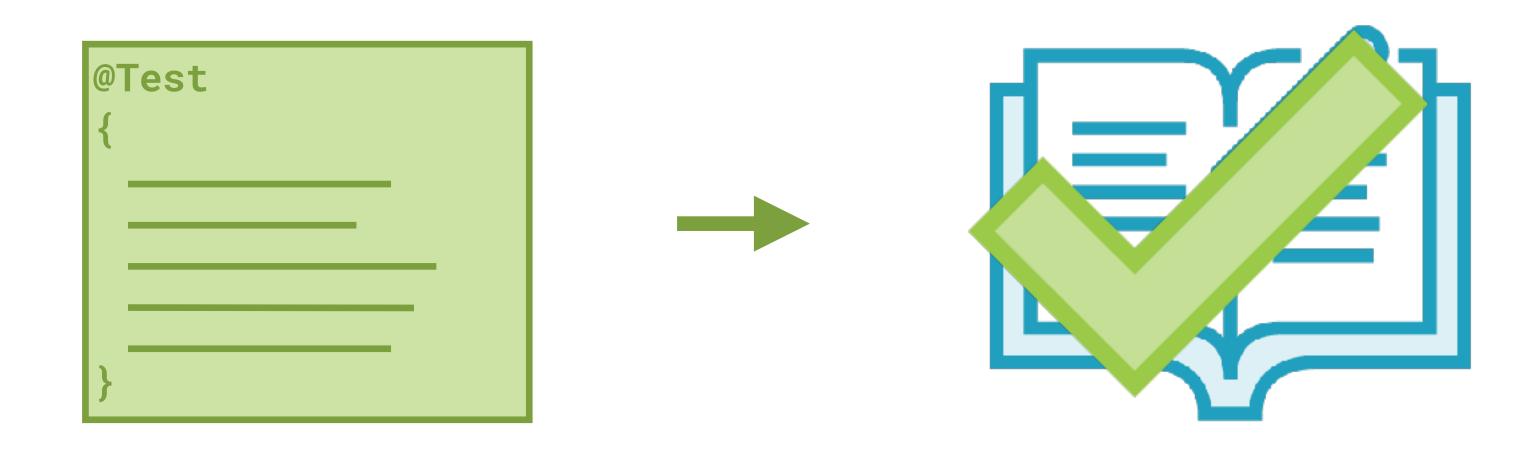
Tools for generating documentation from tests



```
@Test
executeThisScenario
 //given
 thesePreconditions()
 //when
 thisActionOccurs()
 //then
 thisShouldHappen()
```









• Won't cover all documentation requirements

Documentation remains in sync

• Further increases value of writing automated tests

## Welcome to JUnit 5

#### JUnit 4

- Released in 2006
  - Java 5 was current Java release
- Used annotations to mark tests

#### JUnit 5

- Java 8 baseline
- Native support for lambdas
- Provide extension points rather than features
- Readability enhancements
- Modularized

