Unit testing

September 2020

Charlotte Wickham & Sara Altman

Adapted from *Tidy Tools* by Hadley Wickham

Getting help

slido: Ask a question in the Q&A at anytime. Vote on questions.

In Breakout Rooms:

1. Ask your roommates
2. If your room is stuck, change your status to “Send Help” in the Google Doc

Zoom chat: Reserved for urgent technical matters (e.g., “we can’t hear you”)

Overview

1. Motivation
2. Testing workflow
3. Test coverage
4. Test-driven development

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 **y** to **x** at position **where**

x

a	b	c
1	2	3

y

X	Y
"x"	"y"

```
insert_into(
  x, y,
  where = 1
)
```

where = 1

X	Y	a	b	c
"x"	"y"	1	2	3

```
insert_into(
  x, y,
  where = 2
)
```

a	X	Y	b	c
1	"x"	"y"	2	3

where = 2

Your turn: Breakout rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Finish writing `insert_into()`.
2. Let me know when you're done.

7 minutes

Take a note of the slide number

Your turn: 1. Finish insert_into()

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

No need to make a new package yet—just write the function in a new R Script.

Your turn: 2. Ready to move on?

```
# Check in with your breakout room.
# Is everyone ready to move on?
# If not, help them out!
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout

# While you wait:
# Make sure your function behaves as you expect.
# What’s your process for doing so?
```

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

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

Code goes in insert_into.R

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

```
devtools::test()

# or:

devtools::test_file()
```

