Unit testing

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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

```
where = 1
insert_into(
 х, у,
 where = 1
insert_into(
  x, y,
                     "x" "y"
  where = 2
                       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) {</pre>
  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)
                                      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

```
Runs all tests
devtools::test()
# or:
devtools::test_file()
     Runs tests for
      current file
```

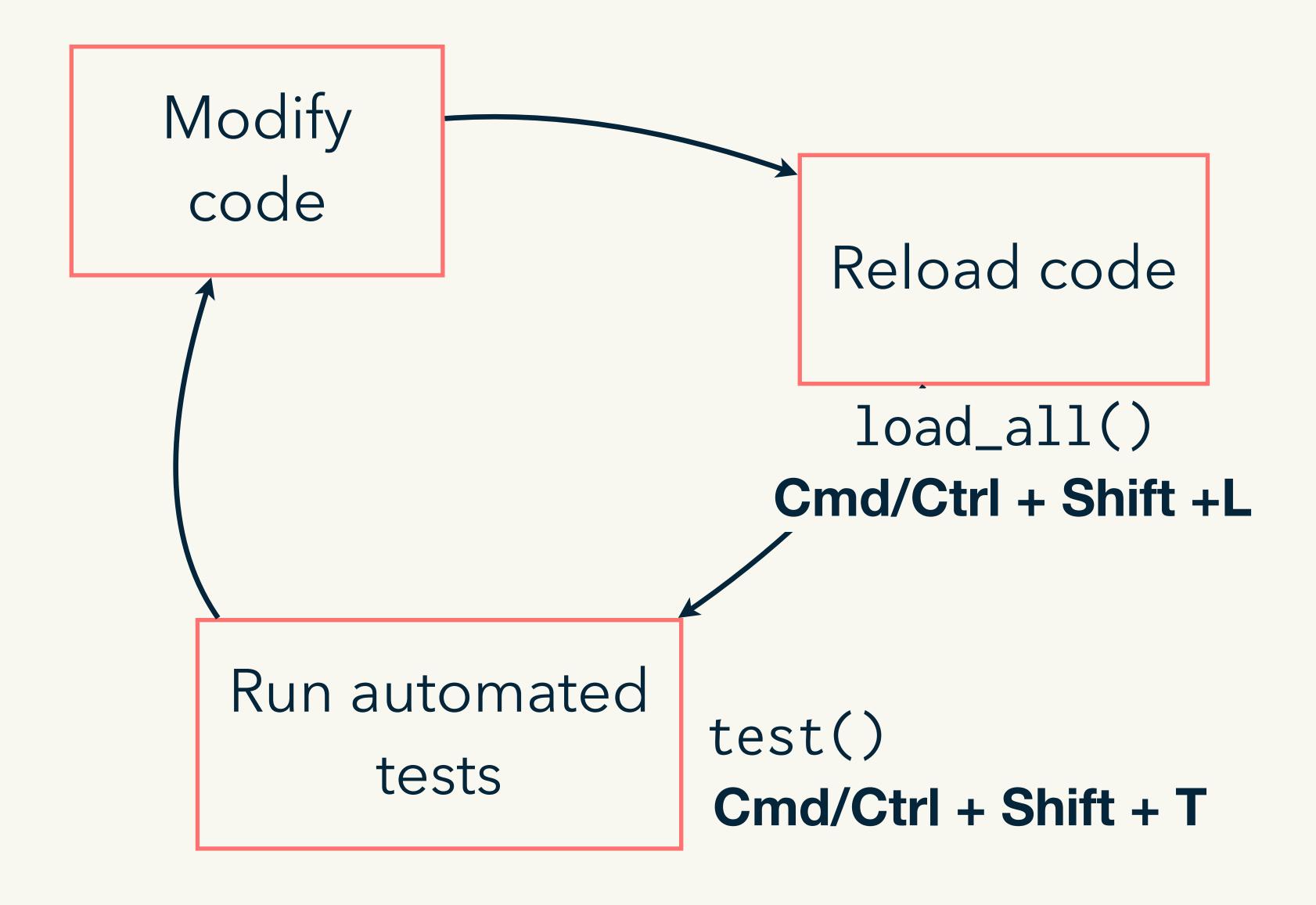
slido

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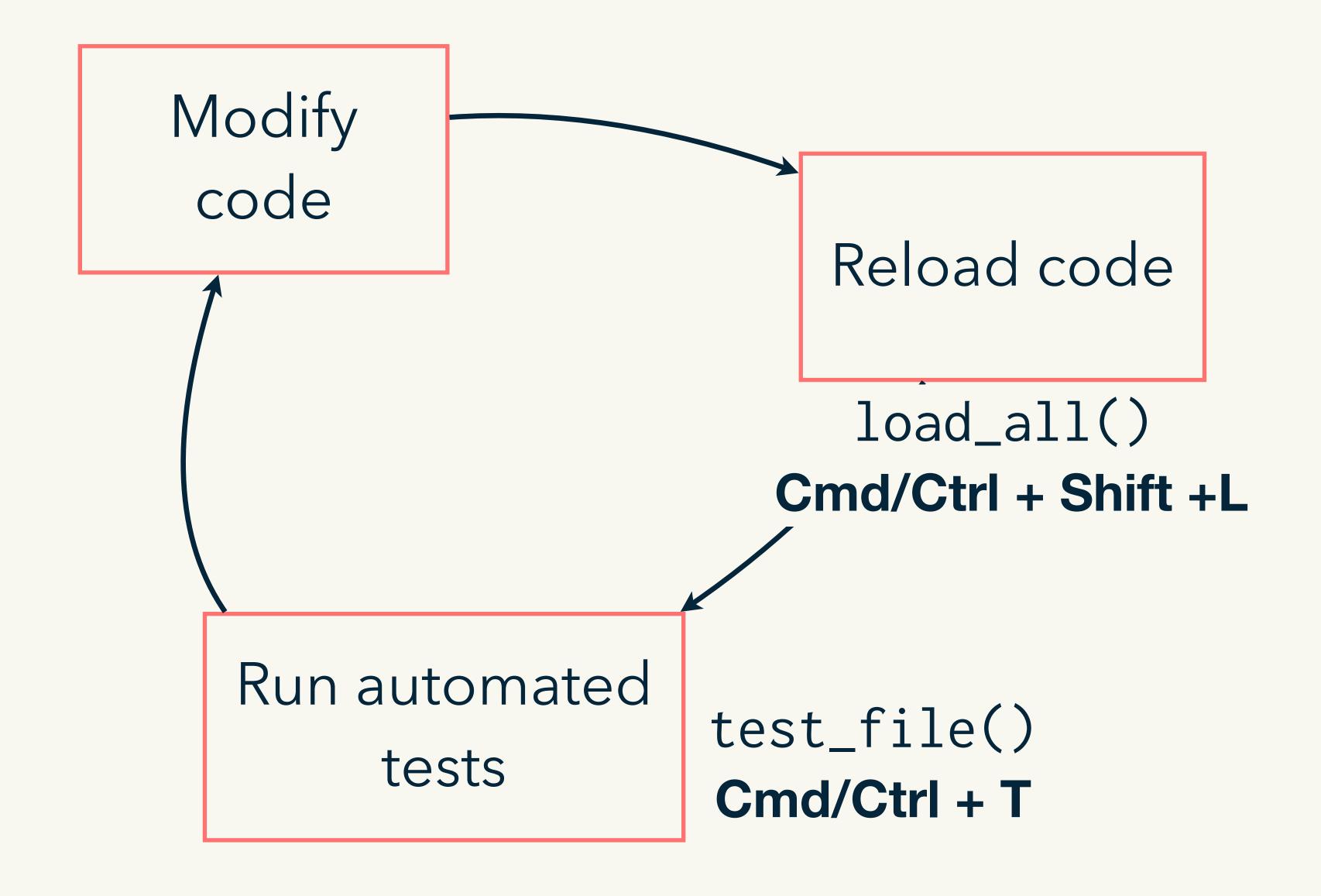
Passcode: tidytools



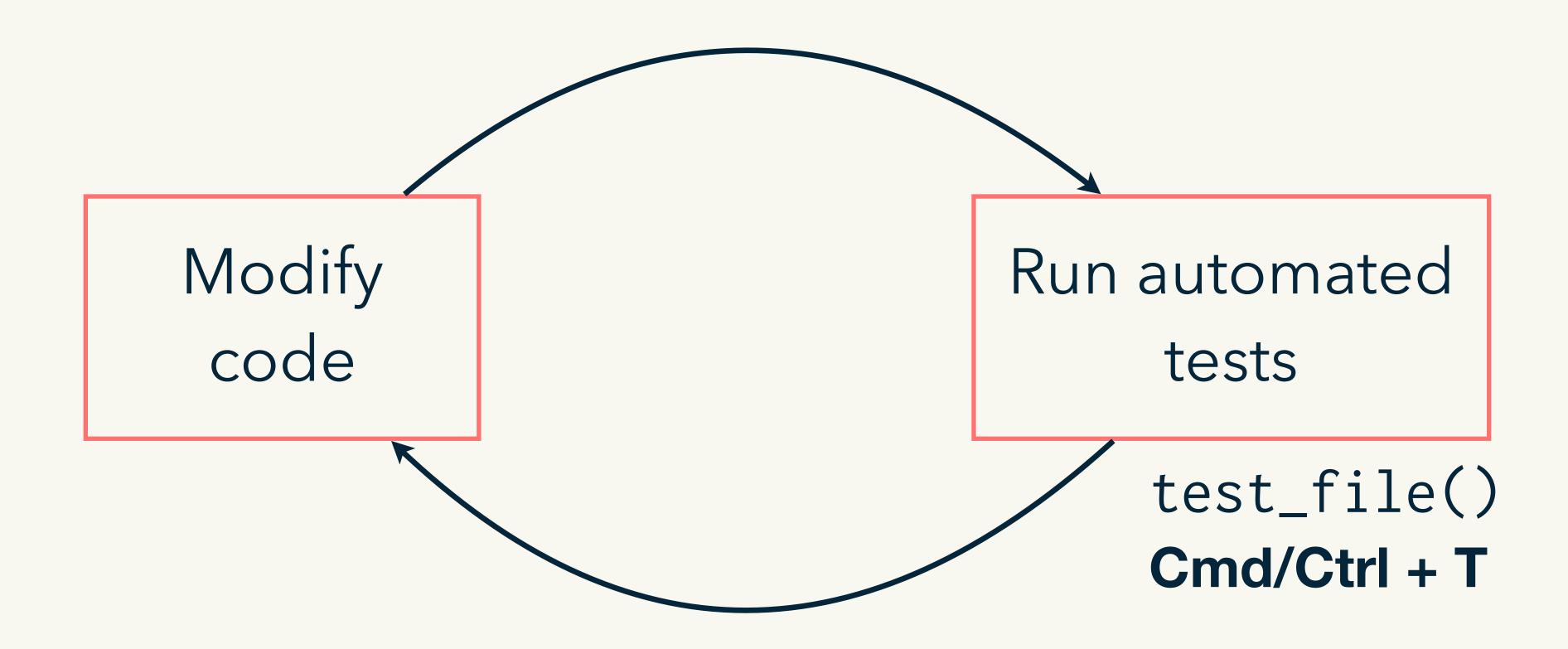
New workflow with testthat



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()

