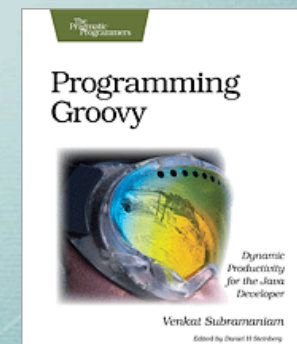
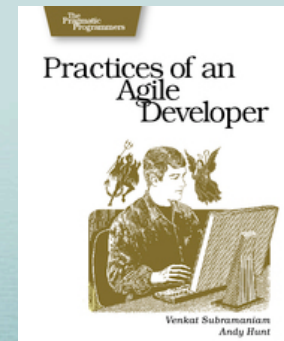


# BDD IN JAVA AND GROOVY

```
speaker.identity {  
  name      'Venkat Subramaniam'  
  company   'Agile Developer, Inc.'  
  credentials 'Programmer', 'Author', 'Trainer'  
  blog      'http://agiledeveloper.com/blog'  
  email     'venkats@agiledeveloper.com'  
}
```

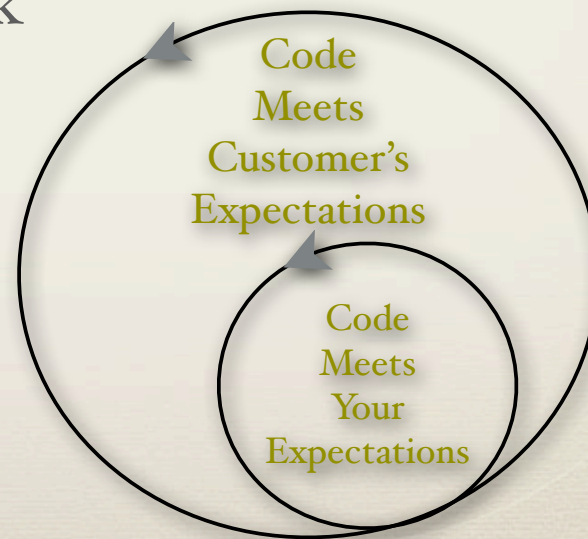


# Abstract

- \* In this presentation we will take a look at what BDD is and look at tools to create them in Java and Groovy.
- \* What's BDD?
- \* Benefits of BDD
- \* Tools for BDD
- \* Creating BDD in Java
- \* Creating BDD in Groovy

# Essence of Agility

- \* To create relevant working software
- \* Developing software is hard business
- \* How can you succeed?
- \* Feedback is essential
- \* Two kinds of feedback



# Test Driven Development

- \* The word "Test" in TDD is a bit misleading
- \* It is not about verifying software
- \* It is an approach to developing software by way of writing code that exercises your code
- \* It helps you to
  - \* create a lightweight design
  - \* express behavior
  - \* create a form of highly expressive documentation
  - \* Keep an eye on code—to tell you if it begins to fall apart