Runs all tests

Runs tests for current file

slido

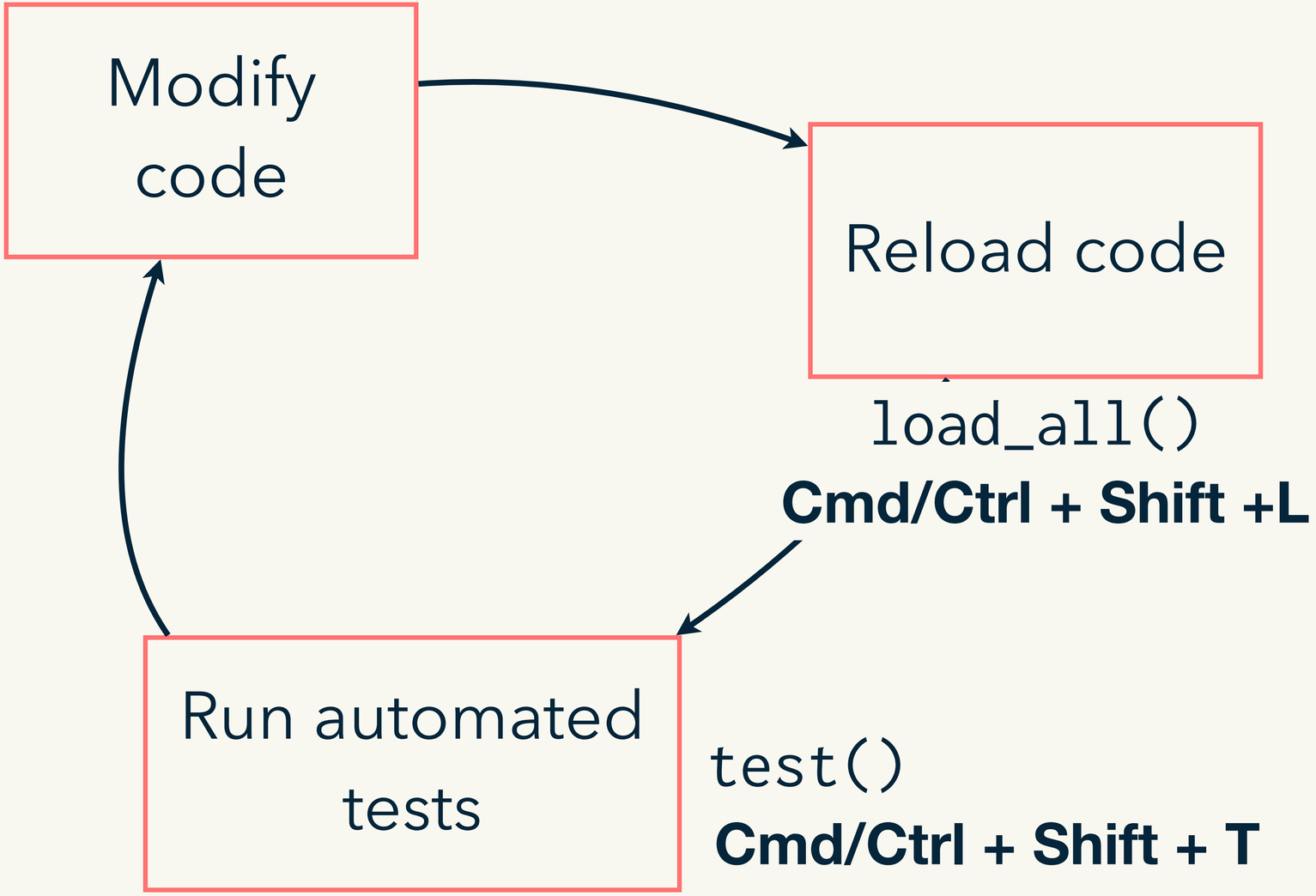
Join at

slido.com

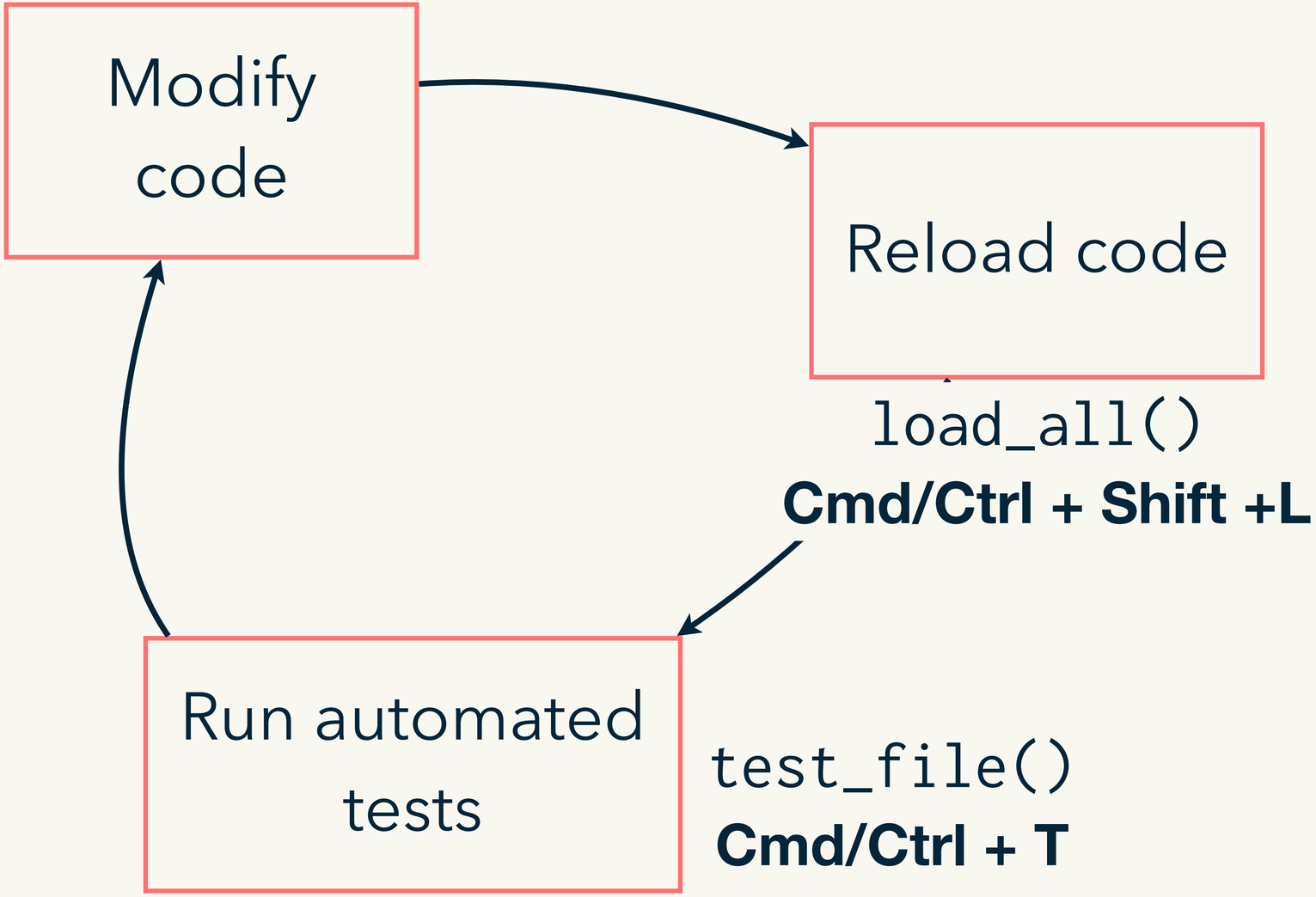