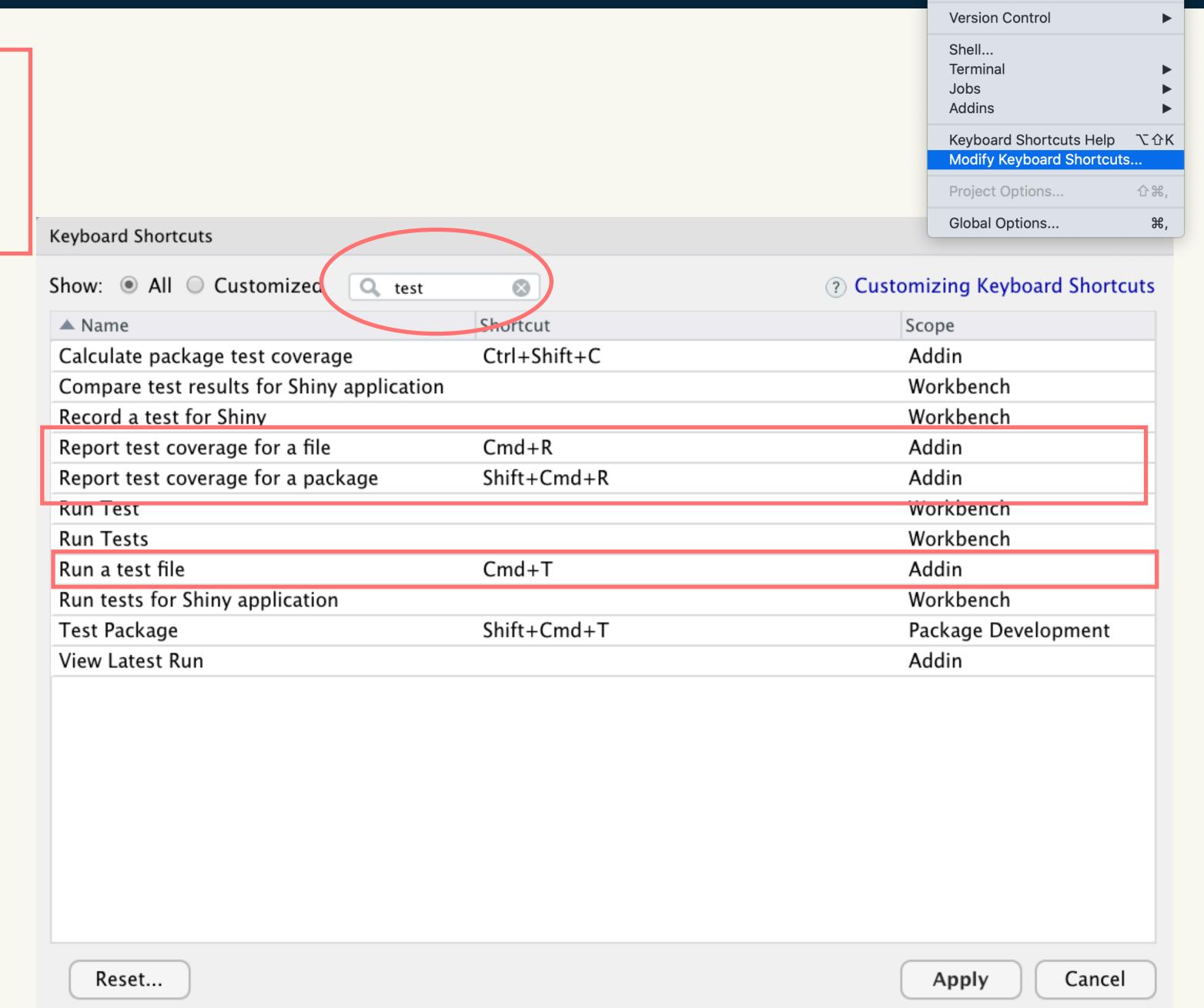
Create an R file for insert_into(), then paste in the code on the right.

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

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where =</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])
```

Your turn: 3. Setup keyboard shorcuts.

Tools > Modify Keyboard Shortcuts



Install Packages...

Check for Package Updates...

