

Software Testing

Who am I?

Nikolas Vourlakis

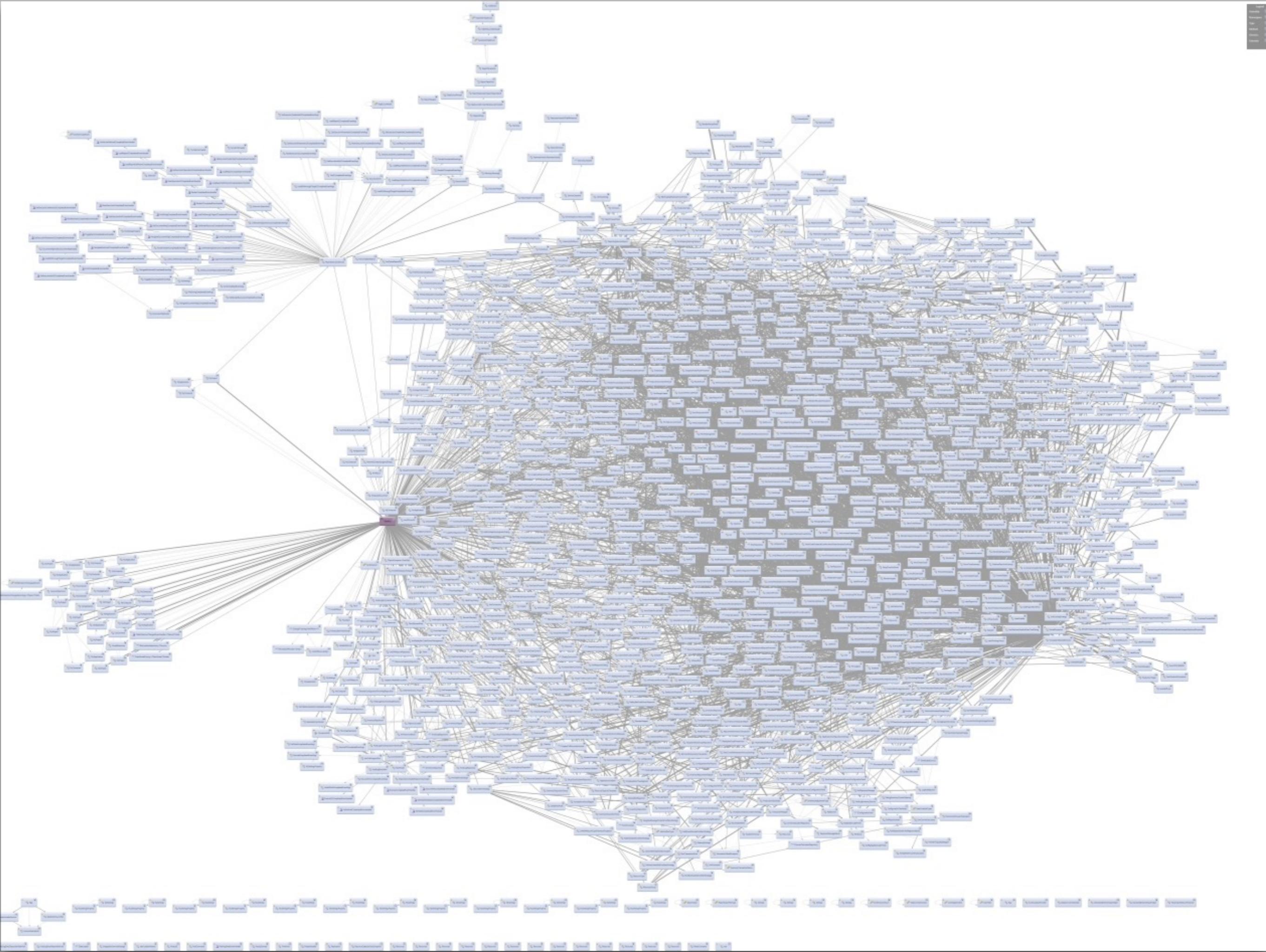
- Started with Ruby on Rails
- Now a backend developer @ imgZine on node.js
- And I like clean code

Software development is hard

Every line of code you write has ethical implications

–Grady Booch

Just inherited a code base



May I refactor a bit?

