



# Unit testing

Up until now, how did  
we check that our  
programs were  
working?

# Iteration 1

Create a simple String calculator object with a method `add(numbers)` that takes a string as a parameter and returns an integer.

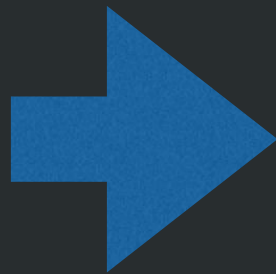
The method takes a string with 0, 1 or 2 digits, and will return their sum (for an empty string it will return 0) for example "" or "1" or "1,2"

**AUTOMATE**

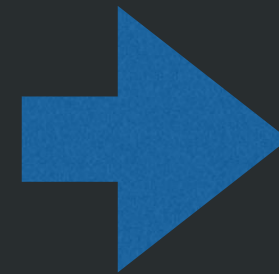


**ALL THE THINGS**

Write code



Write code that  
checks that the code  
you wrote before is  
OK



Repeat

# TYPING IS NOT THE BOTTLENECK



# Iteration 2

Allow the Add method to handle an undetermined amount of numbers

# RSpec

RSpec is testing tool for the Ruby programming language



# Test Suite

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end
end
```

# Suite Description

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end
end
```

# Unit Test

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end
end
```

# Unit Test Description

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end
end
```

# Assertion

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end
end
```

# Another unit test

```
RSpec.describe "String calculator" do
  it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("")).to eq(0)
  end

  it "returns 3 for only that number" do
    expect(StringCalc.new.add("3")).to eq(3)
  end
end
```

# Anatomy of a test

```
it "returns 0 for the empty string" do
  input = ""
  expect(StringCalc.new.add(input)).to eq(0)
end
```

Setup



Act

Assert

# Iteration 3

Allow the add method to handle new lines between numbers (instead of commas).



# Unit test

Unit testing is a software testing method by which individual units of source code, sets of one or more computer program modules together with associated control data, usage procedures, and operating procedures are tested to determine if they are fit for use.

# A good unit test should be

- Automated
- Repeatable
- Easy to implement
- Should remain for future use
- Should run at the push of a button
- Should be quick

**Some  
advice  
from  
our  
experts**



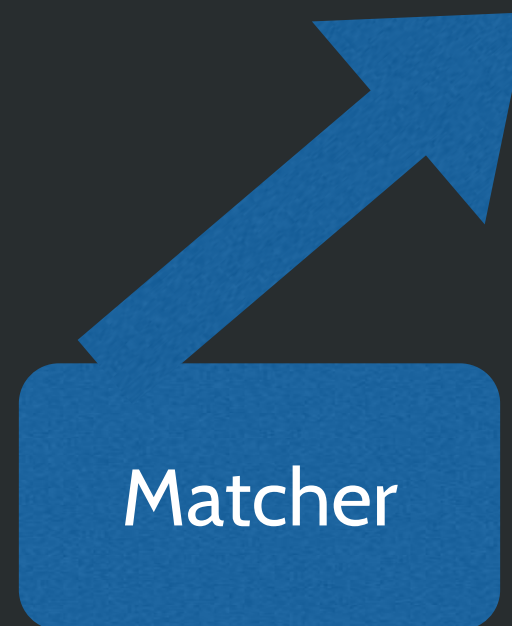




**A nice test suite is worth  
a thousand minions**

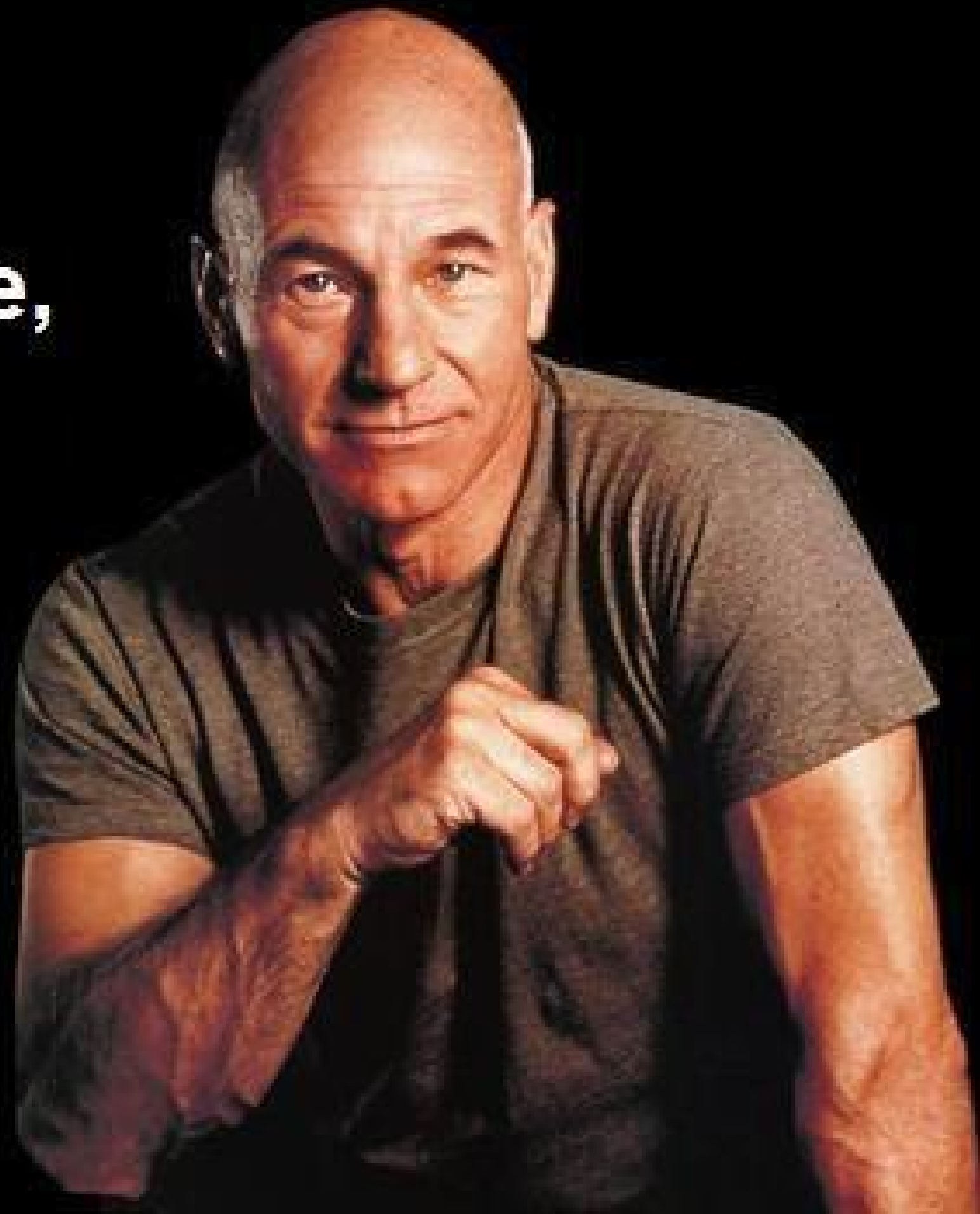
# Matchers

