

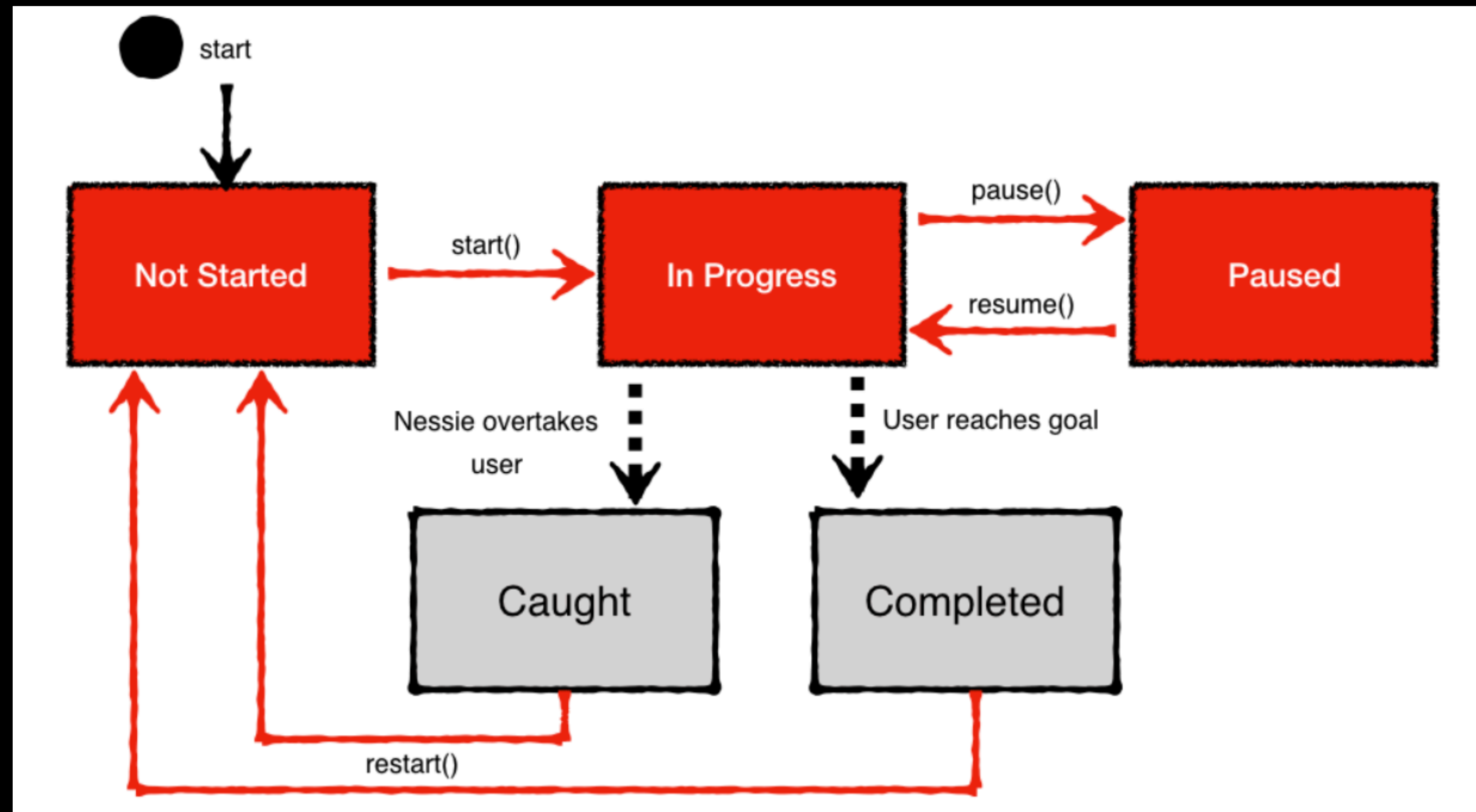
Test-Driven Development

Chapter 5: Expectations

김런호

Expectation

- 직접적인 제어의 외부에서 일어나는 이벤트에 대한 테스트(비동기 상황)



Expectation / Waiter

XCTest expectation

- Expectation - 나중에 fulfill 할 수 있는 객체
- Waiter - expectation이 fulfill 하거나, 일정 시간이 지날때까지 대기