#### Welcome to JUnit 5

Vintage

Supports legacy
JUnit programming
model

**Platform** 

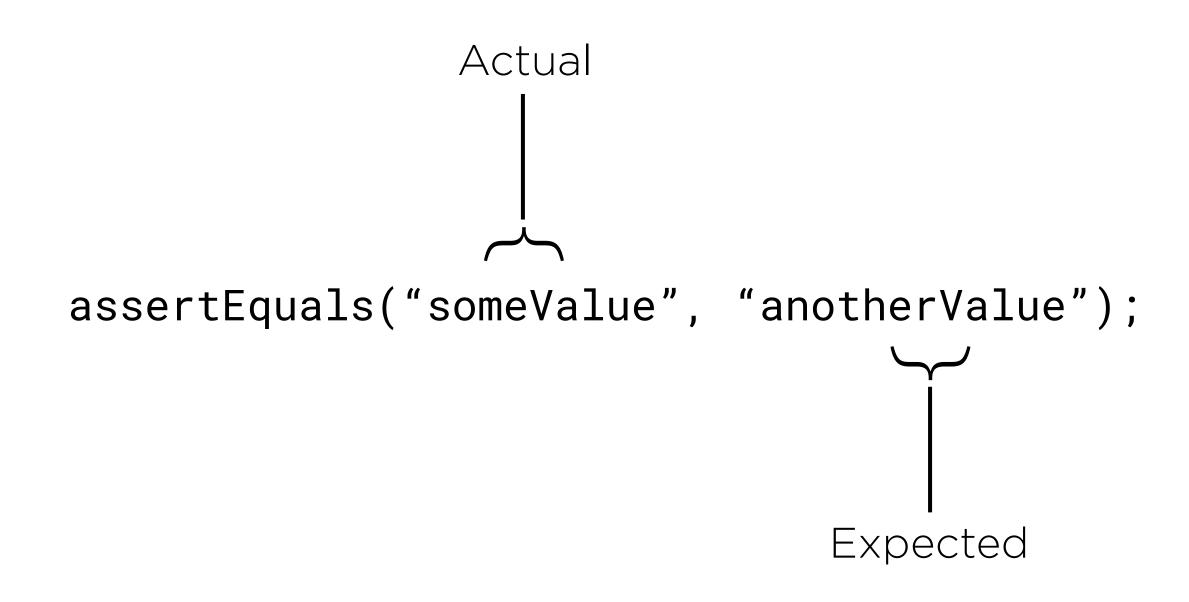
Module for supporting of build tools

**Jupiter** 

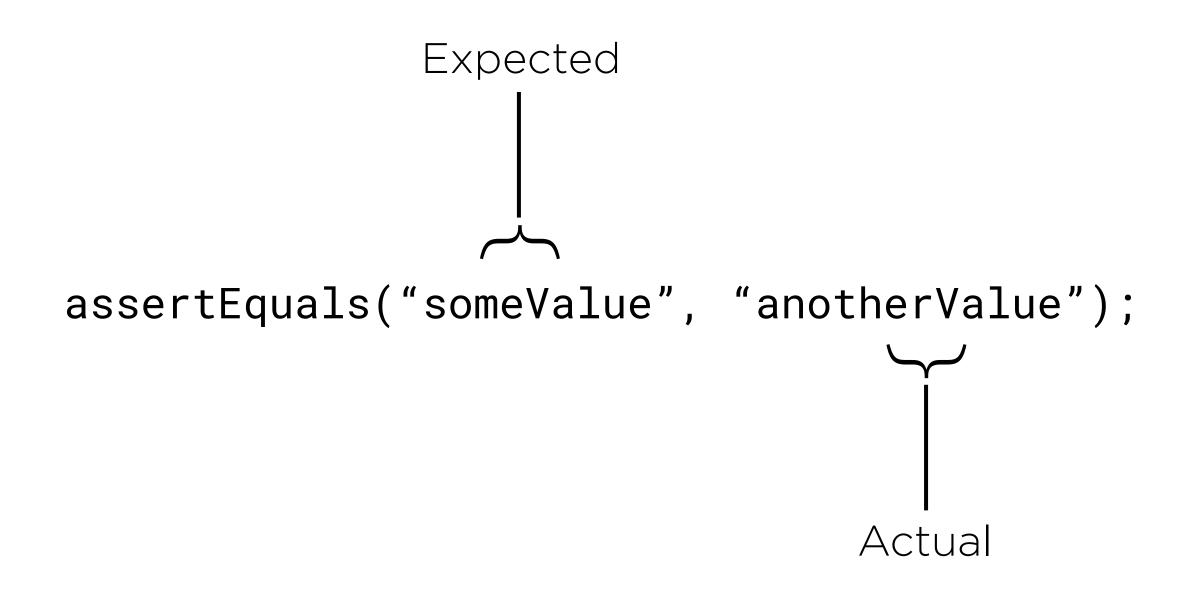
New Unit programming model

#### AssertJ and Readable Tests

## How I Think assert Equals Works



## How assertEquals Actually Works



## JUnits Many Assert "Roots"

```
assertEquals("someValue", "anotherValue");
assertNull(var);
assertNotNull(var);
assertTrue(var);
```

