

INFORMATIKOS FAKULTETAS

Programų sistemų testavimas (T120B162)

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Lab 2. Unit testing

Lab goals:

- 1. Unit tests creation in order to test software components functionality.
- 2. Tests generation using NUnit, Unit Test.

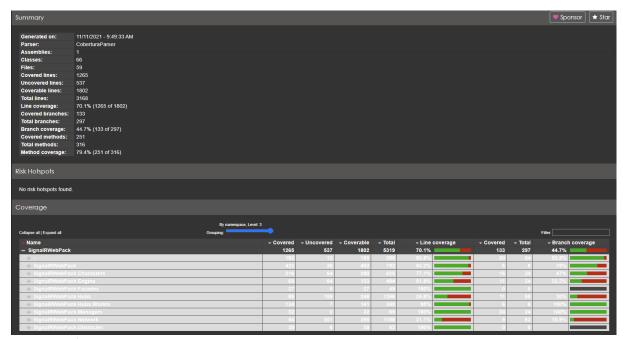
Lab work tasks:

1. Generate software unit tests in order to evaluate software quality for chosen software. The JTest, C++ Test or dot Tests programs could be used. Create some unit tests manually.

We generated test for the patterns that are used in the game. Patterns that were included: singleton, factory, abstract factory, builder, strategy, command, observer, adapter, façade.

Classes that were excluded: **network manager, program, startup, chathub**. They were all excluded because they use network connections.

2. Generate tests for a whole software application (100% code coverage)



We couldn't reach the 100% coverage, because there were several scripts excluded.

3. Research mocks, stubs, drivers, use them while creating unit tests where appropriate.

```
[Test]
② | Oreferences
public void AnimalNpcUpdateTest()
{
    Mock<AnimalNpc> animalNpc = new Mock<AnimalNpc>("name", 100, "sprite", "area", new Vector2D(10, 10), 100, 25, 10, 10, 5, true) { };
    animalNpc.Setup(x => x.SyncDataWithGroup("", "Destroy", null));
    animalNpc.Setup(x => x.Update()).CallBase();
    animalNpc.Setup(x => x.Move()).CallBase();
    animalNpc.Object.targets = new List<Vector2D>() { new Vector2D(20, 20) };
    animalNpc.Object.targets = new List<Vector2D>() { new Vector2D(20, 20) };
    animalNpc.Object.UpdateTime = 10;
    animalNpc.Object.UpdateTime = 10;
    Assert.AreNotEqual(animalNpc.Object.Position.X, 10);
    Assert.AreNotEqual(animalNpc.Object.Position.Y, 10);
    animalNpc.Verify(x => x.SyncDataWithGroup(animalNpc.Object.AreaId, "SyncPosition", $"{{\"x\":\"{animalNpc.Object.Position.X}\", \"y\":\"{animalNpc.Object.Position.X}\", \"y\":\"{animalNpc.
```

Code 1, mock

```
[Test]
②|Oreferences
public void NpcUpdateDestroy()
{
    Mock<FriendlyNpc> mock = new Mock<FriendlyNpc>() { };
    mock.Setup(x => x.Destroy()).CallBase();
    mock.Setup(x => x.SyncDataWithGroup("", "Destroy", null));
    mock.Object.Destroy();
    mock.Verify(x => x.SyncDataWithGroup("", "Destroy", null), Times.AtLeastOnce());
}
```

Code 2, mock

```
2 references
public override Task SyncDataWithClient(string clientId, List<NetworkRequest> requests)
{
    return new Task(() => { });
}
2 references
public override Task SyncDataWithClients(List<NetworkRequest> requests)
{
    return new Task(() => { });
}
2 references
public override Task SyncDataWithGroup(string groupId, List<NetworkRequest> requests)
{
    return new Task(() => { });
}
2 references
public override Task OnNewClientConnected(IClientProxy client)
{
    return new Task(() => { });
}
}

2 references
public override Task OnAreaChange(Player player)
{
    return new Task(() => { });
}
}
```

