

# Generating tests with **SwiftCheck**



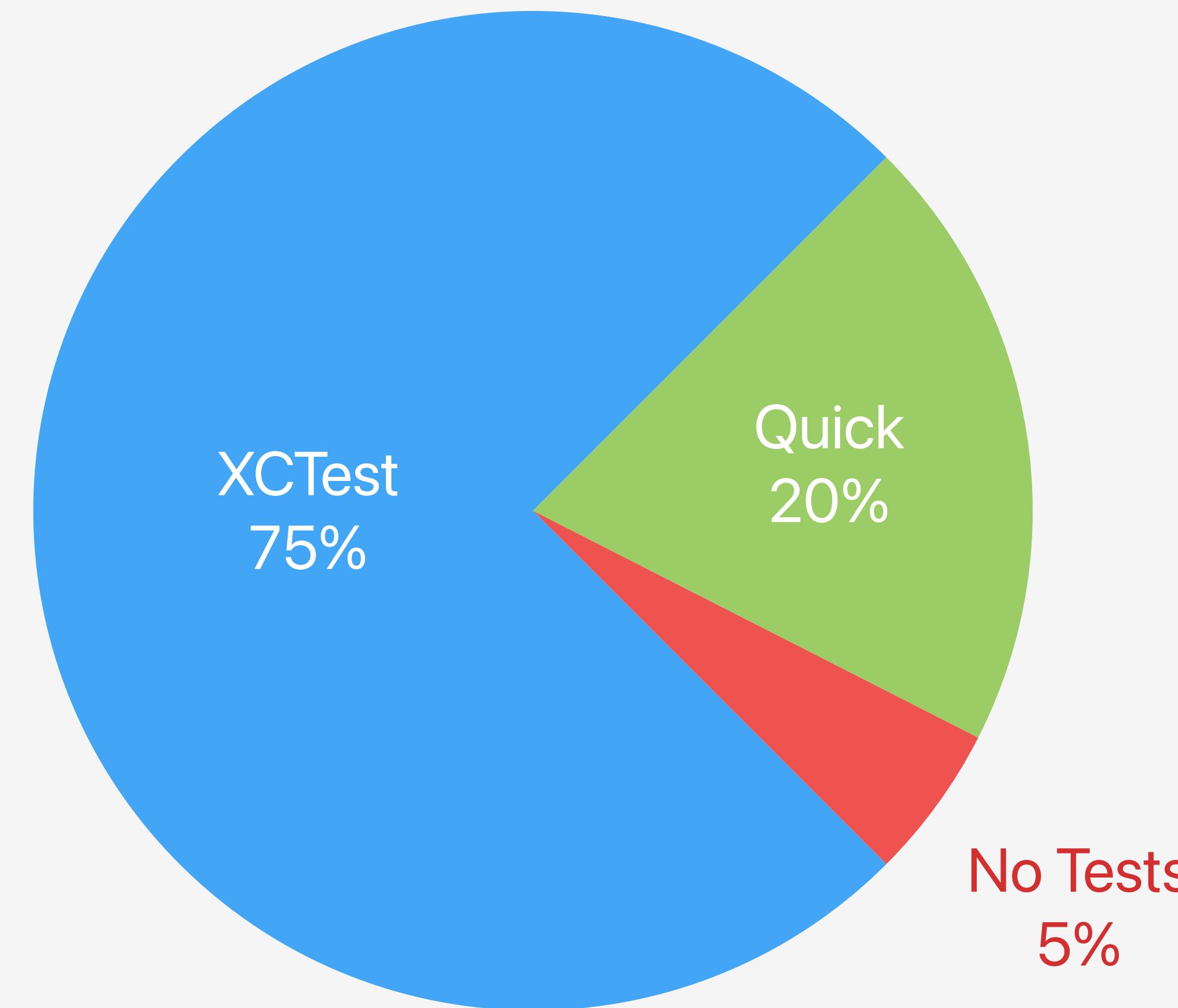
Adrian Kashivskyy @ Netguru

How many of you use XCTest  
for testing?

How many of you use Quick  
for testing?