#80875

Passcode: **tidytools**

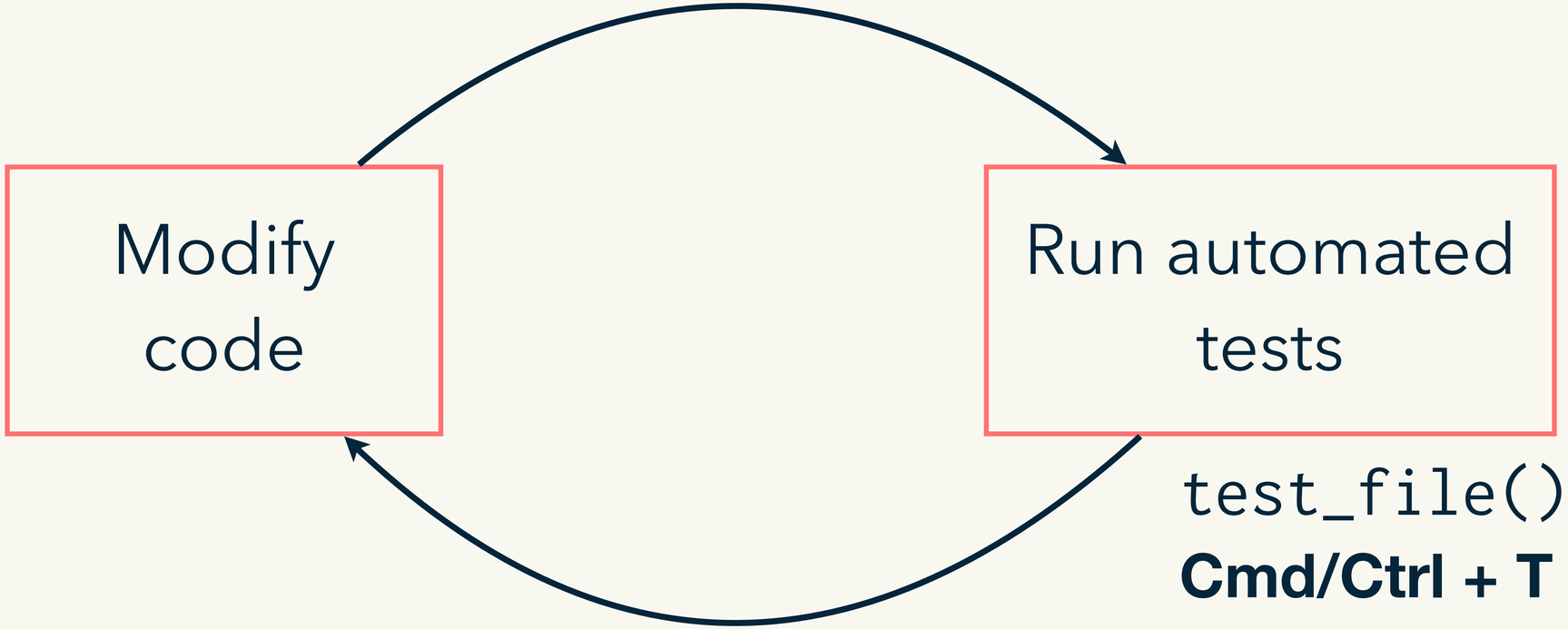
New workflow with testthat



New workflow with testthat



But why reload the code?



