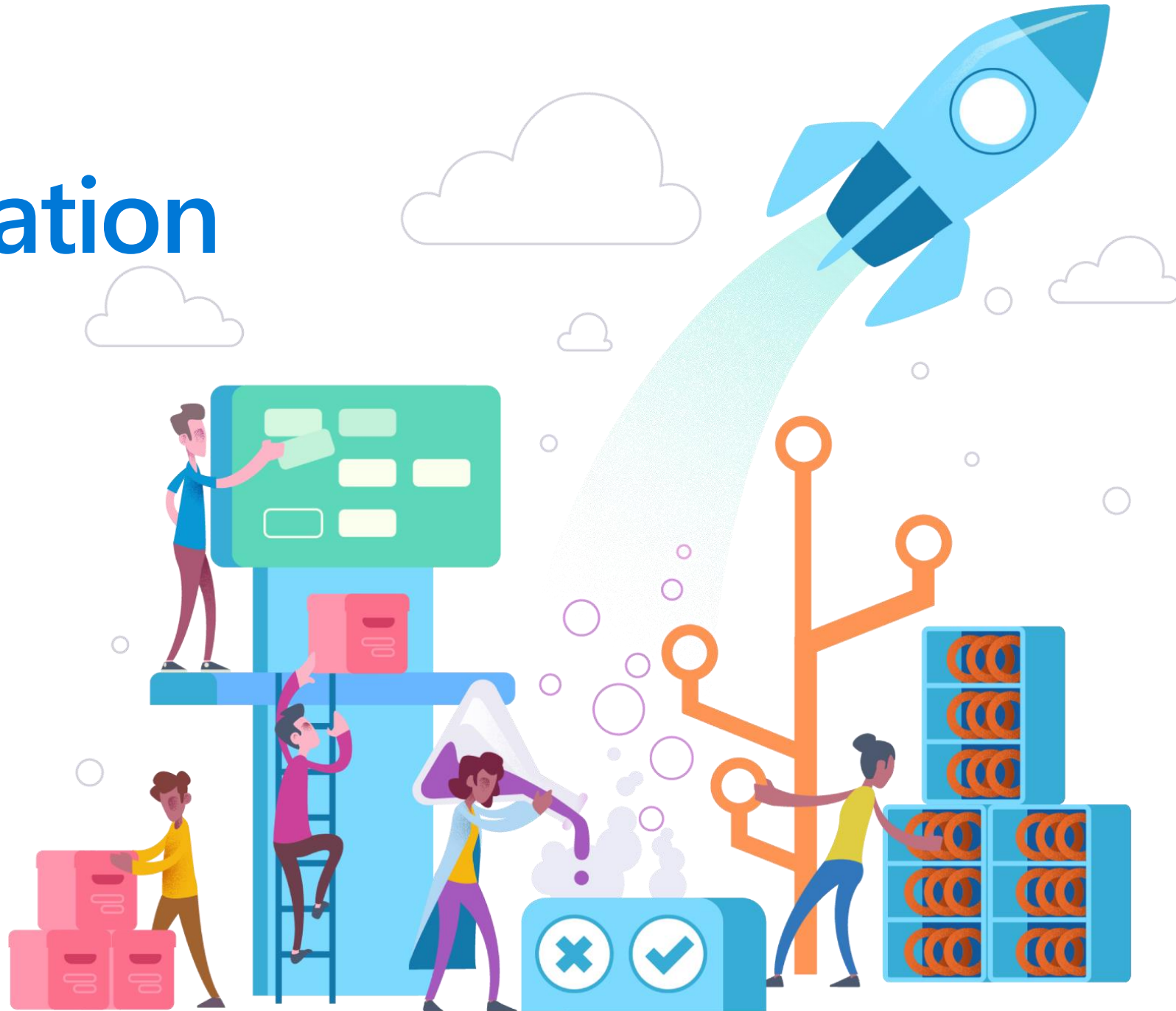


Testing Automation

Juan Osorio
Premier Field Engineer - Apps



Module: xUnit

Overview

- xUnit
- Dependency Injection Pattern
- Moq
- Code Analysis

xUnit



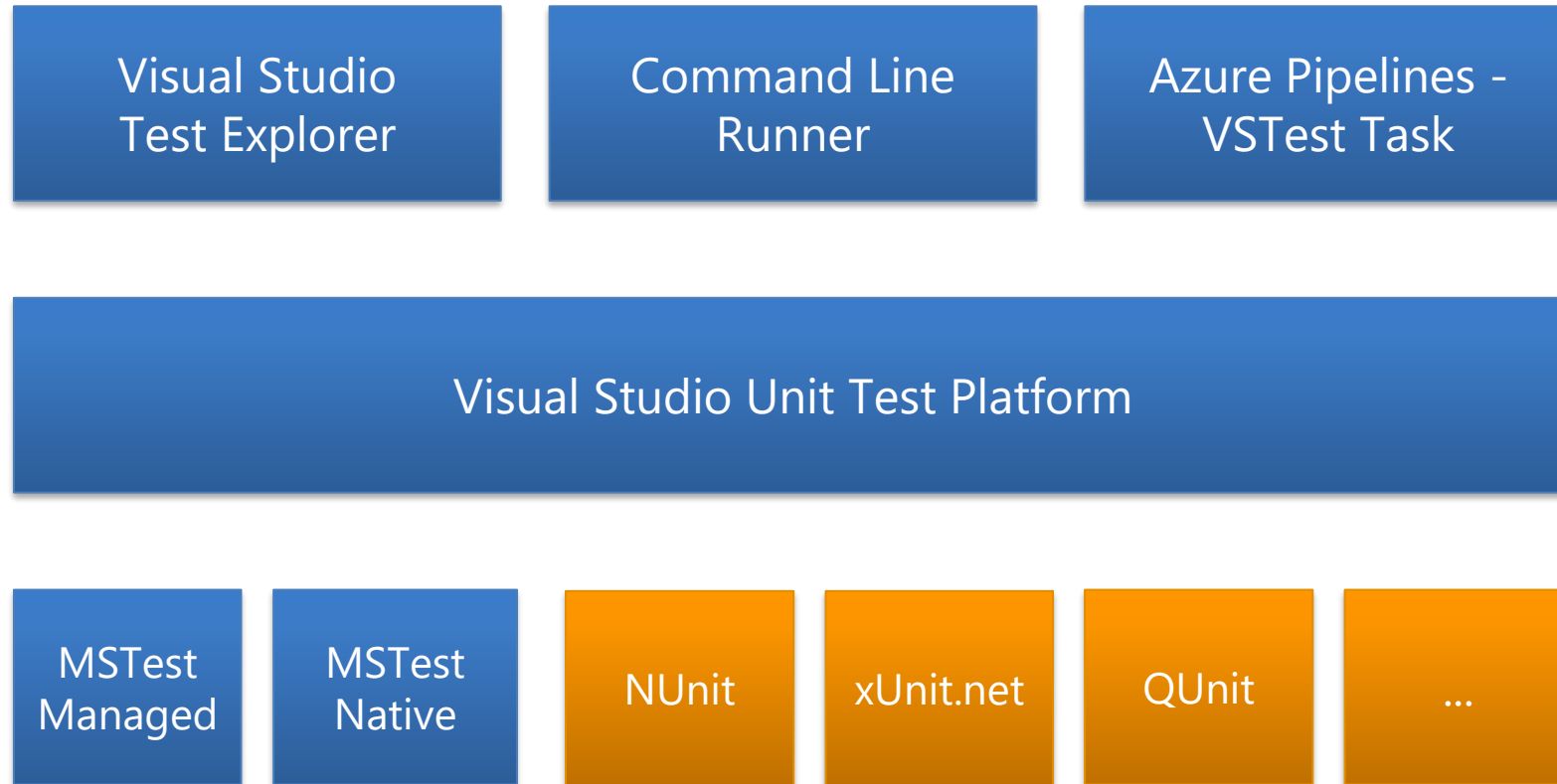
xUnit.net is a free, open source, community-focused unit testing tool for the .NET Framework

It is part of the [.NET Foundation](#)

Works with Visual Studio Architecture



Visual Studio Unit Test Architecture



Comparing xUnit.net to other frameworks

Attributes

| NUnit 3.x | MSTest 15.x | xUnit.net 2.x | Comments |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| <code>[Test]</code> | <code>[TestMethod]</code> | <code>[Fact]</code> | Marks a test method. |
| <code>[TestFixture]</code> | <code>[TestClass]</code> | <i>n/a</i> | xUnit.net does not require an attribute for a test class; it looks for all test methods in all public (exported) classes in the assembly. |
| <code>Assert.That</code> <code>Record.Exception</code> | <code>[ExpectedException]</code> | <code>Assert.Throws</code> <code>Record.Exception</code> | xUnit.net has done away with the <code>ExpectedException</code> attribute in favor of <code>Assert.Throws</code> . See Note 1 |
| <code>[SetUp]</code> | <code>[TestInitialize]</code> | Constructor | We believe that use of <code>[SetUp]</code> is generally bad. However, you can implement a parameterless constructor as a direct replacement. See Note 2 |
