



November 3, 2017  
Week 11, Class #32  
Unit Testing

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MWF – 10:00-11:30 - Kepner 0095F

# This Week – Test



## ✧ Monday, 10-30

- Lecture – Types of Test

## ✧ Wednesday, 11-1

- Lecture – Unit Tests

## ✧ Friday, 11-3

- Lecture – System Tests

Last Week

Code

Test

Next Week

Dev Ops

# Exercises

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## ✧ Version Control

- Markdown Exercise 10/20
- Github Login 10/30

## ✧ Development

- Design Plan 10/23
- Development Exercise 10/25
- Pair Programming Exercise 10/30
- Unit Test Exercise 11/3

# Development Exercise



## ✧ Exercise Instructions

- <https://github.com/UNC-CS350>
- Repo - CS350
- Exercises
  - Unit\_Test.md
  - Results/Programming\_Pairs.md

## ✧ Exercise Results

- Student-id/unit\_test.py

# Types of Testing

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- ✧ Unit testing – isolated features
- ✧ Component testing – features in context
- ✧ System testing – end-to-end

Development travels at the speed of test

# Acceptance Testing

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What is acceptance testing?

- ✧ Traditional vs. Modern
- ✧ Focus on automation for repeatable results

Requirements

- ✧ Say it with code
- ✧ Execute the code

# Continuous Integration

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- ✧ Every commit gets tested
- ✧ System tests – test of integration
- ✧ Unit tests – isolate failures

# Measure Success

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Metrics Drive Success – you get what you measure

- ✧ Time to catch defects
- ✧ Coverage
- ✧ Time to fix
- ✧ Issues caught
- ✧ Repeat offenders
- ✧ Regression tests



# Personal Story

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Managing several hundred distributed server

Wide variety of functional requirements

Constant change

Only person to manage the system

# Hammer Test

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- ✧ Every test produces text
- ✧ Know correct answers are stored
- ✧ Differences are shown
- ✧ Approve current answer

# Hammer Test

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```
def test_num_files ():  
    n = shell ('find ..')  
    assert (800 < n and n < 1000)  
  
def test_system_files ():  
    print (shell ('find ..'))  
  
def test_num_lines ():  
    n = shell ('cat *')  
    assert (8000 < n and n < 9000)
```

# Hammer Test – UNC-CS350

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- ✧ Has local files
- ✧ Remote access is working
- ✧ Has specific files
- ✧ Number of lines in Exercises
- ✧ Student results
- ✧ Push and pull
- ✧ Check on web server results

# See you Monday

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✧ Complete Unit Test Exercise

X



✧ Y

■ Z

# Unit Testing Run Function

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**test\_all**

test\_thing\_1 ()

test\_thing\_2 ()

test\_thing\_3 ()

test\_thing\_4 ()

**test\_thing\_1**

assert (thing (object), answer)

**test\_all()**

# Unit Testing

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## ✧ Start with Classes

User class

first

last

email

name()

## ✧ Test each feature with one test case

- Keep it simple
- Run all tests



# Simple Unit Test

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# Make sure that tests run

test\_runs

assert (False)

# Make sure libraries load

test\_load\_csv\_lib

import csv

# Unit Testing Modularity

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## Application

author.py

author\_test.py

article.py

article\_test.py

comments.py

comments\_test.py

# Unit Testing Template

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test\_one\_thing

t = test\_object

x = process(t)

answer = correct\_answer

assert (x == answer)

# Unit Testing Exceptions

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test\_for\_exception

try

t = test\_object

x = process(t)

answer = correct\_answer

assert (False)

catch

pass

# Pair Programming Guidelines

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- ✧ Work in Pairs (1 keyboard + 2 brains)
- ✧ Switch for every iteration (micro-story)
- ✧ Test - Code - Refactor (Fail, Pass, Beautify)
- ✧ Typer - Talker
- ✧ Check your ego at the door —> Cooperate
- ✧ Save both product and test code
- ✧ Execute all tests for each micro-story
- ✧ Record a log of your time on each test
- ✧ Use the main script hack to run your code directly

# Pair Programming Success

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- ✧ Both people are fully engaged and focused on the problem.
- ✧ A major breakthrough happened
- ✧ Code works as desired
- ✧ Tests can be run 6 months from now
- ✧ Code is beautifully simple
- ✧ Either person is an expert

# When do we do Pair Programming?

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- ✧ Problematic code (nasty piece of work)
- ✧ Refactoring needed
- ✧ Tests needed
- ✧ Complex problem
- ✧ Cross-training
- ✧ Critical need for reliability

# Author CRUD - Functions

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- `def add_author (name, email, password):`
- `def list_authors ():`
- `def get_author (name):`
- `def edit_author (name, email):`
- `def delete_author (name):`



# Article CRUD - Functions

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- def **add\_article** (user, title, body):
- def **list\_articles** (user, title):
- def **get\_article** (user, title):
- def **edit\_article** (user, title, body):
- def **delete\_article** (user, title):

# Development Exercise

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## ✧ Development loop

- Edit
- Test
- Integrate

## ✧ Create Author and Article

- Create
- Read
- Update
- Delete

# Test-Driven Development

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## ✧ Each feature

- Select a feature
- Write a failing test
- Write just enough code to pass test
- Refactor until beautiful

## ✧ Development travels at the speed of test

# Version Control

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- ✧ Create a folder in the **Exercise Results** with your **BearID**
- ✧ Convert your plan into Markdown
  - Project Plan
  - Technology Plan
  - Design Plan
  - Development Plan

# Power of Wishful Thinking

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- ✧ Top-down design
- ✧ Bottom-up construction
- ✧ Middle-out testing