Your turn: 4. Practice the workflow

```
# 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?

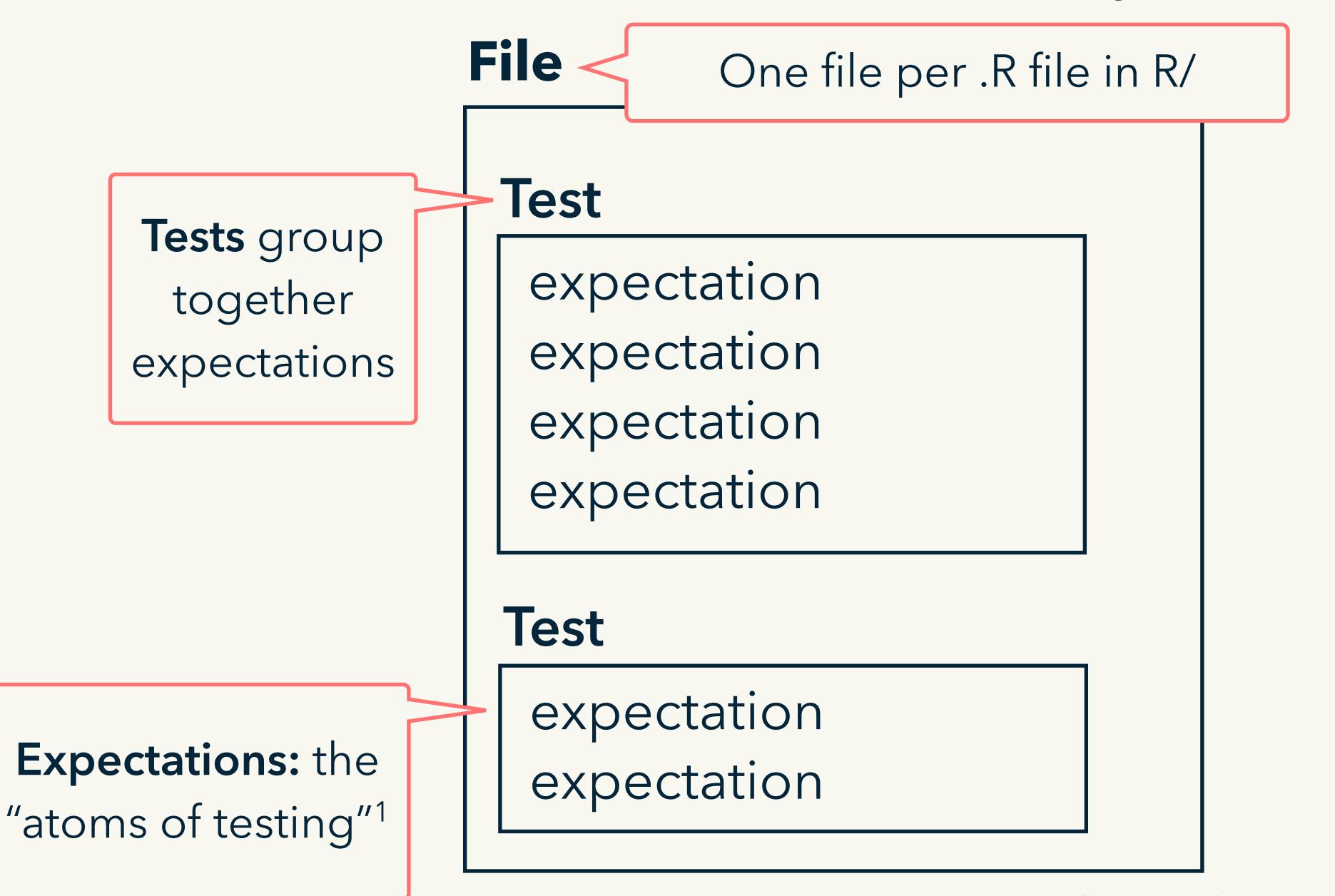
```
# Check in with your breakout room.
# Is everyone ready to move on?
# If not, help them out!
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout
# While you wait:
# Can you make the test fail?
```

Questions?

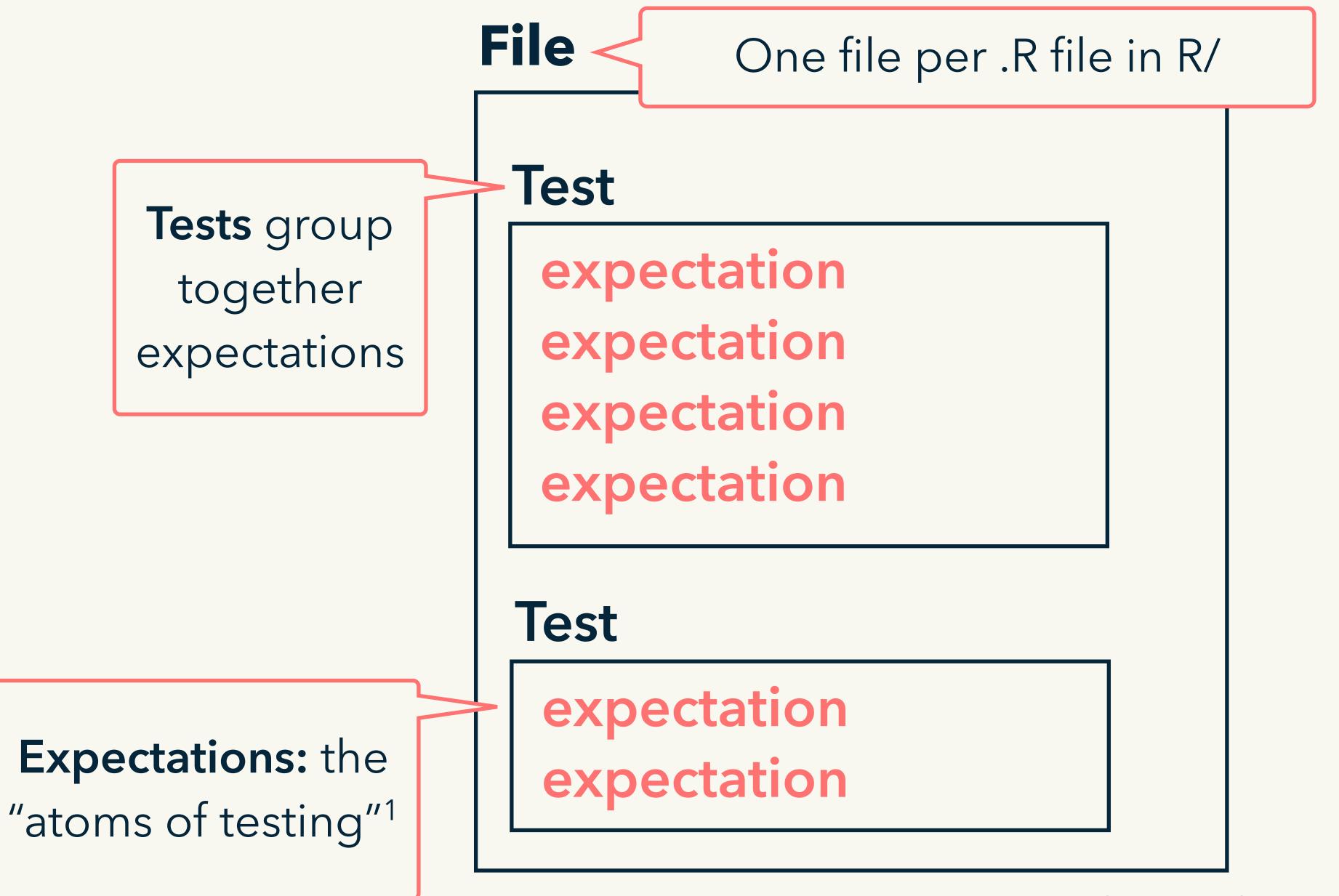
Our workflow so far

