Unit Testing

ITBA - Sistemas Operativos

Agenda

- ¿Qué son los Test Unitarios?
- Test Driven Development
- Testing en C
- CuTest
- Demo
- Estructura
- Bibliografía recomendada

1.
¿Qué son los Test Unitarios?

Idea Básica

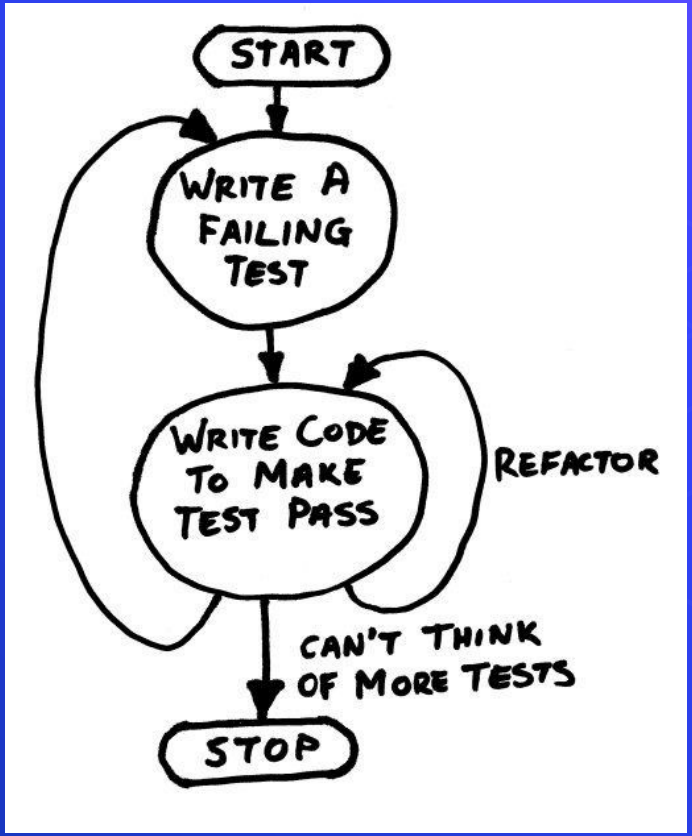
Unit Test

- Probar por Separado todas las partes
- Independiente
- Si se cambia el código → Detección de errores.

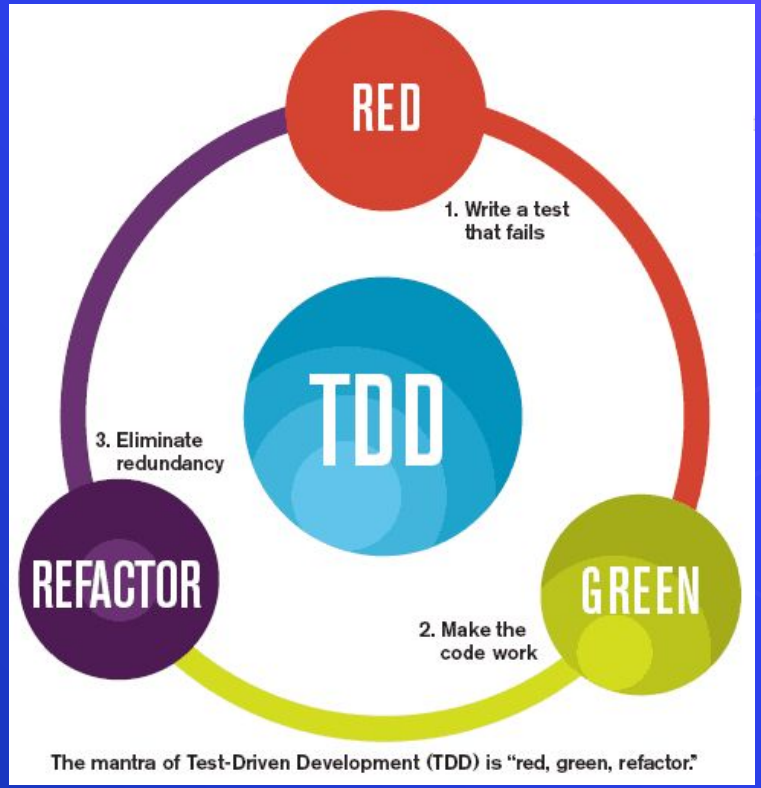
Todo junto se escribe separado ...

2.
Test Driven Development

TDD (Test Driven Development)



Red, Green, Refactor ...