Are you sure about this?





imgflip.com

FROM: YOUTUBE.COM/USERZMENSHOUSE

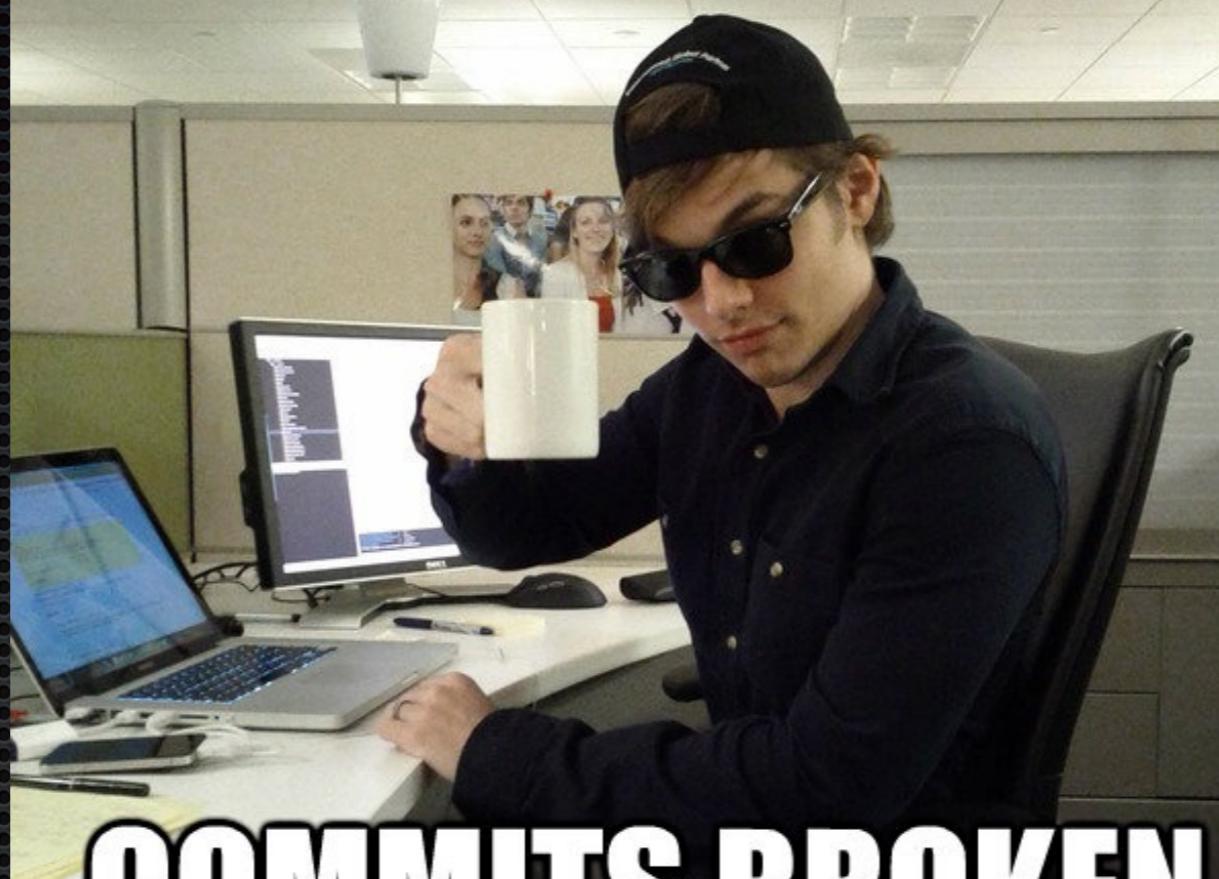
New project, fresh start

- Amazing speed at first
- Feature requests come and go
- Deadlines are looming
- Stress adds up

«Deadline is in 5 days. We are falling behind. If things can be solved with a quick hack, do it!»

–Anonymous Project Manager

**"I'M OUT FOR THE
AFTERNOON!"**



**COMMITTS BROKEN
CODE THAT BREAKS
THE BUILD**

«It's just a bug in the calculation of VAT when we charge the credit card. I'll make a quick fix. No need to test.»

–Anonymous Developer

Where are we?

