



Agenda Day 2

- Check-in
- Recap
- Anti Corruption Layer
- Separate Unit & Integration Testing
- Test Doubles

- Code Coverage vs Test Quality
- Legacy
- .NET Core
- Checkout



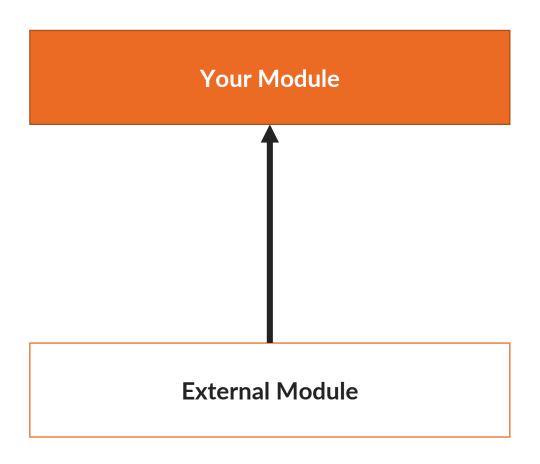
Format

- Slides
- Demos
- Hands-On-Labs
 - → TDD katas
 - → Pair programming
 - → Ask for help
 - → Central review afterwards



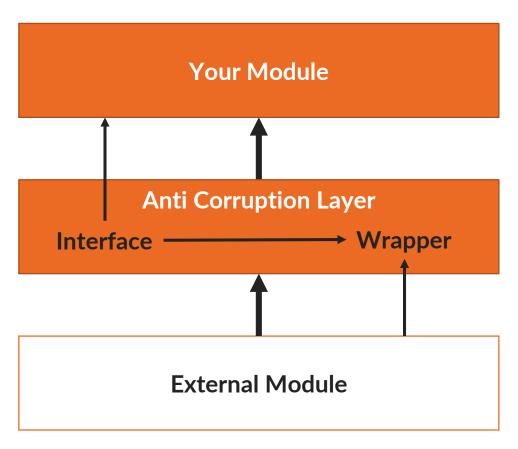


Untestable code due to dependency on external module





Testable code due to Anti Corruption Layer





Dealing with System.IO

- Don't depend directly on System.IO implementation!
 - → Directory.GetFiles(...)
 - \rightarrow File.Exist(...)
- Implement an ACL or use a existing solution such as WrapThat.System and use IDirectory and IFile interfaces in your code.



Hands-on-Labs

- Perform TDD Kata 6 Using game state (10 min timebox)
 - → Pair programming
 - → Ask for help
 - → Central review afterwards



Hands-on-Labs

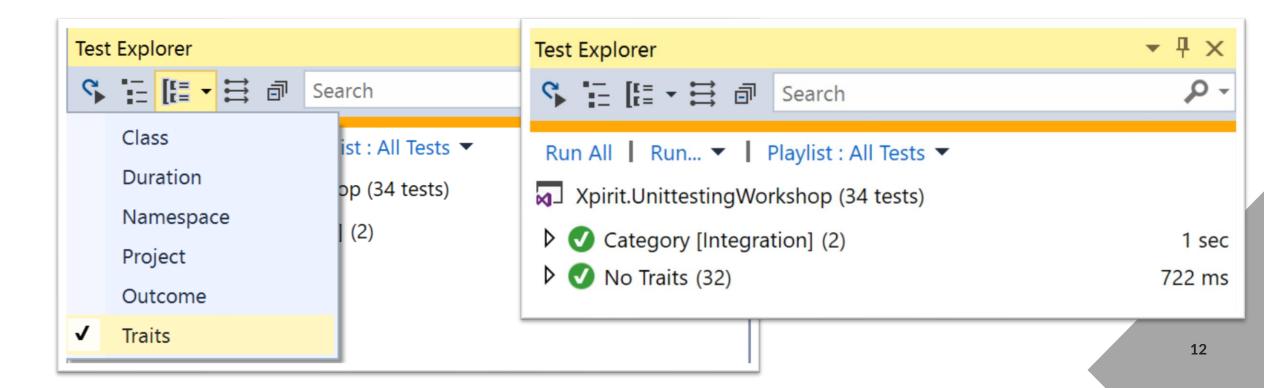
- Perform TDD Kata 7 Saving & loading game state (20 min timebox)
 - → Pair programming
 - → Ask for help
 - → Central review afterwards





Traits & Categories

```
[Fact]
[Trait("Category", "Integration")]
public void LoadGameState_FromDisk_ThenGameStateShouldBeLoadedInGameEngine()
```





Hands-on-Labs

- Perform TDD Kata 8 -loading game state from disk (15 min timebox)
 - → Pair programming
 - → Ask for help
 - → Central review afterwards





Test Doubles

- Dummies
- Fakes
- Stubs
- Mocks

https://martinfowler.com/articles/mocksArentStubs.html



Dummies

- Objects which are required in SUT but their value is not of importance.
- Their state do not influence the outcome of the test.



