

2022-05-12 @ Golang BG, Sofia

Testing: A Look into Quick & Fuzz



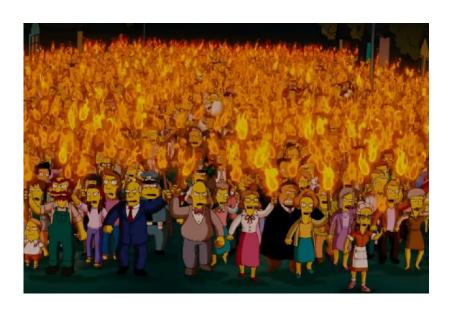
Agenda



- A zoomed out view on testing
- Close up on unit
- The who & how of Generative.
- State of Golang + Code

Testing - 100% Not Controversial For Developers

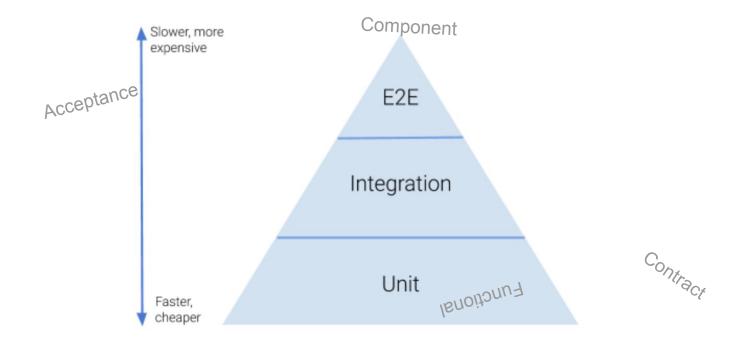




- "TDD" preachers vs "Integration First" aficionados - Anno 2019, Pre Covid



The Testing Ponzi S... Pyramid





04. A Dive Into Unit-land

"In computer programming, **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 whether they are fit for use"

Wikipedia, so can't be wrong



05. The how of unit testing

```
func TestHealthServiceNodes_Blocking(t *testing.T) {
                arpcMetrics bool
                queryBackend string
                                      "no streaming",
                        queryBackend: "blocking-query",
                                       use streaming backend = false',
                                     "streaming",
                        grpcMetrics: true,
rpc { enable streaming = true }
use streaming backend = true
                        queryBackend: "streaming",
        for _, tc := range cases {
                t.Run(tc.name, func(t *testing.T) {
                        sink := metrics.NewInmemSink(5*time.Second, time.Minute)
                        metrics.NewGlobal(&metrics.Config{
                                ServiceName: "testing",
                                AllowedPrefixes: []string{"testing.grpc."},
                        }, sink)
                        a := NewTestAgent(t, tc.hcl)
                        defer a.Shutdown()
```

- Decide on the right unit
- Follow an input strategy
 - Hardcoded/Manual fixtures
 - Factories
 - Automated mocks
- Cover the happy/unhappy paths

F**kit, it.



...and then?

- Adjust the bug.
- Write the unit test
- Ship it....again



07. Property Based Testing

- Usually about correctness
- Get the generators describe input(and sometimes output)
- Detect a bug, maybe shrink the description.

Haskell: <u>QuickCheck</u>

Scala: <u>ScalaCheck</u> Clojure: <u>test.check</u>

...aaand Go: testing/quick and Gopter



08. Fuzz

- Usually about stability and scale
- Decide on the boundaries for fuzzing
- Get the fuzzers
 - Generate
 - Shrink
- Often a meta test

Golang: <u>fuzz</u>



Open The Editor, buddy!



....any questions?