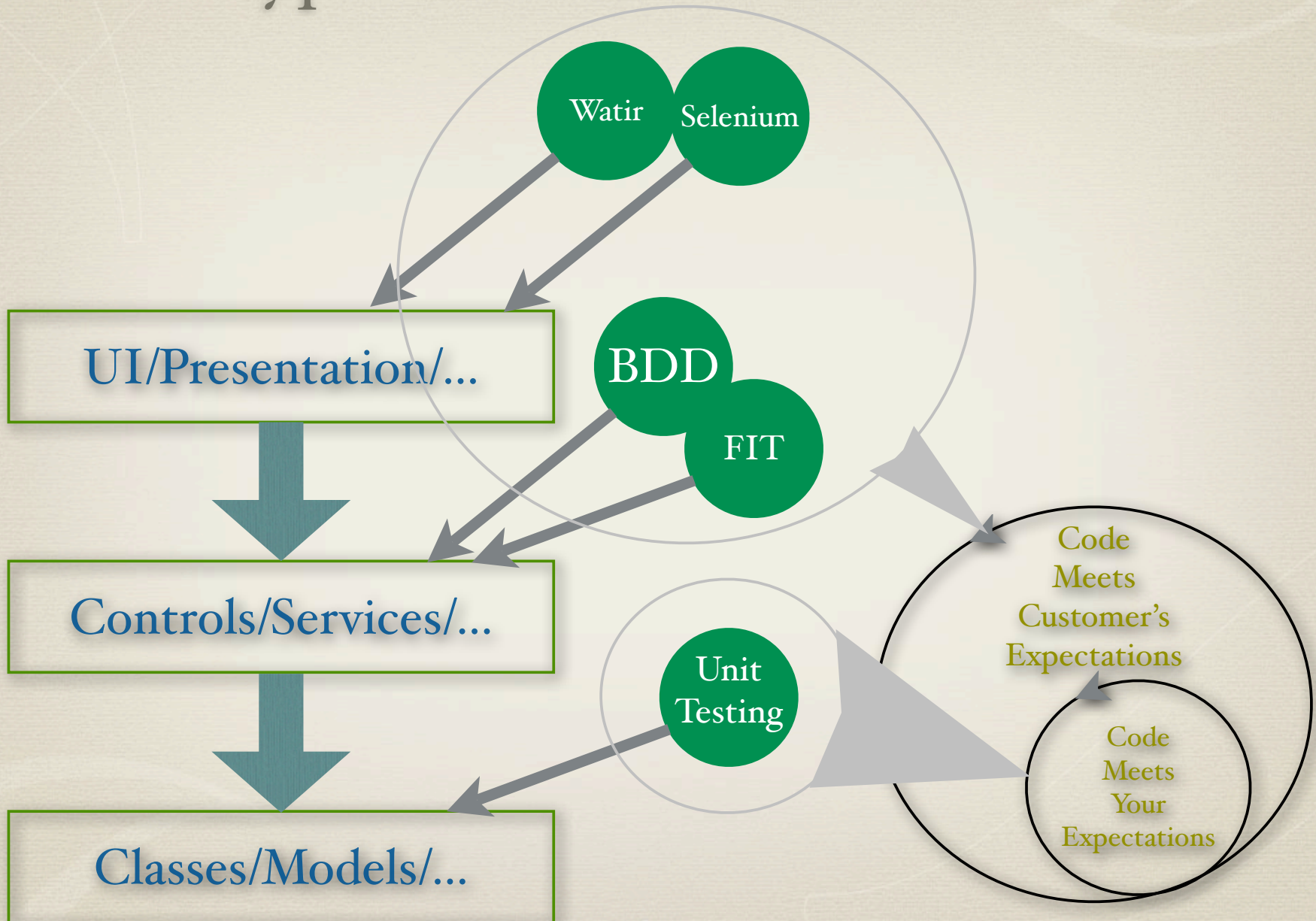
# Unit Testing: Essential but not Sufficient

- \* Unit Testing is one (but not only) example of TDD
- \* Unit Testing tells us that code's meeting the programmer's expectations
- \* Very important to know the code continues to meet that expectation as software evolves to meet user's expectations
- \* But, how do you know what's the user's expectations?

# Ways to express User's Expectations

- \* Use cases
- \* User Stories
- \* Agile projects tend to lean towards user stories
- \* Still, how to verify code continues to meet those expectations/requirements?

# Types of Tests and Levels



# Ubiquitous Language

- \* "A language structured around the domain model and used by all team members to connect all the activities of the team with the software"—Domain Driven Design by Eric Evans.



# Executable Documentation

- \* We typically express requirements and system behavior in the form of documentation
- \* What if you can actually execute that documentation?
- \* You can show to yourself that the code is meeting the expectations
- \* Helps you to ascertain that code continues to meet those expectations
- \* Enter Behavior Driven Design
  - \* Introduced by Dan North

# Behavior Driven Design

- \* It is a TDD approach
- \* It is a ubiquitous language
- \* It is an executable documentation
- \* It promotes communication
- \* Helps develop common vocabulary and metaphor
- \* Help you to get the "words" right
- \* Can be used by programmers, testers, business analysts, domain experts, and customers.

