Unit testing

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Motivation

Goal: Write a function that allows us to add one data frame to another, at a position we choose.

insert_into()

Add the columns of df2 to df1 at position where

```
where = 1
insert_into(
 х, у,
 where = 1
insert_into(
  x, y,
                     "x" "y"
  where = 2
                       where = 2
```

Your turn: insert_into()

```
# Add the columns of y to x at position where
# Hint: cbind() will be useful
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {</pre>
  if (where == 1) { # first col
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) { # last col
  } else {
```

Take a note of the slide number

A first attempt

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {</pre>
 if (where == 1) {
    cbind(x, y)
 } else if (where > ncol(x)) {
    cbind(y, x)
  } else {
    cbind(x[1:where], y, x[where:ncol(x)])
```

A first attempt

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {</pre>
 if (where == 1) {
   cbind(x, y)
 } else if (where > ncol(x)) {
   cbind(y, x)
  } else {
   cbind(x[1:where], y, x[where:ncol(x)])
```

Actually correct

Possible workflow

```
# Some simple inputs
df1 < - data.frame(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3)
df2 <- data.frame(X = "x", Y = "y")
# Then each time I tweaked it, I re-ran
# these cases
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 2)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 3)
```

Problems with this approach

Tedious

Error prone

Frustrating

Let your computer do what it's good at.

A better workflow

Put code in R/ and use devtools::load_all()

Write unit tests and use devtools::test_file()

Testing workflow

https://r-pkgs.org/tests.html

Your turn: Recall

- 1. Create a package called addcol
- 2. Add the code for insert_into()

