

Test Driving a CLD

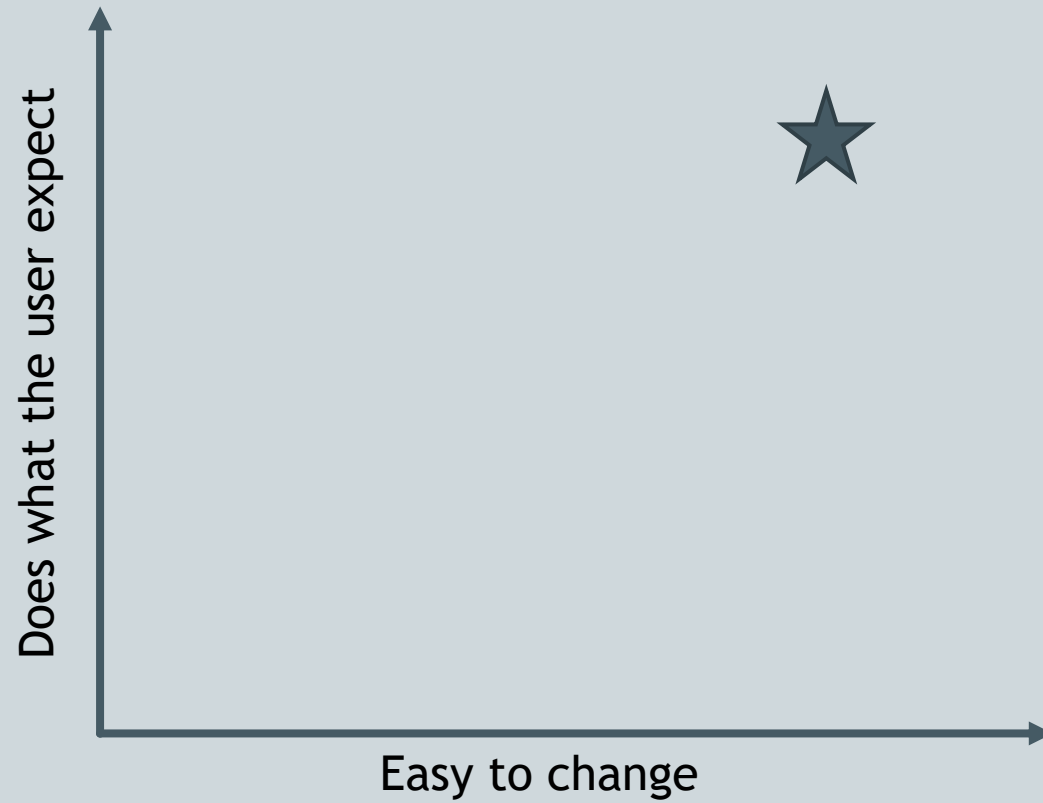
Anton Sundqvist

Introduction

- ▶ Test Driven Development and Design
- ▶ ATM CLD Exam
- ▶ Design Process
- ▶ Design Analysis
- ▶ Conclusions

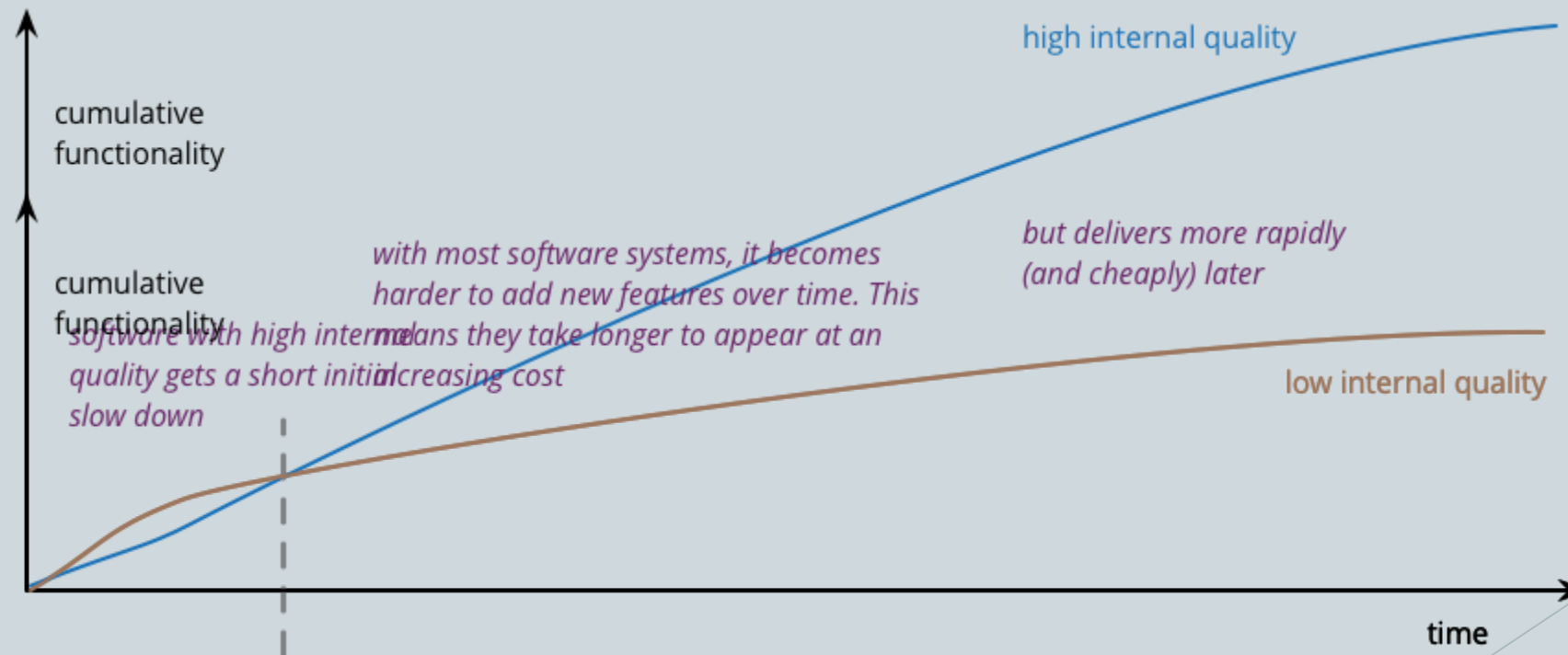
 <https://github.com/astemes/astemes-glasummit-2022>

Software Quality



How to deliver high quality code at a high pace?

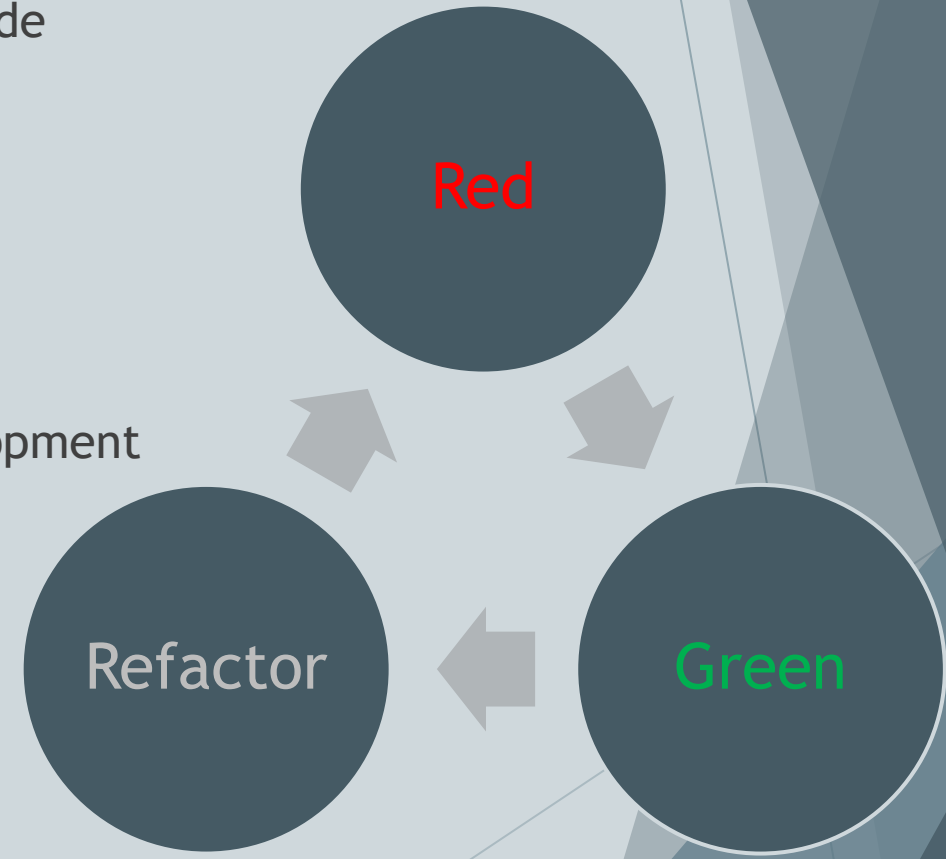
- The only way to go fast is to not make a mess while going



Source: <https://martinfowler.com/articles/is-quality-worth-cost.html>

Test-Driven Development

- ▶ A test is created **before** writing **any** production code
- ▶ Code is developed to make the test pass
- ▶ Refactor to reduce duplication and clean up
- ▶ Red-Green-Refactor **cycle**
- ▶ Cycle time on the order of **minutes**
- ▶ Writing tests is not a separate activity from development



Why bother with Test Driven Development?

