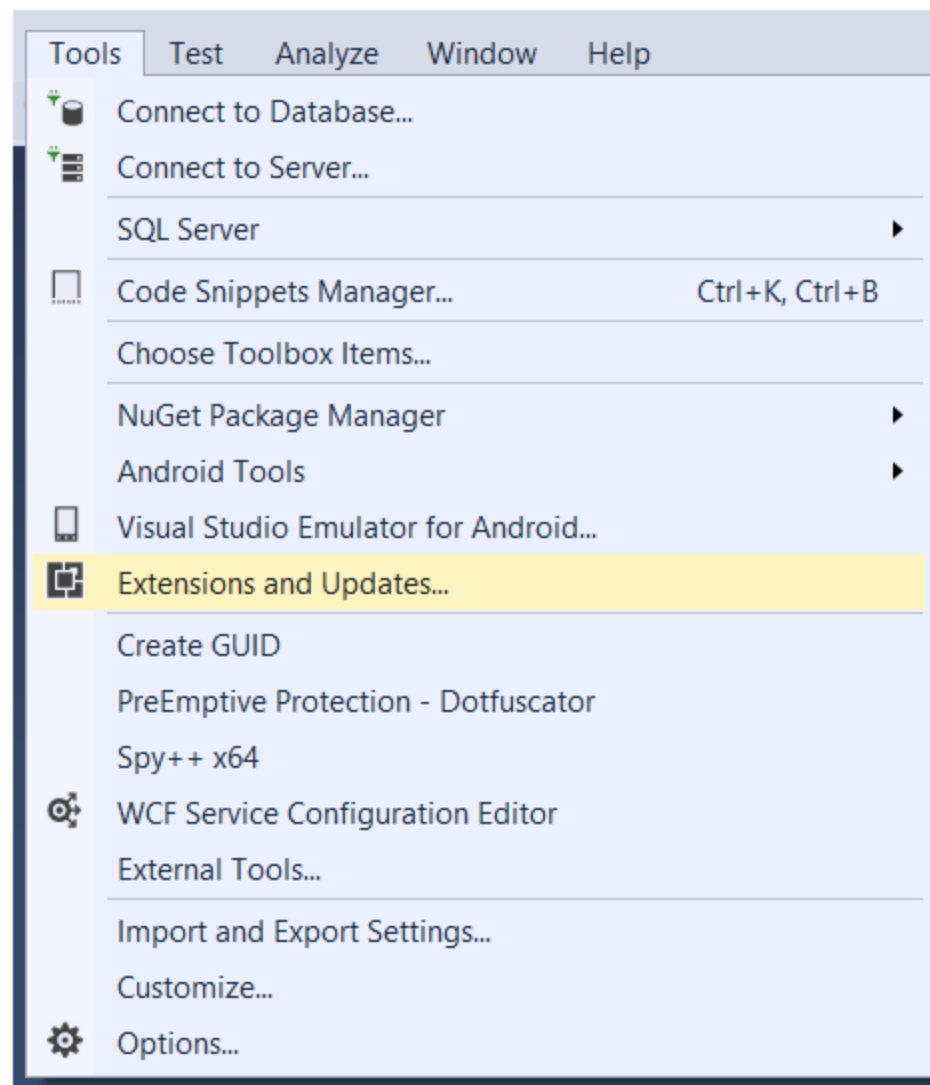


NUnit



- 1)** NUnit
- 2)** Classic Model vs. Constraint Model
- 3)** Asserts
- 4)** Attributes

В свежих версиях VS и NUnit:



В свежих версиях VS и NUnit:

Visual Studio extension marketplace search results for "NUnit".

Search Results:

- NUnit 3 Test Adapter** (Download)
- NUnit Test Project Template**
- NUnit Templates for Visual Studio**
- NUnit Project Template**
- NUnit Test Adapter**
- Test Generator NUnit extension**

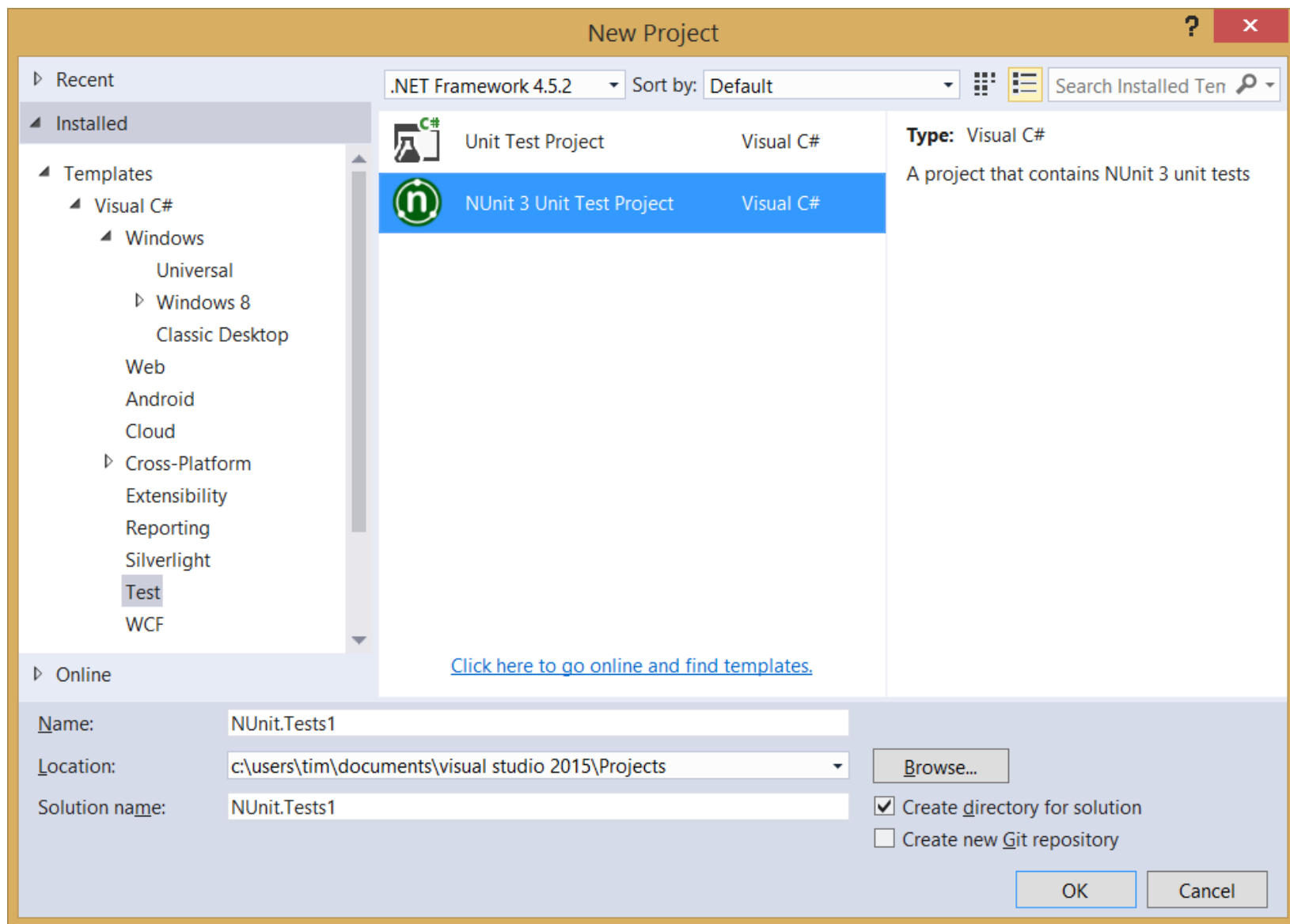
Details for NUnit 3 Test Adapter:

- Created by:** Charlie Poole
- Version:** 3.7.0.0
- Downloads:** 203343
- Rating:** ★★★★★ (9 Votes)
- [More Information](#)
- [Report Extension to Microsoft](#)

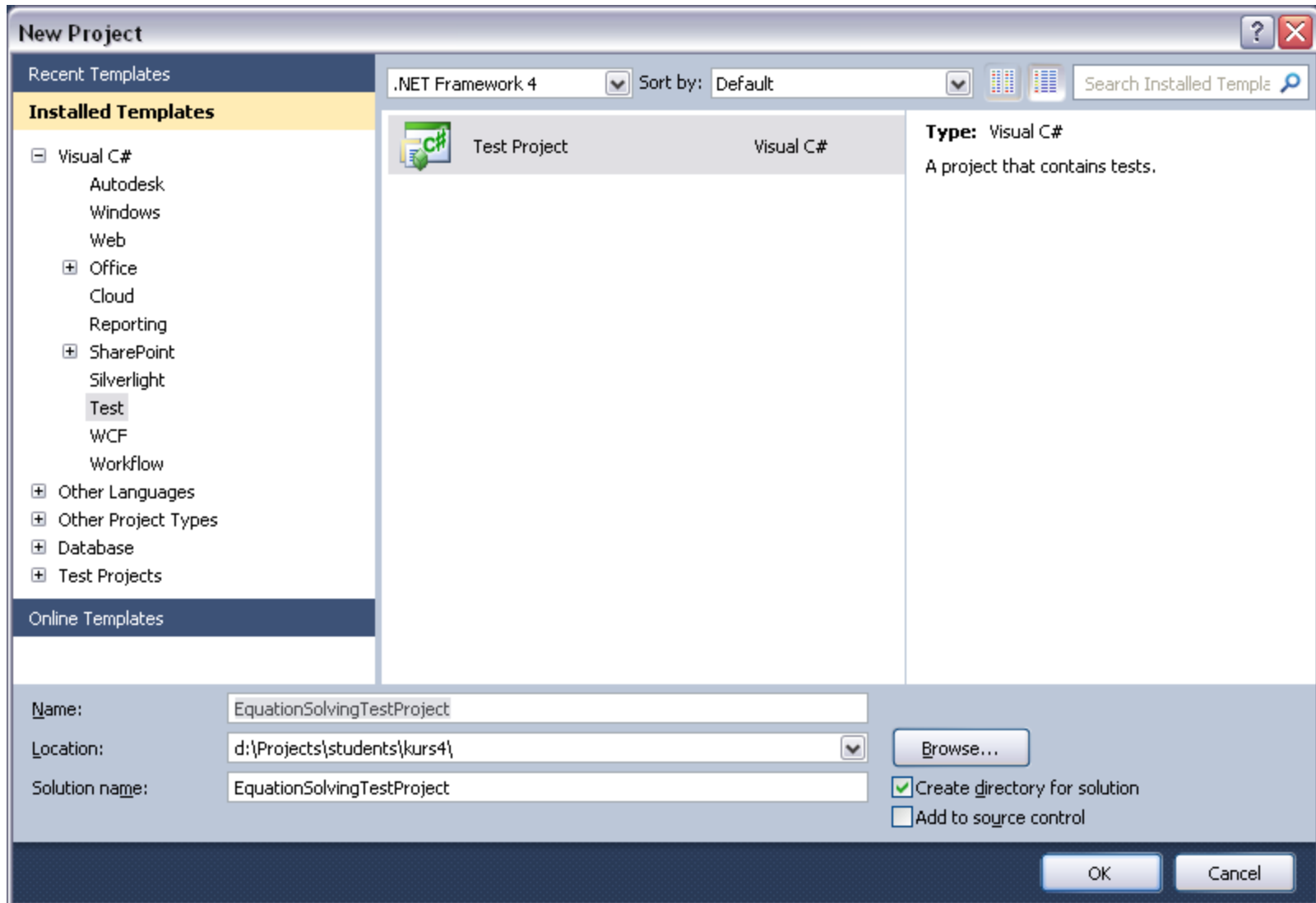
Test Results:

- Failed Tests (2)**
 - × TestCaseFails(31,11,99)
 - × TestCaseFails_Result(31,11)
- Skipped Tests (2)**
 - ⚠ TestCaseIsIgnored_Assert(31,11)
 - ⚠ TestCaseIsIgnored_Property(31,11)
- Passed Tests (2)**

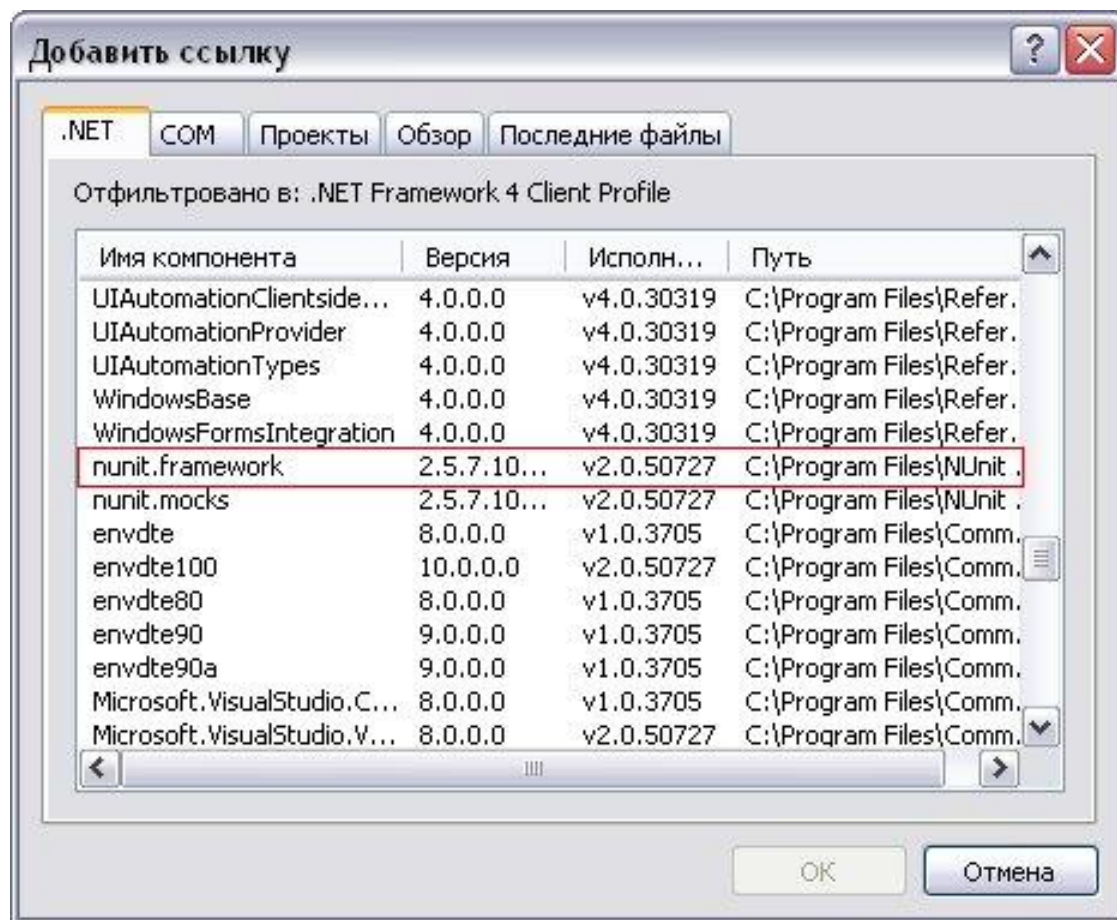
В свежих версиях VS и NUnit:



В старых VisualStudio создаем проект Test Project



После скачивания и установки NUnit добавляем ссылку на NUnit (Add reference...)



using NUnit.Framework и меняем атрибуты

```
using NUnit.Framework;
```

```
namespace EquationSolvingTestProjectNUnit
{
    [TestFixture]
    public class EquationSolvingTest
    {
        [Test]
        public void TestMethod1()
        {
        }
    }
}
```

Отличия от MS Test в атрибутах:

TestClass -> TestFixture

TestMethod -> Test

Пишем тот же код тестов, что и в лекции 1

```
[TestFixture]
public class QuadraticEquationSolvingTest
{
    readonly EquationSolver _solver = new EquationSolver();

    [Test]
    public void TestTwoDifferentRoots()    // "AAA" : Triple A
    {
        // ACT
        double[] roots = _solver.Solve(1, 1, -6);

        // ASSERT
        CollectionAssert.AreEqual(new[] { 2.0, -3.0 }, roots);

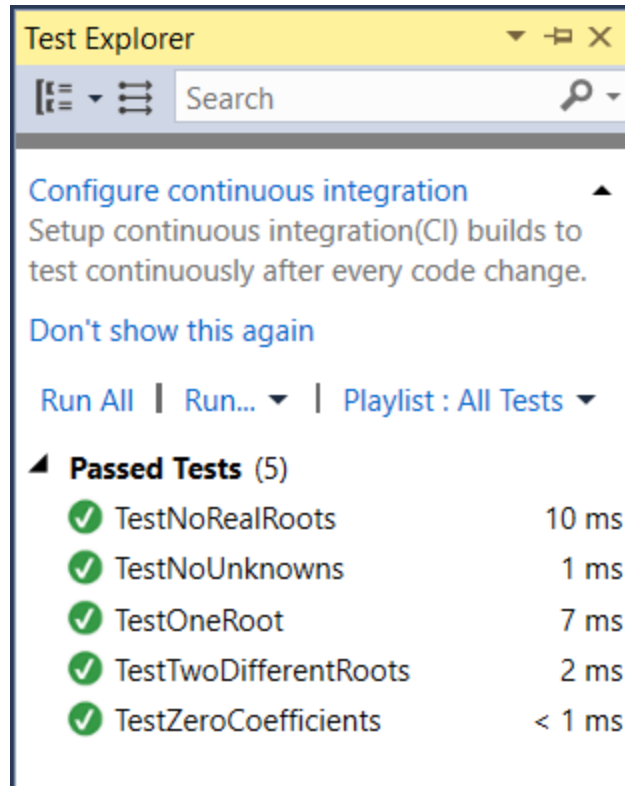
        // we could also test:

        // 1) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreNotNull(roots);
        // 2) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreUnique(roots);
    }

    [Test]
    public void TestOneRoot()
    {
        // ACT
        double[] roots = _solver.Solve(1, 2, 1);

        // ASSERT
        Assert.AreEqual(-1, roots[0]);
    }
}
```