How many of you don't write  
tests? 😊

# Testing frameworks in top popular projects



Source: 20 most starred Swift repositories on GitHub

```
override func setUp() {  
    sut = Rectangle(width: 1, height: 2)  
}  
  
func testMultiplication() {  
    sut.scale(by: 2)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.width, 2)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.height, 4)  
}
```



# Good tests

- Prove correctness of your code
- Catch regressions during development
- Find edge cases before your users do

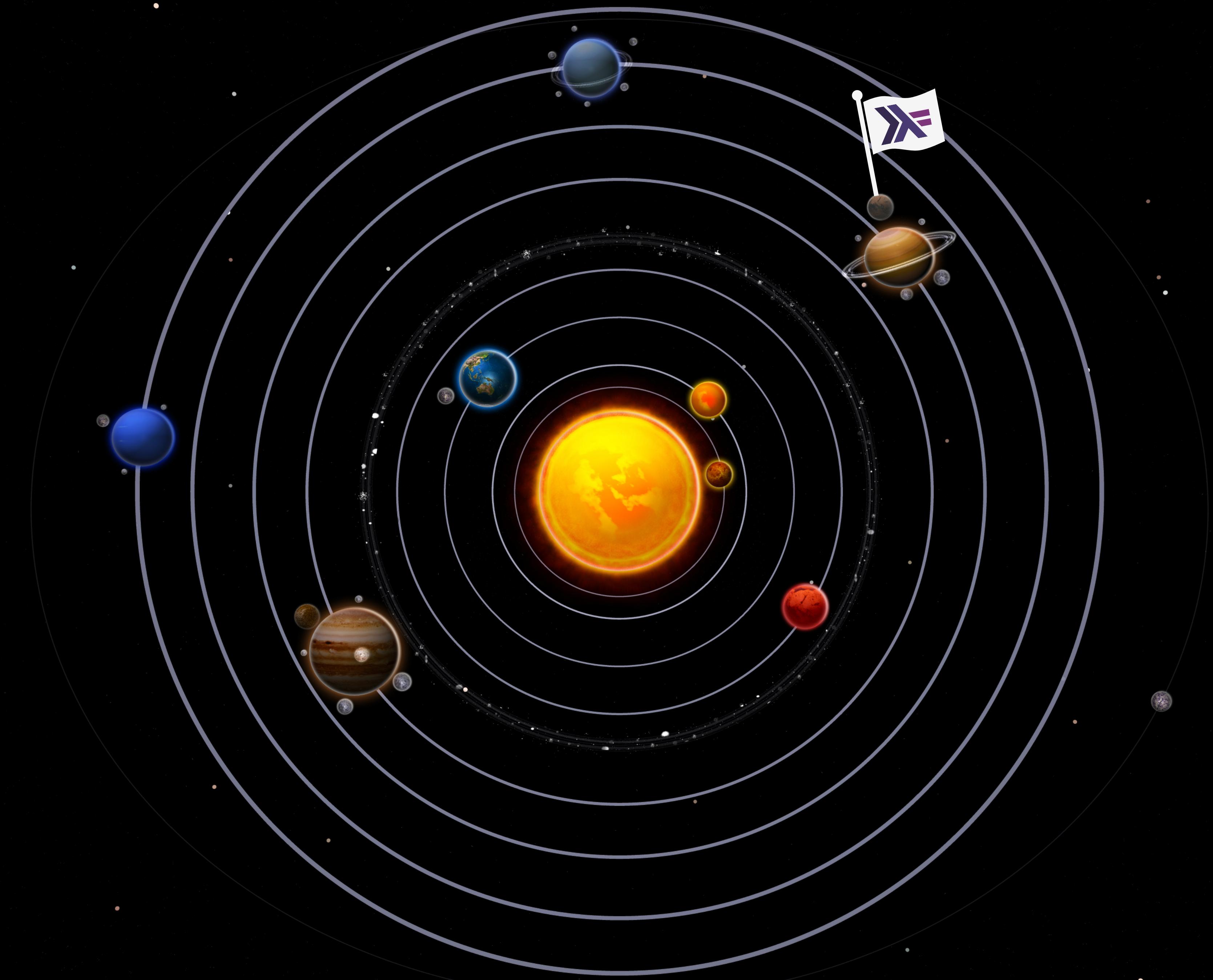
```
override func setUp() {  
    sut = Rectangle(width: 1, height: 2)  
}  
  
func testMultiplication() {  
    sut.scale(by: 2)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.width, 2)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.height, 4)  
}
```

```
func testMultiplicationByZero() {  
    sut.scale(by: 0)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.width, 0)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.height, 0)  
}
```

```
func testMultiplicationByFraction() {  
    sut.scale(by: 0.5)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.width, 0.5)  
    XCTAssertEqual(sut.height, 1)  
}
```

