



# Formation PHPUnit et Tests sous Symfony

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- Introduction
- PHPUnit
- Assertions
- Types de tests
- Doubles
- Symfony



# Introduction



- 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 ?



# 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...)



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



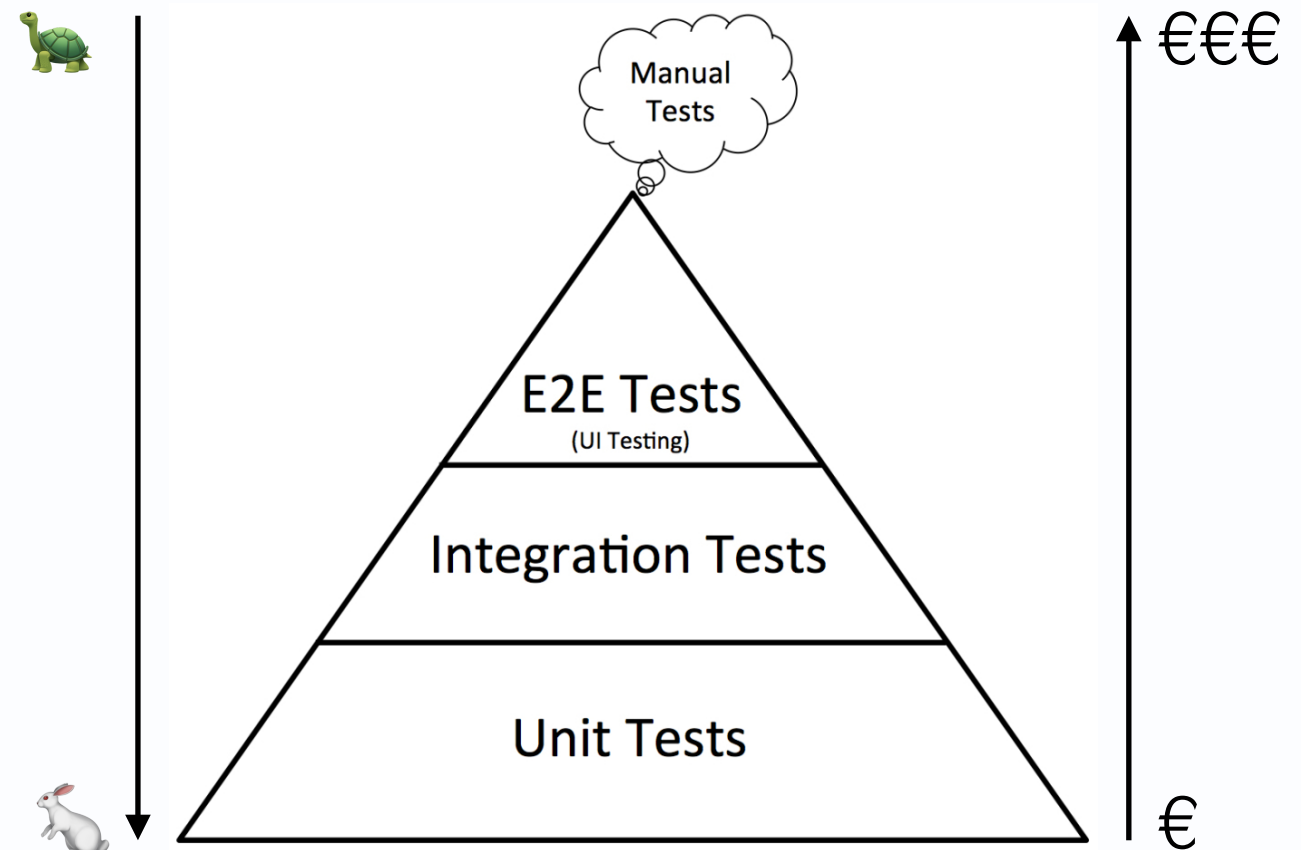
- Avantages
  - rapides
  - reproductibles
  - exécutable en CI/CD
  - sécurisent les refactorings
  - documentation vivante



