A boilerplate for Visual Studio Code C# solution .Net Core with unit tests

Ambientes Virtuais de Execução

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In the following sections we present a step by step guide to setup a VS Code solution with libraries (Primes and Fibonacci), a console application (App) and unit tests (Primes.Tests and Fibonacci.Tests).

If you just want to check the final result, then jump to Quick Setup after the Installation.

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Installation

- 1. .NET Core SDK
- 2. Visual Studio Code (VS Code)
- 3. Open VS Code and click on Extensions (last icon of left side bar or ctrl + Shif + x)
- 4. Install the extension "C# for Visual Studio Code (powered by OmniSharp"

Quick Setup

Clone this repo and run the following commands in the root folder:

- code . to open VS Code for this solution
- Type Ctr + Shif + B to build the solution
- Type Ctr + F5 to run App project
- Select the Debug icon on left side bar and then .Net Core Xunt tests to run the unit tests.



Commands list

In this guide we use the following commands:

- dotnet new to create an up-to-date project.json file with NuGet dependencies.
- dotnet restore, which calls into NuGet to restore the tree of dependencies.
- dotnet build to compile source files.

dotnet <assembly.dll> to run the target application.

or:

- dotnet run to run your application from the source code. Relies on dotnet build to build source inputs before launching the program.
- code . to open Visual Studio Code for current location.

Folders structure

Create the following projects folders structure (NOTE: create only folders and **not the files**):

```
/<solution name>
|__global.json
|__/src
|__/<library name>
|__Source Files
|__project.json
|.../ Other libraries or applications
|__/test
|__/<library name>.Test
|__Test Files
|__project.json
```

Each library, application, or unit test project will contain its own folder with its own project.json file inside it. In the next section we will initialize those project.json files.

Setup libraries and application projects

- 1. CD into library directory (e.g. src/Fibonacci)
- 2. Run dotnet new -t lib to create the source project.
- 3. Check the project.json which contains dependencies necessary to build the library.
- 4. Rename Library.cs (e.g.FibSupplier.cs)
- 5. Open library C# file and rename the class according to the new file name (e.g. class FibSupplier {...)
- 6. Rename the namespace according to the directory name (e.g. namespace Fibonacci {...})

Repeat these steps for each library or application. **For applications suppress the** -t **11b option** on dotnet new command. **Advice**: You should create an application because it will simplify the build configuration in VS Code.

In boilerplate solution we have 3 projects in src folder, corresponding to Fibonacci, Primes and App. **NOTE**: For small demos without unit tests this cheasheet finishes here. CD to your application folder and run dotnet restore, dotnet build and then dotnet run.

6. For each project that depends of other projects you must refer those projects in the dependencies property of project.json. For instance, the project.json of App has the following dependencies:

```
"dependencies": {
   "Fibonacci": {"target": "project"},
   "Primes": {"target": "project"}
```

The following steps are **optional** because we will build the entire solution in the last section. However if you want to try each project individually you can follow next steps for each project:

- 7. Run dotnet restore, which calls into NuGet to restore the tree of dependencies.
- 8. Check the project.lock.json files that contains a complete set of the graph of NuGet dependencies.
- 9. Run dotnet build to compile source files.
- 10. For applications run dotnet run that calls dotnet <assembly.dll> to run the target application (e.g. dotnet src/App/bin/Debug/netcoreapp1.0/App.dll)

Note: If your App refers all project libraries, then you just need to build the App project because dotnet build ensures to build target projects.

