

AssertTrue(isDecoupled("MyTests"))

Dave Liddament

@daveliddament

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

VALUE OF TESTS = COST OF BUGS FOUND BY TESTS - COST OF TEST SUITE

IS THIS TALK FOR YOU?

YES

- Some automated testing.
- You want high level concepts you can apply when testing applications via the UI or at integration level.

YES

NO

- Some automated testing.
- You want high level concepts you can apply when testing applications via the UI or at integration level.
- Experienced tester.
- You already write unit, integrations and end to end tests.
- You don't abstract talks.

Dave Liddament

@daveliddament

Lamp Bristol



Organise PHP-SW and Bristol PHP Training

15 years of writing software (C, Java, Python, PHP)







Why







- Why
- Terminology





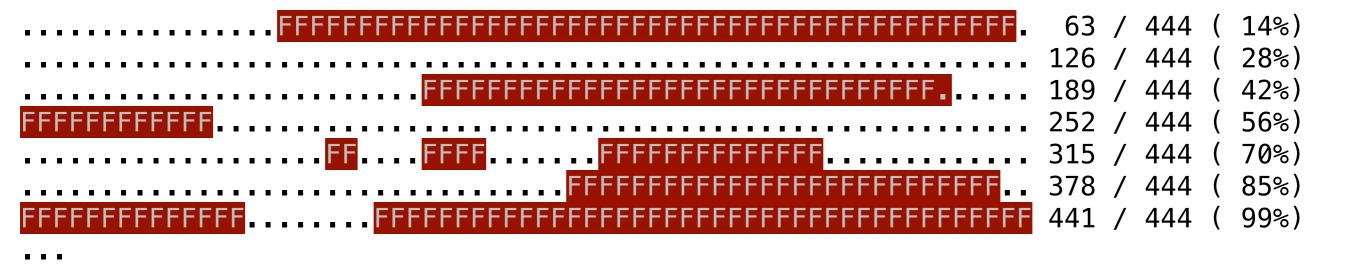




		 •	•	 	•	•		•	 •	•	 •	•	 •	•		•	 	•	•	•	 •	•	 •	 	•		 •			 •	6	3	/	44	4	(14%)
	•			 	•	•	 		 	•	 •				 		 			•				 			 •		 	 •	12	6	/	44	4	(28%)
																																					42%	
•	•	 •		 	•	•	 		 	•	 •			•	 		 			•				 			 •	 	 	 •	25	2	/	44	4	(56%)
•	•	 •		 	•	•	 		 	•	 •			•	 		 			•				 			 •	 	 	 •	31.	5	/	44	4	(70%)
		 •	•	 		•	 	•	 	•	 •				 		 							 			 •	 	 	 •	37	8	/	44	4	(85%)
		 •	•	 		•	 	•	 	•	 •				 		 					•		 	•		 •	 	 	 •	44	1	/	44	4	(99%)

Time: 1.99 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

OK (444 tests, 1201 assertions)



Time: 1.55 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

Time: 1.55 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

There were lots of failures:

Time: 1.55 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

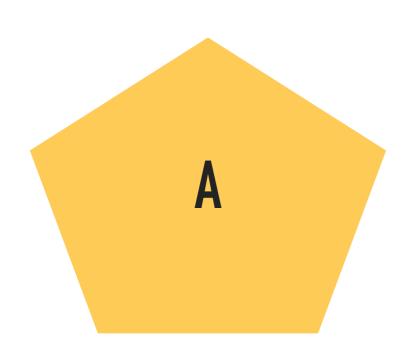
There were lots of failures:

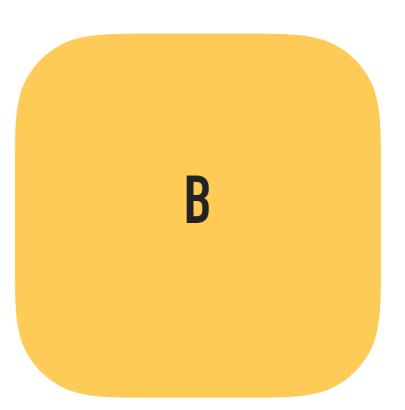




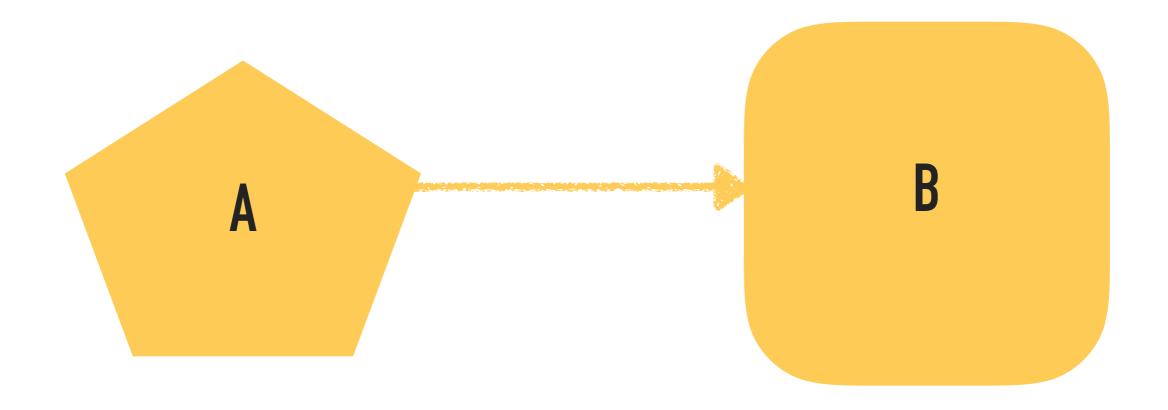
@daveliddament

COUPLING

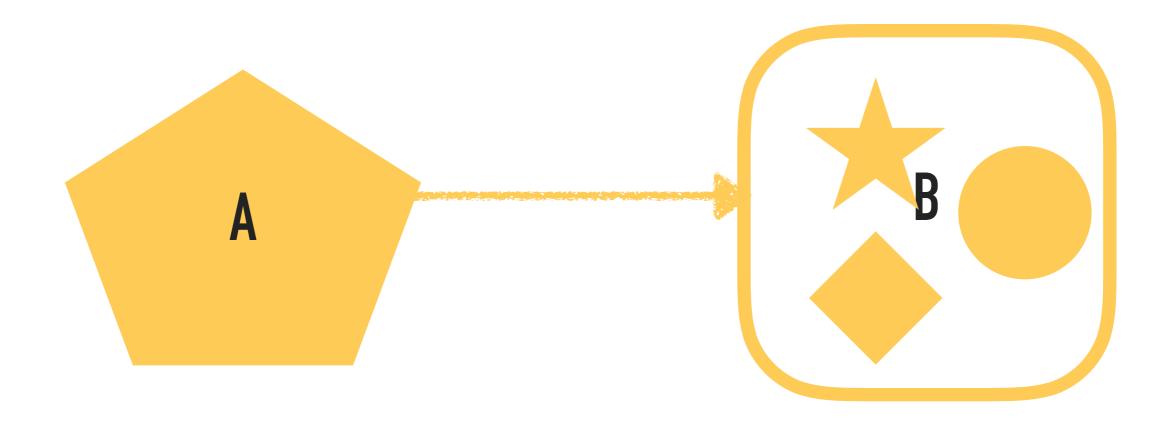


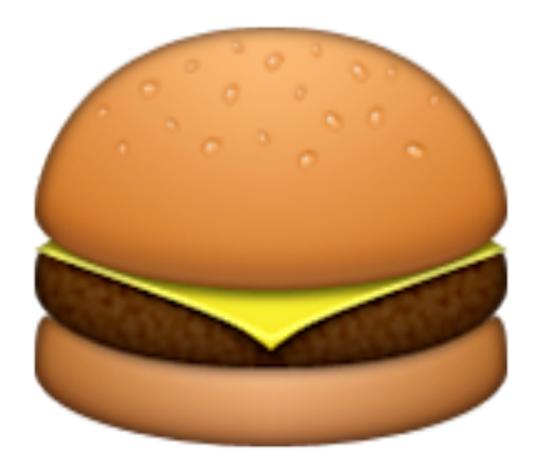


COUPLING

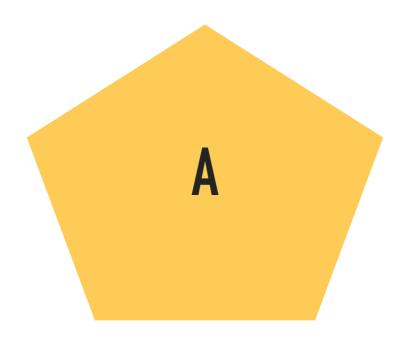


COUPLING

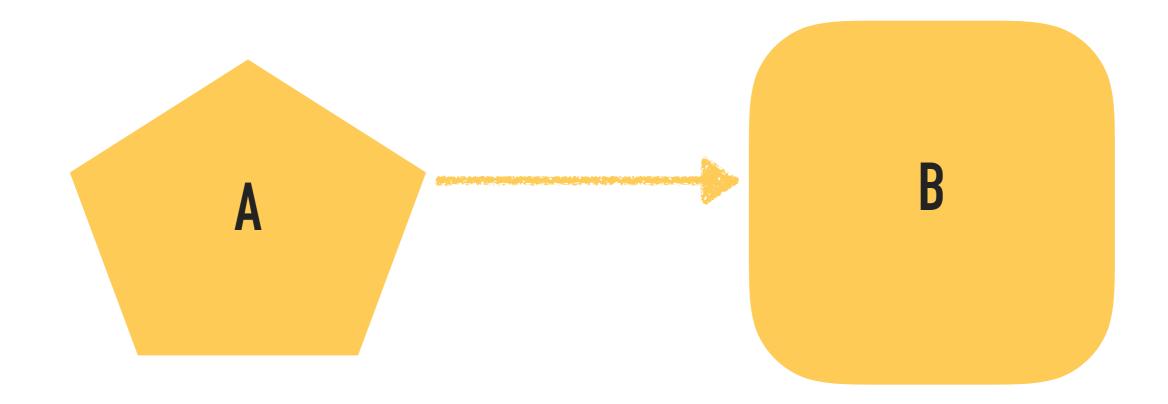




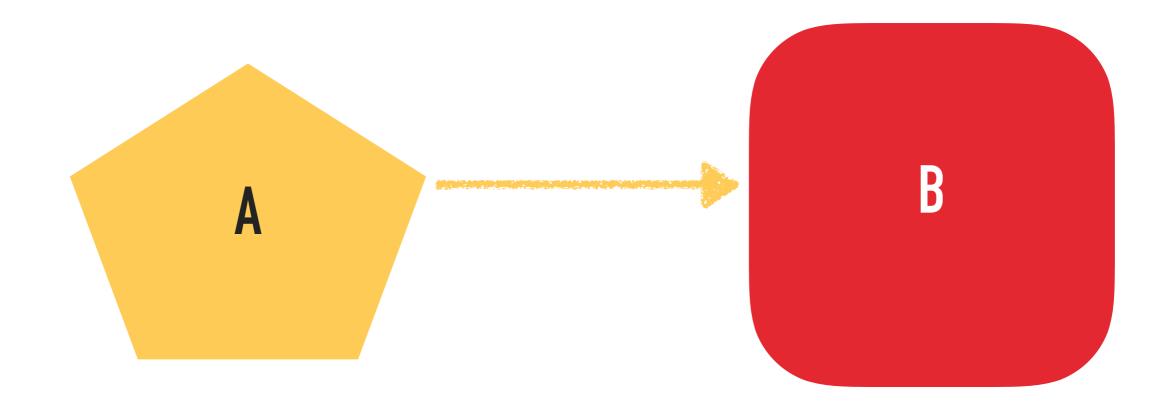
TEST DOUBLES



TEST DOUBLES



TEST DOUBLES

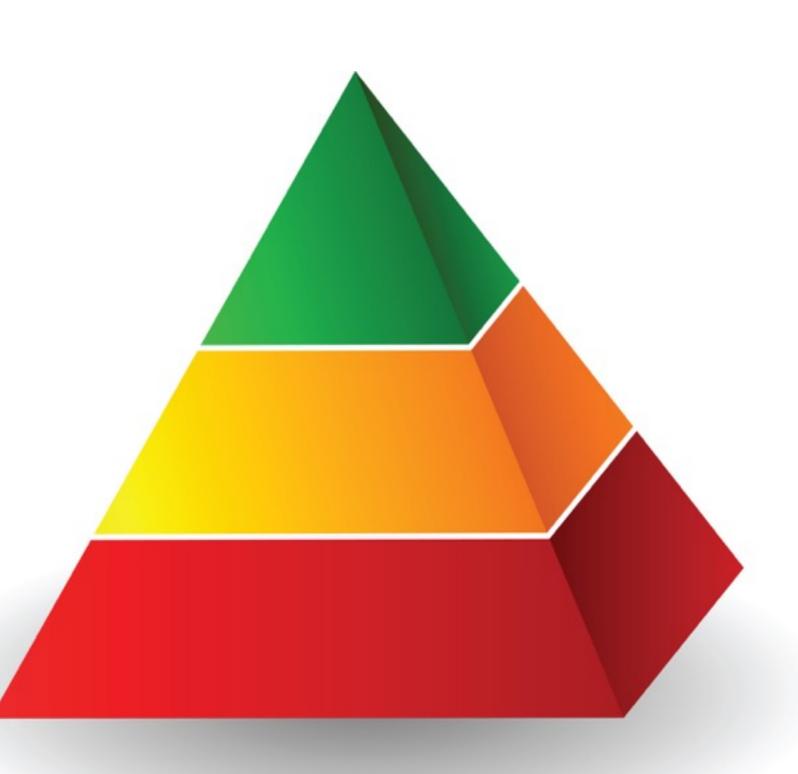


TEST PYRAMID

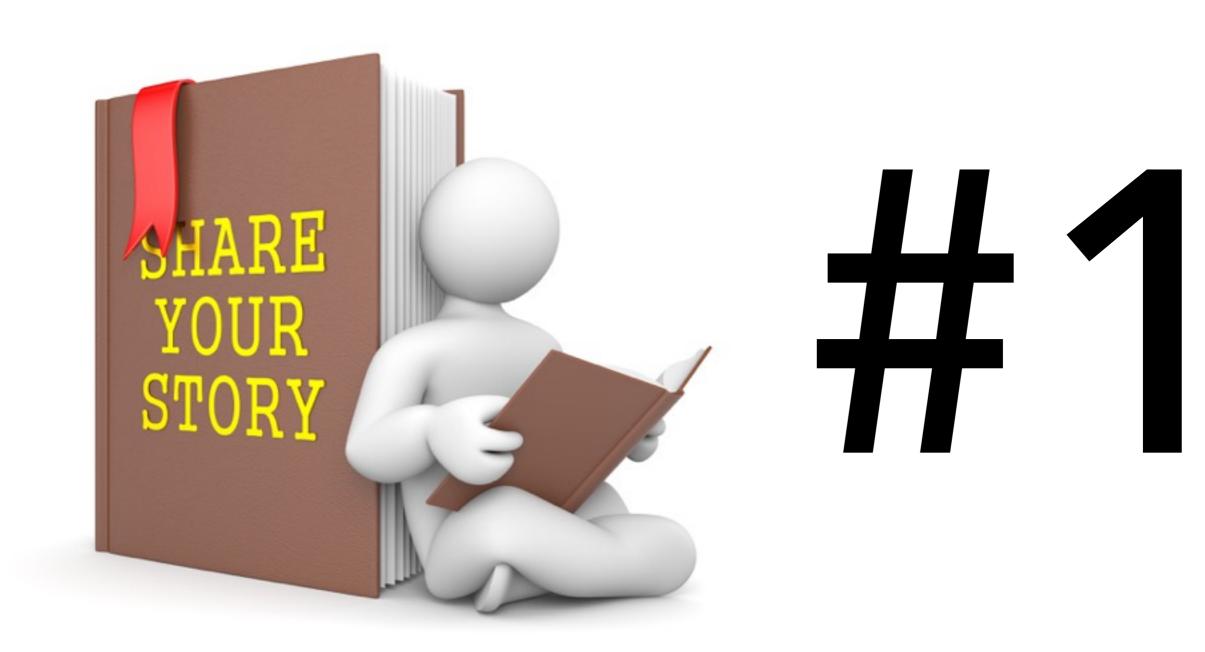
UI

Integration

Unit

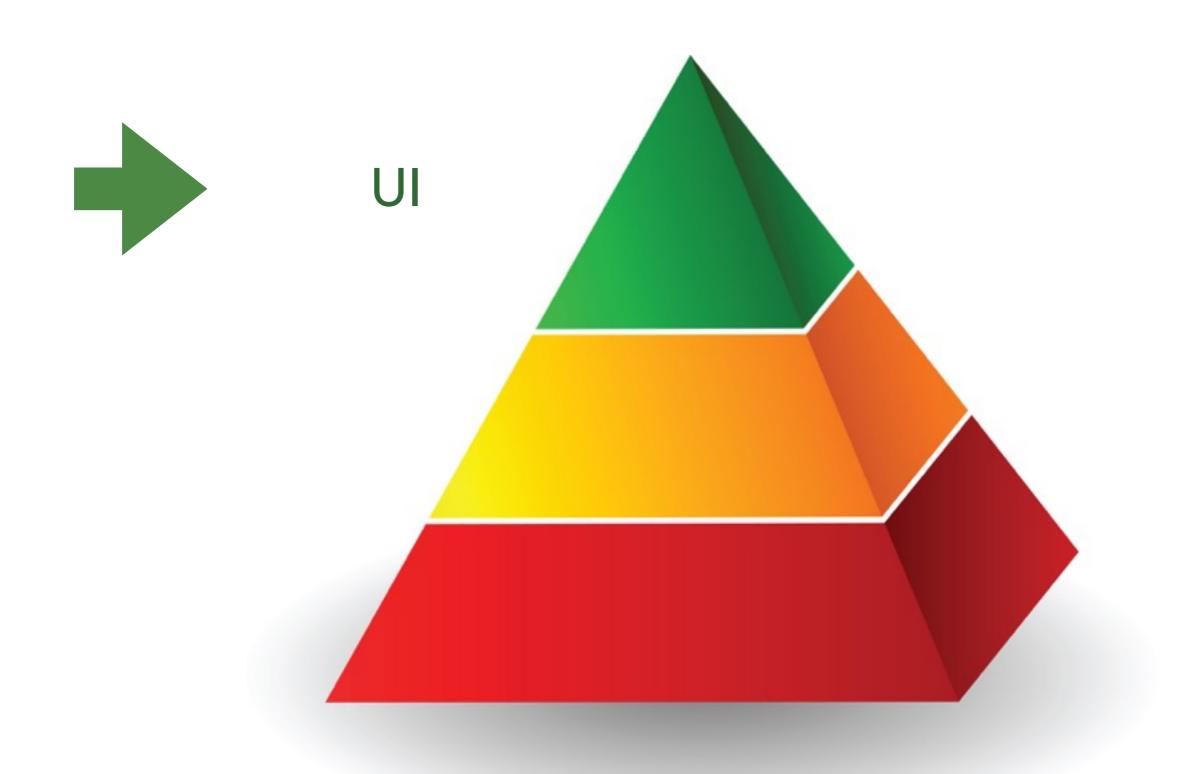


DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.



TYPICAL USER JOURNEY

- Bob would log in
- Bob see a list of quizzes
- Pick one he hadn't done
- Complete the quiz
- See his score
- His team's score would be updated



INITIALLY TESTS WOULD DO THIS KIND OF THING...

- Visit home page
- Find login link.
- Click login link
- Find form element with name "username"
- Enter username
- Find form element with name "password"
- Enter password
- Find button with type "submit"
- Click button
- ... etc ...

A TINY CHANGE REQUEST....

Can we change the layout of the page showing the lists of quizzes?

