Writing Testable ViewModels

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Module Outline

Dependencies of a ViewModel

Abstract away dependencies with Interfaces

Mock dependencies in unit tests

Use a dependency injection framework

Dependencies of a ViewModel

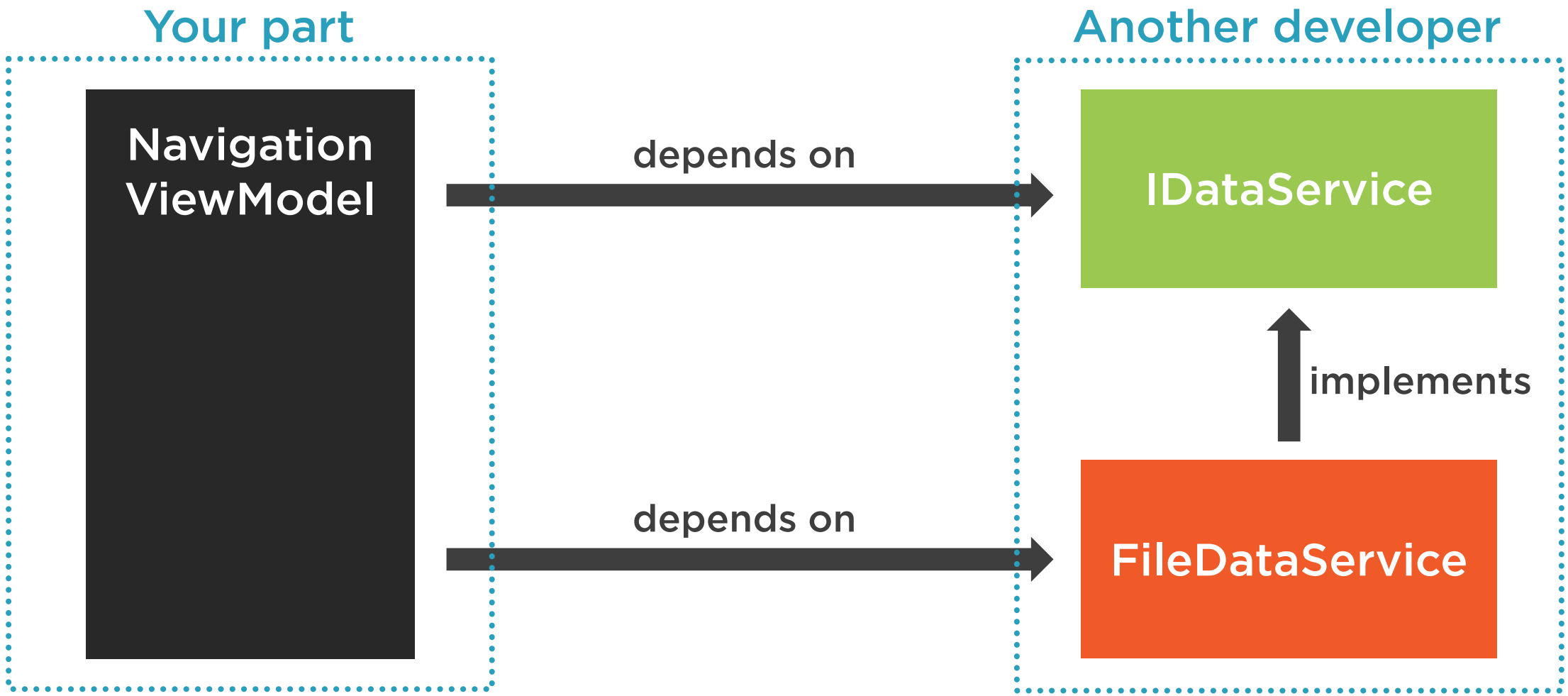
Data access

Dialogs

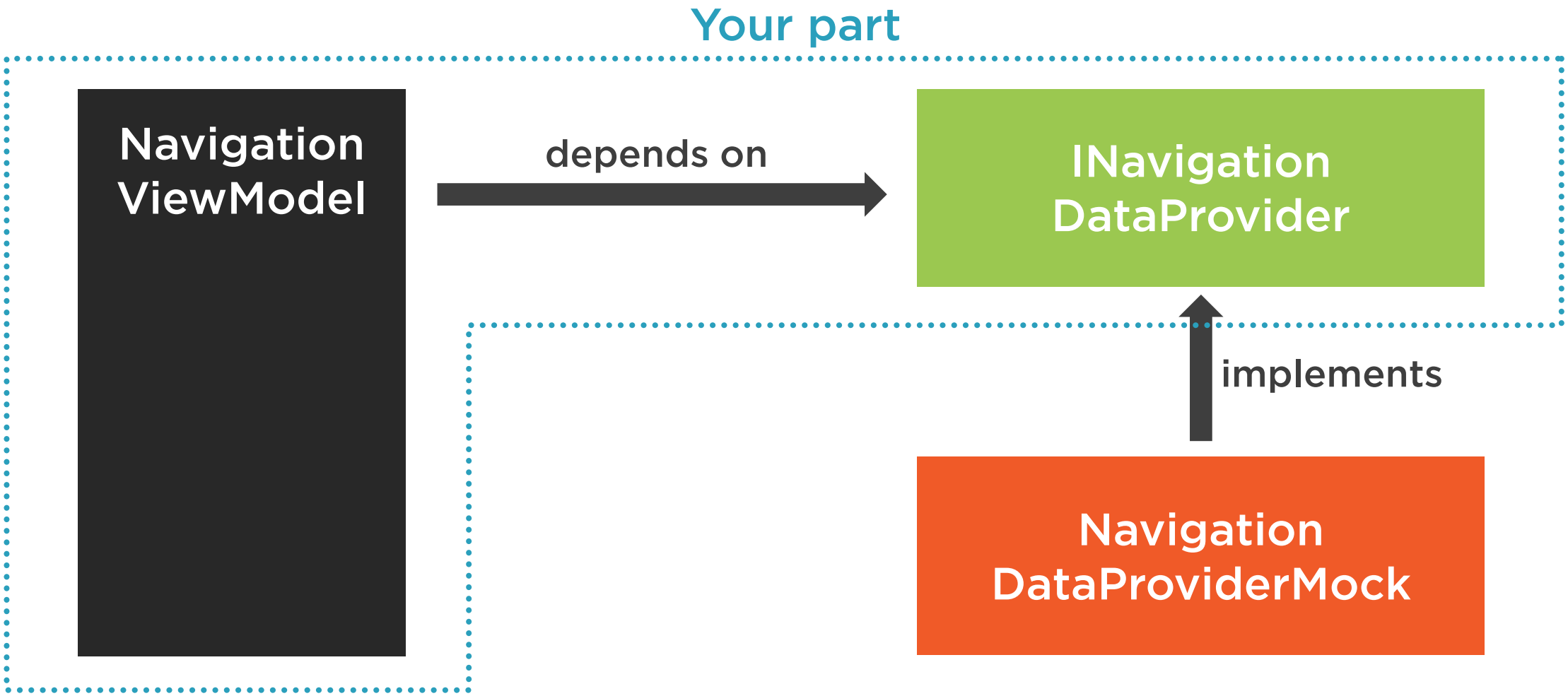
Event aggregator

Other ViewModels

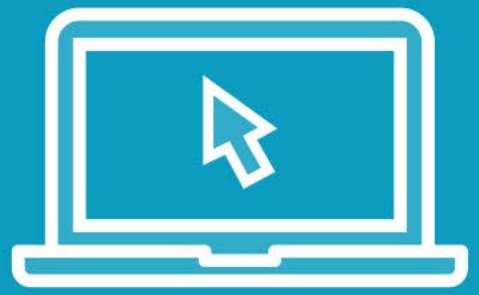
Abstract Away Dependencies with Interfaces



