

# CPPOCL Unit Test Framework

This unit test framework is designed to be used with C++ and only requires only Test.hpp to be included.

To make it easier and faster to write the unit tests, macros have been used for defining the tests for functions, member functions or general purpose.

Tests can be written to verify correct functionality or performance.

Unit tests have been written to test this framework.

## Overview of using the macros

The test macros allow unit testing of a function, member function or a general test to be written.

It's also possible to override the names used in the macros so that the output accurately describes the function name or arguments.

Within the test macros, checker macros can be used to test various conditions for your unit tests.

These macros can be found in TestMacros.hpp.

## Overview of helper functions

The framework also provides so helper functions for doing some basic but common manipulation of basic data types, i.e. char\*.

If for any reason you don't want these helper functions to be enabled, then define OCL\_TEST\_HELPERS\_DISABLED pre-processor in your build.

These helper functions also provide support for char\* and wchar\_t\* string pointers.

These helpers functions can be found in TestClassHelperFunctions.inl.

## Macros for testing functionality or performance

These macros are either general, specific to a C/C++ function or a C++ member function of a class.

When timing a test, the secs and millisecs represent the sample time to run the test.

TEST(name)

TEST\_FUNCTION(function\_name, args)

TEST\_FUNCTION\_TIME(function\_name, args, secs, millisecs)

TEST\_MEMBER\_FUNCTION(class\_name, function\_name, args)

TEST\_MEMBER\_FUNCTION\_TIME(class\_name, function\_name, args, secs, millisecs)

TEST\_CONST\_MEMBER\_FUNCTION(class\_name, function\_name, args)

TEST\_CONST\_MEMBER\_FUNCTION\_TIME(class\_name, function\_name, args, secs, millisecs)

## Macros for checking conditions

These macros are used to perform individual checks for function calls, return types, etc.

```
CHECK_TRUE(expression)
CHECK_FALSE(expression)
CHECK_EQUAL(value1, value2)
CHECK_NOT_EQUAL(value1, value2)
CHECK_GREATER(value1, value2)
CHECK_GREATER_EQUAL(value1, value2)
CHECK_LESS(value1, value2)
CHECK_LESS_EQUAL(value1, value2)
CHECK_NULL(value)
CHECK_NOT_NULL(value)
CHECK_ZERO(value)
CHECK_NOT_ZERO(value)
CHECK_STRCMP(value1, value2)
CHECK_COMPARE(value1, value2)
CHECK_NOT_COMPARE(value1, value2)
CHECK_TIME(function_call)
CHECK_PERFORMANCE(function_call, min_iterations)
CHECK_EXCEPTION(expression)
CHECK_ALL_EXCEPTIONS(expression)
```

## Macros for customizing test

These macros provide further control over the output produced for each test

TEST_OVERRIDE_FUNCTION_NAME	/* Set the function name for output, e.g. "operator==" */
TEST_OVERRIDE_ARGS	/* Set the argument names for output, e.g. "int, int" */
TEST_OVERRIDE_FUNCTION_NAME_ARGS	/* Set the function name and arguments for output */
TEST_OVERRIDE_LOG(funcutor_type, functor_ptr)	/* Override default logging with your own. */
TEST_OVERRIDE_STDIO_FILE_LOG(file_name)	/* Set logging to output to stdio and file. */
TEST_OVERRIDE_FILE_LOG(file_name)	/* Set logging to output to file. */

## Pre-processor define for memory leak detection

To enable memory leak detection in unit test builds, add the pre-processor define `TEST_LEAK_DETECT` to your project.

Current support is for Visual C++ on Windows only.

## Helper functions

While in a unit test, these functions are provided as helpers for common functionality that might be required when working with `const char*` or `const wchar_t*` types.