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {</pre>
  if (where == 1) {
    cbind(y, x)
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) {
    cbind(x, y)
  } else {
    lhs <- 1:(where - 1)
    cbind(x[lhs], y, x[-lhs])
```

1. Create a package

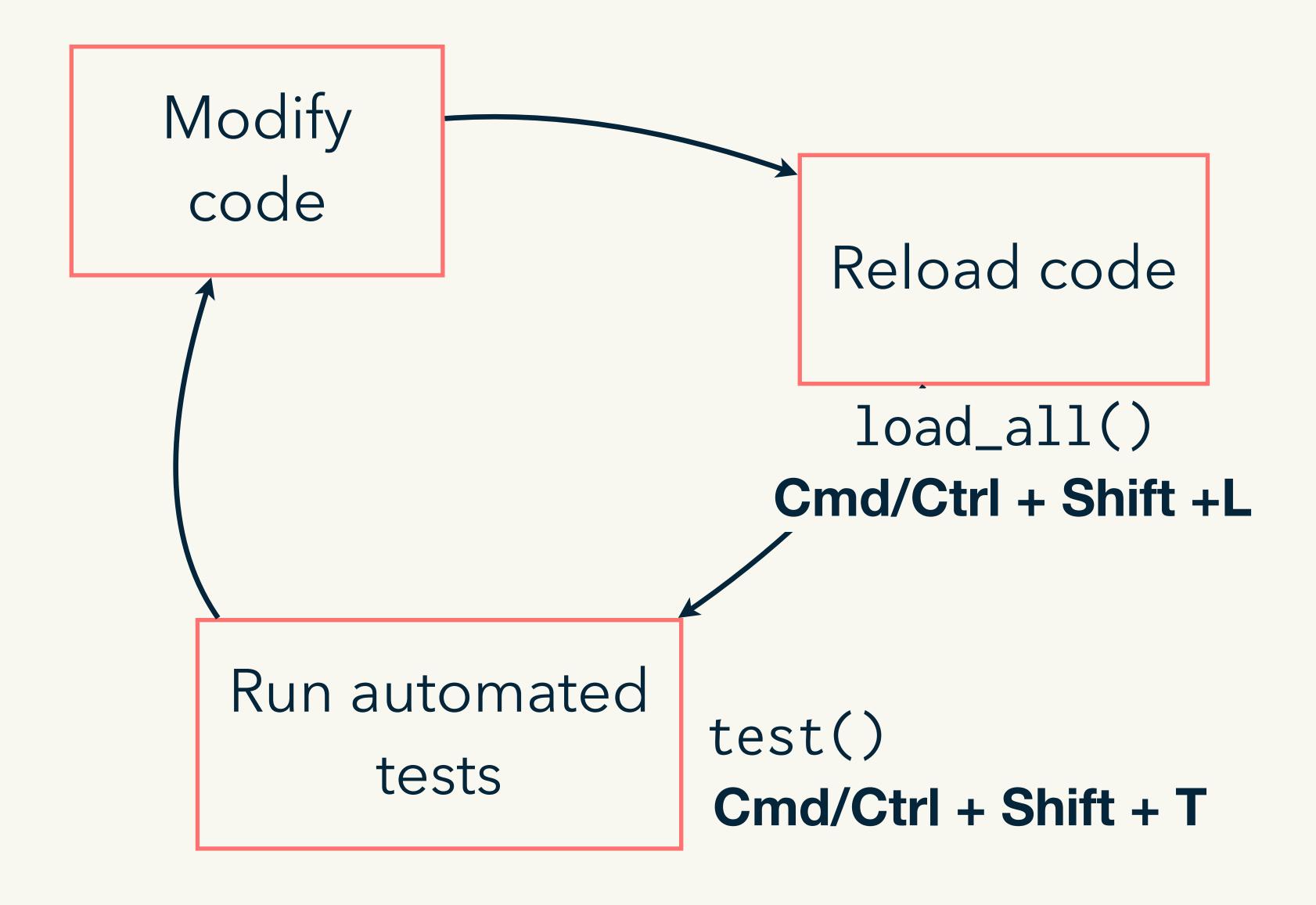
```
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/addcol")
usethis::use_r("insert_into")
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {
 if (where == 1) {
    cbind(y, x)
                                      Code goes in