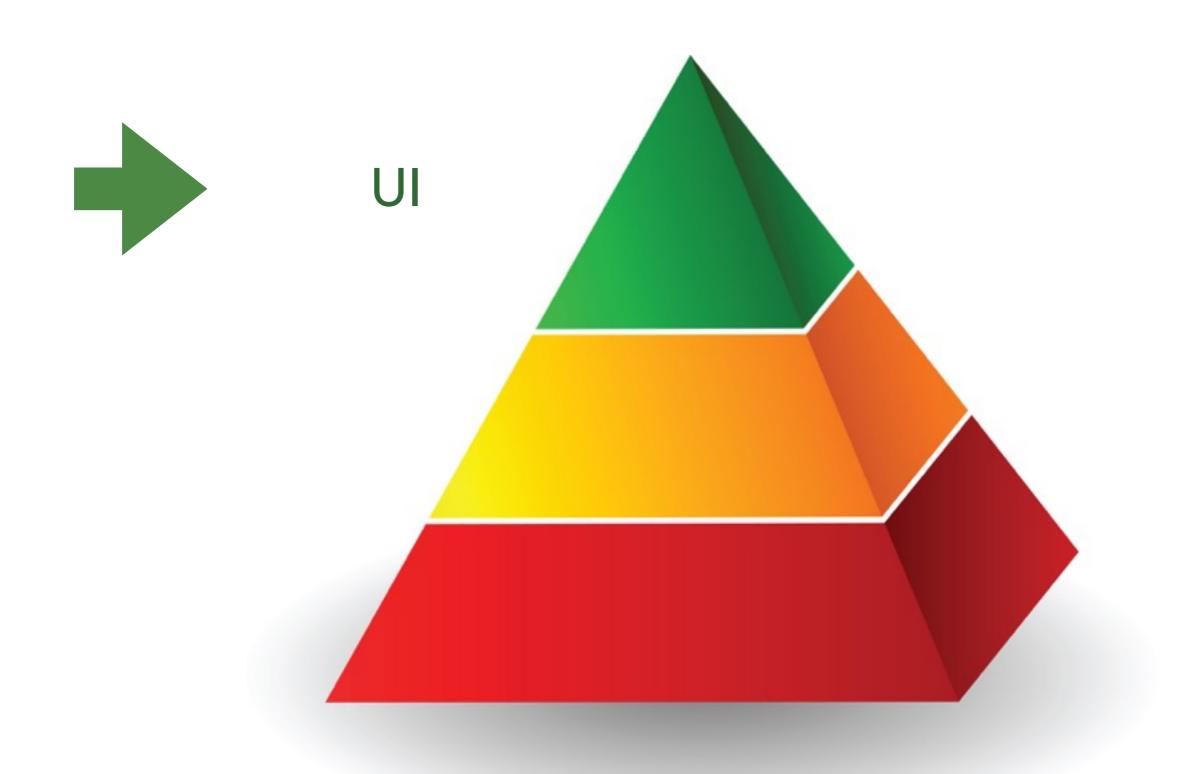
Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

There were lots of failures:

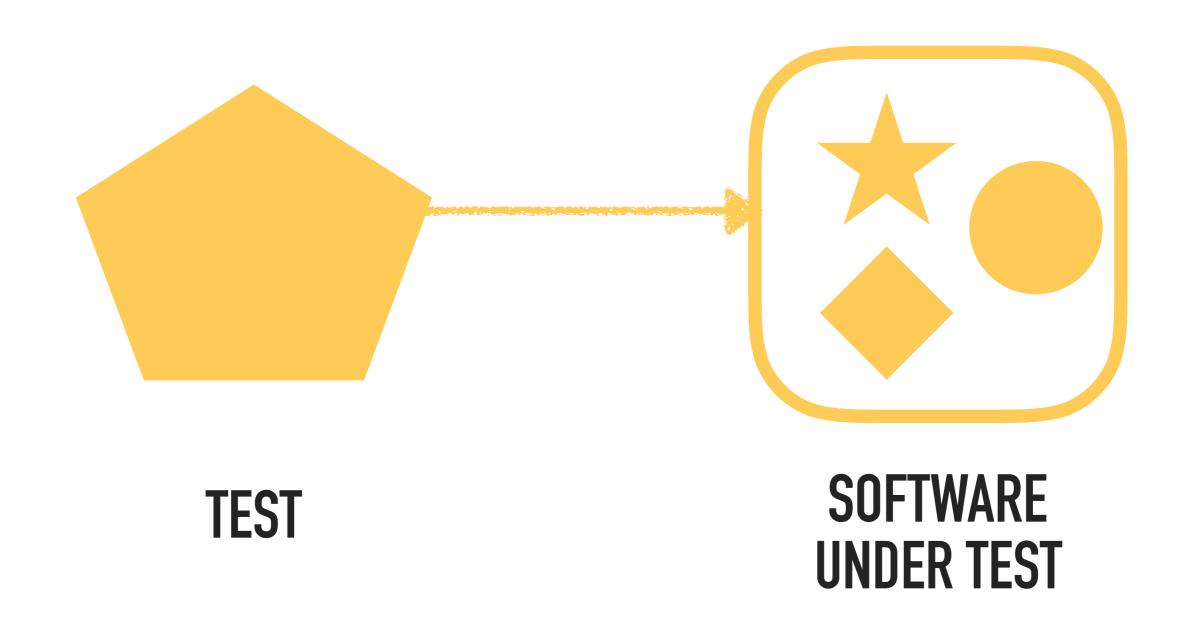




@daveliddament

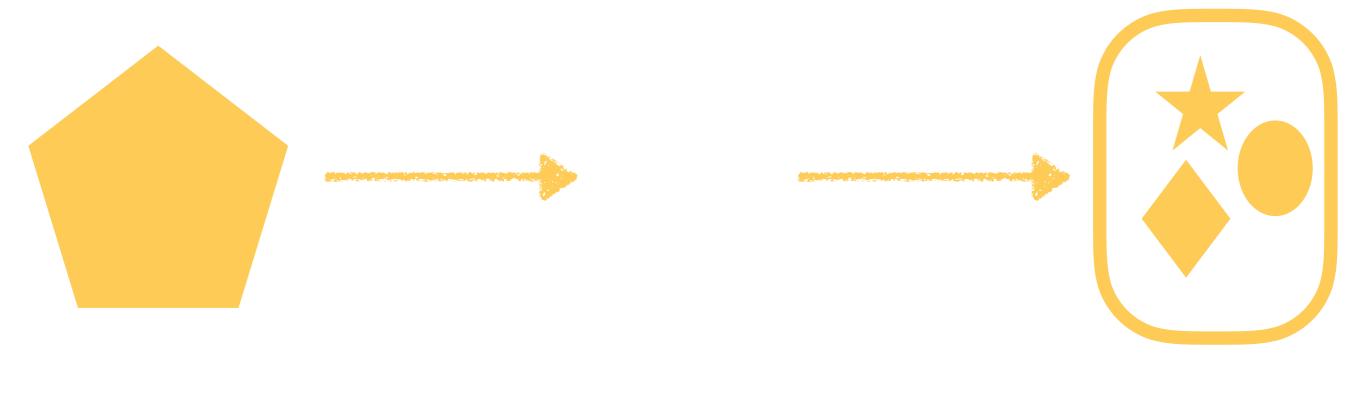


PROBLEM: TIGHT COUPLING



TEST

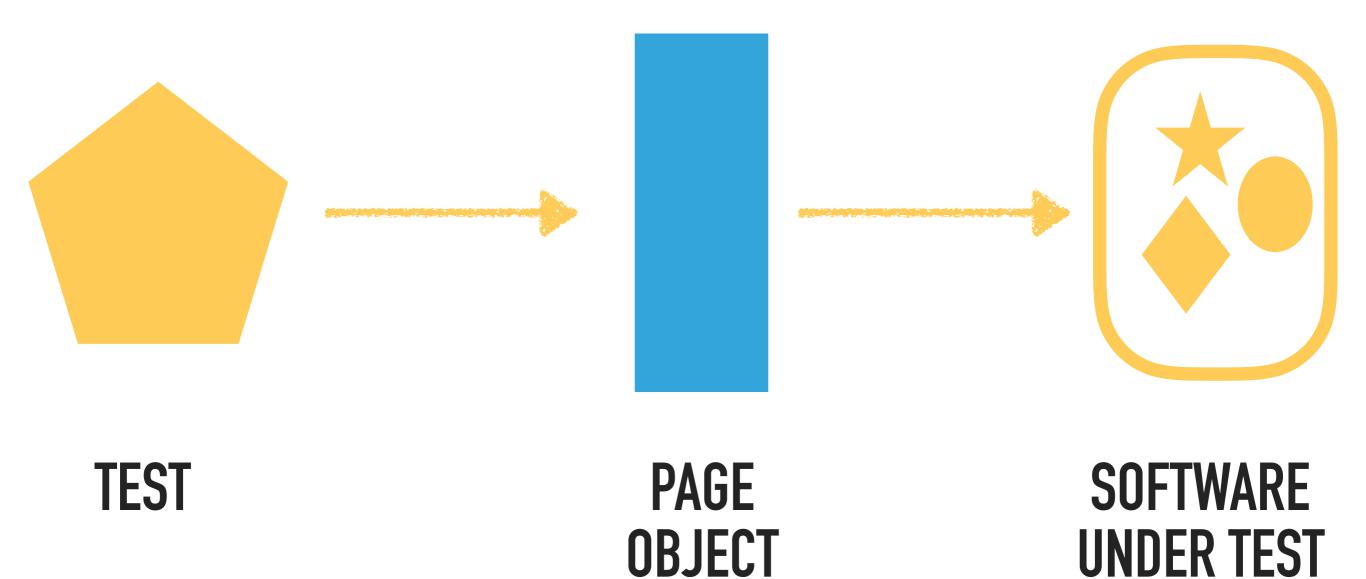
REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT



SOFTWARE

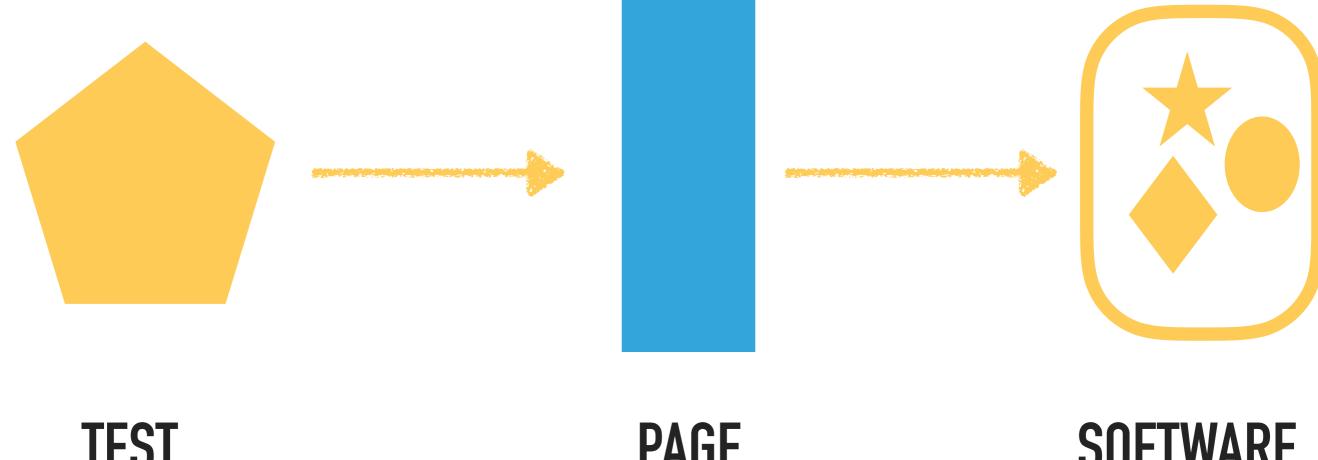
UNDER TEST

REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT



login (\$username, \$password)

answerQuestion (\$answer)



TEST

PAGE OBJECT

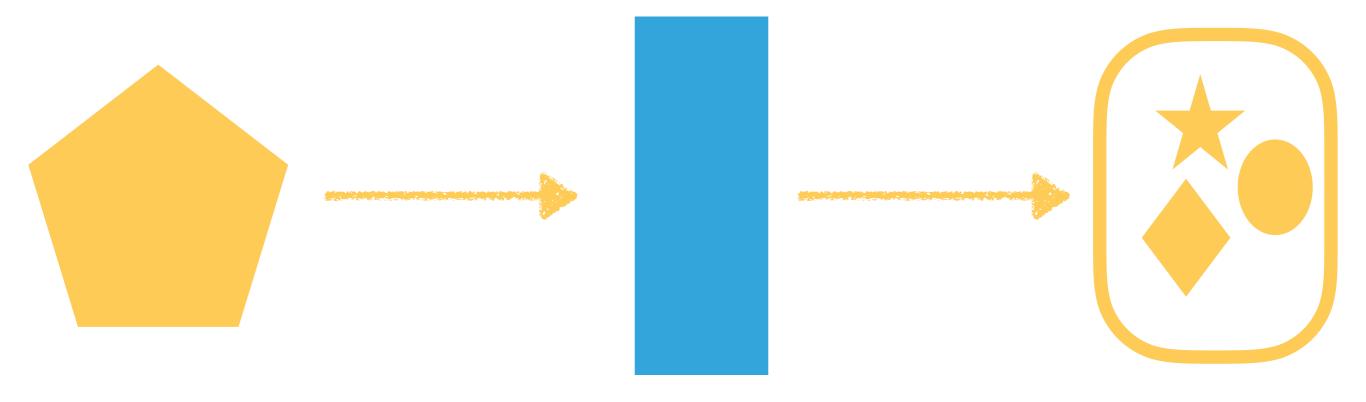
SOFTWARE UNDER TEST

login (\$username, \$password)

answerQuestion (\$answer)

findElementByName (\$name)

click()

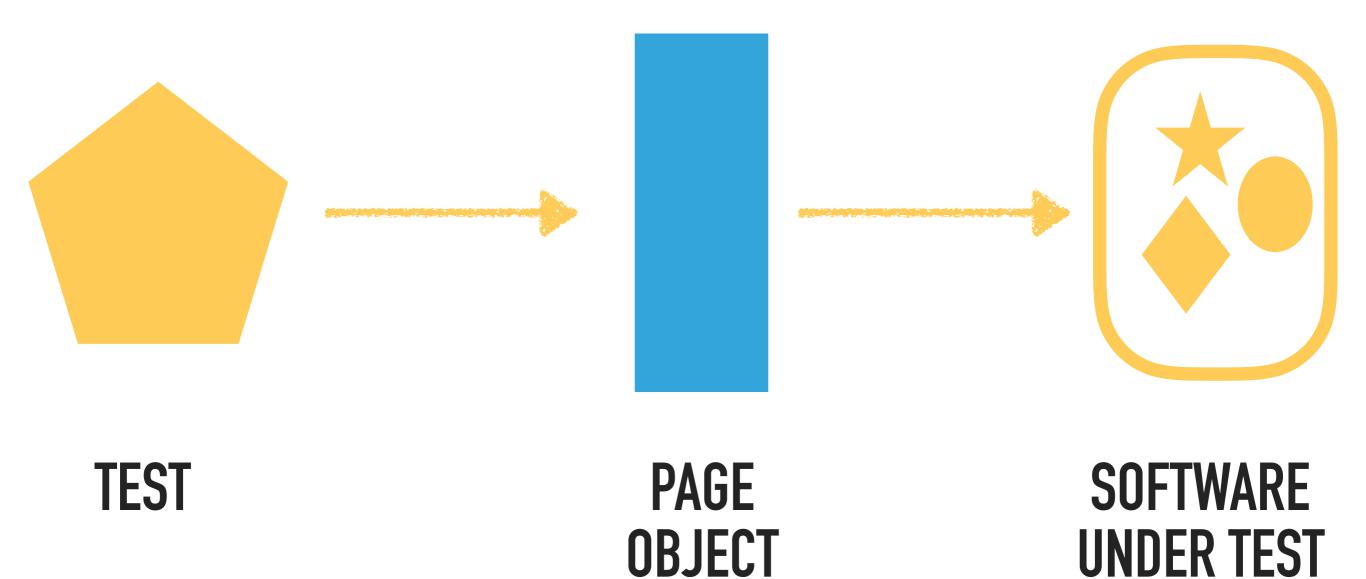


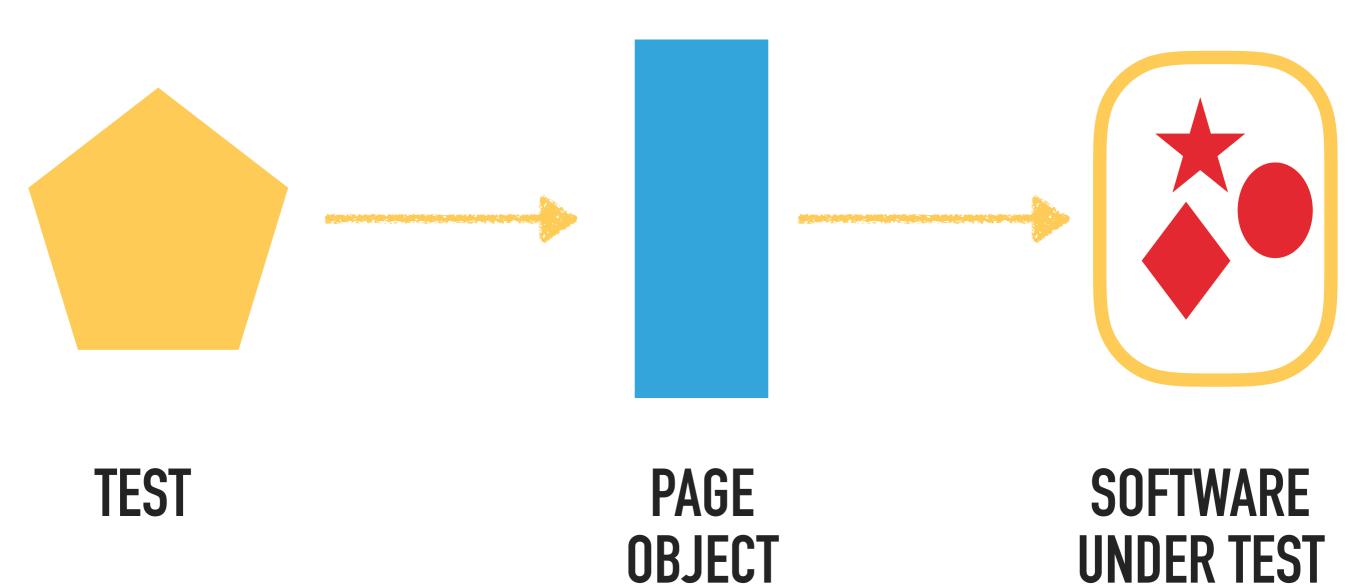
TEST

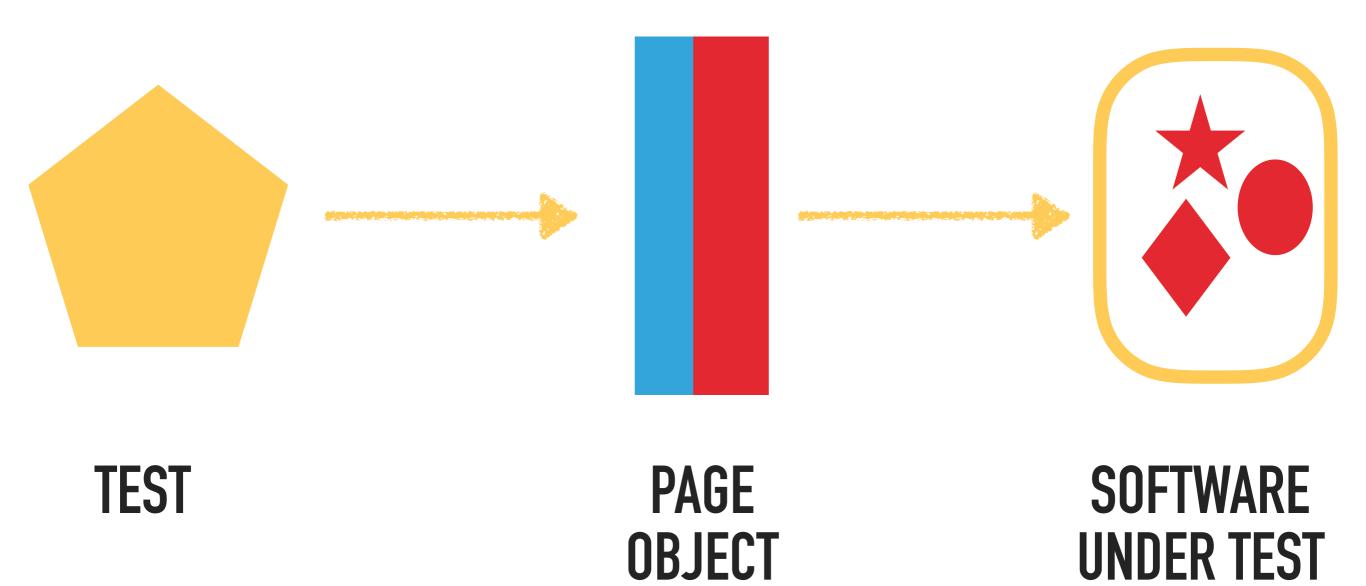
PAGE OBJECT SOFTWARE UNDER TEST

A PAGE OBJECT CAN...

- Simulate an action a human would do.
- Grab data from the page.
- Navigate to another page.

