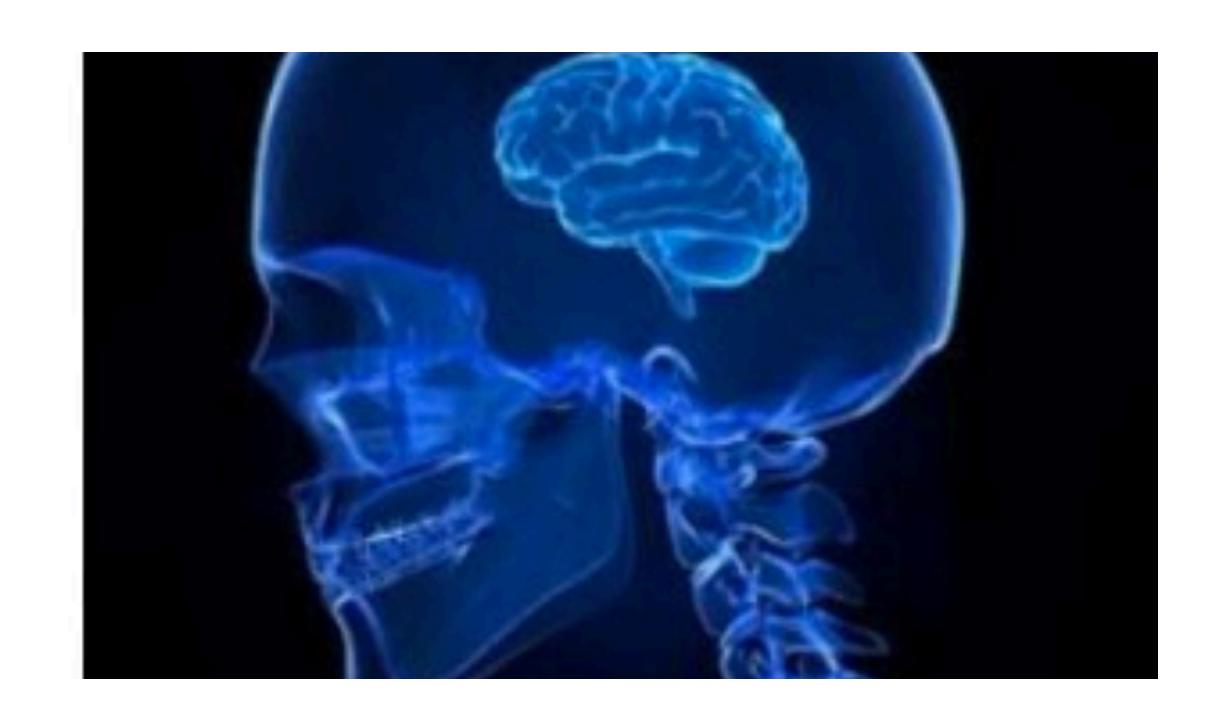


5 Levels of Testing

Mike Harris

```
let rec append xs ys =
  match xs, ys with
  | [], ys -> ys
  | x :: xs', ys -> x :: append xs' ys
```

Manually test the code



Level 1

Manual Testing

```
Example> fsharpi Tests.fs
> append [] [1];;
val it: int list = [1]
> append [1] [];;
val it: int list = [1]
> append [1; 2] [3; 4];;
val it: int list = [1; 2; 3; 4]
```

Write hundreds of unit & integration tests for the code



Level 2

Automated Testing

```
[<Fact>]
let ``Given empty list with list it must return list`` () =
    Assert.Equal<Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<int>>(
        [1], append [] [1])
[<Fact>]
let ``Given list with empty list it must return list`` () =
    Assert.Equal<Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<int>>(
        [1], append [1] [])
[<Fact>]
let ``Given two list it must concat them`` () =
    Assert.Equal<Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<int>>(
        [1; 2; 3; 4], append [1; 2] [3; 4])
```

Model the code and automatically generate exhaustive tests for every possible permutation of the code



Level 3 Property Testing

```
[<Property>]
let ``Append with empty returns list``
  (xs: int list) =
 xs = append [] xs
 && xs = append xs
[<Property>]
let ``Append will be length of both``
  (xs: int list, ys: int list) =
  List.length xs + List.length ys =
    (append xs ys > List.length)
[<Property>]
let ``Append will contain members``
  (x : int, ys : int list) =
 append [x] ys |> List.contains x
```

Formally prove that it is mathematically impossible for the code to have bugs



Level 4

Proof

```
append: Vect n a -> Vect m a -> Vect (m + n) a
append [] ys ?= ys
append (x :: xs) ys ?= x :: append xs ys
simple.append_lemma_1 = proof {
  intros;
 compute;
  rewrite sym (plusZeroRightNeutral m);
 exact value;
simple.append_lemma_2 = proof {
  intros;
  compute;
  rewrite (plusSuccRightSucc m len);
  trivial;
```

Delete the code



Level 5

Delete the Code

```
[<Property>]
let ``Use built in``
  (xs : int list, ys : int list) =
  xs @ ys = append xs ys
```

xs @ ys

Manually test the code Write hundreds of unit & integration tests for the code Model the code and automatically generate exhaustive tests for every possible permutation of the code Formally prove that it is mathematically impossible for the code to have bugs Delete the code

Less Obvious

```
var total = 0.0;
foreach (var order in orders)
{
    if (order.Zip == 53202)
        total += order.Price * order.Quantity;
}
```

```
var total = 0.0;
foreach (var order in orders)
    <u>if (order.Zip == 53202)</u>
        total += order.Price * order.Quantity;
var total = orders
    .Where(order => order.Zip == 53202)
    Select(order => order.Price * order.Quantity)
    -Aggregate(0.0, (sub, amount) => sub + amount);
```

Take Aways

- Learn the frameworks you already have available.
- Learn about different kinds of abstractions.
- Look for tools that already solve the problems you have.



Thank you

Mike Harris

5 Levels of Testing https://bit.ly/2sojN0b

@MikeMKH



Source

- [C# code] https://github.com/MikeMKH/talks/blob/master/say-goodbye-to-the-for-loop-with-higher-order-functions/csharp/test/Example.cs
- [F# logo] https://fsharp.org/img/logo/fsharp512.png
- [F# code] https://github.com/MikeMKH/talks/blob/master/5-levels-of-testing/
 Example/Tests.fs
- [Idris logo] https://github.com/idris-lang/Idris-dev/blob/master/icons/text-x-idris.svg
- [Idris code] https://github.com/idris-lang/ldris-dev/blob/
 61cf812e97c0cf07a9596c1d36ab5a70eb5758b2/test/proof001/test029.idr#L21-L41
- [Meme] https://twitter.com/DavidKPiano/status/988479847352750080