Code 4, stub

4. Research parametrized tests, use them while creating unit tests where appropriate.

One of the places where we used parametrized tests is command pattern, because it let's us know if the commands are working properly and if it's possible to undo them correctly.

```
[TestCase(5,2)]
[TestCase(2,2)]
[TestCase(4,2)]
② | Oreferences
public void UpCommandTest(int count,int undo)
{
    Player player = new Player(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, speed : 1, false, null, 0, 0, null);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
        player.control.MoveUp();

    Assert.AreEqual(-count,player.y);
    for (int i = 0; i < undo; i++)
        player.control.Undo();

    Assert.AreEqual(-(count-undo), player.y);
}</pre>
```

Code 5, parametrized test

```
[TestCase(5, 1)]
[TestCase(6, 3)]
[TestCase(4, 3)]
[TestCase(8, 6)]
0 references
public void DownCommandTest(int count, int undo)
    Player player = new Player(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, speed: 1, false, null, 0, 0, null);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
        player.control.MoveDown();
    Assert.AreEqual(count, player.y);
    for (int i = 0; i < undo; i++)
        player.control.Undo();
    Assert.AreEqual(count-undo, player.y);
```

Code 6, parametrized test

```
[TestCase(5, 4)]
[TestCase(6, 3)]
[TestCase(7, 4)]
[TestCase(2, 1)]

⊘ | 0 references

public void LeftCommandTest(int count, int undo)
   Player player = new Player(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, speed: 1, false, null, 0, 0, null);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
        player.control.MoveLeft();
   Assert.AreEqual(-count, player.x);
    for (int i = 0; i < undo; i++)
        player.control.Undo();
    Assert.AreEqual(-(count - undo), player.x);
```

Code 7, parametrized test

Code 8, parametrized test

Code 9, parametrized test

```
[TestCase(0, 1, 0, 1, ExpectedResult = 1)]
[TestCase(0, 1, 1, 1, ExpectedResult = 1)]
[TestCase(0, 0, 0, 0, ExpectedResult = 0)]
[TestCase(1, 2, 3, 4, ExpectedResult = 11)]
② | O references
public float DotProductTest(float x, float y, float nx, float ny)
{
    Vector2D vector1 = new(x, y);
    Vector2D vector2 = new(nx, ny);
    return Vector2D.DotProduct(vector1, vector2);
}
```

Code 10, parametrized test

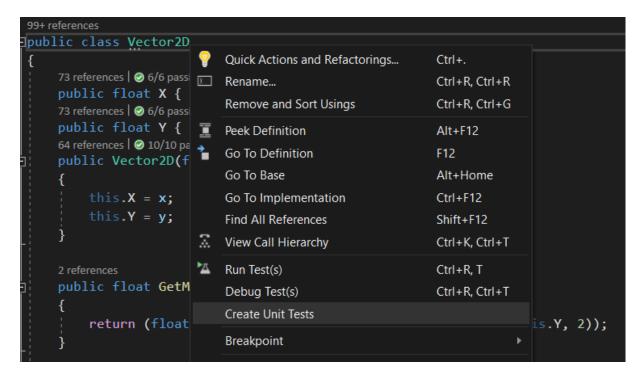
5. Research tests set-up, tear-down phases, use them while creating unit tests where appropriate.

```
[SetUp]
0 references
public void CreateProjectile()
{
    projectile = new Projectile("area", "sprite", new Vector2D(10, 10), new Rect(new Vector2D(0, 0), new Vector2D(0, 0))
}
```

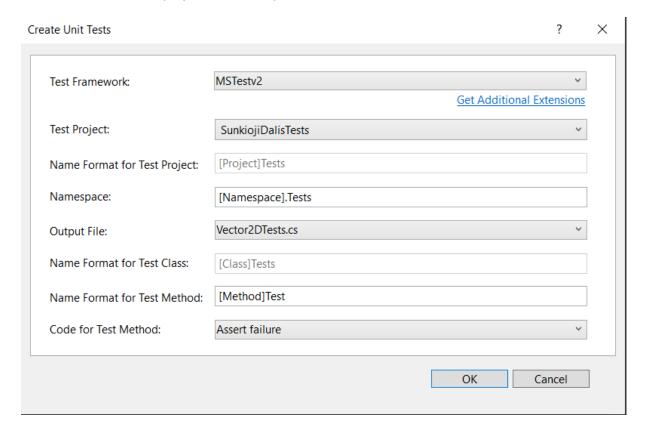
Code 11, set-up

Create tests using graphical editor for one chosen class to test.

