



# Unit Testing (p231-256)

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# Introduction

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- What is unit testing?
    - *Tests of relatively narrow scope, such as a single class or method*
  - Unit tests' properties
    1. *Small in size*
    2. *Easy to write*
    3. *High test coverage*
    4. *Obvious failure reason*
    5. *Documentation and examples*
  - Role of unit testing
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# Importance of maintainability

- Short story ;)
- Brittle tests

## Prevent brittle tests

- Why is it bad?

# Strive for unchanging test

- Kinds of Changes
  - Pure refactoring
  - New features
  - Bug fixes
  - Behavior changes

## Test via public APIs

- Advantages?
- What are public APIs? And definition of unit



# Test state, not interactions

- Interaction test vs. state test
- What can go wrong with interaction tests?

## Writing clear tests

- Why do tests fail?
- Engineer's job
- Test calrit
- The problem with unclear tests
- What happens to unclear tests

# Make complete and concise tests

- Definition
- Helper methods
- Dry principle

## Test behaviors, not methods

- The problem with method testing
- Given, when, then
- behavior testing is more clear than method testing

# Structure tests based on behavior

how does it help? gives 3 levels to read the test

```
@Test
public void transferFundsShouldMoveMoneyBetweenAccounts() {
    // Given two accounts with initial balances of $150 and $20
    Account account1 = newAccountWithBalance(USD(150));
    Account account2 = newAccountWithBalance(USD(20));

    // When transferring $100 from the first to the second account
    bank.transferFunds(account1, account2, USD(100));

    // Then the new account balances should reflect the transfer
    assertThat(account1.getBalance()).isEqualTo(USD(50));
    assertThat(account2.getBalance()).isEqualTo(USD(120));
}
```

# Name tests after behavior

- Why test's name is important?
- What should the name contain?
- Examples:  
`multiplyingTwoPositiveNumbersShouldReturnAPositiveNumber`

# Don't put logic in tests

- clear tests
- logic is complex: operator, loops, condition



# Write clear failure messages

- What should a failure message do?
- What should a failure message contain?

## DAMP, not DRY

- what is DRY? Pros and cons
- what is DAMP? (Descriptive and Meaningful phrases)

# Shared setup

- Setup methods

# Defining test infrastructures

- what is test infrastructures
- test infrastructure is code is difficult to change
- well-known third-party libraries

# | Conclusion

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Thank you for your time