



Unit Testing using C# XUnit Framework

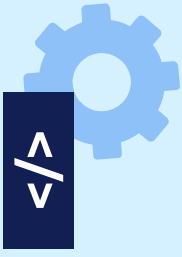
By Rehab Hesham



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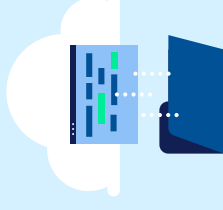
Software Development Life Cycle





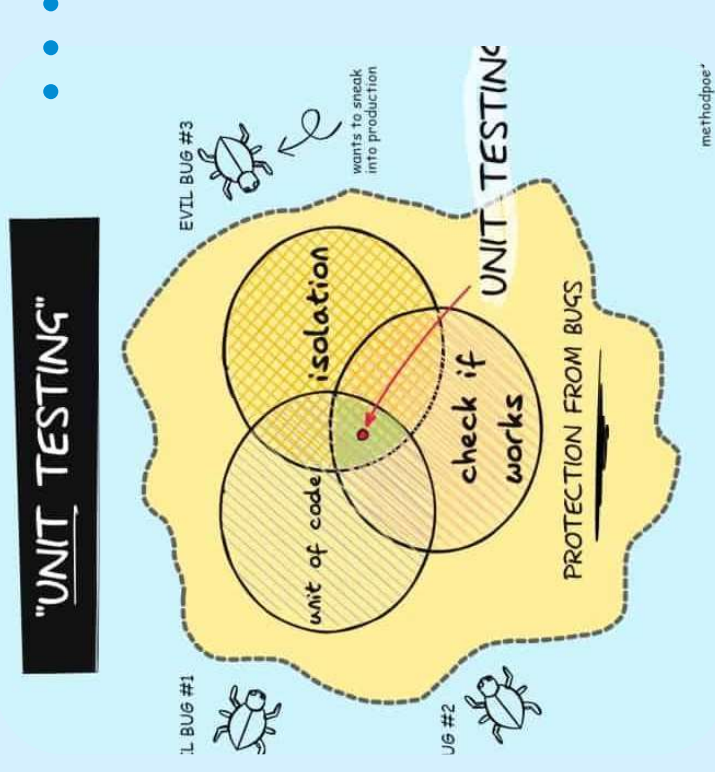
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What is Unit Testing?



What is Unit Testing?

Unit testing is a process of verifying that individual units of code (methods, classes, etc.) work as intended. You can be confident that your code works as expected by writing unit tests and then running them as part of your build process.





TYPES OF SOFTWARE TESTING



Unit Testing

Test specific function only. Test cases only are used.