1. Improved Design
2. Self Testing Code
3. Less stress
4. Documentation

Test Driven Design

- ▶ What makes code testable?
 - ▶ Loose coupling
 - ▶ Clear APIs
 - ▶ Well managed dependencies
 - ▶ Clear responsibilities
 - ▶ Limited side effects
- ▶ What if we start with writing a test?

The ATM CLD Exam

The image displays multiple overlapping LabVIEW front panels for an ATM simulator. The panels are titled "Automatic Teller Machine (ATM).vi". The visible UI elements include:

- Card Simulator:** A section with a "Card Simulator" label and a "Card" input field.
- Left Buttons:** A vertical stack of four buttons labeled "None", "Balance Inquiry", "Return Card and Terminate", and "Return Card and Terminate".
- Right Menu:** A section with a "Right Menu" label and a "Deposit" button.
- Right Buttons:** A vertical stack of four buttons labeled "Withdraw", "Withdraw", "Withdraw", and "Withdraw".
- User Input:** A section with a "User Input" label and an "Enter" button.
- ATM.lvproj/My Computer:** A label at the bottom of the panels.

The panels are arranged in a way that shows different states or components of the ATM simulator. The top panel shows the "Card Simulator" and "Left Buttons". The middle panel shows the "Right Menu" and "Right Buttons". The bottom panel shows the "User Input" and "Enter" button.

Application Development Section II: Application Requirements Automated Teller Machine (ATM)

Objective

Design an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) controller using LabVIEW. The front panel of the simulator resembling USB memory stick. You must use the following application.



General Operation

The ATM controller simulates user interactions with controls functions such as deposit from the user account.

The ATM controller has no file. You, the developer, an ATM controller reads from the ATM Accounts File specified in the application.

The controller should perform the following tasks:

- Obtain user input through the User Input control.
- Manage the Left Menu responding to the correct button.

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- Prompt user actions and confirm transactions by displaying appropriate messages in the ATM Messages indicator.
- Monitor user inactivity and terminate the user session after the specified time expires.

Sequence of Operation

Start (Application Run)

When the application is run, the Card Simulator button displays the Welcome Message. Refer to the ATM Messages specifications for the message.

Insert ATM card: Click the Boolean text also button and the User Input control and waits for the user to enter the amount (pre second) occurs.

After the user completes the ATM controller should display the Welcome Message.

If the account does not exist, the Verification Failed Message should display on the ATM Messages indicator.

Left Buttons and Right Buttons: Click the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item with the Main Menu. Refer to the ATM Messages specifications for the message.

Note: If, at any time after the user input is received, the user input is released and the user input is not used, the ATM Messages indicator should display the User Input Expired Message.

Deposit: Click the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item to terminate the user session. The ATM Messages indicator should display the Session Terminate Message. The ATM controller should release the Card Simulator button to indicate the return of the ATM card, disable the User Input control, and terminate the application.

Withdraw: Click the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item to get the current balance from the ATM Accounts file. The ATM Messages indicator should display the Balance Inquiry Message.

Examination # 100928C-01

User Input

Enter

Right Menu

Right Buttons

Deposit

Withdraw

Examination # 100928C-01

When the user enters an amount in the User Input control and presses the Enter (E) button, the ATM controller should check if the account has sufficient funds to complete the transaction. If the account has sufficient funds, the controller should deduct the keyed-in amount from the current balance, update the ATM Accounts file with the new balance, and display the Withdrawal Complete Message on the ATM Messages indicator.

Fast Cash \$50: Click the button next to the corresponding Right Menu item. The ATM controller should check if the account has sufficient funds to complete the transaction. If the account has at least \$50, the ATM controller should deduct \$50 from the current balance, update the ATM Accounts file with the new balance, and display the Withdrawal Complete Message on the ATM Messages indicator.

Note: This button is reserved for future use. Clicking the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item should not produce any results. The ATM Messages indicator should continue to display the current message.

Balance Inquiry: Click the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item to get the current balance from the ATM Accounts file. The ATM Messages indicator should display the Balance Inquiry Message.

Return Card and Terminate: Click the button next to the corresponding Left Menu item to terminate the user session. The ATM Messages indicator should display the Session Terminate Message. The ATM controller should release the Card Simulator button to indicate the return of the ATM card, disable the User Input control, and terminate the application.

Reality check

- ▶ Could this be a real application?
- ▶ Could these be a real Requirements?
- ▶ Where is the hardware?
- ▶ But it is still a toy example, right?

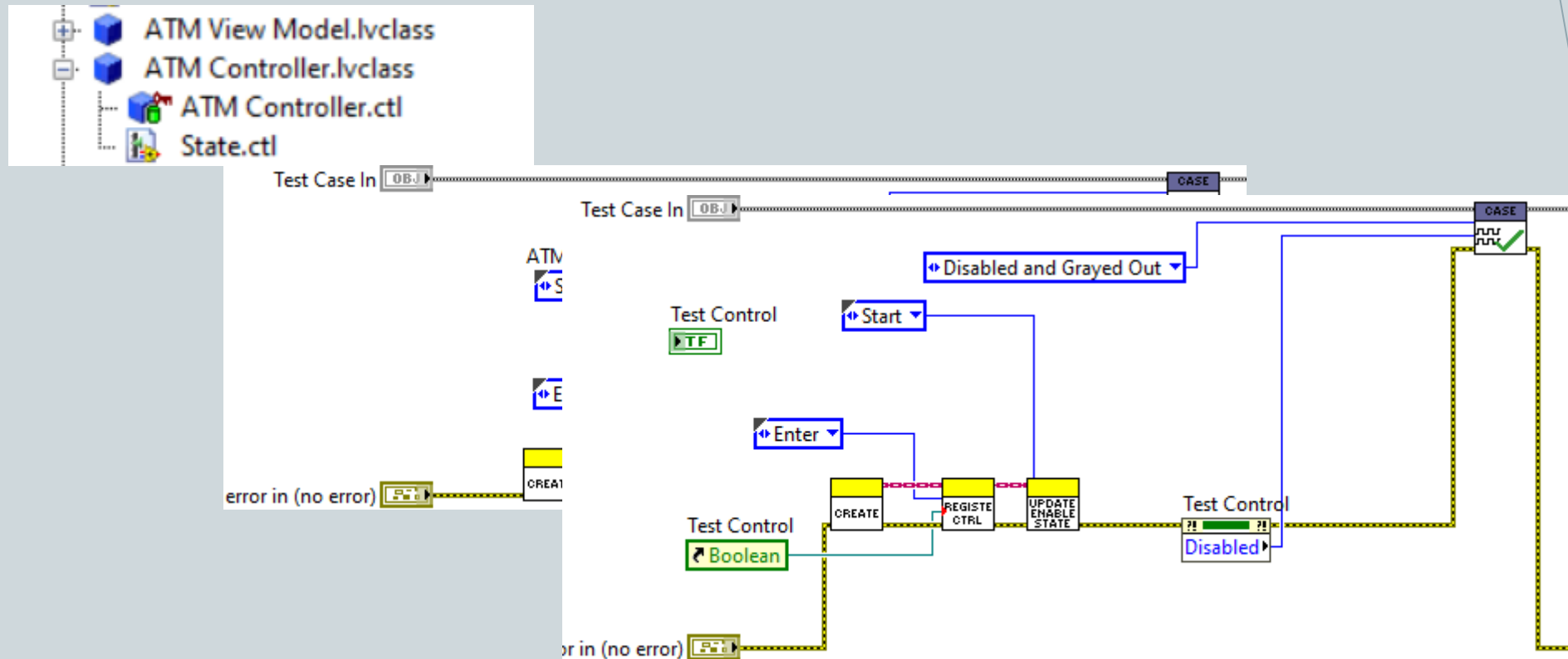
Start with a test...