| <code>[TearDown]</code> | <code>[TestCleanup]</code> | <code>IDisposable.Dispose</code> | We believe that use of <code>[TearDown]</code> is generally bad. However, you can implement <code>IDisposable.Dispose</code> as a direct replacement. See Note 2 |
| <code>[OneTimeSetUp]</code> | <code>[ClassInitialize]</code> | <code>IClassFixture<T></code> | To get per-class fixture setup, implement <code>IClassFixture<T></code> on your test class. See Note 3 |
| <code>[OneTimeTearDown]</code> | <code>[ClassCleanup]</code> | <code>IClassFixture<T></code> | To get per-class fixture teardown, implement <code>IClassFixture<T></code> on your test class. See Note 3 |
| <i>n/a</i> | <i>n/a</i> | <code>ICollectionFixture<T></code> | To get per-collection fixture setup and teardown, implement <code>ICollectionFixture<T></code> on your test collection. See Note 3 |
| <code>[Ignore("reason")]</code> | <code>[Ignore]</code> | <code>[Fact(Skip="reason")]</code> | Set the <code>Skip</code> parameter on the <code>[Fact]</code> attribute to temporarily skip a test. |
| <code>[Property]</code> | <code>[TestProperty]</code> | <code>[Trait]</code> | Set arbitrary metadata on a test |
| <code>[Theory]</code> | <code>[DataSource]</code> | <code>[Theory]</code> <code>[XxxData]</code> | Theory (data-driven test). See Note 4 |

Comparing xUnit.net to other frameworks

Assertions

NUnit uses a [Constraint Model](#). All the assertions start with `Assert.That` followed by a constraint. In the table below, we compare NUnit constraints, MSTest asserts, and xUnit asserts.