- We have lost control of our code
- Fear of change
- No flexibility
- No agility

Testing Overview

Testing Categories

Tests can be separated into 4 distinct categories:

Manual Tests / User Acceptance Tests

Functional / UI / E2E Tests

Integration Tests

Unit Tests

Manual Tests / UATs

- Tests mirror user stories
- Passing tests mean fulfillment of customer requirements
- Sloooooooooow: counted in days/weeks/months

UI / E2E Tests

- Test the flow of an application from start to finish
- Simulate real user scenarios
- Closest automated tests to production
- More often than not, they are flaky
- Very hard both to develop and maintain
- Very slow

Integration Tests

- Combine tested units
- Access resources (network / database)
- closer to production env
- Failures are hard to diagnose
- Harder to maintain
- Complete features might still not work

Main Target: Find bugs that UT can't

Dependency / Environment bugs

Unit Tests

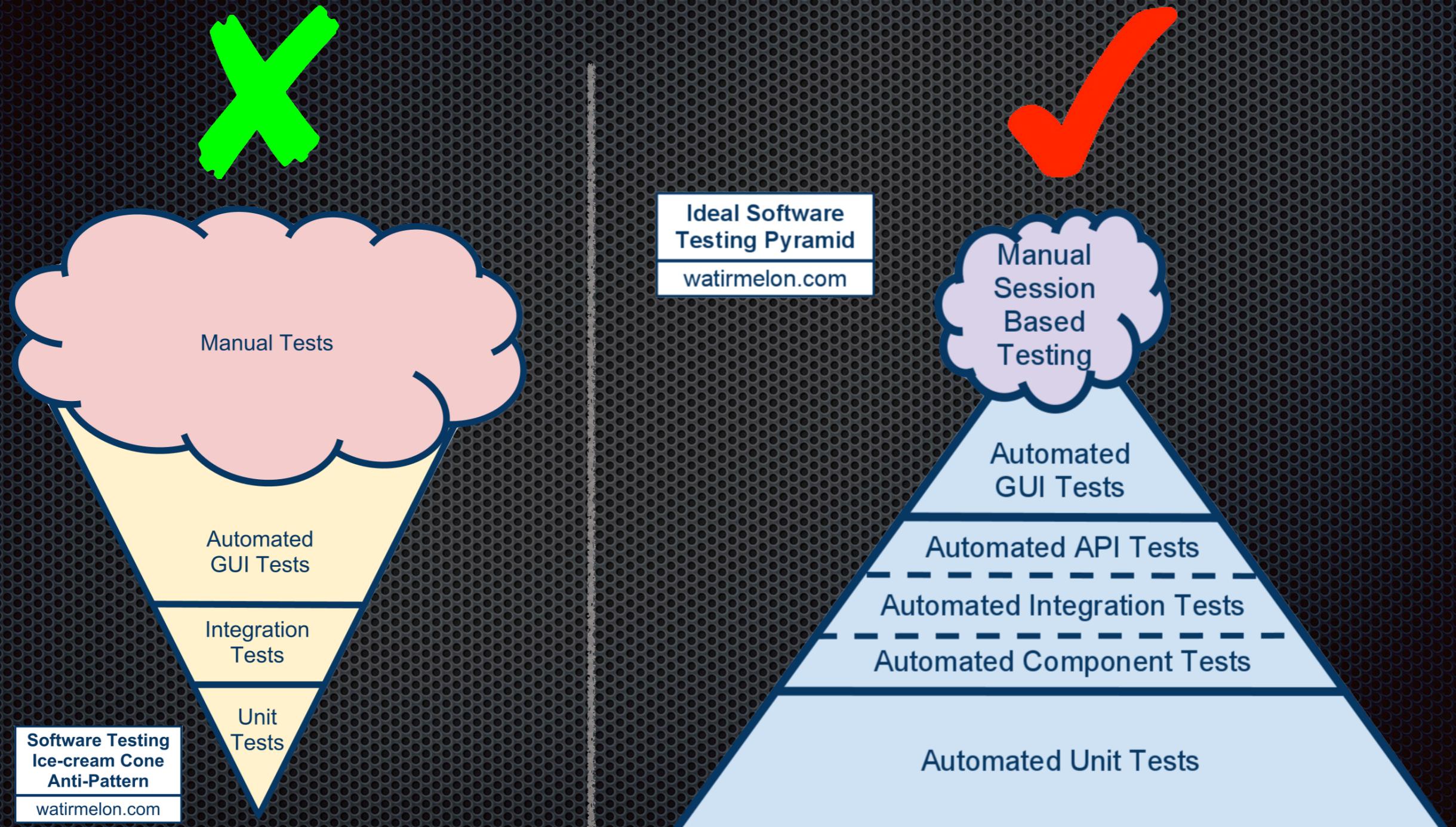


- Test smallest unit of functionality
- Isolate SUT (System Under Test)
- Focus on particular feature
- Validate unit performs as designed
- Traceable errors
- Should be extremely fast
- Are extremely reliable



- Leave out (non-trivial) dependencies
- No network access
- No database access
- Do not spin threads

Testing Pyramid



CI / CD

What is it?

