ThoughtWorks®

A Gentle Introduction

TDD IN GO

Practice, libraries and tools for Test-Driven Development in the Go language

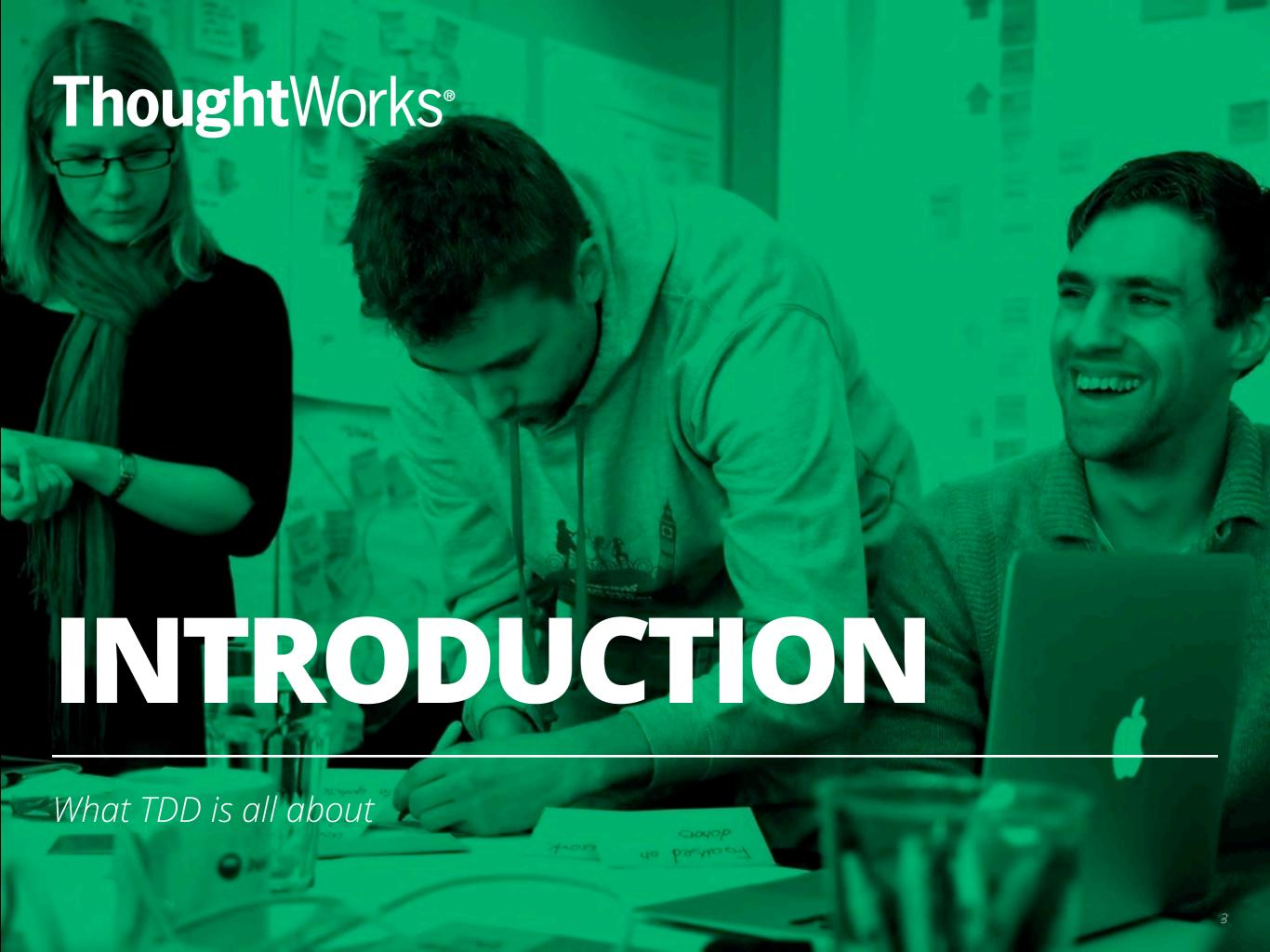
Luciano Ramalho | <u>@standupdev</u> | <u>@ramalhoorg</u>