Abstract Away Dependencies with Interfaces

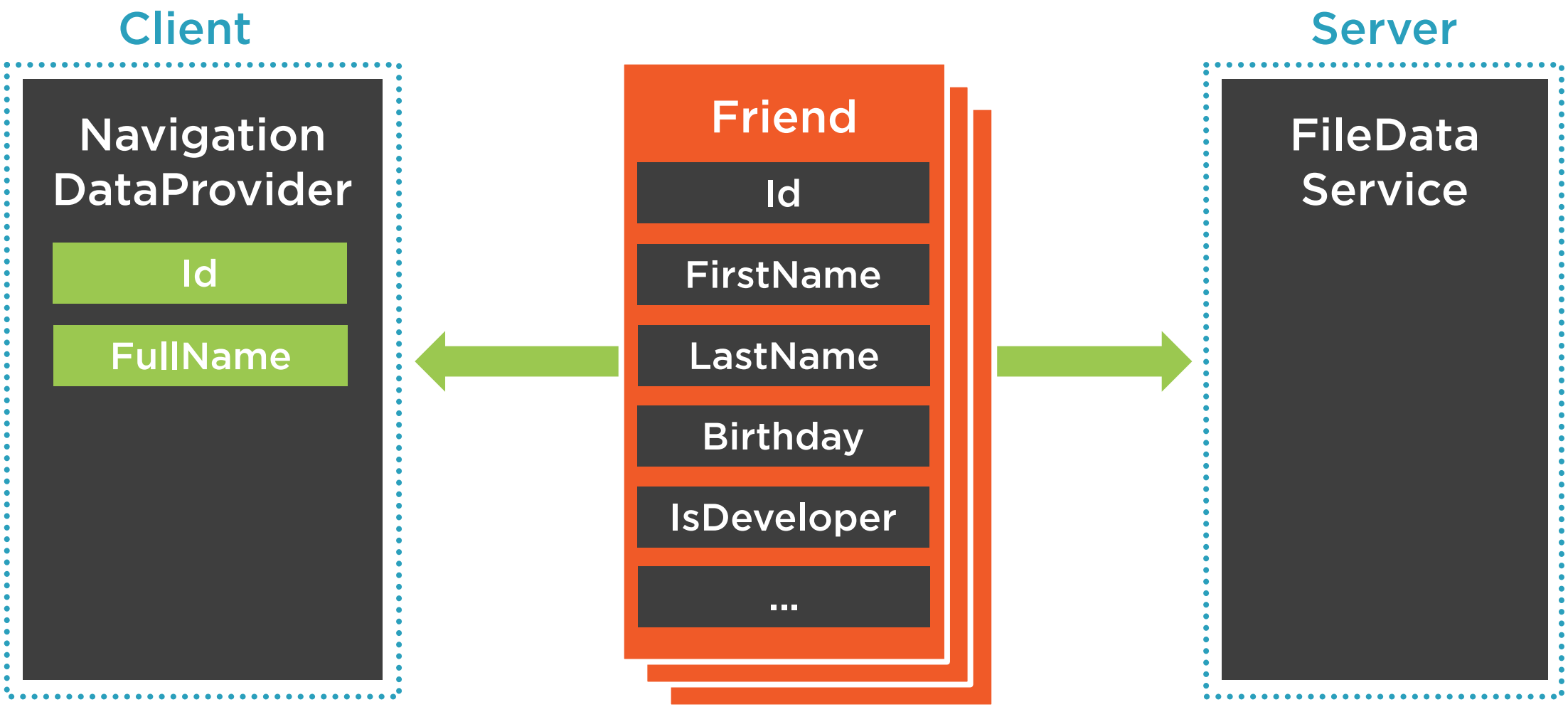


Demo

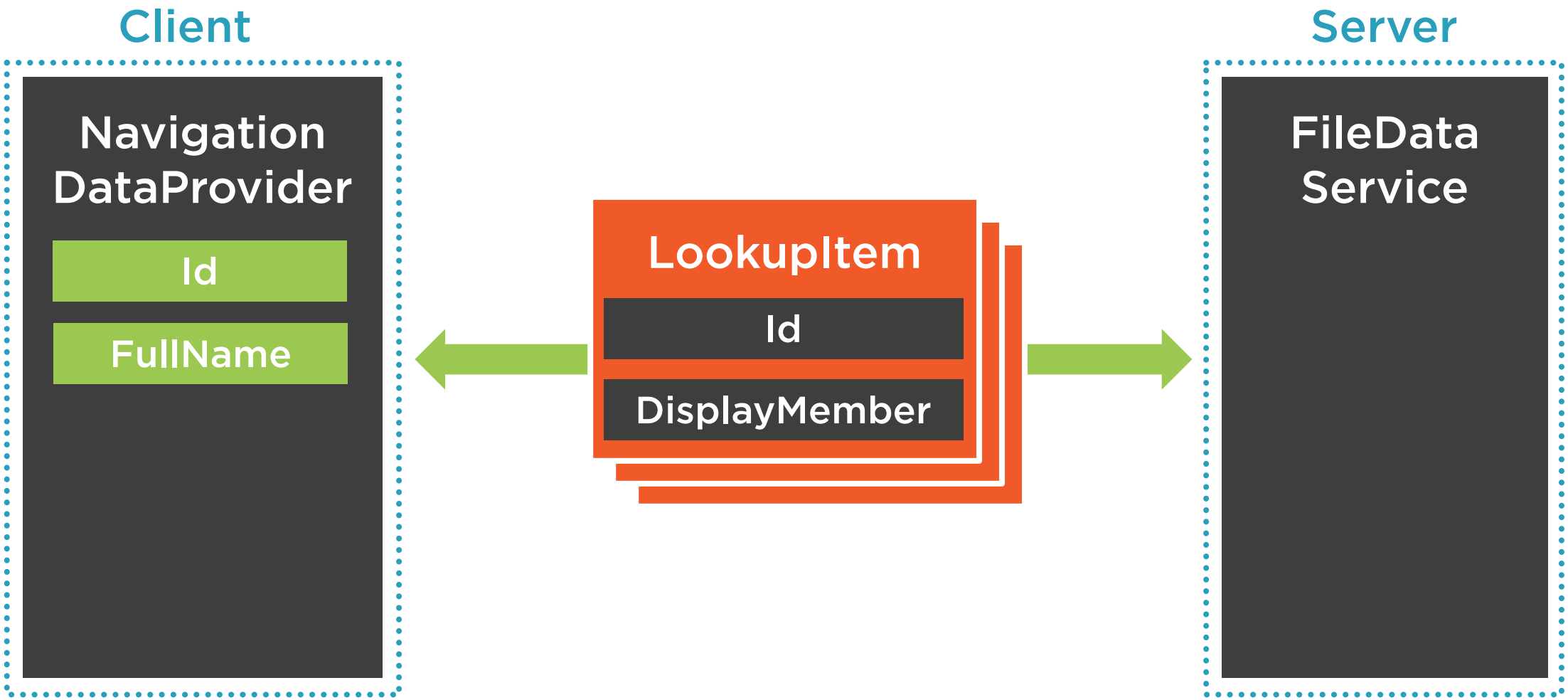


- Introduce the INavigationDataProvider-interface
- Write unit tests with a NavigationDataProviderMock
- Implement the production NavigationDataProvider

