

# Testing using Behave in Python

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## Overview

In this tutorial, we will create some tests in Behave, which is a Cucumber variant for Python.

The test (specification) is initially created in Jira as a Cucumber Test and afterwards, it is exported using the UI or the REST API.

We'll show how to use Behave JSON format and also how to generate a Cucumber JSON report, in case you need it.

### Source-code for this tutorial

Code is available in [GitHub](#); the repo contains some auxiliary scripts.

## Requirements

- Install Behave
- Install PyHamcrest

## Code

### features/tutorial01\_basics.feature

```
Feature: Showing off behave (tutorial01)
@ABC-119
Scenario: Run a simple test
    Given we have behave installed
    When we implement a test
    Then behave will test it for us!
```

### features/steps/step\_tutorial01.py

```
# file:features/steps/step_tutorial01.py
# -----
# STEPS:
# -----
from behave import given, when, then
@given('we have behave installed')
def step_impl(context):
    pass
@when('we implement a test')
def step_impl(context):
    assert True is not False
@then('behave will test it for us!')
def step_impl(context):
    assert context.failed is False
```

After running the tests and generating the Behave JSON report (e.g., [data.json](#)), it can be imported to Xray via the REST API or the **Import Execution Results** action within the Test Execution.

```
behave --format=json -o data.json
```

The execution details displays the result of the Cucumber Scenario.

The screenshot shows the Xray interface with two main sections: 'Test Details' and 'Results'.  
In the 'Test Details' section, under 'Scenario', there is a code block containing Gherkin steps:

```
1 Given we have behave installed
2 When we implement a test
3 Then behave will test it for us!
4
```

In the 'Results' section, there is a table with one row showing the test outcome:

Context	Error Message	Duration	Status
-		0 millisec	PASS

### Learn more

See the available endpoints for importing Behave's results in [Import Execution Results - REST](#).

[Testing in BDD with Gherkin based frameworks \(e.g. Cucumber\)](#) details the typical workflow for Cucumber-related tests.

## Using Cucumber JSON reports

### Please note

Cucumber JSON reports are supported by many tools, including some results parsers used by some CI tools. Besides it, as of Xray v3.1, the internal support for Cucumber JSON is more complete giving, for example, the ability to see step level information.

Behave does not provide, as of 2018, the ability to generate compatible Cucumber JSON reports. However, it provides the mechanism to use custom formatters. Thus, we can make our own implementation of a Cucumber JSON formatter.

The following code is based on a sample code provided by an open-source contributor "fredizzimo" (see original code [here](#)), with a small changes to make it handle correctly the JSON serialization of status results. You may create this `cucumber_json.py` at the root of your project.

### `cucumber_json.py`

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
from __future__ import absolute_import
```

```

from behave.model_core import Status
from behave.formatter.base import Formatter
import base64
import six
import copy
try:
    import json
except ImportError:
    import simplejson as json

# -----
# CLASS: JSONFormatter
# -----
class CucumberJSONFormatter(Formatter):
    name = 'json'
    description = 'JSON dump of test run'
    dumps_kwargs = {}

    json_number_types = six.integer_types + (float,)
    json_scalar_types = json_number_types + (six.text_type, bool, type(None))

    def __init__(self, stream_opener, config):
        super(CucumberJSONFormatter, self).__init__(stream_opener, config)
        # -- ENSURE: Output stream is open.
        self.stream = self.open()
        self.feature_count = 0
        self.current_feature = None
        self.current_feature_data = None
        self._step_index = 0
        self.current_background = None
        self.current_background_data = None

    def reset(self):
        self.current_feature = None
        self.current_feature_data = None
        self._step_index = 0
        self.current_background = None

    # -- FORMATTER API:
    def uri(self, uri):
        pass

    def feature(self, feature):
        self.reset()
        self.current_feature = feature
        self.current_feature_data = {
            'id': self.generate_id(feature),
            'uri': feature.location.filename,
            'line': feature.location.line,
            'description': '',
            'keyword': feature.keyword,
            'name': feature.name,
            'tags': self.write_tags(feature.tags),
            'status': feature.status.name,
        }
        element = self.current_feature_data
        if feature.description:
            element['description'] = self.format_description(feature.description)

    def background(self, background):
        element = {
            'type': 'background',
            'keyword': background.keyword,
            'name': background.name,
            'location': six.text_type(background.location),
            'steps': []
        }
        self._step_index = 0
        self.current_background = element

```