```
expect(StringCalc.new.add("3")).to eq(3)
```



**"Use the force,  
Harry"**

**- Gandalf**



# Use the correct matcher

```
expect("Hi guys!".include?("hello")).to be_truthy
```

Failure/Error: expect("Hi guys!".include?("hello")).to be\_true  
expected false to respond to `true?`

# Use the correct matcher

```
expect("Hi guys!").to include("hello")
```

Failure/Error: expect("Hi guys!").to include("hello")  
expected "Hi guys!" to include "hello"



```
it "should return 0 for an empty string" do
  expect(StringCalculator.new.add("")).to eq(0)
end
it "should return 2 when only that number" do
  expect(StringCalculator.new.add("2")).to eq(2)
end
it "should return 3 if adding 1 and 2" do
  expect(StringCalculator.new.add("2,1")).to eq(3)
end
```

```
before :each do
  @calculator = StringCalculator.new
end

it "should return 0 for an empty string" do
  expect(@calculator.add("")).to eq(0)
end

it "should return 2 when only that number" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2")).to eq(2)
end

it "should return 3 if adding 1 and 2" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2,1")).to eq(3)
end
```

# Running code between tests

```
before :all do  
end
```

```
before :each do  
end
```

```
after :each do  
end
```

```
after :all do  
end
```

```
before :each do
  @calculator = StringCalculator.new
end

it "should return 0 for an empty string" do
  expect(@calculator.add("")).to eq(0)
end

it "should return 2 when only that number" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2")).to eq(2)
end

it "should return 3 if adding 1 and 2" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2,1")).to eq(3)
end
```

```
before :each do
  @calculator = StringCalculator.new
end

it "should return 0 for an empty string" do
  expect(@calculator.add("")).to eq(0)
end

it "should return 2 when only that number" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2")).to eq(2)
end

it "should return 3 if adding 1 and 2" do
  expect(@calculator.add("2,1")).to eq(3)
end

it "nasty test" do
  expect(StringCalculator.new("A parameter").add("2,1")).to eq(3)
end
```



Different creation

# Lazy-memoized creation

```
let(:calculator) { StringCalculator.new }  
  
it "should return 0 for an empty string" do  
  expect(calculator.add("")).to eq(0)  
end  
  
it "should return 2 when only that number" do  
  expect(calculator.add("2")).to eq(2)  
end  
  
it "should return 3 if adding 1 and 2" do  
  expect(calculator.add("2,1")).to eq(3)  
end
```

**Tests are  
your living  
documentation**