# 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...)



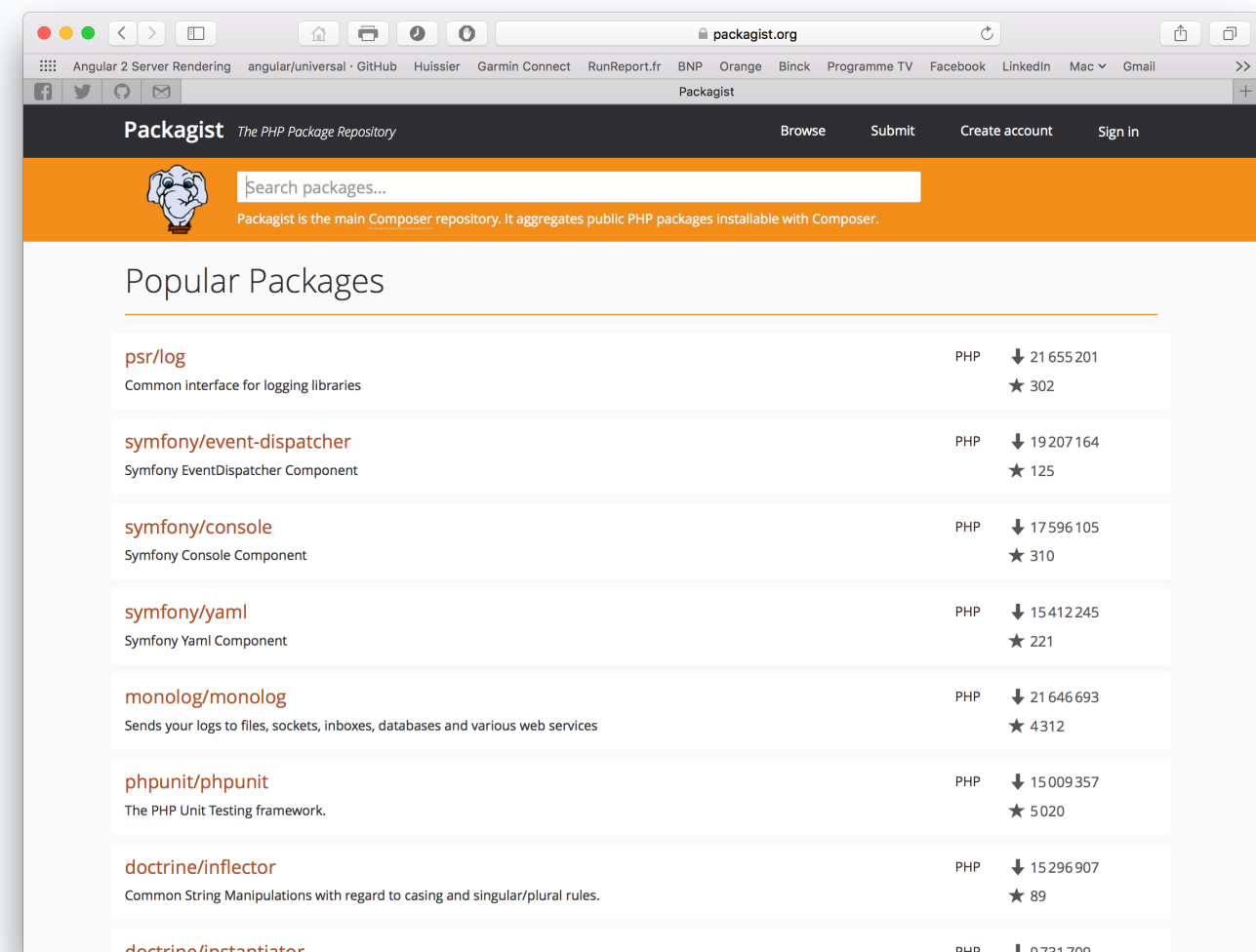


# PHPUnit

# PHPUnit - Introduction



- Créé 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



# 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`



- 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`



- 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 romain$ ./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 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