Such tests are limited to  
developer's imagination

Let computers come up with  
test cases



They introduced  
**QuickCheck**

```
allEqual  x y z = x == y && y == z
```

```
allEqual' x y z = 2 * x == y + z
```

```
prop_st x y (z :: Int) = allEqual x y z == allEqual' x y z
```

```
prop_rev_rev :: Eq a => [a] -> Bool
```

```
prop_rev_rev xs = reverse (reverse xs) == xs
```

```
main = $quickCheckAll
```



# SwiftCheck

<https://github.com/typelift/SwiftCheck>

```
property("contains same elements as input")
```

```
property("elements are in ascending order")
```

```
property("contains same elements as input")
<- forAll { (a: ArrayOf<Int>) in
}
```

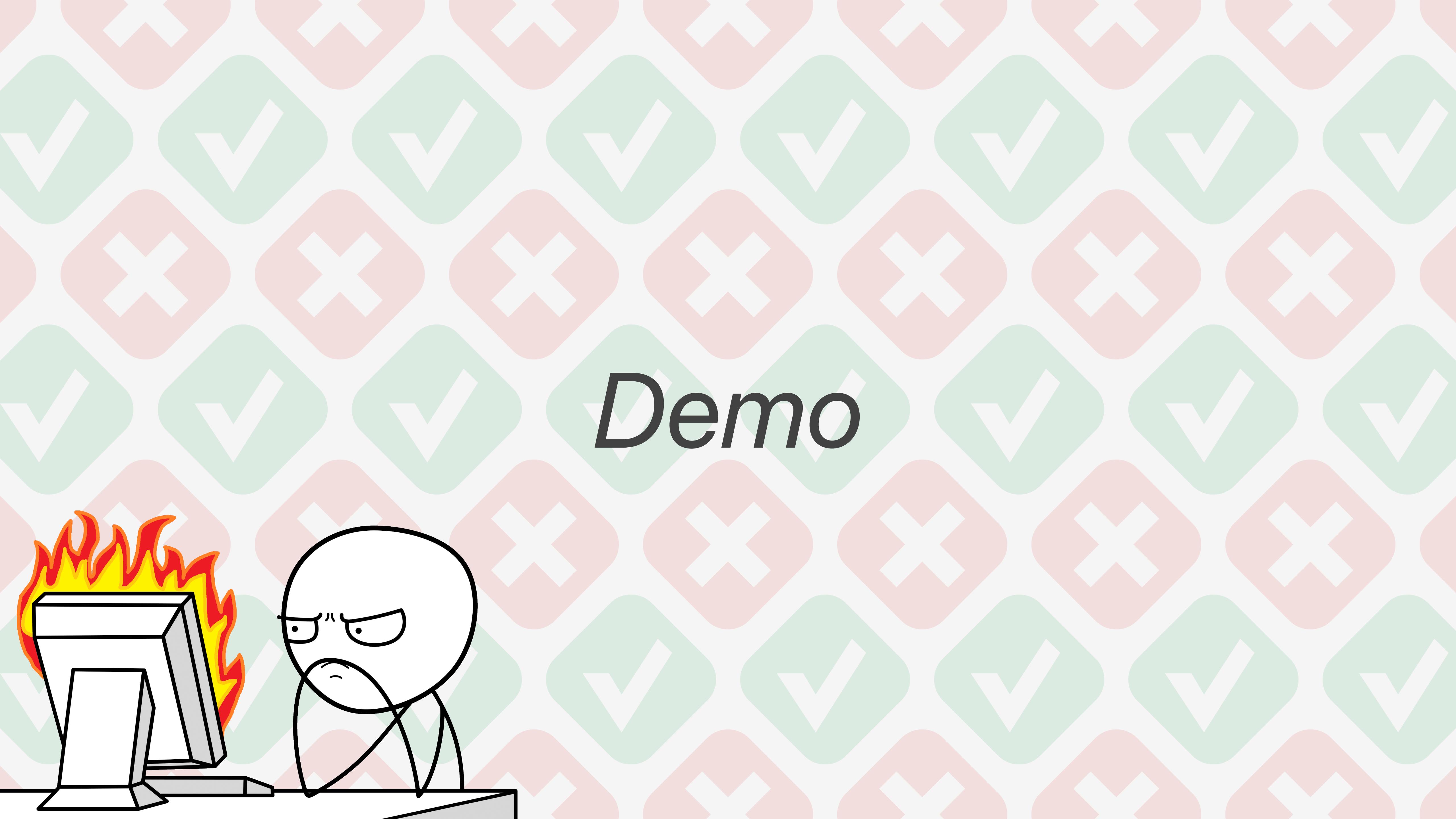
```
property("elements are in ascending order")
<- forAll { (a: ArrayOf<Int>) in
}
```

```
property("contains same elements as input")
<- forAll { (a: ArrayOf<Int>) in
    a.getArray.sorted().counts() == a.getArray.counts()
}
```

