

Automated Testing

Vít Svoboda
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Topics

- TDD
- Frameworks
- Test Life Cycle
- Asserting
- Mocks & Fakes
- Test Coverage
- JavaScript

Automated Testing, TDD

- Automation of laborious repetitive testing
- Can be repeated every time the code changes.
- Test Driven Development - Tests should be written first, then the code they test.

Frameworks

- Provide a way to describe expectations about code behaviour

[Microsoft Unit Testing Framework](#)

- Out of the box in Visual Studio

[NUnit](#)

- Similar to [JUnit](#)
- Requires an [adapter](#) in Visual Studio
- Industry standard

[xUnit.net](#)

- More "modern" approach
- Used to test [.NET Core](#)

Test Body

- Arrange
 - Act
 - Assert
-
- As simple as possible – tests can be buggy as well!

Test Life Cycle

- Test method attribute
- Test initialization attribute
- Test cleanup attribute

Asserting

- Check the result of your method call
- As semantic as possible
- Meaningful message in case of failure
- General assertions - `NUnit.Framework.Assert`
- Specialized assertions - `CollectionAssert` , `StringAssert` , `DirectoryAssert` , `FileAssert` .

Asserting

```
Assert.IsTrue(result is string);
```

```
Assert.That(result, Is.InstanceOf<string>(), "Result should be a string");
```


Code Coverage

- What parts of production code are covered by some test
- Helpful when dealing with complicated legacy code
- Mostly useless metric

What to test?

- You **can** test **everything!**
 - Initial cost of the tests
 - Maintenance cost
- vs.
- Value of various pieces of code being covered by tests

Mocks & Fakes

- Replace dependency of tested code
- Define behavior of the replacement
- Mock frameworks: [Moq](#), [NSubstitute](#), [Rhino Mocks](#)

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/data/dn314429.aspx>

JavaScript Testing

- Fundamentally same as C#
- Tooling differs
- Test frameworks – [Jasmine](#), [tape](#), [mocha](#), etc.
- Test runners – browser, [Node.js](#), [Gulp](#), [Grunt](#), [Karma](#)

Write tests!