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

## Usage:

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

## Configuration:

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

## Selection:

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



## Execution:

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



## Reporting:

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

## Logging:

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



## Code Coverage:

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

## Miscellaneous:

<code>-h --help</code>	Prints this usage information
<code>--version</code>	Prints the version and exits
<code>--atleast-version &lt;min&gt;</code>	Checks that version is greater than <min> and exits
<code>--check-version</code>	Checks whether PHPUnit is the latest version and exits
<code>--check-php-configuration</code>	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>
```



- 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





## ▸ PhpStorm

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

- Project Structure:** A sidebar on the left showing the project hierarchy. The 'Entity' folder is expanded, showing files like 'Database.php', 'DatabaseListTest.php', and 'database-list.php'.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays the code for 'Database.php'. It includes a namespace declaration 'namespace FormationTech\Entity;' and a class 'Database' with a protected property '\$name' and two public methods: '\_\_construct(\$name)' and 'getName()'. The code is highlighted with syntax coloring.
- Coverage PHPUnit:** A panel on the right shows the code coverage statistics. It indicates '50% files, 18% lines in 'Entity''. A table lists the elements and their coverage percentages:

Element	Statistics, %
CompteBancaire.php	60% lines
Database.php	60% lines

- Run PHPUnit:** A panel at the bottom shows the test results. It indicates 'All 9 tests passed - 400ms'. The test results are listed in a table:

Test Name	Time
testFindAllWithDummyProphecy	80ms
testFindAllWithFake	20ms
testFindAllWithMock	20ms
testFindAllWithMockProphecy	60ms
testFindAllWithMySQL	40ms
testFindAllWithSpyProphecy	50ms
testFindAllWithStubFromClass	30ms
testFindAllWithStubFromInterface	50ms
testFindAllWithStubProphecy	50ms

The bottom status bar shows 'Tests Passed: 9 passed (2 minutes ago)' and '19:2 LF UTF-8'.

