

Unit testing

April 2019

Hadley Wickham
@hadleywickham

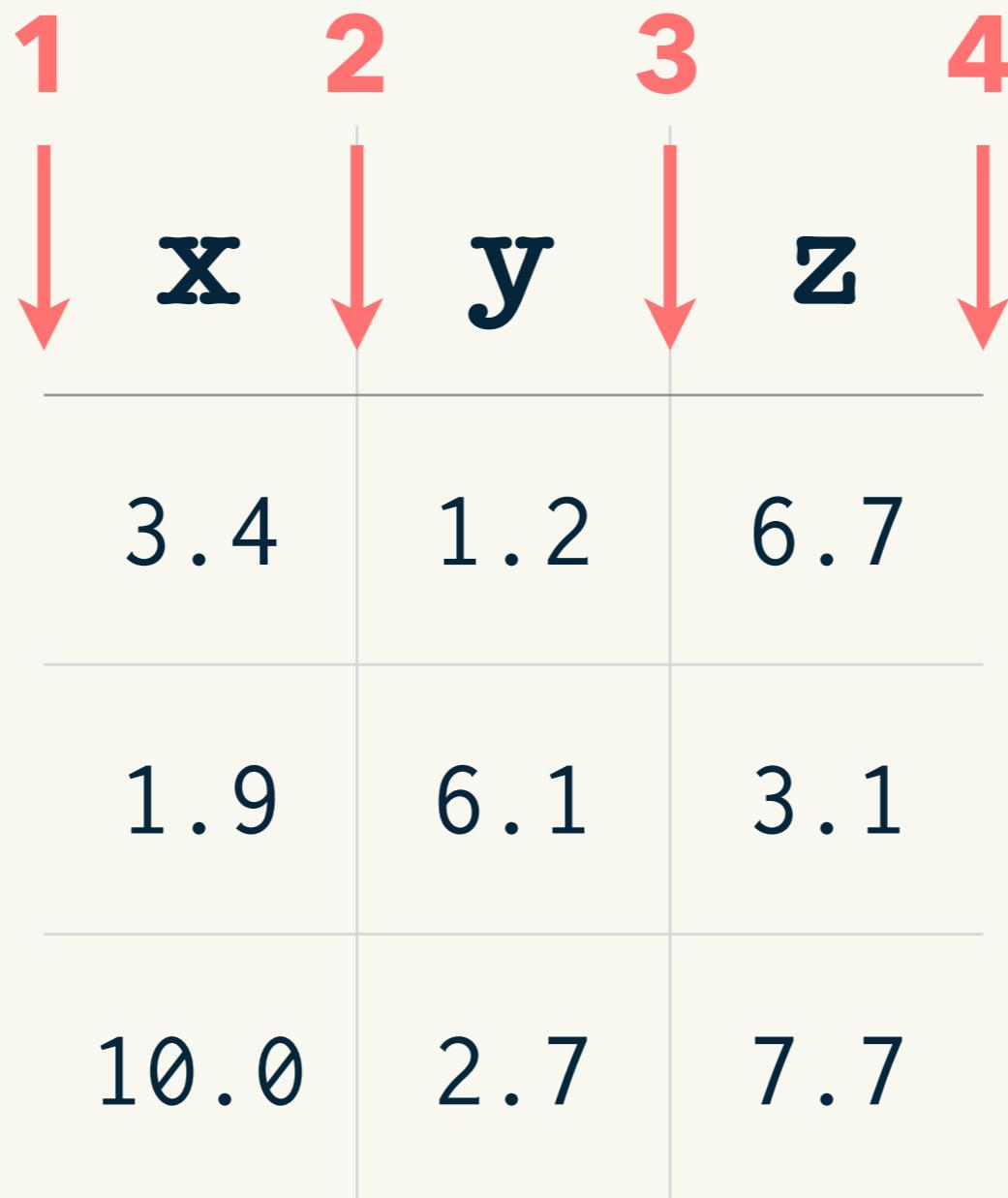


Motivation

Let's add a column to a data frame

```
# Goal:  
# Write a function that allows us to add a  
# new column to a data frame at a specified  
# position.  
  
add_col(df, "name", value, where = 1)  
add_col(df, "name", value, where = 2)  
  
# Start simple and try out as we go
```

where =



Start with `insert_into()`

Works like `cbind()` but can insert anywhere

df1	a	b	c
	3	4	5

df2	X	Y
	1	2

```
insert_into(  
    df1, df2,  
    where = 1  
)
```

	X	Y	a	b	c
	1	2	3	4	5

```
insert_into(  
    df1, df2,  
    where = 2  
)
```

	a	X	Y	b	c
	3	1	2	4	5

Add the columns of df2 to df1 at position where

What goes in ...?