 } else if (where > ncol(x)) {
                                      insert_into.R
    cbind(x, y)
 } else {
   lhs <- 1:(where - 1)
    cbind(x[lhs], y, x[-lhs])
```

2. Set up testing infrastructure

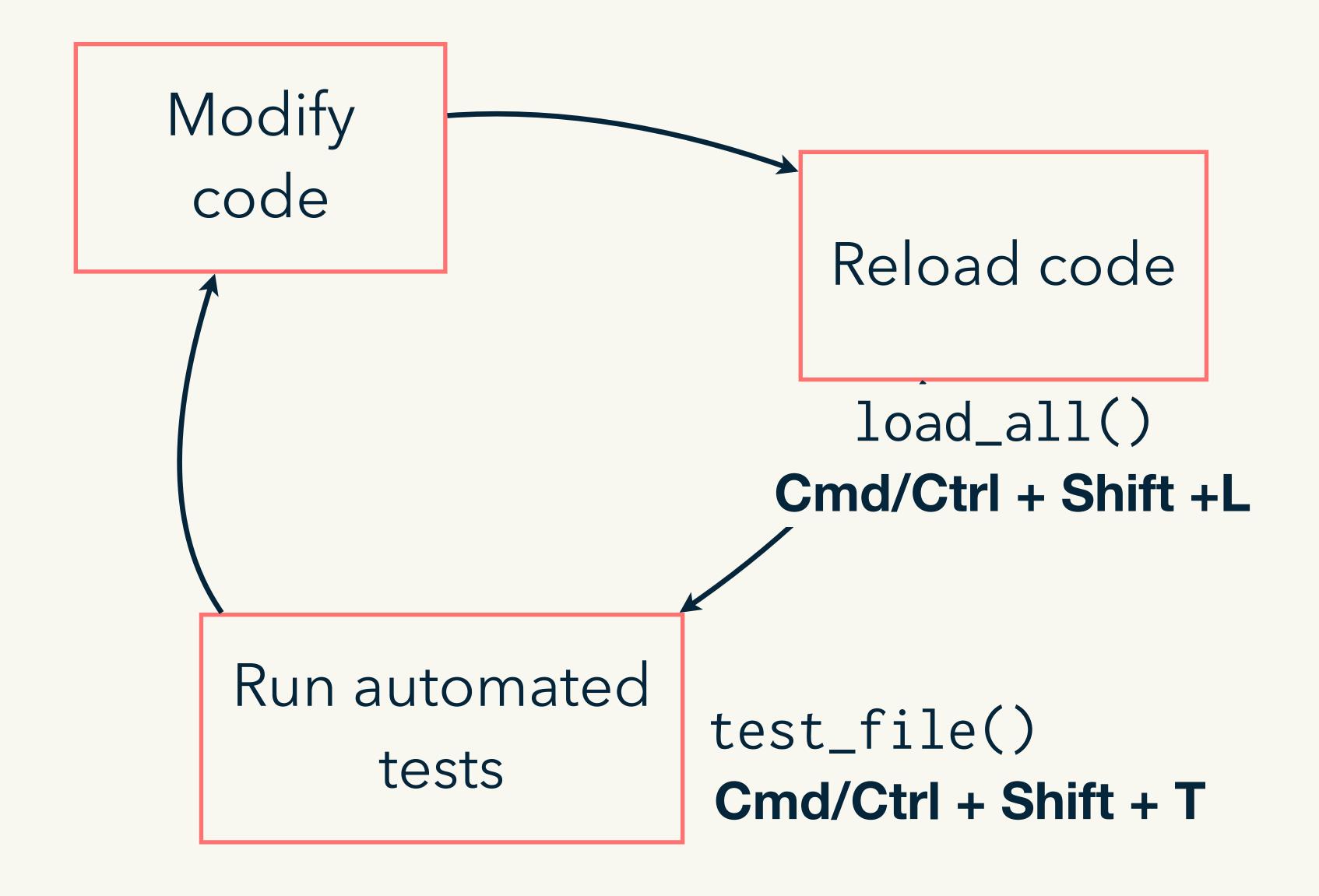
```
Key infrastructure
usethis::use_test()
✓ Adding 'testthat' to Suggests field
✓ Creating 'tests/testthat/'
✓ Writing 'tests/testthat.R'
✓ Writing 'tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R'
Modify 'tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R'