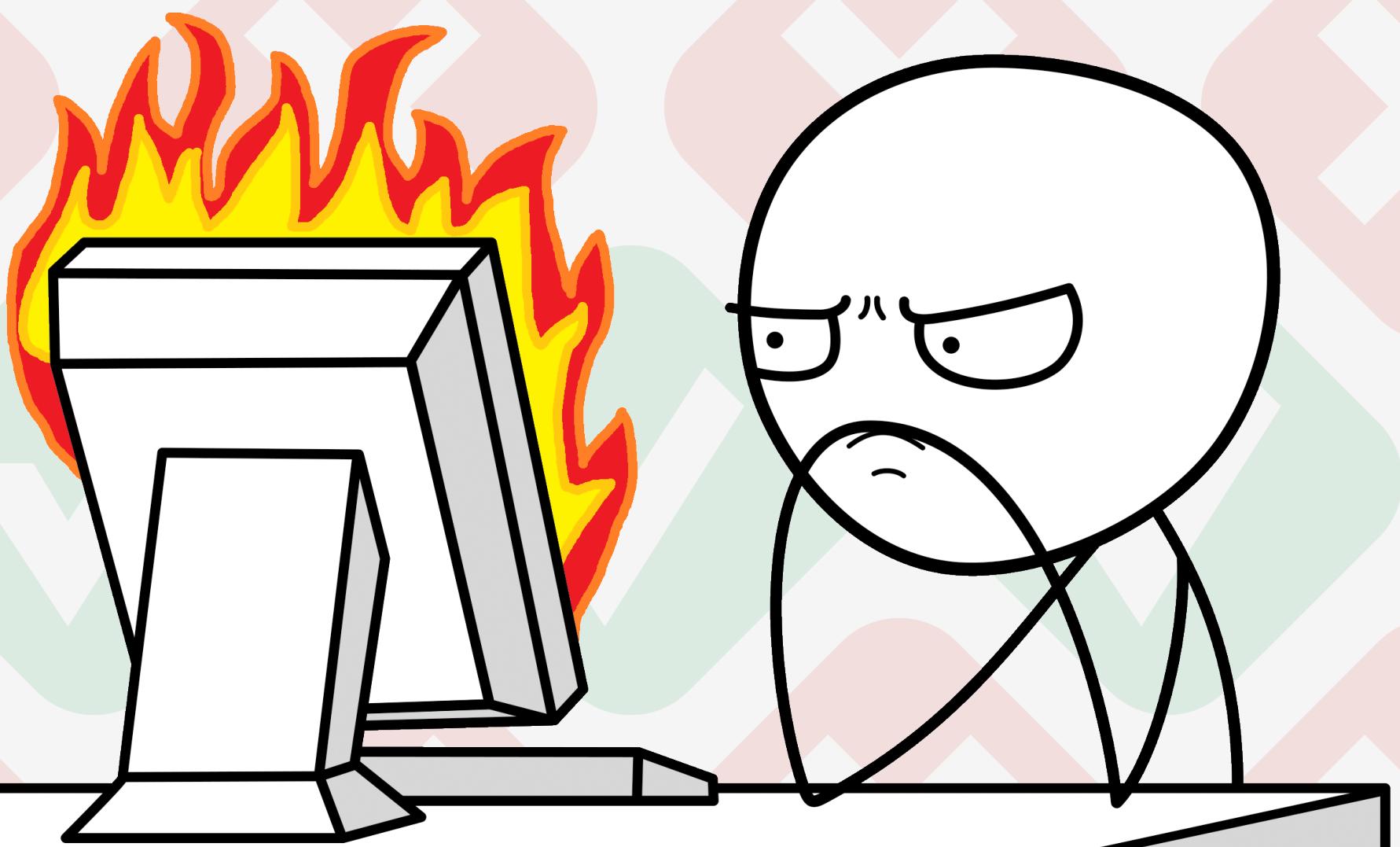
```
property("elements are in ascending order")
<- forAll { (a: ArrayOf<Int>) in
    a.getArray.sorted().elementsAreInAscendingOrder()
}
```