# Behavior and Story

- \* You can use BDD to express Stories and Behaviors
- \* Story Framework and Spec Framework
- \* Stories correspond to User Stories—to express behavior at application level
- \* Spec or Behavior correspond to expectations at class level—to express behavior at service/component level
- \* These can help express requirements that can be specified, understood, and negotiated by developers, testers, business analysts, and business customers.

# Behavior

- \* Each behavior is expressed as a test/*exercise* method
- \* It tells what the object *should* do
- \* Notice the keyword "should"—that's a main focus in BDD—the *shoulds* and the *shouldn'ts*

# Building Stories

- \* You may define user stories as a series of acceptance criteria as scenarios
- \* It has the givens, events, and outcomes
- \* That is
  - \* *Given* some initial condition(s),
  - \* *When* event(s) occurs,
  - \* *Then* ensure some outcome(s)

# Executable Criteria

- \* The specification is specified in a way it is executable
- \* Directly represented in code and used to exercise your application code

# Tools for BDD

- \* Java - JBehave, JDave, beanSpec, Instinct
- \* *easyb*

# easyb

- \* Started by Andy Glover
- \* Express Story and Spec using Groovy Based Domain Specific Language (DSL)
- \* Highly expressive
- \* Can be used for Java and Groovy applications



# Writing a Story

- \* A Story file can contain any number of scenarios
- \* Each scenario has three parts: *given*, *when*, *then*
- \* *when* is optional

```
scenario 'text', {  
  given 'text', {}  
  when 'text', {}  
  then 'text', {}  
}
```

Use " instead of ' if you want to embed expressions in text

# Writing a Story

- \* You can have more than one of *given*, *when*, *then*
- \* *When* is optional

```
scenario 'text', {  
  given 'text', {}  
  and  
  given 'text', {}  
  when 'text', {}  
  then 'text', {}  
}
```

# Expressing Conditions—should

- \* You can verify values on **any** object using one of the following *should* constructs

```
shouldBe  
shouldBeEqual  
shouldBeEqual  
shouldBeEqualTo
```

```
shouldNotBe  
shouldNotEqual  
shouldntBe  
shouldntEqual
```

```
shouldBeA (like shouldBeInteger)  
shouldBeAn  
shouldNotBeA  
shouldNotBeAn
```

```
shouldHave  
(for property of object or  
member of collection)
```

```
account.balance.shouldEqual 10000
```

# ensuring (asserting)

- \* You can ensure or assert values using closure syntax

```
ensure(!value)  
ensure(value) { isFalse }
```

operates on value given to ensure

add multiple  
conditions  
using *and*

```
isNull  
isNotNull  
isA<class type>  
isEqualTo(value)  
isEqualTo<value>  
isNotEqualTo<value>  
isTrue  
isFalse
```

```
contains(member)  
  
contains(property:val)  
  
(for member of collection  
or properties of object)
```

# Writing a Spec

- \* Specs/Behaviors start with `it`
- \* You can have as many of these you like in a Spec

```
it ' ', {  
  }  
} #pure usm
```

# Story Example

file:money.story

```
scenario 'deposit money', {  
  given 'account 12345'  
  when 'deposit $50'  
  then 'balance of account 12345 goes up by $50'  
}
```

Unintegrated or Pending Story

# Running Story

On my machine easyb is an alias to  
“java -classpath ... org.disco.easyb.BehaviorRunner”

```
> easyb money.story
Running money story (money.story)
Scenarios run: 1, Failures: 0, Pending: 1, Time Elapsed: 0.549 sec

1 behavior run (including 1 pending behavior) with no failures
> □
```

You can provide multiple story files to easyb

# Fake Integration

```
scenario 'deposit money', {  
  given 'account 12345', {}  
  when 'deposit $50', {}  
  then 'balance of account 12345 goes up by $50', {}  
}
```

```
> easyb money.story  
Running money story (money.story)  
Scenarios run: 1, Failures: 0, Pending: 0, Time Elapsed: 0.578 sec  
  
1 behavior run with no failures  
> 
```



# Integration

```
scenario 'deposit money', {  
  given 'account 12345', {  
    account = 12345  
    service = AccountService.create  
    balance = service.getBalance(account)  
  }  
  when 'deposit $50', {  
    service.deposit account, 50  
  }  
  then 'balance of account 12345 goes up by $50', {  
    service.getBalance(account).shouldEqual balance + 50  
  }  
}
```

