

xUnit Testing

.NET CORE

xUnit.net is a free, open source, community-focused unit testing tool for the .NET Framework. xUnit.net is part of the .NET Foundation.

Arrange, Act, Assert

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/test/unit-test-basics?view=vs-2019

The *Arrange-Act-Assert* pattern is a common way of writing unit tests.

- The Arrange section of a unit test method initializes objects and sets the value of the data that is passed to the method under test.
- The Act section invokes the method under test with the arranged parameters.
- The **Assert** section verifies that the action of the method under test behaves as expected.

```
[TestMethod]
public void Withdraw ValidAmount ChangesBalance()
    // arrange
    double currentBalance = 10.0;
    double withdrawal = 1.0;
    double expected = 9.0;
    var account = new CheckingAccount("JohnDoe", currentBalance);
    // act
    account.Withdraw(withdrawal);
    // assert
    Assert.AreEqual(expected, account.Balance);
```

xUnit Testing Step-By-Step in Visual Studio

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/testing/unit-testing-with-dotnet-test#create-a-test https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/testing/unit-testing-with-dotnet-test

- 1. Open a Solution in Visual Studio.
- 2. Right-Click the Solution.
- 3. Add >> new project...
- 4. Type "xunit" in the template search box.
- 5. Select xUnit Test Project(.NET Core).
- 6. Name the project whatever you want (VS inserts '_' for spaces).
- 7. Right-Click 'Dependencies' in the test project.
- 8. Click 'Add Reference'
- 9. In the left pane of the Add References window, click 'Projects'
- 10.In the center pane, click to check the Projects containing methods you want to test.
- 11.Click 'OK'
- 12.Add your tests to the Test project.

xUnit Testing in VS Code Step-by-Step

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/testing/unit-testing-with-dotnet-test https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45127849/xunit-namespace-could-not-be-found-in-visual-studio-code

- 1. Create a .sln and a directory of the same name holding that .sln to which you will add the various projects with
 - dotnet new sln -o [.sln name] -
- 3. Enter the new directory with
 - cd [newDirectoryName]
- 4. Create the App project to be tested. Skip this step if you already have an app project created.
 - dotnet new console -o [projectName]
- 5. Add the App project to the .sln with
 - dotnet sln add <relativePathToProject>.csproj
- 6. Add code to the project (i.e. methods to test).
- 7. Create the testing project with
 - dotnet new xunit -o [testingProjectName].Tests

- 8. Add the testing project to the solution with
 - dotnet sln add
 ./[directoryOfTestingProject]/[NameOfTestingProject].csproj
- 9. Add the project as a dependency to the testing project with
- 10. Make sure your project classes are public.
- 11. Reference the App project inside the Xunit project with
 - using [App project namespace];
- 12. Create tests in the testing project
- 13. Enter the testing project folder with
 - cd TestingProjectFolderName
- 13. From the testing project directory, run dotnet test to run the tests.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/miscellaneous/testing/in-memory

EF Core database providers do not have to be relational databases. **InMemory** is designed to be a general-purpose database for testing. It is not designed to mimic a relational database.

There are a few steps to setting up a *InMemory* DB.

1. Set up the constructor in your DB Context class to accept a DB configuration parameter called *DbContextOptions*.

```
public class BloggingContext : DbContext
{
    public BloggingContext()
    { }

    public BloggingContext(DbContextOptions<BloggingContext> options)
        : base(options)
    { }
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/miscellaneous/testing/in-memory

2. Alter your **DbContext.OnConfiguring()** to check for an already configured DB and to not use your production DB if there's already a DB configured.

```
protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
{
    if (!optionsBuilder.IsConfigured)
    {
        optionsBuilder.UseSqlServer(@"Server=(localdb)\mssqllocaldb;Database=EF
    }
}
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/miscellaneous/testing/in-memory

- 3. Right-click your test project to download the NuGet Package *Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.InMemory*.
- 4. In the test project, configure a new, clean context for every test.
- The configurations for this *InMemory* DB must be sent to the BlogginContext Constructor on instantiation.

```
[Fact]
public void Add_writes_to_database()
{
    var options = new DbContextOptionsBuilder<BloggingContext>()
        .UseInMemoryDatabase(databaseName: "Add_writes_to_database")
        .Options;

    // Run the test against one instance of the context
    using (var context = new BloggingContext(options))
    {
        var service = new BlogService(context);
        service.Add("https://example.com");
        context.SaveChanges();
    }
}
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/miscellaneous/testing/in-memory

var options = new DbContextOptionsBuilder<BloggingContext>() .UseInMemoryDatabase(databaseName: "Find searches url") Arrange Here is a .Options; // Insert seed data into the database using one instance of the context sample test using (var context = new BloggingContext(options)) context.Blogs.Add(new Blog { Url = "https://example.com/cats" }); context.Blogs.Add(new Blog { Url = "https://example.com/catfish" }); Act for context.Blogs.Add(new Blog { Url = "https://example.com/dogs" }); context.SaveChanges(); comparison. // Use a clean instance of the context to run the test using (var context = new BloggingContext(options)) var service = new BlogService(context); **Assert** var result = service.Find("cat"); Assert.Equal(2, result.Count());

public void Find searches url()

[Fact]

Great resource

https://www.thereformedprogrammer.net/using-in-memory-databases-for-unit-testing-ef-coreapplications/