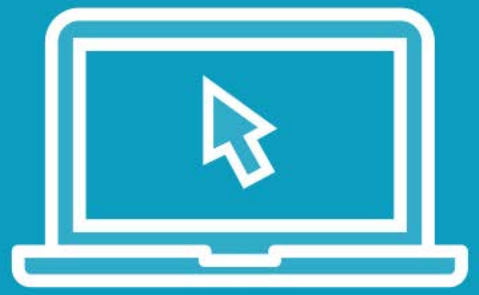
Optimize the Code for Performance



Optimize the Code for Performance



Demo

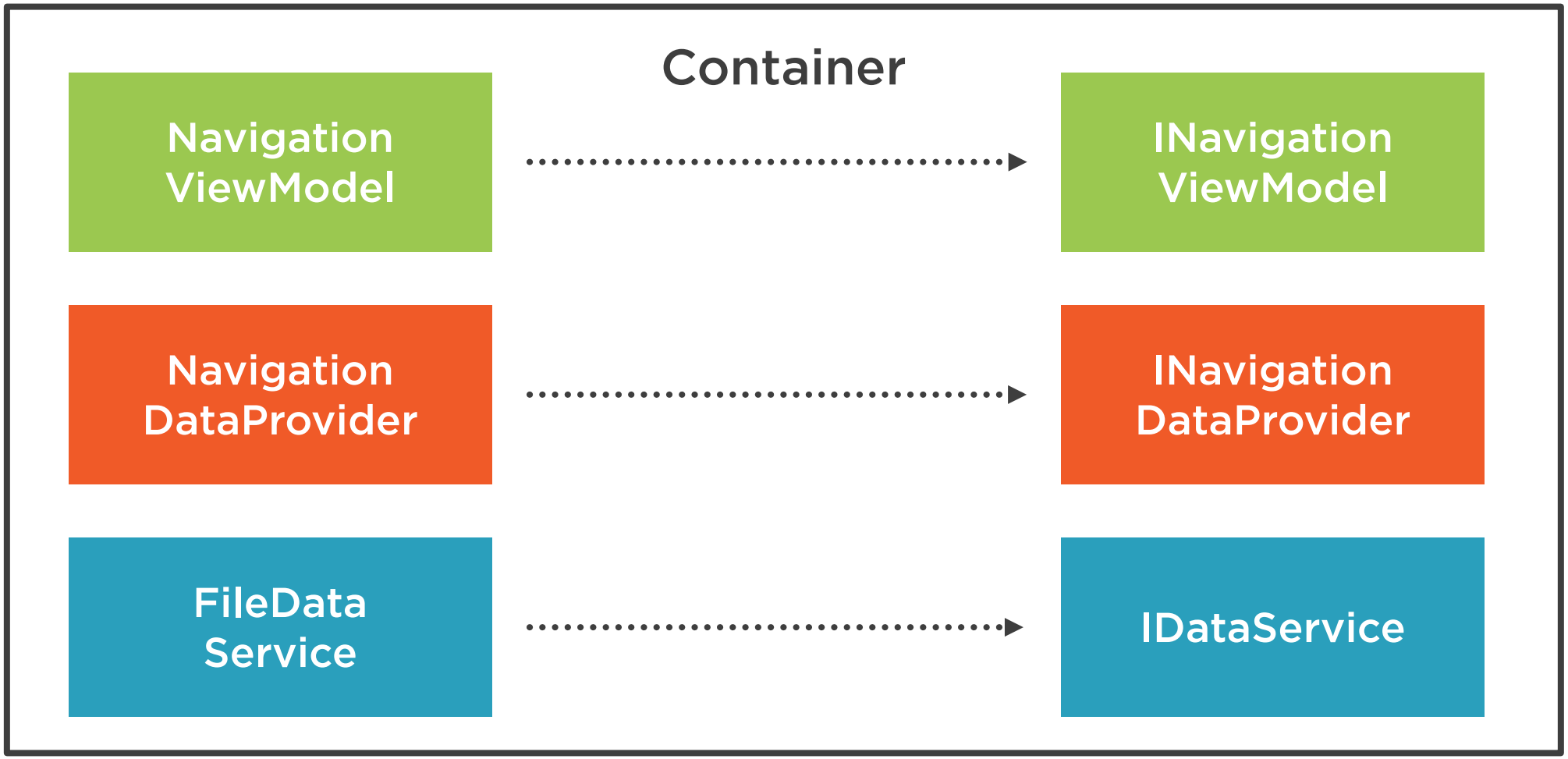


Test the MainViewModel's Load-method

Dependency Injection Basics

```
var mainWindow = new MainWindow(
  new MainViewModel(
    new NavigationViewModel(
      new NavigationDataProvider(
        () => new FileDataService())));
```

Dependency Injection Basics



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Dependency Injection Basics

```
var mainWindow =
```

Dependency Injection Basics

```
var mainWindow = container.Resolve<MainWindow>();
```

Popular Dependency Injection Frameworks

Unity

Castle.Windsor

StructureMap

Spring.NET

Ninject

Autofac

Summary

Writing testable ViewModels means abstracting away dependencies

A dependency injection framework can resolve dependencies for you

Creating a class for each required Mock-object is not really fun