

Testing ASP.NET Core Applications

Prepared for Vth semester DDU-CE students
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Introduction

- Unit testing is a form of testing in which individual components are isolated from the rest of the application so their behavior can be thoroughly validated.
- ASP.NET Core has been designed to make it easy to create unit tests, and there is support for a wide range of unit testing frameworks.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS D:\> dotnet new web --no-https --output Testing/SimpleApp --framework netcoreapp3.1
The template "ASP.NET Core Empty" was created successfully.
```

```
Processing post-creation actions...
```

```
Running 'dotnet restore' on Testing/SimpleApp\SimpleApp.csproj...
```

```
Determining projects to restore...
```

```
Restored D:\Testing\SimpleApp\SimpleApp.csproj (in 172 ms).
```

```
Restore succeeded.
```

```
PS D:\> dotnet new sln -o Testing
```

```
The template "Solution File" was created successfully.
```

```
PS D:\> dotnet sln Testing add Testing/SimpleApp
```

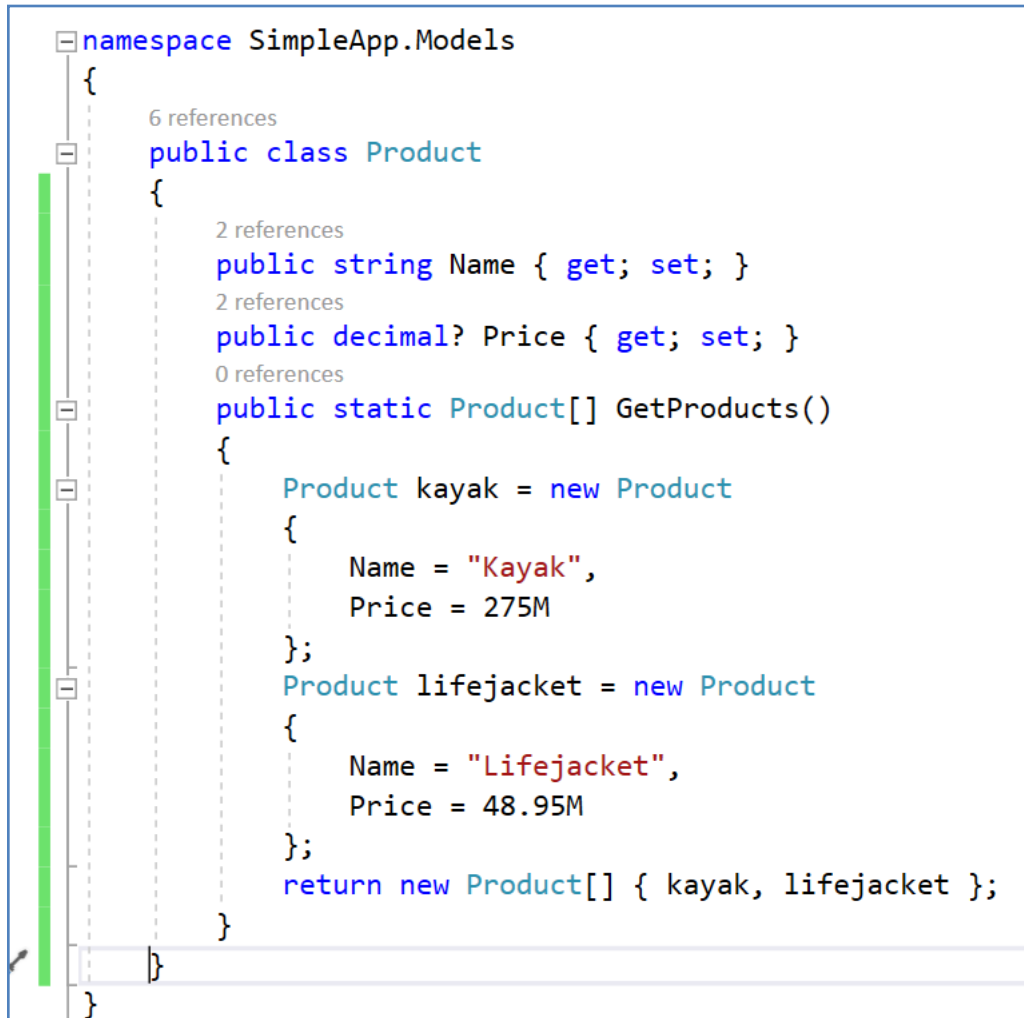
```
Project `SimpleApp\SimpleApp.csproj` added to the solution.
```

```
PS D:\>
```

This PC > D (D:) > Testing				
	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
	SimpleApp	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	File folder	
	Testing.sln	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	Microsoft Visual St...	2 KB

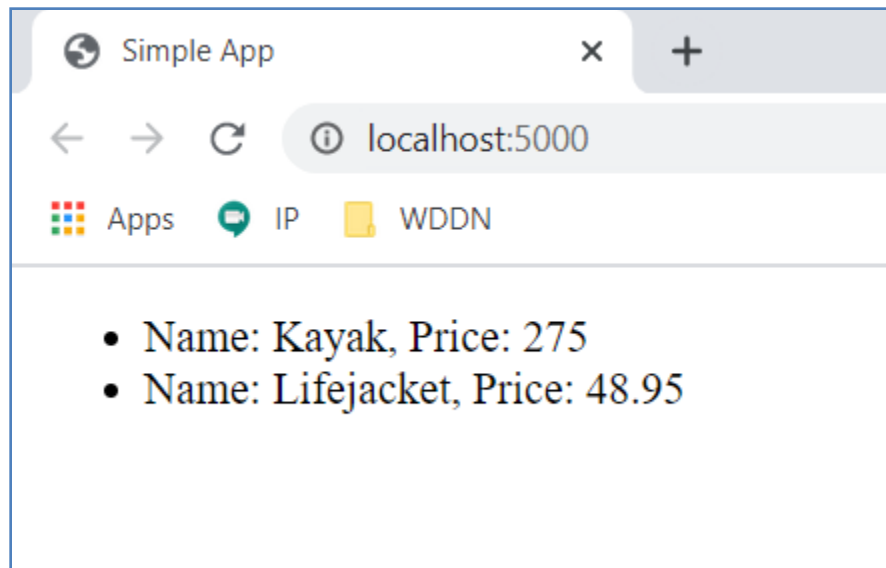
This PC > D (D:) > Testing > SimpleApp				
	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
	obj	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	File folder	
	Properties	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	File folder	
	appsettings.Development.json	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	JSON File	1 KB
	appsettings.json	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	JSON File	1 KB
	Program.cs	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	Visual C# Source F...	1 KB
	SimpleApp.csproj	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	Visual C# Project fi...	1 KB
	Startup.cs	04-09-2020 03:41 ...	Visual C# Source F...	2 KB