# PHPUnit - Intégration continue



## JUnit Plugin

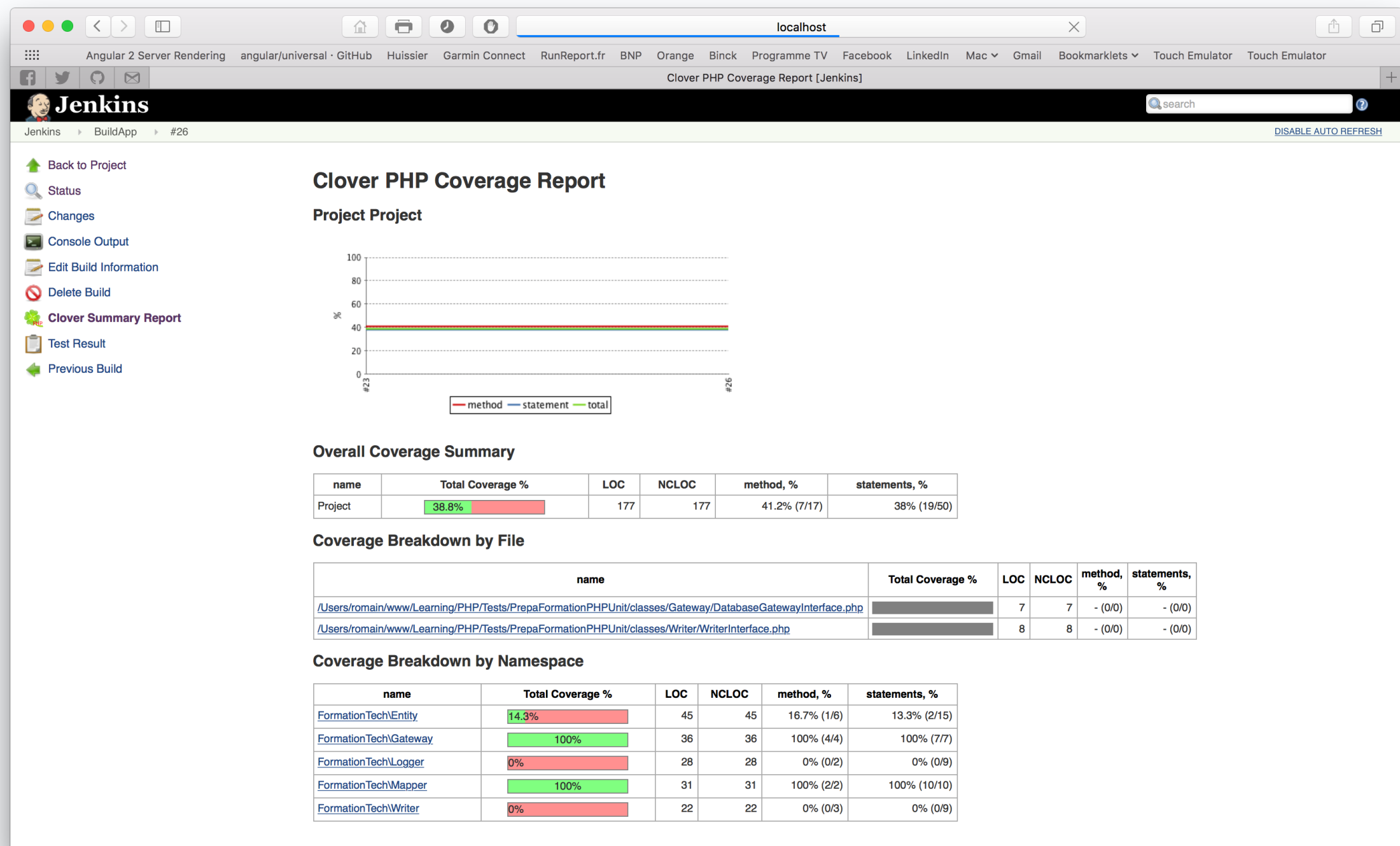
The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Jenkins > Tous > BuildApp > #26 > Test Results > (root) > FormationTechTest\Mapper\DatabaseMapperTest. The left sidebar contains links: Back to Project, Status, Changes, Console Output, Edit Build Information, History, Clover Summary Report, Test Result, and Previous Build. The main content area is titled 'Test Result : FormationTechTest\Mapper\DatabaseMapperTest'. It shows '0 failures' with a blue progress bar. Summary statistics indicate '9 tests' and 'Took 0.36 sec.', with a link to 'add description'. Below this is a section titled 'All Tests' containing a table of test results.

Test name	Duration	Status
<a href="#">testFindAllWithDummyProphecy</a>	0.1 sec	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithFake</a>	12 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithMock</a>	15 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithMockProphecy</a>	52 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithMySQL</a>	33 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithSpyProphecy</a>	34 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithStubFromClass</a>	17 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithStubFromInterface</a>	53 ms	Passed
<a href="#">testFindAllWithStubProphecy</a>	43 ms	Passed

# PHPUnit - Intégration continue



## ▸ Clover PHP plugin





# Assertions



- 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`
- `assertGreaterThanOrEqual`
- `assertInfinite`
- `assertInternalType`
- `assertLessThan`
- `assertLessThanOrEqual`
- `assertNan`
- `assertRegExp`
- `assertSame`
- `assertStringEndsWith`
- `assertStringMatchesFormat`
- `assertStringStartsWith`
- `assertThat`
- `assertTrue`

# Assertions - Tableaux



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



## ▸ Fichiers

- `assertFileEquals`
- `assertFileExists`
- `assertStringEqualsFile`
- `assertStringMatchesFormatFile`

## ▸ JSON

- `assertJsonFileEqualsJsonFile`
- `assertJsonStringEqualsJsonFile`
- `assertJsonStringEqualsJsonString`

## ▸ XML

- `assertEqualXMLStructure`
- `assertXmlFileEqualsXmlFile`
- `assertXmlStringEqualsXmlFile`
- `assertXmlStringEqualsXmlString`



# Assertions - Classes et Objets



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



# 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;
    }
}
```