| NUnit 3.x (Constraint) | MSTest 15.x | xUnit.net 2.x | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <code>Is.EqualTo</code> | <code>AreEqual</code> | <code>Equal</code> | MSTest and xUnit.net support generic versions of this method |
| <code>Is.Not.EqualTo</code> | <code>AreNotEqual</code> | <code>NotEqual</code> | MSTest and xUnit.net support generic versions of this method |
| <code>Is.Not.SameAs</code> | <code>AreNotSame</code> | <code>NotSame</code> | |
| <code>Is.SameAs</code> | <code>AreSame</code> | <code>Same</code> | |
| <code>Does.Contain</code> | <code>Contains</code> | <code>Contains</code> | |
| <code>Does.Not.Contain</code> | <code>DoesNotContain</code> | <code>DoesNotContain</code> | |
| <code>Throws.Nothing</code> | <i>n/a</i> | <i>n/a</i> | Ensures that the code does not throw any exceptions. See Note 5 |
| <i>n/a</i> | <code>Fail</code> | <i>n/a</i> | xUnit.net alternative: <code>Assert.True(false, "message")</code> |
| <code>Is.GreaterThan</code> | <i>n/a</i> | <i>n/a</i> | xUnit.net alternative: <code>Assert.True(x > y)</code> |
| <code>Is.InRange</code> | <i>n/a</i> | <code>InRange</code> | Ensures that a value is in a given inclusive range |
| <code>Is.AssignableFrom</code> | <i>n/a</i> | <code>IsAssignableFrom</code> | |
| <code>Is.Empty</code> | <i>n/a</i> | <code>Empty</code> | |
| <code>Is.False</code> | <code>IsFalse</code> | <code>False</code> | |
| <code>Is.InstanceOf<T></code> | <code>IsInstanceOfType</code> | <code>IsType<T></code> | |

xUnit Unit Test Example

```
public class PrimeService
{
    2 references
    public bool IsPrime(int candidate)
    {
        if (candidate == 1)
        {
            return false;
        }
        throw new NotImplementedException("Not fully implemented.");
    }
}
```

PrimeService.cs

```
[Fact]
0 references
public void IsPrime_InputIs1_ReturnFalse()
{
    var result = _primeService.IsPrime(1);

    Assert.False(result, "1 should not be prime");
}

[Theory]
[InlineData(-1)]
[InlineData(0)]
[InlineData(1)]
0 references
public void IsPrime_ValuesLessThan2_ReturnFalse(int value)
{
    var result = _primeService.IsPrime(value);

    Assert.False(result, $"{value} should not be prime");
}
```

PrimeServiceTests.cs

Demo

xUnit in Visual Studio

Knowledge check

- Why xUnit is able to run on Visual Studio?
- Difference between Fact and Theory

Dependency Injection Pattern

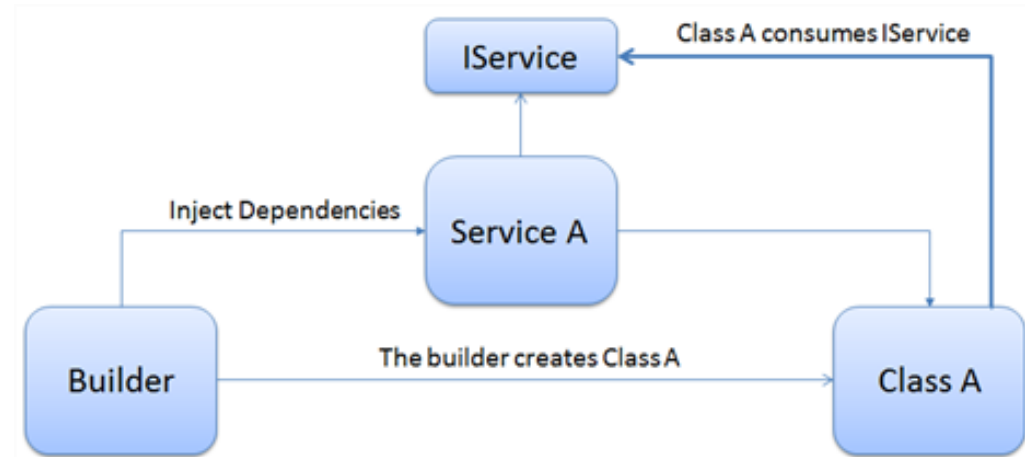
Dependency Injection Pattern

- Loose coupling
- Code more maintainable and reusable
- Unit Testing Possible
- Liskov Substitution Principle



Dependency Injection Implementation

- Constructor Injection
- Property Setter
- Method Injection



Demo

Dependency Injection example

Knowledge check

- Advantages of dependency injection
- Name two ways to implement DI

Moq

Moq

- The most popular and friendly mocking framework for .NET
- Mocking creates replacement objects that simulate the behavior of the real ones
- Minimalistic
- Nuget package
(<https://www.nuget.org/packages/moq/>)



Moq

- Use object Mock
- SetUp method to mock operations
- Use Mock to verify behavior

Demo

Using Moq for DI with xUnit

Knowledge check

- Why is it possible to use Moq in Unit Tests
- What method is needed to count number of times a method is called?