                             Creates test file
                           matching script file
```

3. Run tests

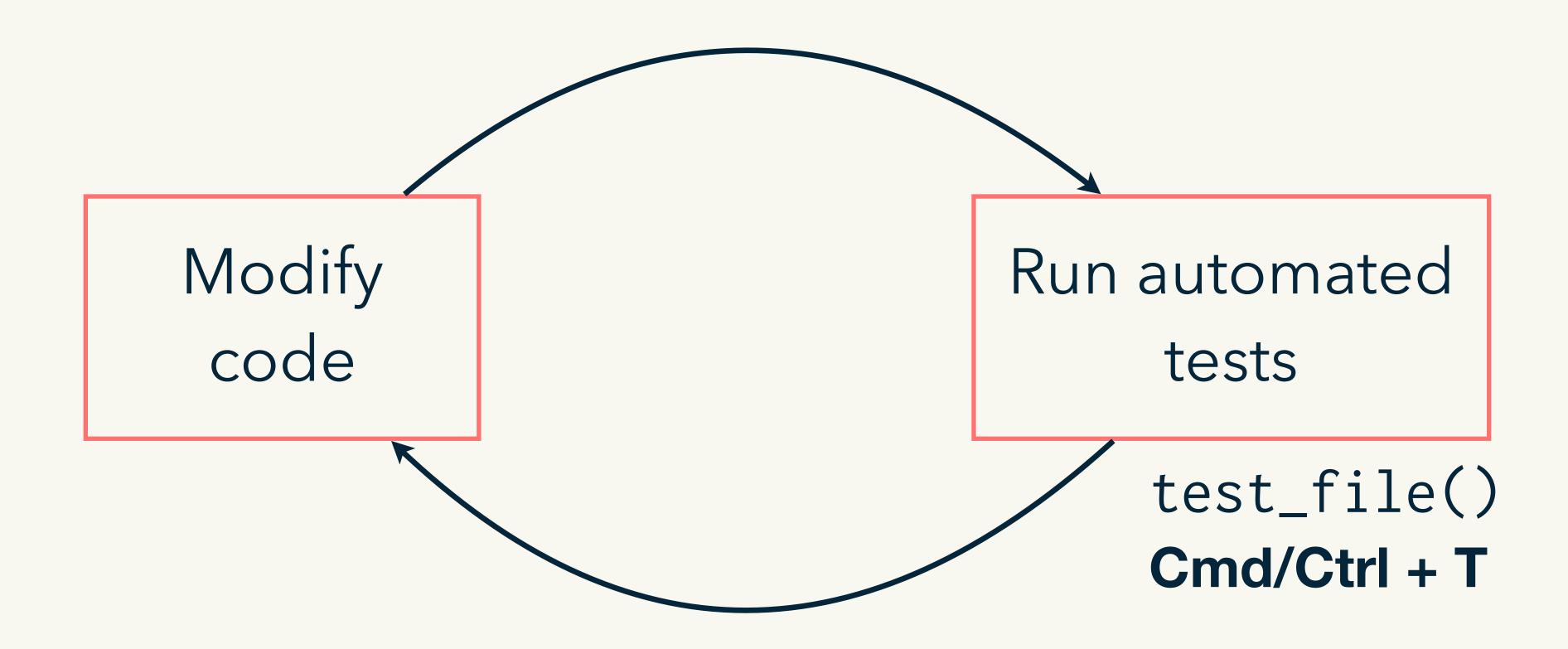
New workflow with testthat



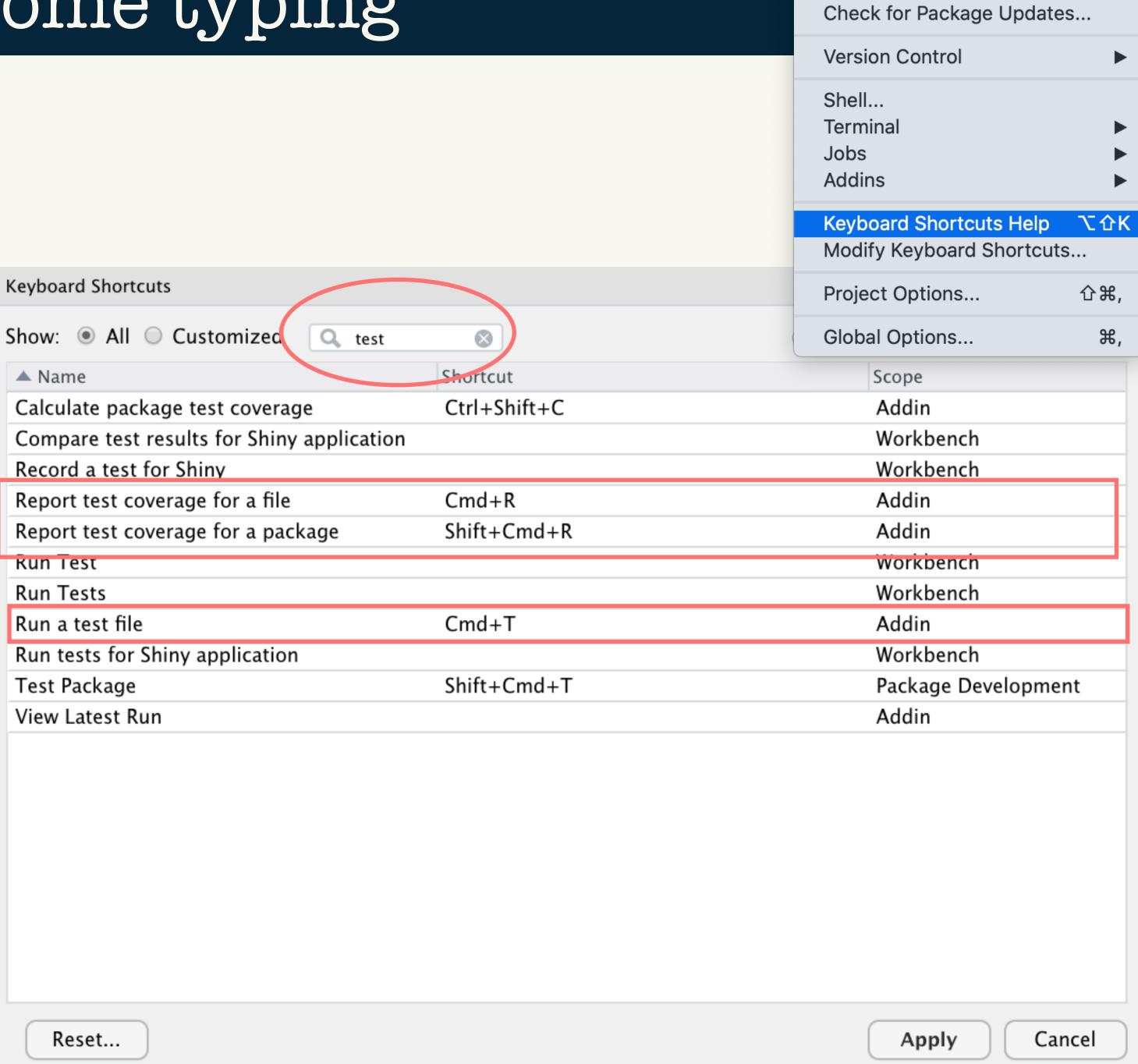
New workflow with testthat



But why reload the code?



Save yourself some typing



Install Packages...

How do I write a unit test?

Computers need humans to set expectations.

Writing unit tests

expect_named(OBJECT, EXPECTATION)

Writing unit tests

Object (output of function)

Expected vector of column names