- Development methodology
- Integrate new code
- Verify by automated build
 - and automated testing

Why use it?

- Build is automated and self-testing
- Test production clones
- Everyone gets early feedback
- Automated deployment

First Steps

Test Case #1

How do I go
about testing
this?

```
public class MapDataRetriever {  
    private final MapProvider provider;  
    private final DataSource datasource;  
    public MapDataRetriever(MapProvider provider, DataSource datasource) {  
        this.provider = provider;  
        this.datasource = datasource;  
    }  
    public MapData getMapData(int latitude, int longitude) {  
        MapProperties props = datasource.fetchMapProperties();  
        String response = provider.retrieveDataAPI(props, latitude, longitude);  
        return parseData(response);  
    }  
    private MapData parseData(String dataResponse) {  
        //data representation mapping  
    }  
}  
  
public class MapDataRetrieverTest {@Test  
    public void testXXX() throws Exception {  
        //assert?  
    }  
}
```

First Steps

Test Case #2

How do I go
about testing
this?

```
public class MapDataFileParser {  
    private final File mapDatafile;  
    public MapDataFileParser(File mapDatafile) {  
        this.mapDatafile = mapDatafile;  
    }  
    public List < MapData > parseFile() throws Exception {  
        ImmutableList.Builder < MapData > listBuilder = ImmutableList.builder();  
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(mapDatafile))) {  
            MapData mapData = parseLine(br.readLine());  
            listBuilder.add(mapData);  
        }  
        return listBuilder.build();  
    }  
    MapData parseLine(String line) {  
        //split line to pieces and convert to map data  
    }  
}  
  
public class MapDataFileParserTest {@Test  
    public void testXXX() throws Exception {  
        //assert?  
    }  
}
```