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

Tests are organized in three layers



Tests are organized in three layers



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"))</pre>
```

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

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"))</pre>
```

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

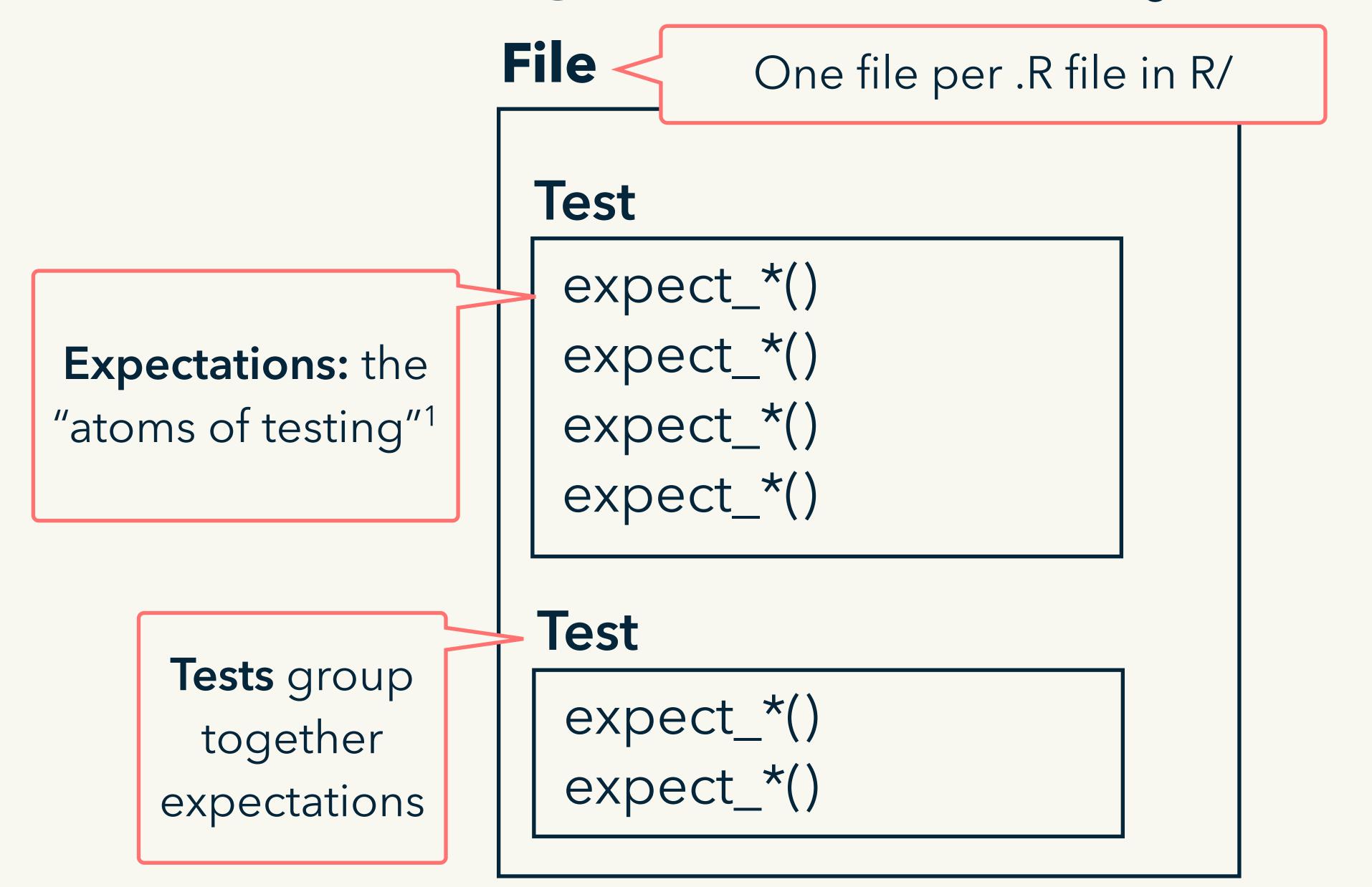