Integration Testing

Test multiple behaviors together, test scenarios



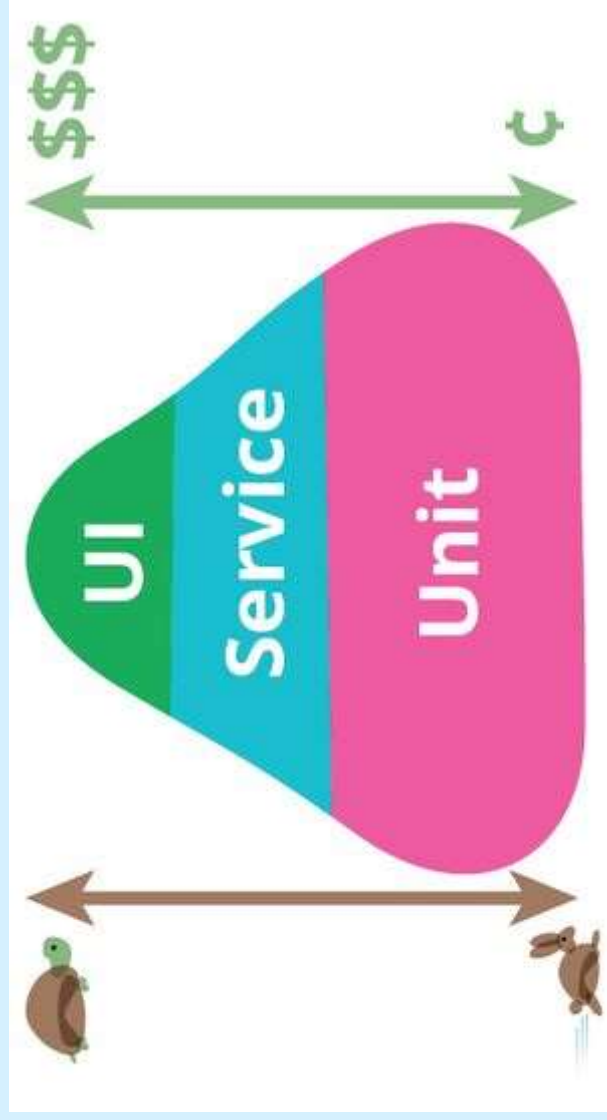
Acceptance Testing

Done by the client before delivering.



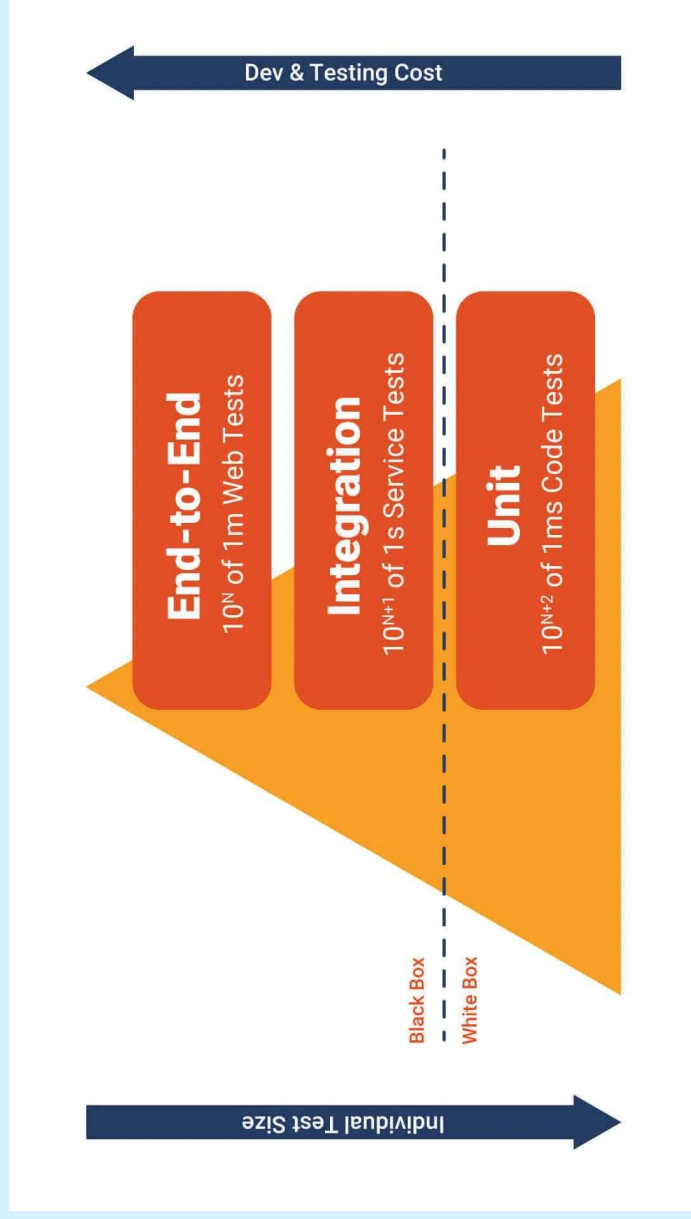
Test Pyramid

...

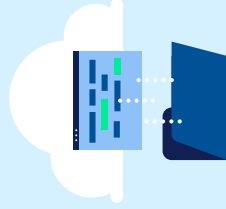
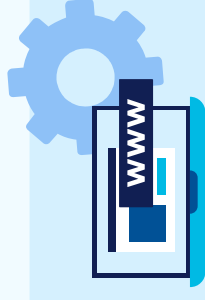