Web Performance Tests with Visual Studio

Overview

Web Performance Test Scenarios

Creating a Web Performance Test

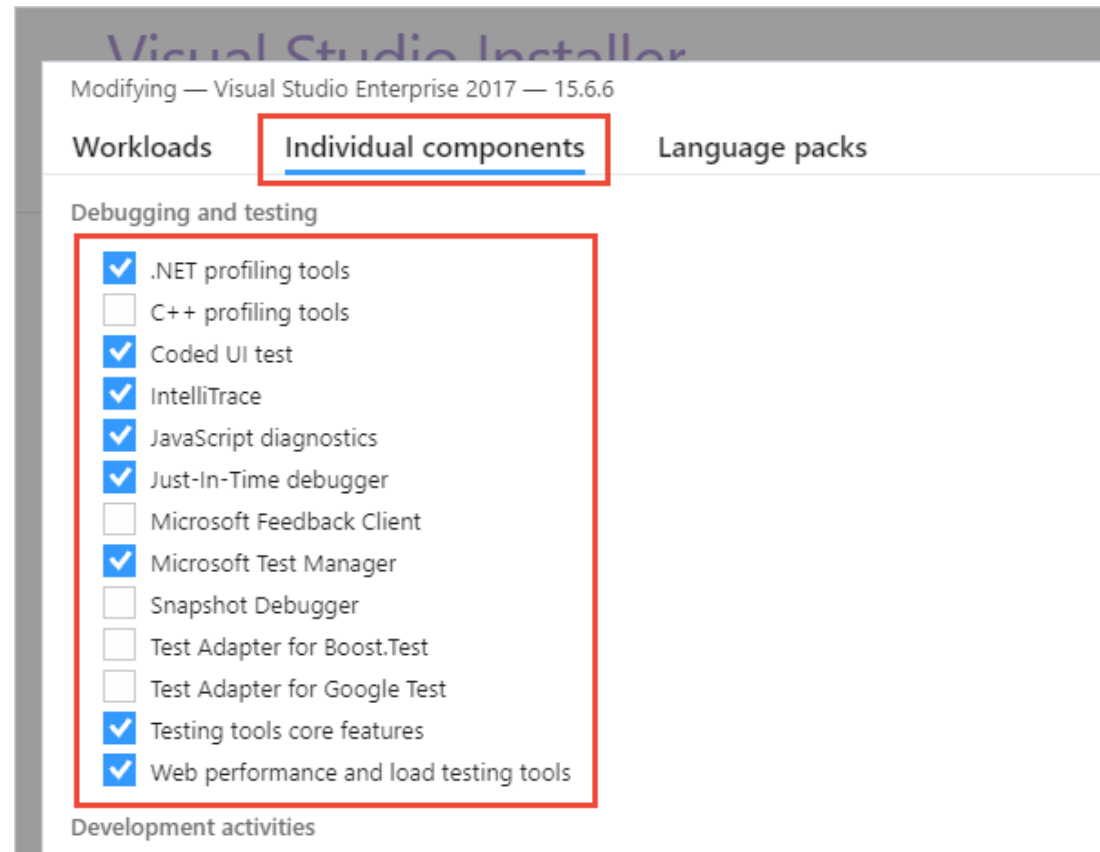
Web Performance Test Viewer

Editing Web Performance Tests

Prerequisites

Visual Studio Enterprise with *Web Performance and Load Testing Tools*

Visual Studio 2019 is the last version where web performance and load testing will be available