Your turn: Breakout Rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Create a package called addcol.
2. Add the function insert_into().
3. Setup your keyboard shortcuts.
4. Practice the testing workflow.

10 min

Your turn: 1. Create a package

Recall: Create a package called addcol.

Your turn: 2. Add insert_into()

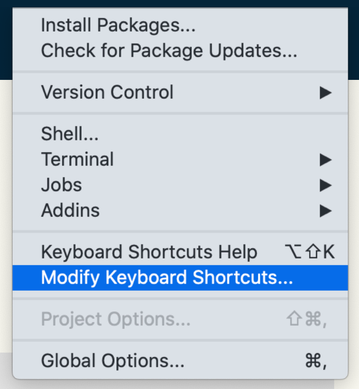
Create an R file for `insert_into()`, then paste in the code on the right.

Run devtools::load_all(), then confirm that `insert_into()` works.

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where =
1) {
  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])
  }
}
```

Your turn: 3. Setup keyboard shorcuts.

Tools > Modify Keyboard Shortcuts



Keyboard Shortcuts

Show: All Customized test

Customizing Keyboard Shortcuts

Name	Shortcut	Scope
Calculate package test coverage	Ctrl+Shift+C	Addin
Compare test results for Shiny application		Workbench
Record a test for Shiny		Workbench
Report test coverage for a file	Cmd+R	Addin
Report test coverage for a package	Shift+Cmd+R	Addin
Run Test		Workbench
Run Tests		Workbench
Run a test file	Cmd+T	Addin
Run tests for Shiny application		Workbench
Test Package	Shift+Cmd+T	Package Development
View Latest Run		Addin

Reset... Apply Cancel

Your turn: 4. Practice the workflow

```r
# Setup testing infrastructure
usethis::use_test()
# No need to edit the test file yet!

# Run tests
devtools::test_file()
# If the checks Pass, you'll see GREEN.
```

Your turn: Ready to move on?

```
# Check in with your breakout room.
# Is everyone ready to move on?
# If not, help them out!
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout

# While you wait:
# Can you make the test fail?
```

Questions?

Our workflow so far

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

Write tests!

Tests are organized in three layers

File

One file per .R file in R/

Tests group together expectations

Test

expectation
expectation
expectation
expectation

Test

expectation
expectation

Expectations: the "atoms of testing"[1]

1 https://r-pkgs.org/tests.html#test-structure

Tests are organized in three layers

File

One file per .R file in R/

Tests group together expectations

Test

expectation
expectation
expectation
expectation

Test

expectation
expectation

Expectations: the "atoms of testing"[1]

1 https://r-pkgs.org/tests.html#test-structure

Computers need humans to set expectations.

Expectations

```
expect_named(OBJECT, EXPECTATION)
```

Describes an expected property of the output

Expectations

Object (output of function)

Expected vector of column names

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

Describes an expected property of the output

Automate!

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

Expected vector of column names

Describes an expected property of the output

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"))
```

Easy to see the pattern

Most important expectation

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

```
expect_equal(my_function(x, y), 1)
```

`expect_*()` functions:
http://testthat.r-lib.org

slido

Join at

slido.com

#80875

Passcode: **tidytools**

Tests are organized in three layers

File

One file per .R file in R/

Test

```
expect_*()
expect_*()
expect_*()
expect_*()
```

Expectations: the "atoms of testing"[1]

Test

```
expect_*()
expect_*()
```

Tests group together expectations

1 https://r-pkgs.org/tests.html#test-structure

Tests are organized in three layers

File

One file per .R file in R/

Test

```
expect_*()
expect_*()
expect_*()
expect_*()
```

Expectations: the "atoms of testing"[1]

Test

```
expect_*()
expect_*()
```

Tests group together expectations

1 https://r-pkgs.org/tests.html#test-structure

testthat tests

Complete the sentence: “Tests that the function…”

