



| Arquillian & ShrinkWrap

Integration testing made simple

November 2014

| What do they do?

- › ShrinkWrap to package your test artifacts
- › Arquillian deploys the package to target container
- › Arquillian enriches and executes the test inside your container
- › NO MOCKS
- › All done through Eclipse

| What is ShrinkWrap?

- › Java API analogue to the “jar” tool, a virtual file system
- › What is a traditional build process?
- › For the AS , it doesn't matter if the bytes are received form disk or memory
- › So?

| What is ShrinkWrap?

- › ShrinkWrap lets us to programmatically build our artifacts, effectively skipping the build

JavaArchive archive =

```
    ShrinkWrap.create(JavaArchive.class, "arc.jar")  
.addClasses(MyClass.class, MyOtherClass.class)  
.addResource("mystuff.properties");
```

| ShrinkWrap packaging

- › Java classes
- › A Java package (which adds all the Java classes in the package)
- › Classpath resources
- › File system resources
- › A programmatically-defined file
- › Java libraries (JAR files)
- › Other Java archives defined by ShrinkWrap

| What is Arquillian?

- › Arquillian is a test harness that can be used to produce an integration tests for Java applications
- › Abstracts out server lifecycle and deployment
- › Tests become container agnostic
- › Works with JUnit and TestNG
- › Works through our IDE

| How Arquillian test looks?

A: Just like a regular JUnit or TestNG test case with two declarative enhancements:

- › The class contains a static method annotated with `@Deployment` that returns a `JavaArchive`
- › The class is annotated with `@RunWith(Arquillian.class)` (JUnit) or extends `Arquillian` (TestNG)

How Arquillian test looks?

```
package org.arquillian.example;

import javax.inject.Inject;

@RunWith(Arquillian.class)
public class GreeterTest {

    @Deployment
    public static JavaArchive createDeployment() {
        return ShrinkWrap.create(JavaArchive.class)
            .addClasses(Greeter.class, PhraseBuilder.class)
            .addAsManifestResource(EmptyAsset.INSTANCE, "beans.xml");
    }

    @Inject
    Greeter greeter;

    @Test
    public void should_create_greeting() {
        Assert.assertEquals("Hello, Earthling!",
            greeter.createGreeting("Earthling"));
        greeter.greet(System.out, "Earthling");
    }
}
```