Fakes

• Objects have working implementations, but usually take some shortcut which makes them not suitable for production.



Extract & Override with a Fake

```
public class GameLogger
  public void LogError(string message)
       var fileName = GetLogFileName();
       Log(fileName, message);
   private static string GetLogFileName()
   internal virtual void Log(string path, string message)
         File.WriteAllText(path, message);
```



Extract & Override with a Fake

```
public class FakeGameLogger : GameLogger
    internal override void Log(string path, string message)
         // Don't do anything here
[Fact]
public void TestGameWithLogger()
     // Arrange
     var fakeLogger = new FakeGameLogger();
     var gameEngine = new GameEngine(fakeLogger);
     . . .
```



Stubs

- Objects to provide canned answers to calls made during the test.
- Usually not responding at all to anything outside what's programmed in for the test.



Stub functionality in Moq

```
// Arrange
var mock = new Mock<IGameEngine>();

mock.Setup(game => game.IsCompleted())
    .Returns(true);

mock.Setup(game => game.Start(It.IsAny<IEnumerable<Player>>()))
    .Returns(new GameState());
```



Mocks

 Objects pre-programmed with expectations which form a specification of the calls they are expected to receive.



Mock functionality in Moq

```
// Arrange with loose behavior
var mock = new Mock<IGameEngine>();

// Arrange with strict behavior
var mock = new Mock<IGameEngine>(MockBehavior.Strict);
mock.Setup(game => game.Move(It.IsAny<Player>(), It.IsAny<int>()));

// Assert
mock.Verify(game=> game.Move(It.IsAny<Player>(), It.IsAny<int>()),Times.Once);
```



AutoFixture

- "AutoFixture is an open source library for .NET designed to minimize the 'Arrange' phase of your unit tests in order to maximize maintainability."
- Great for creating test objects (dummies, fakes, stubs).



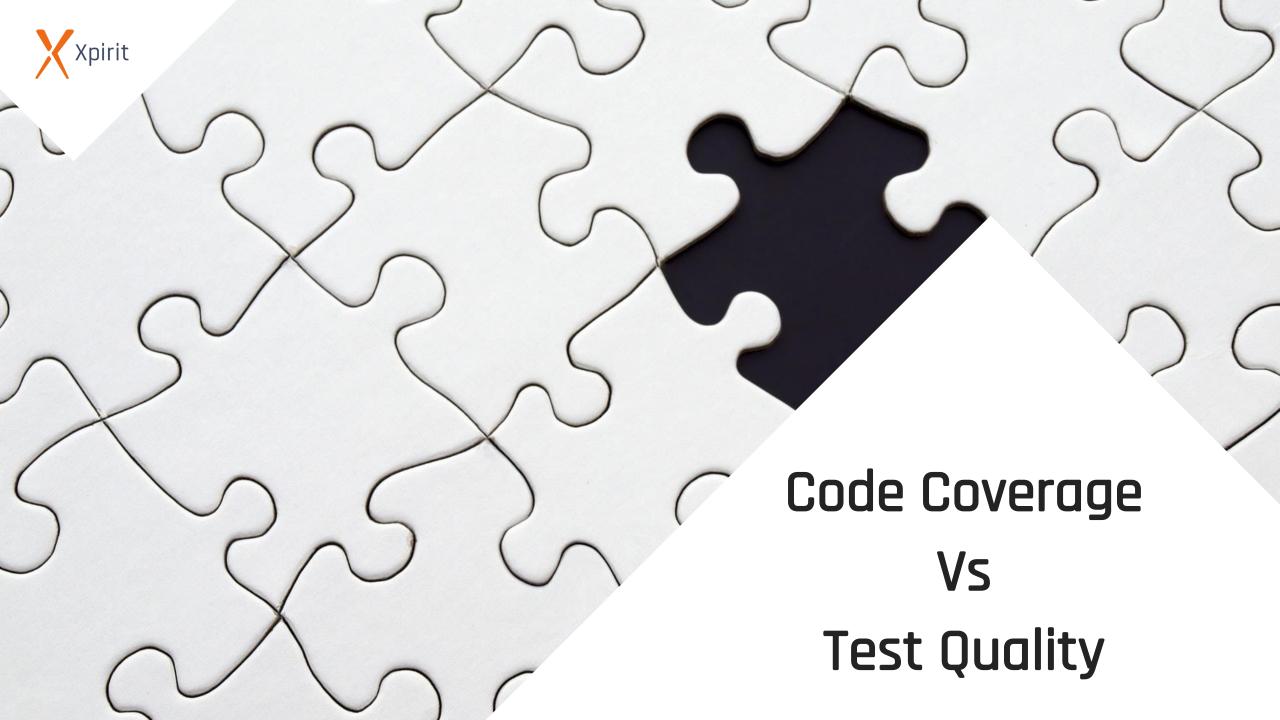
AutoFixture examples

```
// Arrange
var fixture = new Fixture();
var someString = fixture.Create<string>();
var player = fixture.Create<Player>();
// Create IEnumerable of Player
var players = fixture.CreateMany<Player>();
// Setting one property
var playerWith5Moves = fixture.Build<Player>()
                              .With(p => p.NumberOfMoves, 5)
                              .Create();
var playerWithOneMove = fixture.Build<Player>()
                              .Do(p \Rightarrow p.Move())
                              .Create();
```



