

**COMP 3550**

**3.3 — INTRODUCTION TO TESTING  
& THE TESTING PYRAMID**

Week 3: Version Control & Testing  
Foundations

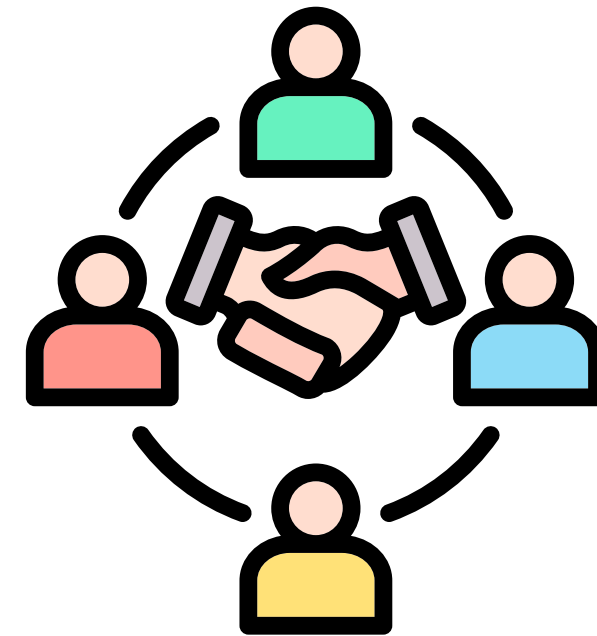
# WHY TEST?