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {  
  if (where == 1) { # first col  
    ...  
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) { # last col  
    ...  
  } else {  
    ...  
  }  
}  
  
# Hint: cbind() will be useful  
# Add the columns of df2 to df1 at position where
```

My first attempt

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {  
  if (where == 1) {  
    cbind(x, y)  
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) {  
    cbind(y, x)  
  } else {  
    cbind(x[1:where], y, x[where:nrow(x)])  
  }  
}
```

Actually correct

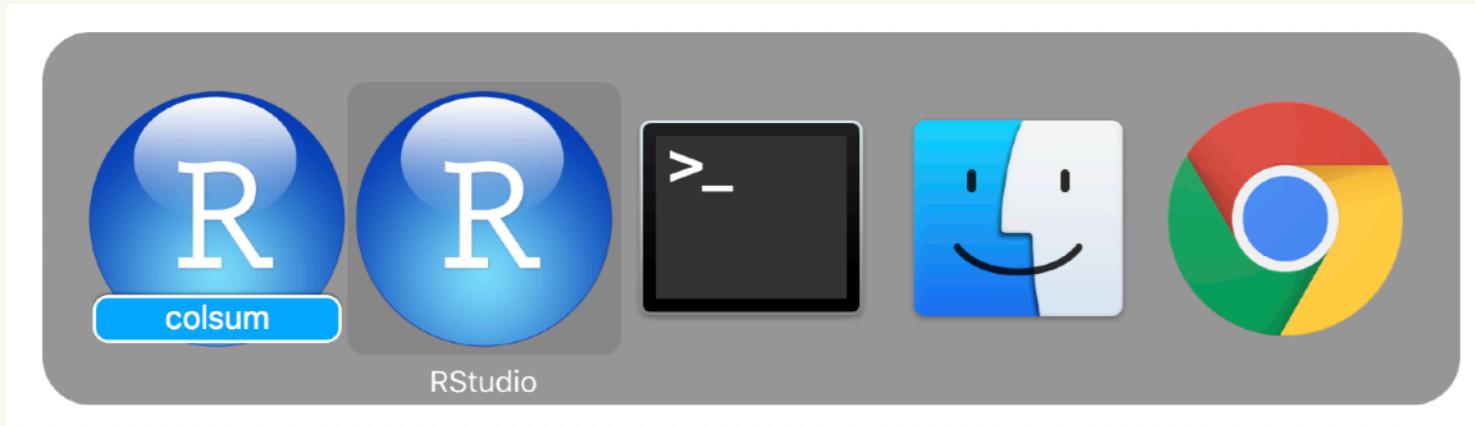
```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {  
  if (where == 1) {  
    cbind(y, x)  
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) {  
    cbind(x, y)  
  } else {  
    lhs <- 1:(where - 1)  
    cbind(x[lhs], y, x[-lhs])  
  }  
}
```

How did I write that code?