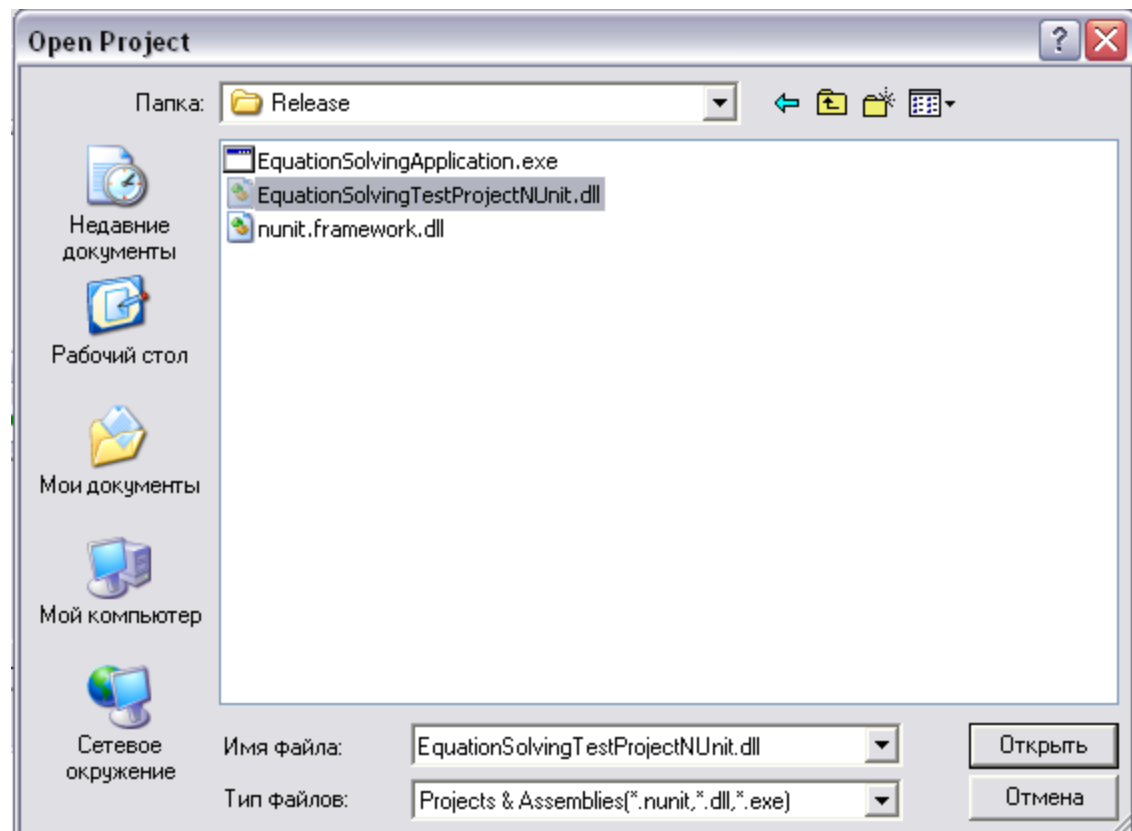

Запускаем тесты (NUnit adapter)



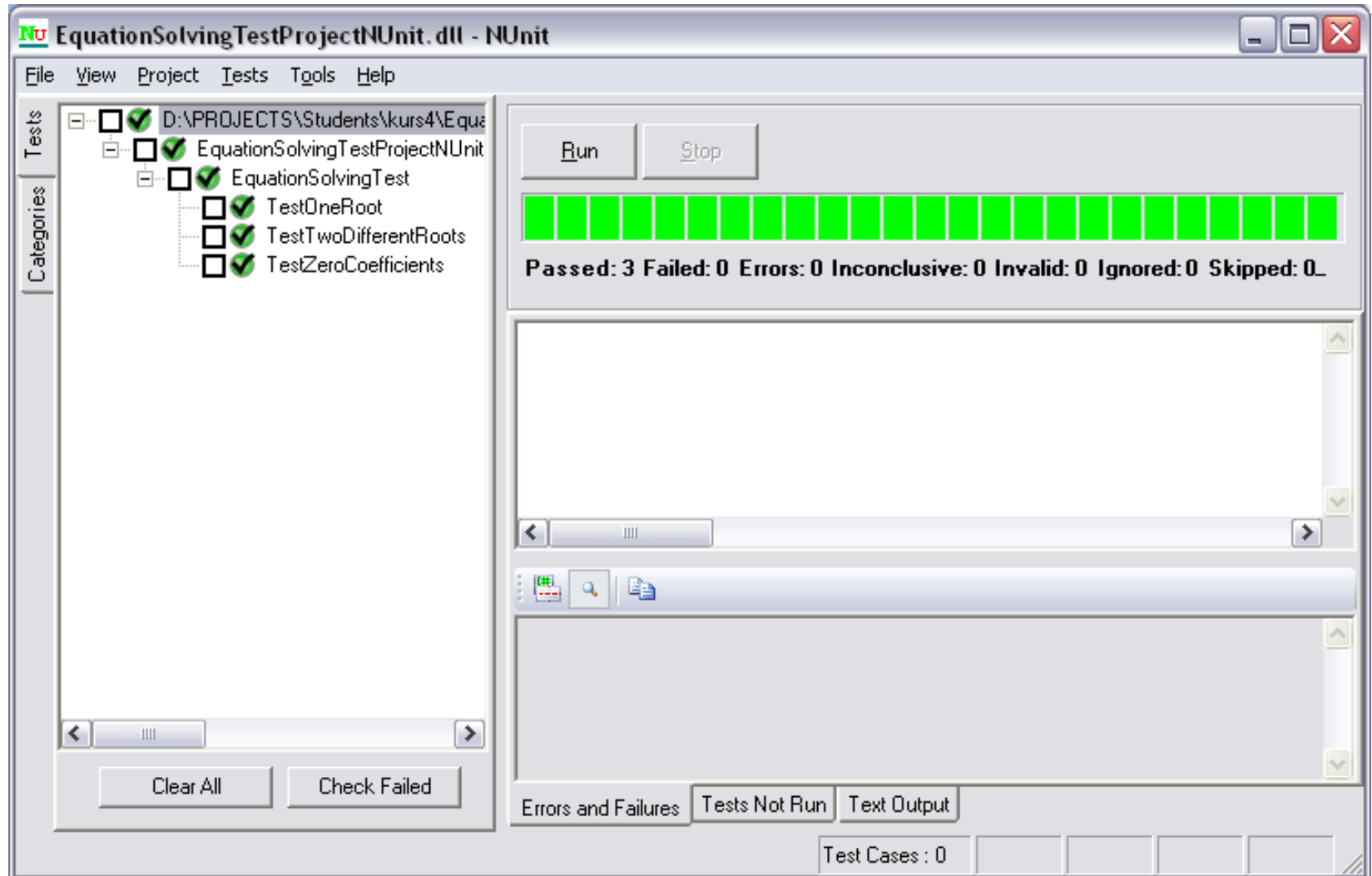
В старых версиях запускаем NUnit.exe и открываем скомпилированную DLL проекта тестов



