Unit and Acceptance Testing

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Unit Testing, what's the point?

- Keeps you from repeating past mistakes
- Ensures deployments will go smoothly by detecting problems before they occur
- Changing one part of the code can have unexpected effects on other parts of the code.
- Keeps you high and DRY (Don't repeat yourself) by reducing bugs.



Continuous Integration

- Continually applying quality control to source code by testing during the development procedure.
- Allows for automated build/testing/deployment to reduce bugs and increase rate of production.
- Know a rollout is going to break something before the customer does!
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_integration



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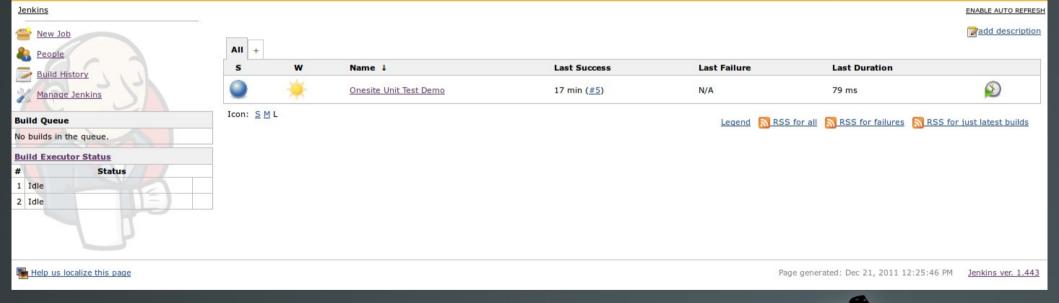




The butler, Jenkins

Source Repo **Developer** Jenkins CI **Staging** 0. Source Code 1. Checkout Code 2. Create bugs ** 3. Checkin modifications 4. New code committed 6. Test suite initiated 5. Git hook triggered to 7. Update to latest source start test suite 8. Run test cases 10. If all tests pass merge modifications to given 9. Notify users via email and environment, notify 10. Receive notification of post results to any included Jira tickets. Dark Portal of available test suites result changes http://bit.ly/uZ728u

Jenkins in Action



search

?

Jenkins

Is it really necessary?

- You can make perfectly deployable code without ever having run a unit test against it.
- Manual testing can also help detect bugs.
- Manual testing will never catch every situation.
- Neither will unit testing.
- A combination of testing strategies is needed to ensure bug minimization.

Is it really necessary?

- By implementing Unit Testing, Selenium Testing, a good QA Strategy, and Continuous integration bugs can be minimized to acts of whichever diety you might believe in.
- This leads to greater happiness among developers who don't have to do as many bugfixes, and clients who have working products



Great, how do I do this?

- The hardest part of writing unit tests is figuring out how it could break.
 - The developer who wrote the system is likely to not to know all the places in which their application can break (due to familiarity with the code)
 - Pair programming for the test writing phase can help mitigate this problem
- Writing the tests is the easier part



Unit Testing Tools

- For PHP, phpunit is the standard testing framework
 - It is a pain to install, instead, Jake Farrell (@eatfresh) has forked phpunit and made all its dependencies git submodules. (It's awesome).
 - https://github.com/jfarrell/phpunit
 - git clone git://github.com/jfarrell/phpunit.git
- Documentation for phpunit is available online
 - http://www.phpunit.de/manual/3.5/en/writing-testsfor-phpunit.html

Test Writing Process

- Determine how your application is supposed to operate, and where it might fall apart
- Write tests to ensure that it does what it is supposed to do, and then write tests to ensure it doesn't break under various circumstances.
- Also remember to write tests to ensure it fails when it is supposed to.



