

Managing BDD

Test Case Management for BDD Automation

Agenda

- Brief Gherkin Walkthrough
- Technical Challenges
- Adopted Process and Workflow
- Gherkin Builder
- Implementation

Gherkin

What is Gherkin

- It is a Business Readable, Domain Specific Language that lets you describe software's behaviour without detailing how that behaviour is implemented
- Gherkin serves two purposes: documentation and automated tests
 - A bonus feature: notifies you of unimplemented test steps, with suggestions
- Gherkin's grammar is defined in the Treetop grammar that is part of the Cucumber codebase

Gherkin Syntax

- Gherkin is a line-oriented language that uses indentation to define structure
- Line endings terminate statements (eg, steps)
- Either spaces or tabs may be used for indentation
- Most lines start with a keyword
- Comment lines are allowed anywhere in the file
 - They begin with zero or more spaces, followed by a hash sign (#) and some amount of text
- A parser divides the input into features, scenarios and steps
 - When you run the feature the trailing portion (after the keyword) of each step is matched to a code block called Step Definitions

Gherkin Composition

- A **Feature** is a set of functionality
 - A single **Feature** has its own file (ending in .feature)
 - Features are typically composed of multiple **Scenarios**
- A **Scenario** is a block of statements that describe some desired behavior
 - **Scenarios** specify *What* and should avoid answering the question *How*
 - A **Scenario Outline** is a block of statements (**Scenario**) that gets repeated over a set of data
 - An **Example** table specifies input parameter data to allow reuse of test steps
- **Background Steps** may run before each **Scenario** to reduce redundancy in the **Scenarios** that make up the **Feature**

Gherkin Composition

- A **Scenario** (test) consists of three parts:
- Given
 - The preconditions of the system under test
 - The setup of the systems state if you want
- When
 - The actual change of the system
 - Transforming it from the initial state to the final state
- Then
 - The expected final state of the system
 - The verification that the state change was the desired change

GWT Example

Given I have a new user who has completed basics

And I am logged in

When I access the dashboard

Then I validate lifestyle button unlocked

Given

- The purpose of givens is to put the system in a known state before the user (or external system) starts interacting with the system (in the *When* steps)
- Avoid talking about user interaction in givens
- If you were creating use cases, *Givens* would be your preconditions

Examples:

- Given I have a new registered user
- Given I am logged in

Bad Example:

- Given I login

When

- The purpose of *When* steps is to describe the key action the user performs
- **Scenarios** should limit the usage of *Whens* to four or five steps
 - Look at testing and/or exercising one particular area of code to avoid cascading failures

Examples:

- When the state "California" is selected
- When I login
- When I click on the site pairing form
- When I fill out the overall health form to womens health

Then

- The purpose of *Then* steps is to observe outcomes
- The observations should be related to the business value/benefit in your feature description
- The observations should also be on some kind of output
 - Something that comes out of the system (report, user interface, message)
 - Not something that is deeply buried inside it (that has no business value)

Examples:

- Then I see the email error of "Please enter a valid email address"
- Then I see the consent form
- Then I can re-run the refresher consent form

Gherkin Example

```
@Feature_AC-21362 @dashboard @pmi @subscriber
```

```
Feature: Dashboard
```

```
As a user
```

```
I want to have access to the dashboard
```

```
So that I can see and fill out forms
```

```
@AC-21422 @unlock-forms
```

```
Scenario: Lifestyle and Overall Forms section appearance changes in Dashboard upon completing Basics
```

```
Given I have a new user who has completed basics
```

```
When I login
```

```
When I access the dashboard
```

```
Then I validate lifestyle button unlocked
```

```
Then I validate overall button unlocked
```

```
@AC-21491 @complete-forms
```

```
Scenario Outline: Completing a form shows as completed
```

```
Given I have a new user who has completed "<form>"
```

```
When I login
```

```
When I access the dashboard
```

```
Then the <form> form will show as completed
```

```
Examples:
```

```
|form|
```

```
|basic|
```

```
|overall|
```

```
|lifestyle|
```

```
|ehr|
```

Technical Challenges

Technical Challenges

- Distributed team with different skill sets all 'want to' write tests
- Test cases still require source control
- Need one source of truth
- Growing test step library can quickly become unwieldy
- No common supporting tooling