First Steps

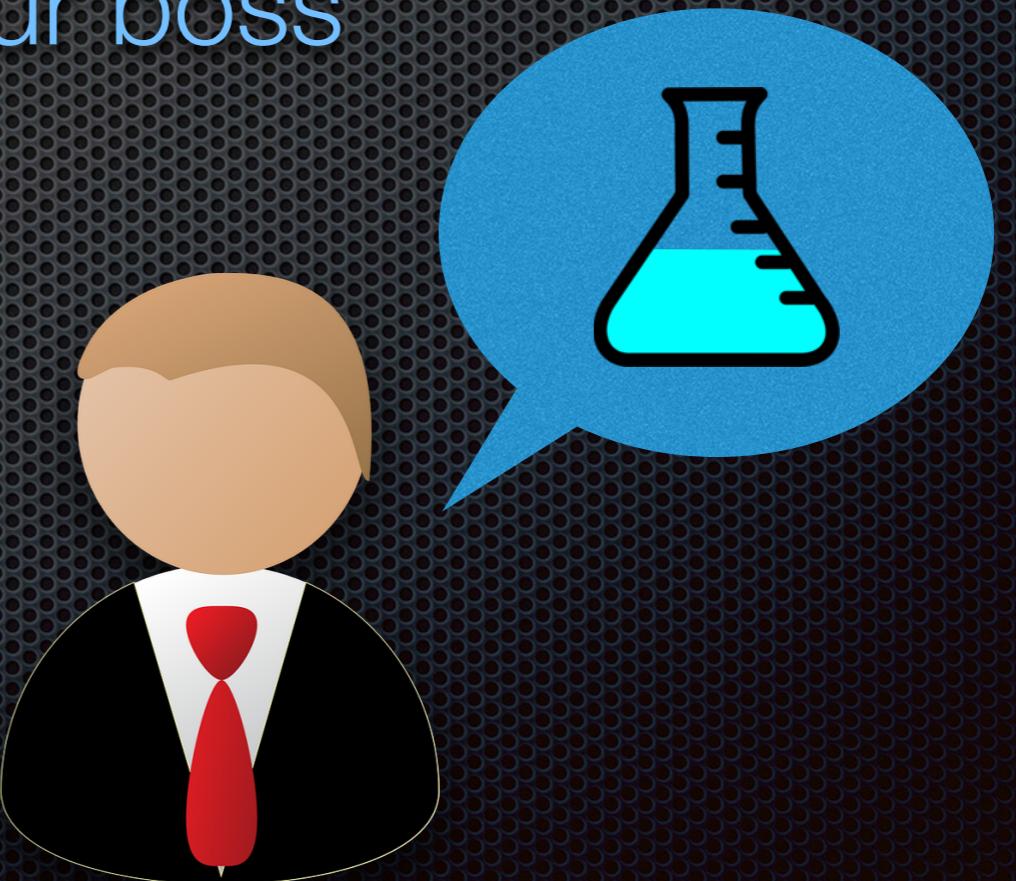
Test Case #3

How do I go
about testing
this?

```
public class SimpleDataCollector extends AbstractDataCollector {  
    private final Executor executor;  
    private final HttpClient client;  
    private final JSONParser parser;  
    private final DataSource dataSource;  
  
    public SimpleDataCollector() {  
        executor = Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(4);  
        client = new HttpClient(new MultiThreadedHttpConnectionManager());  
        parser = new JSONParser();  
        dataSource = createDataSource();  
    }  
  
    public void performTask() {  
        //combine all of these to perform a task  
    }  
}  
  
public class SimpleDataCollectorTest {  
    @Test  
    public void testXXX() throws Exception {  
        //???  
    }  
}
```

The Value in Testing, for Management

a.k.a. how to convince your boss





But WHY do you even need to convince them?

The Ignorant Boss Theorem

“Your code should be working already!!

Why do you need tests?”

– *George Boss*

The Blaming Manager Constant

“Well, Why haven’t you been doing it up till now?”

– *John Manager*

The Venture Capital-less Dilemma

“So... Let me get this right...

You are asking me to invest more money?”

– *José Cheapita Nomoneda*

The Busy Wait Loop

“We don't have time for that now”

– *Antonio Bizi*

CHANGE
MAKERS

How Much Time Is It Taking to Manually Test ?

Multiply by #
Releases



How Frequent Are Your Releases?

Let's say, in the last year?



SHIP IT.

Do they count customer complaints owing to bugs?