```
Startup.cs  Output
SimpleApp  SimpleApp.Startup  Configure(IApplicationBuilder...)
7      using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
8      using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
9      using Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting;
10
11      namespace SimpleApp
12      {
13          1 reference
14          public class Startup
15          {
16              // This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to add services
17              // For more information on how to configure your application, visit https://
18              0 references
19              public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
20              {
21              }
22
23              // This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to configure the
24              0 references
25              public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
26              {
27                  if (env.IsDevelopment())
```


```
namespace SimpleApp.Controllers
{
    0 references
    public class HomeController : Controller
    {
        0 references
        public IActionResult Index()
        {
            return View(Product.GetProducts());
        }
    }
}
```

```
1  @using SimpleApp.Models
2  @model IEnumerable<Product>
3  @{ Layout = null; }
4  <!DOCTYPE html>
5  <html>
6  <head>
7      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
8      <title>Simple App</title>
9  </head>
10 <body>
11     <ul>
12         @foreach (Product p in Model)
13         {
14             <li>Name: @p.Name, Price: @p.Price</li>
15         }
16     </ul>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```



Creating a Unit Test Project

- For ASP.NET Core applications, you generally create a separate Visual Studio project to hold the unit tests, each of which is defined as a method in a C# class.
- Using a separate project means you can deploy your application without also deploying the tests.

Cont.

- The .NET Core SDK includes templates for unit test projects using three popular test tools.

Name	Description
mstest	This template creates a project configured for the MS Test framework, which is produced by Microsoft.
nunit	This template creates a project configured for the NUnit framework.
xunit	This template creates a project configured for the XUnit framework.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS D:\> cd .\Testing\  
PS D:\Testing> dotnet new xunit -o SimpleApp.Tests  
The template "xUnit Test Project" was created successfully.  
  
Processing post-creation actions...  
Running 'dotnet restore' on SimpleApp.Tests\SimpleApp.Tests.csproj...  
    Determining projects to restore...  
    Restored D:\Testing\SimpleApp.Tests\SimpleApp.Tests.csproj (in 544 ms).  
  
Restore succeeded.  
  
PS D:\Testing> dotnet sln add SimpleApp.Tests  
Project `SimpleApp.Tests\SimpleApp.Tests.csproj` added to the solution.  
PS D:\Testing> dotnet add SimpleApp.Tests reference SimpleApp  
Reference `..\SimpleApp\SimpleApp.csproj` added to the project.  
PS D:\Testing>
```

```
<head>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
  <title>Simple App</title>
</head>
<body>
  <ul>
    @
    {
    }
  </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

File Modification Detected



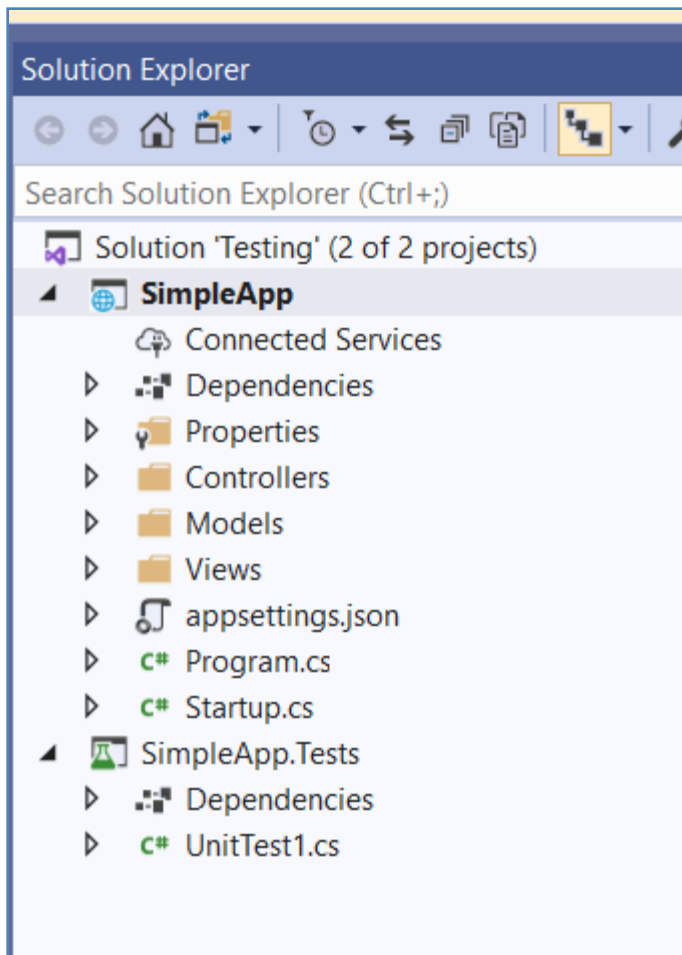
The solution 'Testing' has been modified outside the environment.

Press Reload to load the updated solution from disk.

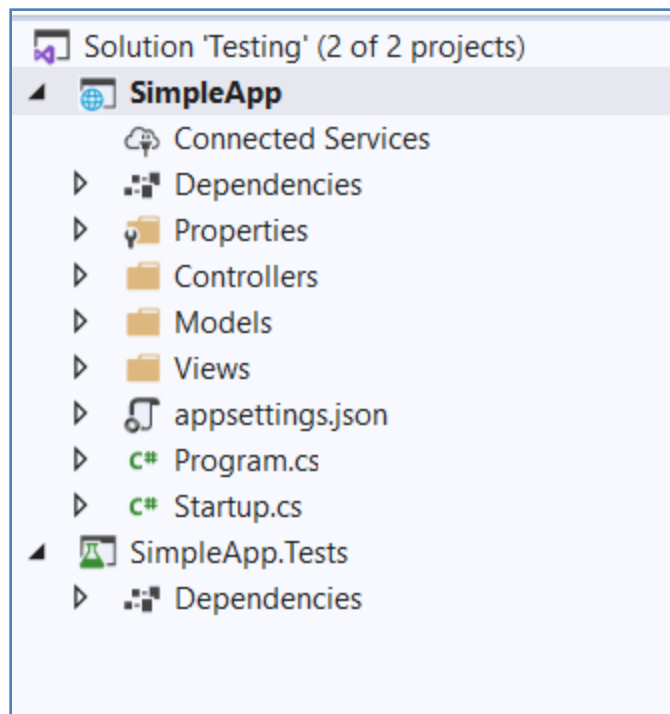
Press Ignore to ignore the external changes. The changes will be used the next time you open the solution.

