



**adaptTo()**

EUROPE'S LEADING AEM DEVELOPER CONFERENCE  
28<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020

# Behaviour vs Implementation Testing in AEM

Daniel Strmečki, ecx.io, part of IBM iX

# How, Why, When and What to Test?

# How to test?

- This question has already been answered
  - <https://junit.org/junit5/>
  - <https://site.mockito.org/>
  - <https://wcm.io/testing/aem-mock/>
- In this session
  - We will not talk about **tools and libraries**
  - Instead we will focus on **our testing strategy**

# Why test?

Writing tests does take time, but...

- It makes us **faster in the long run**
- It **improves quality, design and maintainability**

# When to test?

- Whenever you write **business logic**
- Writing test suites just to have high code coverage leads to test that are
  - **brittle** (easy to break)
  - **hard to read and**
  - **do not support easy refactoring**

# What to test?

- **Testing strategy** – guidelines on what to test
- **Some basics**
  - **Test requirements** - behaviour or functionality over implementation details
  - **Test the business logic** you write, not the framework or libraries you use
  - **Test the APIs you expose**, not internal details

# Unit vs Integration Testing?

# The basic difference

- Unit tests are written by developers to test a **single unit of code** (service or model) we developed
- Integration testing is a type of testing to check if different components, services or modules **are working together** towards a common goal (requirement)



# How to decide?

- **In general, prefer integration testing**
  - Focus on behaviour and requirements, not internal implementation details
  - Mocking is hard work and requires maintenance
  - Takes less time to achieve the same coverage
- **Unit tests** are still welcome to test complicated business logic of specific units

# What's Specific in AEM?

- Integration tests can be written and run using mocks, not only running instances as recommended by Adobe
- JUnit, Mockito and AEM Mocks are mature libraries for writing **integration** and unit tests
  - Similar approach to Spring Mock MVC

# What (not) to test in AEM?

- Useless testing
  - Testing (or mocking) a Utility class
  - Testing a data class or a Sling Model, that contains **no business logic**
- In AEM, integration tests should usually be written for **Sling Models, REST Services and Servlets**



Time for Live Demo!

# Key Takeaways!

## Some best practices

- Invest the needed time to **describe what you are testing** (given-when-then)
- Write **business logic in services** and create mocks based on their interfaces
- **Separate** mocked classes from test classes to make tests cleaner

# Things to remember

- Test the **business logic** you write, not the framework or libraries you are using
- Only test the **things you expose**, your public API, nothing else
- **Secure time** for writing tests in advance, it needs to be planned



# Let's end with a quote

Managers may defend the schedule and requirements with passion; but that's their job. It's our job to defend the code quality with equal passion.

By Robert C. Martin

- Examples available on GitHub
  - <https://github.com/dstr89/aem-unit-vs-integration>
- Test behaviour, not implementation
  - <https://dev.to/mkovacek/test-behaviour-not-implementation-3g2j>
  - by Matija Kovaček



- Java, Web, AEM, software craftsmanship, testing, reusability, architecture, knowledge sharing...
  - <https://www.linkedin.com/in/strmecki/>
  - [daniel.strmecki@ecx.io](mailto:daniel.strmecki@ecx.io)



Thank you.