Setup unit tests project

- 1. CD into unit tests project directory (e.g. test/Fibonacci.Tests)
- 2. Run dotnet new -t xunittest. Check the generated project.json, which includes the test runner and dependencies for xunit and dotnet-test-xunit Nuget libraries.
- 3. Rename Tests.cs (e.g. FibSupplierTests.cs)
- 4. Open tests C# file and rename the class according to the new file name (e.g. class FibSupplierTests{...)
- 5. Rename the namespace according to the directory name (e.g. namespace Fibonacci.Tests{...})
- 6. Add the dependency to Fibonacci project. Edit src/Fibonacci.Tests/project.json file and add
 the property "Fibonacci": {"target": "project"} to the dependencies object that will look
 like Figure 1

The following steps are **optional** because we will build the entire solution in the last section. However if you want to try your tests follow next steps:

- 7. In the root directory create a global.json that contains the names of your src and test directories (e.g. { "projects": ["src", "test"] })
- 8. Run dotnet restore, which calls into NuGet to restore the tree of dependencies.
- 9. Check the project.lock.json files that contains a complete set of the graph of NuGet dependencies.
- 10. Run dotnet build to compile source files.
- 11. Execute dotnet test to run the tests from the console. The xunit test runner has the program entry point to run your tests from the Console. dotnet test starts the test runner, and provides a command line argument to the testrunner indicating the assembly that contains your tests.

Figure 1:

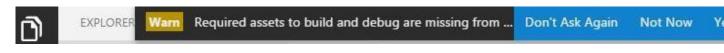
```
"dependencies": {
    "System.Runtime.Serialization.Primitives": "4.1.1",
    "xunit": "2.1.0",
    "dotnet-test-xunit": "1.0.0-*",
    "Fibonacci": {"target": "project"}
}
```

Notice that you do not include any directory path to the Fibonacci project, because you created the project structure to match the expected organization of src and test. The "target": "project" element informs NuGet that it should look in project directories, not in the NuGet feed.

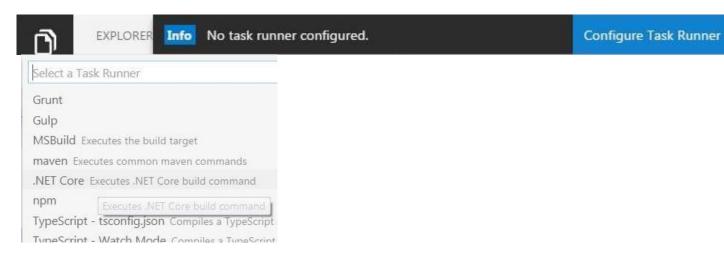
Without this key, you might download a package with the same name as your internal library.

Setup solution build

- 1. In the root directory create a global.json that contains the names of your src and test directories (e.g. { "projects": ["src", "test"] })
- 2. Run dotnet restore, which calls into NuGet to restore the tree of dependencies (you can skip this step if you have already run it individually for each project previously).
- 3. Check the project.lock.json files which appear on each project folder and contain a complete set of the graph of NuGet dependencies.
- 4. Run code . on root directory that will open the Visual Studio Code for your solution
- 5. Create the task runner file (.vscode/tasks.json) following one of the next options:
 - Option A: Click Yes if appears the Warning message Required assets to build and debug are missing from....



Option B: Type Ctr + Shif + B and choose Configure Task Runner and then .NET Core -Executes .NET Core build command



- 6. Open .vscode/tasks.json and add to args array the paths to your projects (e.g. "\${workspaceRoot}/src/App/project.json" (use \\ in Wndows)). Because App depends of all other projects it will build the Fibonacci and Primes projects first.
- 7. If your solution includes an application (with property "emitEntryPoint": true in buildOptions of project.json) then run your application with F5 or Ctr + F5 (without debug).
- 8. Add a new entry in launch.json to run all your xunit tests. Add the following item to configurations property of launch.json:

For windows users in program Set to C:\\Program Files\\dotnet\\dotnet.exe

9. To run xunit tests select the Debug icon on left side bar and then .Net Core Xunt tests -- this is the name you gave in step 8.



10. You can run or debug each test individually by clicking on the corresponding option over each unit test method

```
[Fact]
0 references | run test | debug test
public void FuncTest()
{
    int[] expected = {0,
    var fibs = ToIterator
    Assert.Equal(expected)
```