Reload

Ignore




```
PS D:\Testing> Remove-Item SimpleApp.Tests/UnitTest1.cs
PS D:\Testing>
```



```
ProductTests.cs  Output  Index.cshtml  HomeController.cs  Product.cs  Startup.cs
SimpleApp.Tests  SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests  CanChangeProductPrice()

6
7 namespace SimpleApp.Tests
8 {
9     0 references
10    public class ProductTests
11    {
12        [Fact]
13        0 references
14        public void CanChangeProductName()
15        {
16            // Arrange
17            var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
18            // Act
19            p.Name = "New Name";
20            //Assert
21            Assert.Equal("New Name", p.Name);
22        }
23        [Fact]
24        0 references
25        public void CanChangeProductPrice()
26        {
27            // Arrange
28            var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
29            // Act
30            p.Price = 200M;
31            //Assert
```

```
ProductTests.cs  Output  Index.cshtml  HomeController.cs  Product.cs  Startup.cs
SimpleApp.Tests  SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests  CanChangeProductPrice()

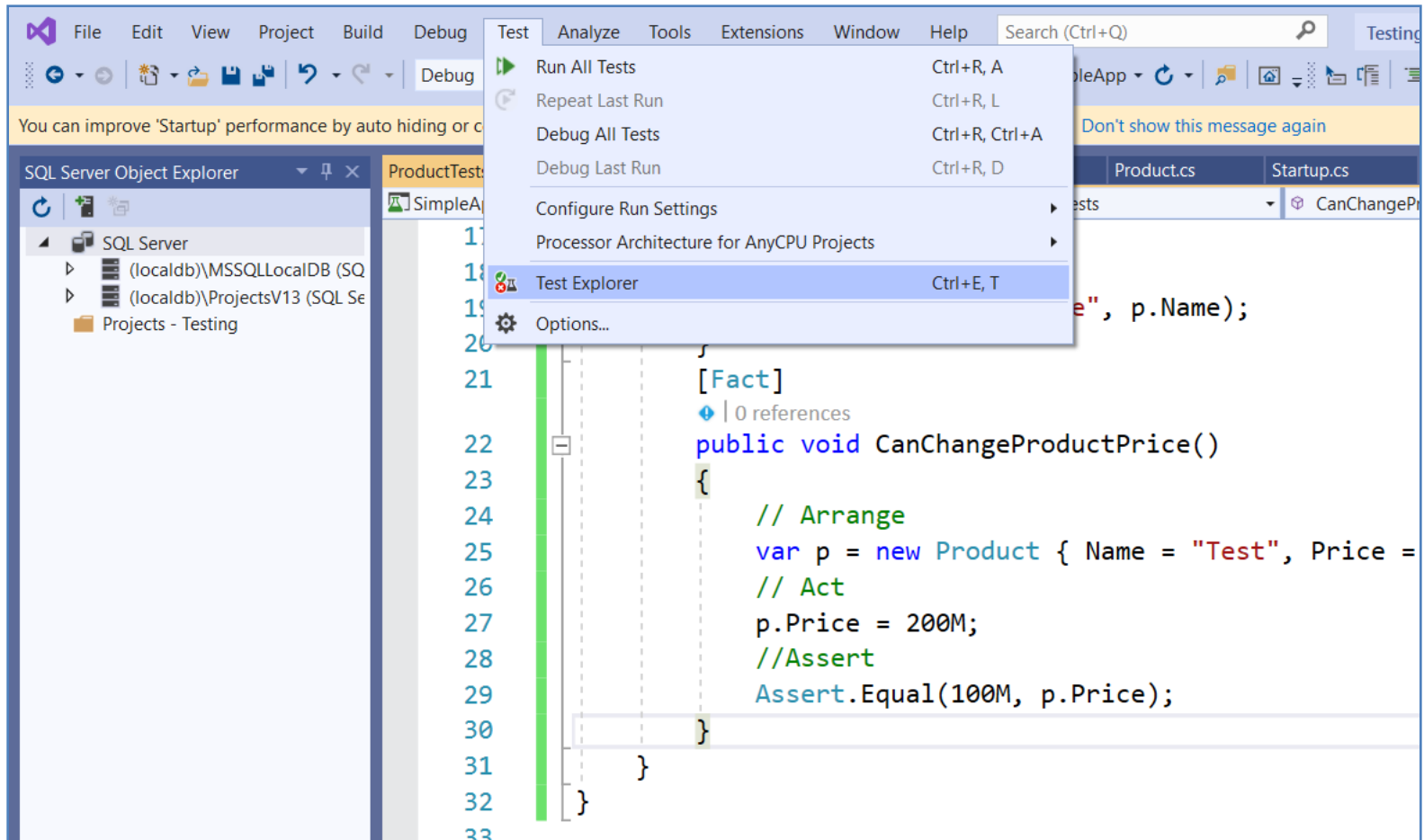
6
7 namespace SimpleApp.Tests
8 {
9     0 references
10    public class ProductTests
11    {
12        [Fact]
13        0 references
14        public void CanChangeProductName()
15        {
16            // Arrange
17            var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
18            // Act
19            p.Name = "New Name";
20            //Assert
21            Assert.Equal("New Name", p.Name);
22        }
23        [Fact]
24        0 references
25        public void CanChangeProductPrice()
26        {
27            // Arrange
28            var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
29            // Act
30            p.Price = 200M;
31            //Assert
```

