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Formation PHPUnit et Tests sous Symfony

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Introduction

Présentation



- Romain Bohdanowicz
Ingénieur EFREI 2008, spécialité en Ingénierie Logicielle
- Expérience
Formateur/Développeur Freelance depuis 2006
Plus de 5000 heures de formation
- Langages
Expert : HTML / CSS / JavaScript / PHP / Java
Notions : C / C++ / Objective-C / C# / Python / Bash / Batch
- Certifications
PHP 5 / PHP 5.3 / PHP 5.5 / Zend Framework 1
- Et vous ?
Langages ? Expérience ? Utilité de cette formation ?



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Tests automatisés

Tests automatisés



- Vérification manuelle
 - Ecrire une recette de tests et demander à une personne de la rejouer à des étapes clés (nouvelle version)
 - Ecrire le test sous la forme de code, et vérifier visuellement que les résultats attendus soit les bons
- Tests automatisés
 - Le test est codé, la vérification se fait dans un rapport
- Historique
 - sUnit en 1994 (SmallTalk), JUnit en 1997 (Java)
 - Les frameworks s'inspirant de jUnit sont catégorisés xUnit (PHPUnit, CUnit...)



Tests manuels

- Avantages de tester manuellement
 - intuition humaine
 - détection UX
 - exploratoire
- Inconvénients
 - lents
 - répétitifs
 - non fiables
 - coûteux
 - difficiles à rejouer exactement



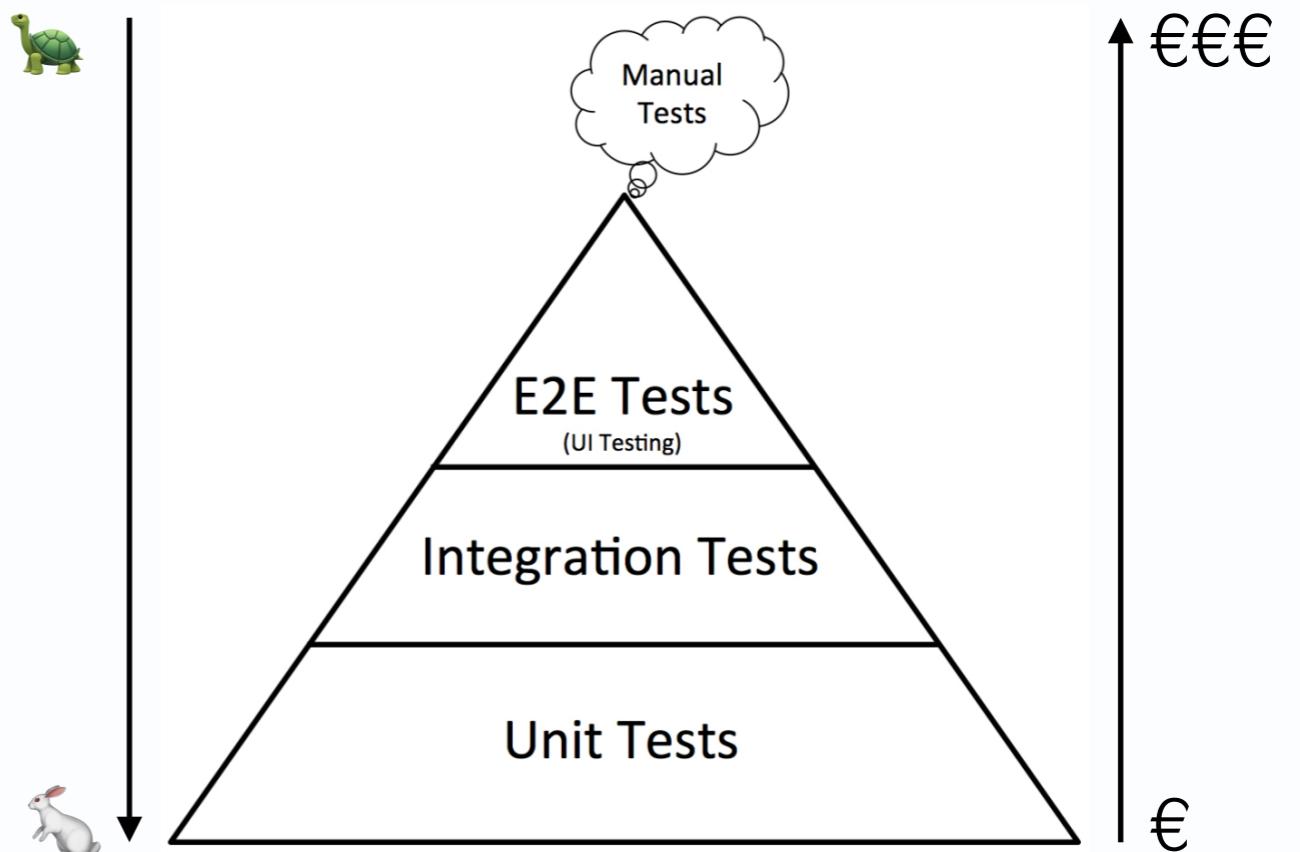
Tests automatisé

- Avantages
 - rapides
 - reproductibles
 - exécutables en CI/CD
 - sécurisent les refactorings
 - documentation vivante

Pyramide des Tests



- Types de tests
 - **Unitaire** : tests des méthodes d'une classe
 - **Intégration** : teste l'intégration entre plusieurs classes
 - **Fonctionnels** : teste l'application du point de vue du client (HTTP dans le cas du web)
 - **End-to-End (E2E)** : teste l'application dans le client (y compris JavaScript, CSS...)