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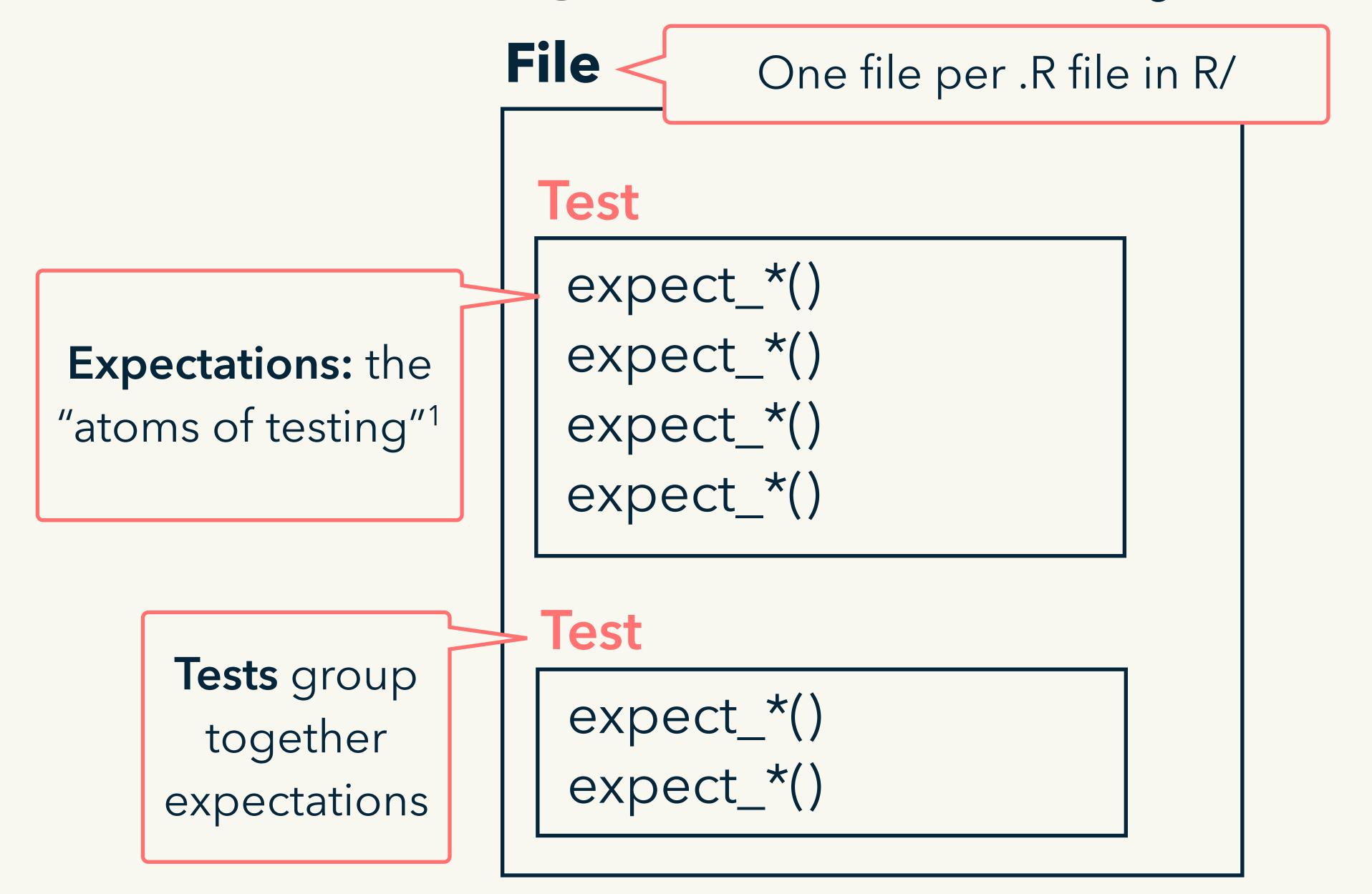
Passcode: tidytools



Tests are organized in three layers



Tests are organized in three layers



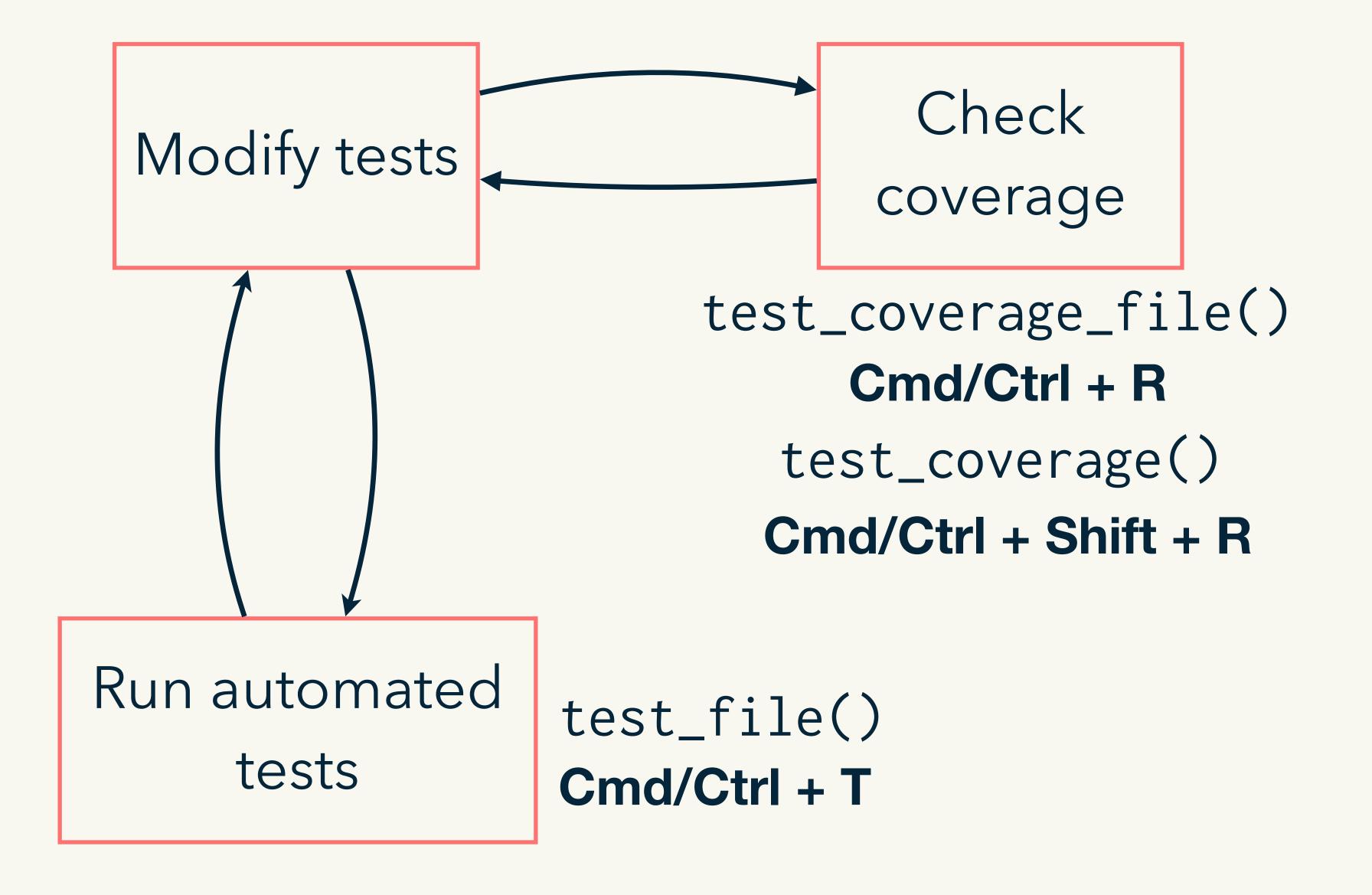
testthat tests

Complete the sentence: "Tests that the function..."

```
test_that("can insert columns at any position", {
 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"))
```

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.