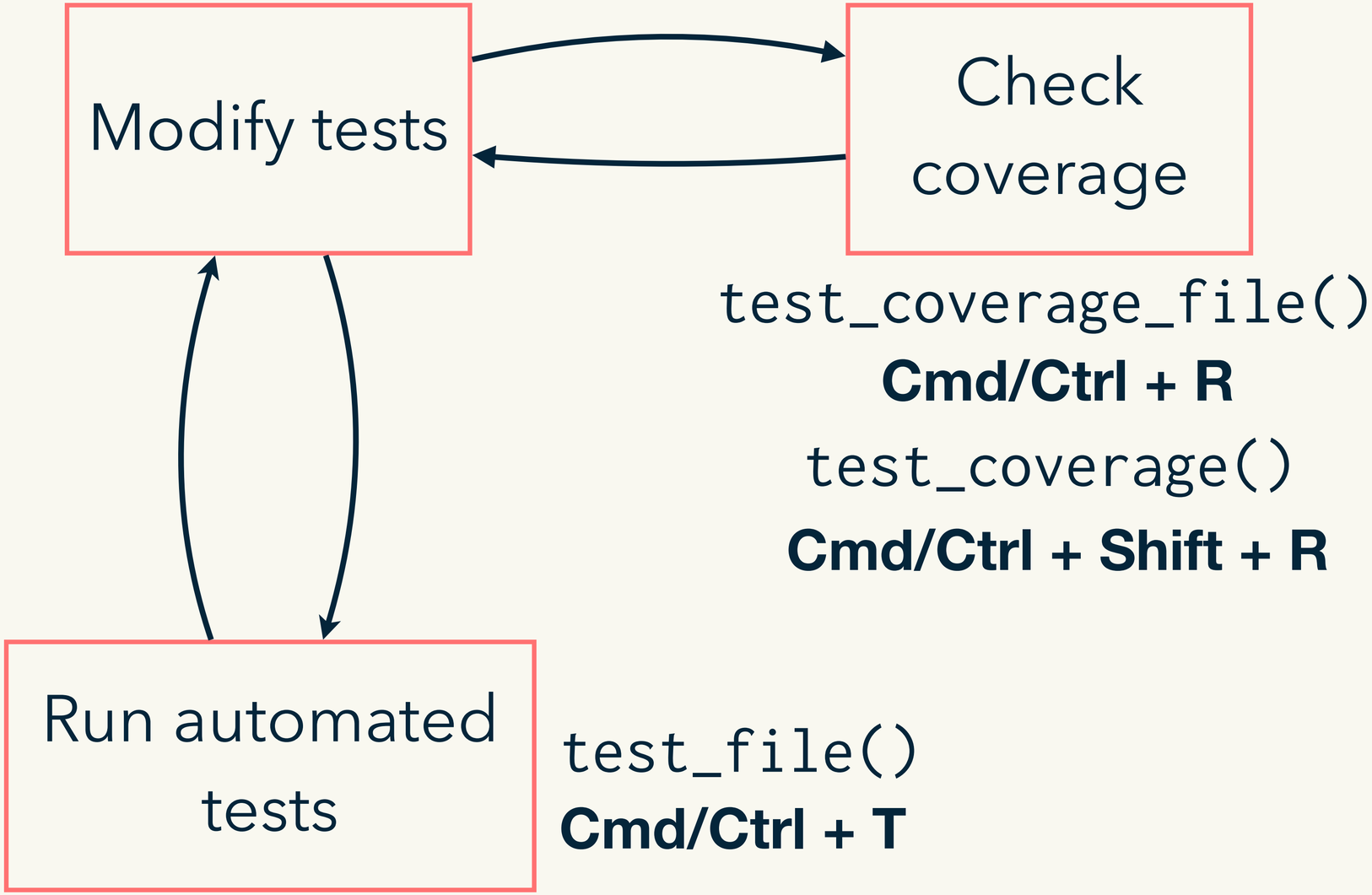
```
test_that("can insert columns at any position", {
  at_pos <- function(i) {
     insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)
  }

  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"))
})
```

Test coverage

https://covr.r-lib.org

Guide tests with coverage



Your turn: Breakout Rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Add a test for insert_into().
2. Check the test coverage.
3. Add additional tests.