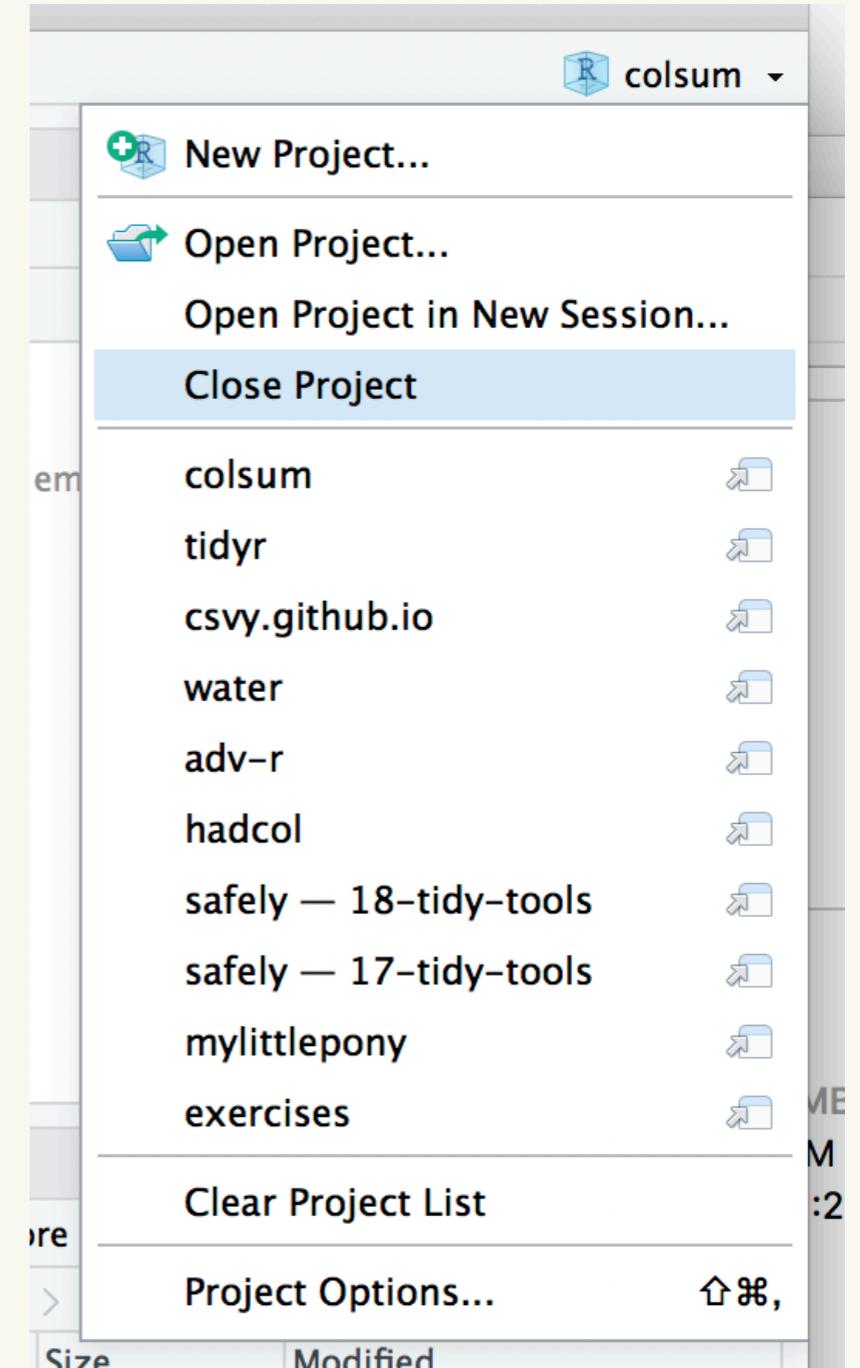
```
# Some simple inputs
df1 <- data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)
df2 <- data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)

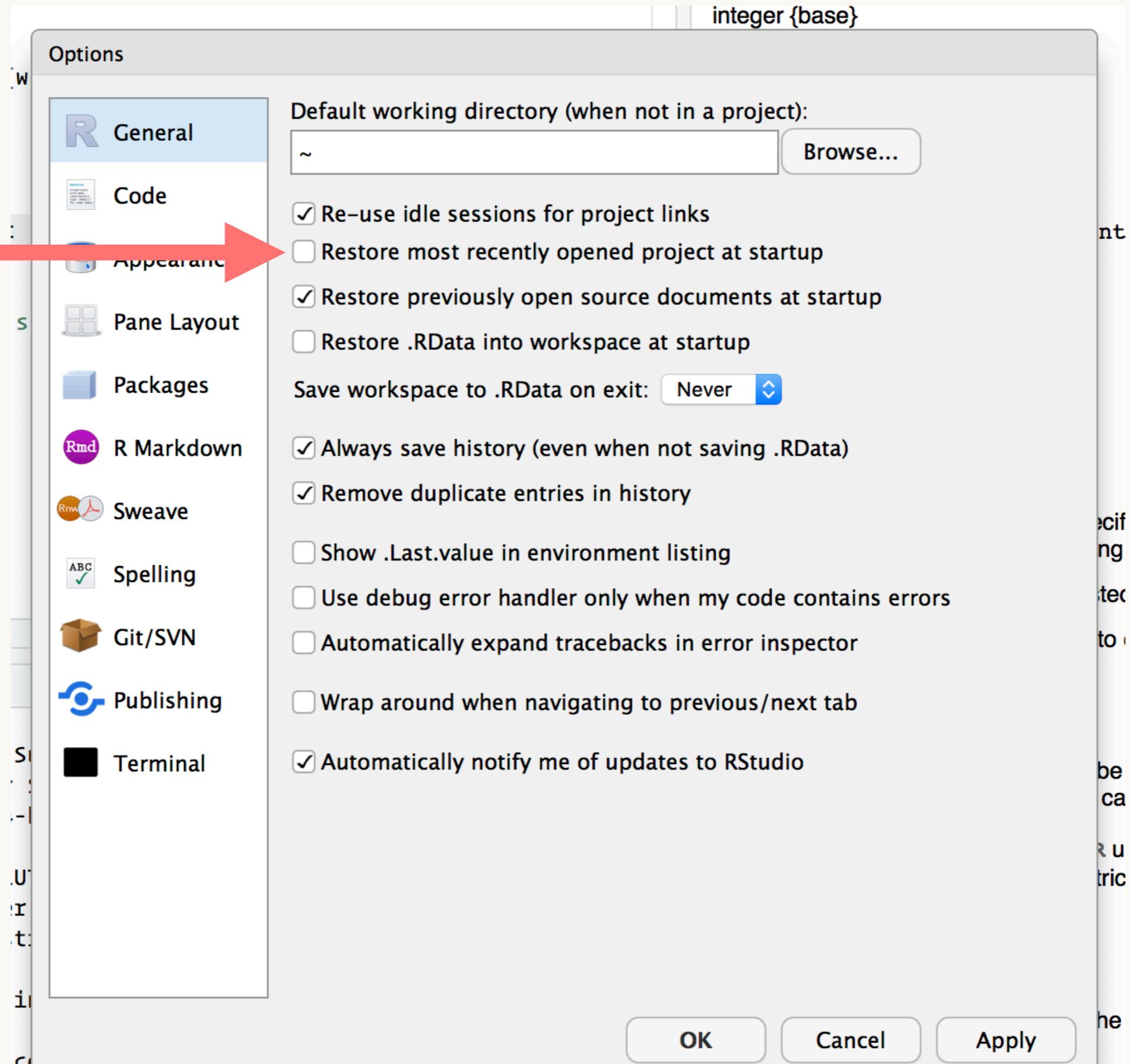
# Then each time I tweaked it, I re-ran
# these cases
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 2)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 3)
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 4)
```

Where did I write that code?



As well as RStudios associated with a project, you also get one associated with no project





ion and

as.integer attempts to coerce its argu

Two challenges

Cmd + Enter is error prone

**Looking at the outputs of
each run is tedious**

We need a new workflow!