```
expect_named(insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
expect_named(insert_into(df1, df2, where = 2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))
```

Describes an expected property of the output

Writing unit tests

Helper function to reduce duplication

```
at_pos <- function(i) {
  insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)
}

expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))</pre>
```

expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))

Describes an expected property of the output

Key idea of unit testing is to automate!

```
at_pos <- function(i) {
  insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)
}

expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))
expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))</pre>
```

Easy to see the pattern

Writing testthat tests

```
Complete the
                                            sentence: "Tests that
# In tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R
                                              the function..."
test_that("can add column at any position", {
  expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))
```

Your turn: Practice the workflow

```
# usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/addcol")
# usethis::use_r("insert_into")
# Check all is ok with load_all()
usethis::use_test()
# Copy expectations from next next slide
devtools::test_file()
# Checks Pass: GREEN
# Run tests with keyboard shortcut (if you create it).
# Confirm that if you break insert_into() the
# tests fail.
```

Expectations

```
# Create file with use_test()
test_that("can add column at any position", {
  df1 < - data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)
  df2 <- data.frame(X = "x", Y = "y")
  at_pos <- function(i) {</pre>
    insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)
  expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))
```

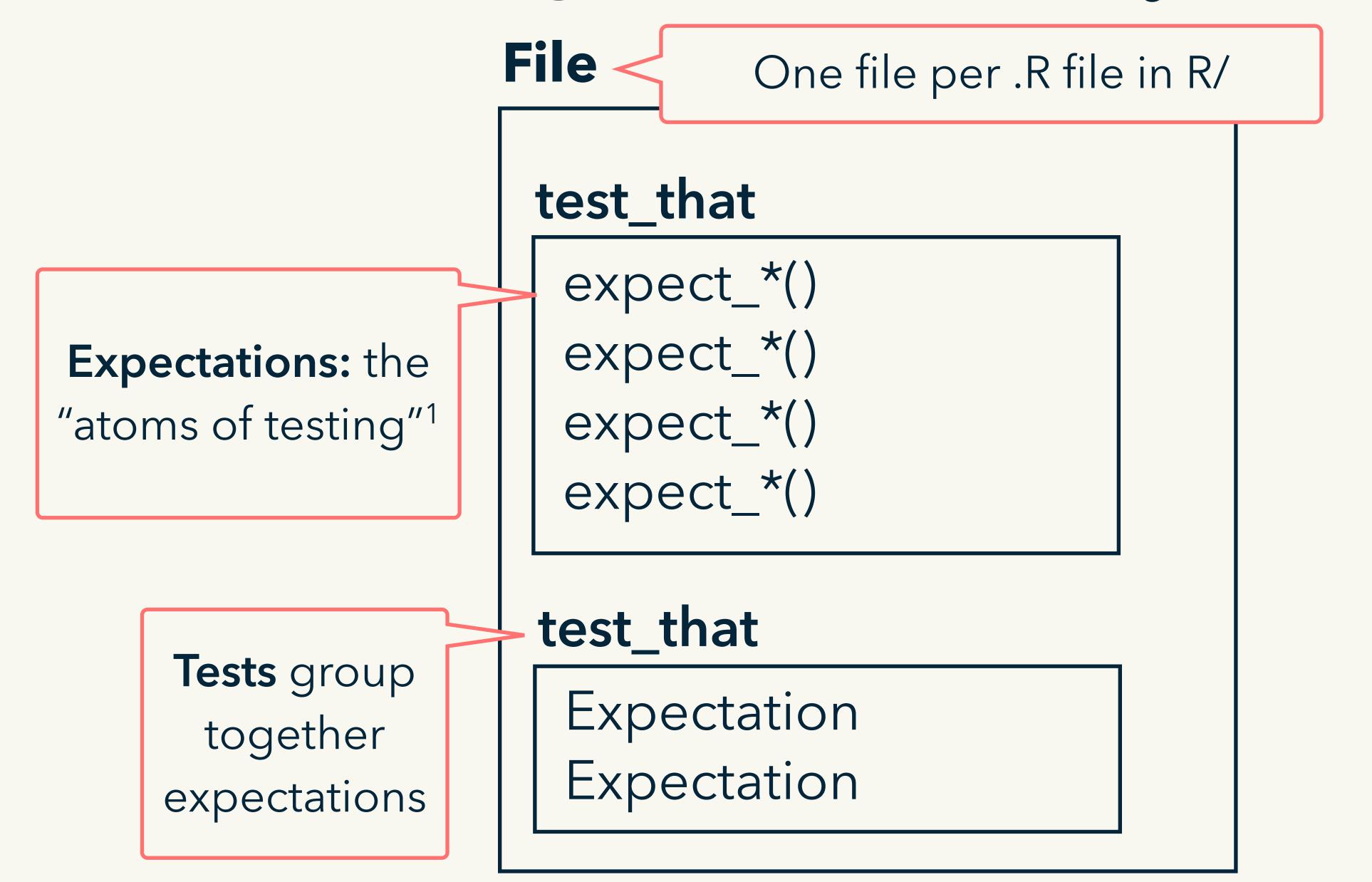
Our workflow so far