Test Pyramid

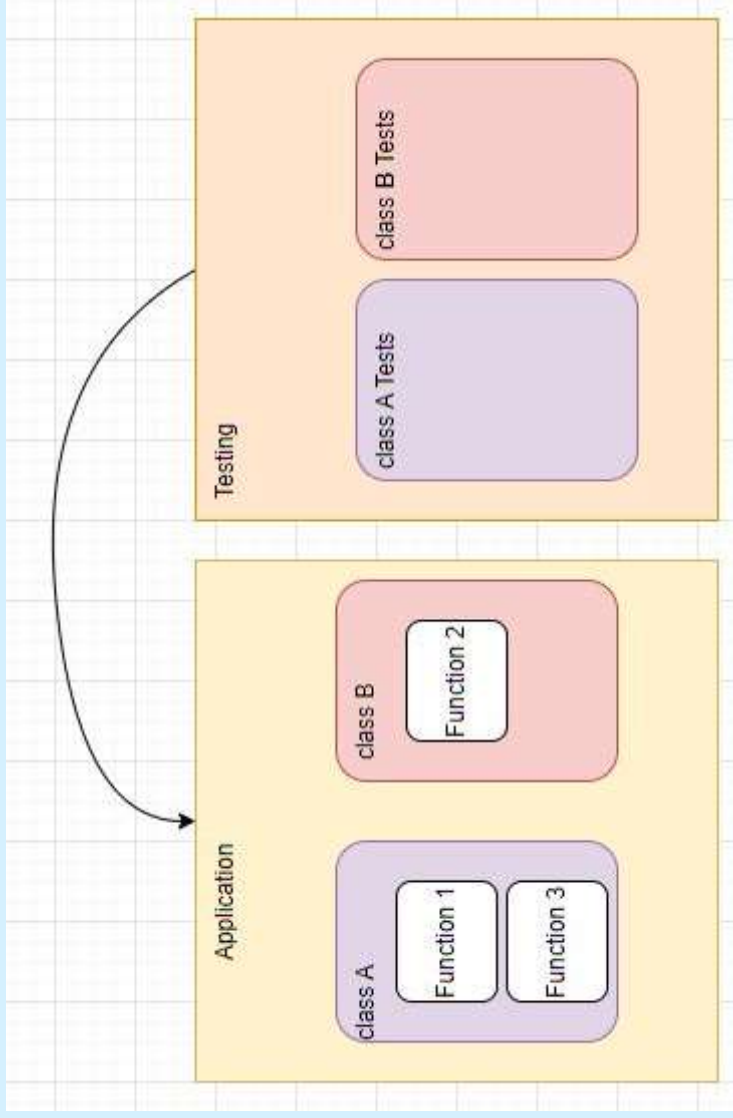
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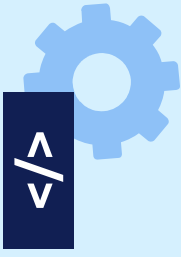


Testing is a Consumer

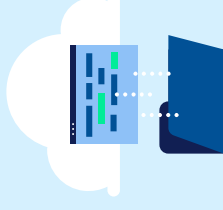


Testing is a Consumer





What is a unit testing framework ?





Unit Testing Framework

...

01

xUnit

It's open-source, and you can use it on any platform that supports .NET.

02

NUnit

It's open-source and has many features that make it easier to write unit tests.

03

MS Test

It's popular because it's easy to use and integrates well with Visual Studio.