Process & Workflow

Storage

- All test cases stored in GIT
 - *Source of truth*
- Features are represented as Epics in JIRA
 - A unique tag exists for each feature representing JIRA epic key
- Scenarios are represented as Tests in JIRA
 - A unique tag exists for each scenario representing JIRA test key
- Every time a test case is executed with the JIRA flag, JIRA is updated
 - All test information is updated, including title, steps, and links
 - A test cycle is generated which records status of test execution

Problem

- Git is a technical tool
- How can we support non-technical people writing tests
- How can non-technical people easily edit tests

Automated Tests are code - and need to be treated as such

Gherkin Builder

Gherkin Builder

- Gherkin test steps quickly grow
- The un-initiated often don't know what steps exist
- Easy for similar/repetitive steps to appear in 'code base'
- Few good non-technical tools for managing Gherkin steps

Gherkin Builder

- Provides simple structuring and auto-completion for writing Gherkin tests
- Suggests test steps based on already implemented test steps
 - Also suggests tags based on existing tagging
- Write a **Scenario** and easily turn it into a **Scenario Outline**
- JIRA integration
 - Create a new Feature, or add tests to an existing Feature in JIRA
 - Create links between JIRA dev stories and tests
 - Exports tests directly into Zephyr
- External Tooling support
 - Provides ability to link execution or other capabilities to tools such as Jenkins

Demo

✔ JIRA Issue(s) Tested Choose an existing tag, or write your own...

🔴 @subscriber 🔴 pmi 🔴 @dashboard

Feature: Dashboard

As a user
I want to have access to the dashboard
So that I can see and fill out forms

Background: Background Title

Description
Add Background Step

🔴 Choose an existing tag, or write your own... 🔴 @unlock-forms

Scenario: Lifestyle and Overall Forms section appearance changes in Dashboard upon completing Basics

- | Test Case | Description |
|-----------|--|
| ✔ Given | I have a new user who has completed basics |
| ✔ When | I login |
| ✔ When | I access the dashboard |
| ✔ Then | I validate lifestyle button unlocked |
| ✔ Then | I validate overall button unlocked |
- Add Test Step

🔴 Choose an existing tag, or write your own... 🔴 @complete-forms

Scenario Outline: Completing a form shows as completed

- | Test Case | Description |
|-----------|--|
| ✔ Given | I have a new user who has completed <form> |
| ✔ When | I login |
| ✔ When | I access the dashboard |
| ✔ Then | <i>the <form> will show as completed</i> |
- Add Test Step Add Data Table

🔴 Choose an existing tag, or write your own...

Examples:

- form**
- 🔴 TheBasics
 - 🔴 OverallHealth
 - 🔴 EHRConsentPII
 - 🔴 Lifestyle
- Add Data Row

Add Scenario Export as Feature File Save Gherkin Execute Gherkin

Implementation

Writing Tests

IDE

- Write the tests using autocomplete available in IDEs
- Create empty JIRA test and capture issue key
- Add issue key as tag to Gherkin test case
- Add JIRA links using @tests-XX-XXXX format
- Commit using typical git workflows

Gherkin Builder

- Write test case using hosted tool
- Add JIRA links and tags
- Use publish to JIRA option

Editing Tests

IDE

- Checkout latest code from git
- Make updates to test case
- Commit using typical git workflows

JIRA

- Use special JIRA field to edit test case
- Routed through Jenkins to Gherkin Builder
- Make updates to test case
- Use publish to JIRA option

Executing Tests

Locally

- Checkout latest code from git
- Execute code from command line or IDE
 - Remember to include JIRA flag for updates if desired

JIRA

- Use special JIRA field to edit test case
- Taken to custom Jenkins job for test execution
- Navigating back to JIRA shows test case execution

Implementation

<https://github.com/Coveros/GherkinBuilder>

- Gherkin Builder code base consists of two parts
 - Glue Code Parser
 - Maven project
 - Scans provided folder for regular expressions
 - Builds javascript file containing possible test steps to be consumed
 - Support for multiple input types
 - Web App
 - PHP Project
 - Front end builder, using jquery to build Feature files
 - APIs for interacting with JIRA APIs and ZAPI
- Nightly build executes maven project against latest test automation code
 - Pushes any js/php updates and new test steps JS file to gherkin builder server



Questions?