Software development

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Testing: implementation, maintenance and execution

Acceptance tests

Directly connecting requirements (scenarios) and tests

Exercising the system through its GUI

GUI based scenario

Scenario: Registering student with non registered CPF

Given I am at the students page

Given I cannot see a student with CPF "683" in the students list

When I try to register the student "Paulo" with CPF "683"

Then I can see "Paulo" with CPF "683" in the students list

GUI based test step

Steps exercise the system under test (SUT) by simulating user actions in the browser

Application as a state machine

- Graph representing states and possible transitions
- Behavior desired by the user should appear as paths in this graph (traces), undesired behavior should not appear
- Scenarios should verify that desired traces can be observed by testing the application

Exercising the system through its server

Service based scenario

Scenario: Registering student with non registered CPF, service

Given the system has no student with CPF "683" When I register the student "Paulo" with CPF "683" Then the system now stores "Paulo" with CPF "683"

Service based test step

Steps exercise the system under test (SUT) by invoking services

Service tests (unit, integration, system)

Service test, no link with scenarios

```
describe("O servidor", () => {
  it("inicialmente retorna uma lista de alunos vazia", () => {
    return request.get(base_url + "alunos").then(body =>
        expect(body).toBe("[]")).catch(e =>
        expect(e).toEqual(null));
  })
```

Test suites

```
it("só cadastra alunos", () => {
  var options = {method: 'POST', uri: (base url + "aluno"),
                  body: {name: "Mari", cpf: "962"},
                  json: true};
   return request(options)
      .then(body =>
        expect(body).toEqual({failure: "O aluno não
                                 pode ser cadastrado"}))
      .catch(e => expect(e).toEqual(null))
```

Common actions and state for tests in a suite

```
var server:any;
beforeAll(() => {
    server = require('../ta-server')
});
afterAll(() => {
    server.closeServer()
});
```

Code exercises the system under test (SUT) by invoking services

Class tests (unit, integration)

Class test, no link with scenarios

```
describe("O cadastro de alunos", () => {
  var cadastro: CadastroDeAlunos;

beforeEach(() => cadastro = new CadastroDeAlunos())

it("é inicialmente vazio", () => {
  expect(cadastro.getAlunos().length).toBe(0);
})
```

```
it("não aceita alunos com CPF duplicado", () => {
  var aluno:Aluno = new Aluno();
  aluno.nome = "Mariana";
  aluno.cpf = "683";
  cadastro.criar(aluno);
  aluno = new Aluno();
  aluno.nome = "Pedro";
  aluno.cpf = "683";
  cadastro.criar(aluno);
  expect(cadastro.getAlunos().length).toBe(I);
```

Code exercises the system under test (SUT) by invoking methods

Principles for all tests

- Run test with different arguments and state content
 - boundary cases, focus on coverage
- Positive and negative cases
- Regression
- Balance between
 - service, class and acceptance tests
 - unit and integration tests

Practices for all tests

- Parametrize tests
- Each test can run independently of the others, assuming a fresh application instance
- Passing state between steps
- Before pushing (sometimes committing), make sure all tests pass
 - Regression testing

Behavior driven design: test implementation before feature implementation

Create interface when little functionality is available

functionality interface

```
class PeriodicoController {
   create() {}
   save() {}
}
```

Checklist

Test behavior should strictly conform to scenario semantics

```
When(~'^l select to view "([^"]*)" in resulting list$') {
   String title ->
   at ArticlesPage
   page.selectViewArticle(title)
   at ArticleShowPage
   third command is
```

not implied by the scenario

step semantics; the first is also

not implied, but is a

precondition

Avoid ambiguities due to similar step sentences

```
Then(~'^I can fill the article details$') {->
  at ArticleCreatePage
   page.fillArticleDetails()
Then(~'^I can fill the tool details$') { ->
   at FerramentaCreatePage
   page.fillToolDetails()
```

Do not duplicate test code

```
def fillLoginDataOnly(...) {
     $("form").username = username
     $("form").password = password
def fillLoginDataAndSubmit(...) {
     $("form").username = username
     $("form").password = password
     $("form").signln().click()
                                 class ResearchGroupPage extends Page {
                                    static url = "researchGroup/list" ...
                                 class ResearchGroupListPage extends Page {
                                    static url = "researchGroup/list" ...
```

Tests should clean up environment at the end

```
After() {
  def uploadsFolder = new File(...)
  uploadsFolder.listFiles().each {
    innerFile ->
    innerFile.deleteOnExit()
```

Tests should be plataform (including browser) and language independent

```
class ArticleCreatePage extends Page {
 static url = "article/create"
 static at = {
   def gp = new GetPageTitle()
   def a = gp.msg("...article.label")
   def t = gp.msg("...create.label", [a])
   title ==~ t
```

Testing research at Cln

- Test generation and static analysis tools:
 Marcelo e Paulo
- Model-based testing: Alexandre Mota, Juliano e Augusto
- Test selection and execution: Juliano

To do after class

- Answer questionnaire (check classroom assignment), study correct answers
- Finish exercise (check classroom assignment), study correct answers
- Read, again, chapter 7 and basic concepts of chapter 6 in the textbook
- Evaluate classes (check classroom assignment)
- Study questions from previous exams

Questions from previous exams

- Explique brevemente a diferença entre testes de unidade e testes de integração (a). Qual o impacto negativo de realizar apenas os testes de unidade? (b) Qual o impacto negativo de realizar apenas os testes de integração?
- Explique brevemente a diferença entre testes de aceitação e testes de integração, e porque você acha que algumas empresas realizam os dois tipos de teste.

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