```
    create_package()
    use_r("file_name")
    use_test()
    test() (Cmd/Ctrl + T)
```

Our workflow so far

```
1. create_package()
2. use_r("file_name")
3. use_test()
4. test() (Cmd/Ctrl + T)
```

Tests are organized in three layers



Your turn: Slido

expect_*() functions:

http://testthat.r-lib.org

Most important expectation

```
expect_equal(obj, exp)
```

expect_equal(my_function(x, y), 1)

More at http://testthat.r-lib.org

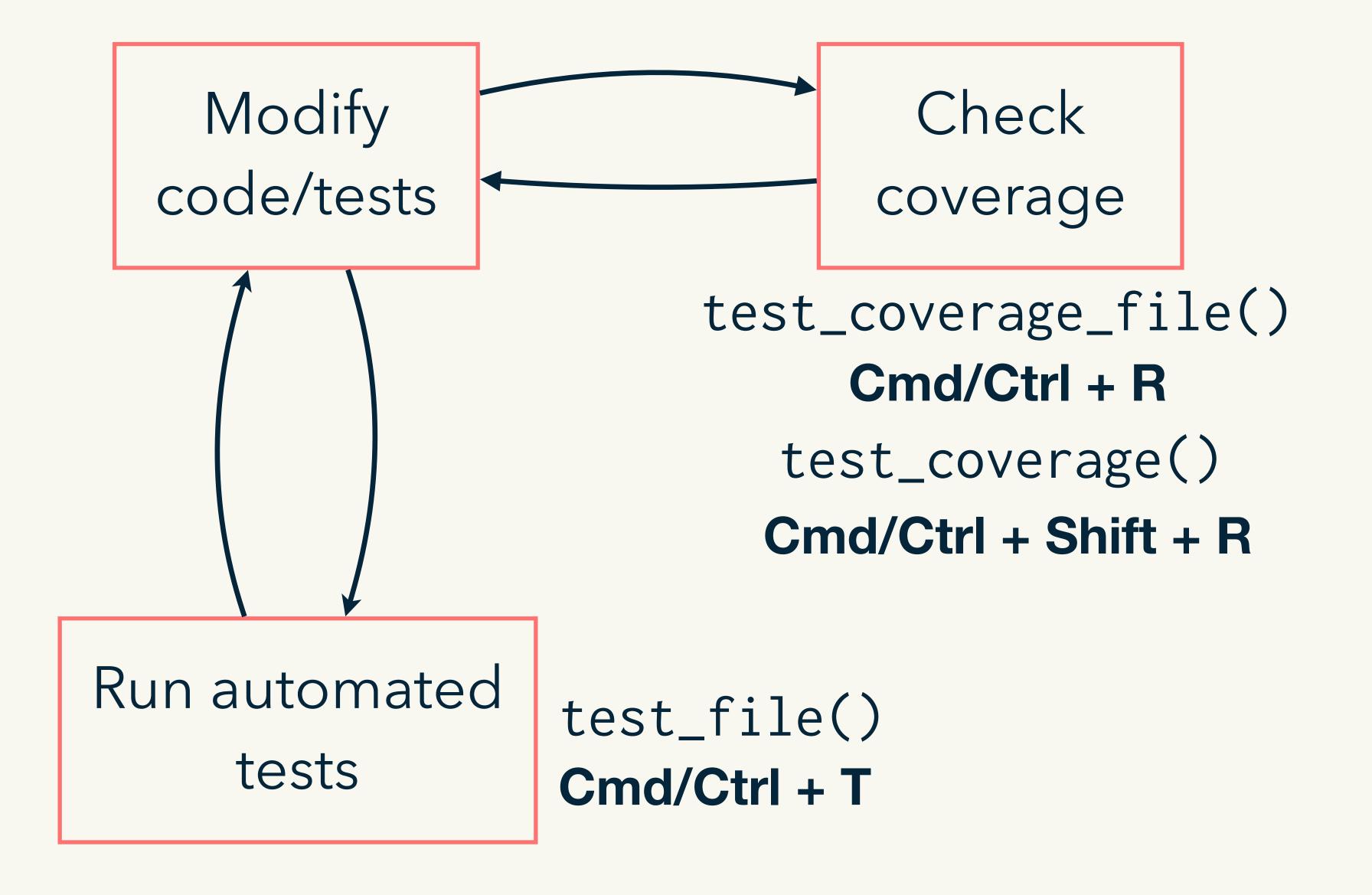
Your turn: insert_into()

What does insert_into() do if x and y have different numbers of rows?

Decide if that's the behavior you want. Alter your code if needed, then write a test to check that the function behaves as expected.

Test coverage https://covr.r-lib.org

Guide tests with coverage



Your turn: Practice the workflow