Sequence of Operation

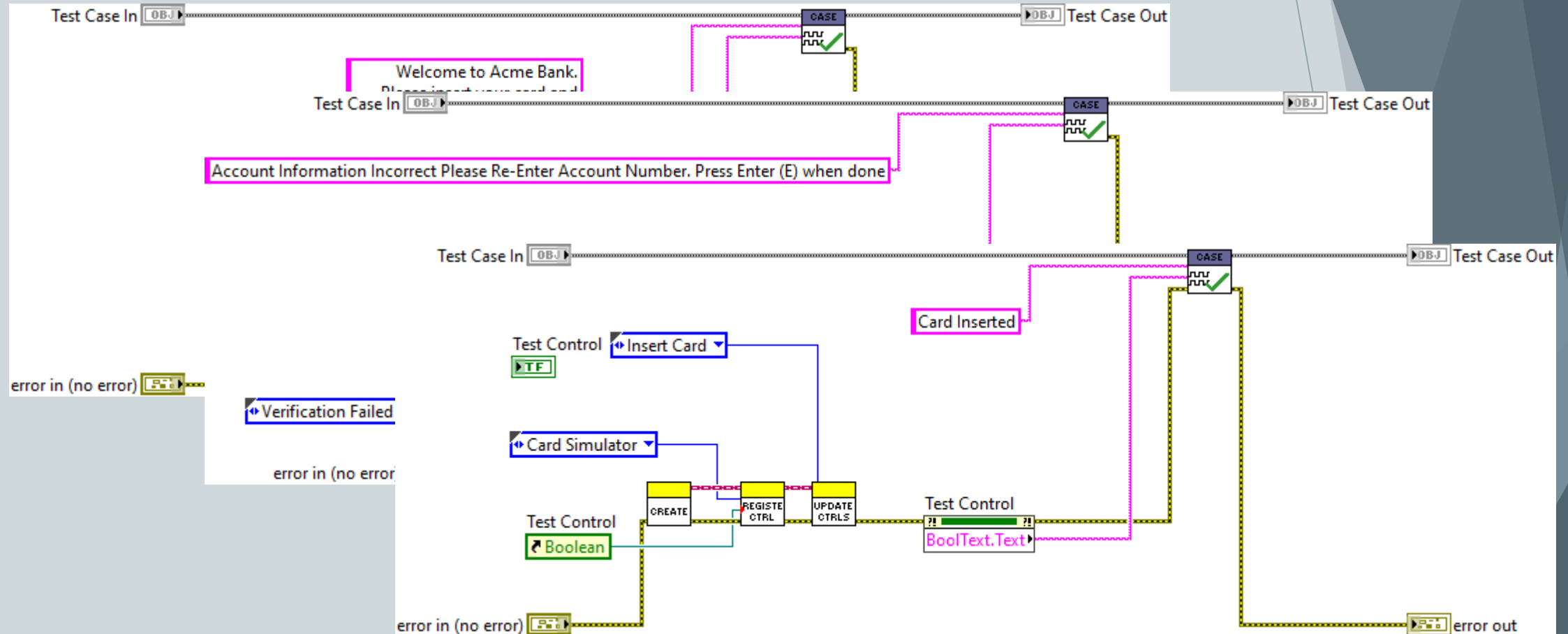
Start (Application Run): When the application starts, the **User Input, Enter (E), Left Menu, Right Menu, Left Buttons, and Right Buttons** should be disabled.

- ▶ UI testing...
- ▶ When something is difficult to test - get rid of the stuff which makes testing difficult
- ▶ ViewModel abstraction

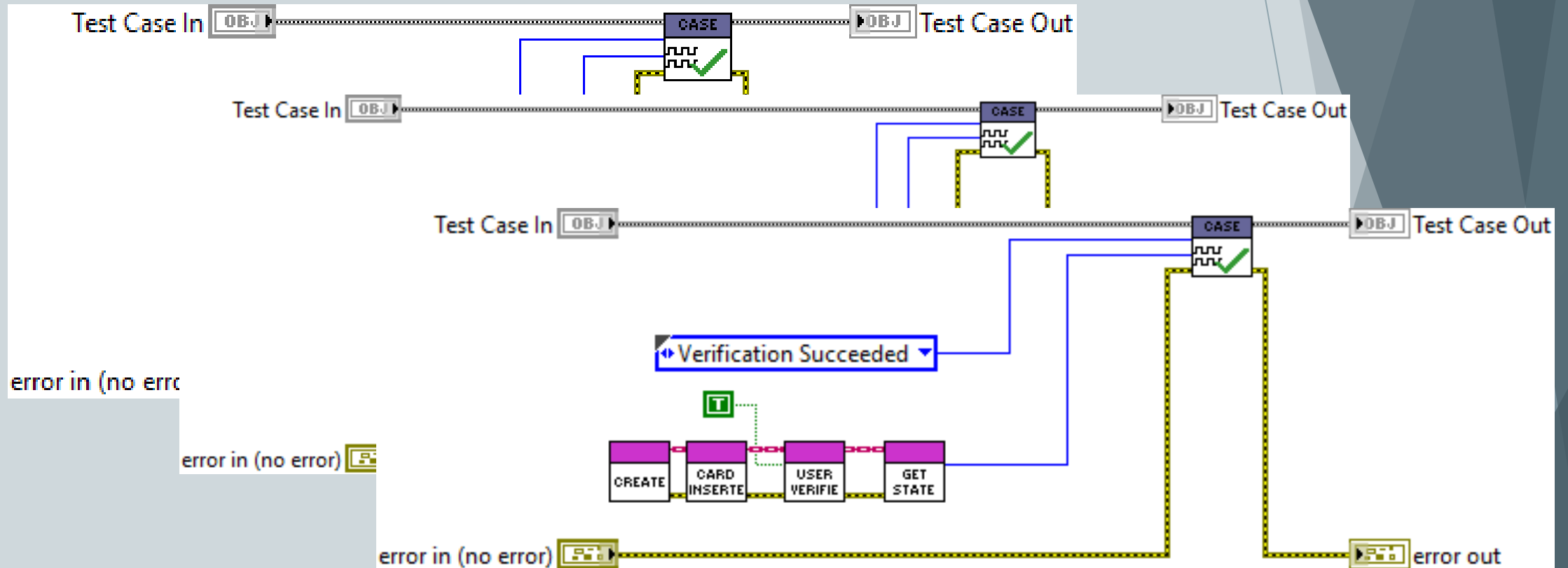
The View Model



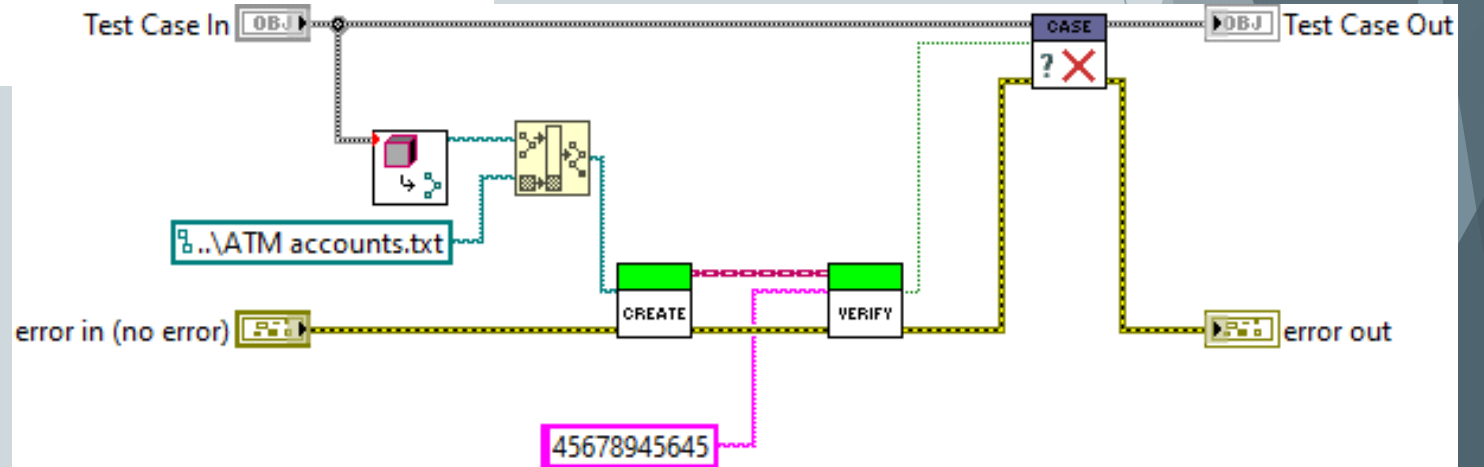
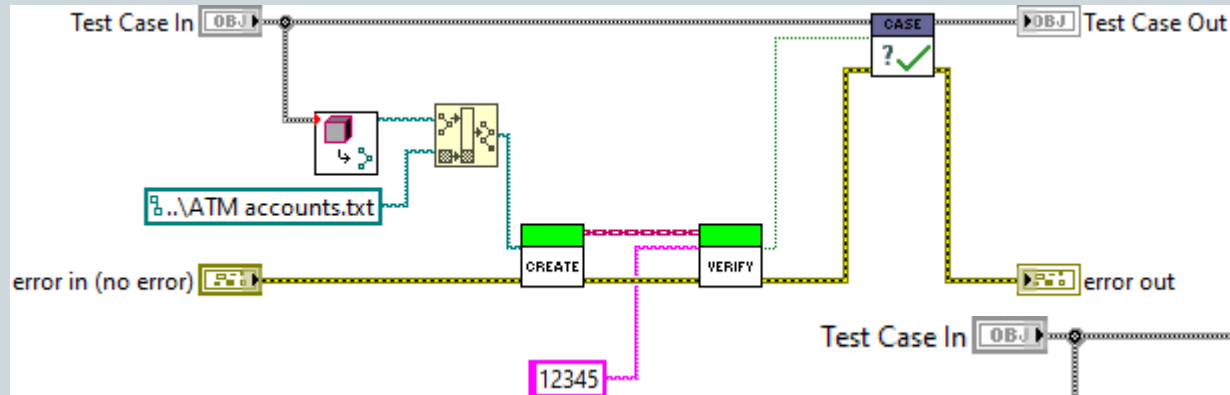
View Model Test by Test