# Testing with SwiftCheck

- You write assertions about logical properties
- SwiftCheck looks for a failing case
- If found, SwiftCheck shrinks input to smallest reproducible value that causes failure



*Demo*



# SwiftCheck building blocks

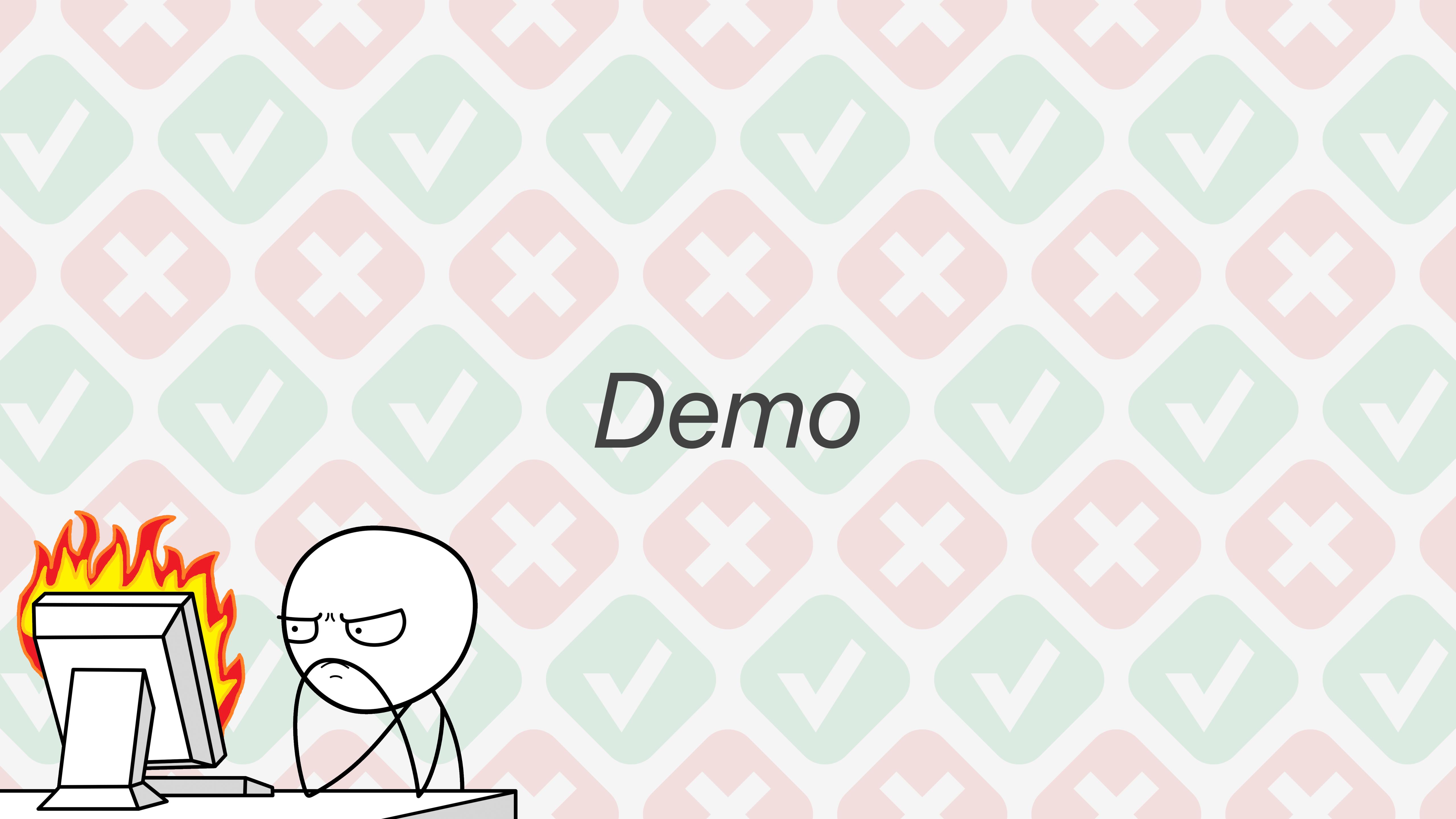
- struct `Gen<A>`
- protocol `Arbitrary`

