CORE DATA



Intermediate Core Data

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Challenge #3: Adding More Tests

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In the demo, you got a good feel for how testing units of your system works. Your challenge this time is to keep practicing what you've learned by adding a few more tests to the CampSiteService.

Here are the features you need to add:

- 1. Make sure that deleting a campsite actually removes the object and makes subsequent fetches return nil.
- 2. Campsites should be ordered sequentially and getNextCampsiteNumber() should return one more than the current highest numbered campsite. Write a test to make that the first campsite number starts at 1.
- 3. Along these lines, write a test for when the highest number is something other than **0**.

Deleting Campsites

To get started, navigate to **CampSiteServiceTests.swift** and scroll to the bottom of the file.

Add the following test

```
XCTAssertNil(fetchedCampSite, "Site shouldn't exist")
}
```

Here, you create a campsite with an id of **1**, retrieve that campsite and make sure it exists.

Then, you call deleteCampSite(_:), also with an id of **1** and try to fetch it again. Your assertion says that fetchedCampSite should be nil.

Run the tests with cmd+u to see your first failing test, which is just what you wanted!

```
3 90
     func testDeleteCampSite() {
      _ = campSiteService.addCampSite(1
                               electricity: true,
                               water: true)
      var fetchedCampSite = campSiteService.getCampSite(1)
      XCTAssertNotNil(fetchedCampSite, "Site should exist")
 99
      campSiteService.deleteCampSite(1)
100
101
      fetchedCampSite = campSiteService.getCampSite(1)
102
       XCTAssertNil(fetchedCampSite, "Site shouldn't exist")
$103
     104
```

To move to that coveted green state, navigate to deleteCampSite(_:) in **CampSiteService.swift**.

Replace the existing TODO comment with the following code:

```
guard let campSite = getCampSite(siteNumber) else { return }

managedObjectContext.delete(campSite)

do {
   try managedObjectContext.save()
} catch let error {
   print(error)
}
```

The implementation does what the method promises by looking up the image with the provided id and performing a delete on it.

Go back to CampSiteServiceTests.swift and run your tests again.

This time you should see a passing test.

Getting the Next Campsite Number

The next two tests will test getNextCampSiteNumber().

Your first test will make sure that the numbering system starts at **1** if no other campsites have been added.

```
func testGetNextCampSiteNumberNoSites() {
   let siteNumber = campSiteService.getNextCampSiteNumber()

   XCTAssertTrue(siteNumber == 1, "This should be the first campsite number")
  }
```

Run the tests to once again see a failure. Go back to **CampSiteService.swift** and take a look at getNextCampSiteNumber(). Obviously **-1** will never be the right answer. Replace the current return with:

```
return 1
```

If making the test pass this way offends your sense of over-engineering, then good! It's important to remember that you should always try to do the simplest thing that can make the test pass and nothing more. There's no need to worry about fetching or counting objects at this point.

Run the tests to see another passing test.

Of course, that doesn't mean you're done yet. Another scenario to test is numbers greater than zero. Add the following test to round out your test coverage a little bit.

By now you should know the drill. Run the test to see another failure.

As you may have guessed, head on back to getNextCampSiteNumber() to add a little more functionality.

With this test, there's no way around it. Add the following code before the return statement from before.

```
let sites = getCampSites()
if sites.count > 0 {
```

```
let lastSiteNumber = sites.last!.siteNumber!
  return NSNumber(value: lastSiteNumber.intValue + 1)
}
```

Run the tests to see them all passing. You've successfully improved the functionality of the app and improved its test coverage along the way.

And wouldn't ya know it, your return 1 is still useful.