비동기 테스트 작성

- Closure - callback 방식에서 이용
- Delegate
- Observing - notification 방식에서 이용

비동기 테스트 작성 - AppModel

```
179 // MARK: - State Changes
180 func testAppModel_whenStateChanges_executesCallback() {
181     // given
182     givenInProgress()
183
184     var observedState = AppState.notStarted
185
186     // expectation 객체 생성
187     let expected = expectation(description: "callback happened")
188
189     // callback 할당
190     sut.stateChangedCallback = { model in
191         // 상태 변경
192         observedState = model.appState
193
194         // expectation fulfill 호출
195         expected.fulfill()
196     }
197     // 상태 변경
198     sut.pause()
199
200     // fulfill 혹은 timeout 대기
201     wait(for: [expected], timeout: 1)
202
203     // 테스트
204     XCTAssertEqual(observedState, .paused)
205 }
206 }
```

진정한(?) 비동기 테스트 - StepCountControllerTests

expectation을 fulfill하는 observer 이용

```
11 class ButtonObserver: NSObject {
12     var expectation: XCTestExpectation?
13     weak var button: UIButton?
14
15     // observer 셋팅
16     func observe(_ button: UIButton, expectation: XCTestExpectation) {
17         self.expectation = expectation
18         self.button = button
19
20         button.addObserver(self, forKeyPath: "titleLabel.text", options: [.new], context: nil)
21     }
22
23     // callback(notification?)
24     override func observeValue(forKeyPath keyPath: String?, of object: Any?, change:
25         [NSKeyValueChangeKey : Any]?, context: UnsafeMutableRawPointer?) {
26         expectation?.fulfill()
27     }
28
29     deinit {
30         button?.removeObserver(self, forKeyPath: "titleLabel.text")
31     }
32 }
```

진정한(?) 비동기 테스트 - StepCountControllerTests

expectation을 fulfill하는 observer 이용

```
✓ func testController_whenCaught_buttonLabelIsTryAgain() {
184     // given
185     givenInProgress()
186
187     let exp = expectation(description: "button title change")
188
189     // observer 생성
190     let observer = ButtonObserver()
191
192     // 버튼 감시
193     observer.observe(sut.startButton, expectation: exp)
194
195     // when, 상태 변경
196     whenCaught()
197
198     // then, 대기
199     waitForExpectations(timeout: 1)
200     let text = sut.startButton.title(for: .normal)
201
202     // 테스트
203     XCTAssertEqual(text, AppState.caught.nextStateButtonLabel)
204 }
```


Alert 테스트 - AlertCenterTests

Single notification

- 게임이나 액티비티 앱에서는 alert를 유저에게 전달하는것이 매우 중요
- XCTestExpectation 을 사용하기에 적합

```
✓ func testPostOne_generatesANotification() {  
47     // given  
48     // notification이 post될 때 fulfill되는 expectation 생성  
49     let exp = expectation(forNotification: AlertNotification.name, object: sut, handler: nil)  
50     let alert = Alert("this is an alert")  
51  
52     // when  
53     sut.postAlert(alert: alert)  
54  
55     // then  
56     wait(for: [exp], timeout: 1)  
57 }  
58 }
```


Alert 테스트 - AlertCenterTests

Multiple notification

```
✓ func testPostingTwoAlerts_generatesTwoNotifications() {
80     //given
81     let exp = expectation(forNotification: AlertNotification.name, object: sut,
        handler: nil)
82
83     // 복수의 expectation이 있음. wait할 때 2번의 fulfill이 호출되지 않으면 실패
84     exp.expectedFulfillmentCount = 2
85     let alert1 = Alert("this is the first alert")
86     let alert2 = Alert("this is the second alert")
87
88     // when
89     // 삭제하면 테스트에 실패함
90     sut.postAlert(alert: alert1)
91     sut.postAlert(alert: alert2)
92
93     // then
94     wait(for: [exp], timeout: 1)
95 }
```

일어나지 않아야하는 상황에 대한 테스트 - AlertCenterTests

alert이 예상치 않게 두 번 발생하는 상황에 대한 테스트

```
✖ func testPostDouble_generatesOnlyOneNotification() {
98     //given
99     let exp = expectation(forNotification: AlertNotification.name, object: sut, handler: nil)
100     exp.expectedFulfillmentCount = 2
101
102     // 성공여부를 반대로 설정, true일 때 테스트가 성공하면 실패로 처리
103     exp.isInverted = true
104
105     let alert = Alert("this is an alert")
106
107     // when
108     sut.postAlert(alert: alert)
109     sut.postAlert(alert: alert)
110
111     // then
112     wait(for: [exp], timeout: 1)
113 }
```