Catch Bugs Early



Prevent Regressions

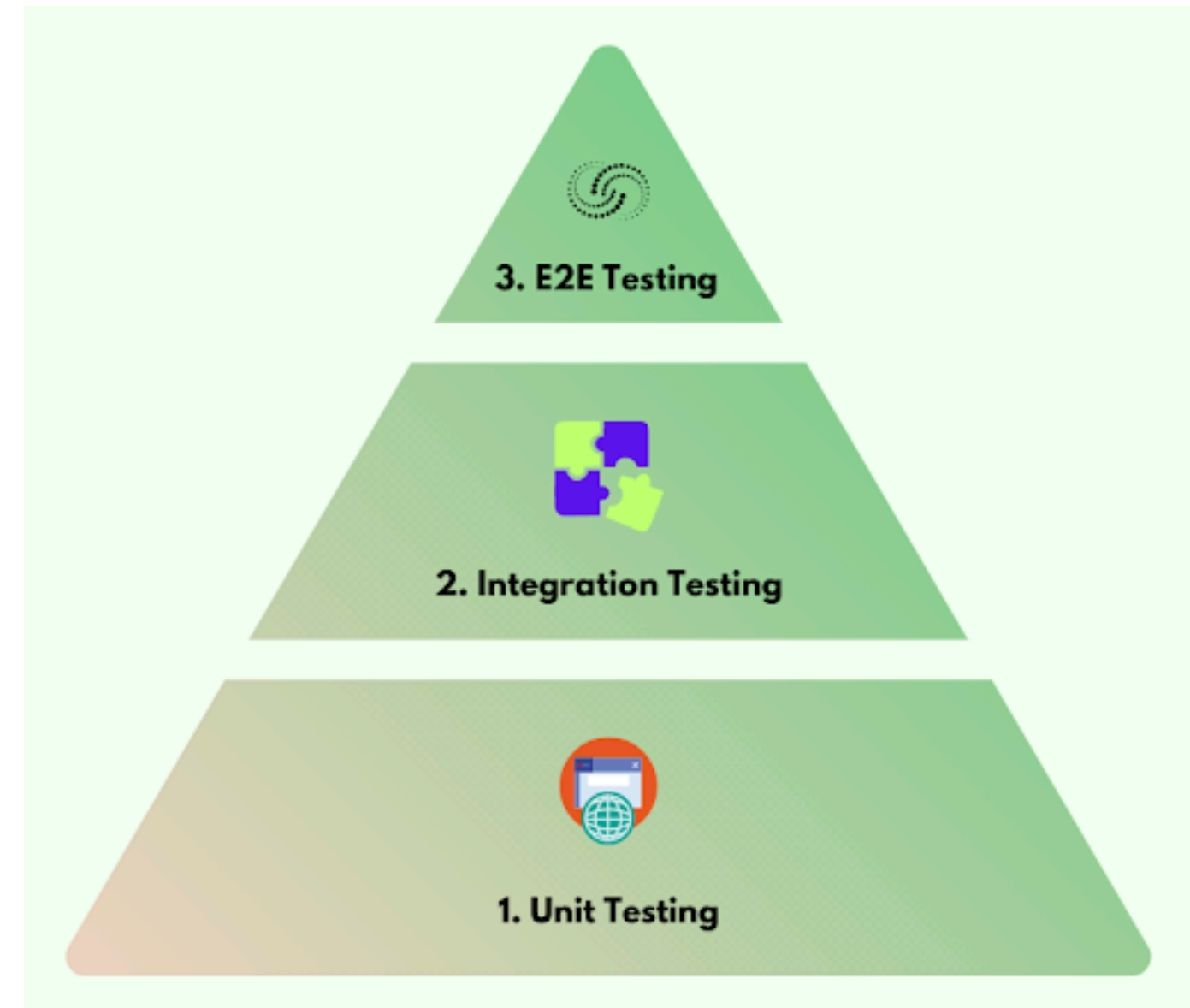


Build Trust in Your Code

*"If it's not tested, it's broken."*

# UNIT TESTS VS. EVERYTHING ELSE

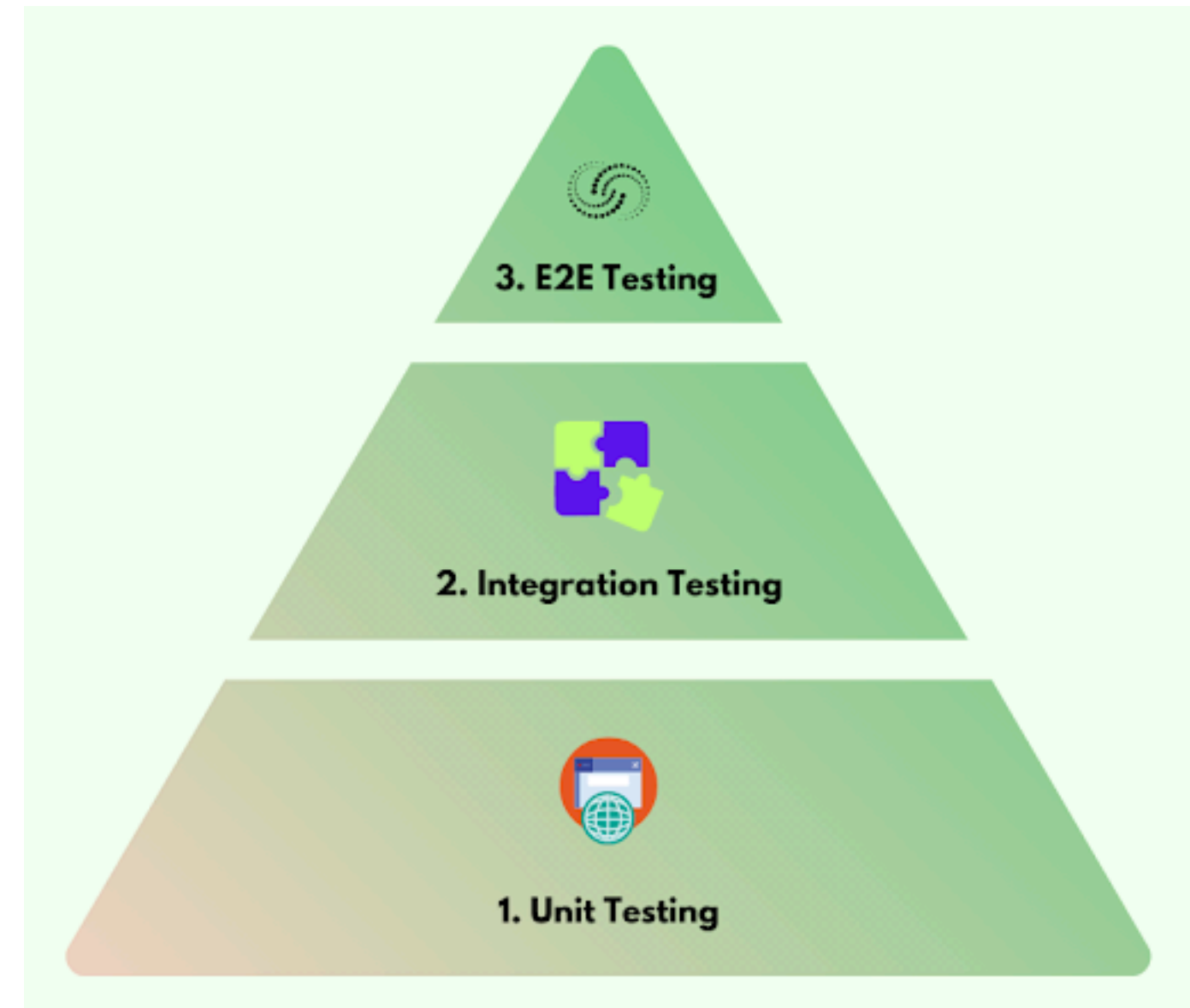
- Unit Tests (Base of the Pyramid)
  - Test the smallest pieces of code (e.g., functions, methods)
  - Fast, isolated, easy to write and run often