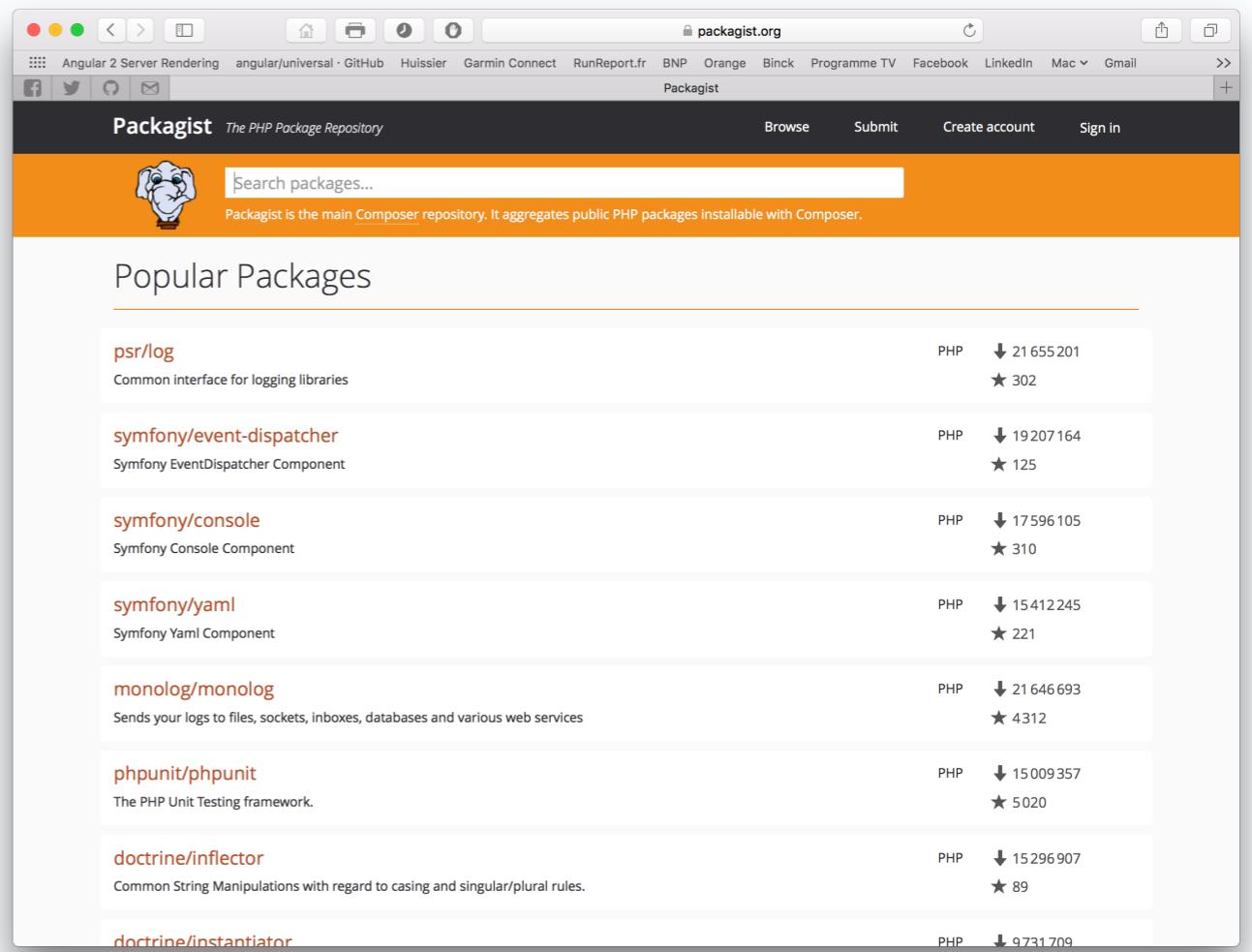
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PHPUnit

PHPUnit - Introduction



- Crée en 2001 par Sebastian Bergmann
- Framework de tests de référence en PHP
Utilisé, même étendu par Symfony et Zend Framework
- Documentation
<https://phpunit.de/documentation.html>
- Open Source
Licence BSD Modifiée
- Concurrents :
atoum (FR), Behat (BDD), SimpleTest



The screenshot shows the homepage of Packagist.org, "The PHP Package Repository". The page features a search bar at the top with the placeholder "Search packages...". Below the search bar, there's a section titled "Popular Packages" displaying a list of seven packages:

Package	Description	Type	Downloads	Stars
psr/log	Common interface for logging libraries	PHP	21 655 201	302
symfony/event-dispatcher	Symfony EventDispatcher Component	PHP	19 207 164	125
symfony/console	Symfony Console Component	PHP	17 596 105	310
symfony/yaml	Symfony Yaml Component	PHP	15 412 245	221
monolog/monolog	Sends your logs to files, sockets, inboxes, databases and various web services	PHP	21 646 693	4 312
phpunit/phpunit	The PHP Unit Testing framework.	PHP	15 009 357	5 020
doctrine/inflector	Common String Manipulations with regard to casing and singular/plural rules.	PHP	15 296 907	89

PHPUnit - Installation globale



- PHAR
 - Dernière Version
<https://phar.phpunit.de/phpunit.phar>
 - Version spécifique
<https://phar.phpunit.de/phpunit-X.Y.Z.phar>
- Composer
 - Dernière Version
composer global require phpunit/phpunit
 - Version spécifique
composer global require phpunit/phpunit:5.0.*
 - Penser à ajouter le répertoire bin global au PATH, sur UNIX :
~/.composer/vendor/bin

PHPUnit - Installation locale



- Composer
 - Dernière Version
`composer require phpunit/phpunit --dev`
 - Version spécifique
`composer require phpunit/phpunit:5.0.* --dev`
 - Ou en éditant directement le fichier `composer.json` puis `composer update`

```
{  
    "require-dev": {  
        "phpunit/phpunit": "5.1.*"  
    }  
}
```

- Exécution depuis la racine du projet:
`./vendor/bin/phpunit`

PHPUnit - Structure d'un test



- Conventions
 - Un test PHPUnit est une méthode dont le nom commence par test :
`testMaFonction()`
 - Cette méthode se trouve dans une classe dont le nom se termine par Test et qui hérite de `\PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase` ou `\PHPUnit\Framework\TestCase`
- Bonnes pratiques
 - Ne pas hésiter à être le plus verbeux possible dans le nom des méthodes
 - L'arborescence du répertoire test correspond au répertoire src (ex : `src/MonNamespace/MaClasse.php` -> `tests/MonNamespaceTest/MaClasseTest.php`)



PHPUnit - Exemple

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Entity;

use FormationTech\Entity\CompteBancaire;

class CompteBancaireTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testCrediter()
    {
        $compte = new CompteBancaire(0);
        $compte->crediter(1000);
        $this->assertEquals(1000, $compte->getSolde());

        $compte->crediter(500);
        $this->assertEquals(1500, $compte->getSolde());
    }
}
```

```
|MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit roman$ ./vendor/bin/phpunit tests/Entity/CompteBancaireTest.php --colors
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

```
.
```

```
1 / 1 (100%)
```

```
Time: 39 ms, Memory: 1.50Mb
```

```
OK (1 test, 2 assertions)
```

PHPUnit - Appels automatiques



- PHPUnit peut appeler des méthodes avant et après chaque test
 - setUp
 - tearDown
- Avant ou après chaque classe (méthodes statiques)
 - setUpBeforeClass
 - tearDownAfterClass
- Utile pour éviter de créer des dépendances entre les tests



PHPUnit - CLI

```
$ ./vendor/bin/phpunit -h
PHPUnit 13.0.5 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

Usage:

```
phpunit [options] <directory|file> ...
```

Configuration:

--bootstrap <file>	A PHP script that is included before the tests run
-c --configuration <file>	Read configuration from XML file
--no-configuration	Ignore default configuration file (phpunit.xml)
--extension <class>	Register test runner extension with bootstrap <class>
--no-extensions	Do not register test runner extensions
--include-path <path(s)>	Prepend PHP's include_path with given path(s)
-d <key[=value]>	Sets a php.ini value
--cache-directory <dir>	Specify cache directory
--generate-configuration	Generate configuration file with suggested settings
--migrate-configuration	Migrate configuration file to current format
--generate-baseline <file>	Generate baseline for issues
--use-baseline <file>	Use baseline to ignore issues
--ignore-baseline	Do not use baseline to ignore issues

Selection:

--all	Ignore test selection from XML configuration file
--list-suites	List available test suites
--testsuite <name>	Only run tests from the specified test suite(s)
--exclude-testsuite <name>	Exclude tests from the specified test suite(s)
--list-groups	List available test groups
--group <name>	Only run tests from the specified group(s)
--exclude-group <name>	Exclude tests from the specified group(s)
--covers <name>	Only run tests that intend to cover <name>
--uses <name>	Only run tests that intend to use <name>
--requires-php-extension <name>	Only run tests that require PHP extension <name>
--list-test-files	List available test files
--list-tests	List available tests
--list-tests-xml <file>	List available tests in XML format
--filter <pattern>	Filter which tests to run
--exclude-filter <pattern>	Exclude tests for the specified filter pattern
--test-suffix <suffixes>	Only search for test in files with specified suffix(es). Default: Test.php,.phpt
--test-files-file <file>	Only run test files listed in file (one file by line)

PHPUnit - CLI



Execution:

--process-isolation --globals-backup --static-backup	Run each test in a separate PHP process Backup and restore \$GLOBALS for each test Backup and restore static properties for each test
--strict-coverage --strict-global-state --disallow-test-output --enforce-time-limit --default-time-limit <sec> --do-not-report-useless-tests	Be strict about code coverage metadata Be strict about changes to global state Be strict about output during tests Enforce time limit based on test size Timeout in seconds for tests that have no declared size Do not report tests that do not test anything
--stop-on-defect --stop-on-error --stop-on-failure --stop-on-warning --stop-on-risky --stop-on-deprecation --stop-on-notice --stop-on-skipped --stop-on-incomplete	Stop after first error, failure, warning, or risky test Stop after first error Stop after first failure Stop after first warning Stop after first risky test Stop after first test that triggered a deprecation Stop after first test that triggered a notice Stop after first skipped test Stop after first incomplete test
--fail-on-empty-test-suite --fail-on-warning --fail-on-risky --fail-on-deprecation --fail-on-phpunit-deprecation --fail-on-phpunit-notice --fail-on-phpunit-warning --fail-on-notice --fail-on-skipped --fail-on-incomplete --fail-on-all-issues	Signal failure using shell exit code when no tests were run Signal failure using shell exit code when a warning was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a test was considered risky Signal failure using shell exit code when a deprecation was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit deprecation was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit notice was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit warning was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a notice was triggered Signal failure using shell exit code when a test was skipped Signal failure using shell exit code when a test was marked incomplete Signal failure using shell exit code when an issue is triggered
--do-not-fail-on-empty-test-suite --do-not-fail-on-warning --do-not-fail-on-risky --do-not-fail-on-deprecation --do-not-fail-on-phpunit-deprecation --do-not-fail-on-phpunit-notice --do-not-fail-on-phpunit-warning --do-not-fail-on-notice --do-not-fail-on-skipped --do-not-fail-on-incomplete	Do not signal failure using shell exit code when no tests were run Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a warning was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a test was considered risky Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a deprecation was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit deprecation was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit notice was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a PHPUnit warning was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a notice was triggered Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a test was skipped Do not signal failure using shell exit code when a test was marked incomplete
--cache-result --do-not-cache-result	Write test results to cache file Do not write test results to cache file
--order-by <order> --random-order-seed <N>	Run tests in order: default defects depends duration no-depends random reverse size Use the specified random seed when running tests in random order

PHPUnit - CLI



Reporting:

--colors <flag>	Use colors in output ("never", "auto" or "always")
--columns <n>	Number of columns to use for progress output
--columns max	Use maximum number of columns for progress output
--stderr	Write to STDERR instead of STDOUT
--no-progress	Disable output of test execution progress
--no-results	Disable output of test results
--no-output	Disable all output
--display-incomplete	Display details for incomplete tests
--display-skipped	Display details for skipped tests
--display-deprecations	Display details for deprecations triggered by tests
--display-phpunit-deprecations	Display details for PHPUnit deprecations
--display-phpunit-notices	Display details for PHPUnit notices
--display-errors	Display details for errors triggered by tests
--display-notices	Display details for notices triggered by tests
--display-warnings	Display details for warnings triggered by tests
--display-all-issues	Display details for all issues that are triggered
--reverse-list	Print defects in reverse order
--teamcity	Replace default progress and result output with TeamCity format
--testdox	Replace default result output with TestDox format
--testdox-summary	Repeat TestDox output for tests with errors, failures, or issues
--debug	Replace default progress and result output with debugging information
--with-telemetry	Include telemetry information in debugging information output

Logging:

--log-junit <file>	Write test results in JUnit XML format to file
--log-otr <file>	Write test results in Open Test Reporting XML format to file
--include-git-information	Include Git information in Open Test Reporting XML logfile
--log-teamcity <file>	Write test results in TeamCity format to file
--testdox-html <file>	Write test results in TestDox format (HTML) to file
--testdox-text <file>	Write test results in TestDox format (plain text) to file
--log-events-text <file>	Stream events as plain text to file
--log-events-verbose-text <file>	Stream events as plain text with extended information to file
--no-logging	Ignore logging configured in the XML configuration file

PHPUnit - CLI



Code Coverage:

--coverage-clover <file>	Write code coverage report in Clover XML format to file
--coverage-openclover <file>	Write code coverage report in OpenClover XML format to file
--coverage-cobertura <file>	Write code coverage report in Cobertura XML format to file
--coverage-crap4j <file>	Write code coverage report in Crap4J XML format to file
--coverage-html <dir>	Write code coverage report in HTML format to directory
--coverage-php <file>	Write serialized code coverage data to file
--coverage-text=<file>	Write code coverage report in text format to file [default: standard output]
--only-summary-for-coverage-text	Option for code coverage report in text format: only show summary
--show-uncovered-for-coverage-text	Option for code coverage report in text format: show uncovered files
--coverage-xml <dir>	Write code coverage report in XML format to directory
--exclude-source-from-xml-coverage	Exclude <source> element from code coverage report in XML format
--warm-coverage-cache	Warm static analysis cache
--coverage-filter <dir>	Include <dir> in code coverage reporting
--path-coverage	Report path coverage in addition to line coverage
--disable-coverage-ignore	Disable metadata for ignoring code coverage
--no-coverage	Ignore code coverage reporting configured in the XML configuration file

Miscellaneous:

-h --help	Prints this usage information
--version	Prints the version and exits
--atleast-version <min>	Checks that version is greater than <min> and exits
--check-version	Checks whether PHPUnit is the latest version and exits
--check-php-configuration	Checks whether PHP configuration follows best practices



PHPUnit - CLI Principales options

- Configuration de PHPUnit
 - `--bootstrap <file>` → charger un fichier avant les tests (souvent autoload)
 - `-c|--configuration <file>` → utiliser un fichier `phpunit.xml` spécifique
 - `--no-configuration` → ignorer tout fichier de config
- Sélection des tests
 - `--testsuite <name>` → exécuter uniquement cette suite
 - `--group <name>` → exécuter uniquement ce groupe
 - `--filter <pattern>` → filtrer les tests par nom de classe ou méthode
 - `--exclude-group <name>` → exclure certains groupes
- Exécution et comportement
 - `--process-isolation` → exécuter chaque test dans un processus séparé (utile pour tests “sales”)
 - `--stop-on-failure` → arrêter après la première erreur ou échec
 - `--stop-on-error` → arrêter après la première erreur
 - `--stop-on-warning` → arrêter après un avertissement



PHPUnit - CLI Principales options

- Options utiles pour CI/CD
 - `--fail-on-empty-test-suite` → échouer si aucun test n'a été exécuté
 - `--fail-on-warning` → échouer si un warning est généré
- Reporting / affichage
 - `--colors <auto|never|always>` → couleurs dans la console
 - `--testdox` → sortie lisible style “TestDox” (bon pour documentation vivante)
 - `--debug` → informations détaillées pour déboguer les tests
 - `--no-progress` → masquer la barre de progression
- Logging essentiel
 - `--log-junit <file>` → pour l'intégration avec CI (ex : GitLab, Jenkins)
 - `--testdox-html <file>` → générer rapport HTML TestDox
- Code Coverage
 - `--coverage-html <dir>` → rapport HTML simple
 - `--coverage-text` → résumé texte dans la console
 - `--coverage-php <file>` → sérialiser les données de couverture pour réutilisation



PHPUnit - phpunit.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<phpunit colors="true">

    <testsuites>
        <testsuite name="AllTests">
            <directory>tests/Mapper</directory>
        </testsuite>
    </testsuites>

    <filter>
        <blacklist>
            <directory suffix=".php"></directory>
            <file></file>
            <exclude>
                <directory suffix=".php"></directory>
                <file></file>
            </exclude>
        </blacklist>
        <whitelist processUncoveredFilesFromWhitelist="true">
            <directory suffix=".php">classes</directory>
            <file></file>
            <exclude>
                <directory suffix=".php"></directory>
                <file></file>
            </exclude>
        </whitelist>
    </filter>

    <logging>
        <log type="coverage-clover" target="logs/phpunit-coverage.xml"/>
        <log type="junit" target="logs/phpunit-log.xml" logIncompleteSkipped="false"/>
    </logging>

</phpunit>
```