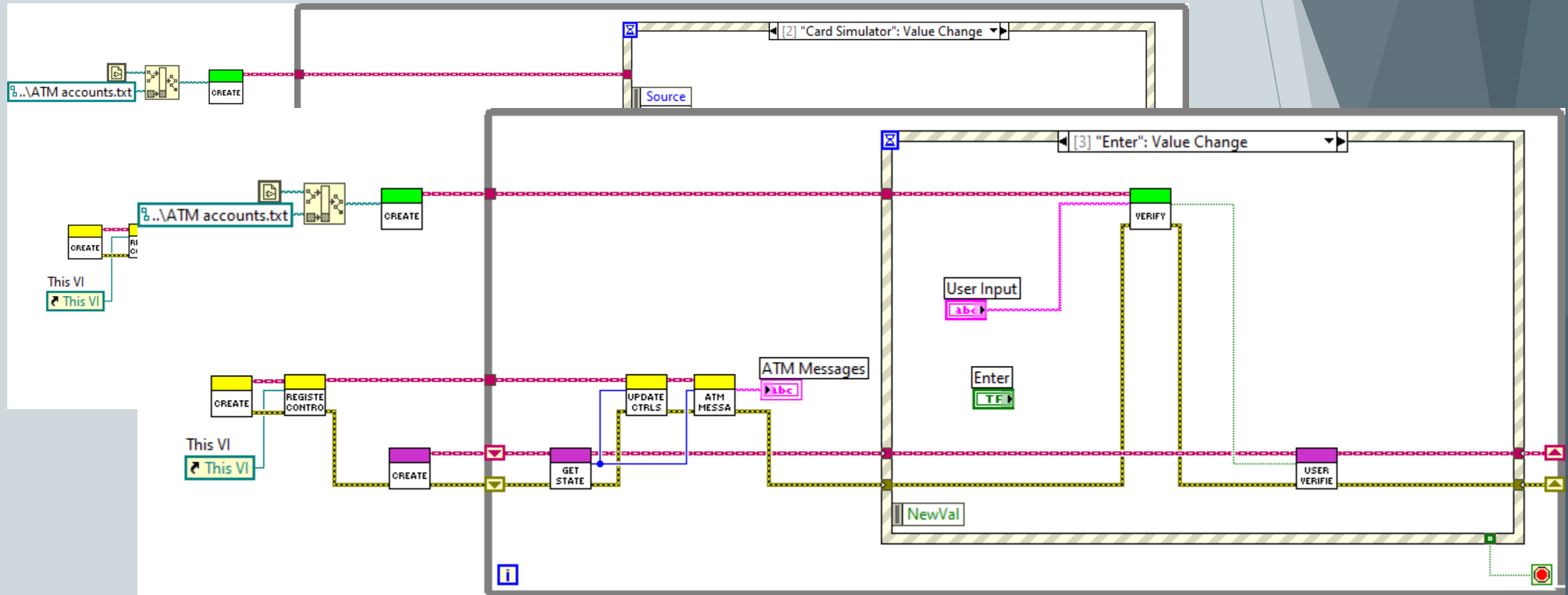
Controller



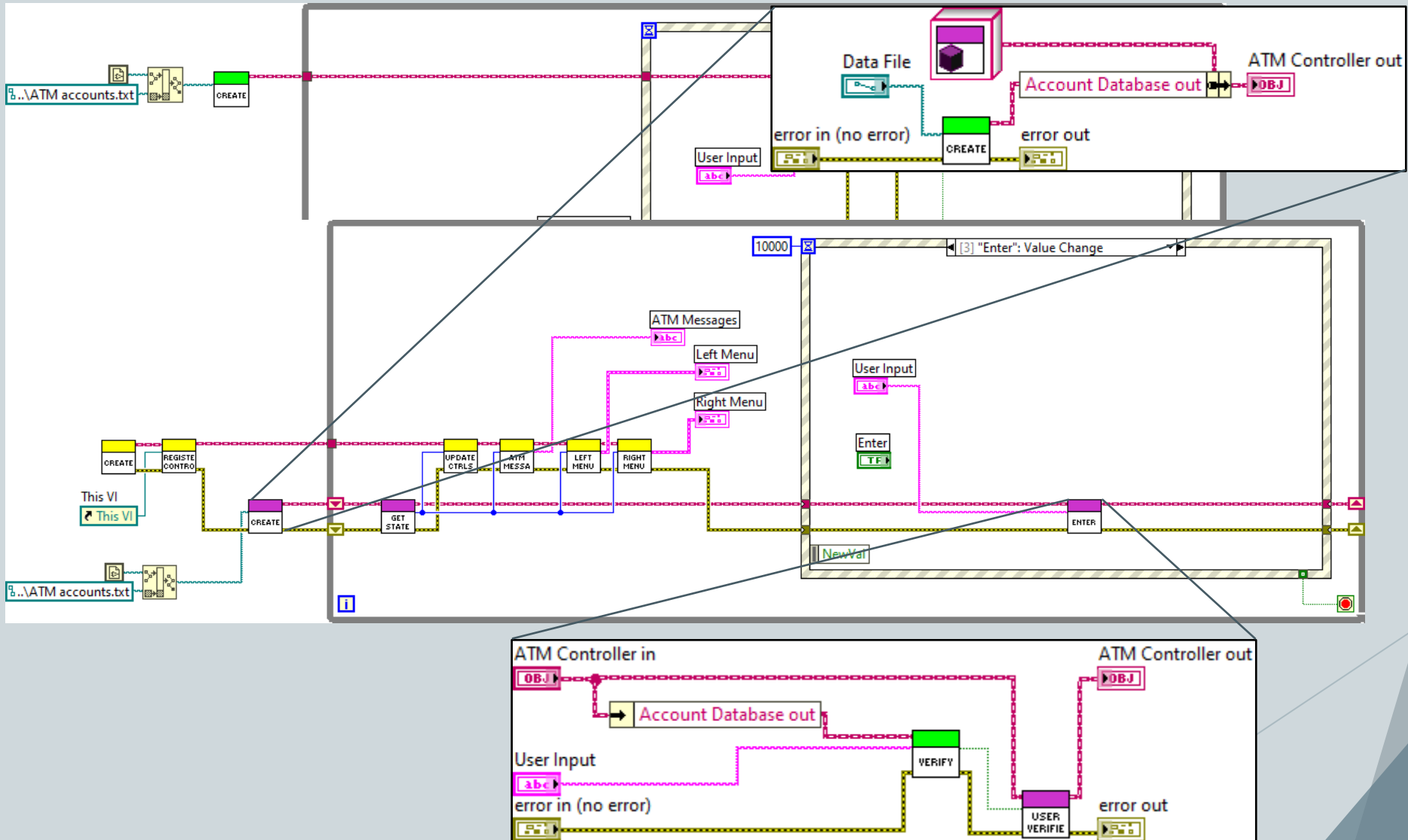
Database



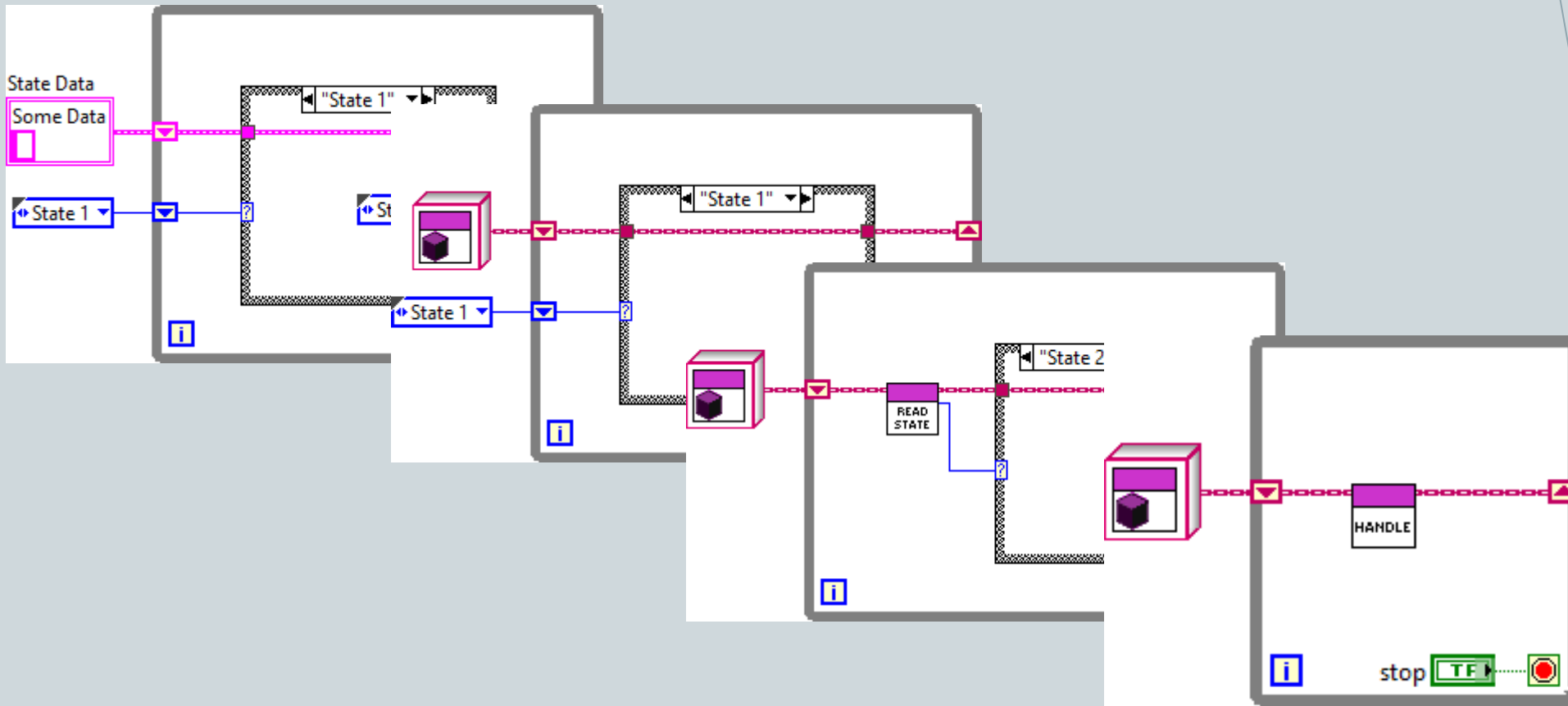
Integration



Refactoring

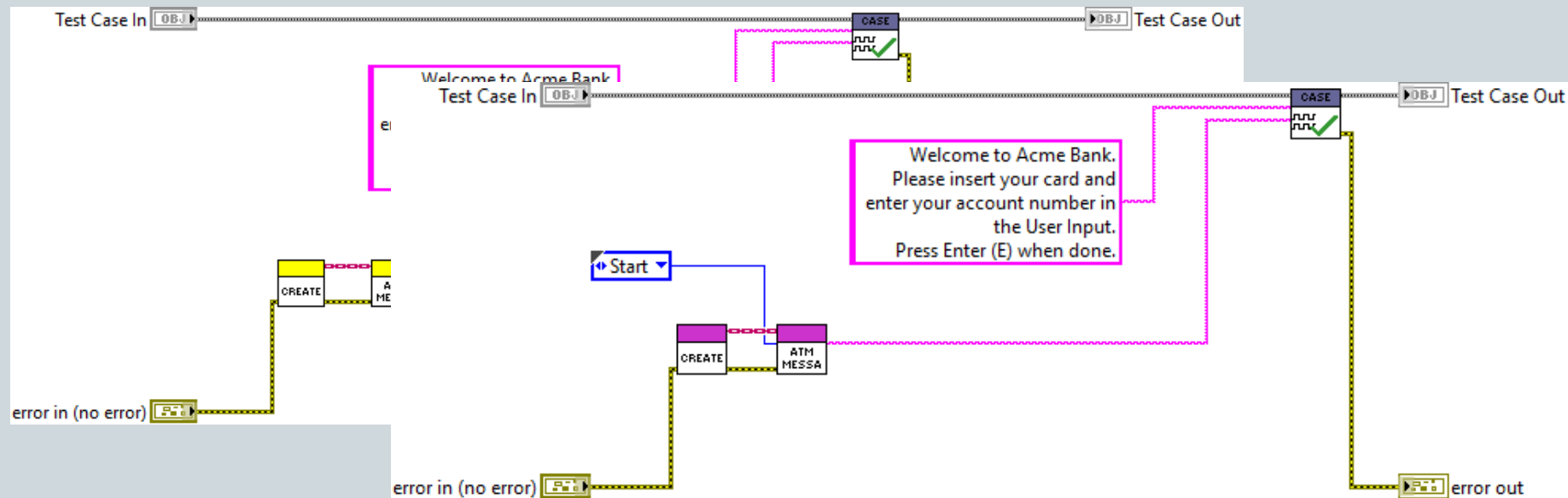


What about state machines?