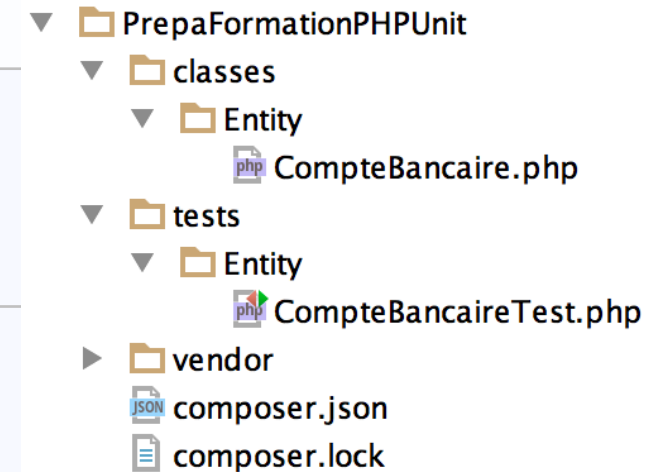
```
<?php

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());
    }
}
```



```
MBP-de-Romain:PrepaFormationPHPUnit romain$ ./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 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)
```

# 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\Fonctionnal;

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()->getStatusCode());
        $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)
```



# Fonctions Pures





- 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;  
}
```



## Exercise 1

</> PHP



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

## Exercise 2

</> PHP



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



## Exercise 3

</> PHP



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

## Exercise 4

</> PHP



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



## Exercise 5

</> PHP



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

## Exercise 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);
}
```



# Doubles



- 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 simplifiées qui permettent de faciliter l'écriture du test.



- 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 posteriori)
- Bonnes pratiques :
  - Injection de Dépendance (pas de composition)
  - Registre ou Container d'injection de Dépendance

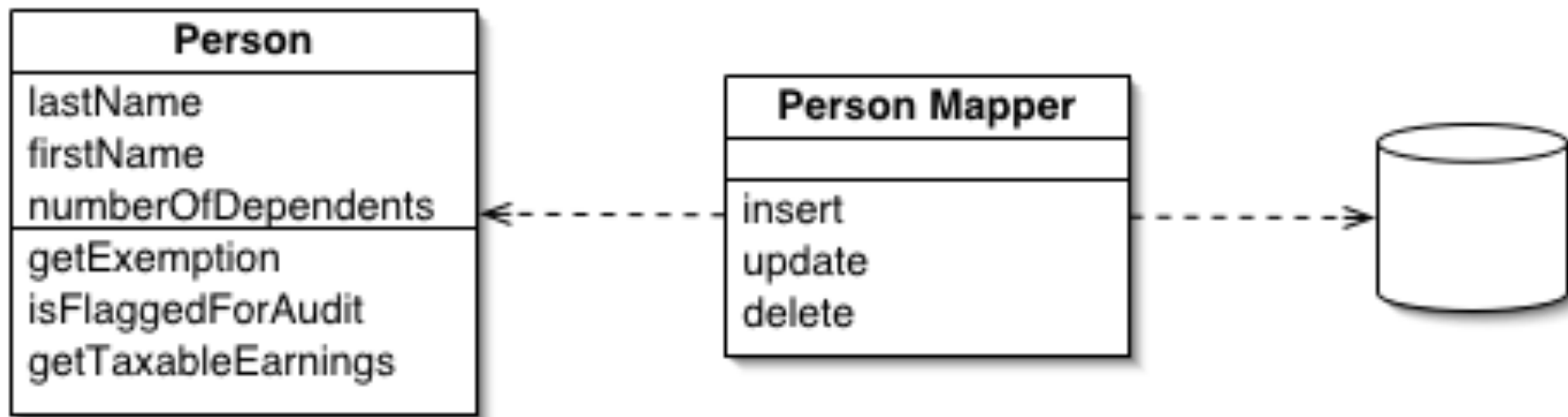


# Double - Classes d'exemple



- Un DataMapper

<http://martinfowler.com/eaCatalog/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);
        }

        return $dbsObj;
    }
}
```



- 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 romain$ ./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/>



**formation.tech**

# Injection de Dépendance



- Composition

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

Exemple : Un objet Tasse est composée de Café

```
<?php
namespace EspressoComposition;

class Cafe
{
    protected $variete;
    protected $provenance;

    public function __construct($provenance, $variete)
    {
        $this->provenance = $provenance;
        $this->variete = $variete;
    }
}
```

```
<?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 considéré 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 il l'intérieur d'une classe (à l'exception des Values Objects (DateTime, ArrayObject, etc...))



- Solution

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