PHPUnit - bootstrap



- Un fichier de bootstrap peut être exécuté au démarrage de PHPUnit
- Intérêts :
 - Autochargement de classe (sauf si phpunit a été installé avec Composer et que l'autoloader est celui de composer)
 - Modification du `include_path`
 - Chargement de fichiers de configuration

PHPUnit - IDE



▶ PHPStorm

The screenshot shows the PHPStorm IDE interface with the following components:

- Project Structure:** Shows the project structure under "Tests > PrepaFormationPHPUnit > classes > Entity > Database.php".
- Code Editor:** Displays the `Database.php` file content:<?php
namespace FormationTech\Entity;

class Database
{
 protected \$name;

 public function __construct(\$name)
 {
 \$this->name = \$name;
 }

 public function getName()
 {
 return \$this->name;
 }
}
- Coverage PHPUnit:** A table showing coverage statistics:

Element	Statistics, %
CompteBancaire.php	50% files, 18% lines in 'Entity'
Database.php	60% lines
- Run Tab:** Shows the output of a PHPUnit run:

```
All 9 tests passed - 400ms  
/usr/local/bin/php -dxdebug.coverage_enable=1 /Users/romain/www/Learning/PHP/Tests/PrepaFormationPHPUnit/vendor/phpunit/phpunit/phpunit  
Testing started at 23:40 ...  
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.  
  
Time: 943 ms, Memory: 4.00Mb  
OK (9 tests, 18 assertions)  
Generating code coverage report in Clover XML format ... done  
Process finished with exit code 0
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows "Tests Passed: 9 passed (2 minutes ago)" and other system information like time and encoding.



PHPUnit - Intégration continue

- ▶ JUnit Plugin

The screenshot shows a Jenkins test results page for a build named "BuildApp #26". The URL is `localhost:8080/job/BuildApp/26/testReport/FormationTechTest/Mapper/DatabaseMapperTest`. The page title is "Test Result : FormationTechTest\Mapper\DatabaseMapperTest". It displays 9 tests with 0 failures, taking 0.36 seconds. The "All Tests" table lists the following results:

Test name	Duration	Status
testFindAllWithDummyProphecy	0.1 sec	Passed
testFindAllWithFake	12 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithMock	15 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithMockProphecy	52 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithMySQL	33 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithSpyProphecy	34 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithStubFromClass	17 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithStubFromInterface	53 ms	Passed
testFindAllWithStubProphecy	43 ms	Passed

PHPUnit - Intégration continue



- ▶ Clover PHP plugin

Screenshot of a web browser showing the Clover PHP Coverage Report generated by Jenkins. The URL is `localhost:8080/clover/reports/BuildApp/26`.

The page title is "Clover PHP Coverage Report [Jenkins]". The left sidebar contains links: Back to Project, Status, Changes, Console Output, Edit Build Information, Delete Build, Clover Summary Report (highlighted), Test Result, and Previous Build.

Clover PHP Coverage Report

Project Project

A horizontal bar chart showing coverage percentages for methods, statements, and total. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The X-axis shows two builds: #23 and #26. The bars are nearly flat at approximately 40% for all categories.

name	Total Coverage %	LOC	NCLOC	method, %	statements, %
Project	38.8%	177	177	41.2% (7/17)	38% (19/50)

Coverage Breakdown by File

name	Total Coverage %	LOC	NCLOC	method, %	statements, %
/Users/romain/www/Learning/PHP/Tests/PrepaFormationPHPUnit/classes/Gateway/DatabaseGatewayInterface.php	14.3%	7	7	- (0/0)	- (0/0)
/Users/romain/www/Learning/PHP/Tests/PrepaFormationPHPUnit/classes/Writer/WriterInterface.php	100%	8	8	- (0/0)	- (0/0)

Coverage Breakdown by Namespace

name	Total Coverage %	LOC	NCLOC	method, %	statements, %
FormationTech\Entity	14.3%	45	45	16.7% (1/6)	13.3% (2/15)
FormationTech\Gateway	100%	36	36	100% (4/4)	100% (7/7)
FormationTech\Logger	0%	28	28	0% (0/2)	0% (0/9)
FormationTech\Mapper	100%	31	31	100% (2/2)	100% (10/10)
FormationTech\Writer	0%	22	22	0% (0/3)	0% (0/9)



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Assertions



Assertions - Introduction

- Dans un framework xUnit, les assertions sont les méthodes qui vérifient qu'un résultat espéré corresponde au résultat attendu
- Le test échoue et s'arrête à la première assertion qui n'est pas vérifiée
- Bonnes pratiques :
 - Plusieurs assertions par test
 - Utiliser la méthode d'assertion la plus précise possible pour avoir un message d'erreur clair :
Ex : `assertEmpty($tableau)`
plutôt que `assertEquals(0, count($tableau))`
 - Si possible ajouter un message personnalisé



Assertions - Basiques

- assertContains
- assertEquals
- assertFalse
- assertGreaterThan
- assertGreaterThanOrEqualTo
- assertInfinite
- assertInternalType
- assertLessThan
- assertLessThanOrEqualTo
- assertNaN
- assertRegExp
- assertSame
- assertStringEndsWith
- assertStringMatchesFormat
- assertStringStartsWith
- assertThat
- assertTrue



Assertions - Tableaux

- `assertArrayHasKey`
- `assertArraySubset`
- `assertCount`
- `assertContains`
- `assertContainsOnly`
- `assertContainsOnlyInstancesOf`
- `assertEmpty`



Assertions - Fichiers et Formats

- Fichiers
 - assertFileEquals
 - assertFileExists
 - assertStringEqualsFile
 - assertStringMatchesFormatFile
- XML
 - assertEqualsXMLStructure
 - assertXmlFileEqualsXmlFile
 - assertXmlStringEqualsXmlFile
 - assertXmlStringEqualsXmlString
- JSON
 - assertJsonFileEqualsJsonFile
 - assertJsonStringEqualsJsonFile
 - assertJsonStringEqualsJsonString



Assertions - Classes et Objets

- `assertClassHasAttribute`
- `assertClassHasStaticAttribute`
- `assertInstanceOf`
- `assertObjectHasAttribute`
- `assertNull`



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Types de tests



Types de tests - Test Unitaire

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Entity;

class CompteBancaire
{
    protected $solde;

    public function __construct($solde = 0)
    {
        $this->solde = (double) $solde;
    }

    public function getSolde()
    {
        return $this->solde;
    }

    public function debiter($montant)
    {
        $this->solde -= (double) $montant;
    }

    public function crediter($montant)
    {
        $this->solde += (double) $montant;
    }
}
```