nunit.exe



Пример работы NUnit GUI для старых версий



Атрибут [TestCase]

```
[TestCase(1, 1, -6, 2, -3)]  
[TestCase(1, 5, 4, -4, -1)]  
[TestCase(1, -3, 0, 3, 0)]  
[TestCase(1, -5, -6, 3, 2)]  
public void TestTwoDifferentRoots(double a, double b, double c, double r1, double r2)  
{  
    // ACT  
    double[] roots = _solver.Solve(a, b, c);  
  
    // ASSERT  
    CollectionAssert.AreEqual(new[] { r1, r2 }, roots);  
  
    // we could also test:  
  
    // 1) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreNotNull(roots);  
    // 2) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreUnique(roots);  
}
```

Проверяем

Test Explorer

Search

Configure continuous integration

Setup continuous integration(CI) builds to test continuously after every code change.

Don't show this again

Run All | Run... | Playlist : All Tests

Failed Tests (1)

✖ TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,-5,-6,3,2) 20 ms

Passed Tests (7)

✔ TestNoRealRoots 9 ms

✔ TestNoUnknowns < 1 ms

✔ TestOneRoot 7 ms

✔ TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,1,-6,2,-3) 7 ms

✔ TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,-3,0,3,0) < 1 ms

✔ TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,5,4,-4,-1) < 1 ms

✔ TestZeroCoefficients 1 ms

TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,-5,-6,3,2)

Source: [TestClass.cs line 25](#)

✖ Test Failed - TestTwoDifferentRoots(1,-5,-6,3,2)