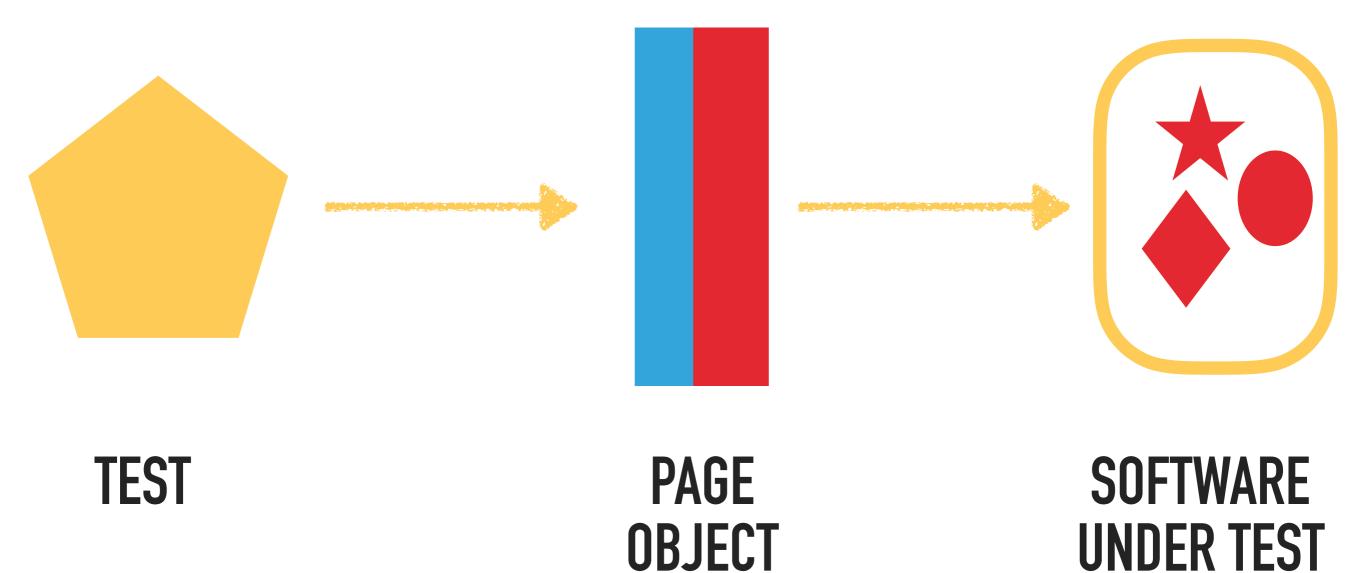


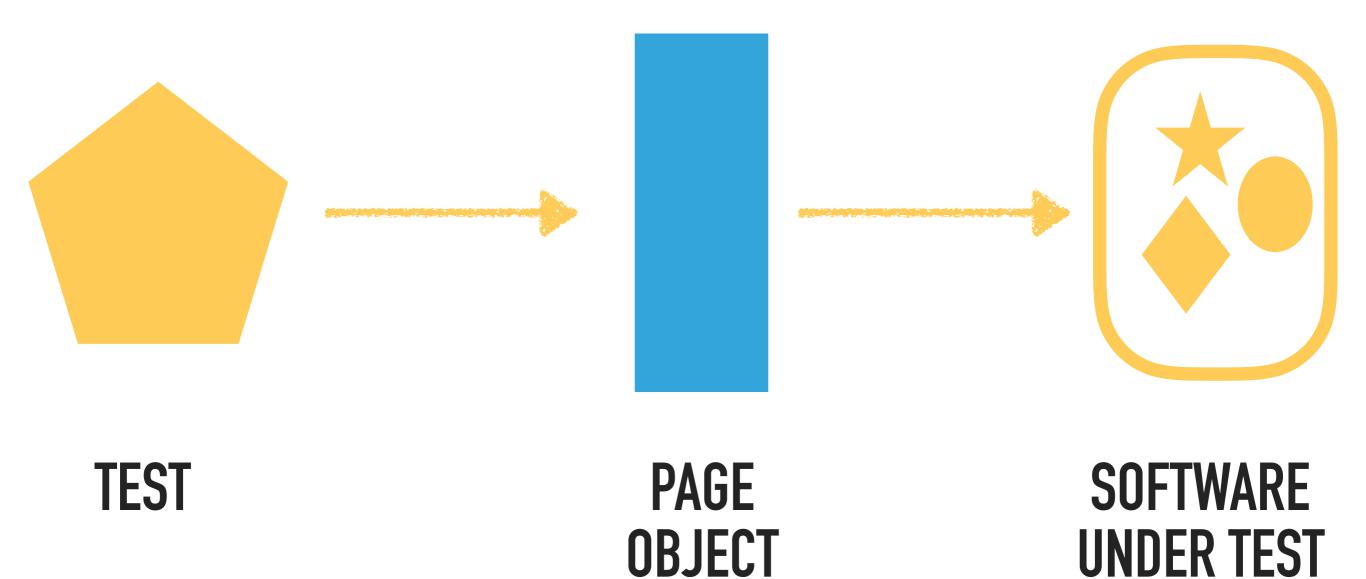


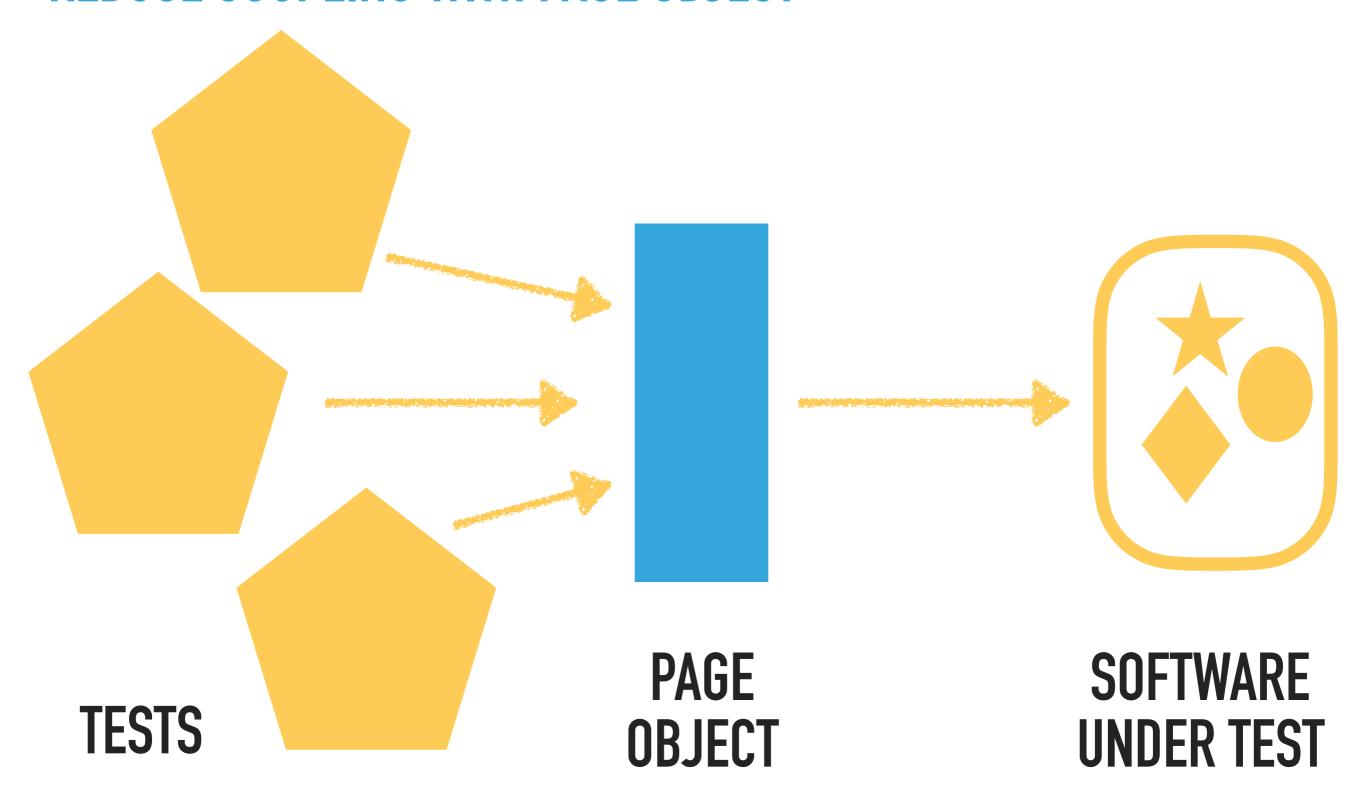


login (\$username, \$password)

answerQuestion (\$answer)







TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

```
$loginPage = $homePage->getLoginPage();
$myQuizzesPage = $loginPage->login("bob", "password");
$quiz1Page = $myQuizesPage->findQuiz(1);
$quiz1Page->setAnswer1('a');
$quiz1Page->setAnswer2('b');
$resultsPage = $quiz1Page->submitAnswers();
assertEquals(3, $resultsPage->getScore());
... etc ...
```

THINGS I WANTED TO TEST...

Does an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?

A TINY CHANGE REQUEST....

Could we change the page a user goes to after logging in?

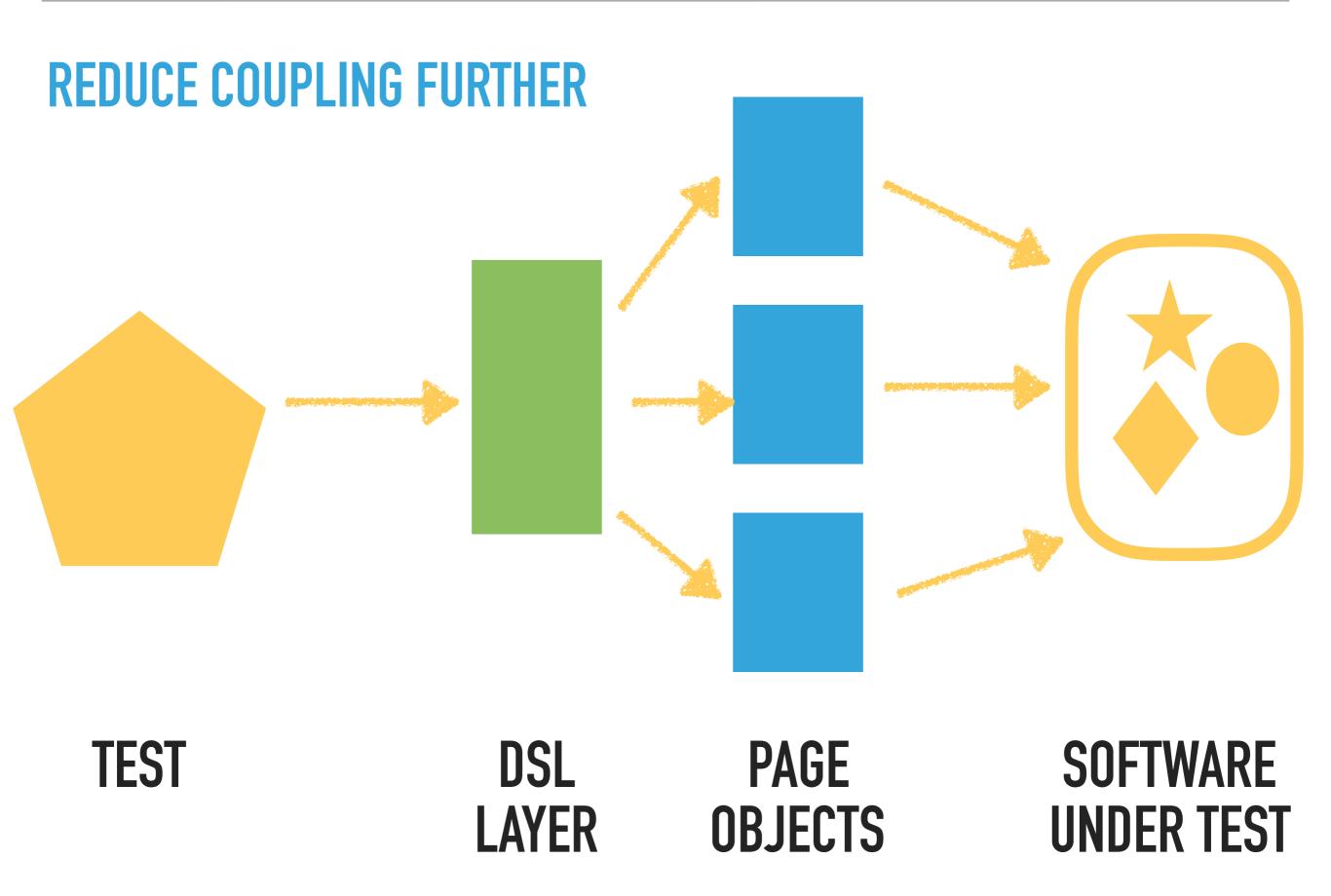
THE TESTS WILL BREAK

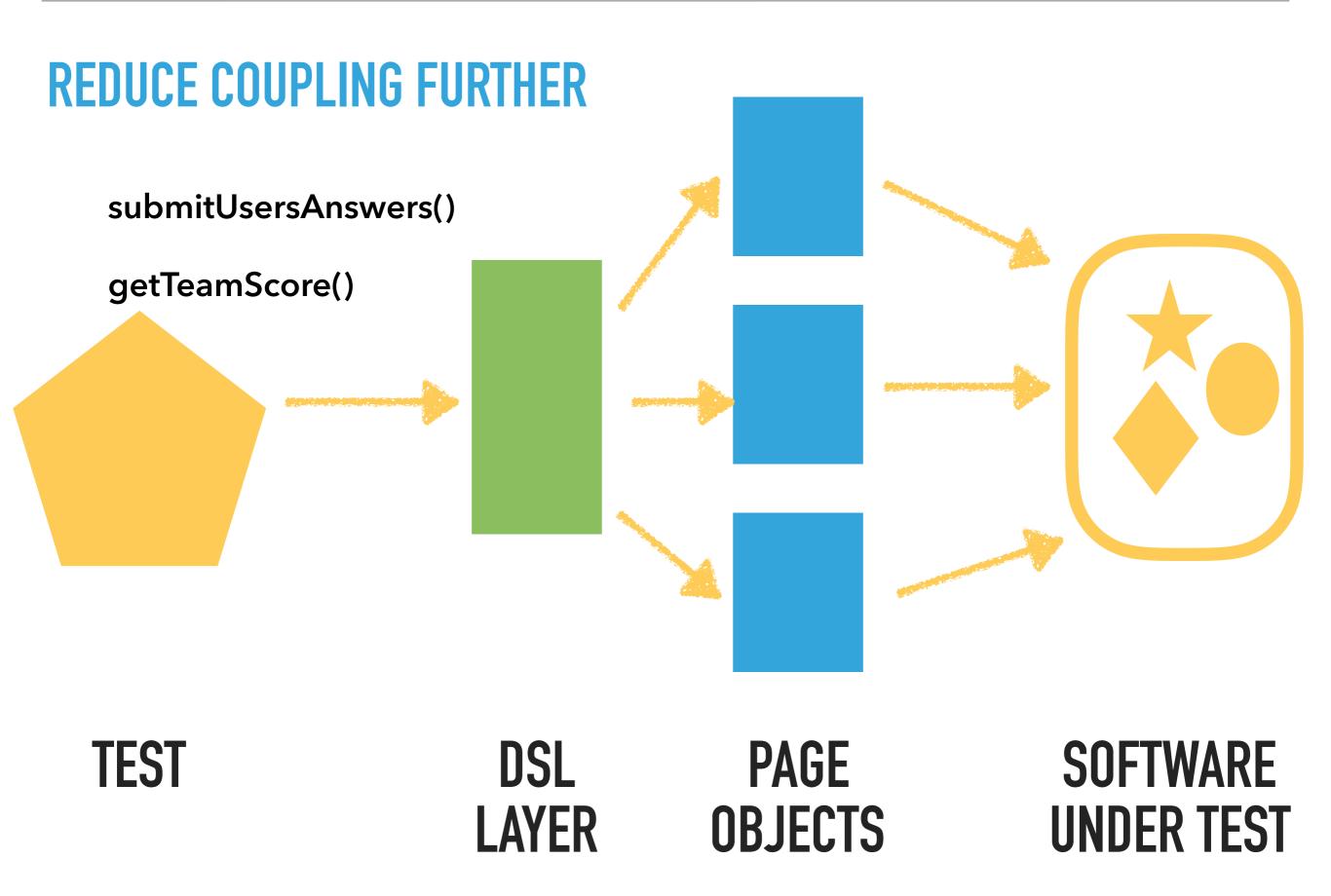
```
$loginPage = $homePageObject->getLoginPageObject();
$myQuizzesPage = $loginPage->login("bob", "password");
$quiz1Page = $myQuizesPage->findQuiz(1);
$quiz1Page->setAnswer1('a');
$quiz1Page->setAnswer2('b');
$resultsPage = $quiz1Page->submitAnswers();
assertEquals(3, $resultsPage->getScore());
... etc ...
```

Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

There were lots of failures:







TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

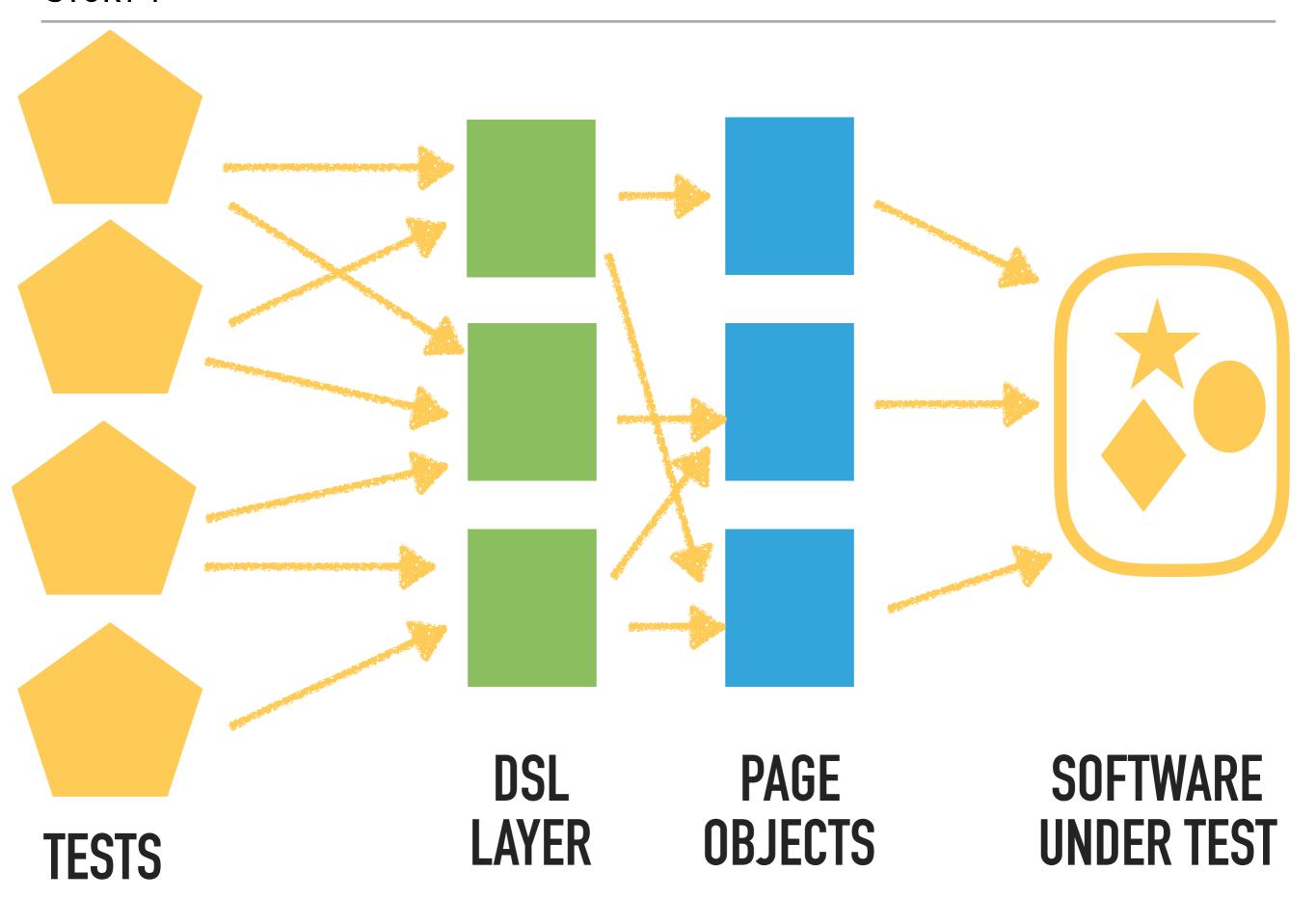
```
assignUserToTeam($bob, $teamApple);
submitUsersAnswers($bob, self::QUIZ_1,
    ['engagement' => 'a', 'enjoyment' => 'b', ... etc ... ]);
$score = getTeamScore($apple);
assertEquals(7, $score);
```

THINGS I WANTED TO TEST...