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Entity;

use FormationTech\Entity\CompteBancaire;

class CompteBancaireTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testCrediter()
    {
        $compte = new CompteBancaire(0);
        $compte->crediter(1000);
        $this->assertEquals(1000, $compte->getSolde());

        $compte->crediter(500);
        $this->assertEquals(1500, $compte->getSolde());
    }
}
```

```
▼ PrepaFormationPHPUnit
  ▼ classes
    ▼ Entity
      php CompteBancaire.php
  ▼ tests
    ▼ Entity
      green CompteBancaireTest.php
  ► vendor
    json composer.json
    file composer.lock
```

```
[MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit roman$ ./vendor/bin/phpunit tests/Entity/CompteBancaireTest.php --colors
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

.

1 / 1 (100%)

Time: 39 ms, Memory: 1.50Mb

OK (1 test, 2 assertions)



Types de tests - Test d'intégration

- Exemple de communication entre 2 classes :

- Logger dépend de Writer (WriterInterface) et est compatible PSR-4
- FileWriter implémente WriterInterface et sa méthode write

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Logger;

use FormationTech\Writer\WriterInterface;
use Psr\Log\LoggerInterface;
use Psr\Log\LoggerTrait;

class Logger implements LoggerInterface
{
    use LoggerTrait;

    protected $writer;

    public function __construct(WriterInterface $writer)
    {
        $this->writer = $writer;
    }

    public function log($level, $message, array $context = array())
    {
        $datetime = date('Y-m-d H:i:s');
        $logMessage = "[{$level}] - {$datetime} - {$message}";

        $this->writer->write($logMessage);
    }
}
```

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Writer;

class FileWriter implements WriterInterface
{
    protected $fic;

    public function __construct($filePath)
    {
        $this->fic = fopen($filePath, 'a');
    }

    public function write($message)
    {
        fwrite($this->fic, "$message\n");
    }

    public function __destruct()
    {
        fclose($this->fic);
    }
}
```



Types de tests - Test d'intégration

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Logger;

use FormationTech\Logger\Logger;
use FormationTech\Writer\FileWriter;
use Psr\Log\LogLevel;

class LoggerTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testLogWithFileWriter()
    {
        $testFile = __DIR__ . '/../../tests.log';
        $fw = new FileWriter($testFile);
        $logger = new Logger($fw);

        $logger->log(LogLevel::NOTICE, 'Un message');
        $content = file_get_contents($testFile);

        $this->assertRegExp('/\[notice\] - \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2} \d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2} - Un message\n/', $content);
    }
}
```

```
MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit roman$ ./vendor/bin/phpunit tests/Logger/LoggerTest.php --colors
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

.

1 / 1 (100%)

Time: 38 ms, Memory: 1.50Mb

OK (1 test, 1 assertion)



Types de tests - Test fonctionnel

- Démarrage du PHP Built-in Server
php -S localhost:8080

```
<?php
require_once __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';

$pdo = new \PDO('mysql:host=localhost', 'root', '');
$gateway = new \FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway($pdo);
$dbList = $gateway->listDbs();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>Database list</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h2>Database list</h2>
        <ul>
            <?php foreach ($dbList as $db) : ?>
            <li><?=htmlspecialchars($db)?></li>
            <?php endforeach; ?>
        </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```



Types de tests - Test fonctionnel

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Functionnal;

use Goutte\Client;

class DatabaseListTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testListDbs()
    {
        $client = new Client();
        $crawler = $client->request('GET', 'http://localhost:8080/database-list.php');

        $this->assertEquals(200, $client->getResponse()->getStatus());
        $this->assertEquals('Database list', $crawler->filter('h2')->text());
        $this->assertCount(13, $crawler->filter('ul > li'));
    }
}
```

```
MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit romain$ ./vendor/bin/phpunit tests/Logger/LoggerTest.php --colors
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

```
.
```

```
1 / 1 (100%)
```

```
Time: 38 ms, Memory: 1.50Mb
```

```
OK (1 test, 1 assertion)
```



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Fonctions Pures

Fonctions Pure



- Une méthode est pure si :
 - Elle ne modifie aucun état extérieur (pas de variables globales, pas de fichiers, pas de base de données...).
 - Elle retourne toujours le même résultat pour les mêmes entrées.
- Exemple pur :

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

- Exemple impure :

```
function addAndLog(int $a, int $b): int {  
    file_put_contents('log.txt', "$a + $b\n", FILE_APPEND); // modifie l'extérieur  
    return $a + $b;  
}
```

Fonctions Pure



Exercice 1

```
// PHP

class MathUtils {
    public function multiplyByTwo(int $x): int {
        return $x * 2;
    }
}
```



Exercice 2

```
// PHP

class UserService {
    private array $users = [];

    public function addUser(string $name): void {
        $this->users[] = $name;
    }
}
```



Fonctions Pure



Exercice 3

```
«» PHP  
  
class Randomizer {  
    public function getRandomNumber(): int {  
        return rand(1, 100);  
    }  
}
```



Exercice 4

```
«» PHP  
  
class StringUtils {  
    public function appendExclamation(string $s): string {  
        return $s . "!";  
    }  
}
```





Fonctions Pure

Exercice 5

```
« PHP  
class Counter {  
    private static int $count = 0;  
  
    public function increment(): int {  
        self::$count++;  
        return self::$count;  
    }  
}
```



Exercice 6

```
« PHP  
class DateChecker {  
    public function isWeekend(): bool {  
        return (date('N') >= 6);  
    }  
}
```





Fonctions Pure

```
public function testAppendExclamationAddsExclamation(): void
{
    $input = "Hello";
    $expected = "Hello!";

    $result = $this->stringUtils->appendExclamation($input);