```
<?php
namespace EspressoInjection;

interface Liquide {
}
```

```
<?php
namespace EspressoInjection;

class Cafe implements Liquide
{
    protected $variete;
    protected $provenance;

    public function __construct($provenance, $variete)
    {
        $this->provenance = $provenance;
        $this->variete = $variete;
    }
}
```

```
<?php
namespace EspressoInjection;

class Tasse
{
    protected $contenu;

    public function __construct(Liquide $contenu) {
        $this->contenu = $contenu;
    }
}
```

```
<?php
require_once 'autoload.php';

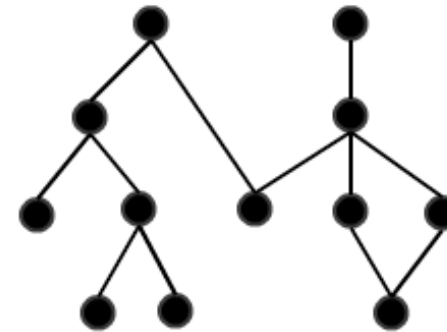
n' $cafe = new \EspressoInjection\Cafe();
    $tasseDeCafe = new \EspressoInjection\Tasse($cafe);
```





- 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



# Tests Symfony

# Tests Symfony - Tests Fonctionnels

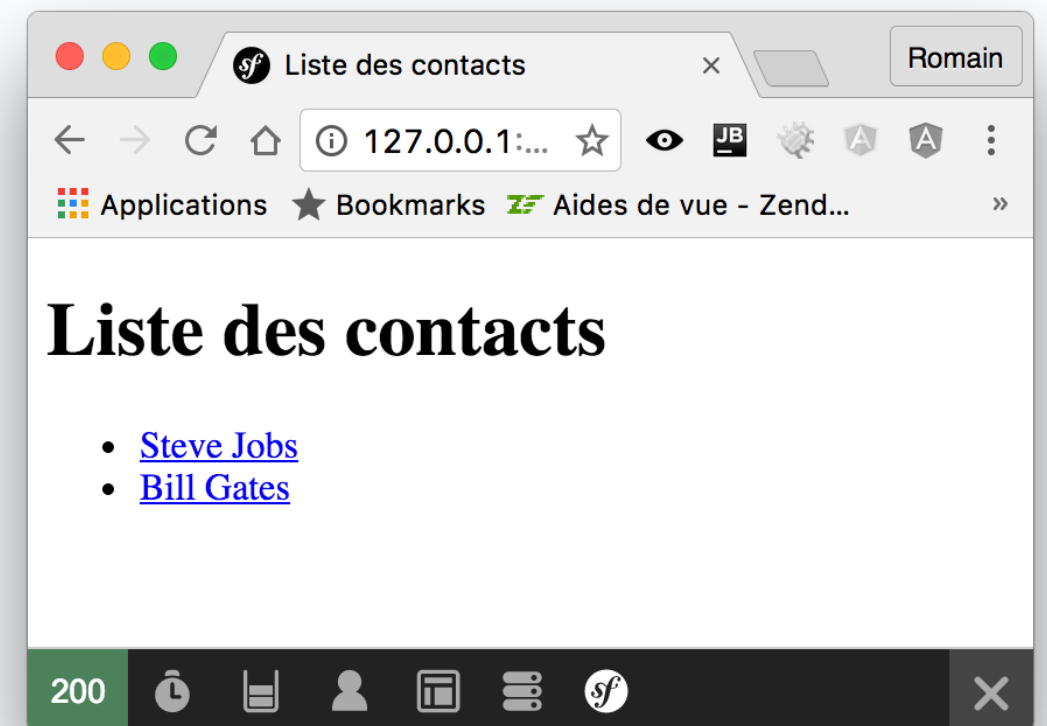


- Test fonctionnels  
Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle contient 2 classes pour faciliter les tests
- Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\WebTestCase (et sa méthode createClient pour les tests fonctionnels)
- Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Test\KernelTestCase (et sa méthode bootKernel pour les tests qui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