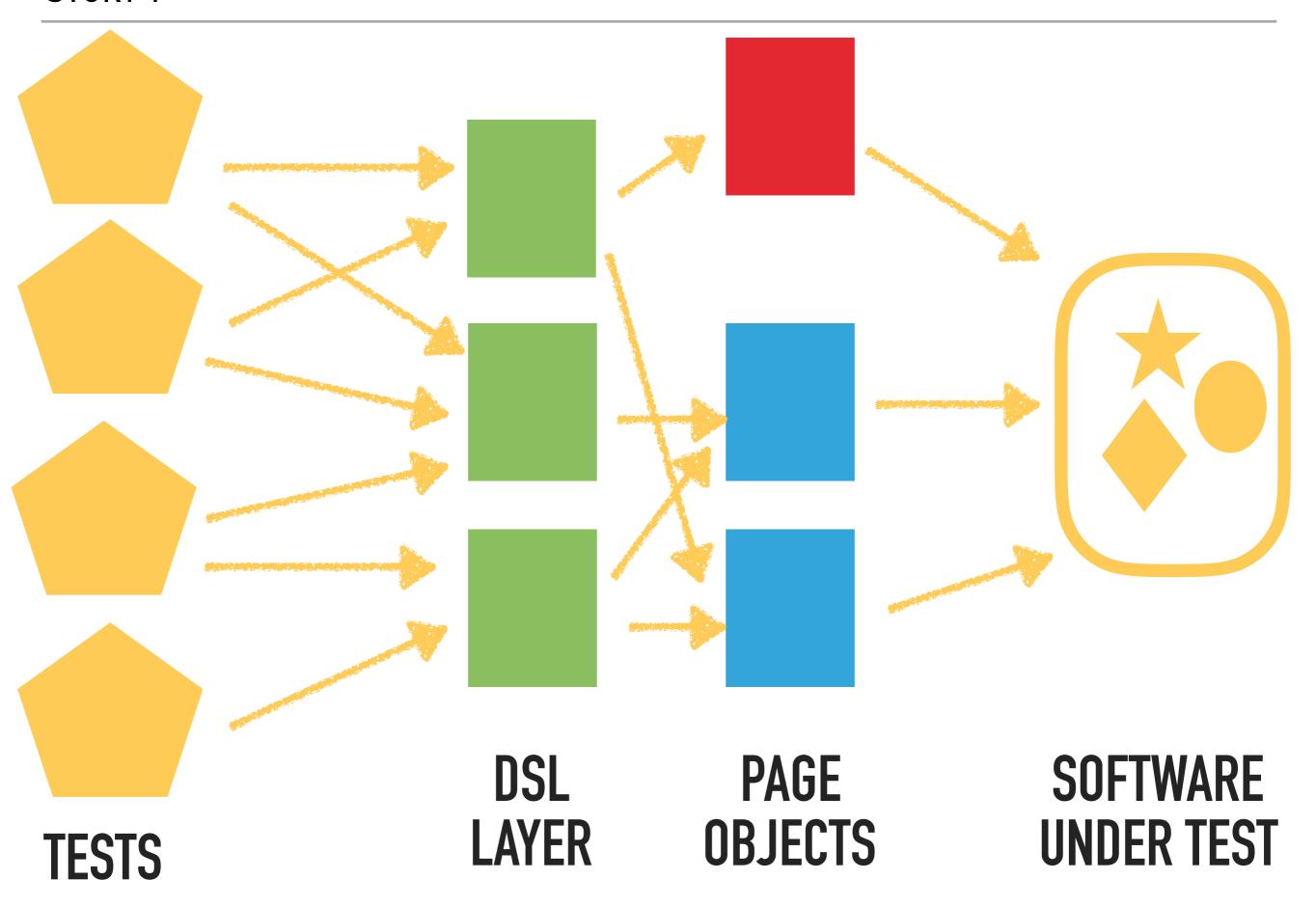
Do an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?

TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

```
assignUserToTeam($bob, $teamApple);
submitUsersAnswers($bob, self::QUIZ_1,
   ['engagement' => 'a', 'enjoyment' => 'b', ... etc ... ]);
$score = getTeamScore($apple);
assertEquals(7, $score);
```



STORY 1



Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.

- Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.
- Introduce layers between the tests and the SUT to:
 - Reduce coupling
 - Isolate changes to updates in these layers
 - Tests don't change unless the functionality of the SUT changes.

- Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.
- Introduce layers between the tests and the SUT to:
 - Reduce coupling
 - Isolate changes to updates in these layers
 - Tests don't change unless the functionality of the SUT changes.
- I don't like doing this kind of testing!

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

BUT WHAT IF ...

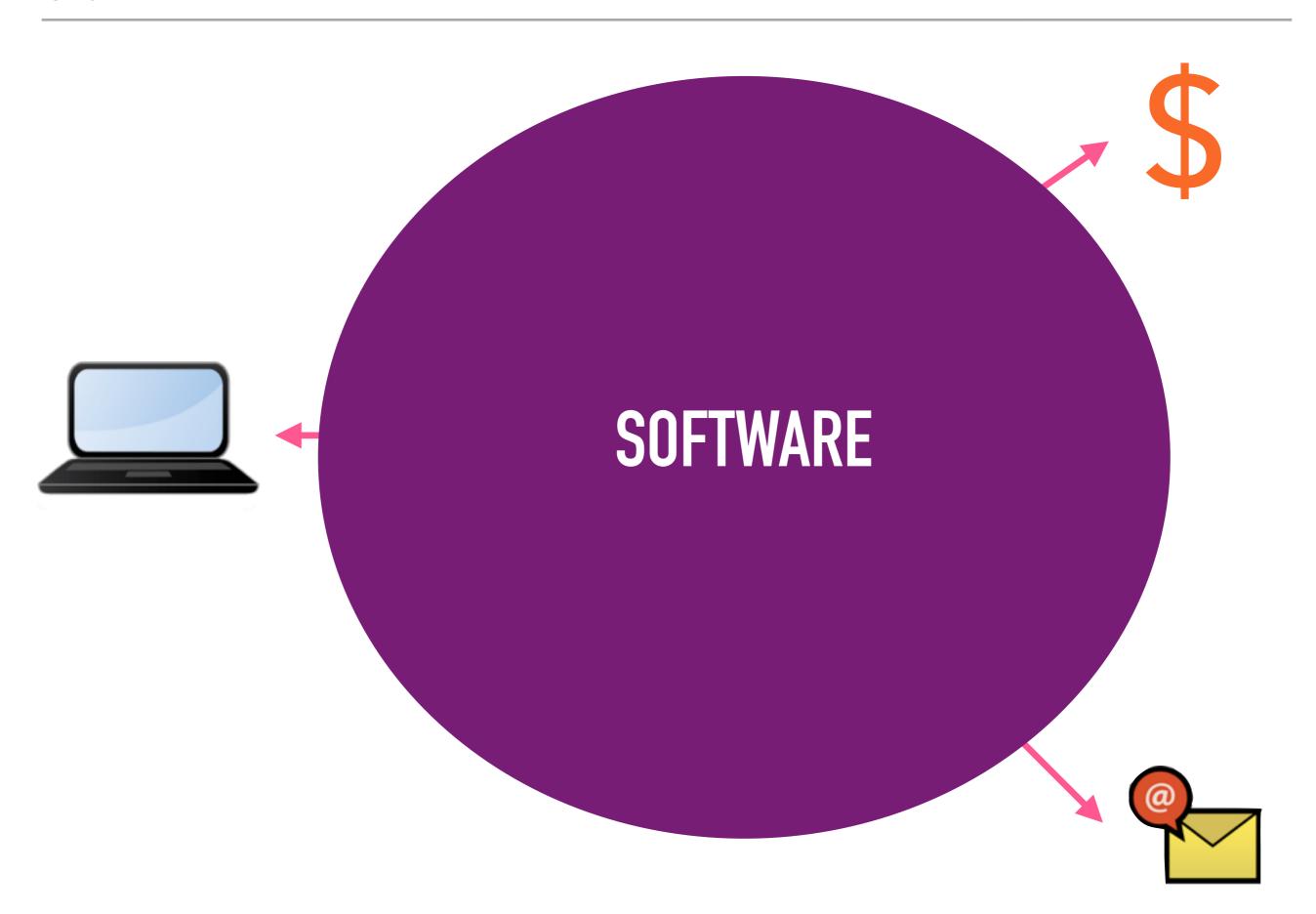
BUT WHAT IF ...

We replace the entire website with an app?

ALSO . . .

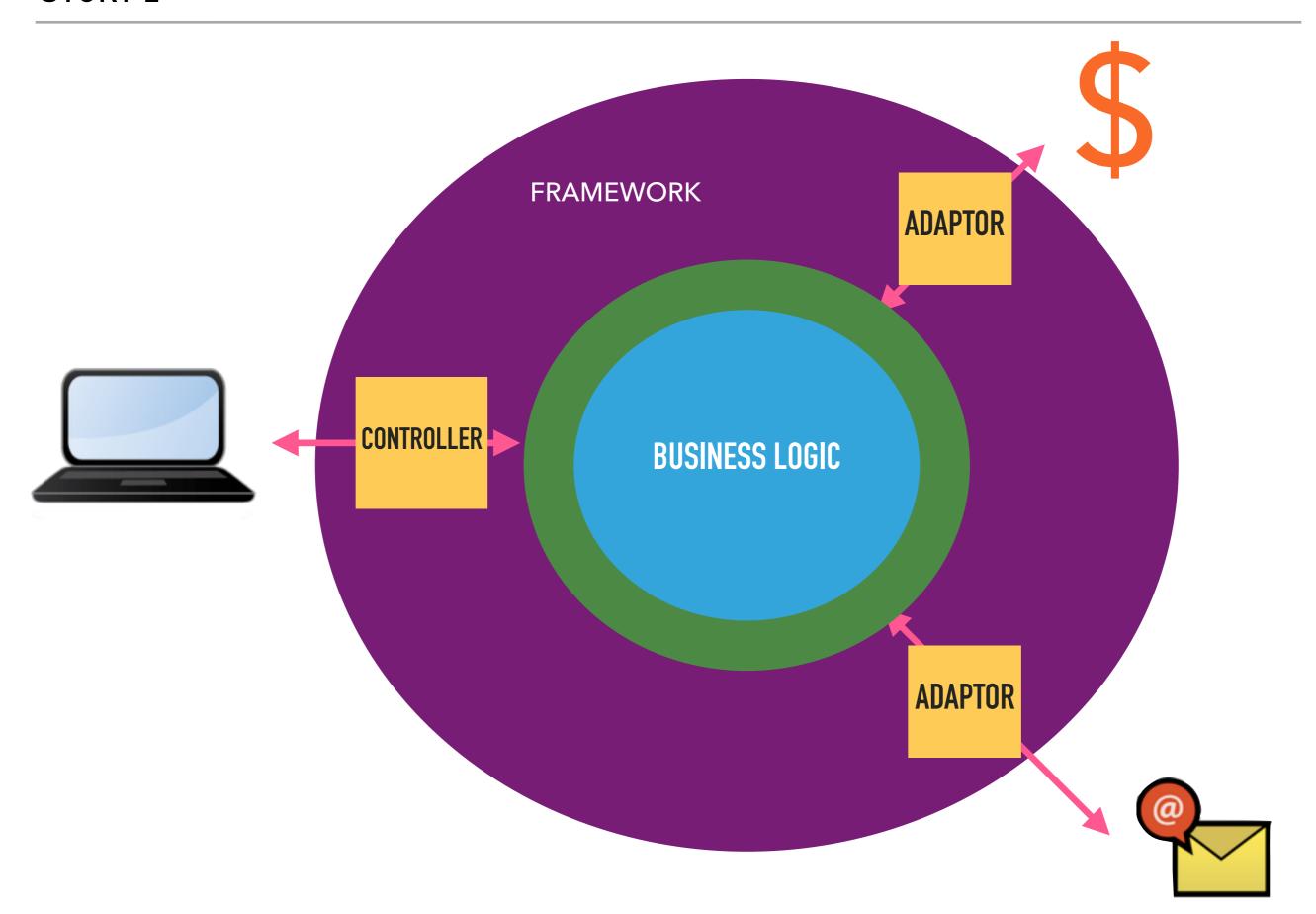
This feels like a lot of effort.





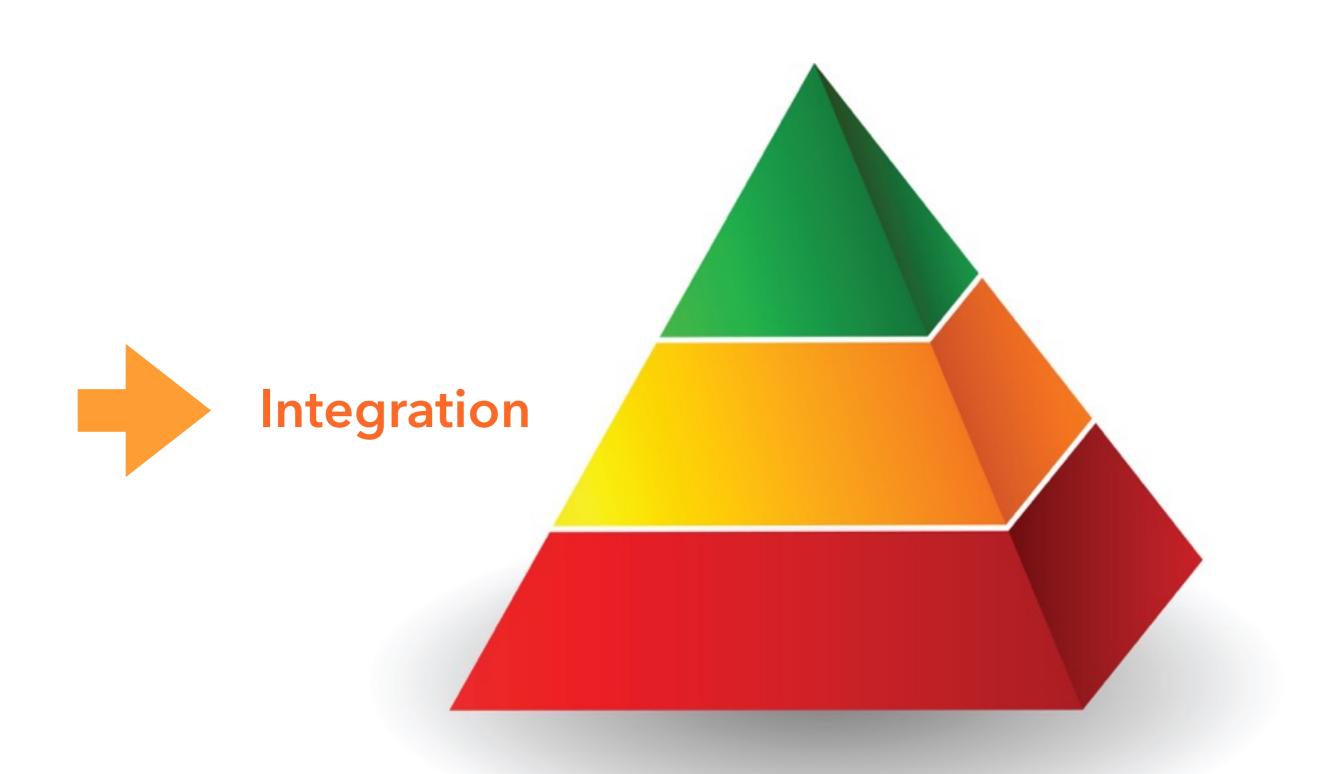
THERE MUST BE A BETTER WAY...

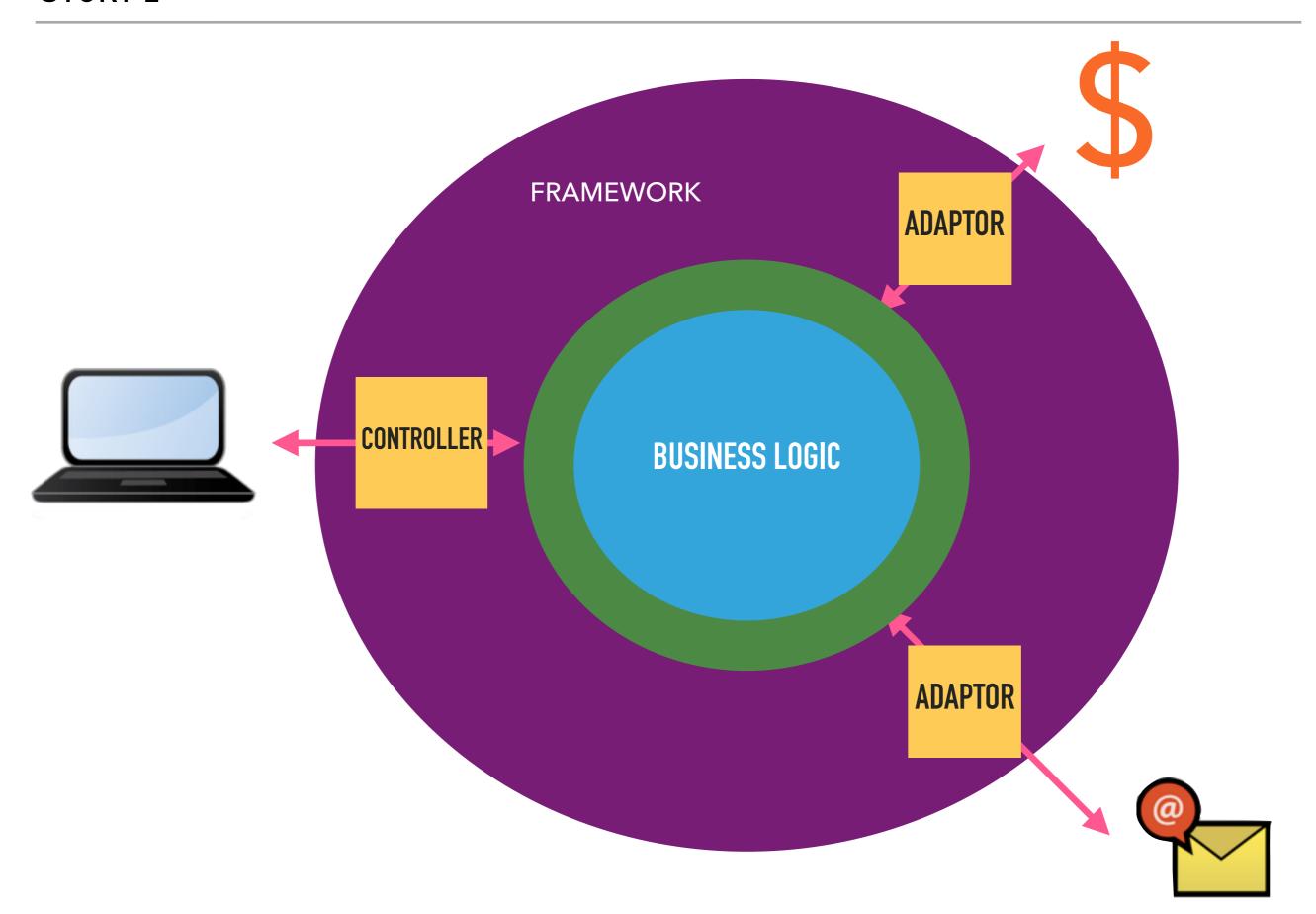
- Layered architecture
- Hexagonal architecture