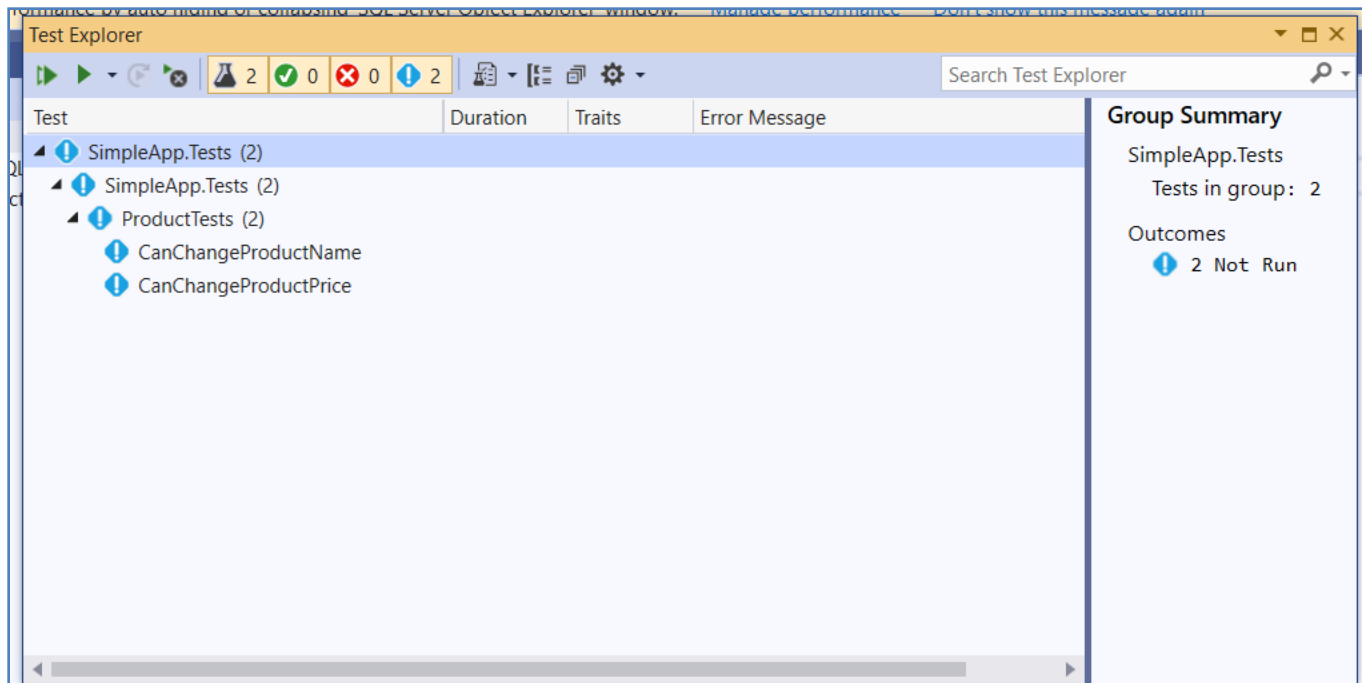
```
ProductTests.cs  Output  Index.cshtml  HomeController.cs  Product.cs  Startup.cs
SimpleApp.Tests  SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests  CanChangeProductPrice()

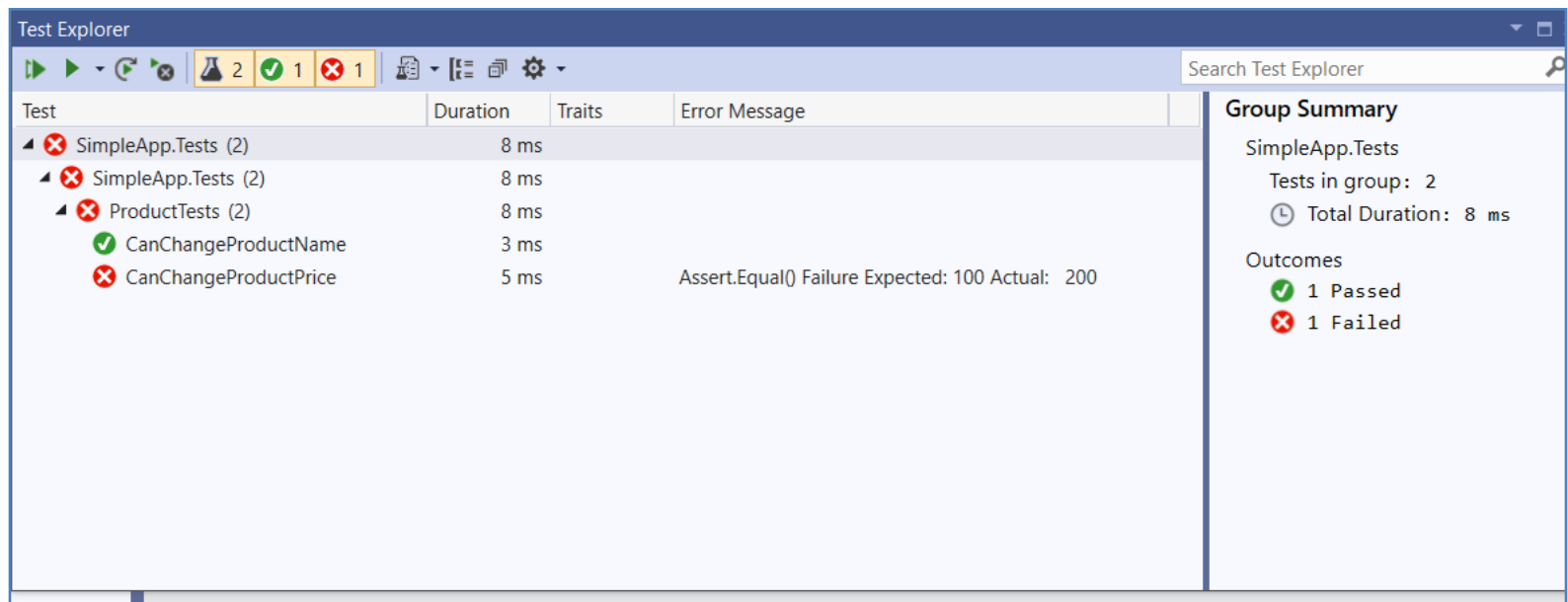
17      p.Name = "New Name";
18      //Assert
19      Assert.Equal("New Name", p.Name);
20  }
21  [Fact]
    0 references
22  public void CanChangeProductPrice()
23  {
24      // Arrange
25      var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
26      // Act
27      p.Price = 200M;
28      //Assert
29      Assert.Equal(100M, p.Price);
30  }
31  }
32  }
```

Name	Description
Equal(expected, result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is equal to the expected outcome. There are overloaded versions of this method for comparing different types and for comparing collections.</p> <p>There is also a version of this method that accepts an additional argument of an object that implements the <code>IEqualityComparer<T></code> interface for comparing objects.</p>
NotEqual(expected, result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is not equal to the expected outcome.</p>
True(result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is true.</p>
False(result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is false.</p>
IsType(expected, result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is of a specific type.</p>
IsNotType(expected, result)	<p>This method asserts that the result is not a specific type.</p>

Name	Description
InRange(result, low, high)	This method asserts that the result falls between low and high.
NotInRange(result, low, high)	This method asserts that the result falls outside low and high.
Throws(exception, expression)	This method asserts that the specified expression throws a specific exception type.
IsNull(result)	This method asserts that the result is null.
IsNotNull(result)	This method asserts that the result is not null.







Windows PowerShell

```
PS D:\Testing> dotnet test
Test run for D:\Testing\SimpleApp.Tests\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\SimpleApp.Tests.dll(.NETCoreApp,Version=v3.1)
Microsoft (R) Test Execution Command Line Tool Version 16.6.0
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Starting test execution, please wait...

A total of 1 test files matched the specified pattern.
[xUnit.net 00:00:00.68] SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests.CanChangeProductPrice [FAIL]
  X SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests.CanChangeProductPrice [5ms]
    Error Message:
      Assert.Equal() Failure
Expected: 100
Actual: 200
    Stack Trace:
      at SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests.CanChangeProductPrice() in D:\Testing\SimpleApp.Tests\
29

Test Run Failed.
Total tests: 2
  Passed: 1
  Failed: 1
Total time: 1.4931 Seconds
PS D:\Testing>
```

Build Debug Test Analyze Tools Extensions Window Help Search (Ctrl+Q) Testing

Debug Any CPU SimpleApp SimpleApp SimpleApp

by auto hiding or collapsing 'SQL Server Object Explorer' window. Manage performance Don't show this message again

ProductTests.cs Output Index.cshtml HomeController.cs Product.cs Startup.cs

SimpleApp.Tests SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests CanChangeProductPrice()