    $this->assertSame($expected, $result);
}
```



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Doubles

Double - Introduction



- Le code PHP fait souvent appel à des composants externes :
 - Accès aux entrées/sorties
 - Accès à une base de données
 - Accès à un Service Web
- Certaines classes ne peuvent être testées de manières unitaires car elles dépendent d'autres classes.
- **Solutions : les Doubles**
Objets ou fonctions qui ressemblent et se comportent comme le composant qu'ils imitent, mais qui sont en réalité des versions simplifiée qui permettent de faciliter l'écriture du test.

Double - Introduction



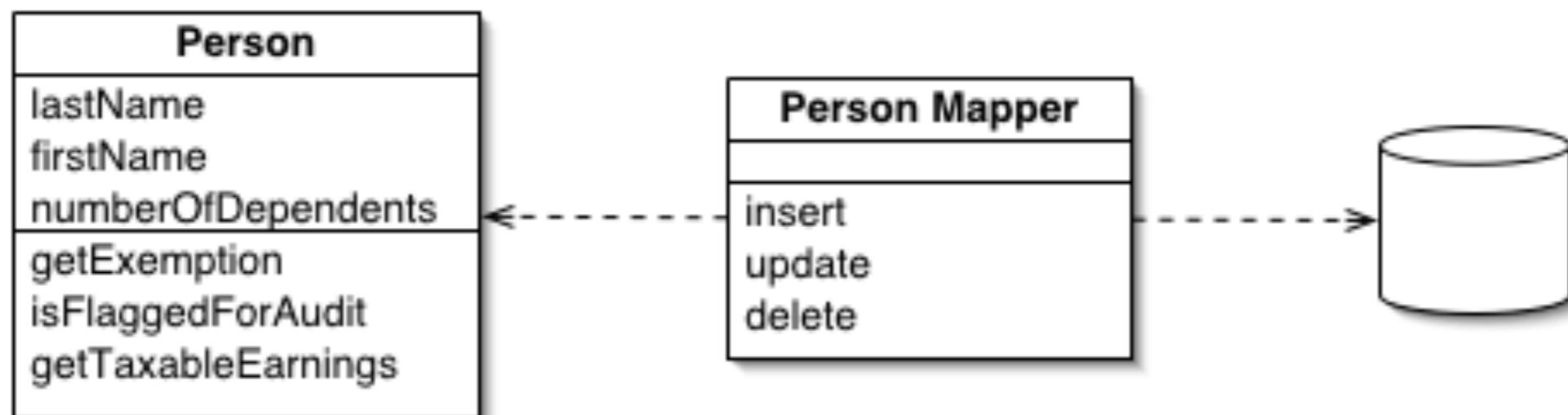
- 5 types de Doubles :
 - Fake (une classe créée par l'utilisateur qui fera les opérations en mémoire)
 - Dummy (une classe générée dont les méthodes ne font rien)
 - Stub (une classe générée dont les méthodes ont le même comportement)
 - Mock (Stub + vérification que les méthodes soient bien appelée)
 - Spy (Dummy + vérification que les méthodes soient bien appelée à postériori)
- Bonnes pratiques :
 - Injection de Dépendance (pas de composition)
 - Registre ou Container d'injection de Dépendance



Double - Classes d'exemple

- Un DataMapper

<http://martinfowler.com/eaaCatalog/dataMapper.html>



Double - Classes d'exemple



- ▶ Entité

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Entity;

class Database
{
    protected $name;

    public function __construct($name)
    {
        $this->name = $name;
    }

    public function getName()
    {
        return $this->name;
    }
}
```

Double - Classes d'exemple



► Gateway

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Gateway;

class DatabaseGateway implements DatabaseGatewayInterface
{
    protected $pdo;

    public function __construct($pdo)
    {
        $this->pdo = $pdo;
    }

    public function listDbs()
    {
        $stmt = $this->pdo->query('SHOW DATABASES');

        return $stmt->fetchAll(\PDO::FETCH_COLUMN);
    }
}
```

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Gateway;

interface DatabaseGatewayInterface
{
    public function listDbs();
}
```

Double - Classes d'exemple



- Mapper (classe à tester unitairement)

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGatewayInterface;

class DatabaseMapper
{
    protected $gateway;

    public function __construct(DatabaseGatewayInterface $gateway)
    {
        $this->gateway = $gateway;
    }

    public function findAll()
    {
        $dbsArray = $this->gateway->listDbs();
        $dbsObj = [];

        if (! $dbsArray) {
            return $dbsObj;
        }

        foreach ($dbsArray as $dbName) {
            $dbsObj[] = new Database($dbName);
        }
    }
}
```

Double - Sans Double



- › Test sans double

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testfindAllWithMySQL()
    {
        $pdo = new \PDO('mysql:host=localhost', 'root', '');
        $gateway = new DatabaseGateway($pdo);
        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($gateway);

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertCount(13, $dbs);
        $this->assertContainsOnlyInstancesOf(Database::class, $dbs);
    }
}
```

- › Problème : changement dans la base de données ?
- › Solution : fixture dans un setUp ? double ?

Double - Fake



▶ Fake

```
<?php

namespace FormationTech\Gateway;

class DatabaseGatewayFake implements DatabaseGatewayInterface
{
    protected $dbs;

    public function __construct(Array $dbs)
    {
        $this->dbs = $dbs;
    }

    public function listDbs()
    {
        return $this->dbs;
    }
}
```

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGatewayFake;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testFindAllWithFake()
    {
        $gateway = new DatabaseGatewayFake(['db1', 'db2', 'db3']);
        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($gateway);

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertCount(3, $dbs);
        $this->assertContainsOnlyInstancesOf(Database::class, $dbs);
    }
}
```

Double - Prophecy



```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mock;

use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class MockTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    public function testMockSingleton()
    {
        $mock1 = $this->getMockBuilder(DatabaseMapper::class)->disableOriginalConstructor()->getMock();
        $mock2 = $this->getMockBuilder(DatabaseMapper::class)->disableOriginalConstructor()->getMock();

        $mock1->method('findAll')->willReturn('val1');
        $mock2->method('findAll')->willReturn('val2');

        $this->assertEquals('val1', $mock1->findAll());
        $this->assertEquals('val2', $mock1->findAll());
    }
}
```

MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit roman\$./vendor/bin/phpunit tests/Mock/MockTest.php --colors
PHPUnit 5.1.3 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.

F

1 / 1 (100%)

Time: 98 ms, Memory: 1.75Mb

There was 1 failure:

```
1) FormationTechTest\Mock\MockTest::testMockSingleton
Failed asserting that two strings are equal.
--- Expected
+++ Actual
@@ @@
-'val2'
+'val1'
```

/Users/romain/www/Learning/PHP/Tests/PrepaFormationPHPUnit/tests/Mock/MockTest.php:19

FAILURES!

Tests: 1, Assertions: 2, Failures: 1.



Double - Prophecy

- › Sebastian Bergman à propos de l'API de Mock de PHPUnit :
<https://thephp.cc/news/2015/02/phpunit-4-5-and-prophecy>
- › L'ancien API continue d'exister pour rester compatible avec les anciens tests
- › PHPUnit depuis la version 4.5 intègre un framework de test moderne : Prophecy
- › Documentation
<https://github.com/phpspec/prophecy>

Double - Prophecy Dummy



▶ Dummy

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{

    // ...

    public function testfindAllWithDummyProphecy()
    {
        $dummy = $this->prophesize(DatabaseGateway::class);

        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($dummy->reveal());

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertEmpty($dbs);
    }

    // ...
}
```

