

# TOPIC :Unit Testing & Test Suite Development



PRESENTED TO –

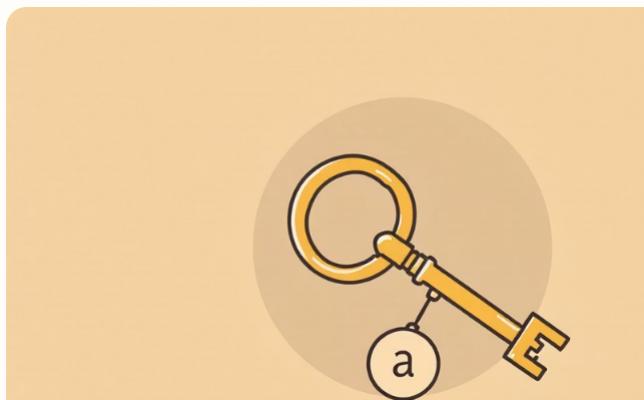
BARGA DEORI SIR

PRESENTED BY-

1. DEBOPRIYO PURKAYASTHA
2. DHRUPAD KASHYAP - 2481
3. DEBANKUR PAUL - 2481
4. SARANGA PANI DUTTA -
5. KANCHANDEEP GOHAIN

# g the "Unit" in Unit Testing

smallest testable part of a program, designed to function independently. Its definition can vary based on language and architecture:



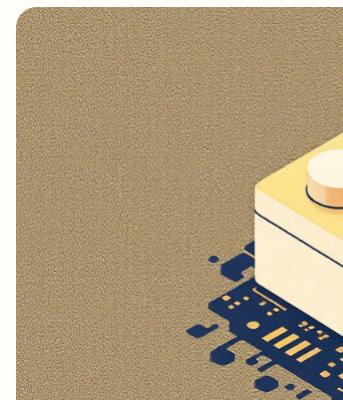
A Method

E.g., `user.login()`



A Class

Such as a `BankAccount` class



A Module

Like a Python `module` or Java `package`

has a clear purpose, defined input, predictable output, and minimal dependencies, making it easier to test.

# Cornerstone of Software Quality: Unit Testing

## What is Unit Testing?

Unit testing is a fundamental software testing technique that involves verifying individual components in isolation. It checks that each unit of code—be it a function, method, or module—behaves precisely as expected.

## The Purpose

- Catch bugs early in the development cycle.
- Enhance software reliability and maintainability.
- Promote cleaner, modular code design.
- Validate individual component behavior.

In conclusion, a well-structured test suite is crucial for comprehensive validation, acting as the backbone of quality assurance.

# Unit Testing is Indispensable

erves as the first line of defense against software defects, offering numerous critical benefits throughout the development process.

tection

at the earliest stages, significantly reducing fix costs and

factoring

cation and optimization of code, ensuring existing functionality

/CD

run on every commit, ensuring code consistency and stability in



## Improved Code Quality

Encourages developers to write cleaner, more modular, and well-documented code.



## Reduces Debugging Time

Pinpoints issues rapidly by localizing failures to the unit level, not entire integrated systems.



## Living Documentation

Well-written tests clarify how code components are designed to behave.

# High-Quality Unit Tests

sts are not just about finding bugs; they are about building a robust and reliable codebase. They possess key characteristics:

- Fast**: Tests should run in milliseconds to support frequent execution without hindering developer workflow.

## Reproducible Results

For the same input, tests must consistently produce the same outcome, free from environmental or timing inconsistencies.

## Isolated Environment

Tests should not depend on external systems (databases, APIs, network). Mocks and stubs are vital for maintaining isolation.

## Testable & Maintainable

Tests should be clear, well-structured, and adequately commented to explain what is being tested and why.

## Portable Across Environments

Tests should execute reliably on any machine or operating system without complex setup requirements.

## Comprehensive Coverage

Tests should validate both typical use cases and critical edge cases, including error conditions and boundary values.