```

def scenario(self, scenario):
    if self.current_background is not None:
        self.add_feature_element(copy.deepcopy(self.current_background))
    element = self.add_feature_element({
        'type': 'scenario',
        'id': self.generate_id(self.current_feature, scenario),
        'line': scenario.location.line,
        'description': '',
        'keyword': scenario.keyword,
        'name': scenario.name,
        'tags': self.write_tags(scenario.tags),
        'location': six.text_type(scenario.location),
        'steps': []
    })
    if scenario.description:
        element['description'] = self.format_description(scenario.description)
    self._step_index = 0

@classmethod
def make_table(cls, table):
    table_data = {
        'headings': table.headings,
        'rows': [list(row) for row in table.rows]
    }
    return table_data

def step(self, step):
    s = {
        'keyword': step.keyword,
        'step_type': step.step_type,
        'name': step.name,
        'line': step.location.line,
        'result': {
            'status': 'skipped',
            'duration': 0
        }
    }

    if step.text:
        s['doc_string'] = {
            'value': step.text,
            'line': step.text.line
        }
    if step.table:
        s['rows'] = [{ 'cells': [heading for heading in step.table.headings]}]
        s['rows'] += [{ 'cells': [cell for cell in row.cells]} for row in step.table]

    if self.current_feature.background is not None:
        element = self.current_feature_data['elements'][-2]
        if len(element['steps']) >= len(self.current_feature.background.steps):
            element = self.current_feature_element
    else:
        element = self.current_feature_element
    element['steps'].append(s)

def match(self, match):
    if match.location:
        # -- NOTE: match.location=None occurs for undefined steps.
        match_data = {
            'location': six.text_type(match.location) or "",
        }
        self.current_step['match'] = match_data

def result(self, result):
    self.current_step['result'] = {
        'status': result.status.name,
        'duration': int(round(result.duration * 1000.0 * 1000.0 * 1000.0)),
    }
    if result.error_message and result.status == Status.failed:
        # -- OPTIONAL: Provided for failed steps.
        error_message = result.error_message

```

```

        result_element = self.current_step['result']
        result_element['error_message'] = error_message
    self._step_index += 1

def embedding(self, mime_type, data):
    step = self.current_feature_element['steps'][-1]
    step['embeddings'].append({
        'mime_type': mime_type,
        'data': base64.b64encode(data).replace('\n', ''),
    })

def eof(self):
    """
    End of feature
    """
    if not self.current_feature_data:
        return

    # -- NORMAL CASE: Write collected data of current feature.
    self.update_status_data()

    if self.feature_count == 0:
        # -- FIRST FEATURE:
        self.write_json_header()
    else:
        # -- NEXT FEATURE:
        self.write_json_feature_separator()

    self.write_json_feature(self.current_feature_data)
    self.current_feature_data = None
    self.feature_count += 1

def close(self):
    self.write_json_footer()
    self.close_stream()

# -- JSON-DATA COLLECTION:
def add_feature_element(self, element):
    assert self.current_feature_data is not None
    if 'elements' not in self.current_feature_data:
        self.current_feature_data['elements'] = []
    self.current_feature_data['elements'].append(element)
    return element

@property
def current_feature_element(self):
    assert self.current_feature_data is not None
    return self.current_feature_data['elements'][-1]

@property
def current_step(self):
    step_index = self._step_index
    if self.current_feature.background is not None:
        element = self.current_feature_data['elements'][-2]
        if step_index >= len(self.current_feature.background.steps):
            step_index -= len(self.current_feature.background.steps)
            element = self.current_feature_element
    else:
        element = self.current_feature_element

    return element['steps'][step_index]

def update_status_data(self):
    assert self.current_feature
    assert self.current_feature_data
    self.current_feature_data['status'] = self.current_feature.status.name

def write_tags(self, tags):
    return [{'name': f'@{tag}', 'line': tag.line if hasattr(tag, 'line') else 1} for tag in tags]

def generate_id(self, feature, scenario=None):

```

```

def convert(name):
    return name.lower().replace(' ', '-')
id = convert(feature.name)
if scenario is not None:
    id += ';'
    id += convert(scenario.name)
return id

def format_description(self, lines):
    description = '\n'.join(lines)
    description = '<pre>%s</pre>' % description
    return description

# -- JSON-WRITER:
def write_json_header(self):
    self.stream.write('[\n')

def write_json_footer(self):
    self.stream.write('\n]\n')

def write_json_feature(self, feature_data):
    self.stream.write(json.dumps(feature_data, **self.dumps_kwargs))
    self.stream.flush()

def write_json_feature_separator(self):
    self.stream.write(",\n\n")