Cmd + Enter is error prone

Put code in R/ and use `devtools::load_all()`

Looking at the outputs of each run is tedious

Write unit tests and use `devtools::test()`

Testing workflow

<http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/tests.html>

First, create a package

```
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/hadcol")
usethis::use_r("insert_into")
```

```
insert_into <- function(x, y, where = 1) {
  if (where == 1) {
    cbind(y, x)
  } else if (where > ncol(x)) {
    cbind(x, y)
  } else {
    lhs <- 1:(where - 1)
    cbind(x[lhs], y, x[-lhs])
  }
}
```

copy + paste
this code into
insert_into.R

Then, set up testing infrastructure

```
usethis::use_test()
```

- ✓ Adding 'testthat' to Suggests field
- ✓ Creating 'tests/testthat/'
- ✓ Writing 'tests/testthat.R'
- ✓ Writing 'tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R'
- Modify 'tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R'

Run tests

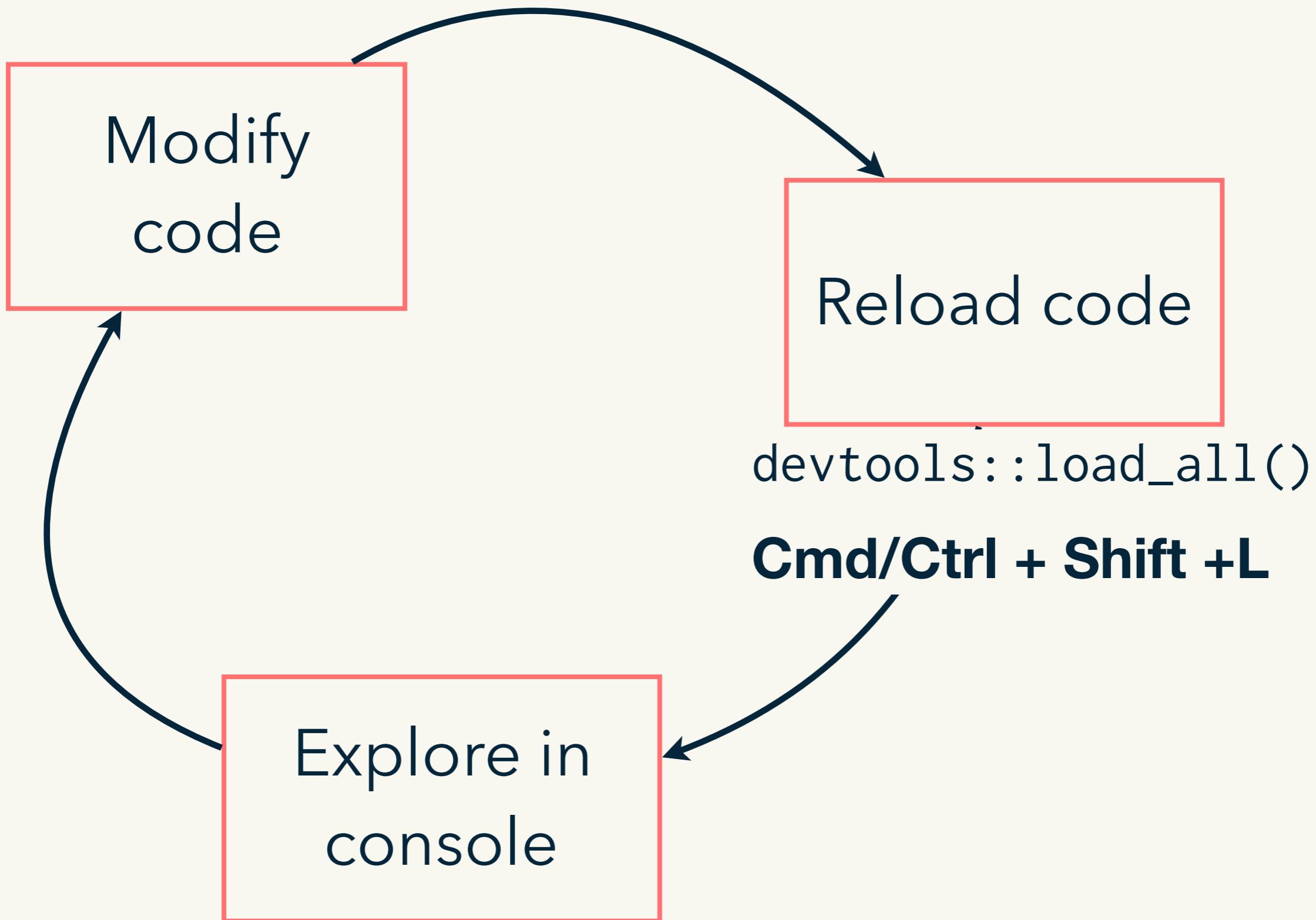
```
devtools::test()
```

Or Command + Shift + T

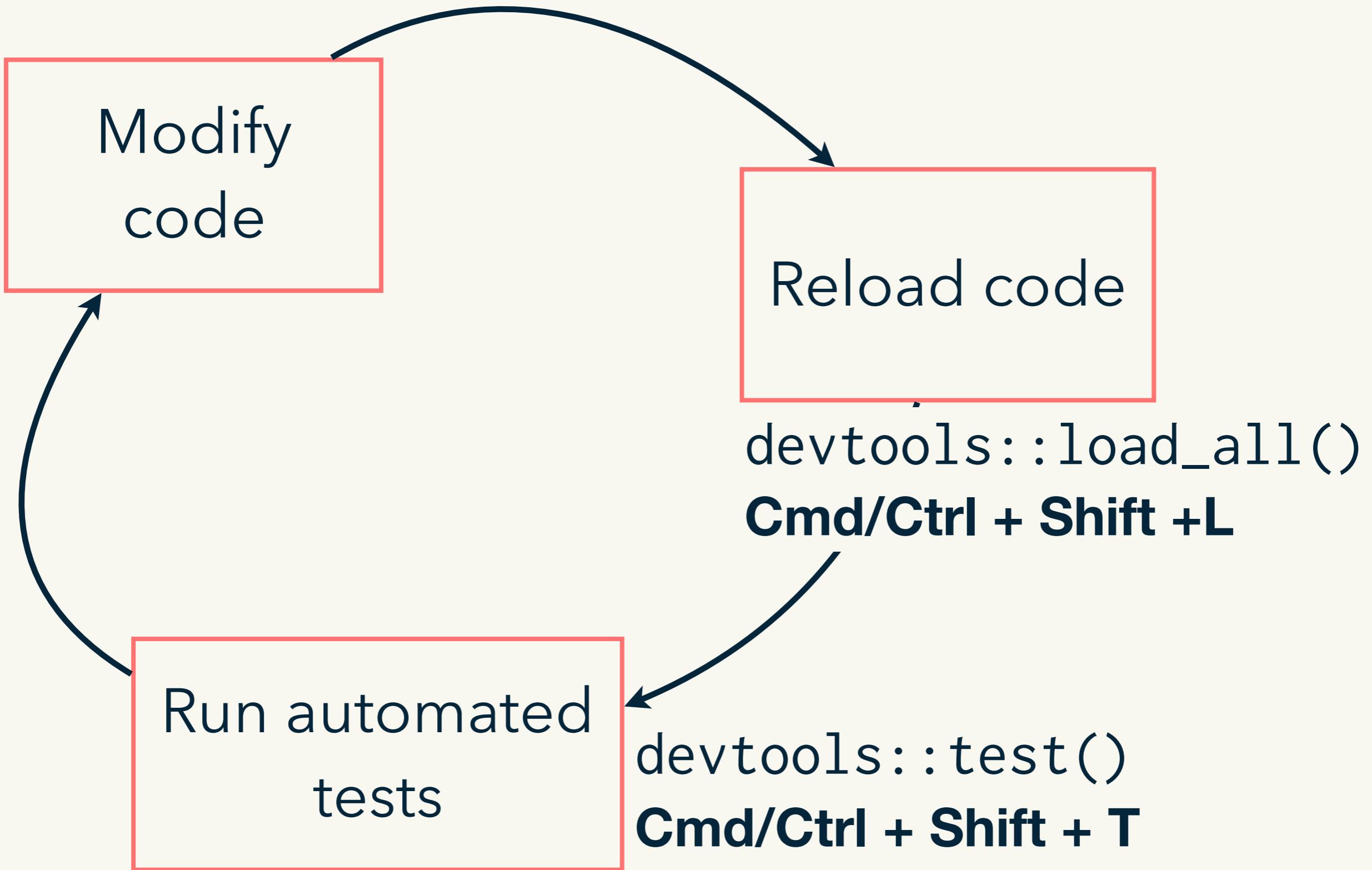
Key infrastructure

Creates test file
matching script file

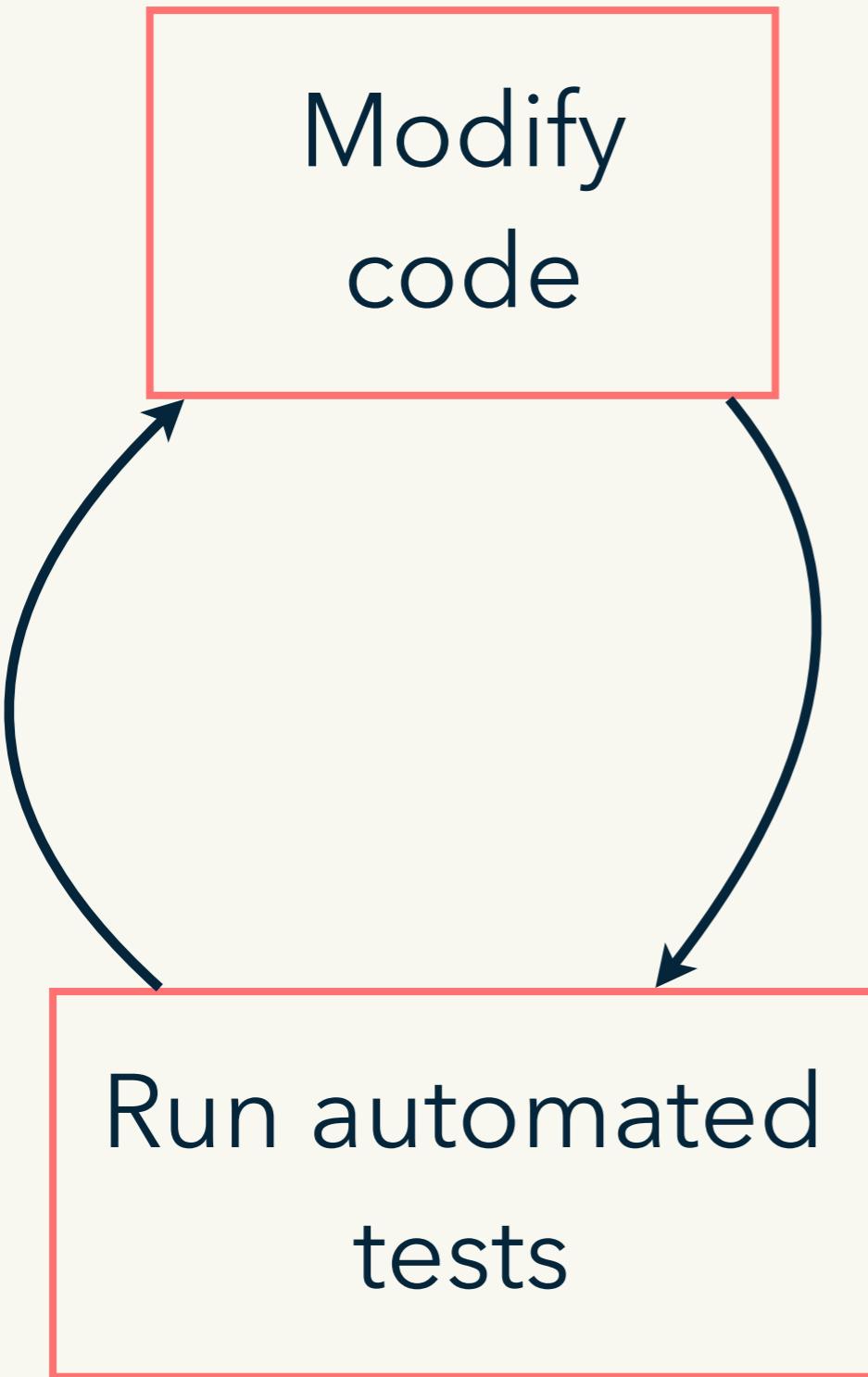
So far we've done this:



Test that gives a new workflow

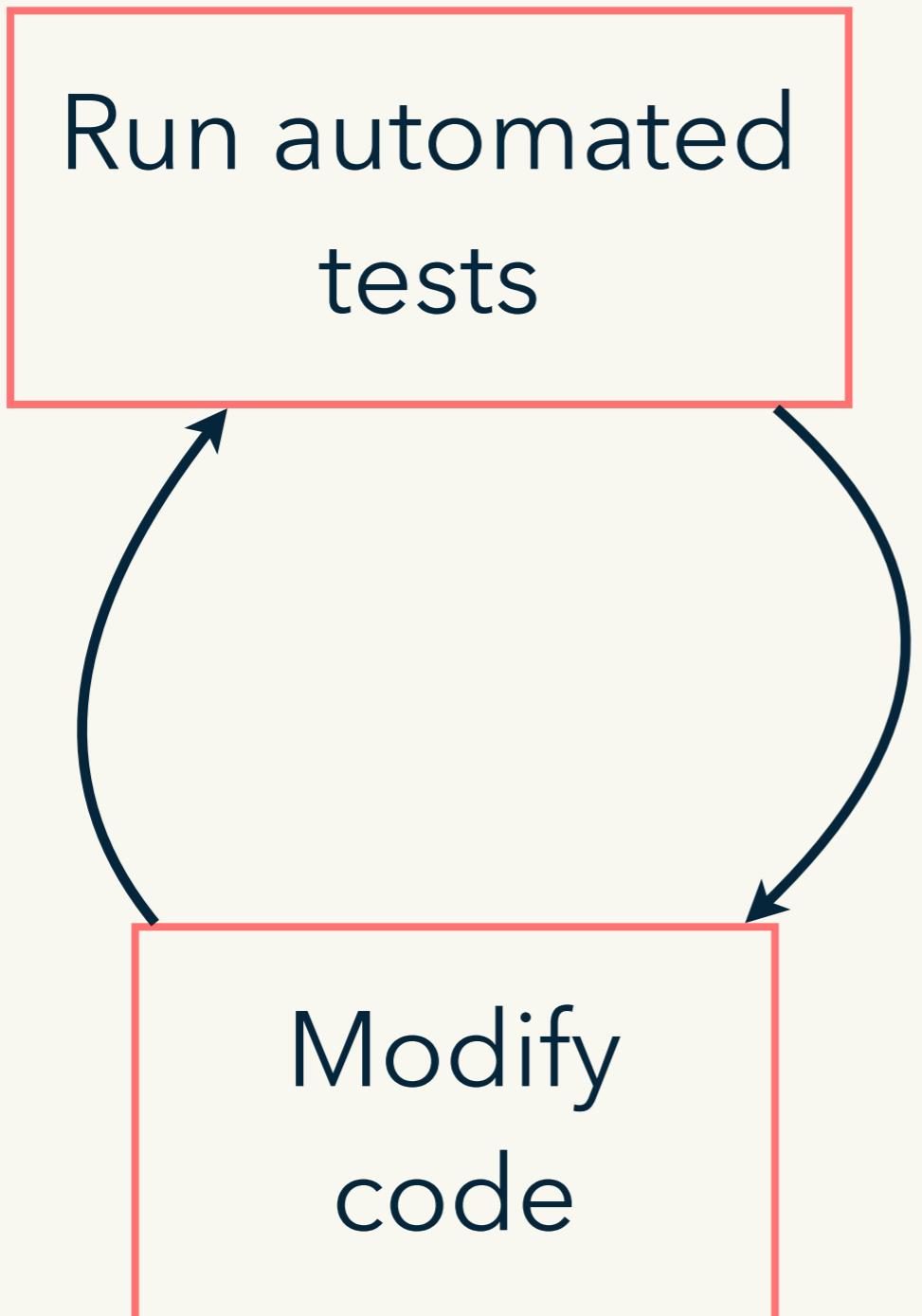


But why reload the code?



`devtools::test()`
Cmd/Ctrl + Shift + T

Or you might start with the tests



`devtools::test()`
Cmd/Ctrl + Shift + T

This is called test driven development (TDD)

Key idea of unit testing is to automate!

Helper function to
reduce duplication

```
at_pos <- function(i) {  
  insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)  
}
```

```
expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(4), c("a", "b", "c", "X", "Y"))
```

Describes an expected
property of the output

Key idea of unit testing is to automate!

```
at_pos <- function(i) {  
  insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)  
}
```

```
expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))  
expect_named(at_pos(4), c("a", "b", "c", "X", "Y"))
```

Easy to see the pattern

This automation must follow conventions

```
# In tests/testthat/test-insert_into.R
test_that("can add column", {