Testing Examples (Demo site)

Covered in detail on the demonstration site

```
<?php
class StringMeth
      Oparam string $string
      @return string
   public static function getVowels($string)
       $vowels = preg replace("/[^aeiou]/i", '', $string);
       return preg split('//', $vowels, -1, PREG SPLIT NO EMPTY);
      @param String $string
      @return string
    public static function slugify($string)
       $string = trim($string);
       $string = preg replace('/[^a-zA-Z0-9 ]/', '', $string);
        $replaces = preg replace("/ +/", '-', $string);
        return strtolower($replaces);
```

Testing Examples (Demo Site)

```
<?php
require once dirname( FILE ) . "/../application/libraries/stringmeth.php";
class StringMethTest extends PHPUnit Framework TestCase
    public function testStripConsonants()
        $string = "Hello";
        $vowels = array(
        );
        $this->assertEquals(StringMeth::getVowels($string), $vowels);
    public function testSlugify()
        $string = "Cookies are delicious";
        $expected = 'cookies-are-delicious':
        $this->assertEquals(StringMeth::slugify($string), $expected);
        $string = "Hi Mom! I like muffins!";
        $expected = 'hi-mom-i-like-muffins';
        $this->assertEquals(StringMeth::slugify($string), $expected);
        $string = "Hey there billy, I like cheese. ";
        $expected = "hey-there-billy-i-like-cheese";
        $this->assertEquals(StringMeth::slugify($string), $expected);
```

Testing Examples (Demo Site)

```
cthos@cthos-desktop ~/Documents/Code/onesite-unit-test-demo $ php ../phpunit/phpunit.php tests/
PHPUnit @package version@ by Sebastian Bergmann.
.F
Time: 0 seconds, Memory: 5.25Mb
There was 1 failure:

    StringMethTest::testSlugify

Failed asserting that two strings are equal.
--- Expected
+++ Actual
@@ @@
-hey-there---billy-i-like-cheese--
+hey-there-billy-i-like-cheese
/home/cthos/Documents/Code/onesite-unit-test-demo/tests/StringMethTest.php:34
FAILURES!
Tests: 2, Assertions: 4, Failures: 1.
cthos@cthos-desktop ~/Documents/Code/onesite-unit-test-demo $
```

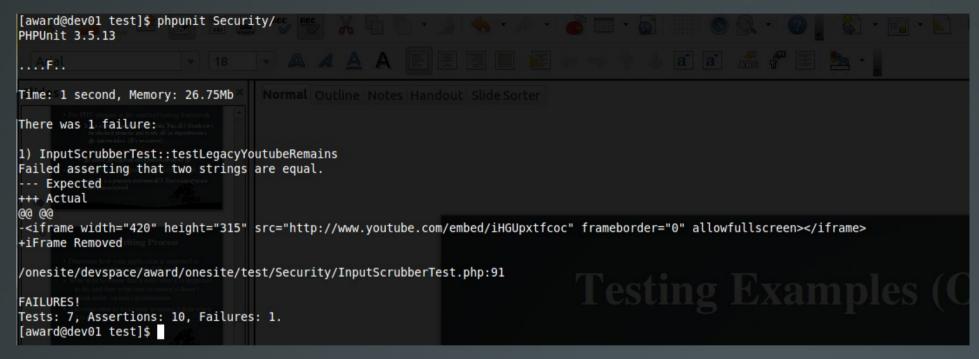
Testing Examples (ONESite)

IFrame Scrubber

```
public function testIframeRemoved()
    $scrubber = new one security InputScrubber();
    $text = '<iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://www.boop.com/embed/iHGUpxtfcoc" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
    $scrubber->strip text($text);
    $this->assertEquals('iFrame Removed', $text);
 * @return void
public function testYoutubeRemains()
    $scrubber = new one security InputScrubber();
    stext = $old text = '<iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://www.ydutube.com/embed/iHGUpxtfcoc" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
    $scrubber->strip text($text);
    $this->assertEquals($old text, $text);
 * @return void
public function testMultiIframe()
    $scrubber = new one security InputScrubber();
    $text = $old text = '<iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://www.ydutube.com/embed/iHGUpxtfcoc" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>
        <iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://www.onesite.com/embed/iHGUpxtfcoc" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>
        <iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://www.branmuffins.com/embed/iHGUpxtfcoc" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
    $scrubber->strip text($text);
    $this->assertNotEquals($old text, $text);
    $this->assertEquals(strpos($text, 'branmuffins.com'), false);
    $this->assertNotEquals(strpos($text, 'youtube.com'), false);
```

Testing Examples (ONEsite)

Test Results



I failed at this test, because the current branch I am on does not have all the appropriate patching done from the main branch. Which makes for a good example of seeing a unit test fail.