0 references

```
public class ProductTests
{
    [Fact]
    public void CanChangeProductName()
    {
        // Arrange
    }

    [Fact]
    public void CanChangeProductPrice()
    {
        // Arrange
        var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
        // Act
        p.Price = 200M;
        //Assert
        Assert.Equal(100M, p.Price);
    }
}
```

Run Debug

SimpleApp.Tests.ProductTests.CanChangeProductPrice

Duration: 5 ms

Message:

Assert.Equal() Failure

Expected: 100

Actual: 200

0 references

```
public class ProductTests
```

```
{
```

```
    [Fact]
```

✓ | 0 references

```
    public void CanChangeProductName()
```

```
    {
```

```
        // Arrange
```

```
        var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
```

```
        // Act
```

```
        p.Name = "New Name";
```

```
        //Assert
```

```
        Assert.Equal("New Name", p.Name);
```

```
    }
```

```
    [Fact]
```

✓ | 0 references

```
    public void CanChangeProductPrice()
```

```
    {
```

```
        // Arrange
```

```
        var p = new Product { Name = "Test", Price = 100M };
```

```
        // Act
```

```
        p.Price = 200M;
```

```
        //Assert
```

```
        Assert.Equal(200M, p.Price);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Test Explorer

2

2

0

Search Test Explorer

Test	Duration	Traits	Error Message
SimpleApp.Tests (2)	8 ms		
SimpleApp.Tests (2)	8 ms		
ProductTests (2)	8 ms		
CanChangeProductName	3 ms		
CanChangeProductPrice	5 ms		

Group Summary

SimpleApp.Tests

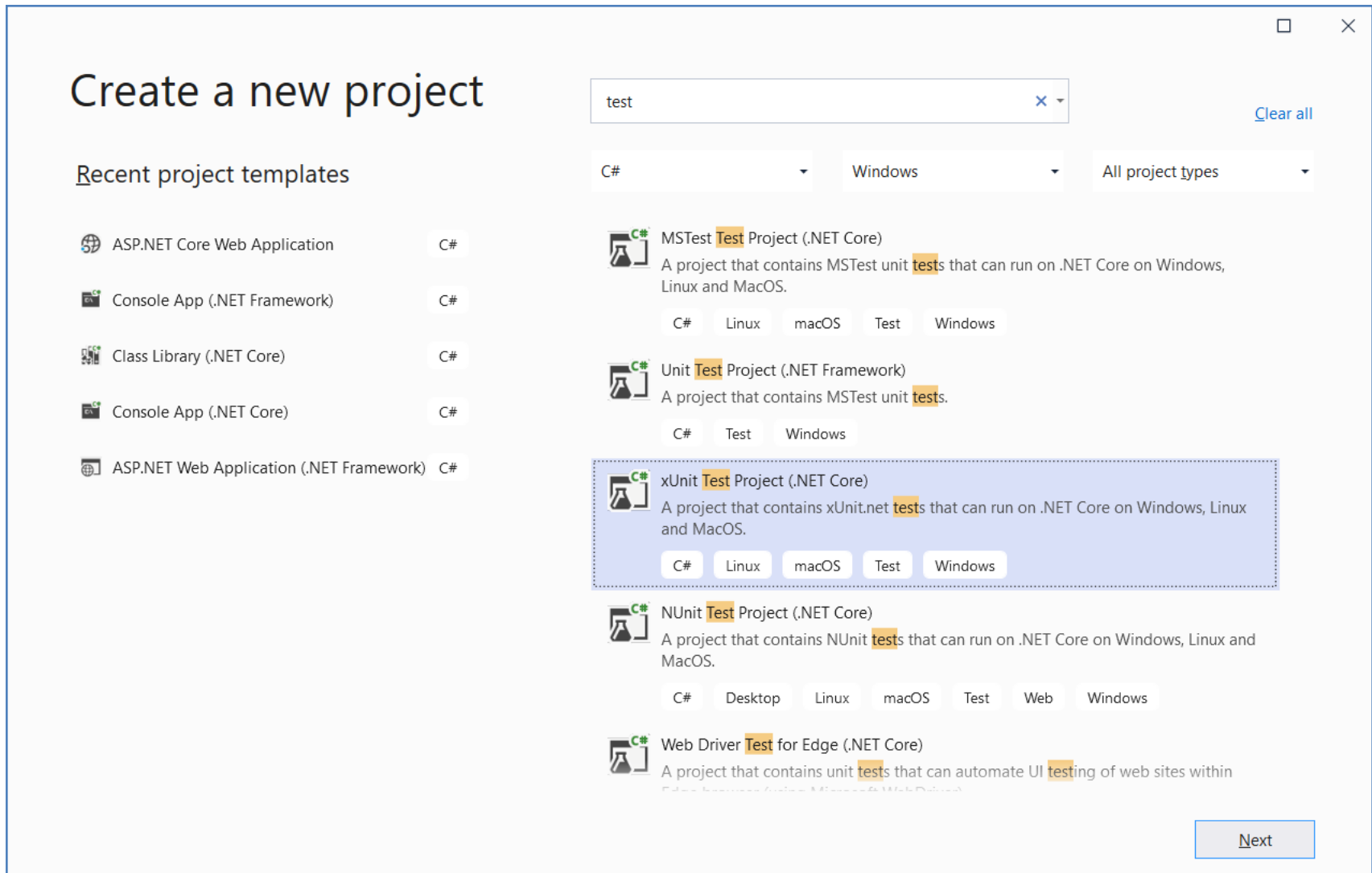
Tests in group: 2

Total Duration: 8 ms

Outcomes

2 Passed

Unit testing with xUnit: One more...



```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <TargetFramework>netcoreapp3.1</TargetFramework>

    <IsPackable>false</IsPackable>
  </PropertyGroup>

  <ItemGroup>
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.NET.Test.Sdk" Version="16.5.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="xunit" Version="2.4.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="xunit.runner.visualstudio" Version="2.4.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="coverlet.collector" Version="1.2.0" />
  </ItemGroup>
</Project>
```

The xUnit
test
framework