<code>StrLen</code>	<code>/* Return the length of a char* or wchar_t* variable as a size_t */</code>
<code>StrEnd</code>	<code>/* Return a pointer to the end of the string, i.e. position of '\0' */</code>
<code>SetStr</code>	<code>/* Set a const char* pointer and length from a source string */</code>
<code>StrCpy</code>	<code>/* Same as strcpy (without Microsoft warnings) */</code>
<code>StrCmp</code>	<code>/* Same as strcmp (without Microsoft warnings) */</code>
<code>CharCount</code>	<code>/* Count all characters matching character(s) to find in string */</code>
<code>MemCmp</code>	<code>/* Same as memcmp */</code>
<code>MemSet</code>	<code>/* Sets each element to a value */</code>
<code>IsDigit</code>	<code>/* Return true when character is in '0'..'9' */</code>
<code>ToInt</code>	<code>/* Convert character or string to integer type */</code>
<code>Sleep</code>	<code>/* Sleep in milliseconds */</code>

## Examples for unit tests

```
// Only need to call this once for all unit tests, outside of any test.
```

```
TEST_FAILURE_INDENT(4);
```

```
// Perform some checks on some functions.
```

```
TEST(TestSomeFunctions)
{
    std::string str;
    CHECK_TRUE(str.empty());
    CHECK_ZERO(str.length());
}
```

```
// Test function std::min(int, int)
```

```
TEST_FUNCTION(min, ints)
{
    TEST_OVERRIDE_FUNCTION_NAME_ARGS("std::min", "int, int");
    CHECK_EQUAL(min(1, 2), 1);
}
```

```

// Test member function std::string::insert(size_t, std::string)
// NOTE: NA is pre-defined to signify that function doesn't have arguments.
TEST_MEMBER_FUNCTION(string, insert, size_t_insert, NA)
{
    TEST_OVERRIDE_ARGS("size_t, string const&");
    std::string str("ello");
    CHECK_EQUAL(::strcmp(str.insert(0, "h").c_str(), "hello"), 0);
}

TEST_CONST_MEMBER_FUNCTION(string, length, NA)
{
    std::string str;
    CHECK_ZERO(str.length ());
}

```

## Examples for performance tests

```

// Test min for a sample time period of 1.5 seconds.
TEST_FUNCTION_TIME(min, ints, 1, 500)
{
    TEST_OVERRIDE_FUNCTION_NAME_ARGS("std::min", "int, int");
    CHECK_TIME(min(1, 2));
}

// Test string::length for a sample time period of 1 second.
TEST_CONST_MEMBER_FUNCTION_TIME(string, length, 1, 0)
{
    std::string str = "Hello World!";
    CHECK_TIME(str.length());
}

```

## Examples of helper functions

```
char const* str = "Hello";
```

```
CHECK_EQUAL(StrLen(str), 5U);
```

```
char const* end = StrEnd(str);
```

```
CHECK_EQUAL(str, end + 5);
```

```
char* str_cpy = new char[StrLen(str)+1];
```

```
CHECK_NOT_NULL(str_cpy);
```

```
StrCpy(str_cpy, str);
```

```
CHECK_EQUAL(StrCmp(str_cpy, str), 0);
```

```
CHECK_EQUAL(CharCount(str, 'e'), 1U);
```

```
CHECK_ZERO(MemCmp(str_cpy, str));
```

```
CHECK_TRUE(IsDigit('1'));
```

```
StrCpy(str_cpy, "12");
```

```
int value = 0;
```

```
CHECK_TRUE(ToInt(str_cpy, value));
```

```
CHECK_EQUAL(value, 12);
```

```
wchar_t wstr[10];
```

```
// NOTE: MemSet works with elements and not bytes.
```

```
MemSet(wstr, 10, L'\0');
```

## Example of overriding logging

```
struct CustomLogger
{
    CustomLogger(char const* file_name)
        : m_ostream(file_name, std::ofstream::out | std::ofstream::app)
    {
    }

    ~CustomLogger() { m_ostream.close(); }

    // Custom functor for outputting strings to a custom destination.
    void operator()(char const* str) { m_ostream << str; }
private:
    std::ofstream m_ostream;
};

int main(int /*argc*/, char * /*argv*/[])
{
    TEST_OVERRIDE_LOG(CustomLogger, new CustomLogger("unit_test_log.txt"));
    return 0;
}
```

## Example of overriding logging to use file or stdio and file together

```
int main(int /*argc*/, char * /*argv*/[])
{
    TEST_OVERRIDE_FILE_LOG("unit_test_log.txt");

    // Use this if you want stdio and file output.
    // TEST_OVERRIDE_STDIO_FILE_LOG("unit_test_log.txt");

    return 0;
}
```