The mantra of Test-Driven Development (TDD) is "red, green, refactor."

3.
Testing en C

Unit Test en C

- Macro Assert
- Libreria de Testeo Propia
- Framework de Terceros

Macro Assert

¿Qué dirían en Programación Imperativa?

Macro Assert

```
void assert(int expresion);
```

Si *expresion* es falsa, en *stderr* :

```
Assertion failed: expresion, file filename, line num
```

Solo para debugging,
nunca en la versión final

Macro Assert y testeos

```
#include <assert.h>

void
tester(void)
{
        int a=1,b=3;

        assert(min(a,b)==a);
        assert(max(a,b)==b);
        assert(equals(a,b)==0);
        assert(compare(a,b)<0);
        assert(equals(a,a)==1);
        assert(compare(b,a)>0);
        assert(compare(a,a)==0);

        printf("No se encontraron errores\n");
}
```

4.
CuTest

CuTest: C Unit Testing Framework

- http://cutest.sourceforge.net/
- https://github.com/ennorehling/cutest

CuTest: C Unit Testing Framework

Overview

CuTest is a unit testing library for the C language. It can be used to do Extreme Programming and Test-First Development in the C language. It's a fun and cute library that will make your programming fun and productive.

Benefits

- Lower Defects. The tests ensure that your code keeps working as you make small changes in it.
- Faster Debugging. The tests tell you which subroutine is broken. You avoid spending hours trying to figure out what's broken.
- Development Speed. You trust your old code and can keep adding to it without worrying about bad interactions. If there is a bad interaction the tests will catch it.
- Permanent Bug Fixes. If every time a bug is reported you write a quick test, you will guarantee that the bug never reappears again.
- Fun. As your bug count drops you will begin to enjoy programming like you've never done before. Running the tests every few minutes and seeing them pass feels good.

Features

- Small. Consists of a single .c and .h file.
- Easy to Deploy. Just drop the two files into your source tree.
- Highly Portable. Works with all major compilers on Windows (Microsoft, Borland), Linux, Unix, PalmOS.
- Open Source. You can extend it to add more functionality. The source can be invaluable if you are trying to trace a
- Cuteness. Of all the testing frameworks CuTest has the cutest name :-)

Of all the testing frameworks CuTest has the cutest name :-)

Licensing

CuTest is distributed under the zlib/libpng license. See license.txt in the distribution for text of license. The intent of the li

- Keep the license as simple as possible
- Encourage the use of CuTest in both free and commercial applications and libraries
- Keep the source code together
- Give credit to the CuTest contributors for their work

CuTest vs Assert

- Se corren **TODOS** los test !!!
- No se termina al primer “Assertion Failure”
- Mensajes más detallados (Valor Obtenido y Esperado)
- Mayor variedad de Funciones (Más Claridad)

CuTest.h

```
#define CuFail(tc, ms)
#define CuAssert(tc, ms, cond)
#define CuAssertTrue(tc, cond)
#define CuAssertStrEquals(tc,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertStrEquals_Msg(tc,ms,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertIntEquals(tc,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertIntEquals_Msg(tc,ms,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertDblEquals(tc,ex,ac,dl)
#define CuAssertDblEquals_Msg(tc,ms,ex,ac,dl)
#define CuAssertPtrEquals(tc,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertPtrEquals_Msg(tc,ms,ex,ac)
#define CuAssertPtrNotNull(tc,p)
#define CuAssertPtrNotNullMsg(tc,msg,p)
```

tc: CuTest *
ex: Valor Esperado
ac: Valor Obtenido (actual)
ms: Mensaje personalizado

CuTest - Terminos

- **Test unitario:** funciones que reciben por parámetro un **CuTest *** e invocan a algunas de las funciones de CuTest.h mencionadas.

- **Suite de tests:** función que retorne un **CuSuite *** y tiene al menos un test unitario.

Ejemplo de Unit Test

```c
void testStrlen(CuTest *const cuTest) {
    const char * input = "ITBA SO"
    const size_t excpetedSizeOfInput = 7;

    const size_t sizeOfInput = strlen(input);

    CuAssertIntEquals(cuTest, excpetedSizeOfInput, sizeOfInput)
}
```

Ejemplo de Suite

```c
typedef void (*Test)(CuTest *const cuTest);

static const size_t TestQuantity = 1;
static const Test StrlenTests[] = {testStrlen};

CuSuite *getStrlenTestSuite(void) {
    CuSuite *const suite = CuSuiteNew();

    for (size_t i = 0; i < TestQuantity; i++)
        SUITE_ADD_TEST(suite, StrlenTests[i]);

    return suite;
}
```

Se recomienda un archivo .c independiente para cada suite.