AGENDA

Brief introduction

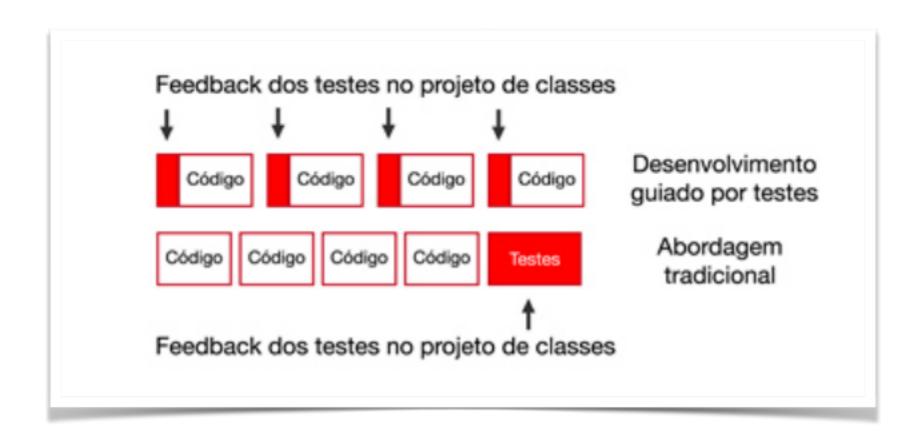
Coding Dojo: Runes (randori style)