TestSigma

# UNIT TESTS VS. EVERYTHING ELSE

- Integration Tests
  - check how modules work together (to come in iteration 2)

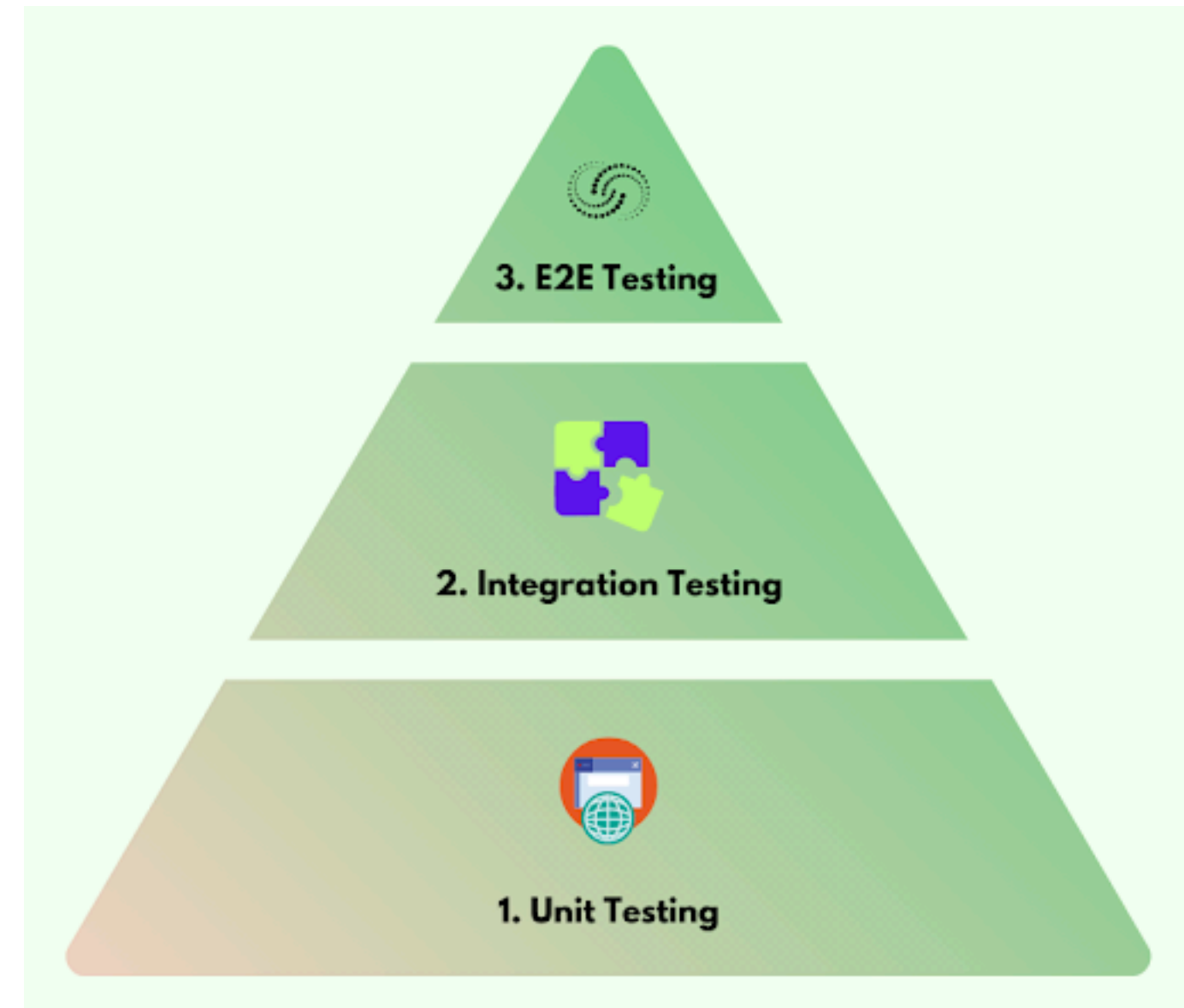


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# UNIT TESTS VS. EVERYTHING ELSE