```
3
4  [-] namespace XunitDemo
5      {
6          [-] 0 references
7              public class UnitTest1
8                  {
9                      [-] 0 references
10                         [Fact]
11                         public void Test1()
12                         {
13                         }
14                     }
15                 }
```


Configure your new project

ASP.NET Core Web Application

Cloud

C#

Linux

macOS

Service

Web

Windows

Project name

Location

...

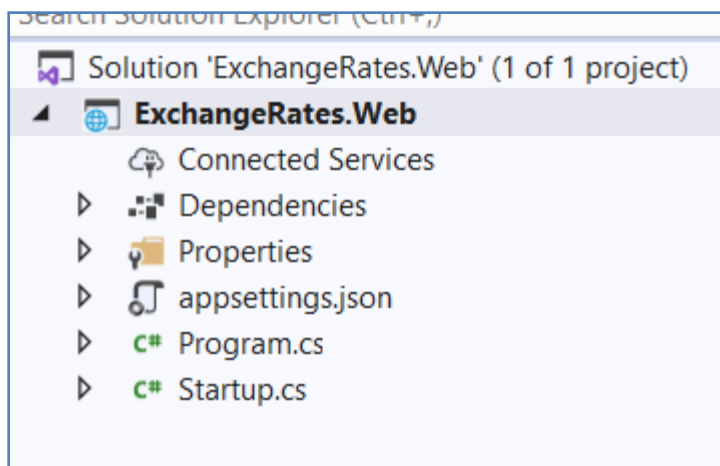
Solution name ⓘ

☐

Place solution and project in the same directory

Back

Create



Configure your new project

xUnit Test Project (.NET Core)

C#

Linux

macOS

Test

Windows

Project name

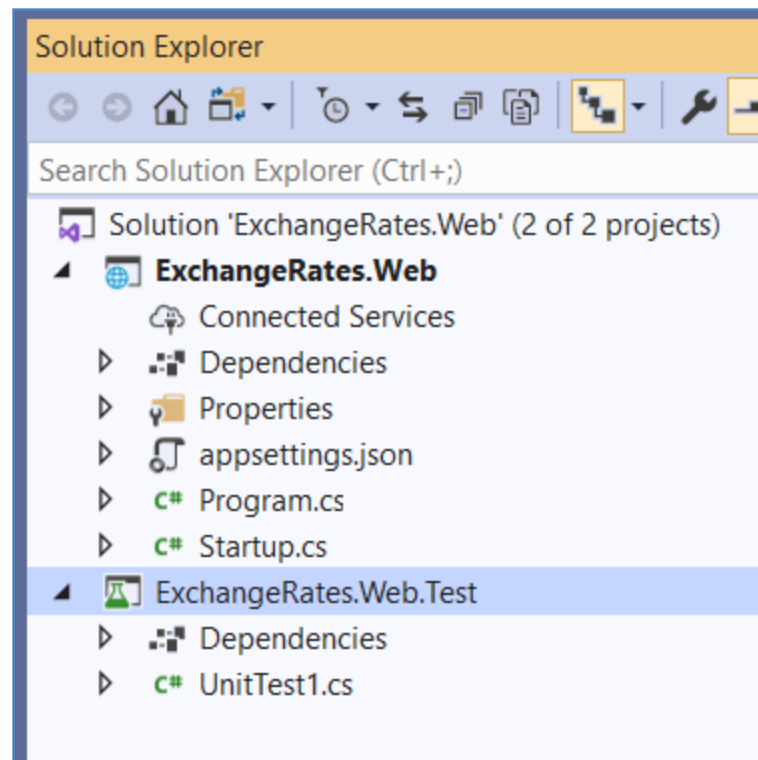
ExchangeRates.Web.Test

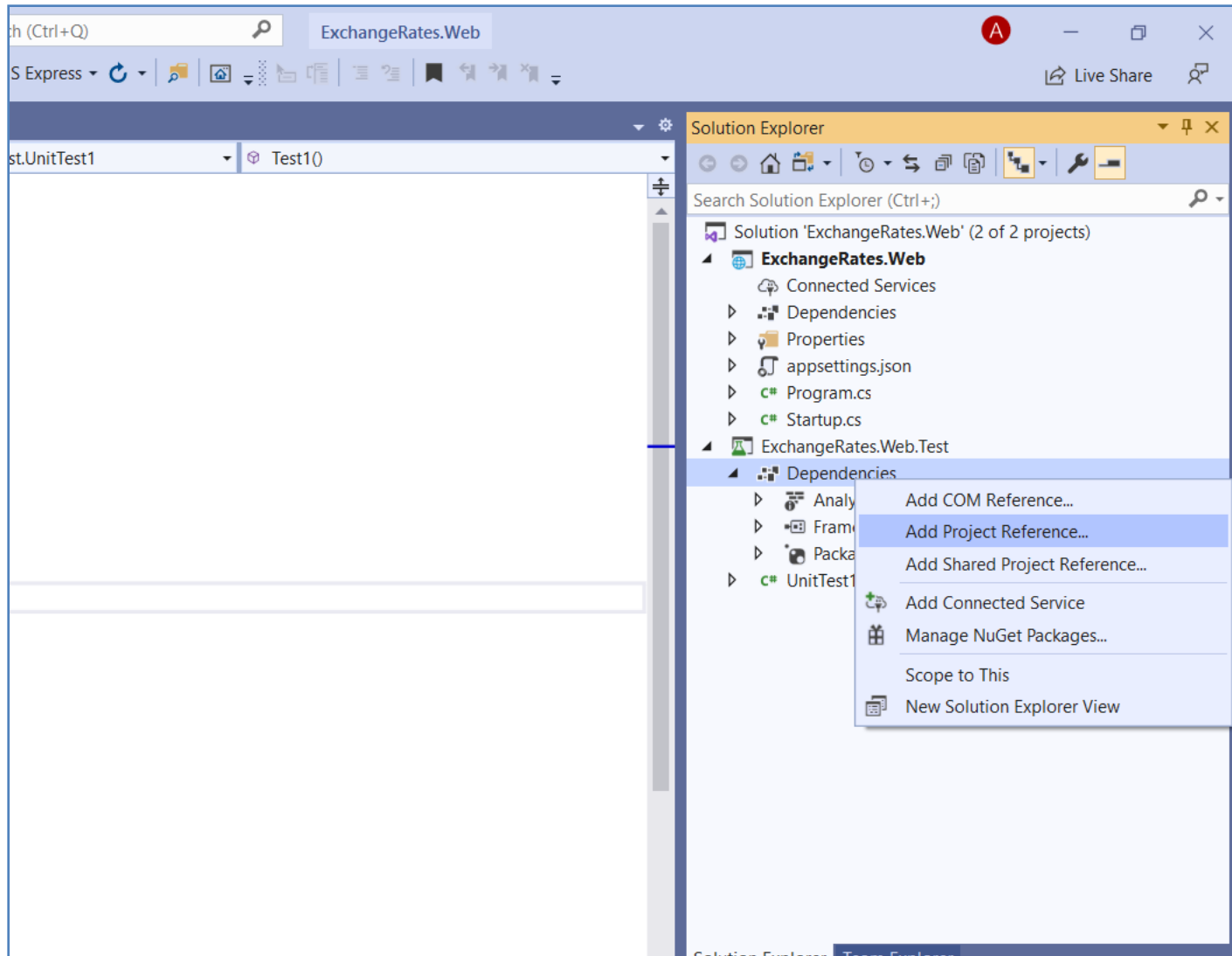
Location

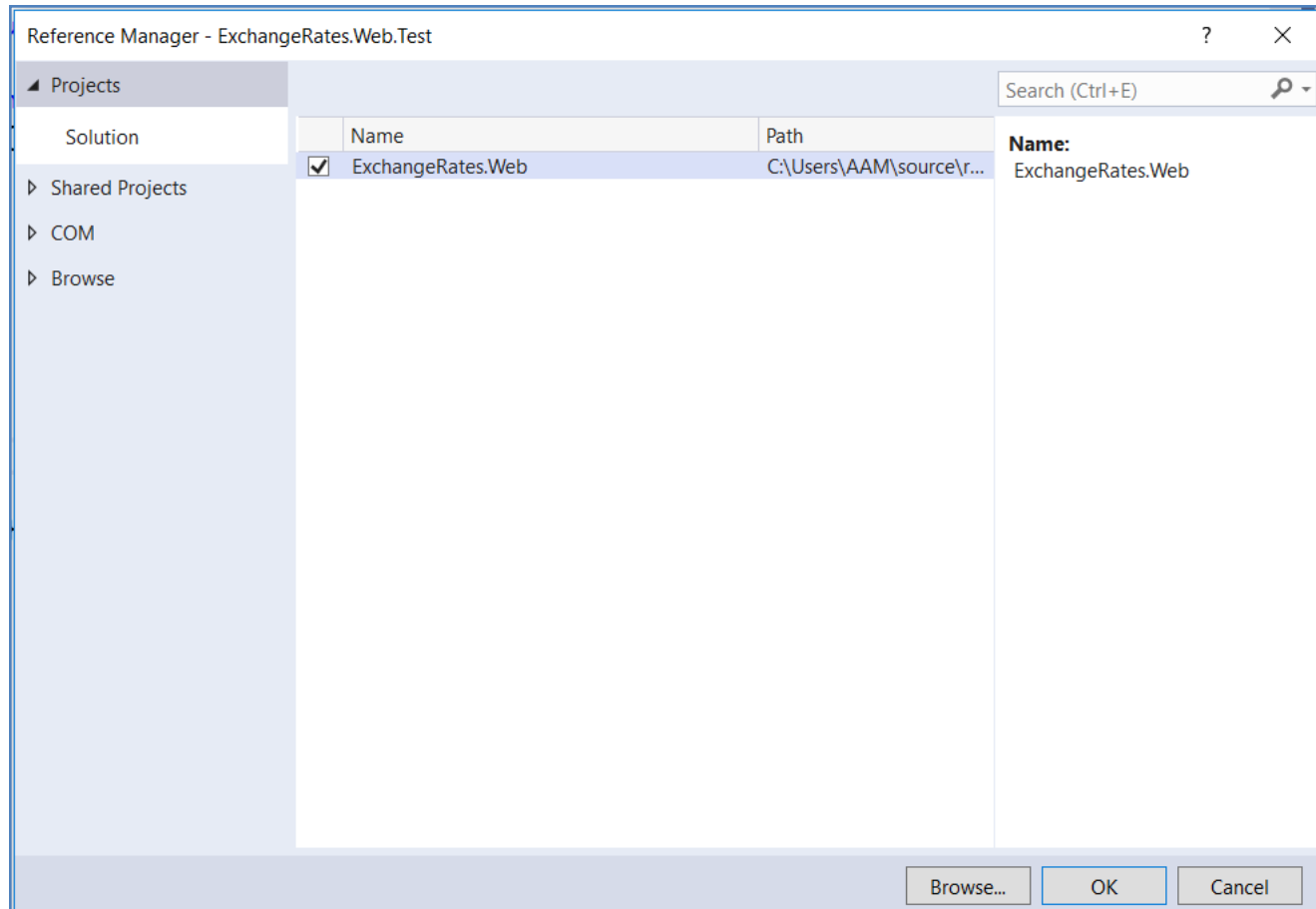
C:\Users\AAM\source\repos\ExchangeRates.Web

Back


Create









 Solution 'ExchangeRates.Web' (2 of 2 projects)


▲  **ExchangeRates.Web**


☁ Connected Services

▷  Dependencies


▷  Properties


▷  appsettings.json

▷  Program.cs


▷  Startup.cs


▲  ExchangeRates.Web.Test


▲  Dependencies


▷  Analyzers

▷  Frameworks

▷  Packages

▲  Projects

▷  ExchangeRates.Web

▷  UnitTest1.cs

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">

  <PropertyGroup>
    <TargetFramework>netcoreapp3.1</TargetFramework>

    <IsPackable>false</IsPackable>
  </PropertyGroup>

  <ItemGroup>
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.NET.Test.Sdk" Version="16.5.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="xunit" Version="2.4.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="xunit.runner.visualstudio" Version="2.4.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="coverlet.collector" Version="1.2.0" />
  </ItemGroup>

  <ItemGroup>
    <ProjectReference Include="..\ExchangeRates.Web\ExchangeRates.Web.csproj" />
  </ItemGroup>

</Project>
```



```
public class CurrencyConverter
{
    public decimal ConvertToINR(decimal value, decimal exchangeRate, int decimalPlaces)
    {
        if (exchangeRate <= 0)
        {
            throw new ArgumentException("Exchange rate must be greater than zero",
                nameof(exchangeRate));
        }
        var valueInInr = value * exchangeRate;
        return decimal.Round(valueInInr, decimalPlaces);
    }
}
```