Selenium IDE Testing

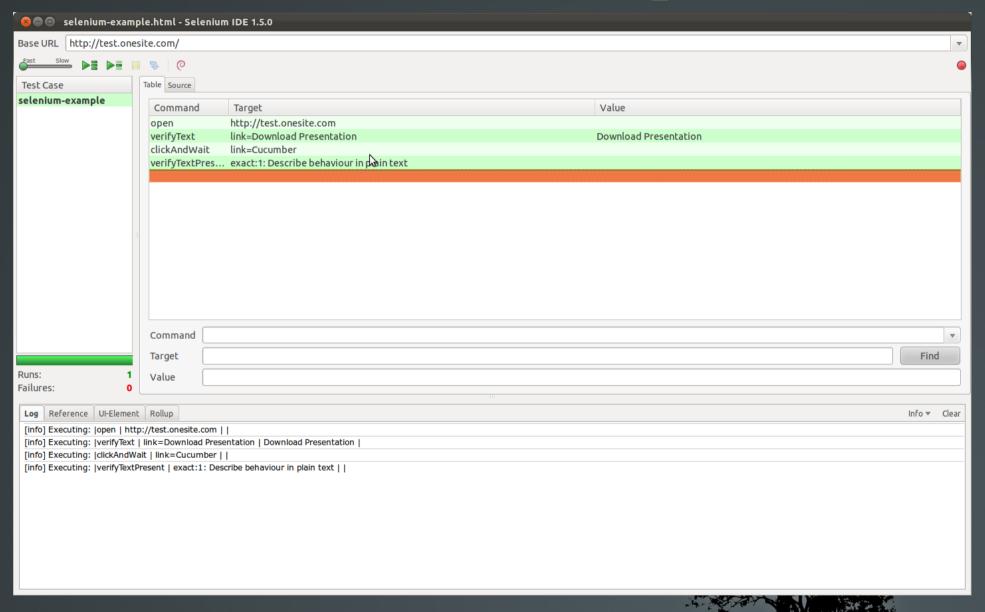
- A weakness of phpunit is that it is unable to test how a user would interact with a live site.
- Selenium IDE is a Firefox plugin which allows you to write tests which will simulate user interaction and allow you to test javascript flows.
- http://seleniumhq.org/projects/ide/
- It also comes with a way to interface with a language directly, to test php server responses.

What is Selenium Good at?

- Testing any flow that relies on javascript
 - Ensuring popups display
 - Social Login flows
- Complex, multi-page flows which relies heavily on ux
 - Making sure elements on the page display and are visible



Selenium Example



TDD (Test Driven Development)

- TDD changes up the order in which you write unit tests.
- Write your tests first. They will fail. Then write your application in order to make those tests pass
 - Make sure you do this in small chunks, it is designed for continuous progress.
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Testdriven_development

Acceptance Testing

- Acceptance testing is the corrolary to Unit Testing
- Where Unit Testing is designed to ensure you write your code correctly, Acceptance testing is designed to ensure you have written the correct code
 - As in, have met the requirements for the project.



Cucumber

- Cucumber is a BDD (Behavior Driven
 Development) tool designed to make acceptance testing awesome
- Write domain specific language, that looks like plain english.
- Write your application to make those tests pass
- Everyone gets exactly what they're expecting



Cucumber

```
cthos@cthos-desktop ~/Documents/Code/onesite-unit-test-demo $ cucumber
Feature: Visit the Presentation Page
 In order to share my presentation with awesome people
 I need to make sure that the page is visible with all required info
  Scenario: Download Link Present
   Given that I have opened "http://test.onesite.com/presentation/index" # features/presentation.feature:6
   When I click on the link "Download Presentation"
   Then I download a file called "presentation.odp"
1 scenario (1 undefined)
3 steps (3 undefined)
0m0.001s
You can implement step definitions for undefined steps with these snippets:
Given /^that I have opened "([^"]*)"$/ do |arg1|
 pending # express the regexp above with the code you wish you had
When /^I click on the link "([^"]*)"$/ do |arg1|
 pending # express the regexp above with the code you wish you had
Then /^I download a file called "([^"]*)"$/ do |arg1|
 pending # express the regexp above with the code you wish you had
cthos@cthos-desktop ~/Documents/Code/onesite-unit-test-demo $
```