10 min

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

```
# 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) {</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"))
})
# Run test file (Cmd/Ctrl + T)
devtools::test_file()
# Do the tests pass?
```

Your turn: 2. Check test coverage

```
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.

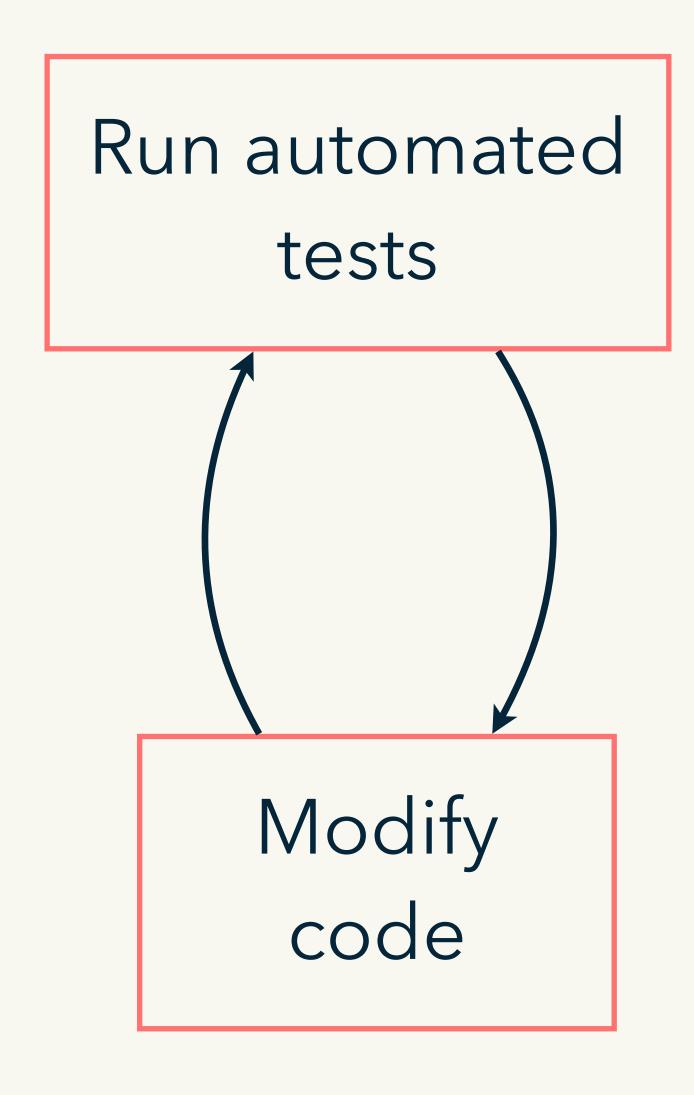
Your turn: Ready to move on?