✖ Fulfilled inverted expectation "Expect notification 'Alert' from FitNess.Aler

notification의 부가 정보 이용 - AlertCenterTests

notification을 이용하여 Custom 데이터 전달

```
✓ func testNotification_whenPosted_containsAlertObject() {
146     // given
147     let alert = Alert("test contents")
148     let exp = expectation(forNotification: AlertNotification.name,
149                           object: sut,
150                           handler: nil)
151     var postedAlert: Alert?
152
153     sut.notificationCenter.addObserver(forName: AlertNotification.name, object: sut, queue:
154                                       nil) { notification in
155
156         // 추가정보
157         let info = notification.userInfo
158         postedAlert = info?[AlertNotification.Keys.alert] as? Alert
159     }
160
161     // when
162     sut.postAlert(alert: alert)
163
164     // then
165     wait(for: [exp], timeout: 1)
166     XCTAssertNotNil(postedAlert, "should have sent")
167     XCTAssertEqual(alert, postedAlert, "should have")
168 }

48 func postAlert(alert: Alert) {
49     guard !alertQueue.contains(alert) else { return }
50
51     alertQueue.append(alert)
52     let notification = Notification(name: AlertNotification.name,
53                                     object: self,
54                                     userInfo: [AlertNotification.Keys.alert: alert])
55     notificationCenter.post(notification)
56 }
```


Data Model로부터의 alert - DataModelTests

데이터가 특정 목표값이 되면 발생하는 alert 테스트

```
✓ func testWhenStepsHit25Percent_milestoneNotificationGenerated() {
154     // given
155     sut.goal = 400
156
157     // handler가 expectation의 fulfill할지 결정
158     let exp = expectation(forNotification: AlertNotification.name, object: nil) { notification -> Bool in
159         return notification.alert == Alert.milestone25Percent
160     }
161
162     // when
163     sut.steps = 100
164
165     // then
166     wait(for: [exp], timeout: 1)
167 }

35     var steps: Int = 0 {
36         didSet {
37             updateForSteps()
38         }
39     }
40
41     // MARK: - Updates due to distance
42     func updateForSteps() {
43         guard let goal = goal else { return }
44         if Double(steps) >= Double(goal) * 0.25 {
45             AlertCenter.instance.postAlert(alert: Alert.milestone25Percent)
46         }
47     }
```

각 경우에 따라 각각 테스트(25, 50, 75, complete)

Testing for multiple expectations - DataModelTests

한번에 모두 테스트(25, 50, 75, 100)

```
* func testWhenGoalReached_allMilestoneNotificationsSent() {  
206     // given  
207     sut.goal = 400  
208     let expectations = [  
209         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone25Percent),  
210         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone50Percent),  
211         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone75Percent),  
212         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .goalComplete)  
213     ]  
214  
215     // when  
216     sut.steps = 400  
217  
218     // then  
219     wait(for: expectations, timeout: 1, enforceOrder: true)  Asynchronous wait failed: Exceeded timeout of 1 seconds, v  
220 }
```

Refining Requirements - DataModelTests

```
✓ func testWhenStepsIncreased_onlyOneMilestoneNotificationSent() {  
230     // given  
231     sut.goal = 10  
232     let expectations = [  
233         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone25Percent),  
234         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone50Percent),  
235         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .milestone75Percent),  
236         givenExpectationForNotification(alert: .goalComplete)  
237     ]  
238  
239     // clear out the alerts to simulate user interaction  
240     let alertObserver = AlertCenter.instance.notificationCenter  
241         .addObserver(forName: AlertNotification.name,  
242             object: nil, queue: .main) { notification in  
243         if let alert = notification.alert {  
244             AlertCenter.instance.clear(alert: alert)  
245         }  
246     }  
247  
248     // when  
249     for step in 1...10 {  
250         self.sut.steps = step  
251         sleep(1)  
252     }  
253  
254     // then  
255     wait(for: expectations, timeout: 20, enforceOrder: true)  
256     AlertCenter.instance.notificationCenter.removeObserver(alertObserver)  
257 }
```