Double - Prophecy Stub



▶ Stub

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    // ...

    public function testFindAllWithStubProphecy()
    {
        $stub = $this->prophesize(DatabaseGateway::class);

        $stub->listDbs()->willReturn(['db1', 'db2', 'db3', 'db4']);

        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($stub->reveal());

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertCount(4, $dbs);
        $this->assertContainsOnlyInstancesOf(Database::class, $dbs);
    }

    // ...
}
```

Double - Prophecy Mock



▶ Mock

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    // ...

    public function testFindAllWithMockProphecy()
    {
        $mock = $this->prophesize(DatabaseGateway::class);

        $mock->listDbs()->willReturn(['db1', 'db2'])->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);

        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($mock->reveal());

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertCount(2, $dbs);
        $this->assertContainsOnlyInstancesOf(Database::class, $dbs);
    }

    // ...
}
```

Double - Prophecy Spy



- ▶ Spy

```
<?php

namespace FormationTechTest\Mapper;

use FormationTech\Entity\Database;
use FormationTech\Gateway\DatabaseGateway;
use FormationTech\Mapper\DatabaseMapper;

class DatabaseMapperTest extends \PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{

    // ...

    public function testfindAllWithSpyProphecy()
    {
        $mock = $this->prophesize(DatabaseGateway::class);

        $mapper = new DatabaseMapper($mock->reveal());

        $dbs = $mapper->findAll();

        $this->assertEmpty($dbs);

        $mock->listDbs()->shouldHaveBeenCalledTimes(1);
    }

    // ...
}
```

Double - Autres frameworks



- **Mockery**

<https://github.com/padraic/mockery>

<http://docs.mockery.io/en/latest/>

- **Phake**

<https://github.com/mlively/Phake>

<http://phake.readthedocs.org/en/2.1/>



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Injection de Dépendance

Symfony



- Composition

Une composition est un type d'association forte entre 2 objets. La destruction d'un objet entraînerait la destruction de l'objet associé.

Exemple : Un objet Tasse est composée de Café

```
<?php  
  
namespace EspressoComposition;  
  
class Cafe  
{  
    protected $variете;  
    protected $provenance;  
  
    public function __construct($provenance, $variете)  
    {  
        $this->provenance = $provenance;  
        $this->variете = $variете;  
    }  
}
```

```
<?php  
  
namespace EspressoComposition;  
  
class Tasse  
{  
    protected $contenu;  
  
    public function __construct() {  
        $this->contenu = new Cafe("Arabica", "Mexique");  
    }  
}
```

```
<?php  
  
require_once 'autoload.php';  
  
$tasseDeCafe = new \EspressoComposition\Tasse();
```

- Mauvaise Pratique

La composition est désormais considérée comme une mauvaise pratique.

Premièrement la classe Tasse n'est très réutilisable, elle ne peut contenir que du café. De plus il n'est pas possible d'écrire d'écrire un test unitaire de Tasse, puisqu'il faudrait en même temps tester Café.

Globalement il faut essayer de proscrire l'utilisation de new à l'intérieur d'une classe (à l'exception des Value Objects (DateTime, ArrayObject, etc...))

Symfony



- › Solution

La solution est simple, pour éviter le new dans cette classe nous allons injecter la dépendance.

```
<?php  
  
namespace ExpressoInjection;  
  
interface Liquide {  
}  
  
}
```

```
<?php  
  
namespace ExpressoInjection;  
  
class Cafe implements Liquide  
{  
    protected $variете;  
    protected $provenance;  
  
    public function __construct($provenance, $variете)  
    {  
        $this->provenance = $provenance;  
        $this->variете = $variете;  
    }  
}
```

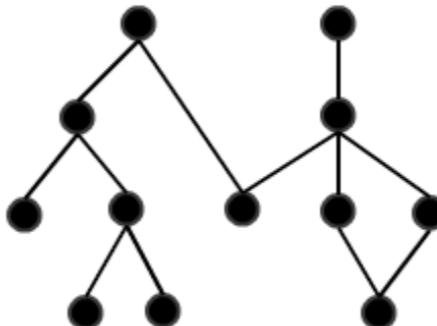
```
<?php  
  
namespace ExpressoInjection;  
  
class Tasse  
{  
    protected $contenu;  
  
    public function __construct(Liquide $contenu) {  
        $this->contenu = $contenu;  
    }  
}
```

```
<?php  
  
require_once 'autoload.php';  
  
$cafe = new \ExpressoInjection\Cafe();  
$tasseDeCafe = new \ExpressoInjection\Tasse($cafe);
```



Symfony

- Conteneur d'injection de dépendance (DIC)
Le problème lorsqu'on injecte les dépendances est qu'on peut parfois se retrouver avec des dépendances complexes :



- Dans ce cas il devient utile d'utiliser un conteneur d'injection de dépendance qu'on aura configuré au préalable. En PHP il existe quelques DIC connus :
 - Pimple par Fabien Potencier
 - Dice par Tom Butler
 - PHP-DI par Matthieu Napoli
 - Symfony\Container intégré Symfony2
 - Zend\Di & Zend\ServiceManager intégrés ZF 2



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Tests Symfony



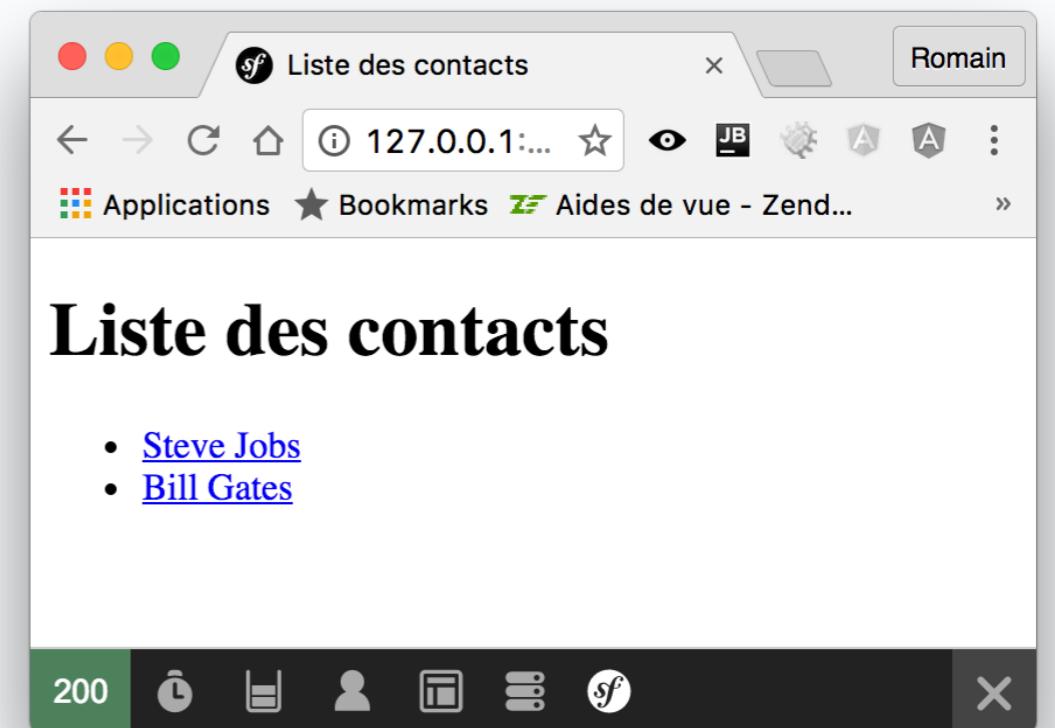
Tests Symfony - Tests Fonctionnels

- Test fonctionnels
Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle contient 2 classes pour faciliter les tests
- Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\WebTestCase (et sa méthode createClient pour les tests fonctionnels)
- Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\KernelTestCase (et sa méthode bootKernel pour les tests qui nécessitent un kernel)

```
public function listAction()
{
    $repo = $this->getDoctrine()
        ->getRepository('AppBundle:Contact');

    $contacts = $repo->findAll();

    return $this->render('list.html.twig', array(
        'contacts' => $contacts
    ));
}
```