- System Tests
  - test the full application as a whole
- End-to-End (E2E) Tests
  - simulate real user behavior across the stack
- Acceptance Tests
  - verify the app meets business/user requirements

**Iteration 3!**



TestSigma

# ANATOMY OF A UNIT TEST

- Three Key Steps:
  - **Arrange** – Set up the data and environment
  - **Act** – Call the function or method you're testing
  - **Assert** – Check that the result matches your expectations

Let's consider a function

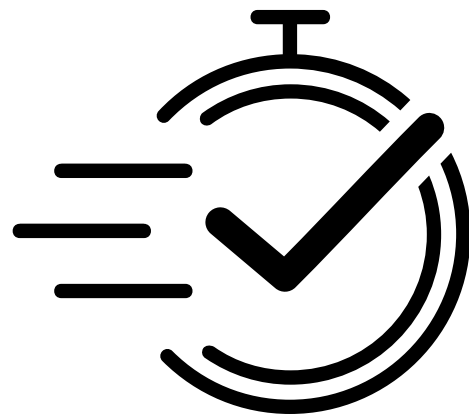
```
calculate_percentage(earned_points, total_points)
```

# ANATOMY OF A UNIT TEST

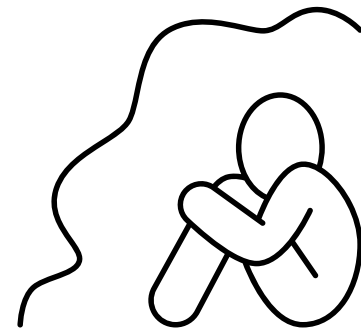
- Three Key Steps:
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```
def test_calculate_percentage():  
    # Arrange  
    total_points = 50  
    earned_points = 45  
  
    # Act  
    result = calculate_percentage(earned_points, total_points)  
  
    # Assert  
    assert result == 90
```

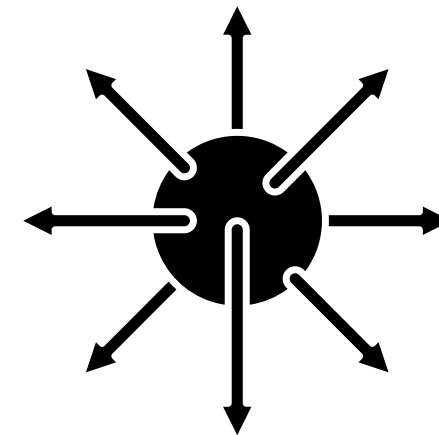
# WHAT MAKES A GOOD UNIT TEST?



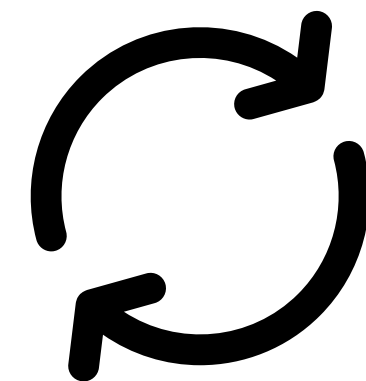
Fast



Isolated



Deterministic



Readable &  
Repeatable



# WHERE DO TESTS LIVE?

## Project Structure:

- Production code goes in */src*
- Tests go in */test* (or sometimes */tests*)

## Naming Conventions:

- Match test file names to the class or module being tested
- Use the format: *ClassNameTest* and *module\_name\_test*

## Why This Matters:

- Makes it easy to find and maintain tests
- Many test runners auto-discover tests based on folder and file names

# THE ROLE OF TESTS IN AGILE

- Fast Feedback is Key
  - Agile and CI/CD pipelines rely on quick test results to catch issues early
  - Automated tests run on every push to ensure stability and quality
  - (Remember we do this in SE2, not required for SE1)

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## Importantly!

- Tests Make Refactoring Safe
  - Confidently change and improve code without breaking things
  - Acts as a safety net when your design evolves
- Connects to SOLID Principles (**coming soon!**)
  - Clean, modular code is easier to test — and good tests encourage clean design
  - Testing supports agility by reducing fear of change

# PAUSE & REFLECT

Go find an old working Java program you have written in the last year or two.

Write a JUnit unit test for one of the methods in that program.

Does it follow Arrange → Act → Assert?