# AccountService.java

```
public class AccountService
{
    int _balance = 100;
    public static AccountService getCreate()
    {
        return new AccountService();
    }

    public int getBalance(int account)
    {
        return _balance;
    }

    public void deposit(int account, int amount)
    {
        _balance += amount;
    }
}
```

Obviously a trivial example to get test pass, real AccountService will be talking to Account(s) 26

# Running Story

```
> easyb money.story
Running money story (money.story)
Scenarios run: 1, Failures: 0, Pending: 0, Time Elapsed: 0.679 sec

1 behavior run with no failures
> □
```

# Let's Break It

```
public void deposit(int account, int amount)
{
    //_balance += amount;
}
```

```
> easyb money.story
Running money story (money.story)
FAILURE Scenarios run: 1, Failures: 1, Pending: 0, Time Elapsed: 0.605 sec
    "balance of account 12345 goes up by $50" -- org.codehaus.groovy.runtime
.InvokerInvocationException: org.codehaus.groovy.runtime.InvokerInvocationExcept
ion: VerificationException: expected 150 but was 100:

1 behavior run with 1 failure
> □
```

Fix it and try again

# A Narrative

```
description '''This is about depositing money into
checking accounts
'''

narrative 'description', {
  as_a 'account holder'
  i_want 'deposit money'
  so_that 'whatever benefit...'
}

scenario 'deposit money', {
  given 'account 12345', {
```

# Another Story

```
// appended to money.story
scenario 'deposit $10000', {
  given 'account 12345'
  when 'deposit $10000'
  then 'balance of account 12345 goes up by $10000'
  and
  then 'notify homeland security'
}
```

# Running The Two Stories

```
> easyb money.story
Running money story (money.story)
Scenarios run: 2, Failures: 0, Pending: 1, Time Elapsed: 0.617 sec

2 total behaviors run (including 1 pending behavior) with no failures
> □
```

# Reports

```
usage: BehaviorRunner my/path/to/MyFile.story
  -txtspecification <file>  create a behavior report
  -txtstory <file>          create a story report
  -xml <file>               create an easyb report in xml format
```

```
> easyb money.story -txtstory stories.txt
Running money story (money.story)
Scenarios run: 2, Failures: 0, Pending: 1, Time Elapsed: 0.618 sec

2 total behaviors run (including 1 pending behavior) with no failures
```



# Reports

file: stories.txt

```
2 scenarios(including 1 pending) executed successfully
```

```
Story: money
```

```
Description: This is about depositing money into  
checking accounts
```

```
Narrative: description
```

```
As a account holder  
I want deposit money  
So that whatever benefit...
```

```
scenario deposit money  
given account 12345  
when deposit $50  
then balance of account 12345 goes up by $50
```

```
scenario deposit $10000  
given account 12345  
when deposit $10000  
then balance of account 12345 goes up by $10000 [PENDING]  
then notify homeland security [PENDING]
```

# Other Options to Run

- \* Ant
- \* Maven
- \* IntelliJ IDEA
  
- \* Refer to <http://www.easyb.org>

# Specifications

file: purchaseSoda.specification

```
vendingMachine = VendingMachine.instance

it "should dispense a can of Pepsi", {
  cans = vendingMachine.cans
  vendingMachine.purchaseSoda "Pepsi", 100
  vendingMachine.cans.shouldEqual cans - 1
}

it "should fail if you ask for Coke", {
  cans = vendingMachine.cans

  ensureThrows IllegalArgumentException, {
    vendingMachine.purchaseSoda "Coke", 100
  }
  vendingMachine.cans.shouldEqual cans
}
```

# References

- \* <http://behavior-driven.org>
- \* <http://jbehave.org/>
- \* <http://codeforfun.wordpress.com/gspec/>
- \* <http://www.easyb.org/>
  
- \* **Domain-Driven Design: Tackling Complexity in the Heart of Software** by Eric Evans, Addison-Wesley.

You can download examples and slides from  
<http://www.agiledeveloper.com> - download

# Thank You!

Please fill in your session evaluations

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