Hands-on-Labs

- Perform TDD Kata 9 Using AutoFixture (20 min timebox)
 - → Pair programming
 - → Ask for help
 - → Central review afterwards





Code Coverage

• **|**S:

- → A metric that shows how much of your code is executed when your tests are run.
- → A way to visualize what scenarios you might have missed when testing.

Is not:

- → A metric that shows how good your tests are or what the quality of your software is.
- → Something to strive for by itself.



Test Quality

- Quality of test code should be (near) quality of production code
 - → See day 1 for a list of properties a good unit test has
- Tests should be reviewed

- Code Coverage should not be the leading metric
 - → https://github.com/riezebosch/tdd-journey/blob/master/slides/20-frustration/8-moooooooahr.md
 - → A better way? Mutation testing!



Mutation testing

Stryker: Testing your tests by temporarily inserting bugs

```
Analyzing project
Starting initial testrun
 54 mutants have been created. Each mutant will now be tested, this could take a while.
 ll mutants have been tested, and your mutation score has been calculated
   \StackState.Core [253/254 (99.61 %)]
    illed] Boolean mutation on line 49: 'true' ==> 'false'
      -- \Tracing [7/7 (100.00 %)]
      ---- RESTCallInterceptor.cs [7/7 (100.00 %)]
                LogicalNotExpression to un-LogicalNotExpression mutation on line 32: '!ratelimitHeader.Value.Any()' ==> 'ratelimitHeader.Value.Any()'
               Binary expression mutation on line 36: 'string.Equals(InvocationId, invocationId, StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase) & string.Equals(RateLimit, value, StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase)' ==> 'string.Equals(InvocationId, invocationId, 
                 Binary expression mutation on line 48: 'rateLimit > Max' ==> 'rateLimit < Max'
        led Binary expression mutation on line 48: 'rateLimit > Max' ==> 'rateLimit >= Max
         AzureApplicationInsightsLogAnalyticsClient.cs [0/0 (- %)]
         - AzureManagementClient.cs [0/0 (- %)]
        led Boolean mutation on line 89: 'true' ==> 'false'
                   | Binary expression mutation on line 49: 'string.IsNullOrEmpty(devEnvironmentVariable) || string.Equals(devEnvironmentVariable, "DEVELOPMENT", StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase)' ==> 'string.IsNullOrEmpty(devEnvironmentVariable) && string.Equals
               Boolean mutation on line 62: 'true' ==> 'false
                Boolean mutation on line 62: 'true' ==> 'false
```



Hands-on-Labs

- Run Stryker.NET on your TDD Katas code and kill some mutants
 - →https://github.com/stryker-mutator/stryker-net



Stryker - Work in progress

- Version 0.4.0 was broken, 0.5.0 was broken, 0.6.0 works, sort of:
 - → Skipping tests based on categories/traits not possible
 - → Feature 'default literal' is not available in C# 7.0. Please use language version 7.1 or greater.
 - → .ConfigureAwait(false) raises lots of "false positives"
 - → Not reliable yet: 99.78% score on a project with really not enough unit tests





Hands-on-Labs

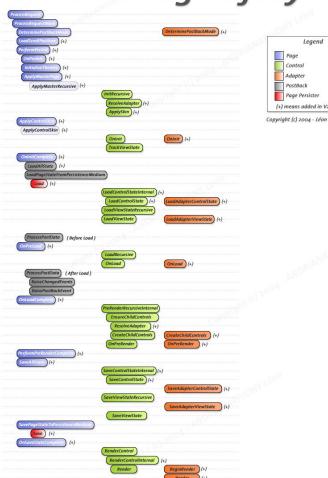
- Open UnitTesting\Xpirit.UnittestingLegacy\CCDSchool.sln
 - → Instructions are in HandsOnLab\todo.md