Overview of tools, techniques and libraries



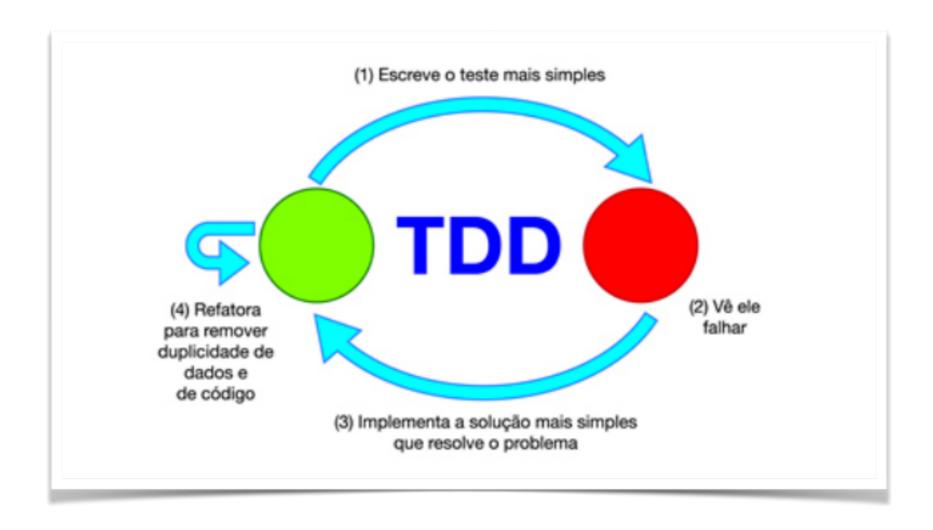
ABOUT TDD

Test-Driven Development | Design Test-first approach



Source: Test-Driven Development, by Hugo Corbucci and Mauricio Aniche

TDD CYCLE



Source: Test-Driven Development, by Hugo Corbucci and Mauricio Aniche

TDD BEST-PRACTICE FOR PAIRING: CALL SHOT

HUGO FALA

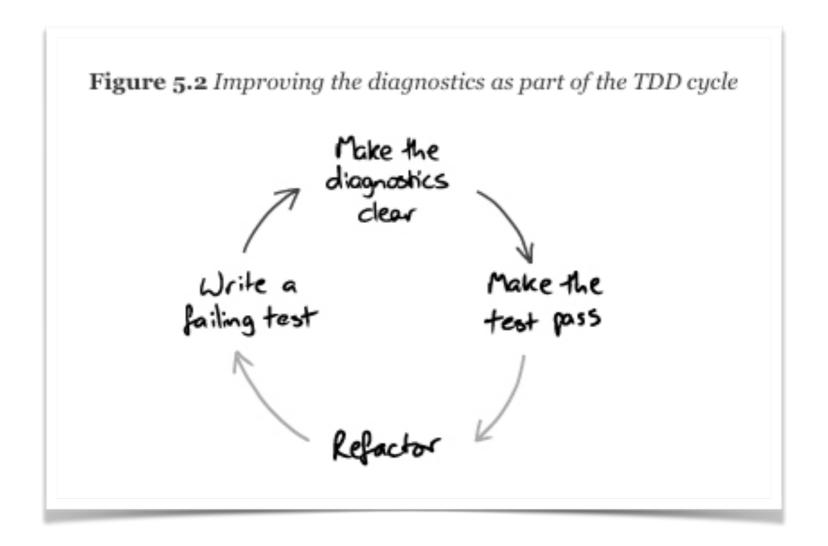
Uma técnica divertida e muito útil quando se está usando TDD é a de, antes de rodar o teste, narrar o resultado esperado. Algo como:

- Espero que este teste falhe com uma exceção que diz que o método maior_valor não existe.
- Agora espero que o teste falhe dizendo que esperava 250 mas devolveu nil.
- Agora o teste vai passar.

Apesar de o exercício parecer fútil, falar em voz alta o resultado que esperamos nos ajuda a tomar consciência do nosso erro quando o resultado não bater. Também torna a prática de programação em pares mais divertida e garante que ambas as pessoas no par estejam acompanhando uma a outra. Nesse caso, a pessoa que não escreveu o teste é a que precisa prever o que vai acontecer.