Web Performance Test Scenarios

Simulates how an end user might interact with a web application

Records HTTP requests

Retrieves responses from servers with timing data

Smoke Test

Validation

Use web performance tests with load tests

Stress

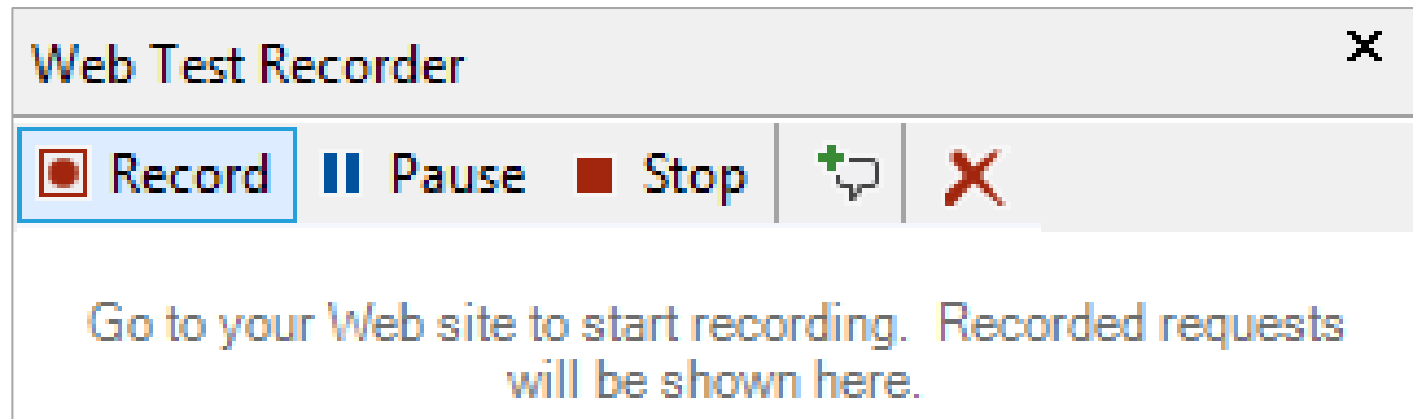
Performance

Capacity Planning

Creating a Web Performance Test

Browse website normally, requests are recorded

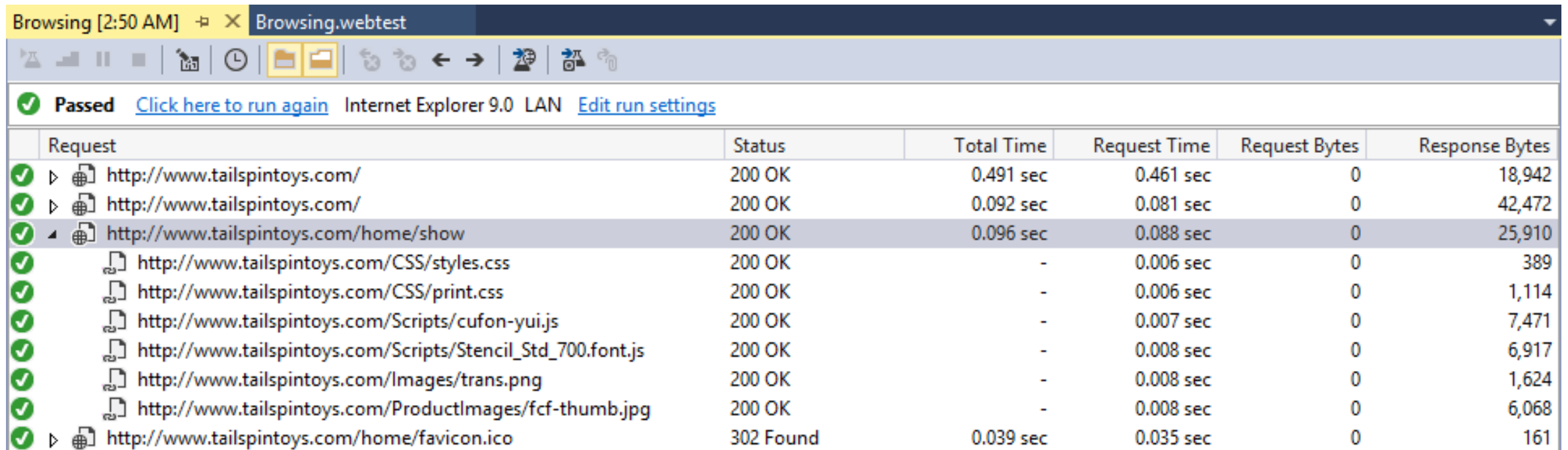
Use Web Test Recorder or Fiddler



Web Performance Test Viewer

Primary tool for running a web performance test

View details related to Request and Response



The screenshot displays the 'Web Performance Test Viewer' interface. At the top, a status bar indicates 'Passed' with a green checkmark, a link to 'Click here to run again', and details for 'Internet Explorer 9.0 LAN'. Below this is a table with columns: 'Request', 'Status', 'Total Time', 'Request Time', 'Request Bytes', and 'Response Bytes'. The table lists eight requests, all of which passed (200 OK or 302 Found). The requests include the main page, CSS files, JavaScript files, font files, images, and a favicon. The total time for all requests is 0.491 seconds.

| Request | Status | Total Time | Request Time | Request Bytes | Response Bytes |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/ | 200 OK | 0.491 sec | 0.461 sec | 0 | 18,942 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/ | 200 OK | 0.092 sec | 0.081 sec | 0 | 42,472 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/home/show | 200 OK | 0.096 sec | 0.088 sec | 0 | 25,910 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/CSS/styles.css | 200 OK | - | 0.006 sec | 0 | 389 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/CSS/print.css | 200 OK | - | 0.006 sec | 0 | 1,114 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/Scripts/cufon-yui.js | 200 OK | - | 0.007 sec | 0 | 7,471 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/Scripts/Stencil Std_700.font.js | 200 OK | - | 0.008 sec | 0 | 6,917 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/Images/trans.png | 200 OK | - | 0.008 sec | 0 | 1,624 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/ProductImages/fcf-thumb.jpg | 200 OK | - | 0.008 sec | 0 | 6,068 |
| ▶ http://www.tailspintoys.com/home/favicon.ico | 302 Found | 0.039 sec | 0.035 sec | 0 | 161 |

Web Performance Test Viewer – Bottom Pane

Web Browser: Displays the rendered page returned from the current HTTP request.

Request: Displays the contents of the current HTTP request, in two views, graphical and raw data.

Response: Displays the HTTP response received as a reply to the current HTTP request.