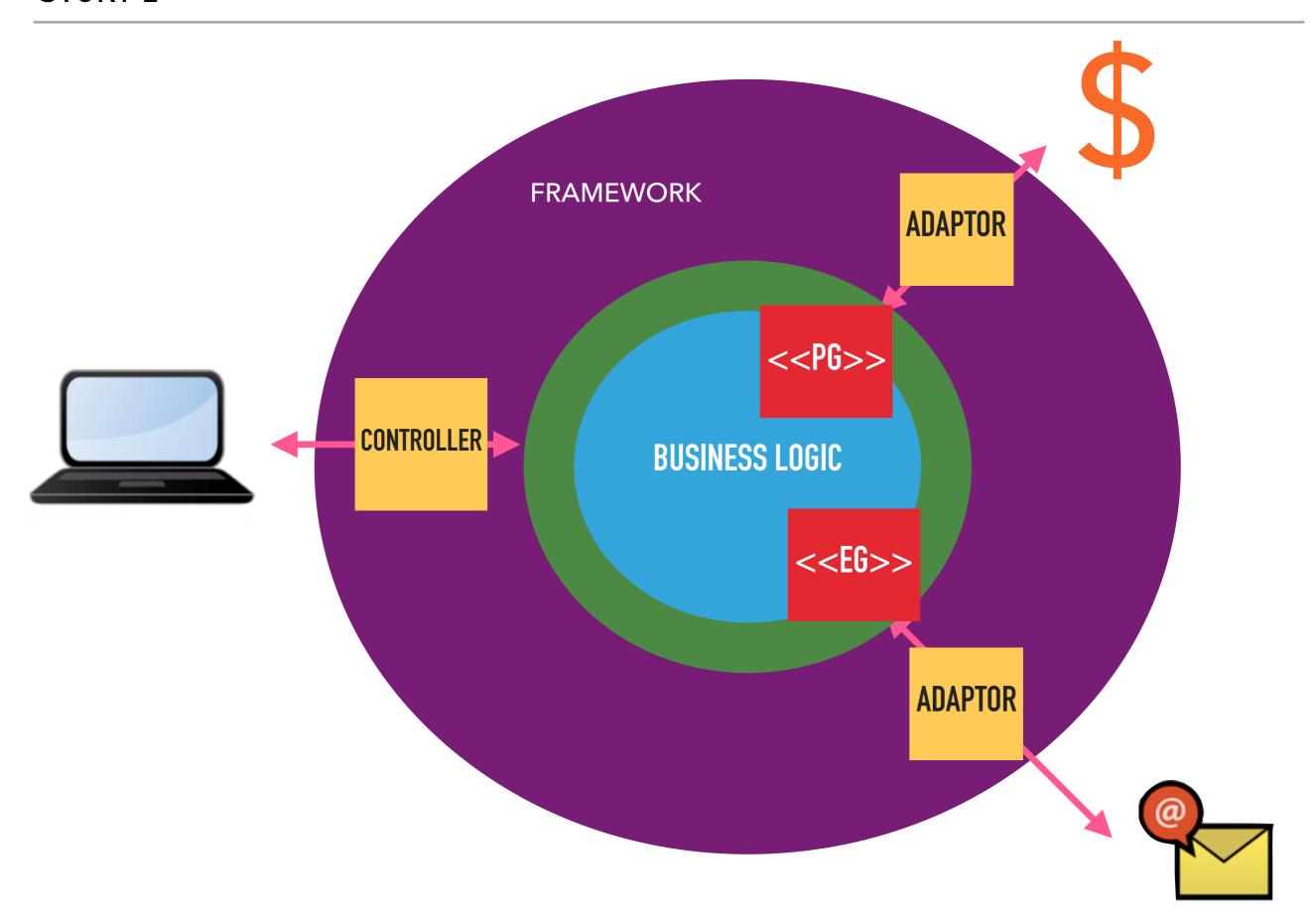


SERVICE LAYER

```
interface AnswerSubmissionService
 public function submitUsersAnswers(
        User $user,
        int $quizId,
        array $answers
  ): void;
```



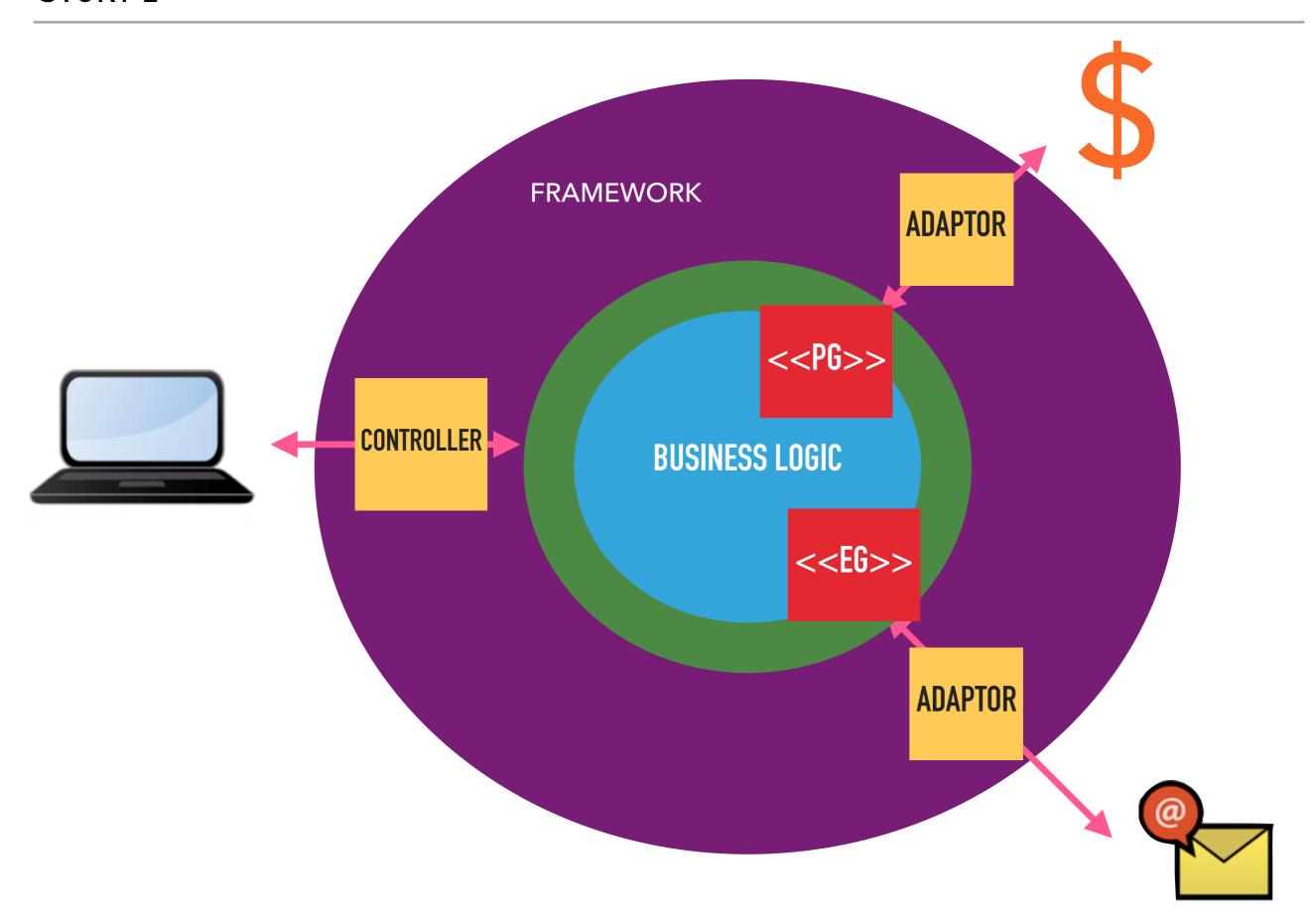




EMAIL GATEWAY

EMAIL GATEWAY

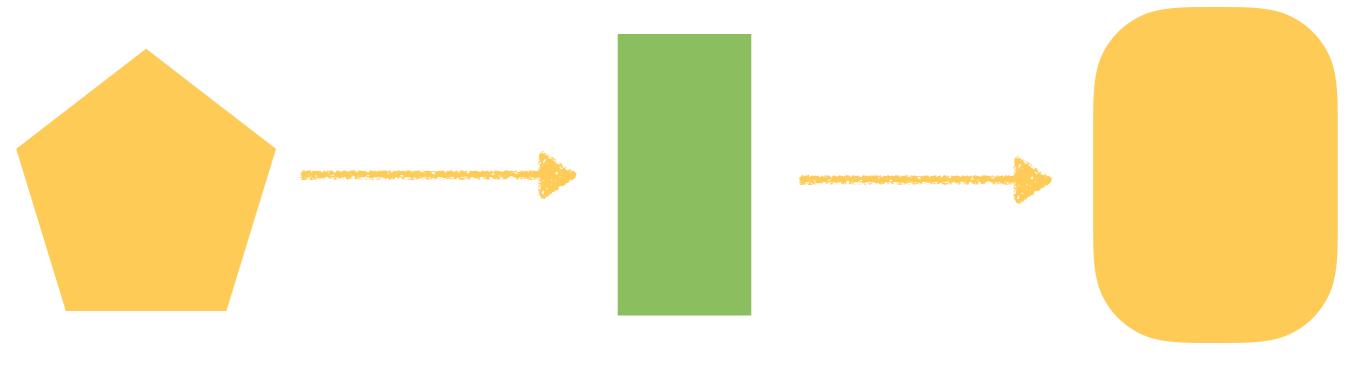
```
interface EmailGateway
  / * *
   * Sends an email
   * /
 public function sendEmail(
     $to,
     $from,
     $subject,
     $message
  ): void;
```



EMAIL GATEWAY TEST IMPLEMENTATION

```
EmailGatewaySpy implements EmailGateway
 public function sendEmail(... parameters ...) {
    // Store email in array;
public function getEmails() {
    return array of emails
```

TESTING IS EASIER

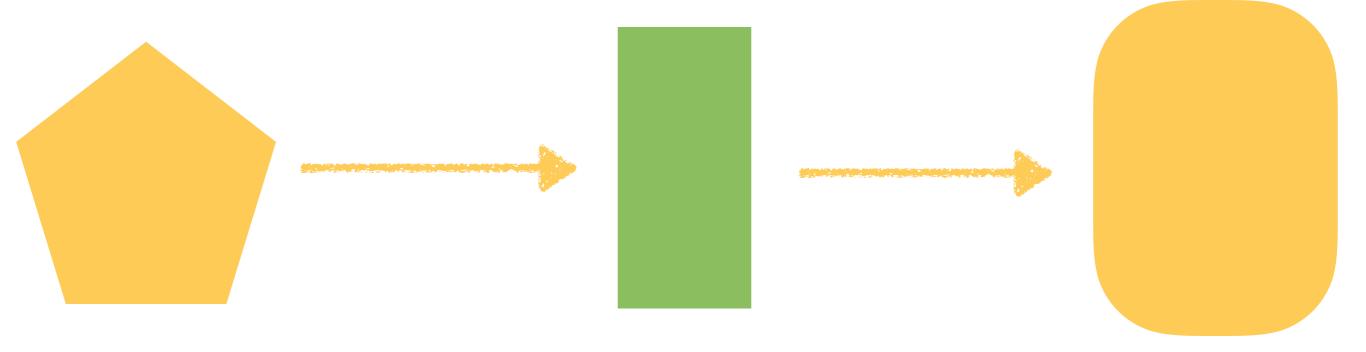


TEST

DSL LAYER SERVICE LAYER OF SUT

TESTING IS EASIER

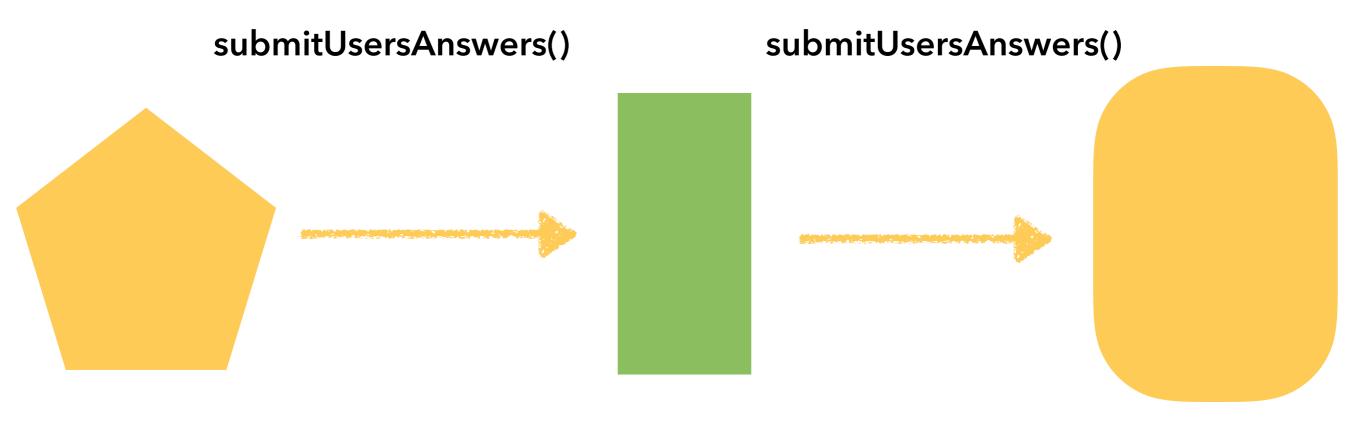
submitUsersAnswers()