# Unit Testing Workflow

This approach to unit testing ensures thorough validation and efficient bug resolution. Follow this general workflow:

02

## Design Test Cases

Create scenarios covering normal, boundary, invalid, and exception cases.

03

## Implement Tests

Write tests using an appropriate framework (e.g., JUnit, pytest).

05

## Debug & Fix

Trace failures, identify root causes, and resolve defects.

06

## Re-run Tests

Confirm fixes without introducing regressions.

its

with functions, classes, or methods for testing.

sts

automatically or manually to verify

coverage

Create new tests for new features to ensure high test coverage.

# Test Case Design

case design is paramount for comprehensive evaluation, ensuring all possible behaviors are thoroughly assessed.



## Positive Test Cases

Test cases that verify expected behavior with valid inputs.



## Negative Test Cases

Test cases that ensure graceful failure with invalid or unexpected inputs.



## Value Tests

Test cases that verify behavior at the extremes of allowable ranges (min/max).



## Edge Case Tests

Test cases that address unusual conditions (e.g., empty lists, null inputs).



## Exception Handling Tests

Test cases that verify exception raising and handling mechanisms.



## State & Behavior Tests

Test cases that validate internal state changes and external system interactions.

# Robust Test Suites

logically grouped collection of test cases that validate specific features or the entire system. A well-structured suite is critical for effective software testing.

## Key Components

**Setup/Teardown:** Prepares and cleans the test environment.

**Component Tests/Files:** Focuses on specific components.

**Stubbing Layer:** Isolates tests from external dependencies.

**Helpers:** Prevents code duplication for common actions.

## Example Structure

```
tests/├── unit/│   ├── test_auth.py|   ├── test_payments.py|   └── test_products.py|       ├── fixtures/|           └── user_data.json|       └── mock_api.py└── utils/    └── helpers.py
```

This structure improves scalability, readability, and maintainability, making it easier to navigate and automate testing processes.

# Practices & Essential Tools

Practices and leveraging robust frameworks are crucial for effective unit testing and test suite development.

S

**Grouping:** Group tests by functionality.

**Names:** Use clear names like `test_user_login_success()`.

**Automation:** Automate test runs on commits and PRs.

**Autonomy:** Each test should run autonomously.

**Isolation:** Isolate external dependencies.

**Readability:** Tests should be easier to understand than the code itself.

**Consistency:** Keep tests updated with code changes.

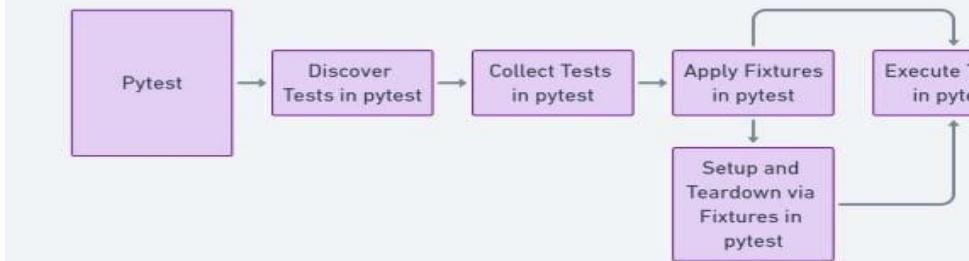
Test suites and leveraged frameworks are indispensable for building high-quality, reliable, and maintainable software. They catch errors early, ensure code quality, and provide confidence during refactoring, protecting the system against regressions. An evolving test suite is a vital asset to any developer's toolkit.

## Popular Frameworks

- Java: [JUnit](#), [TestNG](#)
- Python: [pytest](#), [unittest](#)
- JavaScript: [Jest](#), [Mocha](#), [Chai](#)
- C/C++: [GoogleTest \(gtest\)](#)

These frameworks provide essential tools like test runners, fixtures, mocking capabilities, and reporting features.

### Pytest Architecture



### Unittest Architecture