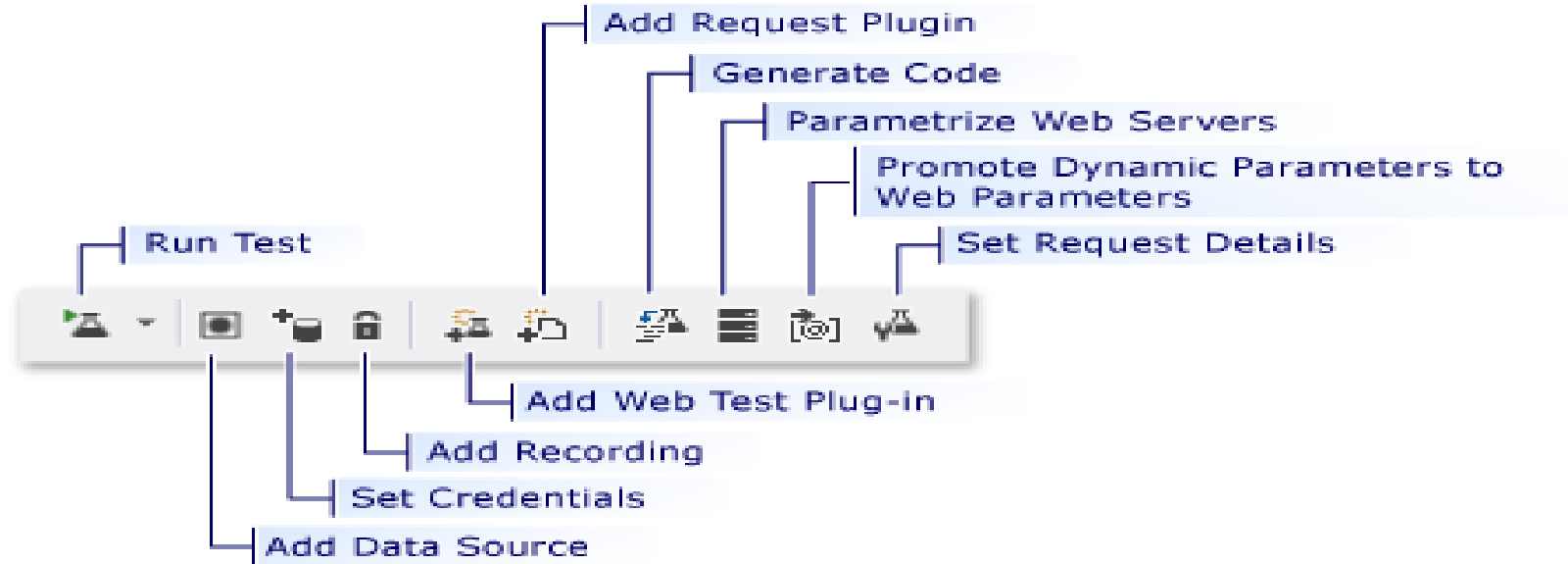
Context: Displays the collection of contexts for a Web performance test. The context collection is a set of name and value pairs that contains important information persisted during a Web performance test.

Details: Displays specific details about the currently displayed webpage, including any validation and extraction rules you have applied, and their results.



Web Performance Test Editor - Overview

Use the Web Performance Test Editor to edit your web performance tests after you have recorded them.

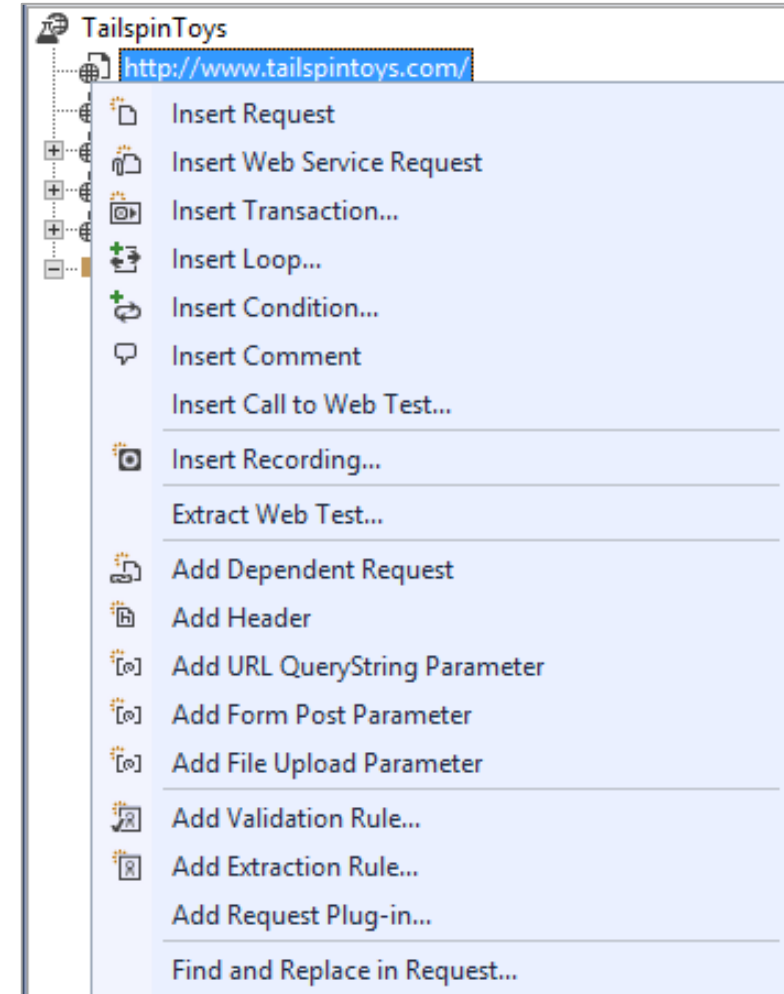


Web Performance Test Editor - Tree Nodes

View the Web Performance Test Editor nodes

Hierarchy tree of HTTP requests

Right-click a node to view options for editing



Context Parameters

Allows you to parameterize a string

Example: Parameterize web servers

Move tests into different environments such as Developer, Quality Assurance, and Production