TEST

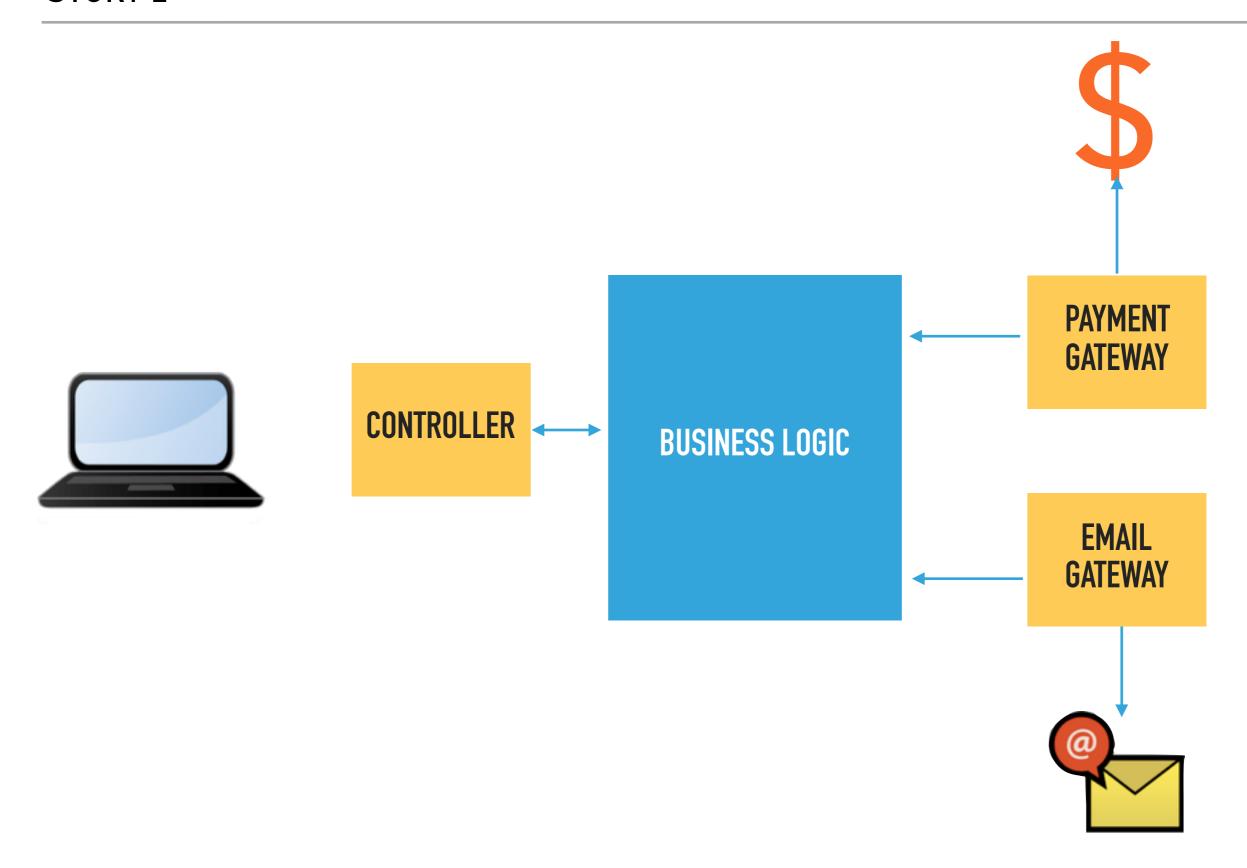
DSL LAYER SERVICE LAYER OF SUT

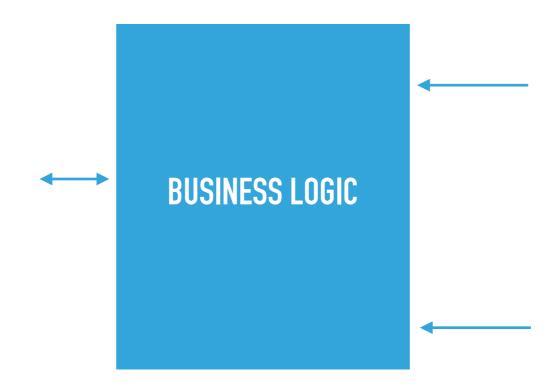
TESTING IS EASIER

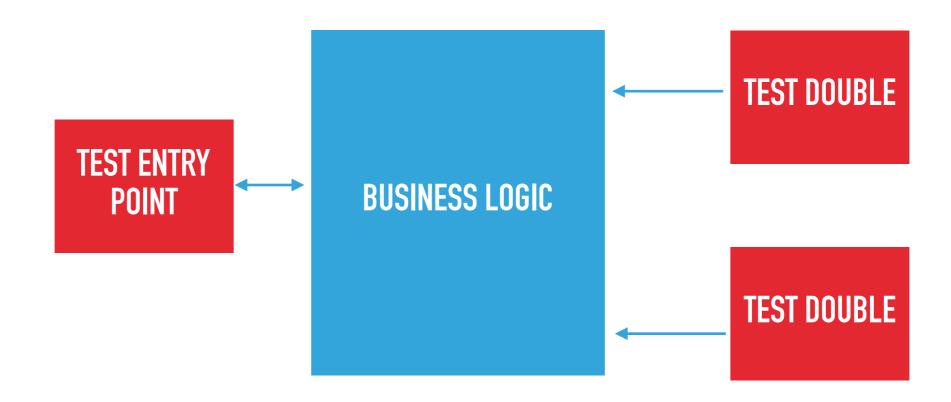


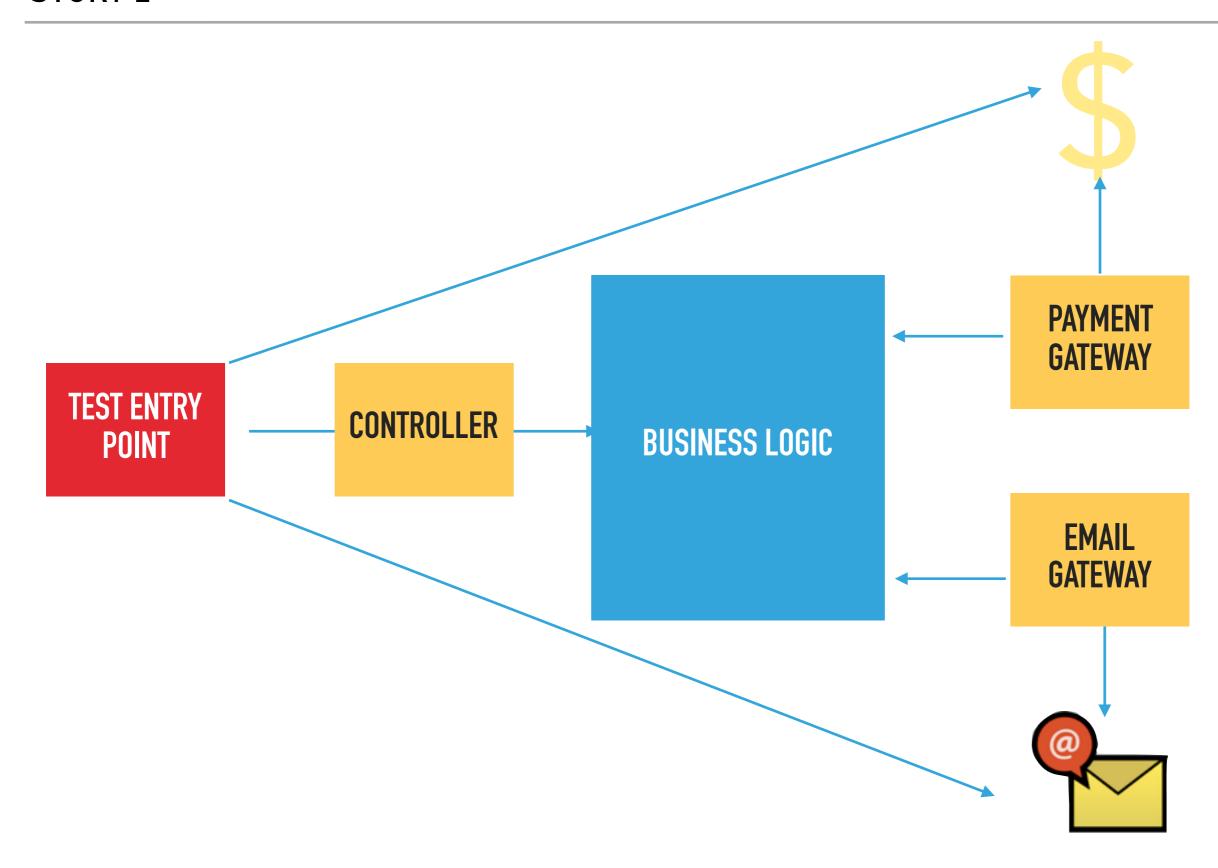
TEST

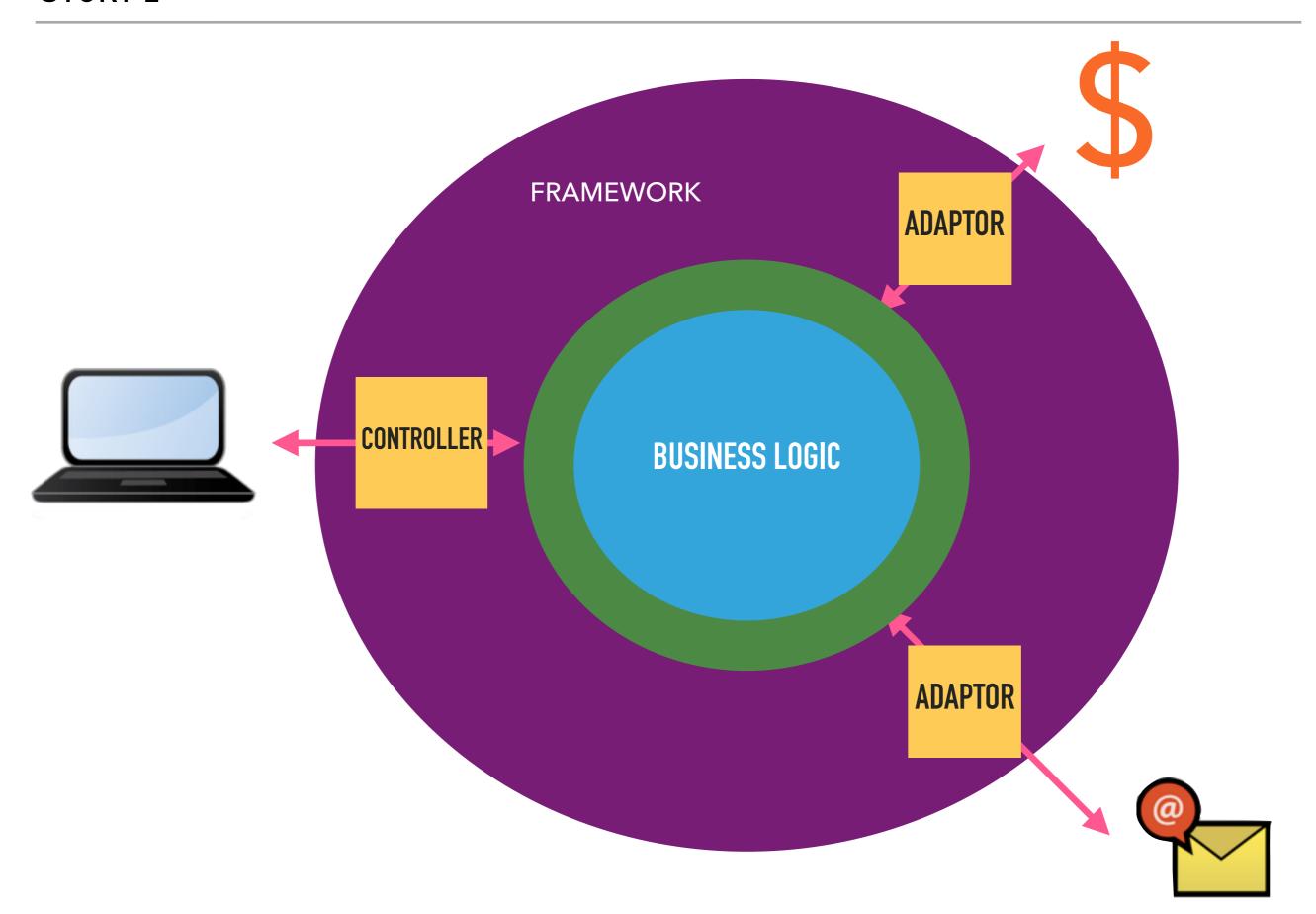
DSL LAYER SERVICE LAYER OF SUT

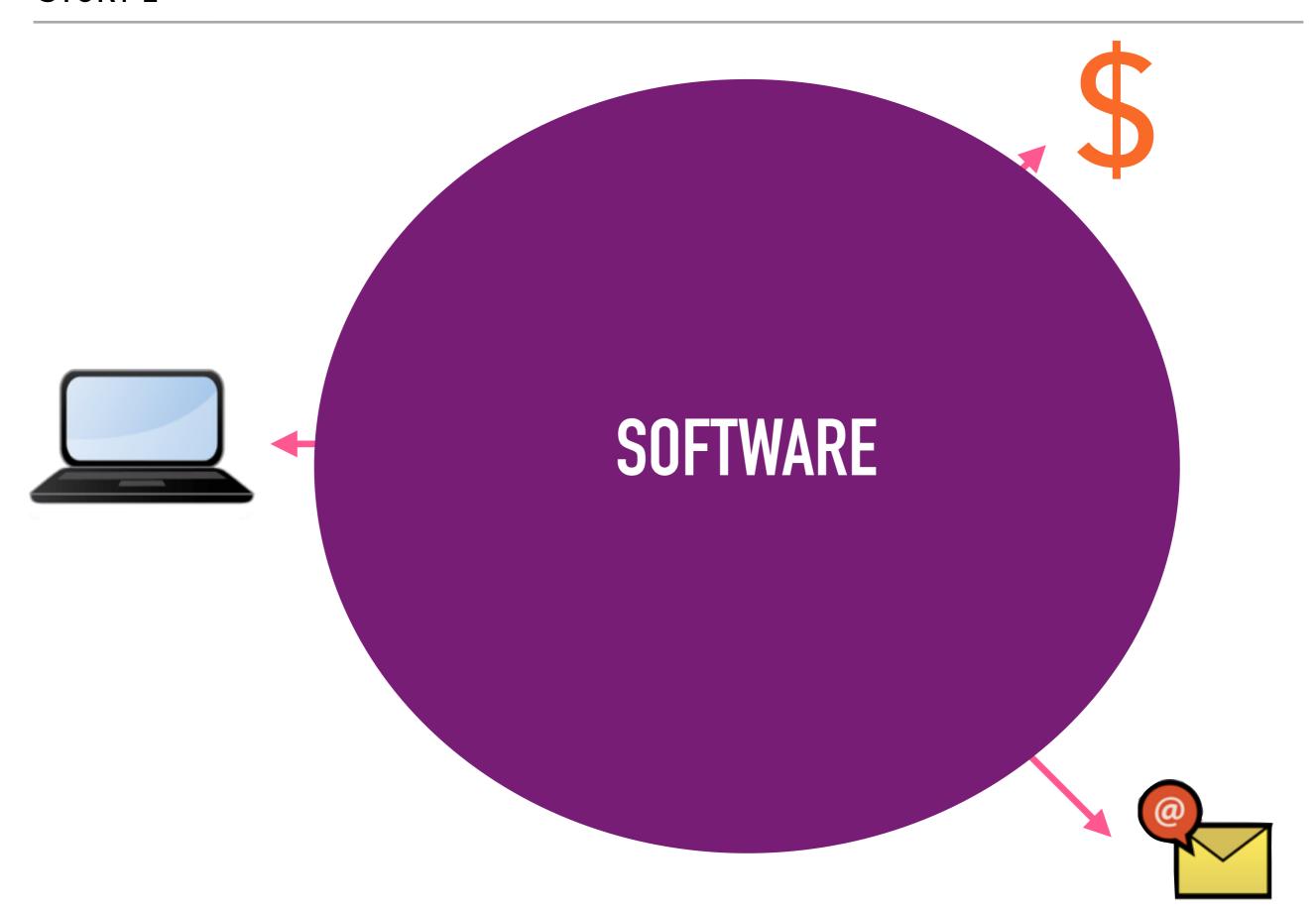


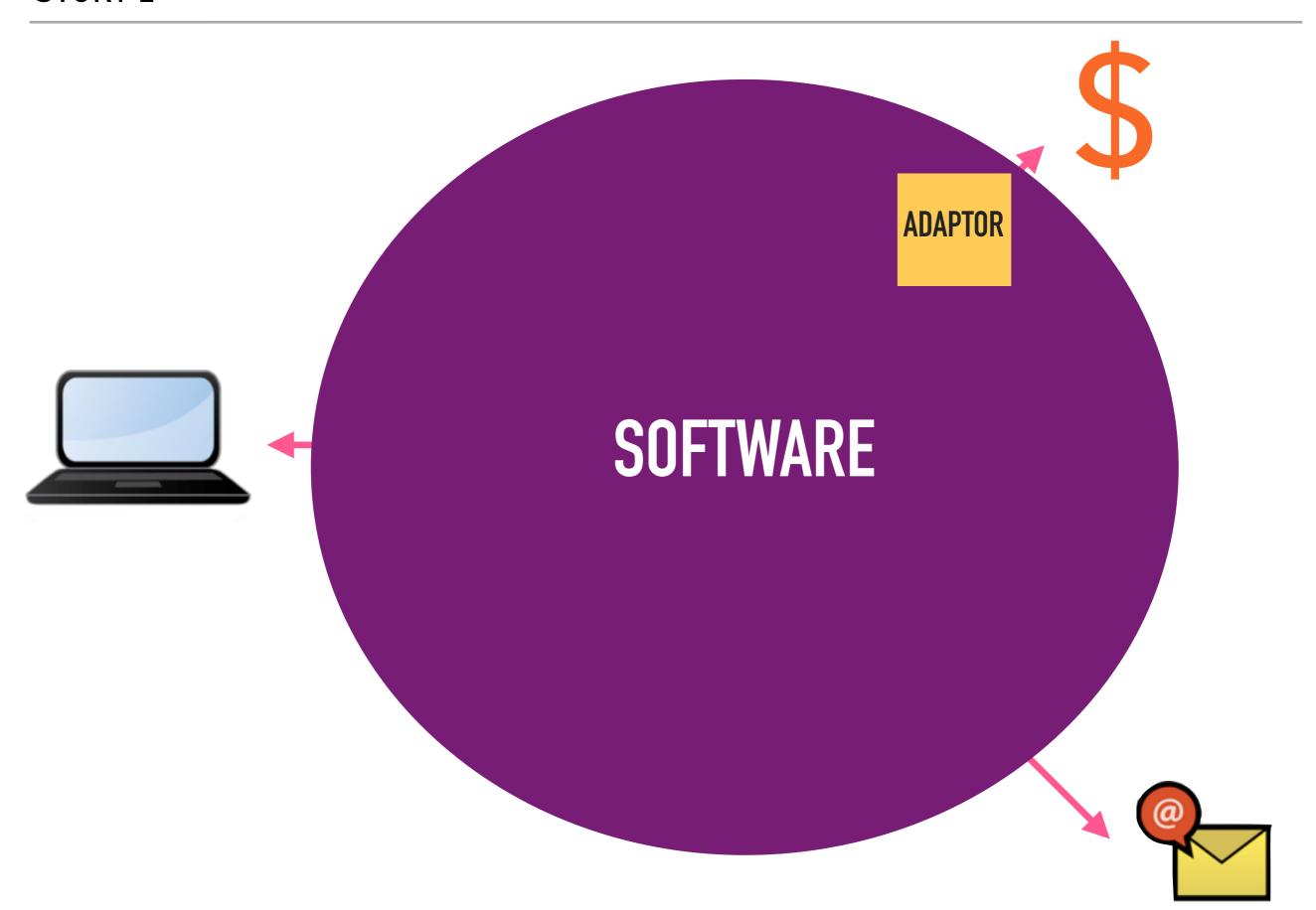


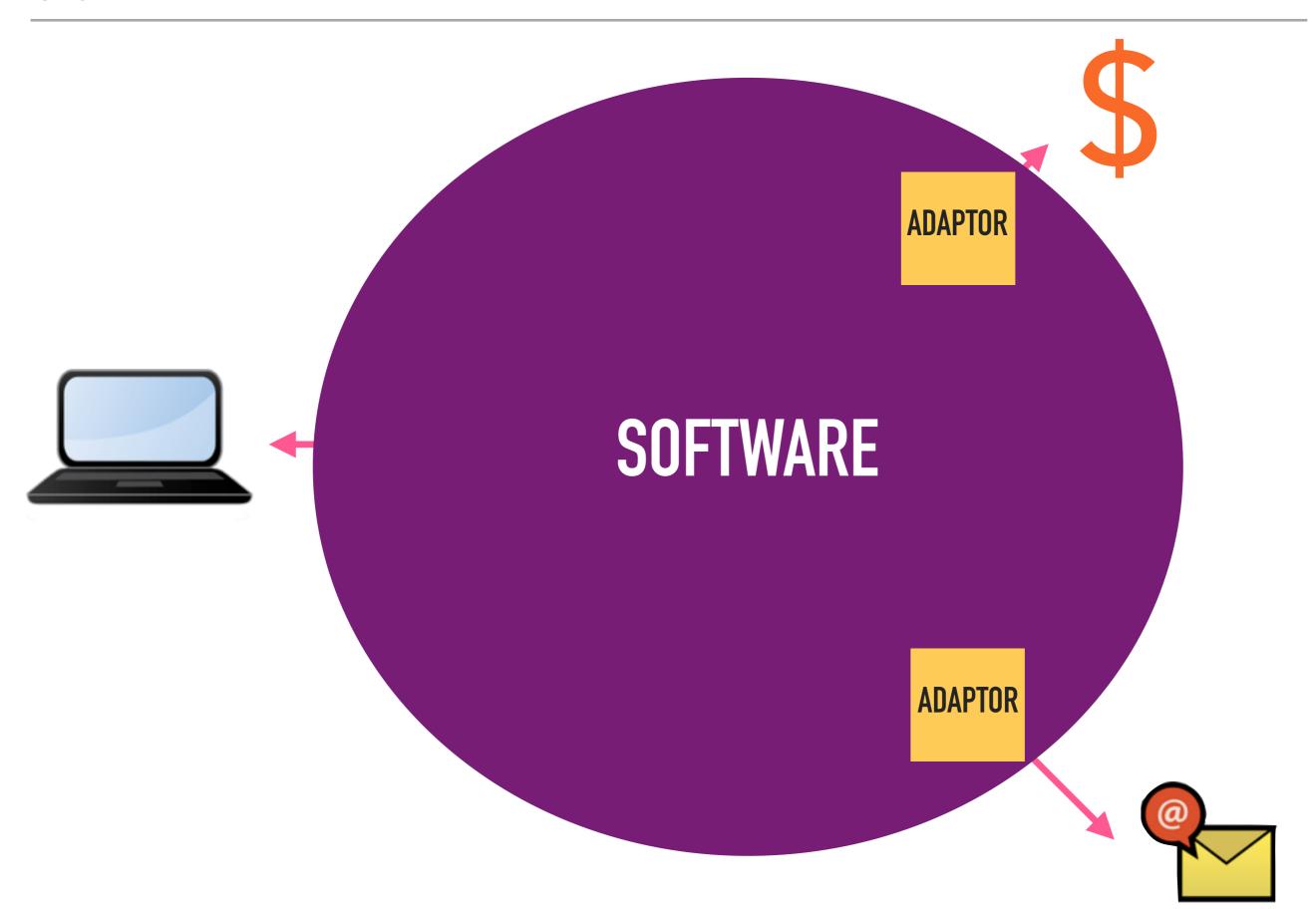


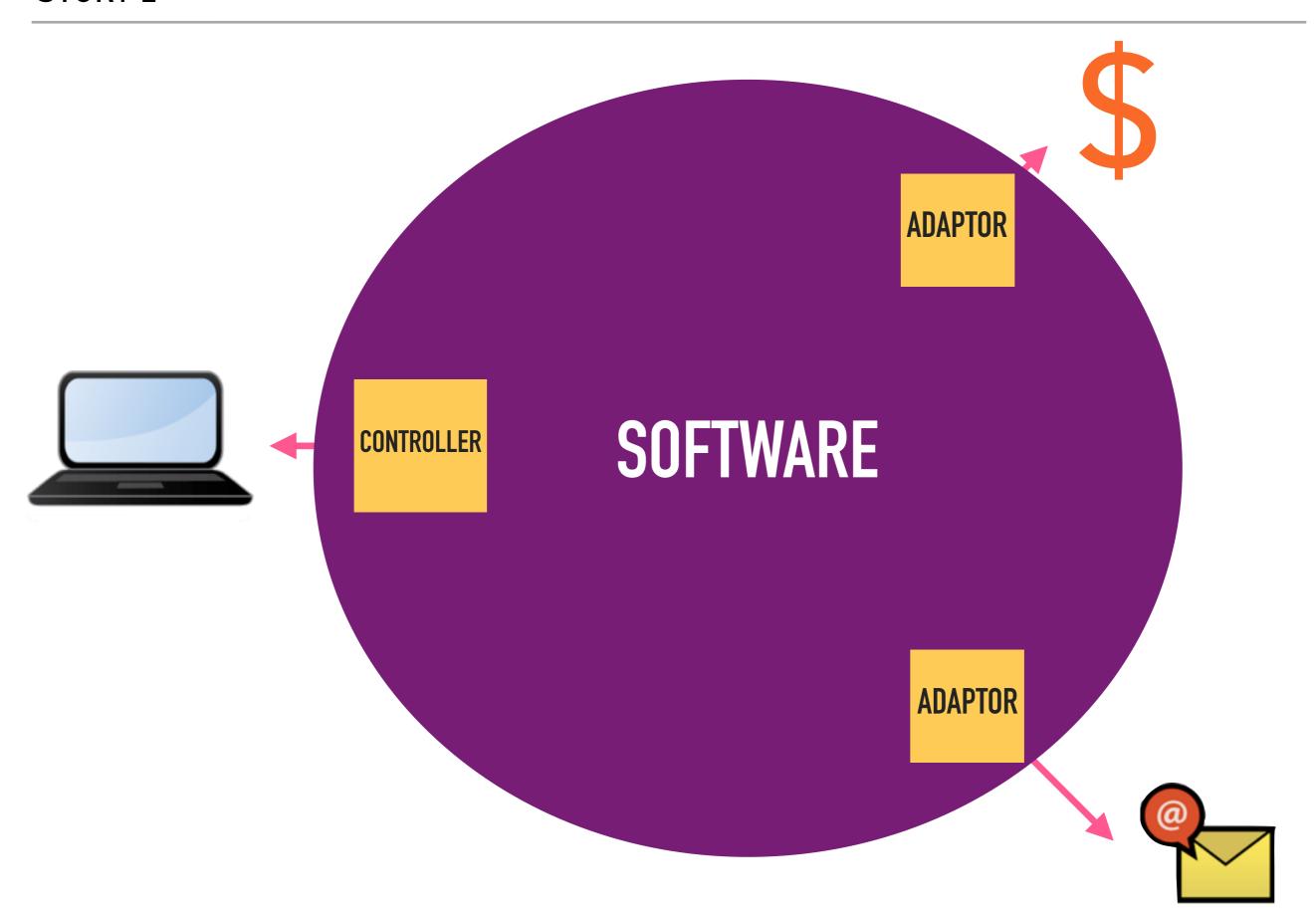


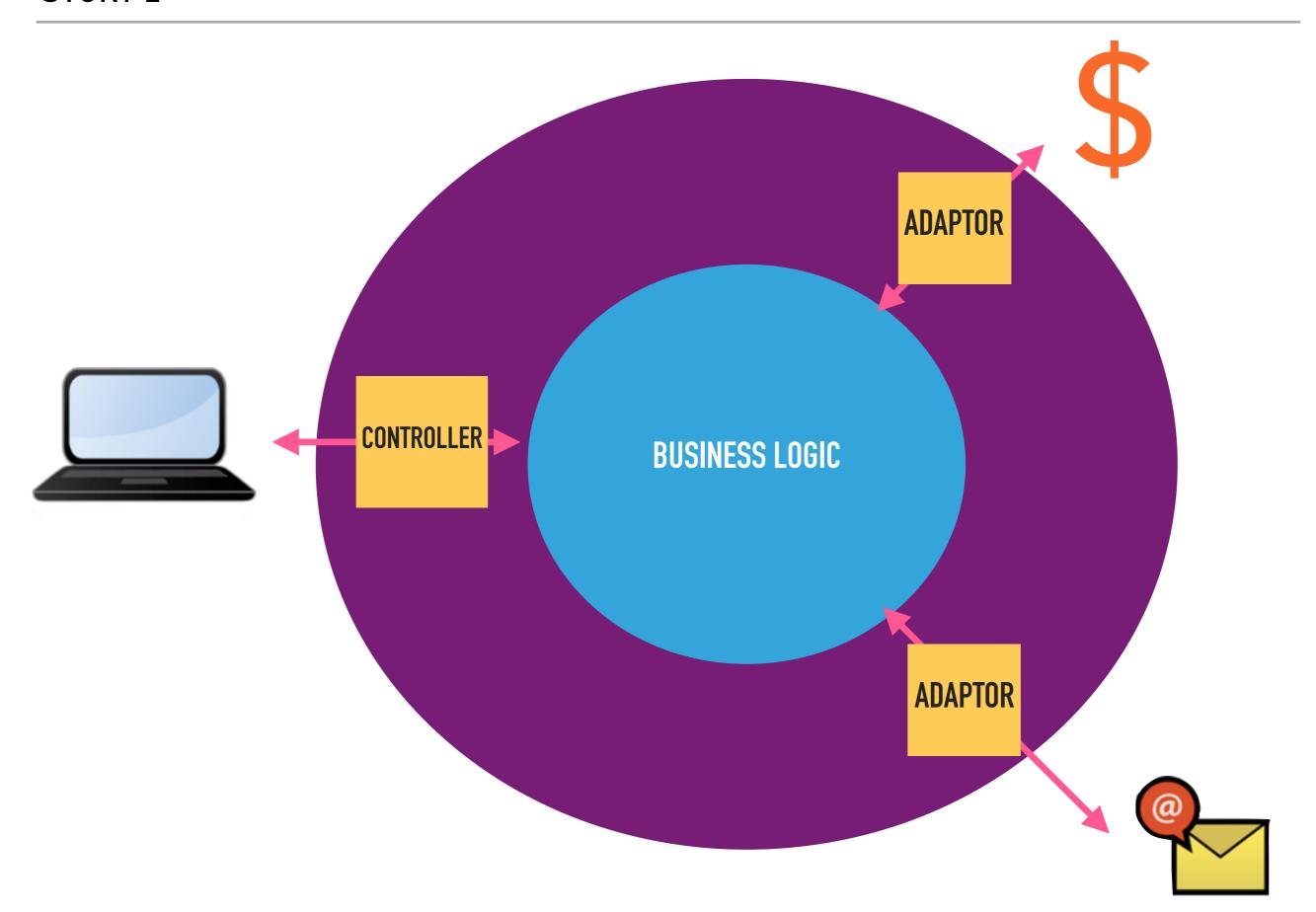


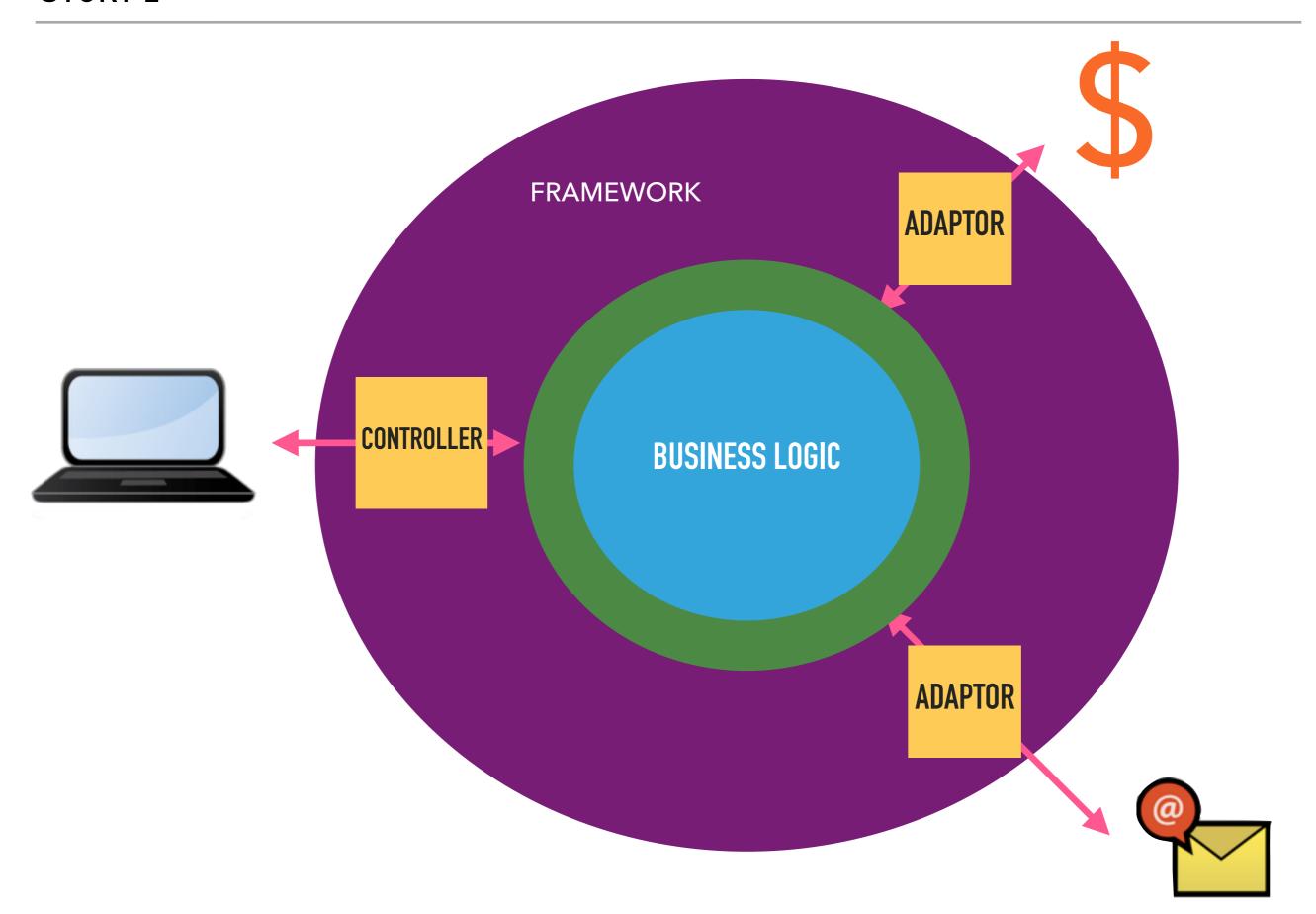


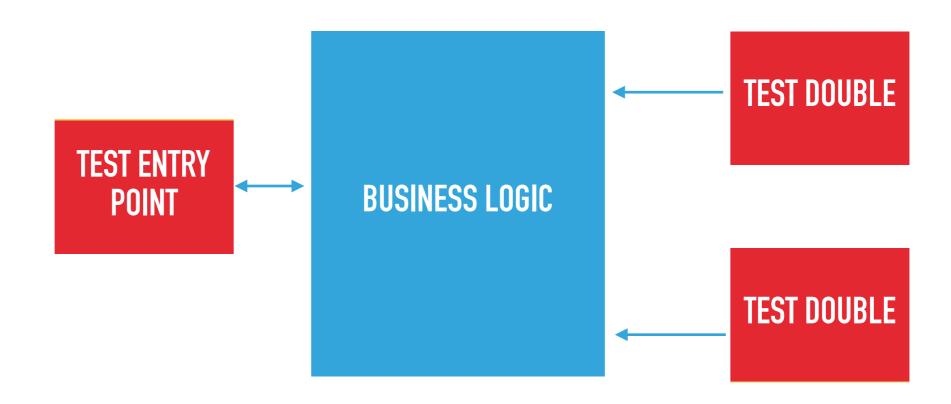