Source: Test-Driven Development, by Hugo Corbucci and Mauricio Aniche

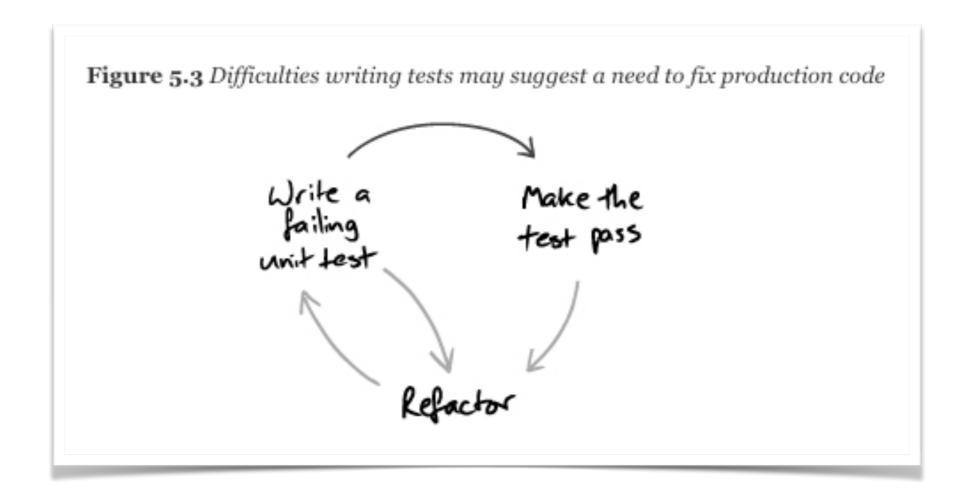
TDD CYCLE: IMPROVE FAILING REPORTS



Source: Growing Object-Oriented Software, Guided by Tests

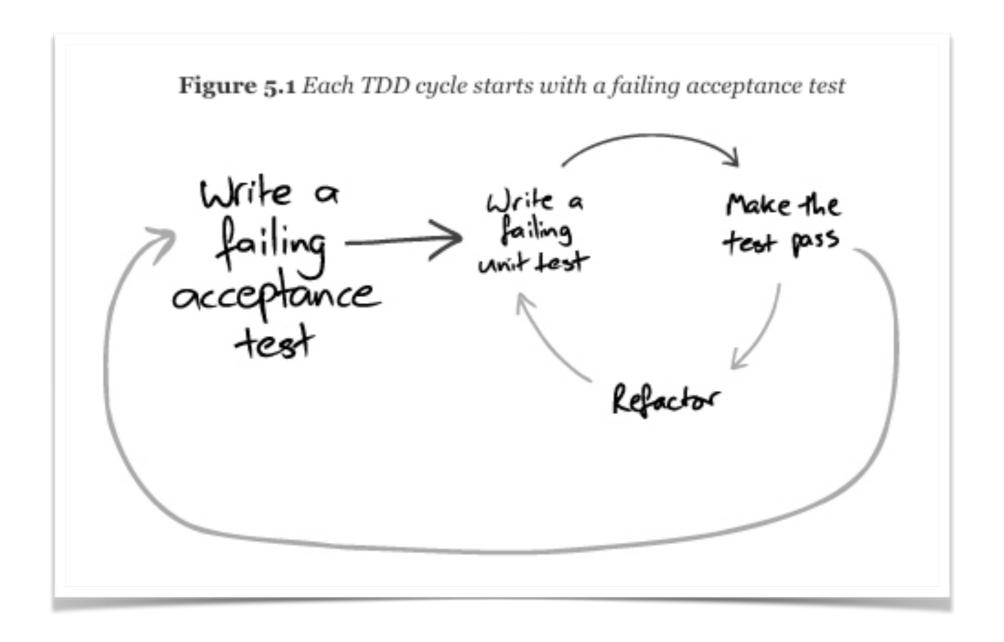
by Steve Freeman, Nat Pryce

TDD CYCLE: REFACTOR AFTER TEST



Source: **Growing Object-Oriented Software, Guided by Tests** by Steve Freeman, Nat Pryce

TDD CYCLES: MOCKIST STYLE



Source: **Growing Object-Oriented Software, Guided by Tests** by Steve Freeman, Nat Pryce

TDD STYLES

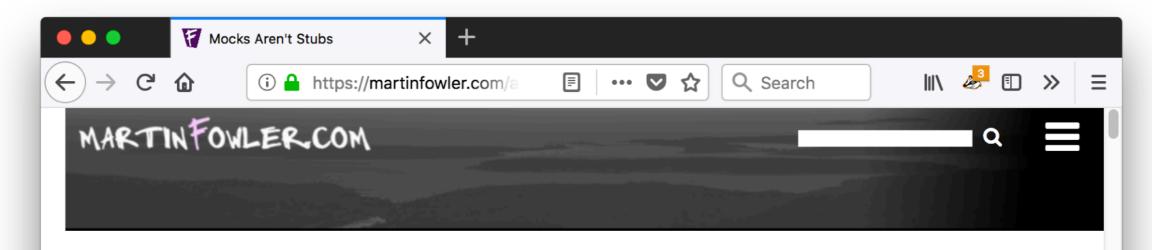
Chicago style, a.k.a. "classic"

Mostly inside-out: from unit tests to acceptance tests

London style, a.k.a. "mockist"

Mostly outside-in: from acceptance tests to unit tests

MARTIN FOWLER ON TDD STYLES



Mocks Aren't Stubs

The term 'Mock Objects' has become a popular one to describe special case objects that mimic real objects for testing. Most language environments now have frameworks that make it easy to create mock objects. What's often not realized, however, is that mock objects are but one form of special case test object, one that enables a different style of testing. In this article I'll explain how mock objects work, how they encourage testing based on behavior verification, and how the community around them uses them to develop a different style of testing.

02 January 2007



Martin Fowler

Translations: French · Italian ·
Spanish · Portuguese · Korean
Find similar articles to this by
looking at these tags: popular · testing

Contents

Regular Tests
Tests with Mock Objects
Using EasyMock
The Difference Between Mocks and Stubs
Classical and Mockist Testing
Choosing Between the Differences
Driving TDD
Fixture Setup
Test Isolation
Coupling Tests to Implementations
Design Style
So should I be a classicist or a mockist?



