Testing XSLT



XSLT Development





Agenda

- Unit testing and XSLT development
- XSpec framework
- Creating test scenarios in Oxygen
- XSLT documentation

https://www.oxygenxml.com/events/2017 /webinar_unit_testing_xslt_with_xspec_a nd_oxygen.html



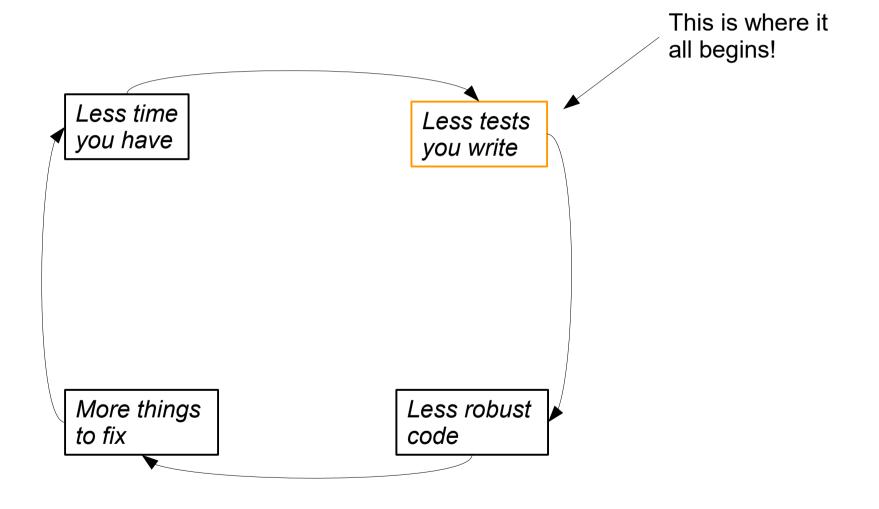
Why Unit Testing?



XSLT Development









Unit Testing

- More unit tests means less side effects
- Find problems early
- Facilitate changes
- Verifies the behavior of a small part of the application
- Quite easy to implement
- When test fails you know exactly where the fault is
- Lessens need of manual QA



Test Driven Development

- You describe a behavior (a.k.a. write a test)
- You test if the code has that behavior
- If it doesn't, you develop the code until it does (a.k.a. the test passes)
- On the long run you'll have regression tests
 - New functionality will not break the existing one
 - You can refactor (make changes) without fear



XSLT Test Driven Development

- focus on the expected behavior
 - "when processing a shortdesc element, it should create a p element"
 - "when processing a fn element with a @label attribute in *footnote* mode, it should create a p element with a sup child holding the value of the @label attribute"

```
<fn label="Some text">....</fn>

<sup>Some text</sup>...
```



XSpec framework

- Unit test and BDD (Behavior Driven Development) framework for XSLT and XQuery https://github.com/xspec/xspec/
- Current version: 0.5.0
- Written by Jeni Tennison. Maintained by Florent Georges, Sandro Cirulli.



XSpec framework integration

- bundled inside Oxygen
- support for working on XSpec scenarios
- an XSpec wizard
- built-in transformation scenarios to run XSpec scenarios



XSpec framework scenario

<x:scenario label="Scenario for testing function total"> <x:call function="f:total"> <x:param name="books"> <book> <title>The Green Mile</title> <author>Stephen King</author> <price>18</price> </book> <book> <title>The Catcher in the Rye</title> <author>J. D. Salinger</author> <price>25</price> </book> </x:param> </x:call><x:expect label="The total price of the books">43</x:expect> </x:scenario>



Three main types of scenarios

- Matching scenarios
- Named scenarios
- Function scenarios



Matching scenarios

<x:scenario label="when processing a para element"> <x:context href="source/test.xml" select="/doc/body/p[1]"/> ...

</x:scenario>



Named scenarios

```
<x:scenario label="when creating a table with two columns containing three values">

   <x:call template="createTable">

   <x:param name="nodes">

   <value>A</value>
   </value>B</value>
   </value>C</value>
   </value>C</value>

   </x:param>

   <x:param name="cols" select="2"/>
```

</x:scenario>



Function scenarios

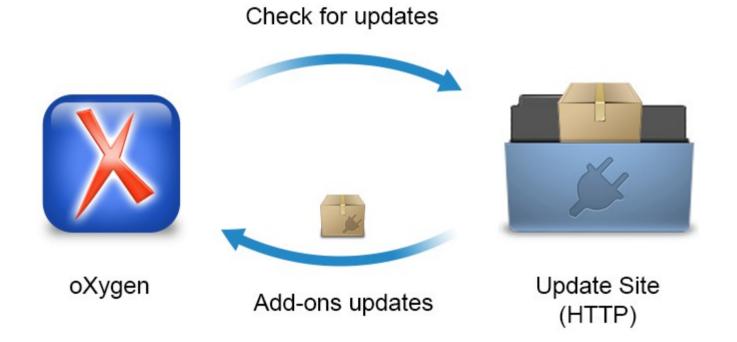
```
<x:scenario label="when capitalising a string">
<x:call function="eg:capital-case">
<x:param select=""an example
string"'/>
<x:param select="true()"/>
</x:call>
```

</x:scenario>



XSpec Test Results (Add on)

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/xspec/oXygen-XML-editor-xspecsupport/master/build/update_site.xml



https://github.com/xspec/oXygen-XML-editor-xspec-support



XSpec Test Results View

- Customizable through:
 - XSLT
 - HTML
 - Javascript
 - Interacts with Oxygen through a Javascript→Java bridge



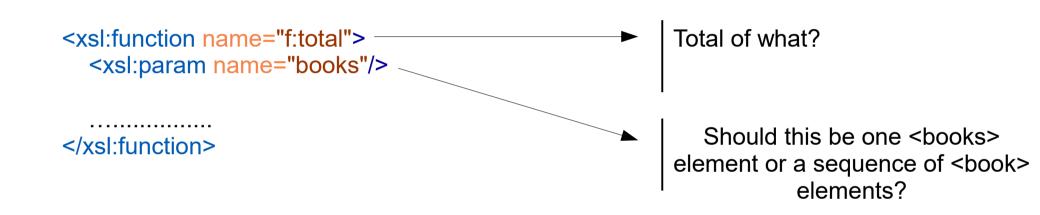


XSLT documentation. Why?

- An XSLT may be written only once, but is read many times:
 - When debugging
 - When adding additional functionality
 - When refactoring
 - When others try to understand or use your code



XSLT documentation





XSLT Unit Testing

Thank you!

Questions?

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