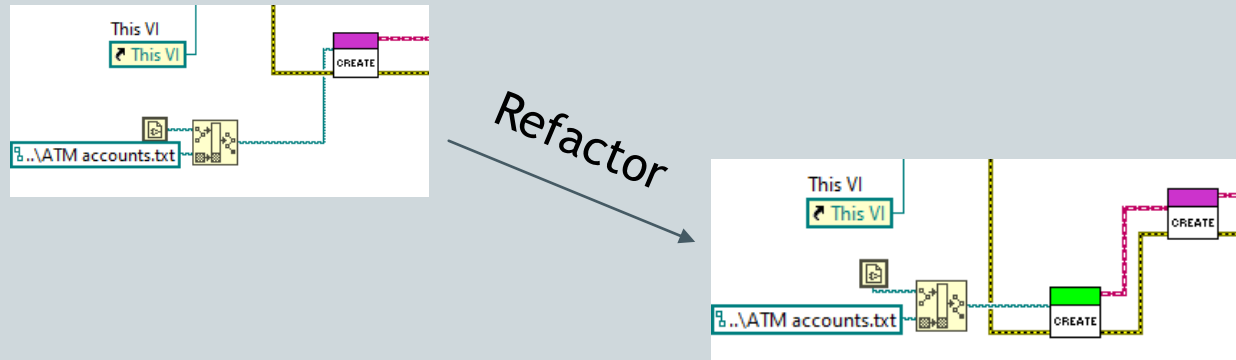
Requirements changes...

- ▶ Some ATM messages contain data from the database
- ▶ ViewModel knows nothing about databases
- ▶ Should to move responsibility from View Model to Controller