#### Declarative Assertions With AssertJ

```
.isEqualTo(EXPECTED);
.isNotNull();
.isEmpty();
.isNotEqualTo(EXPECTED);
.isTrue();
```

### Demo

Using AssertJ to write more readable tests

### Parameterized Tests

```
@Test
public void testFooNotNull(){
  assertThat("foo").isNotNull();
@Test
public void testBarNotNull(){
  assertThat("bar").isNotNu1l();
@Test
public void testFooBarNotNull(){
  assertThat("fooBar").isNotNull();
```

## Testing Multiple Similar Scenarios

Very repetitive

Can become difficult to read if testing a lot of scenarios

If code is refactored might mean updating or fixing a lot of tests

```
@ParamterizedTest
@MethodSource("values")
public void testIsNotNull(String argument){
   assertThat(argument).isNotNull();
}

public Stream<String> values(argument){
   return Stream.of("foo", "bar", "fooBar");
}
```

#### Parameterized Tests in JUnit 5

Reuse the same method for test multiple scenarios

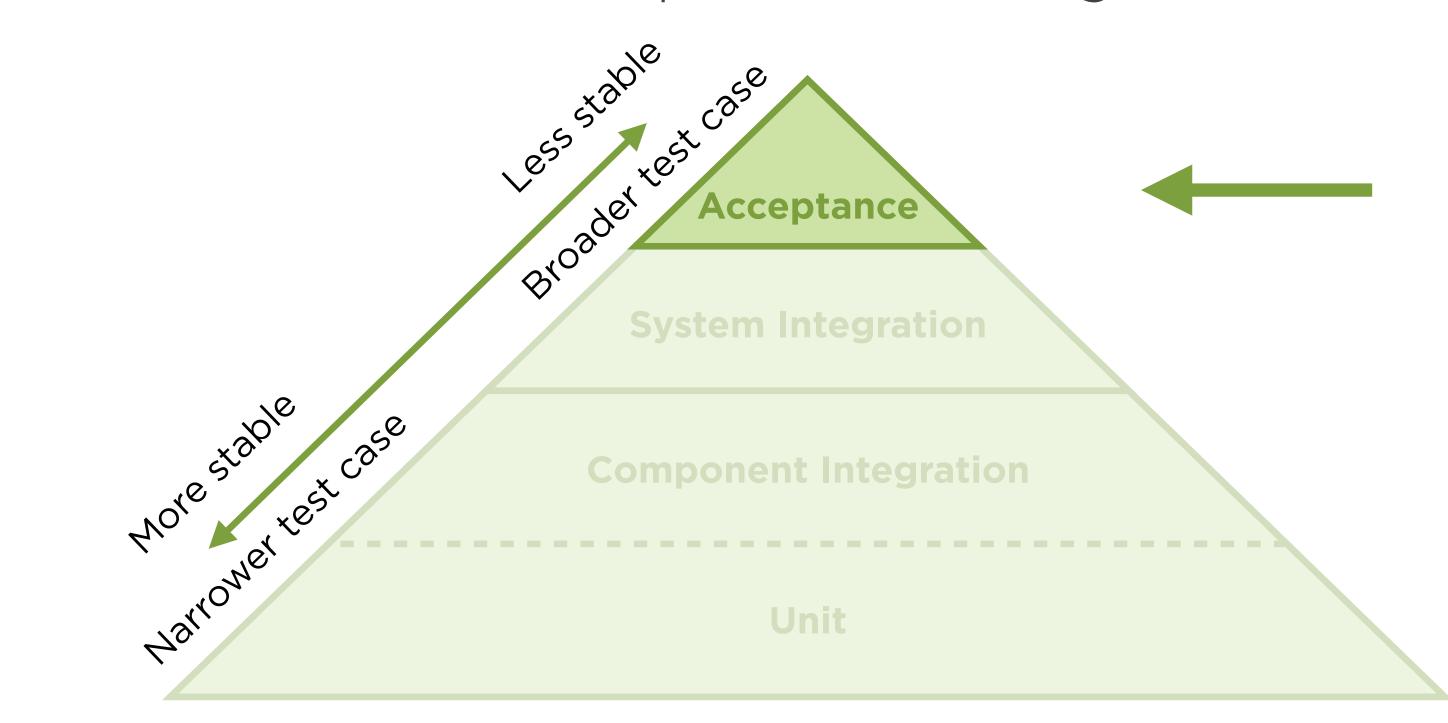
Easier to read and change

Other options for sources including; ValueSource, EnumSource, CsvSource, et al.

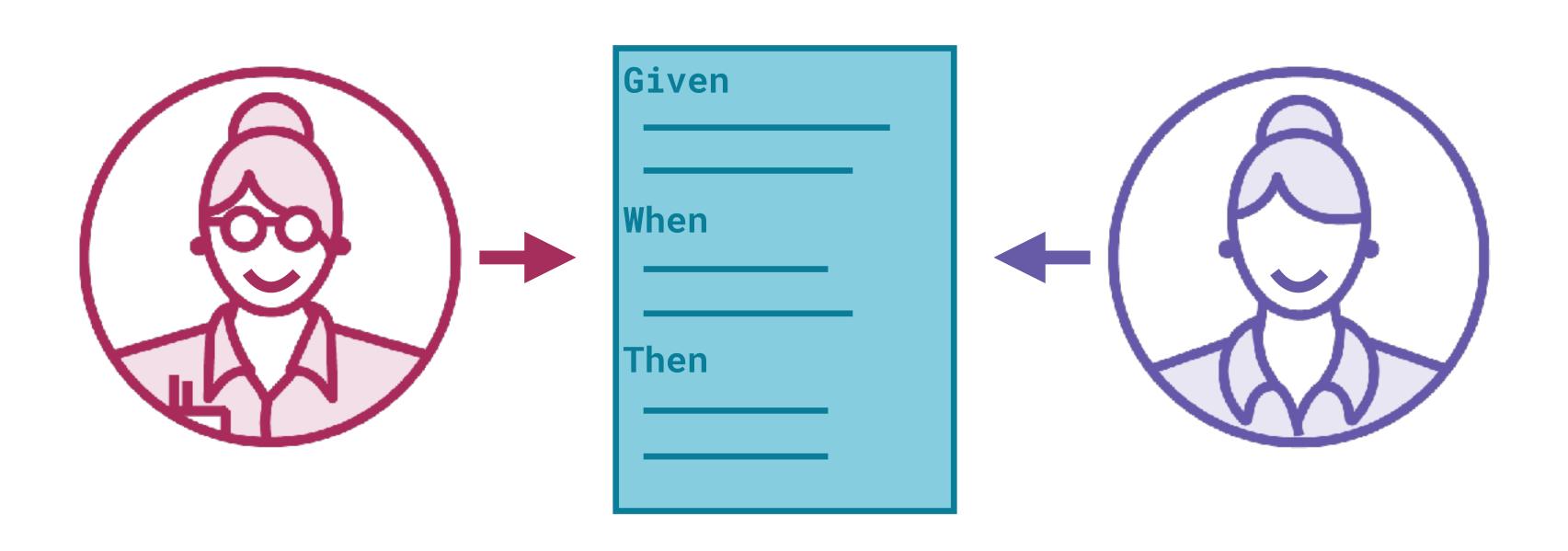
#### Demo

- 1. Verify both dates are in correct format
- 2. Verify both dates are valid dates
- 3. Verify both dates are in the future
- 4. Verify end date is at least one day after start date
- 5. Verify all known errors returned in single response