Ejemplo AllTest.c

```c
void RunAllTests(void) {
    CuString *output = CuStringNew();
    CuSuite *suite = CuSuiteNew();

    CuSuiteAddSuite(suite, getStrlenTestSuite());

    CuSuiteRun(suite);

    CuSuiteSummary(suite, output);
    CuSuiteDetails(suite, output);

    printf("%s\n", output->buffer);
}

int main(void) {
    RunAllTests();
    return 0;
}
```

¿Cómo usamos CuTest en nuestros Proyectos?

En el directorio de trabajo, debemos tener los archivos:

- CuTest.c y CuTest.h
- AllTests.c
- Los .c de nuestras suites de tests.
- Otros archivos .c y .h de la funcionalidad testeada.

5. Estructura

Unit Tests Structures & Patterns

- Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)
  - Given-When-Then
  - Arrange-Act-Assert

6.
Demo

c-unit-testing-example

alejoaquili/c-unit-testing-example

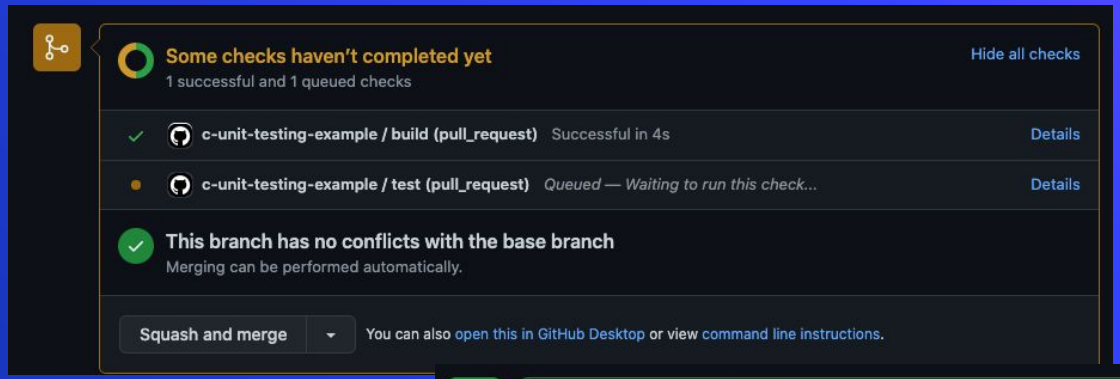
Git Hooks

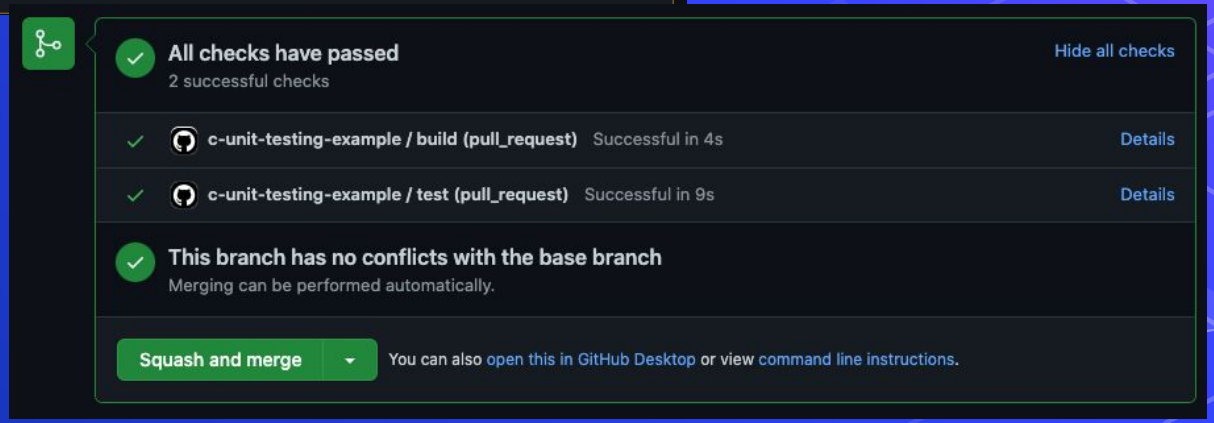
Son scripts que Git ejecuta antes/después de algún evento. Estan en .git/hooks

