

# Questions...

- How many of you test your code or scripts...
  - With a single set of input data, checking this gives an expected set of output data?
  - With multiple sets of input data?
  - With input data you know to be incorrect, checking that code or scripts behave as expected?
  - After every change you've made, to fix a bug or optimise your code or to add a new feature?
  - Using some form of automation e.g. a set of testing scripts or a test framework?

# So why don't we do it?

- “I don't write buggy code”
- “It's too hard”
- “It's not interesting”
- “It takes too much time...”
- “...I've research to do!”

# Why we should...Geoffrey Chang



We wish to retract our research article ... and both of our Reports...

An **in-house data reduction program** introduced a **change in sign** for anomalous differences...

Unfortunately, the use of the multicopy refinement procedure still allowed us to obtain reasonable refinement values for the **wrong** structures.



Testing allows us to check that our code..  software carpentry

- Verify that we have written our code correctly
  - ...bug free, precise, accurate and repeatable
  - ...after we've fixed bugs or made improvements
- Validate that we have written the right code
  - ...produces the data we expect
  - ...on any set of valid input data
- Fails gracefully...
  - ...if given invalid input data
  - ...if pushed beyond its limits
- And we can automate it!

# Testing...

- Saves us time
- Gives us confidence that our code does what we want and expect it to
- Promotes trust that our code, and so our research, is correct
- Remember Geoffrey Chang!
- “If it’s not tested, it’s broken”
  - Bruce Eckel, Thinking in Java (3<sup>rd</sup> edition)