Testing with the Database

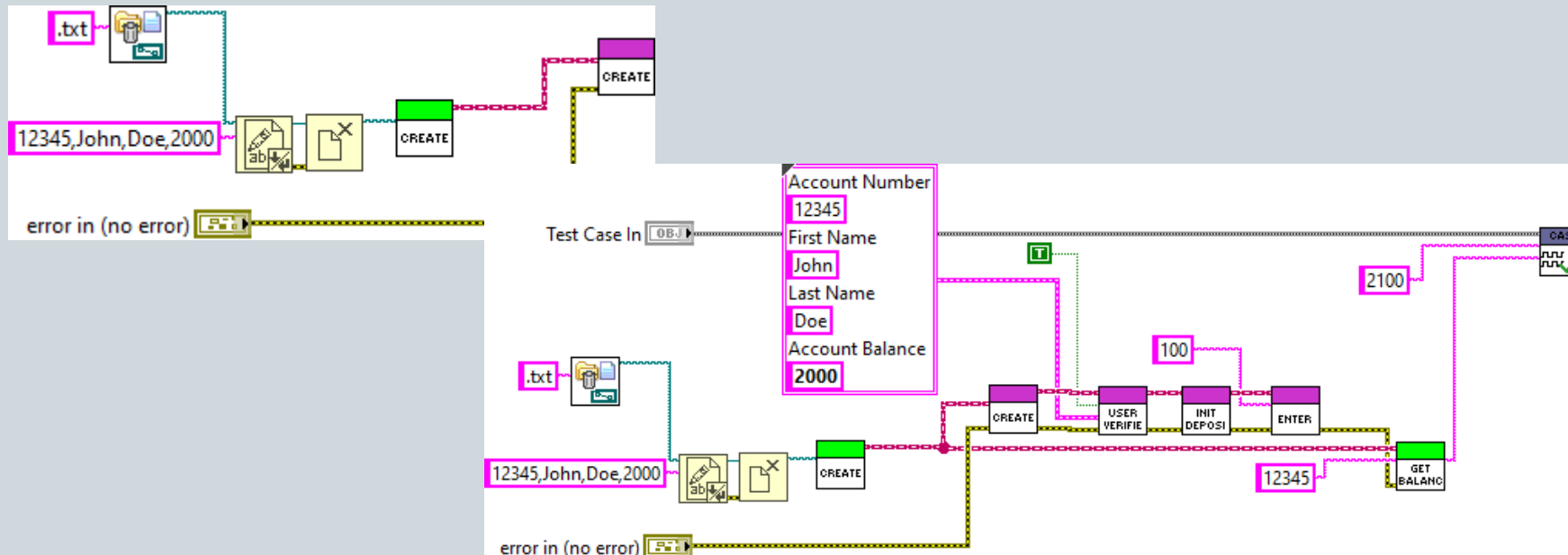
- Needed to test making updates to Database



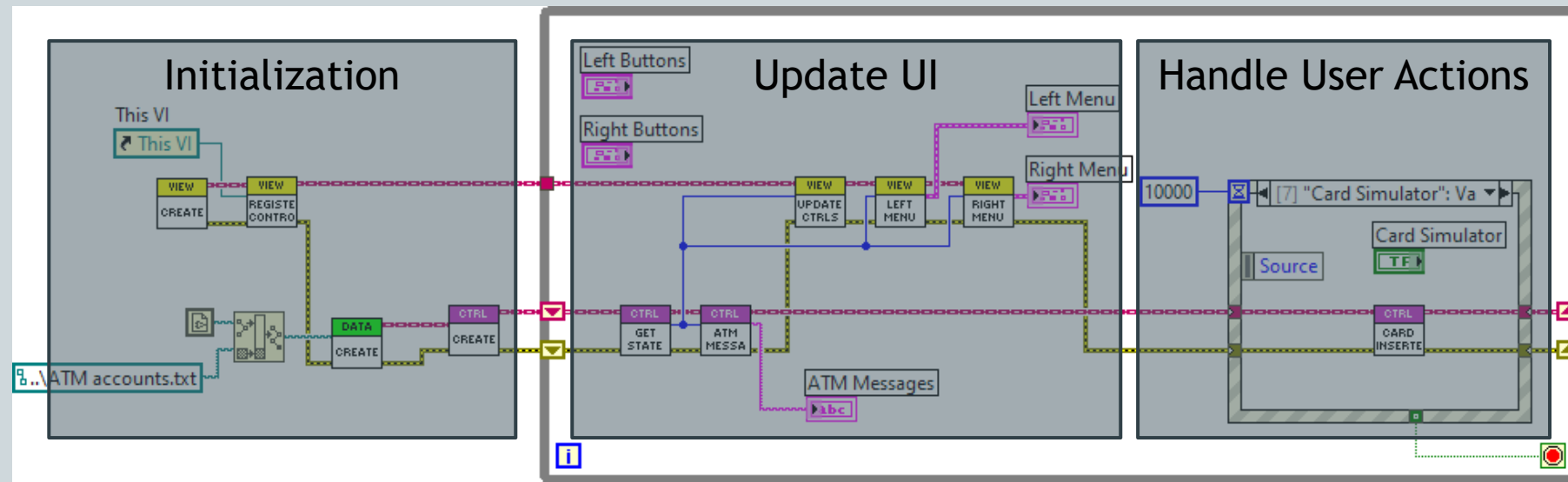
Can now replace database with test double during testing!

Simple is always best

- ▶ Abandoned idea of writing a test double
- ▶ Used actual database instead with test data

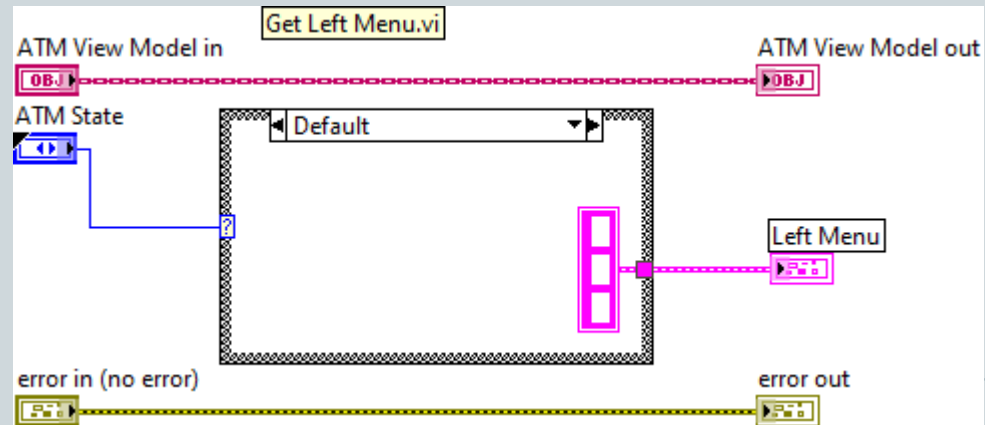


Final Main VI



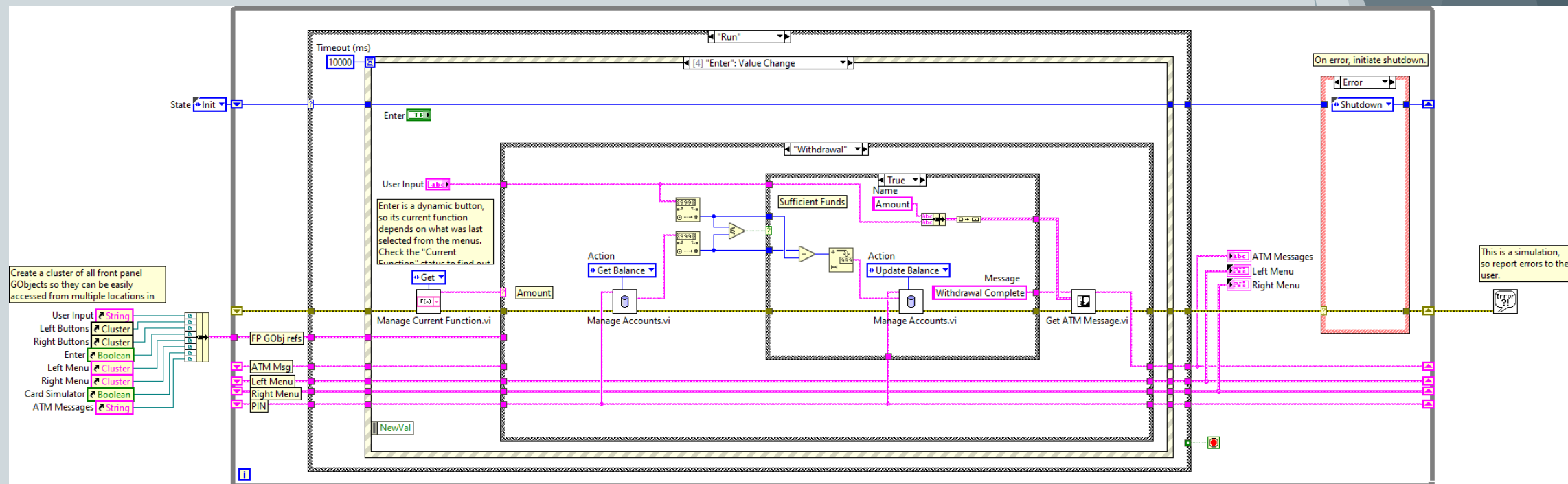
Finished, or?

