

Remark: TODO: Change `\iftrue` in `commands.tex` `\def\rem` to `\iffalse` in final copy

# COMP2123 self-learning report

## Unit testing

December 17, 2018

### **Abstract**

This report goes through the motivation, frameworks used and difficulties of unit testing.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>What is unit testing?</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Motivation</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Discover bugs early . . . . .	4
2.2	As a method of specification . . . . .	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Unit testing methods</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Testing for expected result . . . . .	4
3.2	Generating test parameters . . . . .	4
3.2.1	Testing for edge cases . . . . .	4
3.3	Test case selection . . . . .	4
<b>4</b>	<b>Unit testing techniques</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1	Test coverage . . . . .	5
4.2	Test-driven development (TDD) . . . . .	5
4.3	Behaviour-driven development (BDD) . . . . .	5
4.4	Dependency mocking . . . . .	5
<b>5</b>	<b>Coupling between units</b>	<b>5</b>

# 1 What is unit testing?

Unit testing is the practice of testing every small unit of a large project instead of only testing the output.

## 2 Motivation

### 2.1 Discover bugs early

As the scale of a software project grows, debugging becomes more complicated. It may take a long time to discover edge case bugs in an old component, which is very difficult to debug after a long time. Unit testing allows identification of bugs as soon as possible with little impact.

### 2.2 As a method of specification

Unit testing can also be used as a means of project requirement specification.

## 3 Unit testing methods

### 3.1 Testing for expected result

The intuitive way is to write a test that tests each function.

```
1 class SimpleSpec {  
2 public:  
3     void testFooBar() {  
4         ASSERT_EQUAL(fooBar(), "qux")  
5     }  
6 }
```

The `ASSERT_EQUAL` macro function would compare the result of `fooBar()` with `"qux"` and trigger an error if they are not equal.

### 3.2 Generating test parameters

Remark: Generate parameters randomly, possibly by reverse calculation

#### 3.2.1 Testing for edge cases

Remark: E.g. test for empty strings, `Float.INFINITY`, 0, etc.

### 3.3 Test case selection

As the number of variables to a feature increases, the number of test cases might increase exponentially.

## 4 Unit testing techniques

### 4.1 Test coverage

Test coverage is a criterion to assess the representativeness of the unit tests of a project by counting the number of lines executed in the test.

Remark: Talk about the integration of debuggers and how to interpret coverage

### 4.2 Test-driven development (TDD)

As a consequence of unit testing, development flow becomes more fluent if each development subtask is based on certain test cases.

### 4.3 Behaviour-driven development (BDD)

Remark: Refer to cucumber

### 4.4 Dependency mocking

Remark: <https://enterprisecraftsmanship.com/2016/06/09/styles-of-unit-testing/> provides some insight on why mocking is bad

## 5 Coupling between units