Naming Convention



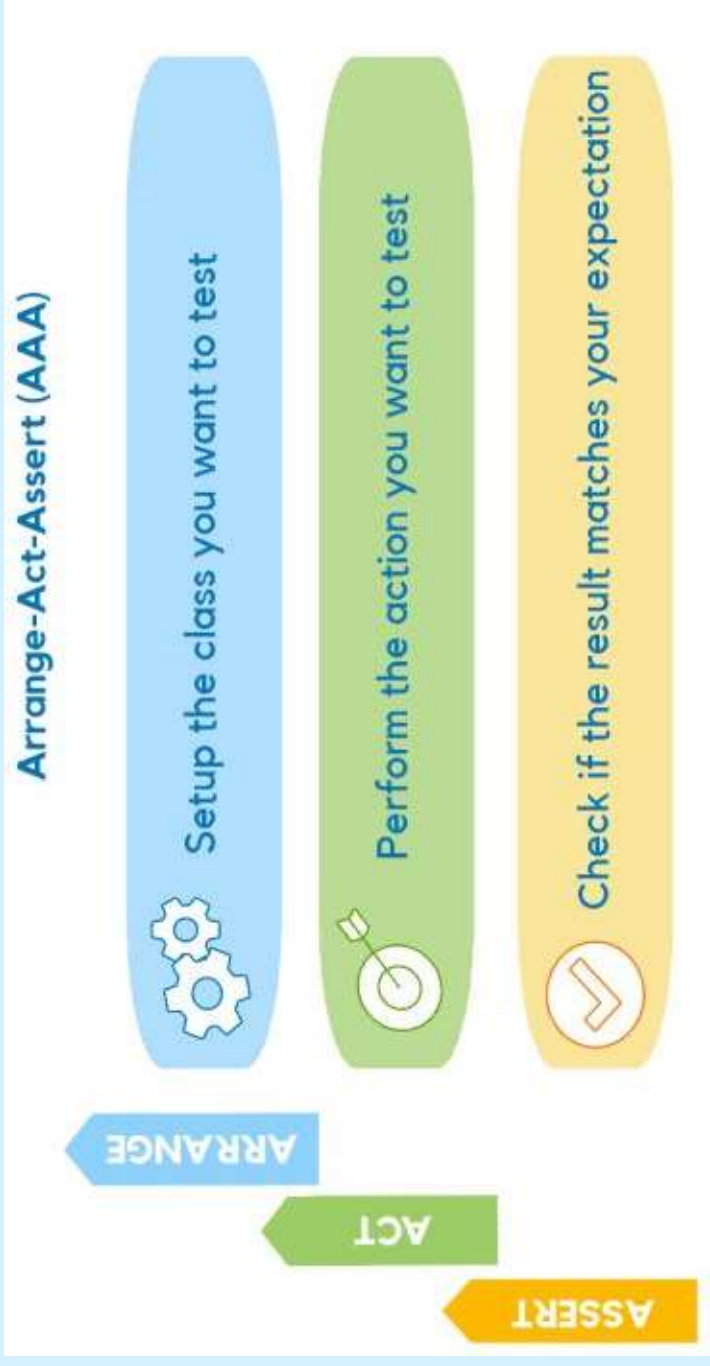
class
[className]Tests



Methods
[MethodName]_[caseUnderTest]_[ExpectedBehavior]



Structure of a unit test AAA ...



Rules of unit testing

...

- Test each function independently.
- It has one path (no If / else)
- Doesn't depend on other functions.
- Avoid logic in tests
- Using clear convention (Naming testing pattern)

Boolean Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.True(bool actual)</code>
<code>Assert.False(bool actual)</code>

String Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.Equal(expectedString, actualString);</code>
<code>Assert.EndsWith(expectedString, stringToCheck);</code>
<code>Assert.StartsWith(expectedString, stringToCheck);</code>
<code>Assert.Equal(expectedString, actualString, ignoreCase: true);</code>
<code>Assert.StartsWith(expectedString, stringToCheck, StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase);</code>

String Assertions

Method
<pre>var regex = @"\[A-Z0-9+_.-]+\@[A-Z0-9.-]+\Z"; Assert.DoesNotMatch(regex, "this is a text"); Assert.Matches(regex, "this is a text");</pre>

Equality Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.Equal<T>(T expected, T actual)</code>
<code>Assert.Equal<T>(T expected, T actual, int precision)</code>
<code>Assert.NotEqual<T>(T expected, T actual)</code>

Numeric Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.InRange<T>(T actual, T low, T high)</code>
<code>Assert.NotInRange<T>(T actual, T low, T high)</code>

Reference Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.Null(object object)</code>
<code>Assert.NotNull(object object)</code>
<code>Assert.Same(object expected, object actual)</code>
<code>Assert.NotSame(object expected, object actual)</code>

Type Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.IsAssignableFrom<T>(object obj)</code>
<code>Assert.IsType<T>(object obj)</code>

Collection Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.Empty(IEnumerable collection)</code>
<code>Assert.NotEmpty(IEnumerable collection)</code>
<code>Assert.Contains<T>(T expected, IEnumerable<T> collection)</code>
<code>Assert.DoesNotContain<T>(T expected, IEnumerable<T> collection)</code>

Exception Assertions

Method
<code>Assert.Throws(System.Exception expectedException, Action testCode)</code>
<code>Assert.Throws<T>(Action testCode) where T : System.Exception</code>