## Acceptance Testing



## Acceptance Testing



### Acceptance Testing

Given

Preconditions to a scenario

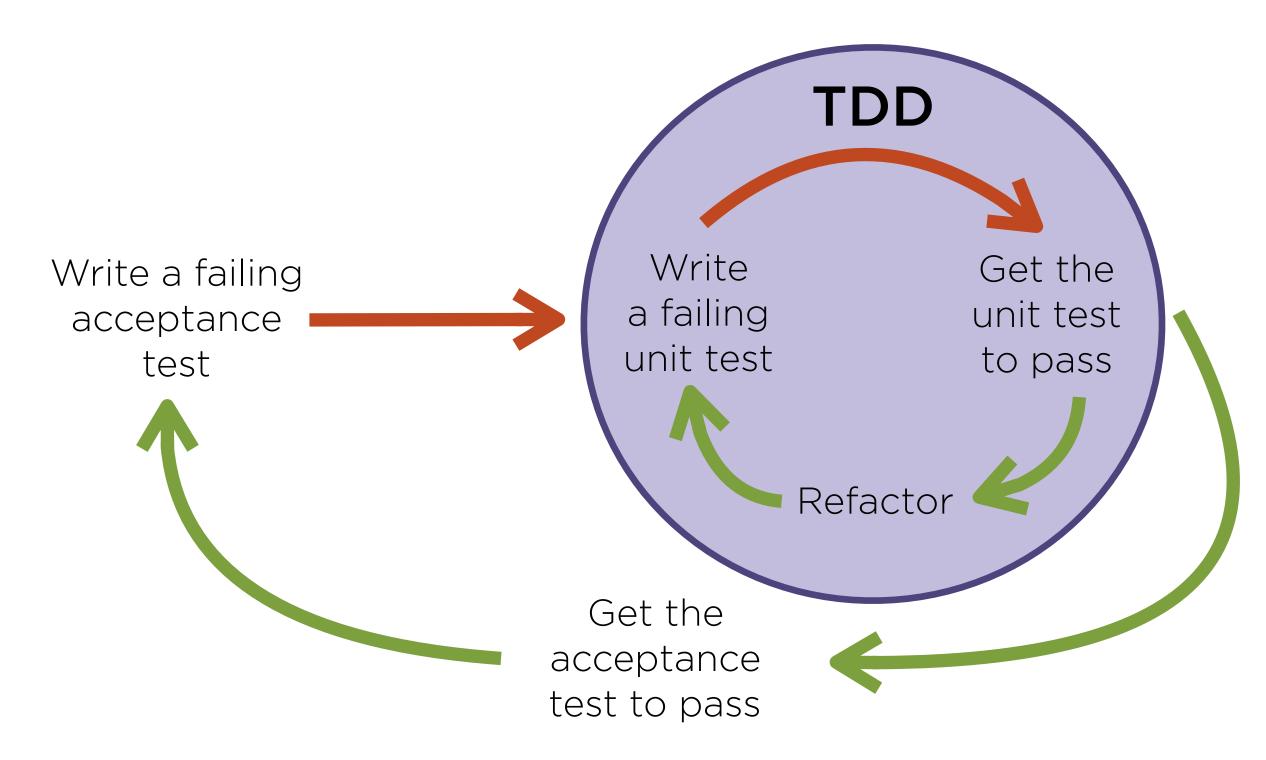
When

Actions that will be performed during the scenario

Then

The system should produce this result

## Behavior-driven Development



## Behavior-driven Development

Given: The user is an existing customer "Joe User"

Test: lookUpCustomerByUsername

When: The user books room 123 for

Test: lookUpRoomByRoomNumber

5 nights

Test: createABooking

Then: The user should receive message confirming booking

Test: lookUpBookingById

## Things to Keep in Mind with BDD



- Writing acceptance tests is a skill
- •Both developer and business analyst must learn it
- •Requires upfront understanding of feature being written
- You're not going to get it right the first time

## Behavior Driven Development in Action

# Spring REST Docs

### Demo

Using Spring REST Docs with automated tests

#### Resources

AsciiDoc homepage: http://asciidoc.org/

### Summary

Learned how to leverage tests as documentation

**Introduced to JUnit 5** 

Learned about BDD