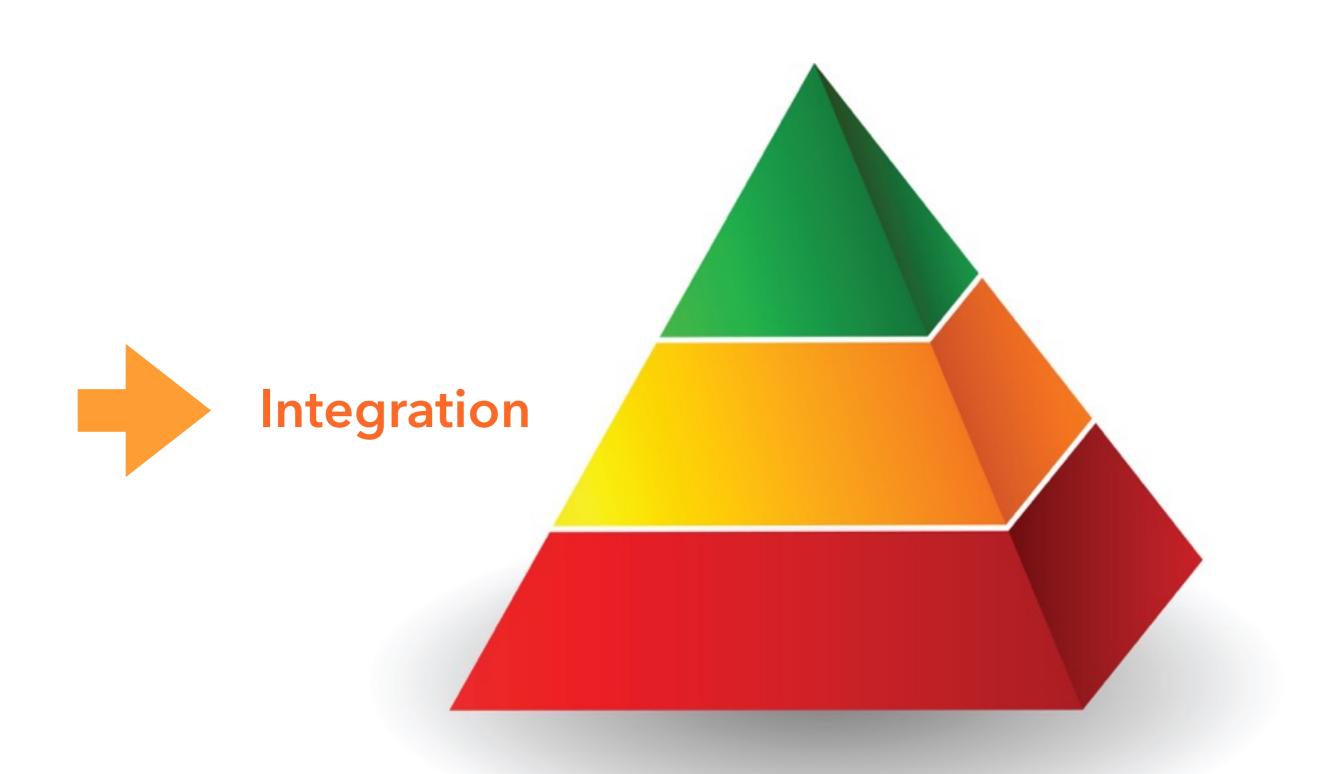


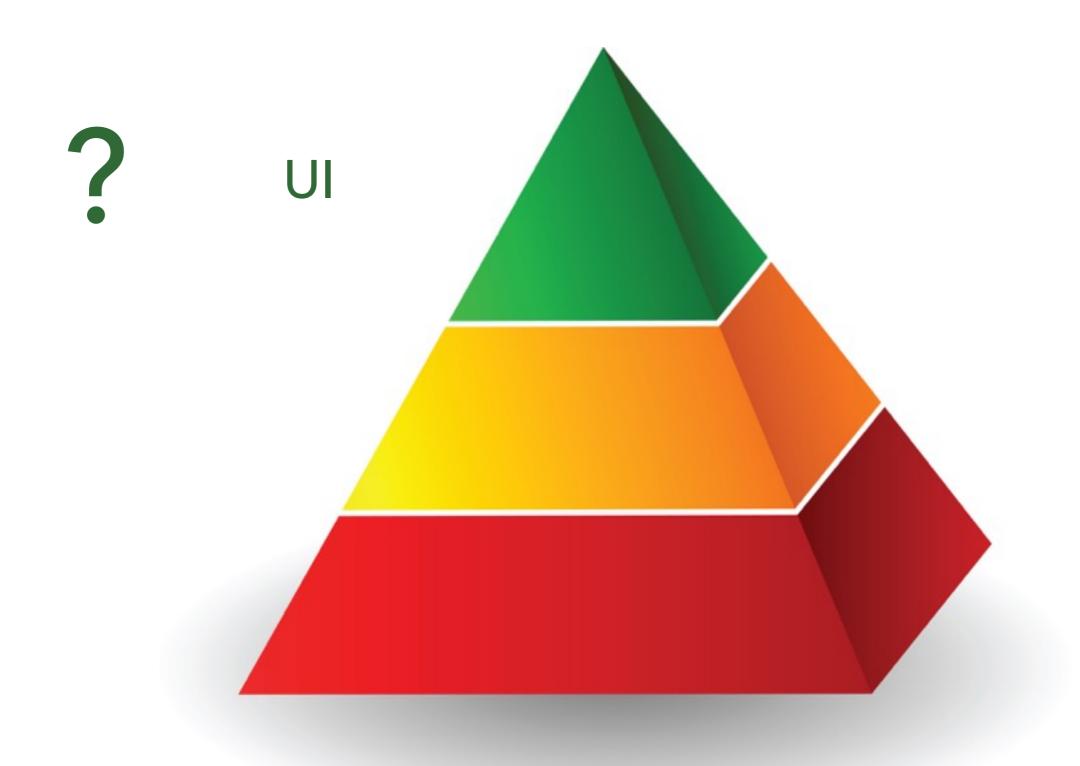




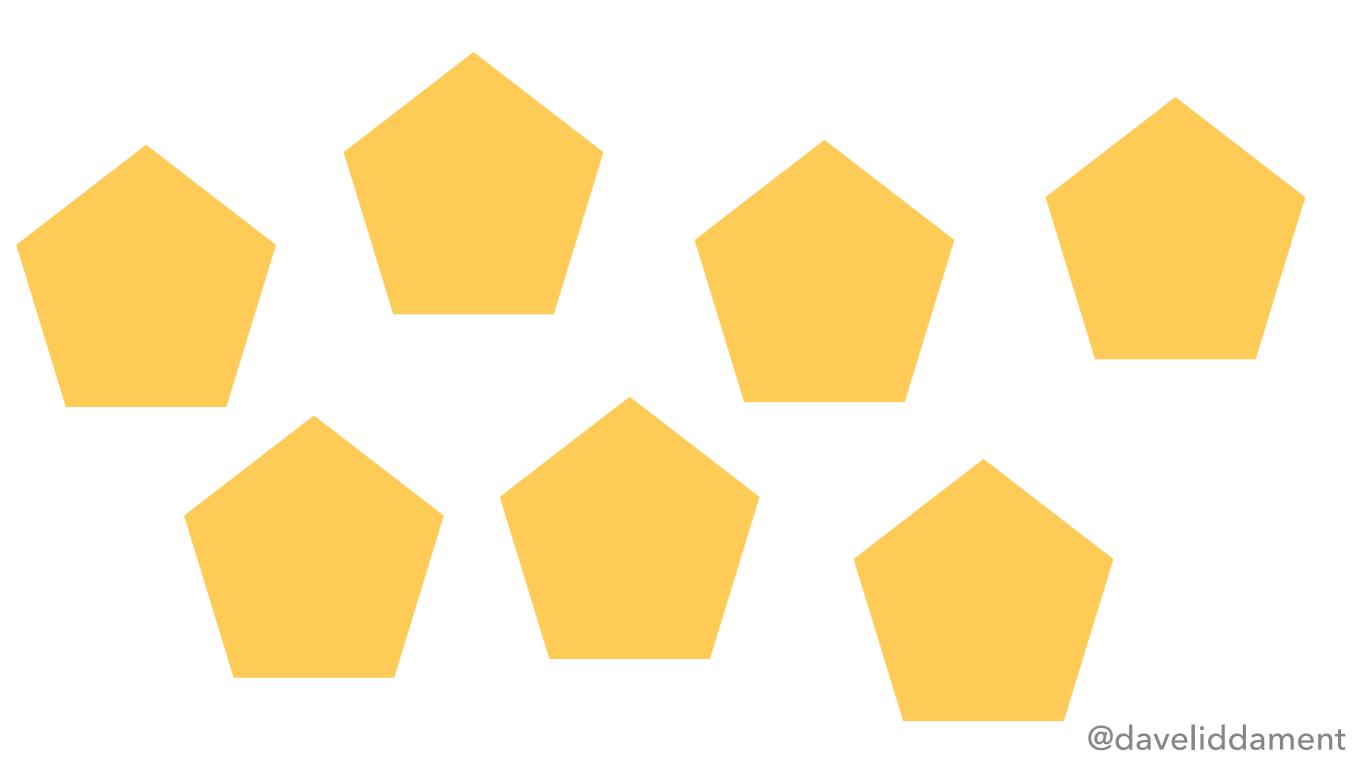




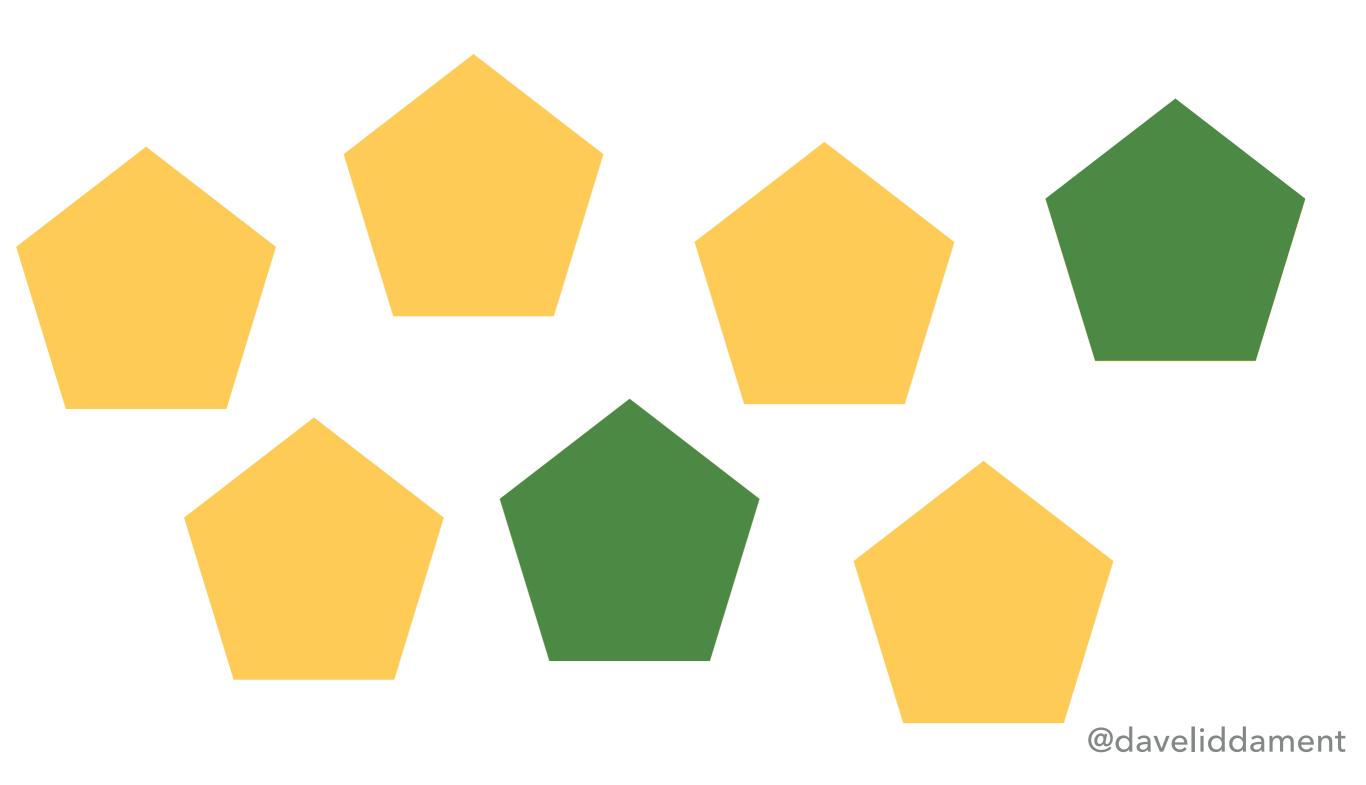




WHAT DO WE TEST AT THE UI LEVEL?



WHAT DO WE TEST AT THE UI LEVEL?



- Testing an application's business logic via at integration level is much easier than at the UI level.
 - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.

- Testing an application's business logic via at integration level is much easier than at the UI level.
 - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.
- Still need some testing at UI level.