5.1. Our chosen class is **Vector2D.** To create an unit test for the whole class, you have to right-click on the class and select "Create Unit Tests".



5.2. Select the test project and an output file name

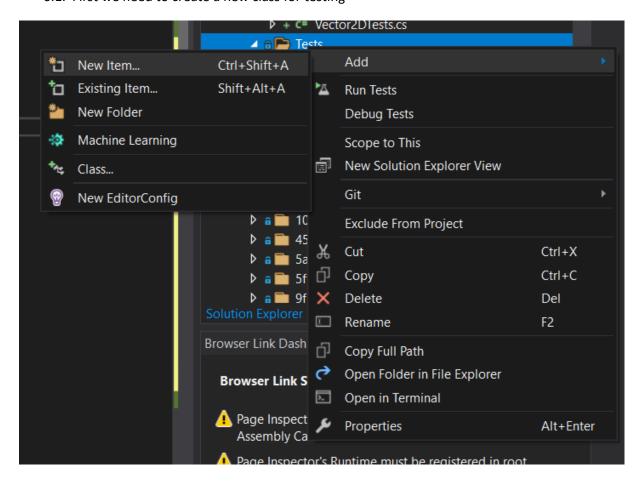


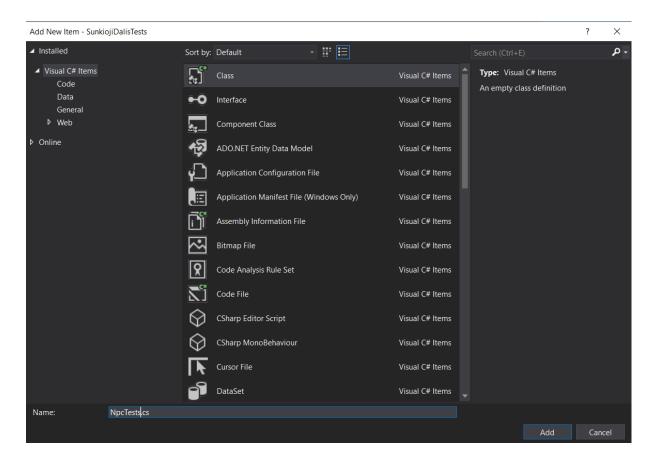
5.3. Automatically generated code for all of the methods

```
⊟namespace Tests
     [TestClass()]
     0 references
     public class Vector2DTests
          [TestMethod()]
         0 references
         public void ProjectOnTest()
              Assert.Fail();
         [TestMethod()]
          0 references
         public void Vector2DTest()
              Assert.Fail();
          [TestMethod()]
          0 | 0 references
         public void GetMagniduteTest()
              Assert.Fail();
          [TestMethod()]
          0 | 0 references
          public void NormalizeTest()
              Assert.Fail();
         [TestMethod()]
```

5.4. The methods that were generated are empty, that's why we have to fill in them ourselves. This is an example unit code for the **Vector2D.ProjectOn()** method.

- 6. Create unit tests in code for one chosen class to test.
 - 6.1. First we need to create a new class for testing





6.2. Then we add the necessary attributes to the class and methods.

6.3. Last but not least, we add the testing code for the class methods

```
namespace SunkiojiDalisTests.Hubs.Tests
   O references
class NpcTest
       public void FriendlyNpcConstructorTest()
            FriendlyNpc friendlyNpc = new FriendlyNpc("name", 100, "sprite", "area", new Vector2D(10, 10), 100, 25, 1
           Assert.AreNotEqual(friendlyNpc, null);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.name, "name");
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.health, 100);
           Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.sprite, "sprite");
Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.AreaId, "area");
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.Position.X, 10);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.Position.Y, 10);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.width, 100);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.height, 25);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.frameX, 10);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.frameY, 10);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.speed, 5);
            Assert.AreEqual(friendlyNpc.moving, true);
```

7. Evaluate software tests coverage.

Method coverage: 79.4% (251 of 316) Line coverage: 70.1 % (1265 of 1802)

Our goal was to have as much method testes as possible. Difficulties came from testing network, asynchronous methods and because of that, we lost a considerable amount of coverage.