Adding Fact and Theory unit tests

- When you write unit tests, you should target one of three different paths through the method under test:
 - The happy path—Where typical arguments with expected values are provided
 - The error path—Where the arguments passed are invalid and tested for
 - Edge cases—Where the provided arguments are right on the edge of expected values

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
{
    0 references
    public class ConvertToINRTests
    {
        [Fact]
        0 references
        public void ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly()
        {
            var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
            decimal value = 5.0m;
            decimal rate = 70m;
            int dp = 4;
            decimal expected = 350;
            var actual = converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dp);
            Assert.Equal(expected, actual);
        }
    }
}
```

Test Explorer

110

110

0

Search Test Explorer

Test	Duration	Traits	Error Message
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (1)	11 ms		
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (1)	11 ms		
ConvertToINRTests (1)	11 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly	11 ms		

Group Summary

ExchangeRates.Web.Test

Tests in group: 1

Total Duration: 11 ms

Outcomes

1 Passed

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
{
    0 references
    public class ConvertToINRTests
    {
        [Fact]
        ✓ | 0 references
        public void ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly()
        {
            var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
            decimal value = 5.0m;
            decimal rate = 70m;
            int dp = 4;
            decimal expected = 350.01m;
            var actual = converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dp);
            Assert.Equal(expected, actual);
        }
    }
}
```

Test Explorer

1

0

1

Search Test Explorer

Test	Duration	Traits	Error Message
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (1)	14 ms		
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (1)	14 ms		
ConvertToNRTests (1)	14 ms		
ConvertToNR_ConvertsCorrectly	14 ms		Assert.Equal() Failure Expected: 350.01 Actual: 350.0