# struct Gen<A>

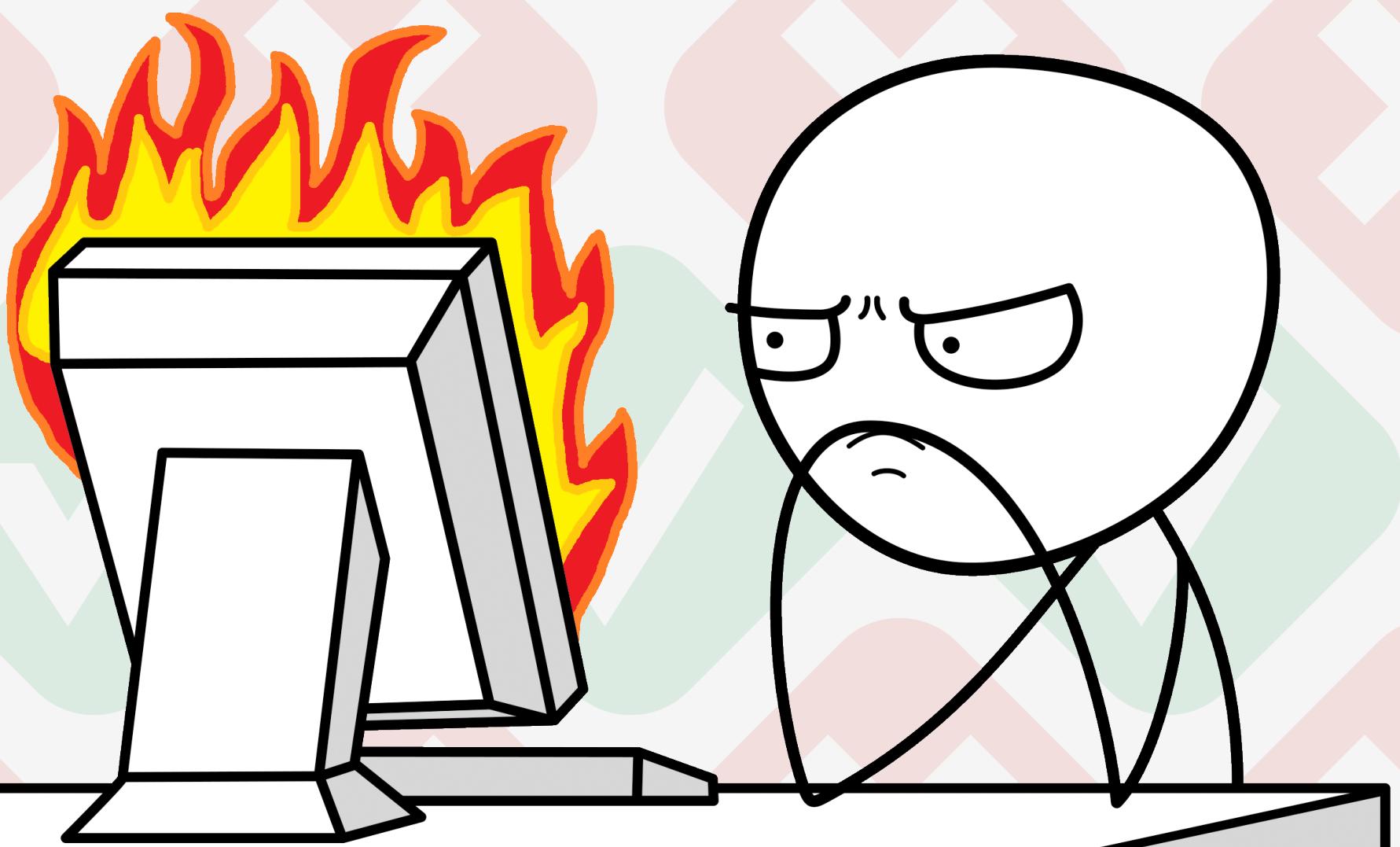
- Responsible for generating random inputs
- Just a wrapper around a closure
- Controls distribution of values
- Supports functional composition

# protocol Arbitrary

- Denote which types can be generated
- Responsible for shrinking
- Has one requirement: a static variable of Gen



*Demo*



# QuickSwiftCheck

<https://github.com/akashivskyy/QuickSwiftCheck>

# Which properties to test?

- Round trip
- Relation to other equivalent implementations
- Relation to input



Question time!

Thanks,  
have a great evening!