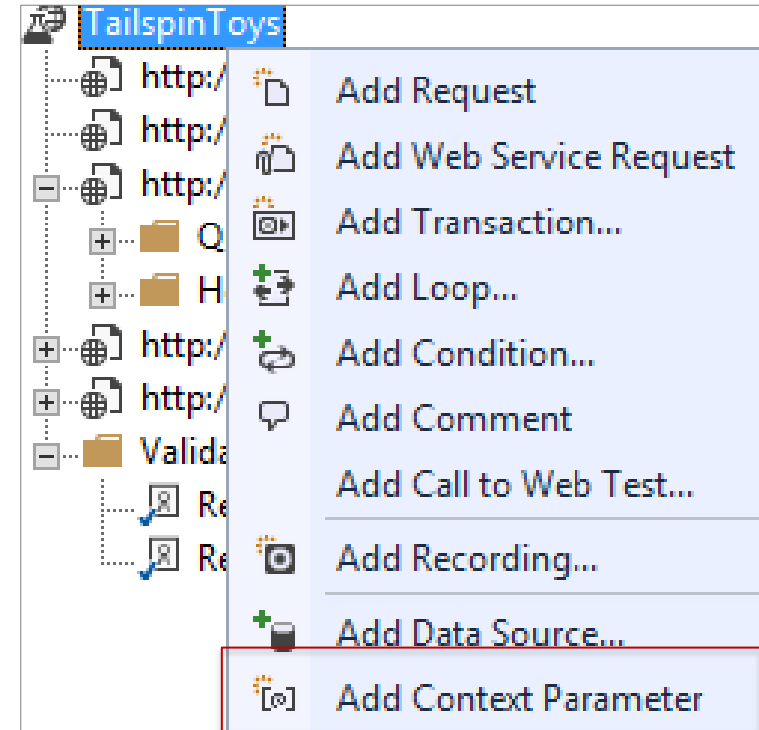
Set context parameters:

Manually

Extraction rules

Load Test Run Settings

Environment variables



Dynamic Parameters

A dynamic parameter is a parameter whose value is regenerated every time that a user runs the application. Example: Session ID.

The web performance test recorder and playback engine automatically handles the most common types of dynamic parameters:

- Values that are set in a cookie value

- Values that are set in hidden fields on HTML pages, such as ASP.NET view state

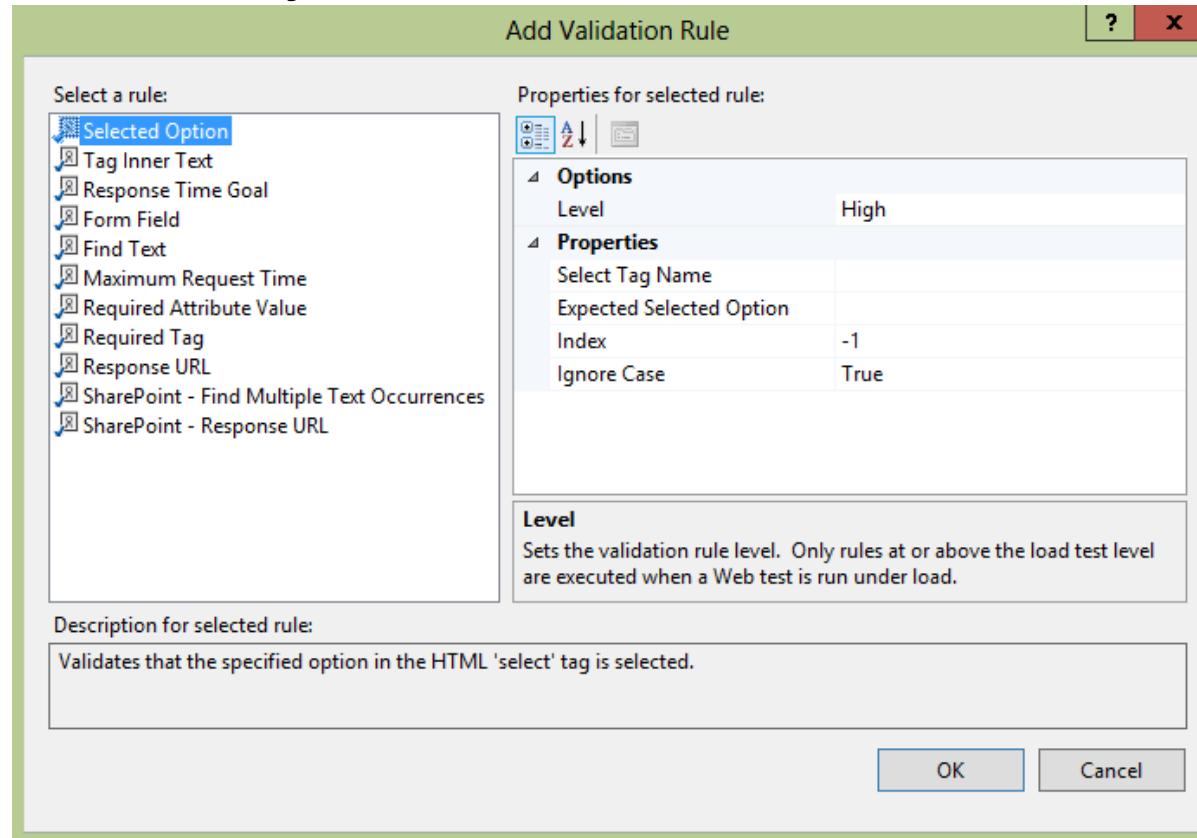
- Values that are set as query string or form post parameters