Evaluation

- Extract classes
- Refactor / rewrite
- Manual testing

ASP.NET Page LifeCycle





.NET Core



.NET Core Advantages

- Lightweight, faster & cross platform
- Possibility for self-contained apps
- Some new tools, such as Stryker, only support .NET Core
- Rich featureset for modern architectures
 - → Like "TestServer" for integration testing a REST service
 - → Or easy in-memory Entity Framework integration testing
 - → Easy integration with Polly, OpenAPI and more
- Extensions, such as "dotnet outdated"
- New csproj (also possible with .NET Framework)



New csproj

```
| Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk"
  <PropertyGroup>
   <TargetFramework>netcoreapp2.1</TargetFramework>
   <TreatWarningsAsErrors>true</TreatWarningsAsErrors>
   <WarningsAsErrors />
  </PropertyGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
   <PackageReference Include="coverlet.msbuild" Version="2.3.1">
     <IncludeAssets>runtime; build; native; contentfiles; analyzers</IncludeAssets>
     <PrivateAssets>all</PrivateAssets>
   </PackageReference>
   <PackageReference Include="FluentAssertions" Version="5.4.2" />
   <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.CodeAnalysis.FxCopAnalyzers" Version="2.6.2">
     <IncludeAssets>runtime; build; native; contentfiles; analyzers</IncludeAssets>
     <PrivateAssets>all</PrivateAssets>
   </PackageReference>
   <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.Extensions.Logging.Abstractions" Version="2.1.1" />
   <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.NET.Test.Sdk" Version="15.9.0" />
   <PackageReference Include="NSubstitute" Version="3.1.0" />
   <PackageReference Include="xunit" Version="2.4.1" />
   <PackageReference Include="xunit.runner.visualstudio" Version="2.4.1">
     <IncludeAssets>runtime; build; native; contentfiles; analyzers</IncludeAssets>
     <PrivateAssets>all</PrivateAssets>
   </PackageReference>
  </ItemGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
   <DotNetCliToolReference Include="StrykerMutator.DotNetCoreCli" Version="0.6.0" />
   <PackageReference Include="StrykerMutator.DotNetCoreCli" Version="0.6.0" />
  </ItemGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
   <ProjectReference Include="..\StackState.Core\StackState.Core.csproj" />
 </ItemGroup>
 /Project>
```



.NET Core Disadvantages

- Not everything is supported yet (WCF, WPF and more)
- Not all libraries support .NET Core (NServiceBus)
- Some stuff isn't as polished as in full framework (code coverage)
- Few new things to learn
- Migrating takes some effort



.NET Standard

.NET FRAMEWORK .NET CORE **XAMARIN Windows** APP MODELS WPF **UWP** iOS **Forms Android ASP.NET ASP.NET Core** OS X BASE LIBRARIES **Base Class Library Core Library Mono Class Library COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE Compilers** Languages **Runtime components**



.NET Standard

.NET FRAMEWORK .NET CORE **XAMARIN** Windows APP MODELS WPF **UWP** iOS **Forms Android ASP.NET Core ASP.NET** OS X .NET STANDARD LIBRARY One library to rule them all **COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE Compilers Runtime components** Languages



.NET Standard

The following table lists the minimum platform versions that support each .NET Standard version.

.NET Standard	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0
.NET Core	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
.NET Framework	4.5	4.5	4.5.1	4.6	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1
Mono	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.4
Xamarin.iOS	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.14
Xamarin.Mac	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.8
Xamarin.Android	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Universal Windows Platform	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0.16299	10.0.16299	10.0.16299
Windows	8.0	8.0	8.1					
Windows Phone	8.1	8.1	8.1					



.NET Core Migration

- Manual steps required
- Install SDK's: locally, build servers, target servers
- Learn the CLI: dotnet build, dotnet clean, dotnet ...
- Supporting libraries to .NET Standard first
 - → Redo the .csproj, or create a new project and copy stuff back in
 - → Everything is in .csproj: assemblyinfo, nuspec, nuget packages, etc
- Entry-points to .NET Core 2.x last
- Update build pipeline if you want
 - → Build csproj instead of solution



.NET Core Experience

Works great in greenfield

- Works fine in brownfield, needs some work
 - → Run https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/analyzers/portability-analyzer to get an idea of how much work



Check out

- What did you like best?
- What could be improved?
- Which topics should we cover next lesson?