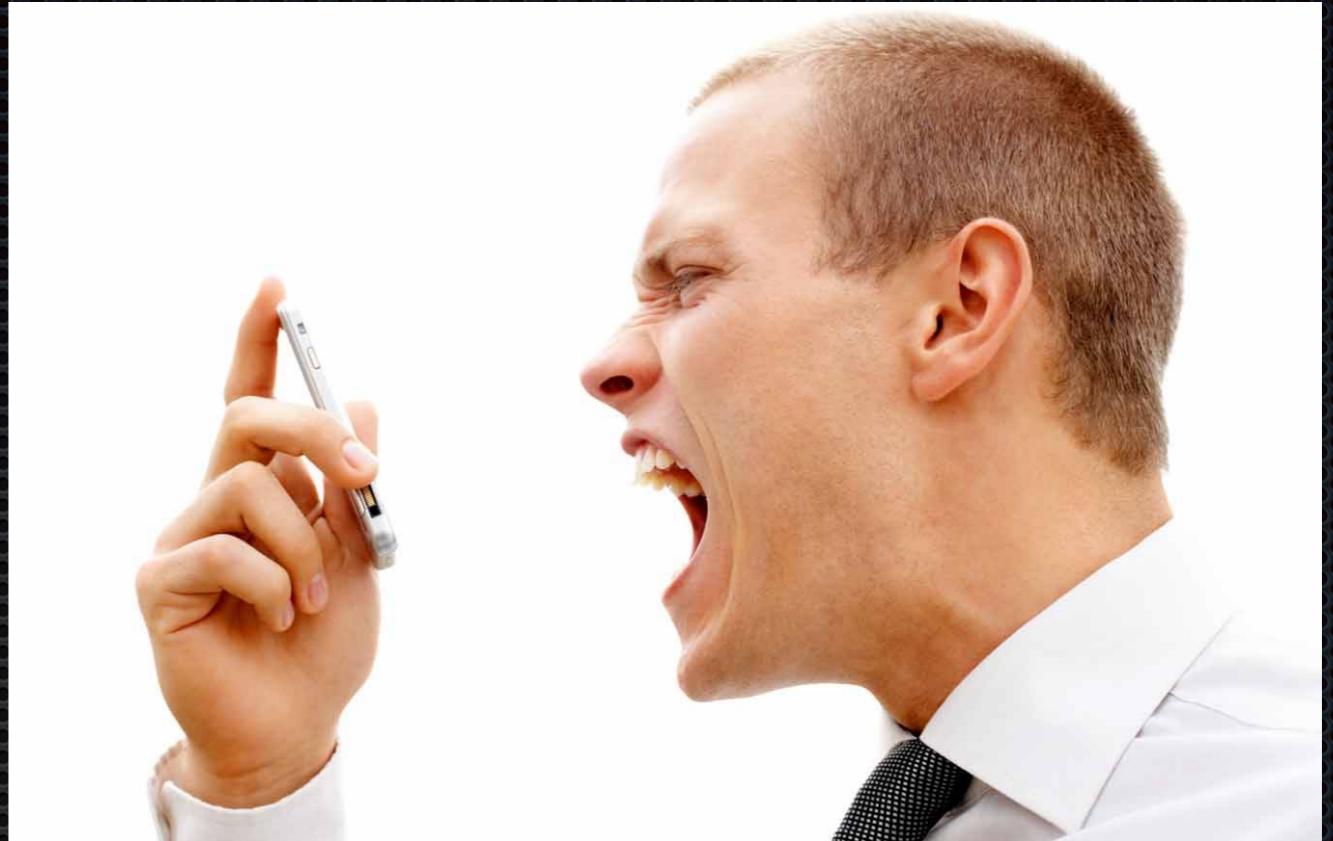


Do you even use a ticketing system?

How many weekends have
you worked extra?



...and they paid you for?



Have they had at least one
client tell them:

...didn't we fix that again a couple of weeks
ago?

Last but not least...

This is really special....

Wait for it...

Ok, here goes...

their competition does it.