Message: Expected: equivalent to < 3.0d, 2.0d >

But was: < 6.0d, -1.0d >

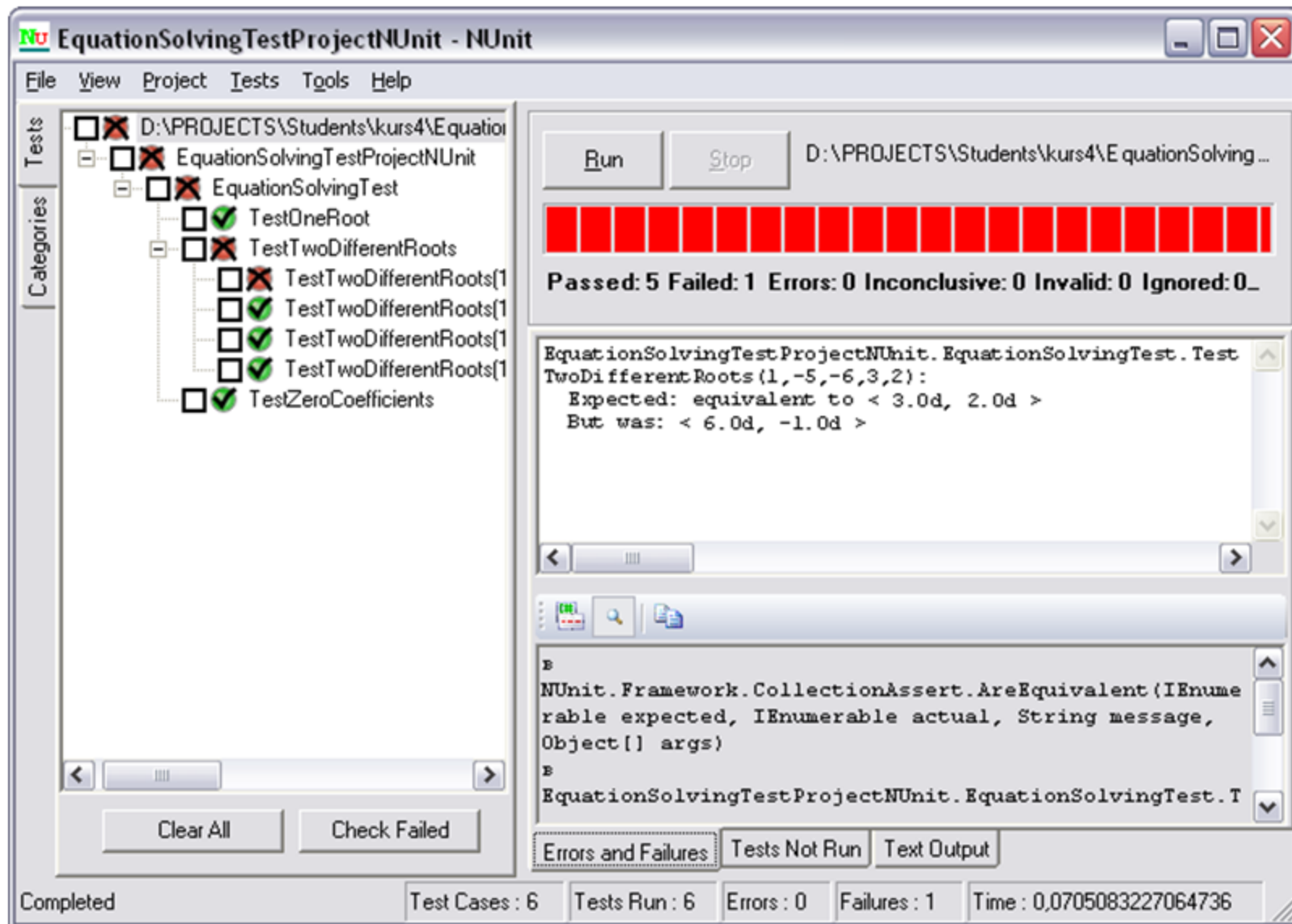
Elapsed time: 20 ms

Stack Trace:

[QuadraticEquationSolvingTest.TestTwoDiff](#)

13

Проверяем в NUnit GUI



Проверяем, что бросается исключение

Способ 1

Assert.Throws

```
[Test]
public void TestNoRealRoots()
{
    Assert.Throws<Exception>(() => _solver.Solve( 1, 1, 1 ));
}
```

Способ 2 (только в NUnit версии 2.x)

Атрибут ExpectedException

(как и в MS Test)

В NUnit 3 также см. пример:

<https://github.com/nunit/nunit-csharp-samples/tree/master/ExpectedExceptionExample>

```
[Test]
[ExpectedException(typeof(Exception))]
public void TestNoRealRoots()
{
    _solver.Solve( 1, 1, 1 );
}
```

Это просто сосиска в тесте. Листай дальше

```
[TestFixture]
public class QuadraticEquationSolvingTest
{
    readonly EquationSolver _solver = new EquationSolver();

    [Test]
    public void TestTwoDifferentRoots()    // "AAA" : Triple A
    {
        // ACT
        double[] roots = _solver.Solve(1, 1, -6);

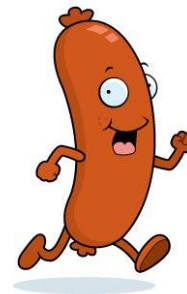
        // ASSERT
        CollectionAssert.AreEqual(new[] { 2.0, -3.0 }, roots);

        // we could also test:

        // 1) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreNotNull(roots);
        // 2) CollectionAssert.AllItemsAreUnique(roots);
    }

    [Test]
    public void TestOneRoot()
    {
        // ACT
        double[] roots = _solver.Solve(1, 2, 1);

        // ASSERT
        Assert.AreEqual(-1, roots[0]);
    }
}
```



Asserts (NUnit Classic Model)

- EQUALITY ASSERTS
- IDENTITY ASSERTS
- CONDITION ASSERTS
- COMPARISON ASSERTS
- TYPE ASSERTS
- EXCEPTION ASSERTS
- UTILITY METHODS
- STRING ASSERT
- COLLECTION ASSERT
- FILE ASSERT
- DIRECTORY ASSERT

Asserts (NUnit Classic Model)

- Assert.True
- Assert.False
- Assert.Null
- Assert.NotNull
- Assert.Zero
- Assert.NotZero
- Assert.IsNaN
- Assert.IsEmpty
- Assert.IsNotEmpty
- Assert.AreEqual
- Assert.AreNotEqual
- Assert.AreSame
- Assert.AreNotSame
- Assert.Contains
- Assert.Greater
- Assert.GreaterOrEqual
- Assert.Less
- Assert.LessOrEqual
- Assert.Positive
- Assert.Negative
- Assert.IsInstanceOf
- Assert.IsNotInstanceOf
- Assert.IsAssignableFrom
- Assert.IsNotAssignableFrom
- Assert.Throws
- Assert.ThrowsAsync
- Assert.DoesNotThrow
- Assert.DoesNotThrowAsync
- Assert.Catch
- Assert.CatchAsync
- Assert.Pass
- Assert.Fail
- Assert.Ignore
- Assert.Inconclusive

Examples of Comparison Assert

```
Assert.Greater(5, 3);
```

```
Assert.Less(5, 3);
```

```
Assert.GreaterOrEqual(5, 3);
```

```
Assert.LessOrEqual(5, 3);
```

String Assert

```
StringAssert.Contains(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.Contains(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.DoesNotContain(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.DoesNotContain(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.StartsWith(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.StartsWith(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.DoesNotStartsWith(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.DoesNotStartsWith(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.EndsWith(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.EndsWith(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.DoesNotEndWith(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.DoesNotEndWith(string expected, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.AreEqualIgnoringCase(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.AreEqualIgnoringCase(string expected, string actual,  
    string message params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.AreNotEqualIgnoringCase(string expected, string actual);  
StringAssert.AreNotEqualIgnoringCase(string expected, string actual,  
    string message params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.IsMatch(string regexPattern, string actual);  
StringAssert.IsMatch(string regexPattern, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
StringAssert.DoesNotMatch(string regexPattern, string actual);  
StringAssert.DoesNotMatch(string regexPattern, string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

File Assert