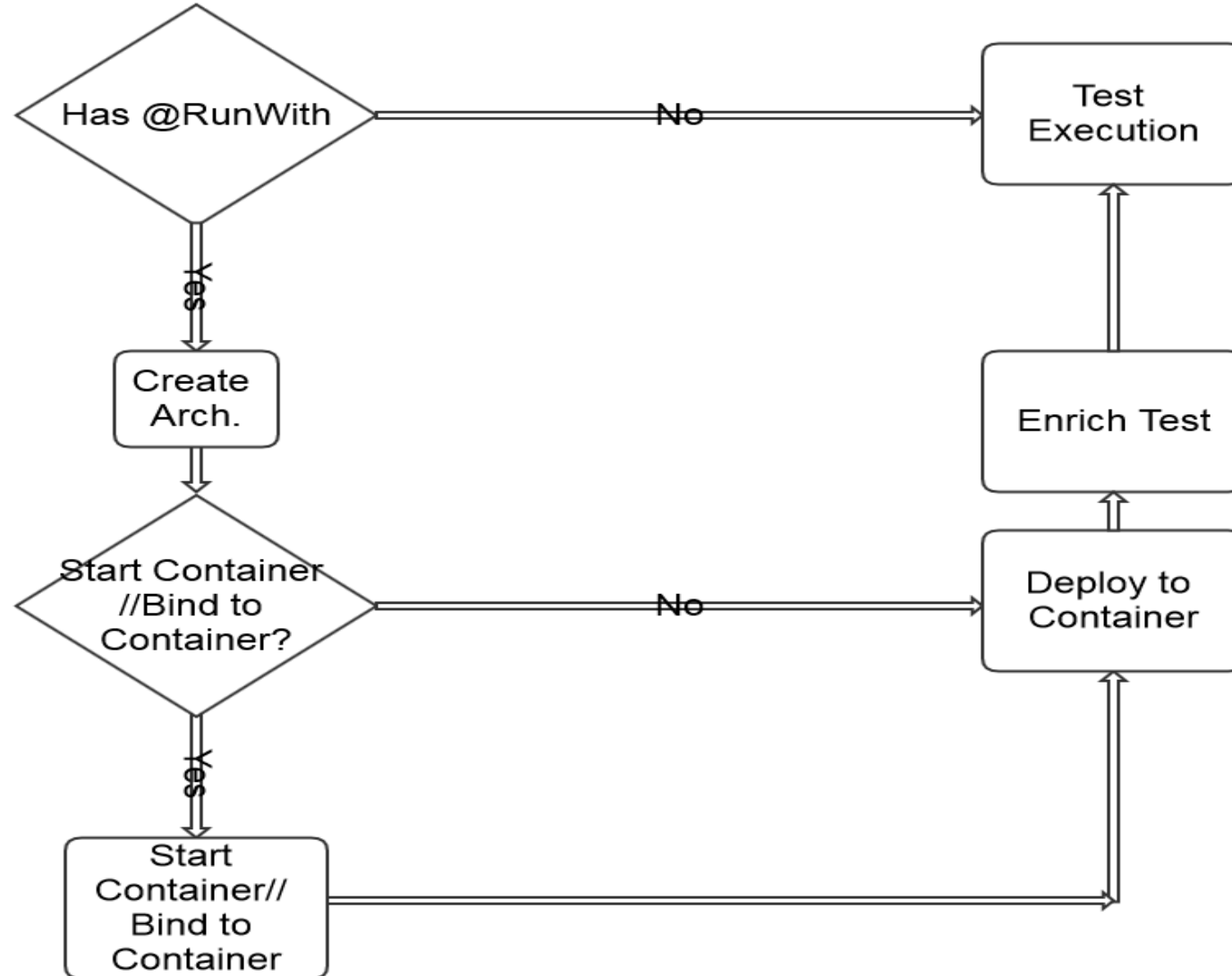
← Tell JUnit to use Arquillian test

← Make a virtual archive

← Injected Bean, Managed by container

← Normal Test?

Arquillian test algorithm



| Container Types

- › *A remote container* - separate JVM from the test runner – remote protocol Servlet, JMX , slower or faster?
- › *A managed container* is similar to a remote container , but Arquillian controls its lifecycle
- › *An embedded container* resides in the same JVM and is managed by Arquillian.

| Lifecycle and container types

- › Bundle Test Archive Uses ShrinkWrap archive
- › Startup - Managed and Embedded OR
- › Bind - Remote Container
- › Deploy archive to container
- › Enrich test class
- › After execution, undeploy
- › Stop Container OR
- › Unbind from it
- › Display Results

| What container?

- › Container adapters for most major servers:
JBoss AS, GlassFish or OpenEJB, GlassFish Embedded or Weld SE
- › We can test with one container, or another with the same correct results
- › Extendable SPI , if no container adapter is provided

| Single test in different containers?

- › Container selection occurs at runtime - add the container adapter as a test-scoped dependency for the desired container.
- › Arquillian delegates to an SPI (Service Provider Interface) for starting / stopping container and deploying / undeploying - `org.jboss.arquillian.spi.client.DeployableContainer`
- › Maven Profiles – for swapping containers

| Test enrichment

- › @Inject
 - CDI implementation
 - your deployment is a valid bean archive
- › @EJB and @Resource: Provide injection of a container-managed resource into your test code.

| Test enrichment

- › @Resource - Java EE resource injections
- › @EJB - EJB session bean reference injections
- › @Inject - CDI injections
- › @PersistenceUnit
- › @PersistenceContext

| Container Adapters

- › All Arquillian container adapter extensions must implement the `LoadableExtension` SPI. (register) the `DeployableContainer`
- › `setup(T configuration)`
- › `start()`
- › `deploy(org.jboss.shrinkwrap.api.Archive<?> archive)`

Container Adapters

- › A container adapter declares the default set of test enrichers as classpath dependencies

```
public class MyContainerExtension implements
    LoadableExtension {
    @Override
    public void register(ExtensionBuilder builder) {
        builder.service(DeployableContainer.class,
            MyDeployableContainer.class);
    }
}
```

Examples

Testing an EJB

```
@RunWith(Arquillian.class)
public class InjectionTestCase {
    @Deployment
    public static JavaArchive createTestArchive() {
        return Archives.create("test.jar", JavaArchive.class)
            .addClasses(GreetingManager.class, GreetingManagerBean.class);
    }
    @EJB
    private GreetingManager greetingManager;
    @Test
    public void shouldBeAbleToInjectEJB() throws Exception {
        String userName = "Earthlings";
        Assert.assertEquals("Hello " + userName, greetingManager.greet(userName));
    }
}
```

Testing JMS

```
@RunWith(Arquillian.class)
public class InjectionTestCase {
    @Deployment public static JavaArchive createTestArchive() {
        return Archives.create("test.jar", JavaArchive.class).addClasses(MessageEcho.class, QueueRequestor.class);
    }
    @Resource(mappedName = "/queue/DLQ") private Queue dlq;
    @Resource(mappedName = "/ConnectionFactory") private ConnectionFactory factory;
    @Test
    public void shouldBeAbleToSendMessage() throws Exception {
        String messageBody = "ping";
        Connection connection = factory.createConnection();
        Session session = connection.createSession(false, Session.AUTO_ACKNOWLEDGE);
        QueueRequestor requestor = new QueueRequestor((QueueSession) session, dlq);
        connection.start();
        Message request = session.createTextMessage(messageBody);
        Message response = requestor.request(request, 5000);
        Assert.assertEquals("Should have responded with same message", messageBody, ((TextMessage) response).getText());
    }
}
```

| THANK YOU