```
devtools::test_coverage_file()
# Are all the lines covered (green)?
# If not add a test for the missing case
# Check you now cover all cases
```

Other advantages

Fewer bugs.

Improve readability and performance without changing behavior.

Leave a test failing.

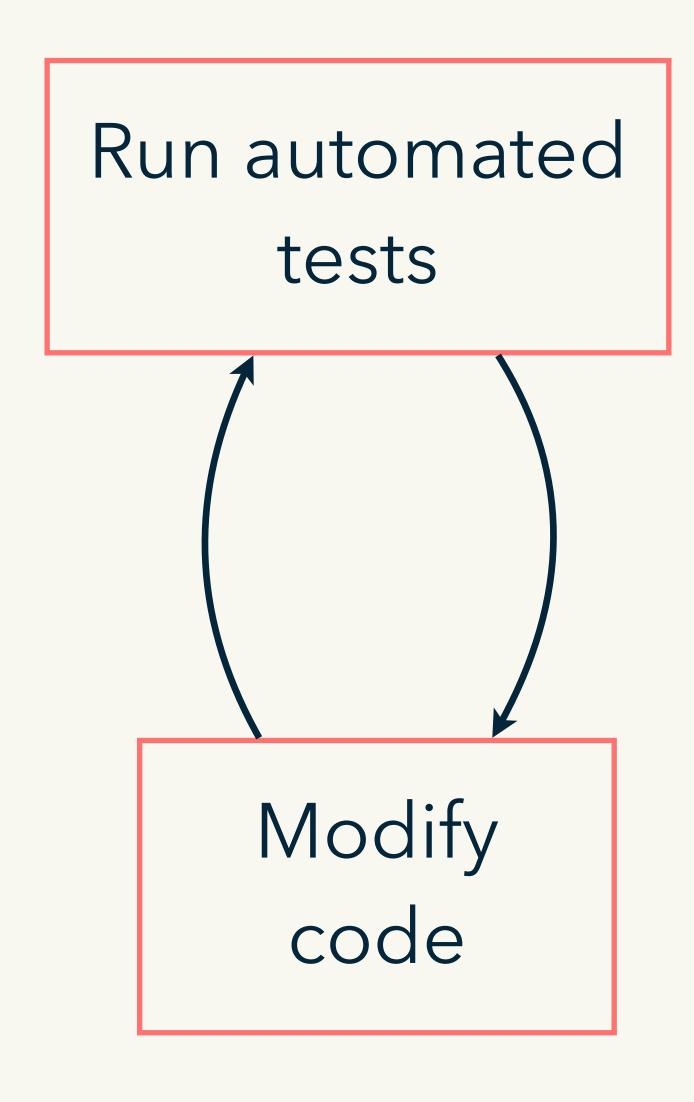
Easier for you.

Make the computer remember.

Stress less.

add_col

Or you might start with the tests



test_file()
Cmd/Ctrl + T

This is called test driven development (TDD)

Next challenge is to implement add_col()

Helper: insert_into()

```
df1 < - data.frame(x = 1)
df2 <- data.frame(y = "a")
insert_into(
 x = df1,
  y = df2,
  where = 1
```

```
df < - data.frame(x = 1)
add_col(
 df, # data frame
  "y", # new column name
  "a", # new column value(s)
 where = 1
```

Your turn: Make these tests pass

```
usethis::use_test("add_col")
# Copy this test:
test_that("where controls position", {
  df < - data.frame(x = 1)
  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 1),
    data.frame(y = 2, x = 1)
  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 2),
    data.frame(x = 1, y = 2)
```

Hints on the next two slides

Hint: getting started

```
usethis::use_r("add_col")
# In R/add_col.R
# Start by establishing basic form of the
# function and setting up the test case.
add_col <- function(x, name, value, where) {
# Make sure that you can Cmd + T
# and get two test failures before you
# continue
# More hints on the next slide
```

Hint: add_col()

```
# You'll need to use insert_into()

# insert_into() takes two data frames and
# you have a data frame and a vector

# setNames() lets you change the names of
# data frame
```

My solution

Your turn: Make this test pass

```
# add me to test-add_col.R
test_that("can replace columns", {
  df < - data.frame(x = 1)
  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "x", 2, where = 2),
    data.frame(x = 2)
```

Your turn: Make this test pass