  df1 <- data.frame(a = 3,
  df2 <- data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)
  at_pos <- function(i) {
    insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)
  }
  expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))
  expect_named(at_pos(4), c("a", "b", "c", "X", "Y"))
})
```

 Important convention

Tests are organised in three layers

One per .R
file in R/

File

One per
invariant

Test

Very fine
grained

Expectation
Expectation
Expectation
Expectation

Test

Expectation

Test

Expectation
Expectation

Test

Expectation
Expectation

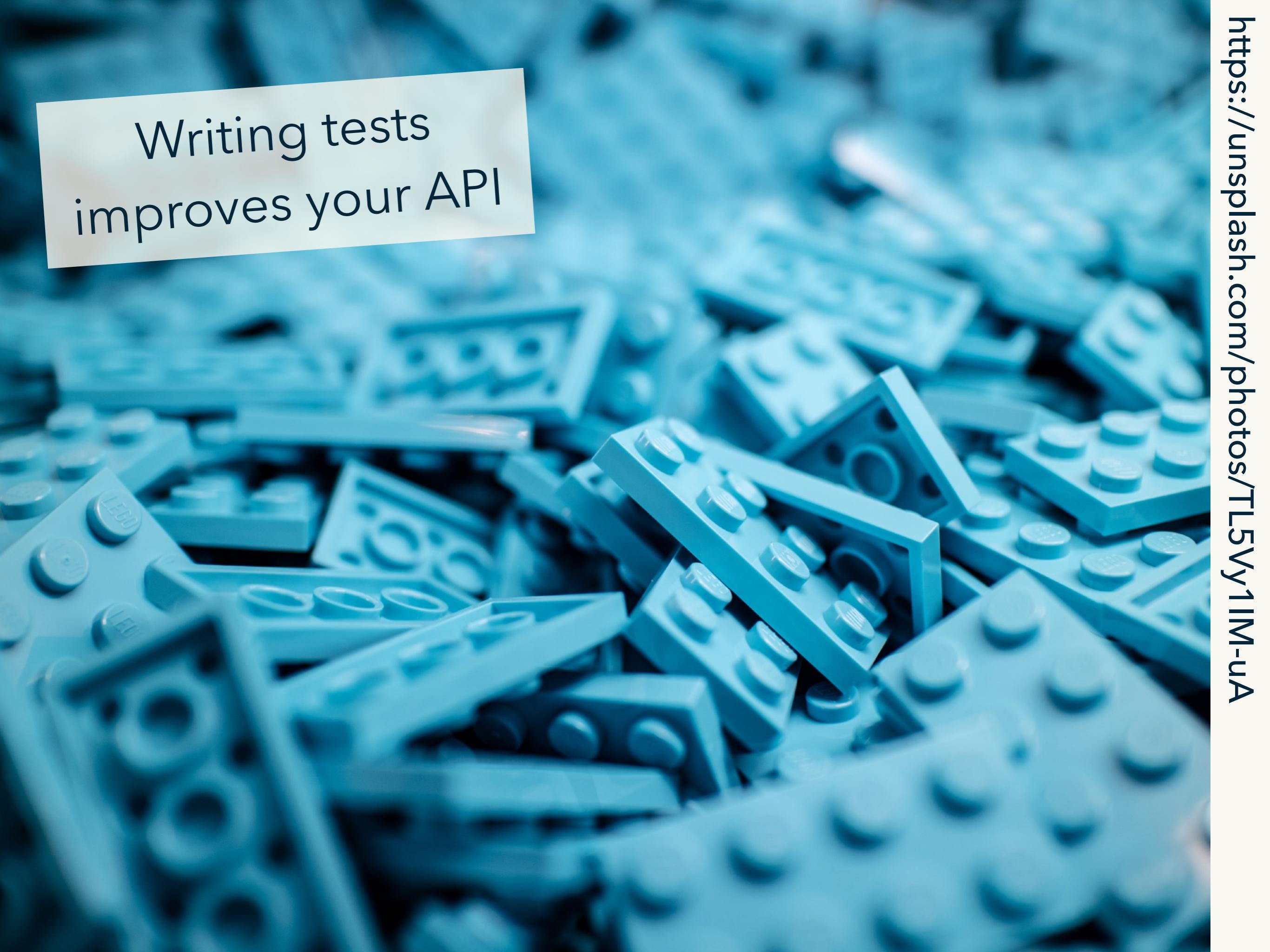
Practice the workflow

```
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/hadcol")  
  
usethis::use_r("insert_into")  
# Check all is ok with load_all()  
  
usethis::use_test()  
# Copy expectations from next next slide  
  
# Run tests with keyboard shortcut  
# Confirm that if you break insert_into() the  
# tests fail.
```