For a Happily Ever After....

- Try to explain in business terms
(free tips: ‘save money’, ‘retain customers’, ‘reduce time to market’...)
- Don’t tell them how to run their business
(so they don’t tell you how to code...)
- Don’t expect it all at once. Change takes time => Baby Steps

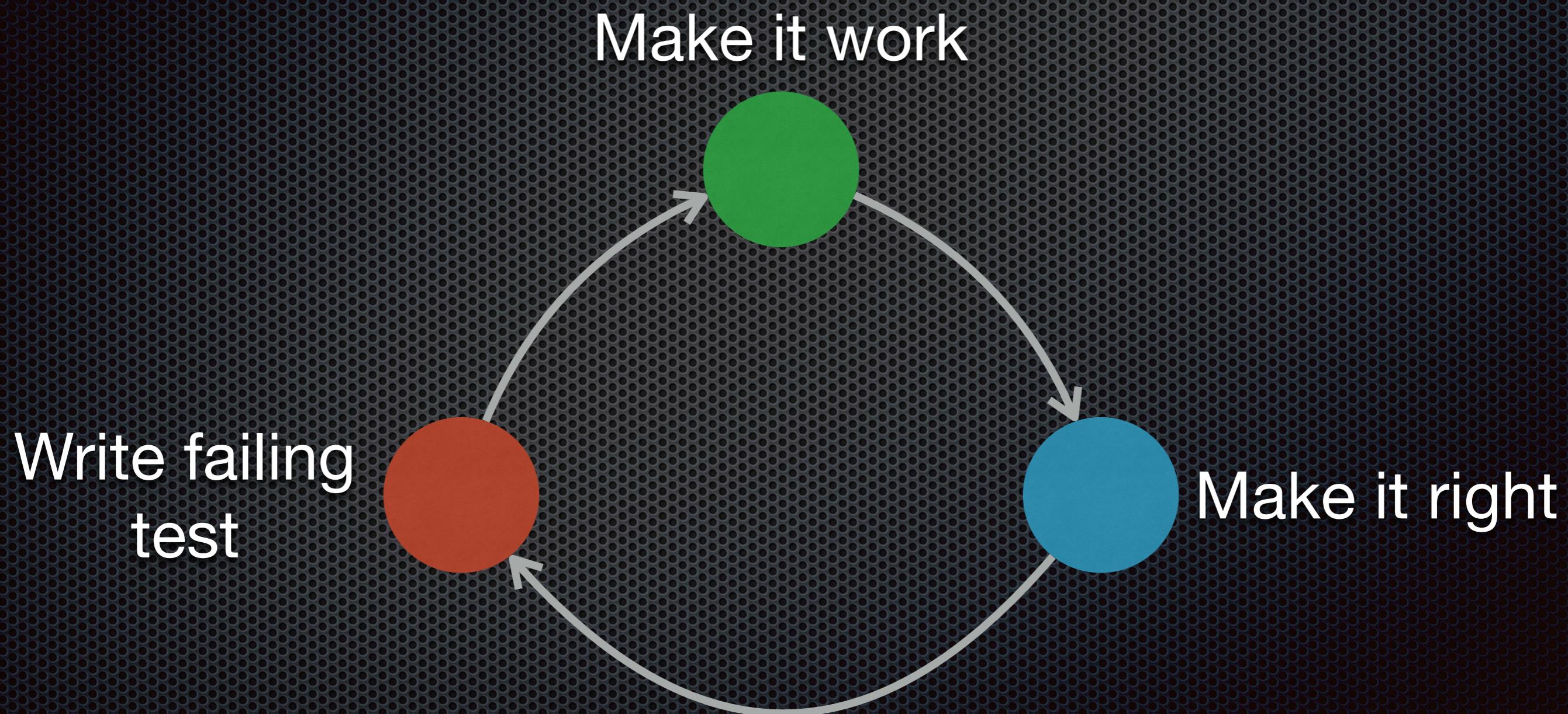
TEST - DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