# -----
# CLASS: PrettyJSONFormatter
# -----
class PrettyCucumberJSONFormatter(CucumberJSONFormatter):
    """
    Provides readable/comparable textual JSON output.
    """
    name = 'json.pretty'
    description = 'JSON dump of test run (human readable)'
    dumps_kwargs = { 'indent': 2, 'sort_keys': True }

```

In this example, we'll use a `demo.feature` file inspired in two Behave tutorials. The feature file needs to have the proper tags to the Test issue keys and, optionally, to the Test Execution in case you want to enforce the results to be submitted to that same Test Execution. You may generate this feature from the UI of the Test Execution issue screen, by using the REST API.

### features/demo.feature

```
@CALC-1958
Feature: demo

@TEST_CALC-1957
Scenario Outline: Use Blender with <thing>
    Given I put "<thing>" in a blender
    When I switch the blender on
    Then it should transform into "<other thing>"

Examples: Amphibians
| thing           | other thing |
| Red Tree Frog | mush        |
| apples          | apple juice |


@TEST_CALC-1958
Scenario: Run a simple test
    Given we have behave installed
    When we implement a test
    Then behave will test it for us!
```

The corresponding steps implementation code lives in the following files.

### features/steps/blender.py

```
# file:features/steps/blender.py
# -----
# DOMAIN-MODEL:
# -----
class Blender(object):
    TRANSFORMATION_MAP = {
        "Red Tree Frog": "mush",
        "apples": "apple juice",
        "iPhone": "toxic waste",
        "Galaxy Nexus": "toxic waste",
    }
    def __init__(self):
        self.thing = None
        self.result = None

    @classmethod
    def select_result_for(cls, thing):
        return cls.TRANSFORMATION_MAP.get(thing, "DIRT")

    def add(self, thing):
        self.thing = thing

    def switch_on(self):
        self.result = self.select_result_for(self.thing)
```

### features/steps/step\_tutorial01.py

```
# file:features/steps/step_tutorial01.py
# -----
# STEPS:
# -----
from behave import given, when, then
@given('we have behave installed')
def step_impl(context):
    pass
@when('we implement a test')
def step_impl(context):
    assert True is not False
@then('behave will test it for us!')
def step_impl(context):
    assert context.failed is False
```

### features/steps/step\_tutorial03.py

```
# file:features/steps/step_tutorial03.py
# -----
# STEPS:
# -----
from behave import given, when, then
from hamcrest import assert_that, equal_to
from blender import Blender

@given('I put "{thing}" in a blender')
def step_given_put_thing_into_blender(context, thing):
    context.blender = Blender()
    context.blender.add(thing)

@when('I switch the blender on')
def step_when_switch_blender_on(context):
    context.blender.switch_on()

@then('it should transform into "{other_thing}"')
def step_then_should_transform_into(context, other_thing):
    assert_that(context.blender.result, equal_to(other_thing))
```

After running the tests and generating the Cucumber JSON report (e.g., [cucumber.json](#)), it can be imported to Xray via the REST API or the **Import Execution Results** action within the Test Execution.

### Running tests

```
behave --format=cucumber_json:PrettyCucumberJSONFormatter -o cucumber.json --format=json -o behave.json
features/demo.feature
```

### Import results via REST API

```
curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -X POST -u user:password --data @cucumber.json https://sandbox.xpand-addons.com/rest/raven/1.0/import/execution/cucumber
```

## Overall Execution Status

**2** PASS

TOTAL TESTS: 2

### FILTERS

Test Set	Assignee	Status	Component	Search
All	All			Contains text <input type="text"/> <span>X Clear</span>

Test Set Details								
	Key	Summary	Test Type	#Req	#Def	Test Sets	Assignee	Status
1	CALC-1957	Use Blender with <thing>	Cucumber	0	0		Administrator	PASS
2	CALC-1956	Run a simple test	Cucumber	0	0		Administrator	PASS

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

First Previous **1** Next Last

The execution page provides detailed information, which in this case includes the results for the different examples along with the respective step results.

Calculator / Test Execution: CALC-1958 / Test: CALC-1957

Use Blender with <thing>

Import Execution Results Export to Cucumber Return to Test Execution Next ▶

```

5 Examples: Amphibians
6 | thing      | other thing |
7 | Red Tree Frog | mush |
8 | apples     | apple juice |
9

```

Examples			
<thing>	<other thing>	Duration	Status
Red Tree Frog	mush	0 millisec	PASS
Steps			
Given I put "Red Tree Frog" in a blender		0 millisec	PASS
When I switch the blender on		0 millisec	PASS
Then it should transform into "mush"		0 millisec	PASS
apple	apple juice	0 millisec	PASS

## References

- <https://behave.readthedocs.io>
- <https://jenisys.github.io/behave.example/tutorials/tutorial01.html>
- <https://jenisys.github.io/behave.example/tutorials/tutorial04.html>

- <https://github.com/behave/behave/issues/267>