

# Unit Testing Workshop

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# Initial Setup - NodeJS

Install NodeJS and NPM

Verify the following commands work:

```
node -v
```

```
npm -v
```

If not, install from: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

# Initial Setup - Download Example Code

Clone the example code from GitHub

```
git clone https://github.com/apiccion/PowerCoders.git
```

# Calculator App - Running

```
cd PowerCoders/calculator/
```

```
npm install
```

```
node app
```

Open your browser to <http://localhost:1337>

To shut-down the app use ctrl+c.

# Calculator App - Structure

<code>public/index.html</code>	# HTML file sent to your browser
<code>app.js</code>	# NodeJS server that serves requests
<code>math_lib.js</code>	# Calculator math logic

# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

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Manual testing

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How could a programmer check that the calculator works?

## Manual Test

- Requires manual human interaction

- Takes a long time

- Prone to human error



# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

How could a programmer check that the calculator works?

```
node test_demo/demo1.js
```

Write a script that does some sample calculations

Need to remember to run the script

Output needs human-verification

# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

How could a programmer check that the calculator works?

```
node test_demo/demo2.js
```

Improvement: Script shows “PASSED” or “FAILED”

Code is a bit messy.

# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

How could a programmer check that the calculator works?

```
node test_demo/demo3.js
```

Code is cleaner and easier to understand.

This isn't a bad solution.

# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

Often better to use a testing framework.

We'll be using the Mocha framework.

```
npm test
```

Tests are in `tests/math_lib.js`

# Calculator App - Testing Evolution

Often better to use a testing framework.

Consistent output formatting

Features you'll need [e.g. mocking]

# Calculator App - Deploying

Now before we deploy our webapp, we can run some tests.

```
npm test
```

```
node app
```

# Calculator App - Deploying

Always run tests before deploying!

```
npm run deploy
```

Humans are forgetful. Better to deploy and test in one command, so someone won't forget to run the tests.

# Calculator App - Committing Code

Always run tests before you commit code!

Well built automated systems will enforce certain tests pass when committing or pushing code.

Git supports pre commit hooks.



# Calculator App - Fixing Bugs

There are several bugs in the add and multiply implementations.

Play around with the webapp a bit see if you can find them.

Hint: Think of special kinds of numbers.

# Calculator App - Fixing Bugs

## Addition

Doesn't work properly with numbers numbers. E.g.  $[1.5 + 3.2]$

# Calculator App - Fixing Bugs

## Addition

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## Multiplication

Doesn't work with some negative numbers  $[-5 * 5, -5 * -5]$

# Calculator App - Fixing Bugs

Test driven approach to fixing bugs.

1. Write failing tests first

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Test driven approach to fixing bugs.

1. Write failing tests first
2. Attempt to fix the code
3. Repeat #2 until all tests pass
4. Run the app and test locally
5. Commit your changes



# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Go ahead and write some new test cases in test/math\_lib.js.

Make sure the tests fail with

```
npm test
```

# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Go ahead and write some new test cases in test/math\_lib.js.

```
it('1.5 + 3.0 = 4.5', function() {  
    assert.equal(math.add("1.5", "3.0"), 4.5);  
})
```

# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Try to fix the problem by changing the code in `math_lib.js`

Everytime you make a change, run the tests. See if your change works.

# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Solution #1

```
function add(a, b) {  
    return a + b;  
};
```

# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Solution #1

```
function add(a, b) {  
    return a + b;  
};
```

This breaks tests. Why? Good example of specifications in test.

# Calculator App - Fixing Addition

Solution #2

```
function add(a, b) {  
    return Number(a) + Number(b);  
};
```

All tests should pass.

# Calculator App - Fixing Multiplication

Again, start by writing failing tests.

# Account App - Running

```
cd PowerCoders/account
```

```
npm install
```

```
node app
```

Open browser to <http://localhost:1337>



# Account App - Structure

Similar structure to calculator app

accounts.js

Account creation logic

tests/accounts.js

Tests account creation

# Account App - Bugs!

We have many bugs in account creation webapp.

Try to find them all.

Write tests for each bug you find.

# Account App - Bugs!

What bugs have you found?

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Duplicate account names

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Duplicate account names

List accounts doesn't work

# Account App - Bugs!

What bugs have you found?

Duplicate account names

Password limits

List accounts doesn't work

# Account App - Fixing Bugs

Step 1: Write tests for all bugs

Step 2: Try to fix the code.

# Unit Tests

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Test individual components, not the whole system.

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Very fast to run tests, can quickly try new code.

Can catch many common mistakes.

Can confidently change very old code [that maybe you didn't write].

Reading the tests can help engineers understand the code.

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[e.g. if a website layout changes every week, not worth testing the layout]

# Unit Tests - Coverage

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Even very basic systems can have at least 10,000 lines of code [tiny].

Large systems may have millions of lines of code [Windows estimated at ~50 million].

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Unit testing is critical for maintaining a reliable large scale codebase.

Example: Bug whack-a-mole

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Output of npm test should coverage at the bottom table.

Try adding a new function to math\_lib.js or accounts.js, see how it changes coverage numbers.

# Unit Tests - Coverage

I've found 80-90% coverage is good rule of thumb for unit testing on projects I've worked on.

Other projects may require more.



# Integration Tests

Integration tests cover the system end-to-end.

E.g. Start up a real database to read and write data.

These can sometimes take a lot of time to setup and run [e.g. minutes to hours].

# End to End Tests

Tries to test everything from end-to-end

Often very difficult to set-up, and very time-consuming [e.g. hours].

Example: Can simulate a browser, and user clicking at areas on the screen.

Example: Video playing services, can verify the output video.

# Bonus

Use what you've learned to add a new feature to the accounts webapp.

Can be as complicated or simple as you like.

Simple example: When a user creates an account, let them enter a favorite color. Make the list account button list their favorite color next to the username.

You'll want to make changes to:

`public/index.html`, `app.js`, `accounts.js`, `test/accounts.js`