Tests Symfony - Tests Fonctionnels

- Test fonctionnels

```
<?php

namespace AppBundle\Tests\Controller;

use Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\WebTestCase;

class ContactControllerTest extends WebTestCase
{
    public function testListAvecMysql()
    {
        $client = static::createClient();

        $crawler = $client->request('GET', '/contacts/');
        $this->assertEquals(200, $client->getResponse()->getStatusCode());

        $this->assertContains('Liste des contacts', $crawler->filter('h1')->text());

        $this->assertCount(2, $crawler->filter('h1 + ul > li'));
    }
}
```



Tests Symfony - Tests Fonctionnels

- Test fonctionnels (avec mock)

```
public function testListAvecMock()
{
    $client = static::createClient();

    $contacts = [
        (new Contact())->setId(1)->setPrenom('A')->setNom('B'),
        (new Contact())->setId(2)->setPrenom('C')->setNom('D'),
        (new Contact())->setId(3)->setPrenom('E')->setNom('F'),
    ];

    $mockRepo = $this->prophesize(ContactRepository::class);
    $mockRepo->findAll()->willReturn($contacts)->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);

    $mockRegistry = $this->prophesize(Registry::class);
    $mockRegistry->getConnectionNames()->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);
    $mockRegistry->getManagerNames()->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);
    $mockRegistry->getRepository('AppBundle:Contact')->willReturn($mockRepo->reveal())->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);

    $client->getContainer()->set('doctrine', $mockRegistry->reveal());

    $crawler = $client->request('GET', '/contacts/');

    $this->assertCount(3, $crawler->filter('h1 + ul > li'));
}
```



Tests Symfony - Tests Fonctionnels

- Test fonctionnels (avec couche Service)

```
public function testListAvecMockEtServiceLayer()
{
    $client = static::createClient();

    $contacts = [
        (new Contact())->setId(1)->setPrenom('A')->setNom('B'),
        (new Contact())->setId(2)->setPrenom('C')->setNom('D'),
        (new Contact())->setId(3)->setPrenom('E')->setNom('F'),
    ];

    $mockRepo = $this->prophesize(ContactManager::class);
    $mockRepo->findAll()->willReturn($contacts)->shouldBeCalledTimes(1);

    $client->getContainer()->set('app.manager.contact', $mockRepo->reveal());

    $crawler = $client->request('GET', '/contacts/list-avec-manager');

    $this->assertCount(3, $crawler->filter('h1 + ul > li'));
}
```

```
# services.yml
services:
    app.manager.contact:
        class: AppBundle\Manager>ContactManager
        arguments: ["@doctrine.orm.entity_manager"]
```



Tests Symfony - Tests de Commande

› Test de Commande

```
<?php

namespace AppBundle\Command;

use Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Command\ContainerAwareCommand;
use Symfony\Component\Console\Input\InputArgument;
use Symfony\Component\Console\Input\InputInterface;
use Symfony\Component\Console\Input\InputOption;
use Symfony\Component\Console\Output\OutputInterface;

class HelloWorldCommand extends ContainerAwareCommand
{
    protected function configure()
    {
        $this->setName('hello:world')
            ->setDescription('A Hello command')
            ->addArgument('name', InputArgument::OPTIONAL, 'Your name')
            ->addOption('upper', 'u', InputOption::VALUE_NONE, 'Capitalize answer');
    }

    protected function execute(InputInterface $input, OutputInterface $output)
    {
        $name = $input->getArgument('name');
        $message = ($name) ? "Hello $name :" : "Hello !";

        if ($input->getOption('upper')) {
            $message = strtoupper($message);
        }

        $output->writeln($message);
    }
}
```



Tests Symfony - Tests de Commande

› Test de Commande

```
<?php

namespace Tests\AppBundle\Command;

use AppBundle\Command\HelloWorldCommand;
use Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Console\Application;
use Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\KernelTestCase;
use Symfony\Component\Console\Tester\CommandTester;

class HelloWorldCommandTest extends KernelTestCase
{
    public function testExecute()
    {
        $kernel = $this->createKernel();
        $kernel->boot();

        $application = new Application($kernel);
        $application->add(new HelloWorldCommand());

        $command = $application->find('hello:world');
        $commandTester = new CommandTester($command);
        $exitCode = $commandTester->execute(array(
            'command' => $command->getName(),
            'name' => 'Romain',
            '-u' => true
        ));

        $output = $commandTester->getDisplay();
        $this->assertEquals(0, $exitCode, 'Returns 0 in case of success');
        $this->assertContains('HELLO ROMAIN :)', $output);
    }
}
```



Tests Symfony - Tests de Formulaire

› Test de Formulaire

```
<?php

namespace AppBundle\Form;

use Symfony\Component\Form\AbstractType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormBuilderInterface;
use Symfony\Component\OptionsResolver\OptionsResolver;

class ContactType extends AbstractType
{
    /**
     * @param FormBuilderInterface $builder
     * @param array $options
     */
    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, array $options)
    {
        $builder
            ->add('prenom')
            ->add('nom')
        ;
    }

    /**
     * @param OptionsResolver $resolver
     */
    public function configureOptions(OptionsResolver $resolver)
    {
        $resolver->setDefaults(array(
            'data_class' => 'AppBundle\Entity\Contact'
        ));
    }
}
```



Tests Symfony - Tests de Formulaire

```
<?php

namespace AppBundle\Tests\Form;

use AppBundle\Entity>Contact;
use AppBundle\Form\ContactType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Test\TypeTestCase;

class ContactTypeTest extends TypeTestCase
{
    public function testSubmitValidData()
    {
        $formData = array(
            'prenom' => 'Romain',
            'nom' => 'Bohdanowicz',
        );

        $form = $this->factory->create(ContactType::class);

        $contact = (new Contact())->setPrenom('Romain')->setNom('Bohdanowicz');

        // submit the data to the form directly
        $form->submit($formData);

        $this->assertTrue($form->isSynchronized());
        $this->assertEquals($contact, $form->getData());

        $view = $form->createView();
        $children = $view->children;

        foreach (array_keys($formData) as $key) {
            $this->assertArrayHasKey($key, $children);
        }
    }
}
```