CODING DOJO STYLES

Randori

Pairs of pilot and co-pilot alternate in 7-minute intervals

Prepared kata

Experienced coder demonstrates via live coding

BABY STEPS

Work on small increments

Like 4L on 4WD: no need to engage at all times, but good when the going is tough

At first: practice with the smallest increments you can think

RUNNING EXAMPLE



*Data collected 2018-07-05

LIBRARIES FOR TESTING

Go testing libraries with most Github stars*

5251 ★	stretchr/testify
3685 ★	smartystreets/goconvey
2166 ★	onsi/ginkgo
1452 ★	golang/mock
902 ★	DATA-DOG/go-sqlmock
884 ★	gavv/httpexpect
709 ★	onsi/gomega
575 ★	google/go-cmp
512 ★	franela/goblin
502 ★	h2non/baloo
496 ★	h2non/gock
404 ★	DATA-DOG/godog
387 ★	go-check/check



SIMPLE EXAMPLE-TEST

```
func Example() {
         main()
         // Output:
         // Please provide one or more words to search.
}
```

ANOTHER SIMPLE EXAMPLE-TEST

```
func ExampleMake() {
    w := []string{"beta", "alpha", "gamma", "beta"}
    s := Make(w...)
    fmt.Println(s)
    // Output: Set{alpha beta gamma}
}
```

EXAMPLE-TEST WITH NON-DETERMINISTIC OUTPUT

EXAMPLE-TEST WITH FAKE COMMAND-LINE ARGUMENTS

TABLE TEST WITH SUB-TESTS

```
func TestMake(t *testing.T) {
        testCases := []struct {
                elems
                       []string
                wantLen int
        }{
                {[]string{}, 0},
                {[]string{"a"}, 1},
                {[]string{"a", "b"}, 2},
                {[]string{"a", "b", "a"}, 2},
        }
        for _, tc := range testCases {
                t.Run(fmt.Sprintf("%v gets %d", tc.elems, tc.wantLen), func(t *testing.T) {
                        s := Make(tc.elems...)
                        assert.Equal(t, tc.wantLen, s.Len())
                })
        }
```

TEST WITH FAKE ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE

```
func restore(nameVar, value string, existed bool) {
        if existed {
                os.Setenv(nameVar, value)
        } else {
                os.Unsetenv(nameVar)
        }
}
func TestGetUCDPath_isSet(t *testing.T) {
        pathBefore, existed := os.LookupEnv("UCD_PATH")
        defer restore("UCD_PATH", pathBefore, existed)
        ucdPath := fmt.Sprintf("./TEST%d-UnicodeData.txt", time.Now().UnixNano())
        os.Setenv("UCD_PATH", ucdPath)
        got := getUCDPath()
        if got != ucdPath {
                t.Errorf("getUCDPath() [set]\nwant: %q; got: %q", ucdPath, got)
        }
}
```

TEST WITH HTTP SERVER DOUBLE

```
func TestFetchUCD(t *testing.T) {
        srv := httptest.NewServer(http.HandlerFunc(
                func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
                        w.Write([]byte(lines3Dto43))
                }))
        defer srv.Close()
        ucdPath := fmt.Sprintf("./TEST%d-UnicodeData.txt", time.Now().UnixNano())
        done := make(chan bool)
                                             // 0
        go fetchUCD(srv.URL, ucdPath, done) // ②
        _ = <-done
                                             // 3
        ucd, err := os.Open(ucdPath)
        if os.IsNotExist(err) {
                t.Errorf("fetchUCD did not save:%v\n%v", ucdPath, err)
        ucd.Close()
        os.Remove(ucdPath)
}
```

SLOW TEST THAT CAN BE SKIPPED



REFERENCES



MORE REFERENCES

Books

Kent Beck: **Test Driven Development: By Example** https://tgo.li/2NvBfcX

Steve Freeman, Nat Pryce:

Growing Object-Oriented Software, Guided by Tests https://tgo.li/2tV8QoK

Posts | Videos

Martin Fowler: Mocks Aren't Stubs https://tgo.li/2lUqTXv

Martin Fowler: Is TDD Dead? https://tgo.li/2IWOAYn

Michael Feathers, Steve Freeman:

Test Driven Development: Ten Years Later https://tgo.li/2KD2Gnm

Stanislav Pankevich:

Notes on "TDD by Example" by Kent Beck https://tgo.li/2ufKWDN

THANK YOU

Let's connect!

Luciano Ramalho @standupdev | @ramalhoorg luciano.ramalho@thoughtworks.com

ThoughtWorks®