- Testing an application's business logic via at integration level is much easier than at the UI level.
 - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.
- Still need some testing at UI level.
- We need to architect our code in a way to make this possible.
 - Business logic has no knowledge of the world around it.

- Testing an application's business logic via at integration level is much easier than at the UI level.
 - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.
- Still need some testing at UI level.
- We need to architect our code in a way to make this possible.
 - Business logic has no knowledge of the world around it.
- I really like doing this kind of testing!

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

What happens if we replace the entire website with an app?

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

- What happens if we replace the entire website with an app?
- This feels like a lot of effort.

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

BUT ...

BUT . . .

Parts of my test suite are still tightly coupled to the software I'm testing...



Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.

- Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.
- Could could only login from your company's subdomain.

- Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.
- Could could only login from your company's subdomain.
- Behind the scenes authentication now requires:
 - username
 - password
 - subdomain

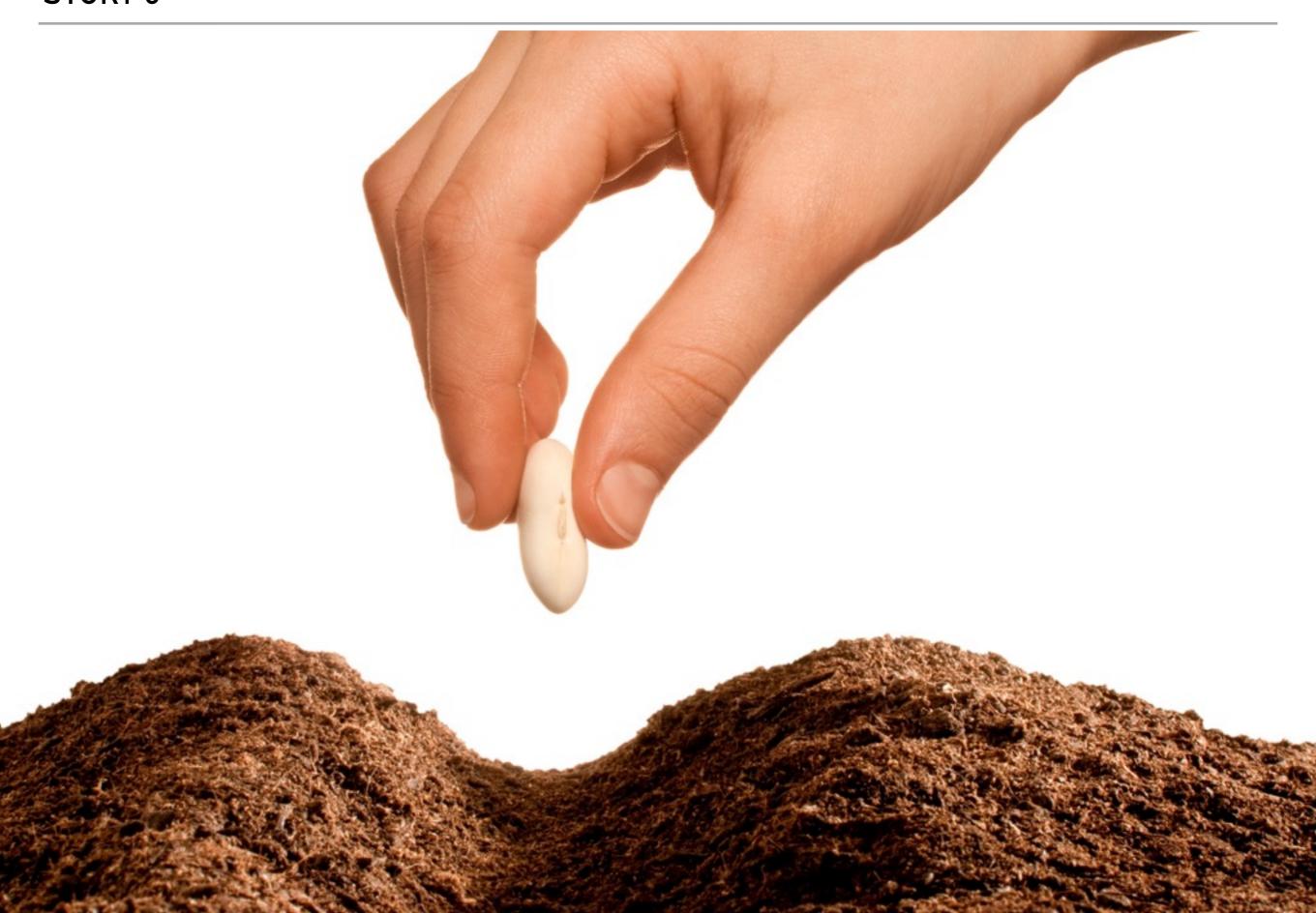
Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

There were lots of failures:



ONE OF THE MANY FAILING TESTS...

Does an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?



SEEDING A DATABASE

users:

- name: Anna

email: anna@acme.com

password: Passw1rd

team: Apple

- name: Bob

email: bob@example.com

password: Passw5rd

team: Apple

SEEDING A DATABASE

users:

- name: Anna

email: ann@acme.com

password Passw1rd

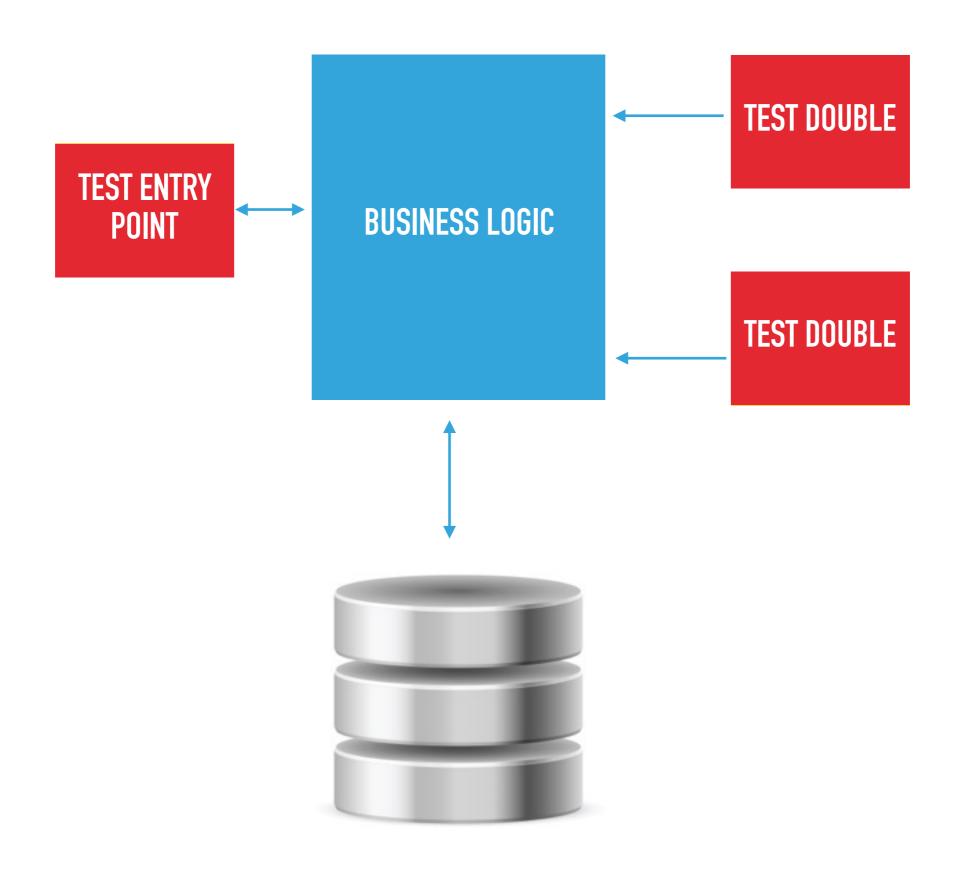
team: Arpl

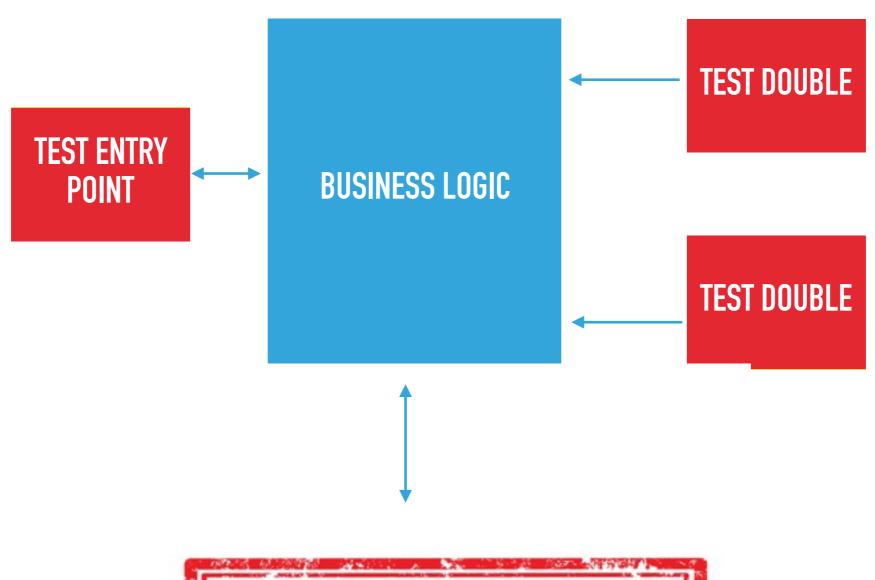
- name: Bob

email: bob@example.com

password: Passw5rd

team: Apple







BUILDING DATA FIXTURES



HAND BUILDING

HAND BUILDING

HAND BUILDING

OBJECT MOTHER

```
$user = $this->userObjectMother->getAnna();
// User will have default values for name,
// email, etc
```

OBJECT MOTHER: IMPLEMENTATION

```
class UserObjectMother {
   public function getAnna(): User {
      ... return user if already created ...
      $user = $userService->registerUser(
                 "anna@acme.com",
                 "Anna",
                 "Passw0rd");
      return $user;
```

OBJECT MOTHER: IMPLEMENTATION

```
class UserObjectMother {
  public function getAnna(): User {
       ... return user if already created ...
       $user = $userService->registerUser(
                 "anna@acme.com",
                 "Anna",
                 "Passw0rd"
                 $companyId);
      return $user;
```

TEST BUILDER: 1

```
$userBuilder = $this->getUserBuilder();
$user = $userBuilder->build();

// User will have default values for
// name, email, etc
```

USING A TEST BUILDER (2)

DEFER TO OTHER OBJECT MOTHERS / BUILDERS

```
class UserObjectMother {
   public function getAnna(): User {
      $company = $this->companyObjectMother()
          ->getAcmeCompany();
      $user = $userService->registerUser(
                "anna@acme.com",
                "Anna",
                "Passw0rd"
                $company);
      return $user;
```

HYBRID

users:

- name: Anna

email: anna@acme.com

password: Passw1rd

team: Apple

- name: Bob

email: bob@example.com

password: Passw5rd

team: Apple



MORAL OF STORY 3...

MORAL OF STORY 3...

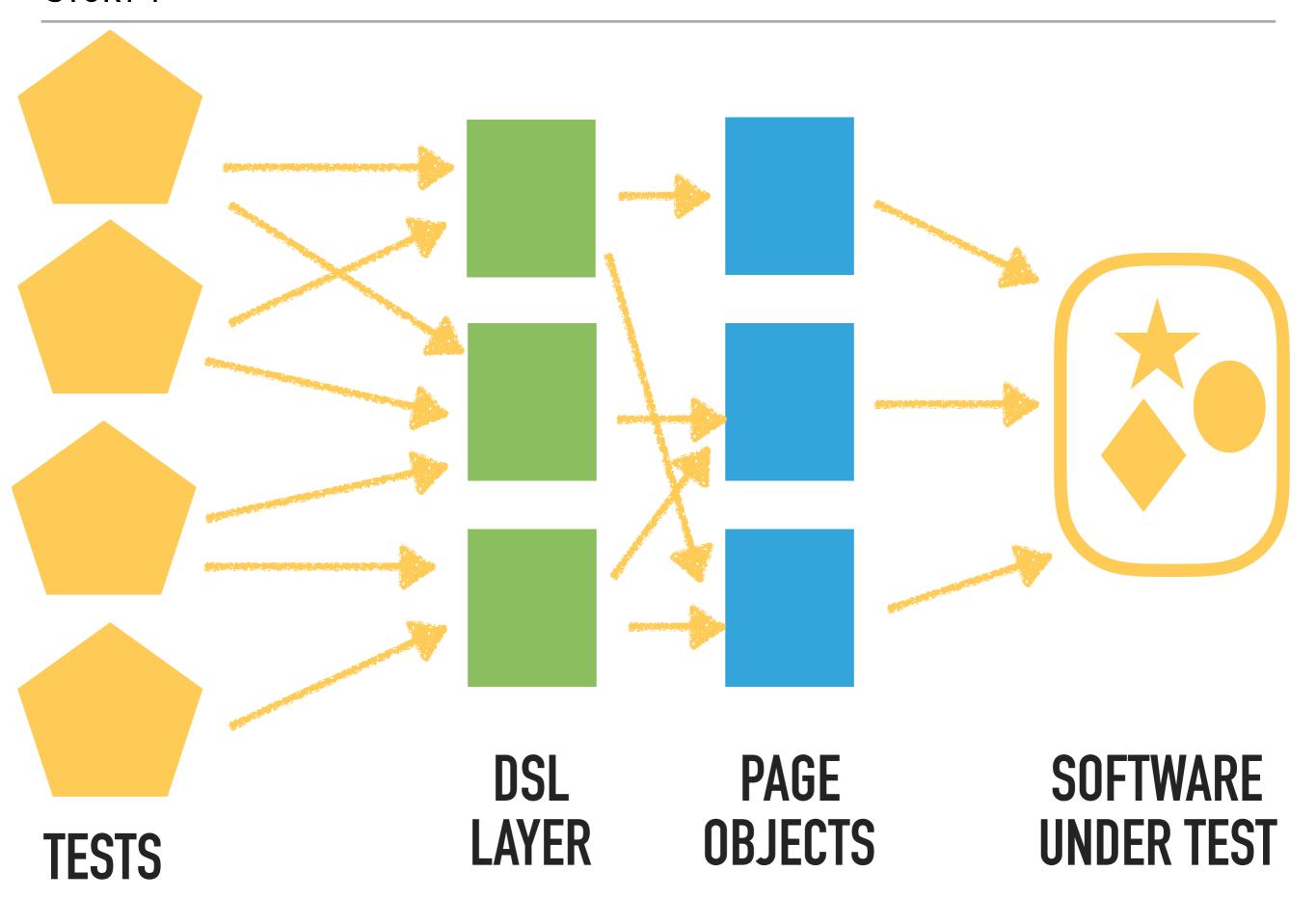
- Use patterns like Object Mothers / Test Builders for building data fixtures.
 - Makes tests more robust to change.
 - > Allows us to test with a fake in memory database.

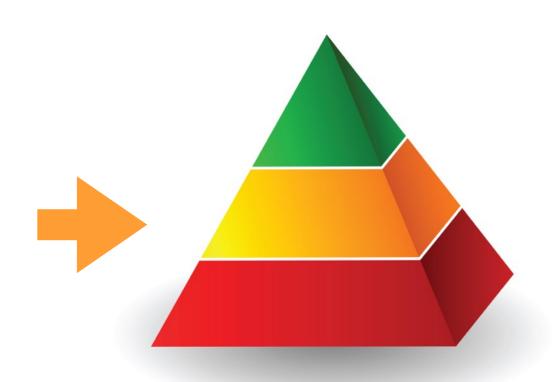
MORAL OF STORY 3...

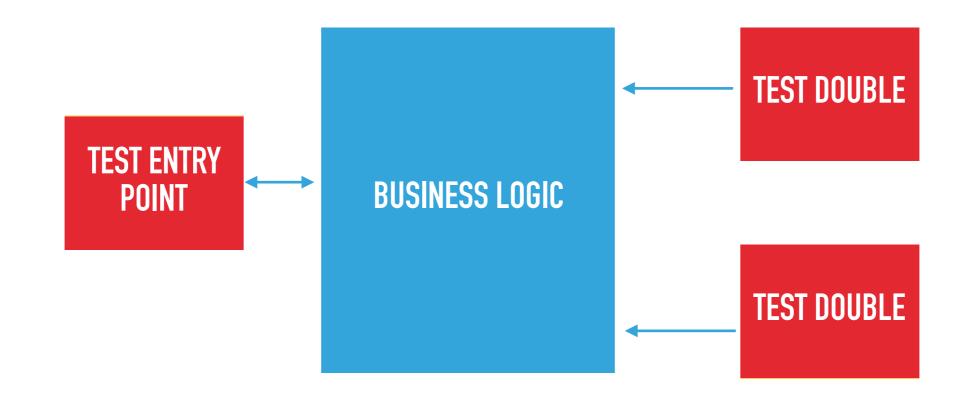
- Use patterns like Object Mothers / Test Builders for building data fixtures.
 - Makes tests more robust to change.
 - Allows us to test with a fake in memory database.
- Decoupling our tests from the software under test.

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.











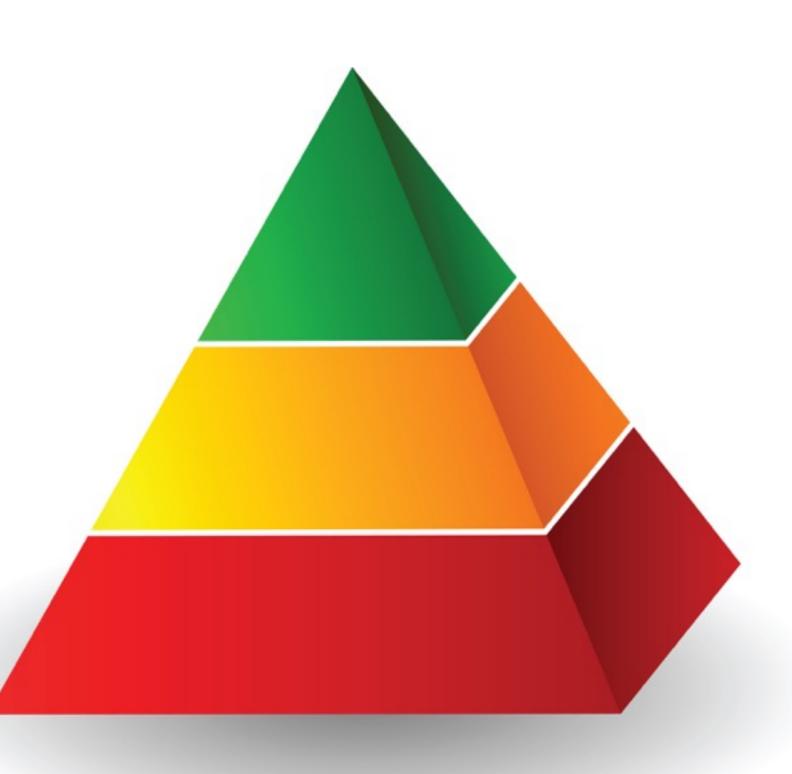


TEST PYRAMID

UI

Integration

Unit



Decoupling is good

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level
 - Architect the code correctly

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level
 - Architect the code correctly
 - Test business logic at the service layer

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level
 - Architect the code correctly
 - Test business logic at the service layer
 - Test UI to check it is correctly wired up to service layer

- Decoupling is good
 - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level
 - Architect the code correctly
 - Test business logic at the service layer
 - Test UI to check it is correctly wired up to service layer
- Building objects using Object Mother / Builder patterns

Thanks for listening



IMAGE CREDITS

- Decouple © Can Stock Photo / iqoncept
- ▶ Story © Can Stock Photo / Palto
- Man On Moon: © Can Stock Photo / openlens
- Confession © Can Stock Photo / lenm
- Pyramid © Can Stock Photo / Arcady
- Feedback © Can Stock Photo / kikkerdirk
- ► Scripts © Can Stock Photo / LoopAll
- ► Tools © Can Stock Photo / dedMazay
- Builder © Can Stock Photo / aleksangel
- Database © Can Stock Photo / dvarg
- Fake © Can Stock Photo / carmendorin
- People chatting © Can Stock Photo / studioworkstock
- ▶ Seeding: © Can Stock Photo / italianestro
- ▶ Banking app © Can Stock Photo / tashka2000
- Old Telephone © Can Stock Photo / barneyboogles
- ▶ Bank © Can Stock Photo / dolgachov
- Coupler © Can Stock Photo / ArtImages
- ▶ Bank Building © Can Stock Photo / dvarg
- Online Shopping © Can Stock Photo / Wetzkaz