```
# 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.

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

```
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)
```

My solution

Questions?

My solution

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

Other advantages

Fewer bugs.

Improve readability and performance without changing behavior.

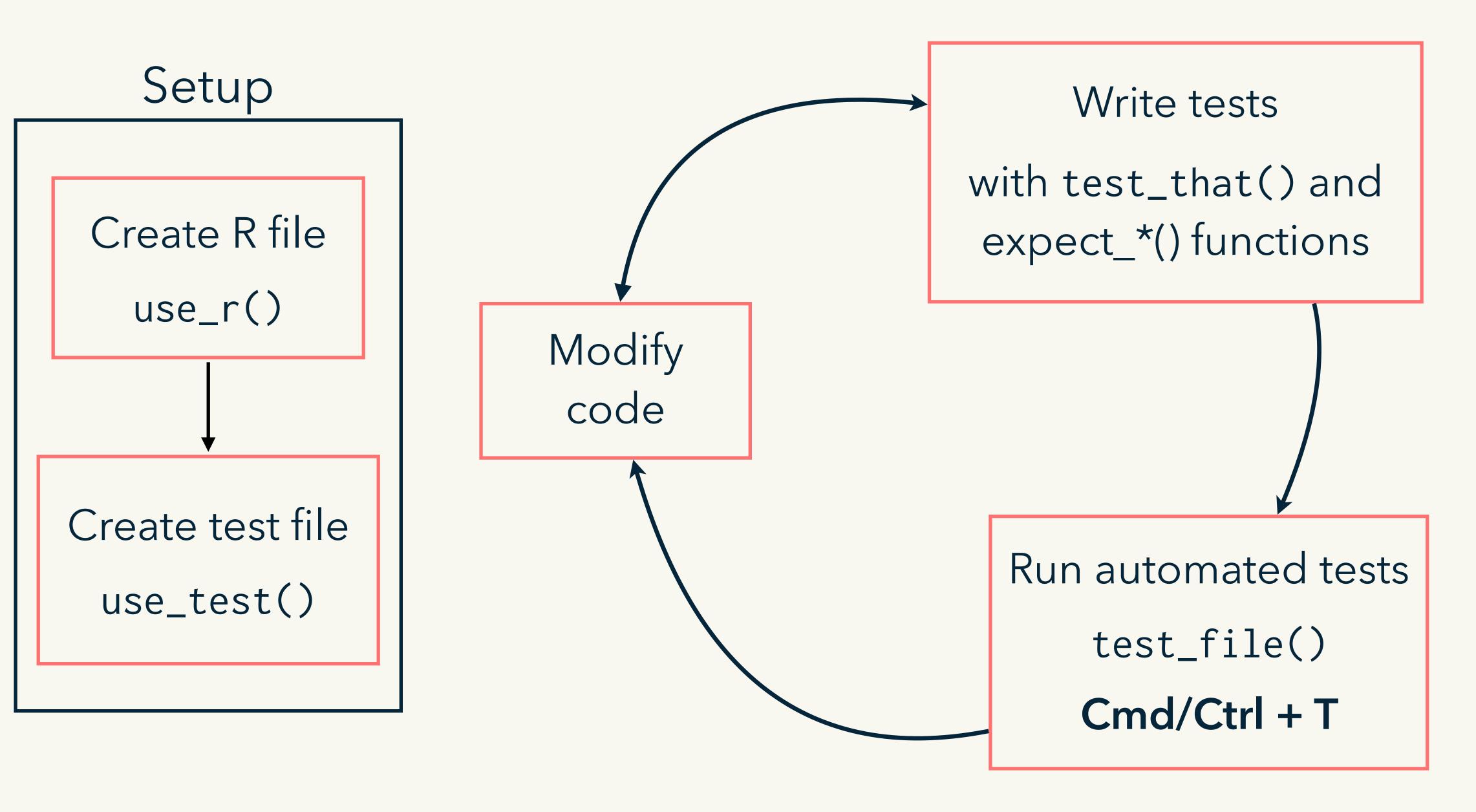
Leave a test failing.

Easier for you.

Make the computer remember.

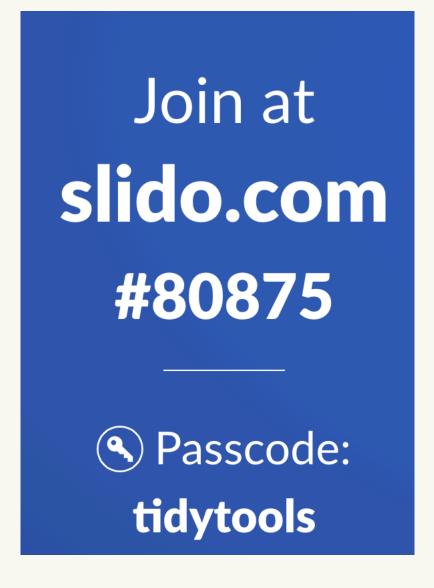
Stress less.

Summary



End-of-day survey on slido





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