```
FileAssert.AreEqual(Stream expected, Stream actual);
FileAssert.AreEqual(
    Stream expected, Stream actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreEqual(FileInfo expected, FileInfo actual);
FileAssert.AreEqual(
    FileInfo expected, FileInfo actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreEqual(string expected, string actual);
FileAssert.AreEqual(
    string expected, string actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreNotEqual(Stream expected, Stream actual);
FileAssert.AreNotEqual(
    Stream expected, Stream actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreNotEqual(FileInfo expected, FileInfo actual);
FileAssert.AreNotEqual(
    FileInfo expected, FileInfo actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreNotEqual(string expected, string actual);
FileAssert.AreNotEqual(
    string expected, string actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.AreEqual(string expected, string actual);
FileAssert.AreEqual(
    string expected, string actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.Exists(FileInfo actual);
FileAssert.Exists(
    FileInfo actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.Exists(string actual);
FileAssert.Exists(
    string actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.DoesNotExist(FileInfo actual);
FileAssert.DoesNotExist(
    FileInfo actual, string message, params object[] args);

FileAssert.DoesNotExist(string actual);
FileAssert.DoesNotExist(
    string actual, string message, params object[] args);
```

DirectoryAssert

```
DirectoryAssert.AreEqual(DirectoryInfo expected, DirectoryInfo actual);  
DirectoryAssert.AreEqual(DirectoryInfo expected, DirectoryInfo actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
DirectoryAssert.AreNotEqual(DirectoryInfo expected, DirectoryInfo actual);  
DirectoryAssert.AreNotEqual(DirectoryInfo expected, DirectoryInfo actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
DirectoryAssert.Exists(DirectoryInfo actual);  
DirectoryAssert.Exists(DirectoryInfo actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
DirectoryAssert.Exists(string actual);  
DirectoryAssert.Exists(string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
DirectoryAssert.DoesNotExist(DirectoryInfo actual);  
DirectoryAssert.DoesNotExist(DirectoryInfo actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

```
DirectoryAssert.DoesNotExist(string actual);  
DirectoryAssert.DoesNotExist(string actual,  
    string message, params object[] args);
```

Utility Methods

```
Assert.Pass();
```

```
Assert.Fail();
```

```
Assert.Ignore();
```

```
Assert.Inconclusive();
```

Multiple Asserts

```
[Test]
public void TestOneRoot()
{
    // ACT
    double[] roots = _solver.Solve(1, 2, 1);

    // ASSERT
    Assert.Multiple(() =>
    {
        Assert.AreEqual(-1, roots[0], "Root value");
        Assert.AreEqual(1, roots.Length, "Number of roots");
    });
}
```

Второй ассерт зафейлится.

**Можете сами пофиксить
production code, чтобы этого не было**

Test Context

Each NUnit test runs in an execution context, which includes information about the environment as well as the test itself. The `TestContext` class allows tests to access certain information about the execution context.

Static Properties

CurrentContext

Gets the context of the currently executing test. This context is created separately for each test before it begins execution. See below for properties of the current context.

Out

Gets a `TextWriter` used for sending output to the current test result.

Error

Gets a `TextWriter` used for sending error output intended for immediate display.

Progress

Gets a `TextWriter` used for sending normal (non-error) output intended for immediate display.

TestParameters

Test parameters may be supplied to a run in various ways, depending on the runner used. For example, the console runner provides a command-line argument and v3.4 of the NUnit 3 VS Adapter will support specifying them in a `.runsettings` file. The static `TestParameters` property returns an object representing those passed-in parameters.

Properties of the Current Context

Test

Gets a representation of the current test, with the following properties:

- **ID** - The unique Id of the test
- **Name** - The name of the test, whether set by the user or generated automatically
- **FullName** - The fully qualified name of the test
- **MethodName** - The name of the method representing the test, if any
- **Properties** - An `IPropertyBag` of the test properties

Result

Gets a representation of the test result, with the following properties:

- **Outcome** - A `ResultState` representing the outcome of the test. `ResultState` has the following properties:
 - **Status** - A `TestStatus` with four possible values:
 - Inconclusive ▪ Skipped ▪ Passed ▪ Failed
 - **Label** - An optional string value, which can provide sub-categories for each Status. See below for a list of common outcomes supported internally by NUnit.
 - **Site** - A `FailureSite` value, indicating the stage of execution in which the test generated its result. Possible values are
 - Test ▪ SetUp ▪ TearDown ▪ Parent ▪ Child

SetUp, TearDown

- `SetUpAttribute` is now used exclusively for per-test setup.
- `TearDownAttribute` is now used exclusively for per-test teardown.
- `OneTimeSetUpAttribute` is used for one-time setup per test-run. If you run n tests, this event will only occur once.
- `OneTimeTearDownAttribute` is used for one-time teardown per test-run. If you run n tests, this event will only occur once
- `SetUpFixtureAttribute` continues to be used as at before, but with changed method attributes.

NUnit Constraint Model

Collection Constraints

Constraint Name
AllItemsConstraint
CollectionContainsConstraint
CollectionEquivalentConstraint
CollectionOrderedConstraint
CollectionSubsetConstraint
CollectionSupersetConstraint
EmptyCollectionConstraint
ExactCountConstraint
NoItemConstraint
SomeItemsConstraint
UniqueItemsConstraint

Comparison Constraints

Constraint Name
GreaterThanConstraint
GreaterThanOrEqualConstraint
LessThanConstraint
LessThanOrEqualConstraint
RangeConstraint

Compound Constraints

Constraint Name
AndConstraint
NotConstraint
OrConstraint

NUnit Constraint Model

Condition Constraints

Constraint Name
EmptyConstraint
FalseConstraint
NaNConstraint
NullConstraint
TrueConstraint

String Constraints

Constraint Name
EmptyStringConstraint
EndsWithConstraint
RegexConstraint
StartsWithConstraint
SubstringConstraint

File and Directory Constraints

Constraint Name
EmptyDirectoryConstraint
FileOrDirectoryExistsConstraint
SamePathConstraint
SamePathOrUnderConstraint
SubPathConstraint