Let's Remove The Fear
Nikolas Vourlakis

The Laws

- You are not allowed to write any production code unless it is to make a failing unit test pass
- You are not allowed to write any more of a unit test than is sufficient to fail; and compilation failures are failures
- You are not allowed to write any more production code than is sufficient to pass the one failing unit test

Red - Green - Refactor



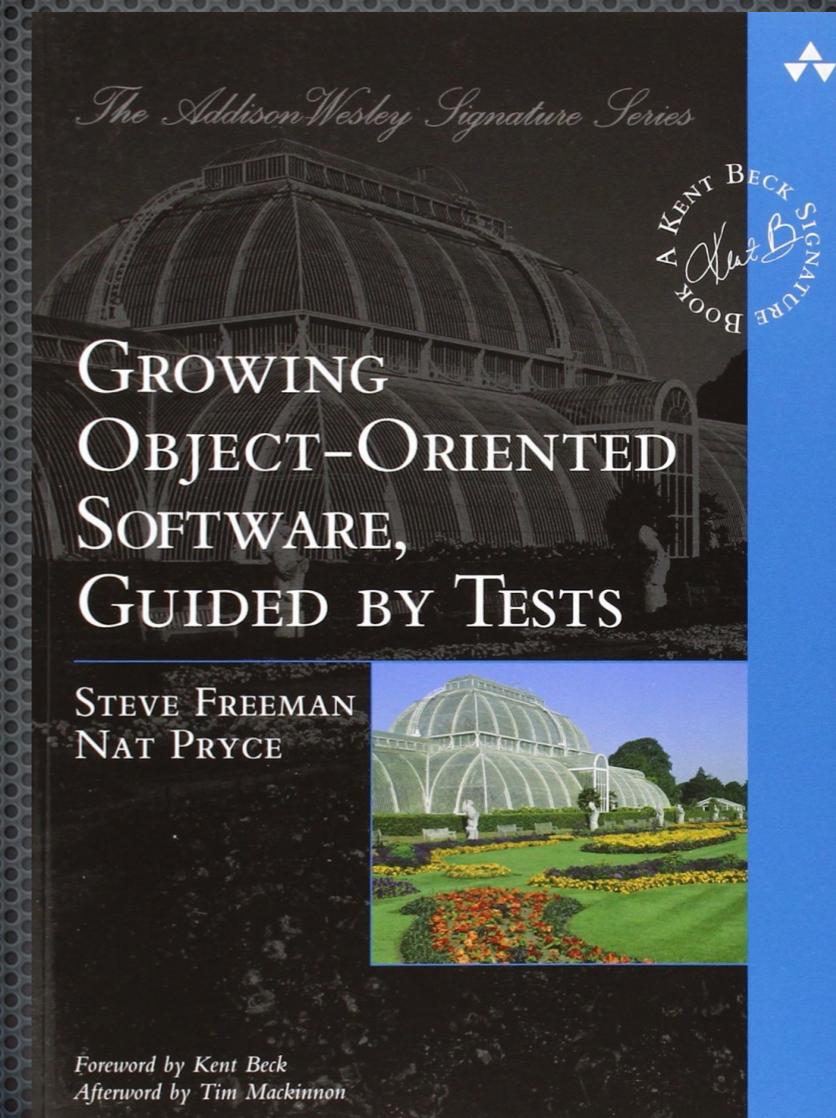
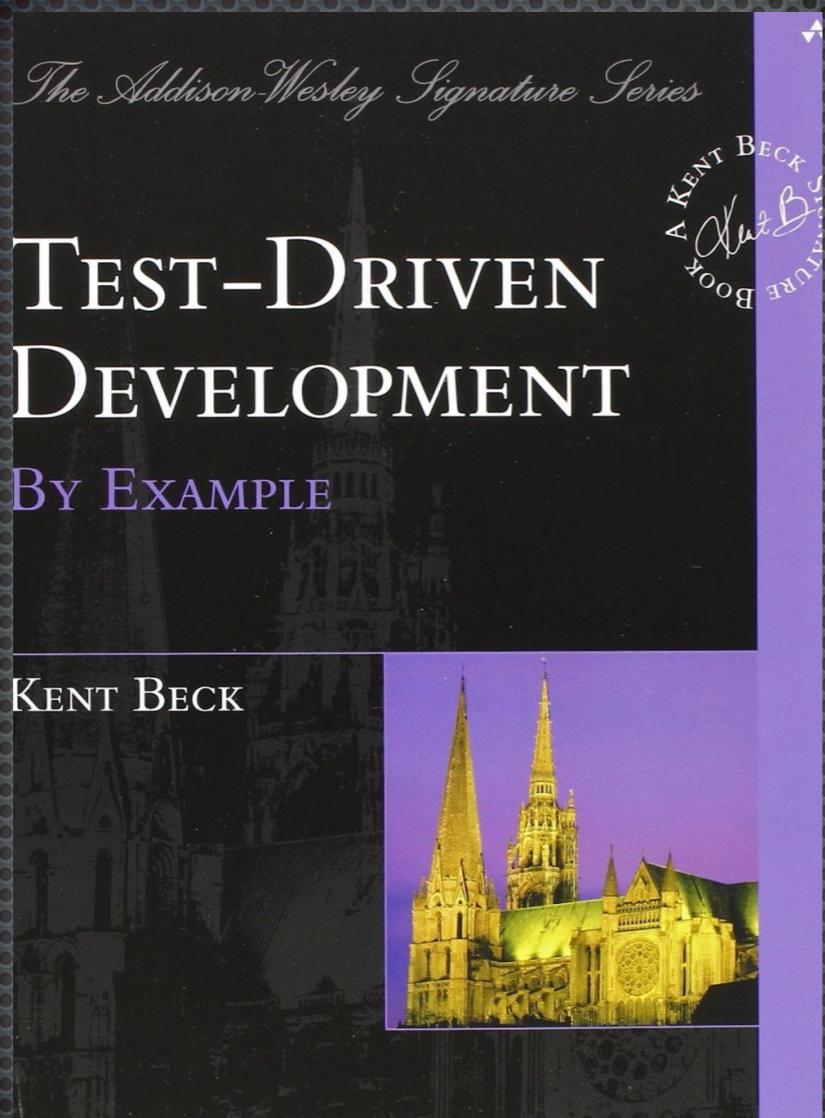
What we gain

- I am in control of the code
- Fearless refactoring and thus agility
- Decoupled components
- Debugging? What's that? (sort of)
- Low level documentation

Tips to get started

- Test behavior, not just functions or classes
- ALWAYS write the test first
- Quickly getting to green dominates everything else
- Don't forget the “make it right” part, aka clean code
- Listen to your tests

What to read?



Let's do a Code Kata

<http://osherove.com/tdd-kata-1/>