Expectations

```
# Create file with use_test()  
context("test-insert_into")  
  
test_that("can add column at any position", {  
  df1 <- data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)  
  df2 <- data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)  
  at_pos <- function(i) {  
    insert_into(df1, df2, where = i)  
  }  
  
  expect_named(at_pos(1), c("X", "Y", "a", "b", "c"))  
  expect_named(at_pos(2), c("a", "X", "Y", "b", "c"))  
  expect_named(at_pos(3), c("a", "b", "X", "Y", "c"))  
  expect_named(at_pos(4), c("a", "b", "c", "X", "Y"))  
})
```

Other advantages

A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of light blue LEGO bricks. The bricks are stacked and overlapping, creating a sense of depth. The lighting highlights the texture of the bricks' surfaces.

Writing tests
improves your API



A photograph of a large, multi-story brick building under construction or renovation. The structure is covered in a complex network of brown and grey steel beams, girders, and scaffolding. The brickwork is reddish-brown, and there are some decorative elements like cornices visible. The sky is clear and blue.

Improve readability or
performance without
changing behaviour.



When you stop work,
leave a test failing

add_col

Next challenge is to implement add_col()

```
df <- data.frame(x = 1)
```

```
add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 1)
```

```
add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 2)
```

```
add_col(df, "x", 2)
```

Most important expectation

`expect_equal(obj, exp)`

More at
<http://testthat.r-lib.org>

Make these tests pass

```
usethis::use_test("add_col")
# Copy this test:
test_that("where controls position", {
  df <- data.frame(x = 1)

  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 1),
    data.frame(y = 2, x = 1)
  )
  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2, where = 2),
    data.frame(x = 1, y = 2)
  )
})
# Run tests with keyboard shortcut
# Some hints on next slide
```

Hint: getting started

```
usethis::use_r("add_col")
```

```
# In R/add_col.R  
# Start by establishing basic form of the  
# function and setting up the test case.  
add_col <- function(x, name, value, where) {  
}
```

```
# Make sure that you can Cmd + Shift + T  
# and get two test failures before you  
# continue  
  
# More hints on the next slide
```

Hint: add_col()

```
# You'll need to use insert_into()  
  
# insert_into() takes two data frames and  
# you have a data frame and a vector  
  
# setNames() lets you change the names of  
# data frame
```

My solution

```
# Lives in R/add_col.R  
add_col <- function(x, name, value, where) {  
  df <- setNames(data.frame(value), name)  
  insert_into(x, df, where = where)  
}
```

Make this test pass

```
# add me to test-add_col.R
test_that("can replace columns", {
  df <- data.frame(x = 1)

  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "x", 2, where = 2),
    data.frame(x = 2)
  )
})
```

My solution

```
add_col <- function(x, name, value, where) {  
  if (name %in% names(x)) {  
    x[[name]] <- value  
    x  
  } else {  
    df <- setNames(data.frame(value), name)  
    insert_into(x, df, where = where)  
  }  
}
```

Make this test pass

```
# add me to test-add_col.R
test_that("default where is far right", {
  df <- data.frame(x = 1)

  expect_equal(
    add_col(df, "y", 2),
    data.frame(x = 1, y = 2)
  )
})
```

1 2 3 4

x **y** **z**

3.4 1.2 6.7

1.9 6.1 3.1

10.0 2.7 7.7

My solution

```
add_col <- function(x, name, value,
                     where = ncol(x) + 1) {
  if (name %in% names(x)) {
    x[[name]] <- value
    x
  } else {
    df <- setNames(data.frame(value), name)
    insert_into(x, df, where = where)
  }
}
```

What about bad inputs?

```
# We need to test for errors too  
df1 <- data.frame(a = 3, b = 4, c = 5)  
df2 <- data.frame(X = 1, Y = 2)  
  
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 0)  
insert_into(df1, df2, where = NA)  
insert_into(df1, df2, where = 1:10)  
insert_into(df1, df2, where = "a")
```

We'll return to this tomorrow...

Test coverage

Test coverage shows you what you've tested

```
devtools::test_coverage()  
devtools::test_coverage_file()
```


This work is licensed as
Creative Commons
Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0
International

To view a copy of this license, visit
[https://creativecommons.org/
licenses/by-sa/4.0/](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)