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# Test Package Documentation

This package provides testing utilities and assertion functions for MoonBit programs. It includes functions for comparing values, checking object identity, and creating structured test outputs with snapshot testing capabilities.

## Basic Test Structure

MoonBit tests are written using the test keyword:

```
1
2  test "basic test example" {
3      let result = 2 + 2
4      inspect(result, content="4")
5
6
7  }
```

## Assertion Functions

### Object Identity Testing

Test whether two values refer to the same object in memory:

```
1
2  test "object identity" {
3      let str1 = "hello"
4      let _str2 = "hello"
5      let str3 = str1
6
7
8      @test.same_object(str1, str3)
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18      let arr1 = [1, 2, 3]
19      let _arr2 = [1, 2, 3]
20      let arr3 = arr1
21      @test.same_object(arr1, arr3)
22  }
```

## Failure Testing

Explicitly fail tests with custom messages:

```

1
2  test "conditional failure" {
3      let value = 10
4      if value < 0 {
5          @test.fail("Value should not be negative: \{value}")
6      }
7
8
9      inspect(value, content="10")
10 }

```

## Test Output and Logging

Create structured test outputs using the Test type:

```

1
2  test "test output" {
3      let t = @test.new("Example Test")
4
5
6      t.write("Testing basic functionality: ")
7      t.writeln("PASS")
8
9
10     t.writeln("Step 1: Initialize data")
11     t.writeln("Step 2: Process data")
12     t.writeln("Step 3: Verify results")
13
14
15 }

```

## Snapshot Testing

Compare test outputs against saved snapshots:

```

1
2  test "snapshot testing" {
3      let t = @test.new("Snapshot Test")
4
5
6      t.writeln("Current timestamp: 2024-01-01")
7      t.writeln("Processing items: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]")
8      t.writeln("Result: SUCCESS")
9
10
11
12     t.snapshot(filename="test_output")
13 }

```

## Advanced Testing Patterns

### Testing with Complex Data

Test functions that work with complex data structures:

```
1
2  test "complex data testing" {
3
4      let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
5      let doubled = numbers.map(fn(x) { x * 2 })
6      inspect(doubled, content="[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]")
7
8
9      let person_data = ("Alice", 30)
10     inspect(person_data.0, content="Alice")
11     inspect(person_data.1, content="30")
12 }
```

## Error Condition Testing

Test that functions properly handle error conditions:

```
1
2  test "error handling" {
3      fn safe_divide(a : Int, b : Int) -> Int? {
4          if b == 0 {
5              None
6          } else {
7              Some(a / b)
8          }
9      }
10
11
12     let result = safe_divide(10, 2)
13     inspect(result, content="Some(5)")
14
15
16     let error_result = safe_divide(10, 0)
17     inspect(error_result, content="None")
18 }
```

## Property-Based Testing

Test properties that should hold for various inputs:

```

1
2  test "property testing" {
3      fn is_even(n : Int) -> Bool {
4          n % 2 == 0
5      }
6
7
8      let test_values = [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
9      for value in test_values {
10         if not(is_even(value)) {
11             @test.fail("Expected \{value} to be even")
12         }
13     }
14
15
16     let odd_values = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
17     for value in odd_values {
18         if is_even(value) {
19             @test.fail("Expected \{value} to be odd")
20         }
21     }
22 }

```

## Test Organization

### Grouping Related Tests

Use descriptive test names to group related functionality:

```

1
2  test "string operations - concatenation" {
3      let result = "hello" + " " + "world"
4      inspect(result, content="hello world")
5  }
6
7
8  test "string operations - length" {
9      let text = "MoonBit"
10     inspect(text.length(), content="7")
11 }
12
13
14 test "string operations - substring" {
15     let text = "Hello, World!"
16     let sub = text.length()
17     inspect(sub, content="13")
18 }

```

### Setup and Teardown Patterns

Create helper functions for common test setup:

```

1
2  test "with setup helper" {
3      fn setup_test_data() -> Array[Int] {
4          [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
5      }
6
7      fn cleanup_test_data(_data : Array[Int]) -> Unit {
8
9      }
10
11     let data = setup_test_data()
12
13
14     inspect(data.length(), content="5")
15     inspect(data[0], content="10")
16     inspect(data[4], content="50")
17     cleanup_test_data(data)
18 }

```

## Testing Best Practices

### Clear Test Names

Use descriptive names that explain what is being tested:

```

1
2  test "user_can_login_with_valid_credentials" {
3
4  }
5
6
7  test "login_fails_with_invalid_password" {
8
9  }
10
11
12 test "shopping_cart_calculates_total_correctly" {
13
14 }

```

### One Concept Per Test

Keep tests focused on a single concept:

```

1
2
3  test "array_push_increases_length" {
4      let arr = Array::new()
5      let initial_length = arr.length()
6      arr.push(42)
7      let new_length = arr.length()
8      inspect(new_length, content="\{initial_length + 1}")
9  }
10
11
12
13 test "array_push_adds_element_at_end" {
14     let arr = Array::new()
15     arr.push(10)
16     arr.push(20)
17     inspect(arr[arr.length() - 1], content="20")
18 }

```

## Use Meaningful Test Data

Choose test data that makes the test's intent clear:

```

1
2  test "tax_calculation_for_standard_rate" {
3      let price = 100
4      let tax_rate = 8
5      let calculated_tax = price * tax_rate / 100
6      inspect(calculated_tax, content="8")
7  }

```

## Integration with MoonBit Build System

Tests are automatically discovered and run by the MoonBit build system:

- Use moon test to run all tests
- Use moon test --update to update snapshots
- Tests in \*\_test.mbt files are blackbox tests
- Tests in regular .mbt files are whitebox tests

## Common Testing Patterns

- **Arrange-Act-Assert**: Set up data, perform operation, verify result
- **Given-When-Then**: Given some context, when an action occurs, then verify outcome
- **Red-Green-Refactor**: Write failing test, make it pass, improve code
- **Test-Driven Development**: Write tests before implementation

## Performance Considerations

- Keep tests fast by avoiding expensive operations when possible
- Use setup/teardown functions to share expensive initialization
- Consider using smaller datasets for unit tests
- Save integration tests with large datasets for separate test suites

The test package provides essential tools for ensuring code quality and correctness in MoonBit applications through comprehensive testing capabilities.