```
# add me to test-add_col.R
test_that("default where is far right", {
  df < - data.frame(x = 1)
  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2),
    data.frame(x = 1, y = 2)
```

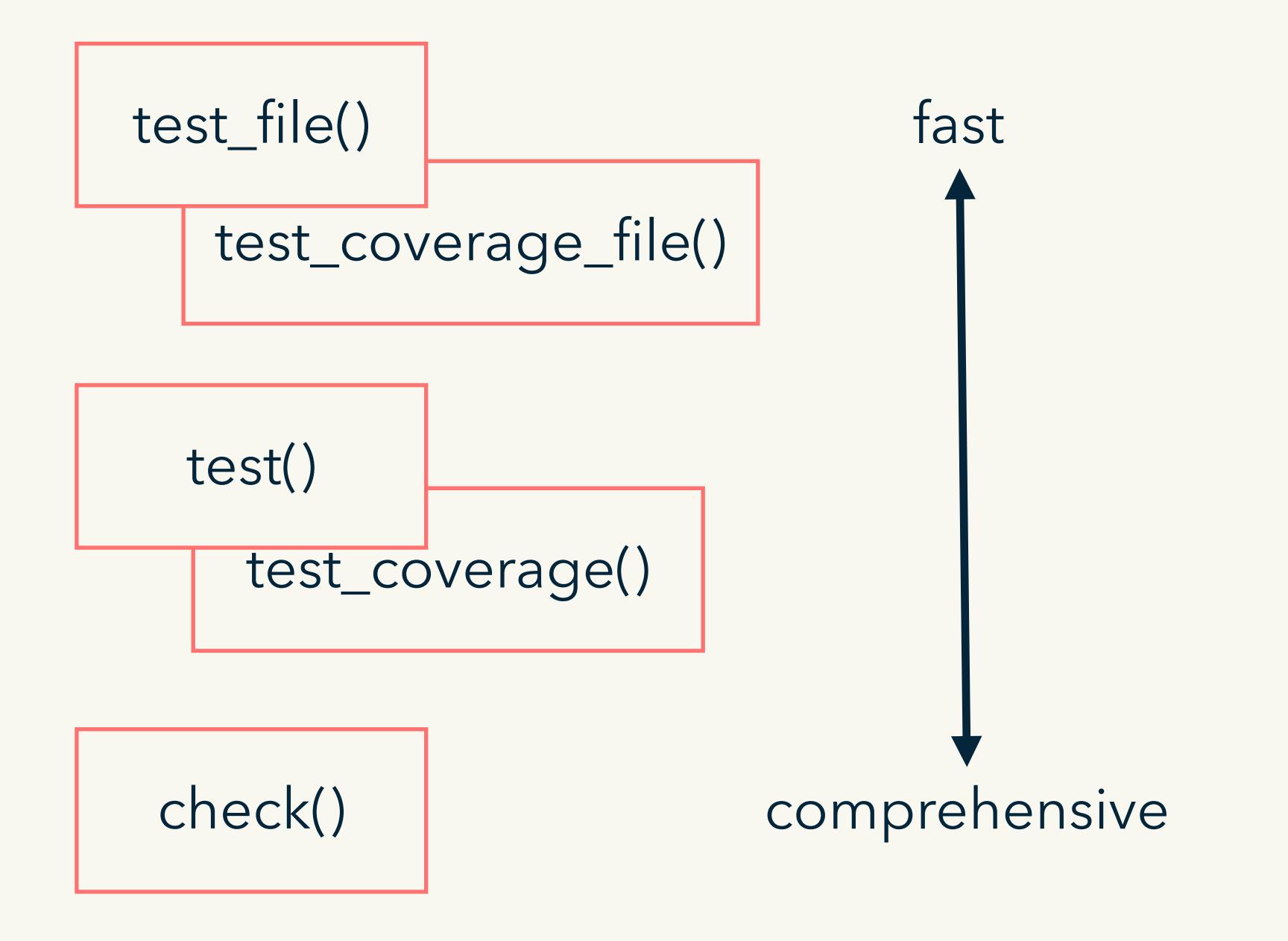
My solution

What about bad inputs?

```
# We need to test for errors too
df1 < - data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)
df2 < - data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 0)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = NA)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1:10)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = "a")
```

Your turn: Deal with bad inputs

```
# We need to test for errors too
df1 < - data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)
df2 <- data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 0)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = NA)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1:10)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = "a")
```



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