- ▶ All requirements were tested and passed - but had never run the main vi
- ▶ Discovered implicit requirements
 - ▶ Controls to remain enabled between states
 - ▶ Menu to remain visible
 - ▶ Front Panel initialization



A non-TDD solution

NI:s provided solution:



Statistics

- ▶ Exercise solved in ~4h
- ▶ 73 Test VIs
- ▶ 100's of Test executions
- ▶ Most code exercised by tests
- ▶ Almost no debugging

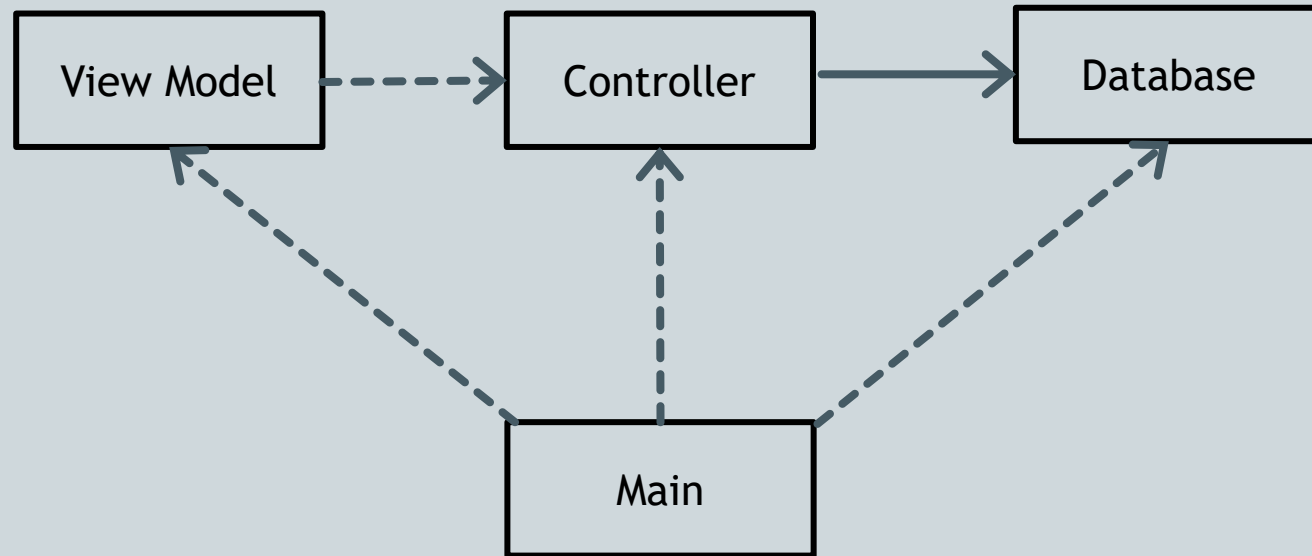
The screenshot displays two windows from the LUnit testing framework. The main window, titled 'LUnit UI', shows a green progress bar at the top and test results below. It indicates 'Last run: 73/73', 'Passed: 73', and 'Failed: 0'. Under 'Test Results', a tree view shows 'Results Details' with a checked box for 'Account Database Test', which includes sub-items: 'Test Get Account Data Returns Empty Set if Account', 'Test Get Account Data', and 'Test Get Balance'. A status box below the results states 'Finished in 1.93 seconds'.

Overlaid on the right is a 'Coverage Analysis' window. It lists 'Test Coverage - VI' for various components, all showing 100% coverage. The list includes: ATM View Model.lvclass:Update Control States.vi, ATM View Model.lvclass:Update User Input Control.vi, ATM View Model.lvclass:Update Enable States.vi, ATM View Model.lvclass:Get Right Menu.vi, ATM View Model.lvclass:Get Left Menu.vi, ATM View Model.lvclass:Create.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Verify User.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Timeout.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Initiate Withdraw.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Initiate Deposit.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Get Controller State.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Create.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Card Inserted.vi, ATM Controller.lvclass:Balance Inquiry.vi, Account Database.lvclass:Verify Account.vi, Account Database.lvclass:Set Balance.vi, Account Database.lvclass:Get Balance.vi, and Account Database.lvclass:Create.vi. At the bottom of this window, a checkbox 'Hide VIs not measured?' is checked. Summary statistics are provided: '79 % of VIs in project measured during test execution', 'Of the tested VIs 97 % of the block diagrams executed', and 'Unable to measure 3 VIs with debugging disabled'.

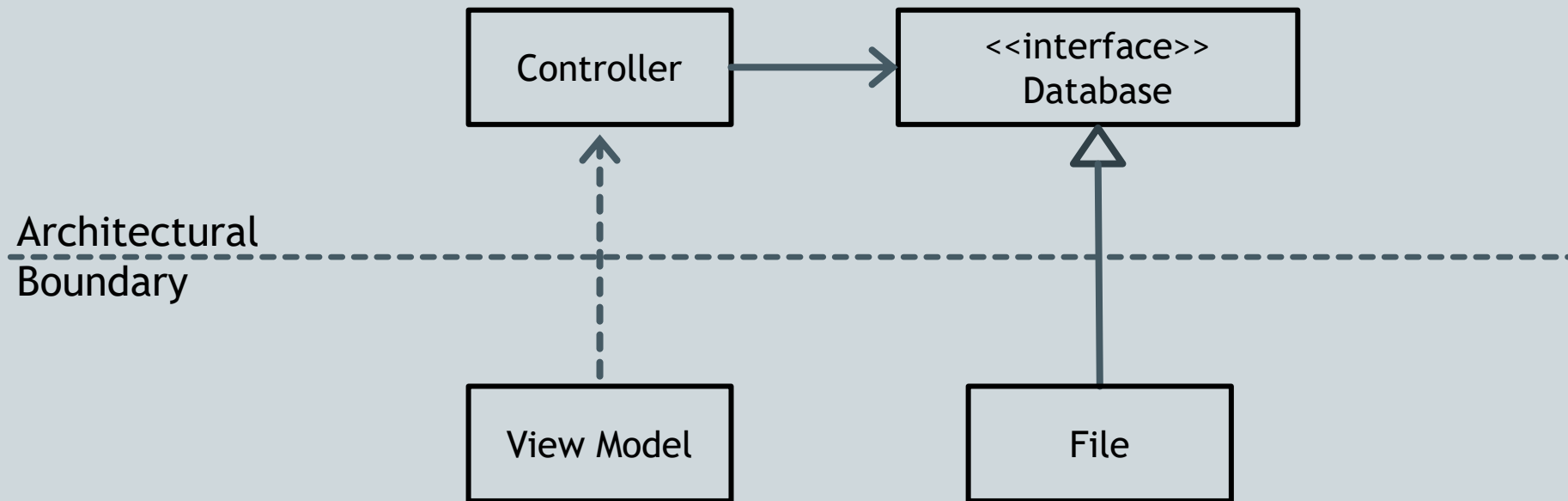
What does it feel like test driving?

- ▶ Less stress
- ▶ High Confidence
- ▶ Feeling of being in control
- ▶ Addictive...
- ▶ Slow... but is it?

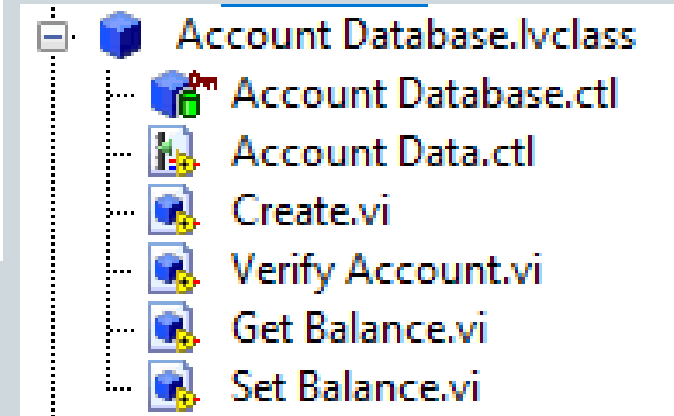
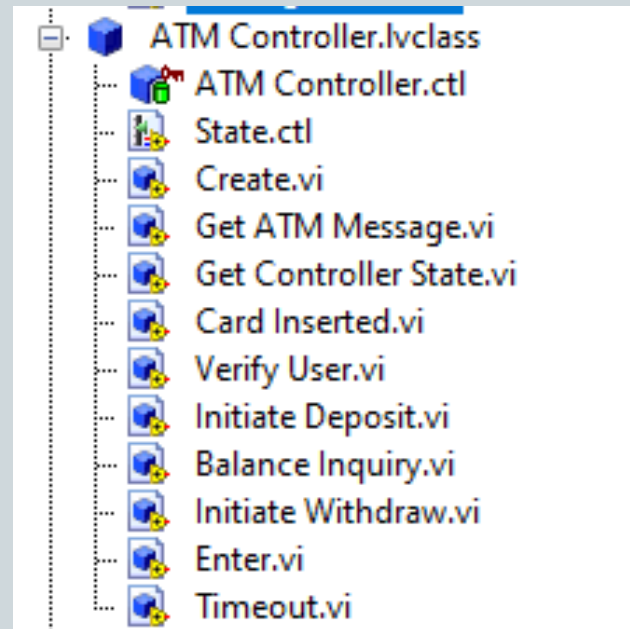
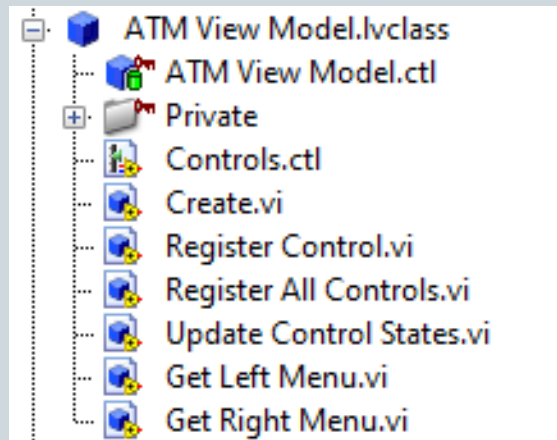
What about architecture?