15 min

Your turn: 1. Add a test for insert_into()

```r
# Copy the following tests into the file created by 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) {
    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"))
})

# Run test file (Cmd/Ctrl + T)
devtools::test_file()

# Do the tests pass?
```

Your turn: 2. Check test coverage

```r
devtools::test_coverage_file()
# Cmd/Ctrl + R
# Are all the lines covered (green)?

# If not add a test for the missing case

# Check you now cover all cases
```

Your turn: 3. Another test

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

Is that the behavior you want?

If not, alter your code.

Either way, write a test to check that the function behaves as expected.

Your turn: Ready to move on?

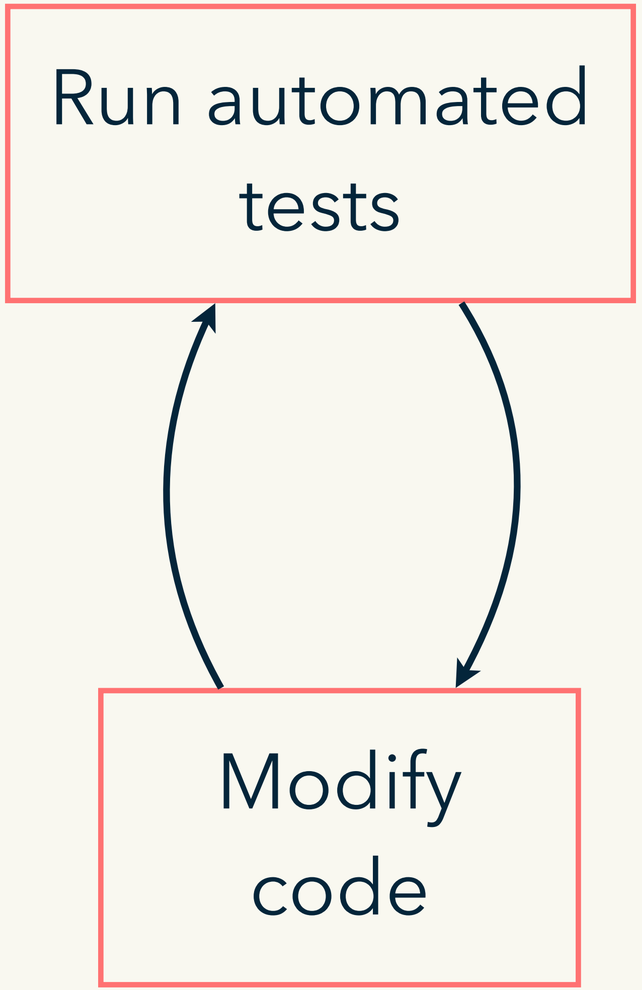
```
# Check in with your breakout room.
# Is everyone ready to move on?
# If not, help them out!
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout

# While you wait:
# Write additional tests for insert_into().
```

Questions?

Test-driven development

Or you might start with the tests



`test_file()`

Cmd/Ctrl + T

This is called test driven development (TDD)

add_col()

Helper: `insert_into()`

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

insert_into(
  x = df1, # data frame
  y = df2, # data frame
  where = 1
)
```

`add_col()`

```
df <- data.frame(x = 1)

add_col(
  df, # data frame
  "y", # new column name
  "a", # vector of new column value(s)
  where = 1
)
```

Your turn: Breakout Rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Make test #1 pass.
2. Make test #2 pass.
3. Make test #3 pass.

20 min

Your turn: 1. Make these tests pass

```
# Set up testing for add_col()
usethis::use_test("add_col")

# Add to test-add_col.R, then make the tests pass.
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

```r
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
```

Your turn: 2. 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: 3. 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)
  )
})
```

Your turn: Ready to move on?

```
# Check in with your breakout room.
# Is everyone ready to move on?
# If not, help them out!
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout

# While you wait:
# Deal with bad inputs to add_col(). For example:
# insert_into(df1, df2, where = 0)
# insert_into(df1, df2, where = NA)
# insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1:10)
```

Questions?

My solution

