# Writing Good Tests



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## Why Test Quality Matters



Well ... aren't they just tests?





#### Tests have a cost

- Maintenance
- Readability
- Coupling









# Tests are code - maintain them with care



#### What Makes a Test Good?



Well-named

Behaviour not implementation

Don't repeat yourself

Failure diagnostics



## Why Name?

**Executable** documentation

Maintenance

Readability



#### Naming Anti-pattern: Numbers

```
@Test
public void test1() {
```



```
@Test
public void espresso_beans() {
@Test
public void restock() {
```

#### Naming Anti-pattern

Describing the thing that you're testing but not the property under test



#### Good Naming

```
@Test
public void brewingEspressoConsumesBeans() {
@Test
public void shouldBlockTransactionBeyondCreditLimit() {
```



## Naming Guidelines



Use domain terminology



Natural language



Be descriptive



#### Test Code



# Behaviour not Implementation



## Behaviour Anti-pattern

```
assertEquals(5, object.internalState);
```

```
assertEquals(5, object.getInternalState());
```

## Behaviour Anti-pattern

```
// Exposing the field via a getter just for
// testing is cheating!
assertEquals(5, object.getInternalState());
```

#### Two Approaches

#### **Implementation**

Exposing state results in brittle tests

#### **Behaviour**

**Assert on results** 

Implementation can still be refactored



# **Duplication**



#### Duplication Anti-pattern

```
Cafe cafe = new Cafe();
cafe.restockBeans(7);
```



#### Magic Number Anti-pattern

cafe.restockBeans(7);



#### Magic Number Fixed

cafe.restockBeans(ESPRESSO\_BEANS);



# Diagnostics





```
List<Coffee> order = cafe.brewOrder(...);
assertTrue(order.size() == 1);
```

java.lang.AssertionError

#### Size of List

Only use of assertTrue with actual boolean values



#### Exposing the Value

```
List<Coffee> order = cafe.brewOrder(...);
assertEquals(1, order.size());
```

Expected :1

Actual :0



```
List<Coffee> order = cafe.brewOrder(...);
assertEquals("Wrong quantity of coffee", 1, order.size());
Wrong quantity of coffee
Expected :1
```

#### Exposing a Reason

Giving messages to asserts helps diagnostics



#### Before & After: Common Code



#### JUnit Practices

Junit helps

Features align wih good practices

Reduced duplication

Before and after



#### @BeforeEach

@AfterEach

@BeforeAll

@AfterAll

- Common code run in before and after blocks
- Each variants run before/after each test method
- ◆ All variants run before/after all the test methods in a single class



#### Hamcrest Matchers



## Matcher

A simple and general blob of logic used in assertions.

Example: A map contains this key



# Compositional

A Matcher can combine other Matchers

Example: A number is 5 or 6.



# Summary



#### Summary



#### **Problems**

- Naming
- Behaviour not implementation
- DRY
- Diagnostics

#### **Solutions**

- Discipline when writing tests
- Junit and Hamcrest features