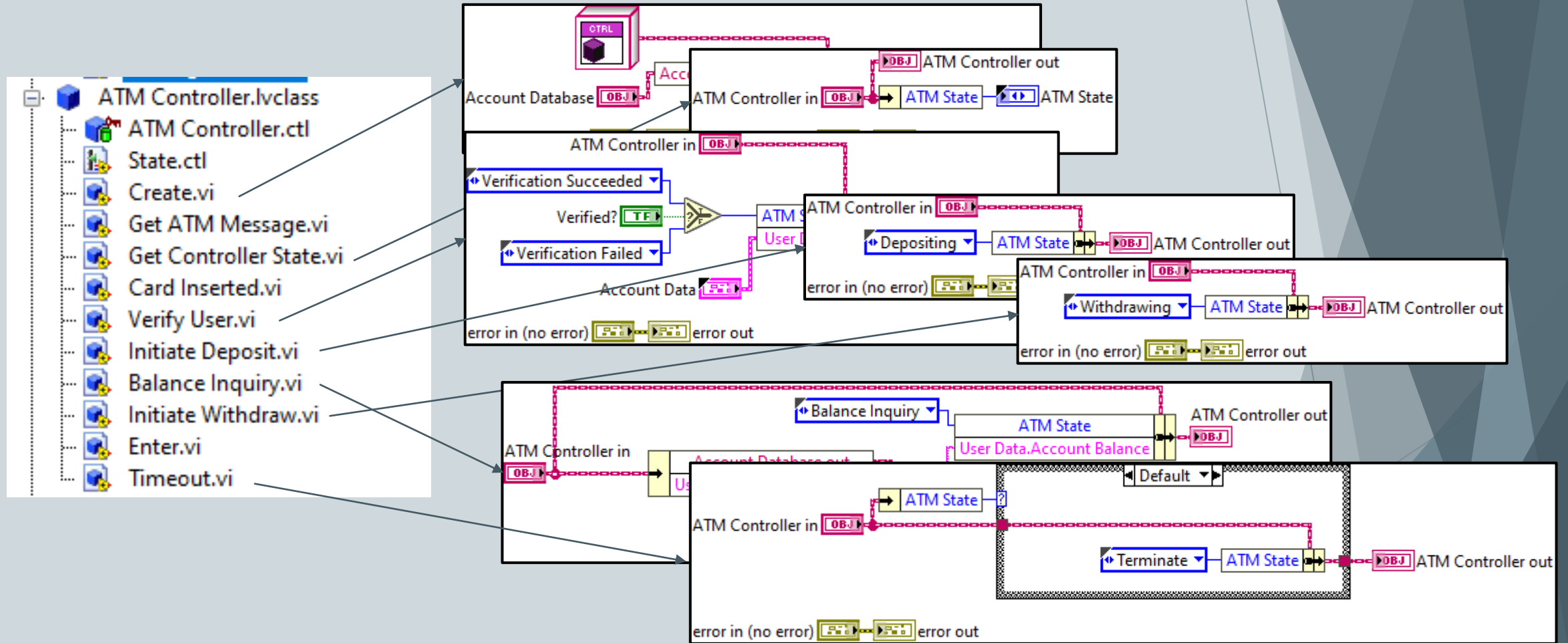
Refactored Architecture



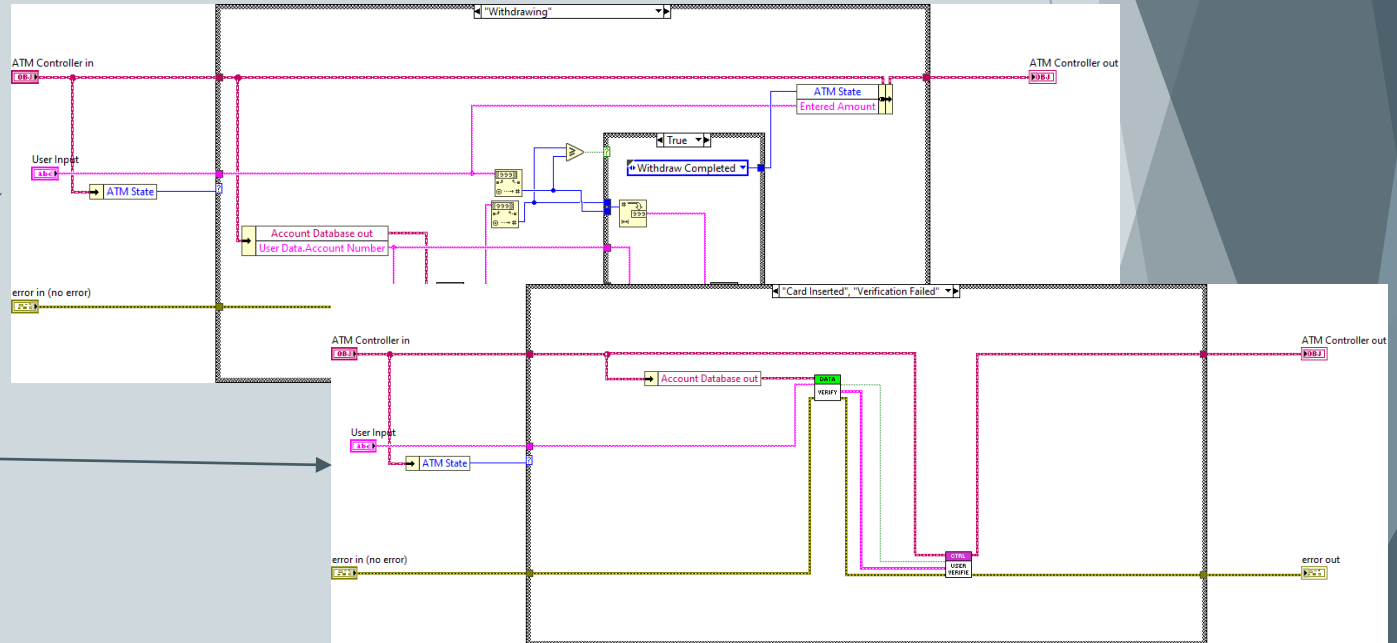
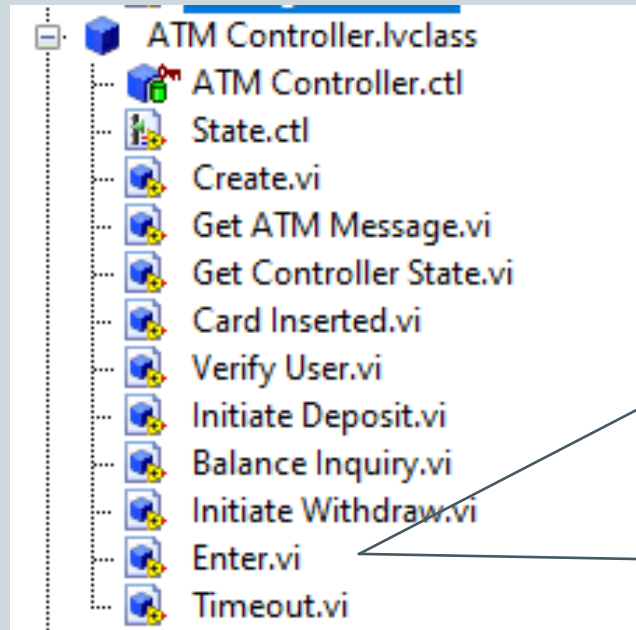
What about the APIs?



And what is behind the API:s?



And what is behind the API:s?



Where to go from here?

- ▶ Code for ATM CLD solution available on GitHub
<https://github.com/astemes/astemes-glasummit-2022>
- ▶ TDD requires practice
 - ▶ Solve practice problems
 - ▶ Pair with someone more experienced
 - ▶ Start by religiously following the discipline
- ▶ For a demonstration of the TDD process - See my Snake game demo
- ▶ Handling Hardware when doing TDD - See my GDevCon 2022 presentation