```
add_col <- function(x, name, value,
                    where = ncol(x) + 1) {
  if (name %in% names(x)) {
    x[[name]] <- value
    x
  } else {
    df <- setNames(data.frame(value), name)
    insert_into(x, df, where = where)
  }
}
```

Other advantages

Fewer bugs.

Improve readability and performance without changing behavior.

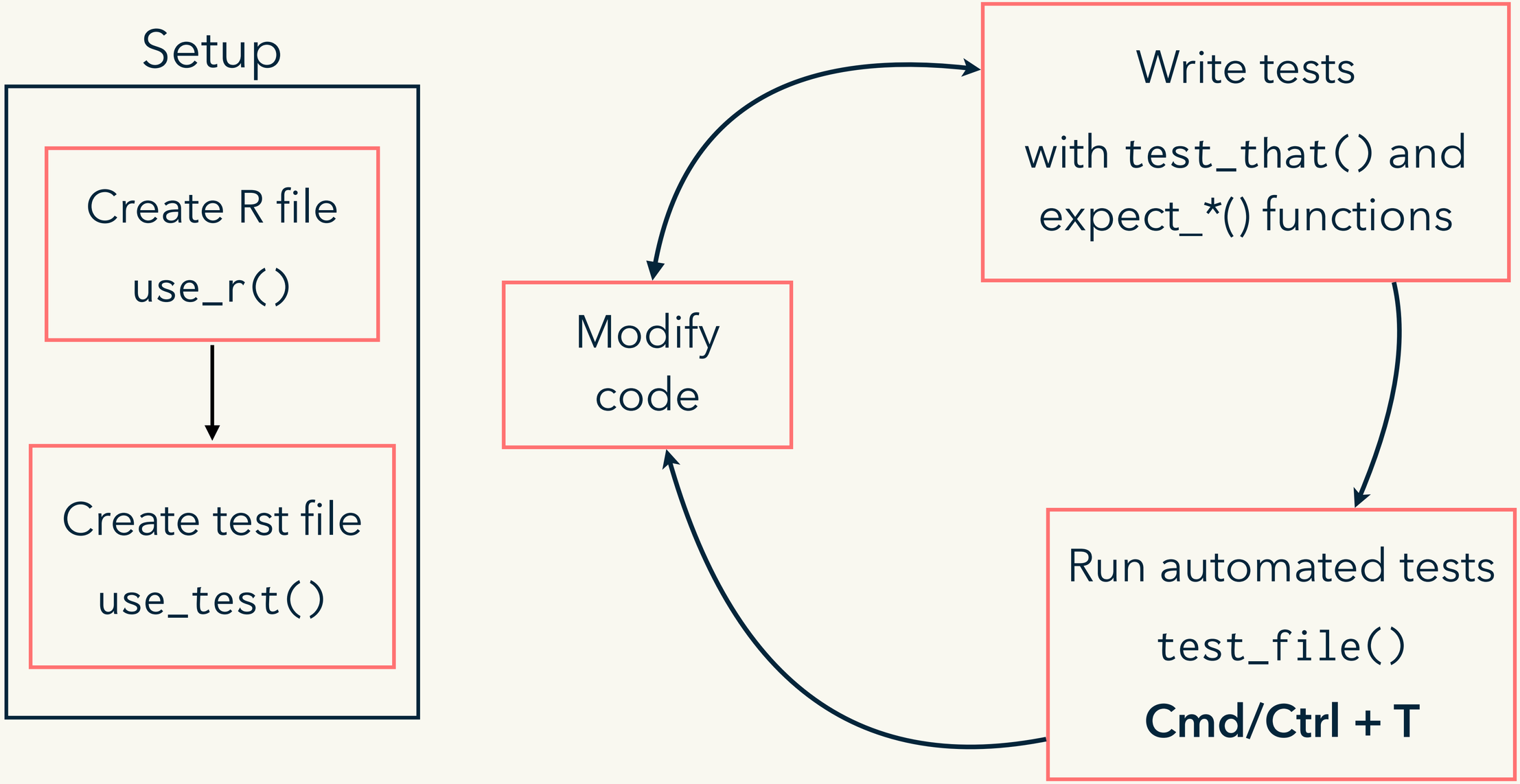
Leave a test failing.

Easier for you.

Make the computer remember.

Stress less.

Summary


Setup
Create R file
use_r()
Create test file
use_test()
Write tests
with test_that() and
expect_*() functions
Modify
code
Run automated tests
test_file()
Cmd/Ctrl + T

End-of-day survey on slido

Join at

slido.com

#80875

Passcode:

tidytools