Group Summary

ExchangeRates.Web.Test

Tests in group: 1


Total Duration: 14 ms

Outcomes

1 Failed

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
{
    0 references
    public class ConvertToINRTests
    {
        [Fact]
        0 references
        public void ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly()
        {
            var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
            decimal value = 5.0m;
            decimal rate = 70m;
            int dp = 4;
            decimal expected = 350;
            var actual = converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dp);
            Assert.Equal(expected, actual);
        }
    }
}
```

0 references

```
public class ConvertToINRTests
{
    [Theory]
    [InlineData(0, 70, 0)]
    [InlineData(5, 70, 350)]
    [InlineData(8.75, 70.2, 614.25)]
     | 0 references
    public void ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly(decimal value, decimal rate, decimal expected)
    {
        var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
        int dps = 4;
        var actual = converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dps);
        Assert.Equal(expected, actual);
    }
}
```


Test Explorer

3

3

0

Search Test Explorer

Test	Duration	Traits	Error Message
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (3)	7 ms		
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (3)	7 ms		
ConvertToINRTests (3)	7 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly (3)	7 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly(value: 0, rate: 70, expected: 0)	7 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly(value: 5, rate: 70, expected: 350)	< 1 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly(value: 8.75, rate: 70.2, expected: 614.25)	< 1 ms		

Group Summary

ExchangeRates.Web.Test

Tests in group: 3

Total Duration: 7 ms

Outcomes

3 Passed

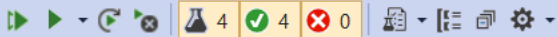


```
public class ConvertToINRTests
{
    [Fact]
    | 0 references
    public void ThrowsExceptionIfRateIsZero()
    {
        var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
        const decimal value = 5;
        const decimal rate = 0;
        const int dp = 2;
        var ex = Assert.Throws<ArgumentException>(
            () => converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dp));
        // Further assertions on the exception thrown, ex
    }
}
```

```

public class ConvertToINRTests
{
    [Fact]
    | 0 references
    public void ThrowsExceptionIfRateIsZero()
    {
        var converter = new CurrencyConverter();
        const decimal value = 5;
        const decimal rate = 0;
        const int dp = 2;
        var ex = Assert.Throws<ArgumentException>(
            () => converter.ConvertToINR(value, rate, dp));
        // Further assertions on the exception thrown, ex
    }
}

```

Test Explorer


4  4  0

Search Test Explorer

Test	Duration	Traits	Error...
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (4)	28 ms		
ExchangeRates.Web.Test (4)	28 ms		
ConvertToINRTests (4)	28 ms		
ConvertToINR_ConvertsCorrectly (3)	5 ms		
ThrowsExceptionIfRateIsZero	23 ms		

Test Detail Summary

- ExchangeRates.Web.Test.Conv
 - Source: [ConvertToINRTe](#)
 - Duration: 23 ms

Hobby, that helps!

Unit testing MVC controllers

- Unit tests are all about isolating behavior; you want to test only the logic contained in the component itself, separate from the behavior of any dependencies.
- MvcMiddleware as a whole contains complex behavior in the form of a filter pipeline, routing, and model binding, but these are all external to the MVC controller.

Cont.

- MVC controllers themselves are responsible for only a limited number of things.
 - For invalid requests (that have failed validation, for example), return an appropriate `ActionResult`.
 - For valid requests, call the required business logic services and return an appropriate `ActionResult` (or alternatively an object to serialize, in the case of Web API Controllers).
 - Optionally, apply resource-based authorization as required.

Cont.

- MVC Controllers generally shouldn't contain business logic themselves; instead, they should call out to other services.
- Think of an MVC controller as more of an orchestrator, serving as the intermediary between the HTTP interfaces your app exposes and your business logic services.

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
```

```
{
```

```
    0 references
```

```
    public class HomeControllerTest
```

```
    {
```

```
        [Fact]
```

```
        0 references
```

```
        public void Index_ReturnsIndexViewModelInViewResult()
```

```
        {
```

```
            var controller = new HomeController();
```

```
            IActionResult result = controller.Index();
```

```
            Assert.IsType<ViewResult>(result);
```

```
            var viewModel = (result as ViewResult).Model;
```

```
            Assert.IsType<IndexViewModel>(viewModel);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Creates an instance of the HomeController to test

Invokes the Index method and captures the IActionResult returned

Asserts that the IActionResult is a ViewResult

Extracts the ViewModel from the ViewResult and asserts it's of the IndexViewModel type


```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
```

```
{
```

```
    0 references
```

```
    public class HomeControllerTest
```

```
    {
```

```
        [Fact]
```

```
        0 references
```

```
        public void Index_ReturnsIndexViewModelInViewResult()
```

```
        {
```

```
            var controller = new HomeController();
```

```
            IActionResult result = controller.Index();
```

```
            Assert.IsType<ViewResult>(result);
```

```
            var viewModel = (result as ViewResult).Model;
```

```
            Assert.IsType<IndexViewModel>(viewModel);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Creates an instance of the HomeController to test

Invokes the Index method and captures the IActionResult returned

Asserts that the IActionResult is a ViewResult

Extracts the ViewModel from the ViewResult and asserts it's of the IndexViewModel type

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Controllers
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
public class CurrencyController : Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    [HttpPost]
```

0 references

```
    public IActionResult Convert(ConvertInputModel model)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (!ModelState.IsValid)
```

```
        {
```

```
            return BadRequest(ModelState);
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Other processing + business logic
```

```
        return Json(new { Success = true });
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

The ConvertInputModel is automatically validated during model binding.

If the input model is invalid ...

...return a 400 Bad Request including the ModelState.

The model was valid so process it and return a result.

```
namespace ExchangeRates.Web.Test
```

```
{
```

```
0 references
```

```
public class Convert
```

```
{
```

```
[Fact]
```

```
0 references
```

```
public void Convert_ReturnsBadRequestWhenInvalid()
```

```
{
```

```
var controller = new CurrencyController();
```

```
var model = new ConvertInputModel
```

```
{
```

```
Value = 1,
```

```
ExchangeRate = -2,
```

```
DecimalPlaces = 2,
```

```
};
```

```
controller.ModelState.AddModelError(
```

```
nameof(model.ExchangeRate),
```

```
"Exchange rate must be greater than zero"
```

```
);
```

```
var result = controller.Convert(model);
```

```
Assert.IsType<BadRequestObjectResult>(result);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Creates an instance of the Controller to test

Creates an invalid binding model. ExchangeRate should be a positive value.

Manually adds a model error to the Controller's ModelState. This sets ModelState.IsValid to false.

Invokes the action method, passing in the binding models

Verifies the action method returned a BadRequestObjectResult