Type Constraints

Constraint Name
AssignableFromConstraint
AssignableToConstraint
ExactTypeConstraint
InstanceOfTypeConstraint

NUnit Constraint Model

```
[Test]
public void Test2Plus2()
{
    Assert.That(2 + 2, Is.EqualTo(4));
    Assert.That(2 + 2 == 4);
    Assert.That(2 + 2 + 1, Is.Not.EqualTo(4));
    Assert.That(2 + 2 + 1 != 4);
}
```

Helper class

Constraint Expression

```
[Test]
public void TestSimpleStringConstraints()
{
    Assert.That("Hello", Is.EqualTo("HELLO").IgnoreCase);

    string[] expected = {"hello", "world"};
    string[] actual = {"HELLO", "World"};
    Assert.That(actual, Is.EqualTo(expected).IgnoreCase);
}
```

Классы-хелперы заменяют создание констрейнтов вручную

```
using System;  
using NUnit.Framework;  
using NUnit.Framework.Constraints;
```

```
[Test]  
public void TestSimpleStringConstraints()  
{  
    Assert.That("Hello", Is.EqualTo("HELLO").IgnoreCase);  
  
    Assert.That("Hello", new EqualConstraint("HELLO").IgnoreCase);  
}
```

Collection Constraints

```
[Test]
public void TestCollectionConstraints()
{
    int[] array = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

    Assert.Multiple(() =>
    {
        Assert.That(array, Is.Unique);
        Assert.That(array, Has.Length.LessThan(10));
        Assert.That(array, Is.Ordered);
        Assert.That(array, Is.All.LessThan(6));
        Assert.That(array, Has.Exactly(1).EqualTo(3));
        Assert.That(array, Has.Exactly(2).GreaterThan(3));
    });
}
```


Another example of collection constraints

```
class Person
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Lastname { get; set; }
}
```

```
[Test]
public void TestPersonCollection()
{
    Person[] persons =
    {
        new Person {Id = 1, Lastname = "Emerson"},
        new Person {Id = 3, Lastname = "Lake"},
        new Person {Id = 2, Lastname = "Palmer"}
    };

    Assert.That(persons, Is.Ordered.By("Lastname"));
}
```

More examples of constraints

```
[Test]
public void TestNoUnknowns()
{
    Assert.That(() => _solver.Solve(0, 0, 1),
        Throws.InstanceOf<ArgumentException>()
            .And
            .Message.Contains("unknowns"));
}
```

```
[Test]
public void TestRange()
{
    Assert.That(4, Is.InRange(1, 10));
}
```

```
[Test]
public void TestMoreStringConstraints()
{
    Assert.That("Donetsk", Does.Contain("net"));
    Assert.That("Donetsk", Does.StartWith("Do"));
    Assert.That("Donetsk", Does.EndsWith("sk"));
}
```

ListMapper

```
string[] strings = new string[] { "a", "ab", "abc" };  
int[] lengths = new int[] { 1, 2, 3 };  
  
Assert.That(List.Map(strings).Property("Length"),  
            Is.EqualTo(lengths));  
  
Assert.That(new ListMapper(strings).Property("Length"),  
            Is.EqualTo(lengths));  
  
// Assuming inheritance from AssertionHelper  
Expect(Map(strings).Property("Length"), EqualTo(lengths));
```

Собственные Constraints

You can implement your own custom constraints by creating a class that inherits from the `Constraint` abstract class, which supports performing a test on an actual value and generating appropriate messages.

`Constraint` Abstract Class

Implementations must override the one abstract method `ApplyTo<TActual>` which evaluates the previously stored expected value (if any) against the method's parameter, the actual value. There are also several virtual methods that may be overridden to change some default behaviors.

```
public abstract class Constraint
{
    protected Constraint(params object[] args) {}
    public abstract ConstraintResult ApplyTo<TActual>(TActual actual);
    ...
    public virtual ConstraintResult ApplyTo<TActual>(ActualValueDelegate<TActual> del) {}
    public virtual ConstraintResult ApplyTo<TActual>(ref TActual actual) {}
    protected virtual object GetTestObject<TActual>(ActualValueDelegate<TActual> del) {}
    public virtual string Description { get; protected set; }
    protected virtual string GetStringRepresentation() {}
}
```

Собственные Constraints

Having written a custom constraint class, you can use it directly through its constructor:

```
Assert.That(myObject, new CustomConstraint());
```

You may also use it in expressions through NUnit's `Matches` syntax element:

```
Assert.That(myObject, Is.NotNull.And.Matches(new CustomConstraint()));
```

The direct construction approach is not very convenient or easy to read. For its built-in constraints, NUnit includes classes that implement a special constraint syntax, allowing you to write things like...

```
Assert.That(actual, Is.All.InRange(1, 100));
```

Атрибуты NUnit

Apartment Attribute
Author Attribute
Category Attribute
Combinatorial Attribute
Culture Attribute
Datapoint Attribute
DatapointSource Attribute
Description Attribute
Explicit Attribute
Ignore Attribute
LevelOfParallelism Attribute
MaxTime Attribute

NonParallelizable Attribute
OneTimeSetUp Attribute
OneTimeTearDown Attribute
Order Attribute
Pairwise Attribute
Parallelizable Attribute
Platform Attribute
Property Attribute
Random Attribute
Range Attribute

Repeat Attribute
RequiresThread Attribute
Retry Attribute
Sequential Attribute
SetCulture Attribute
SetUICulture Attribute
SetUp Attribute
SetUpFixture Attribute
SingleThreaded Attribute
TearDown Attribute
Test Attribute

TestCase Attribute
TestCaseSource Attribute
TestFixture Attribute
TestFixtureSetup Attribute
TestFixtureSource Attribute
TestFixtureTearDown Attribute
TestOf Attribute
Theory Attribute
Timeout Attribute
Values Attribute
ValueSource Attribute