- Pre-commit
- Post-commit
- Pre-push
- etc

donosonaumczuk / c-aptain-hook

Github Actions



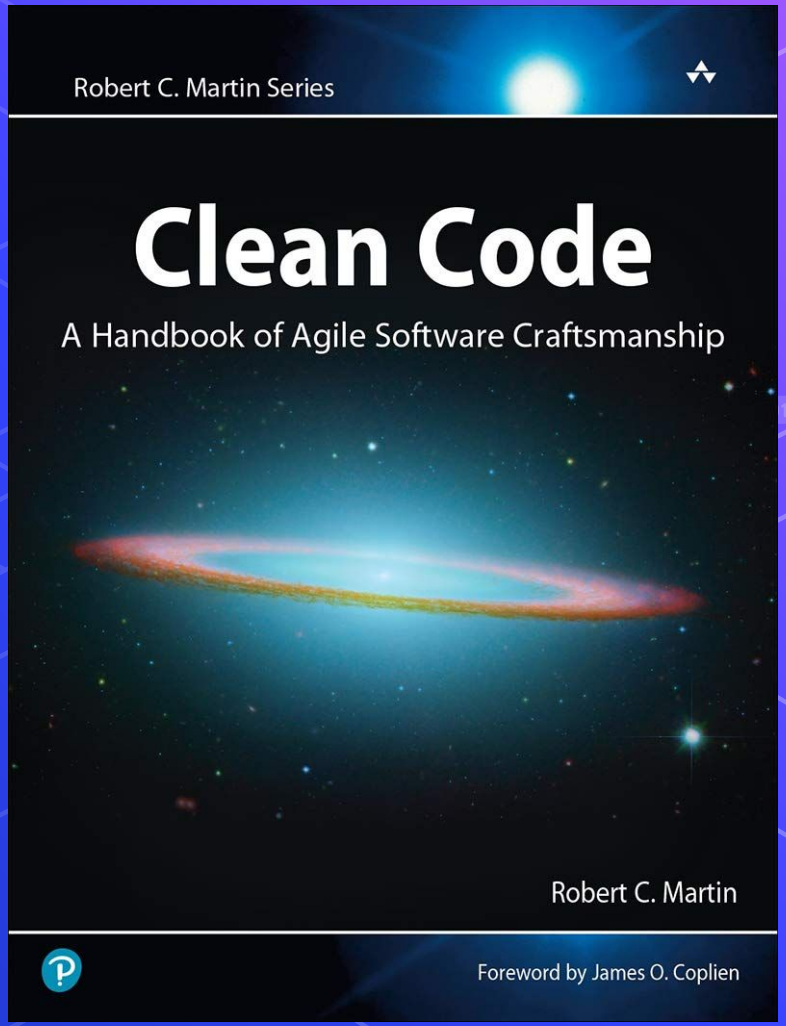


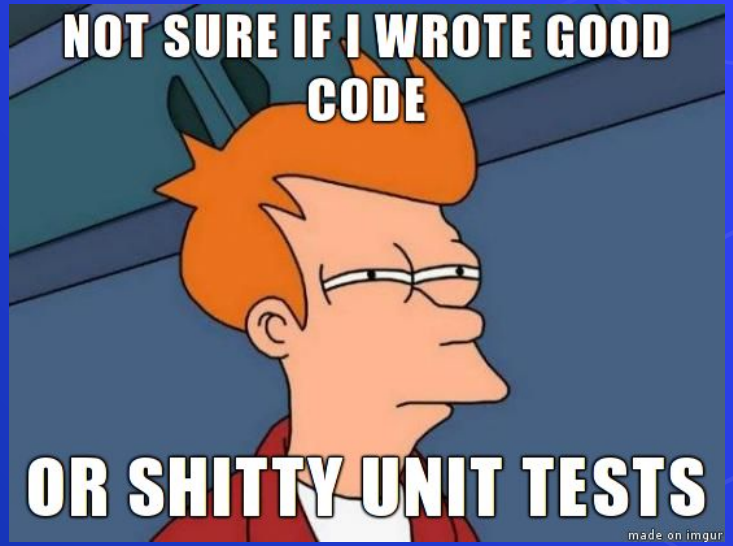
GitHub Docs

7. Bibliografía recomendada

Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship

Libro de Robert C. Martin





¡Muchas Gracias!
¿Preguntas?