For dynamic parameters that are not detected, use Extraction Rules

Validation Rules

Verify by validating text, tag, and attributes

Use built-in rules or create your own

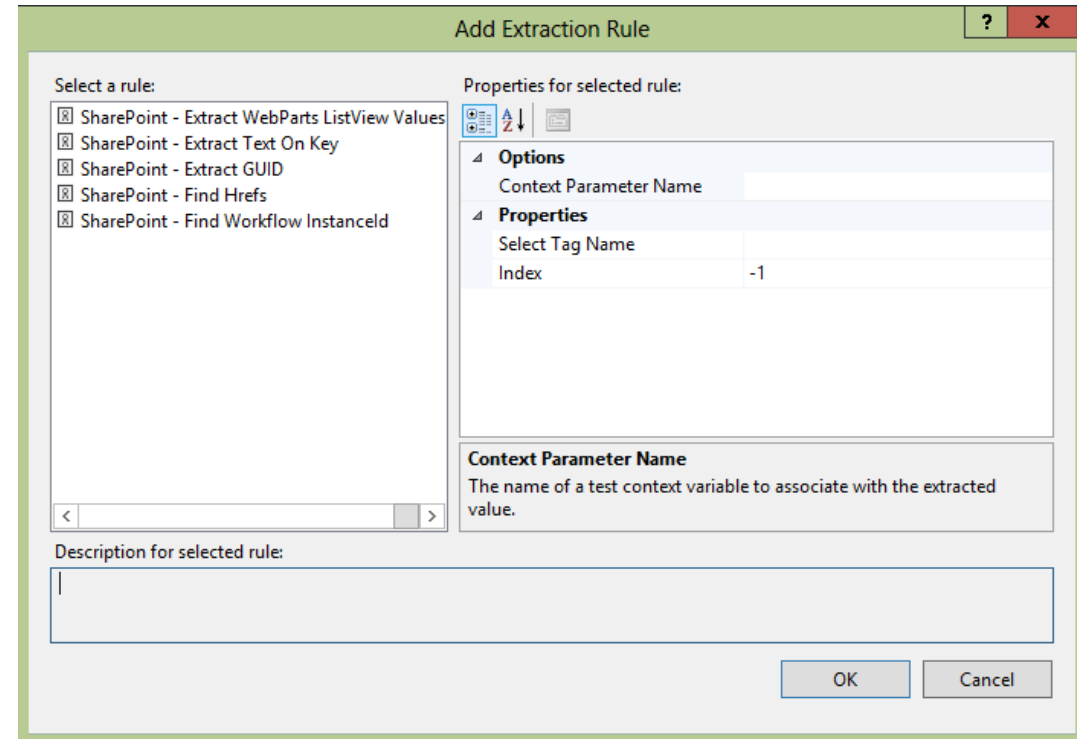
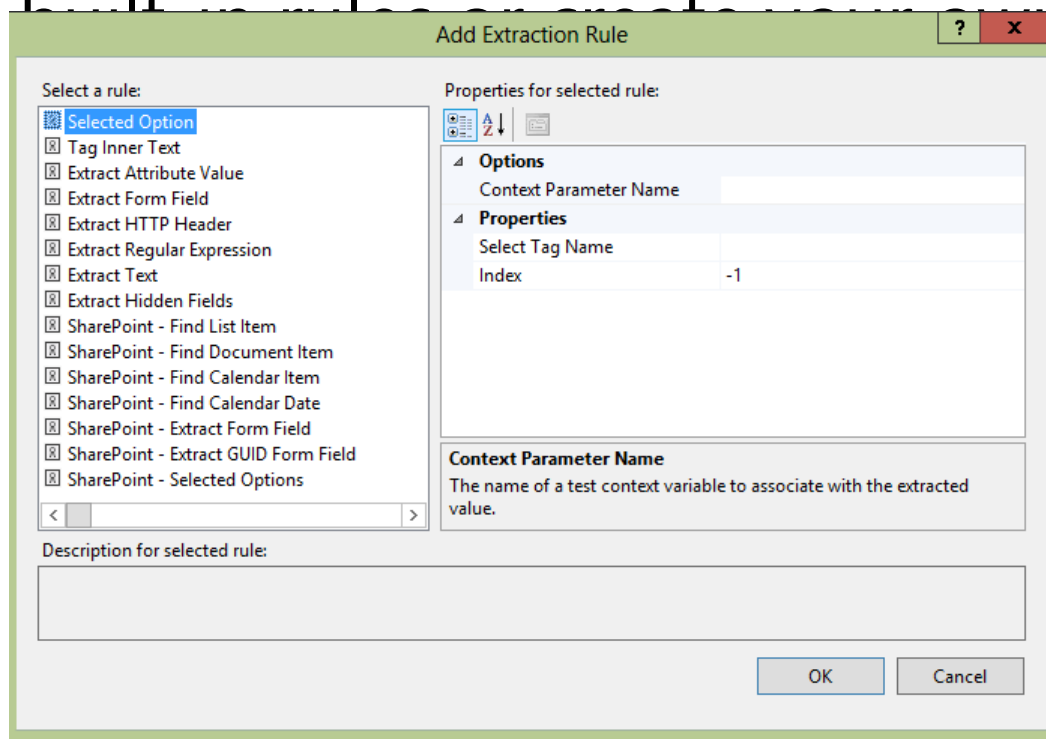


Extraction Rules

Extracts data from the responses

Stores results in context parameter as name/value pairs

Use built-in rules or create your own



Data Binding Web Performance Test

Provides input to HTTP requests

Credentials (usernames and passwords)

Query string parameters

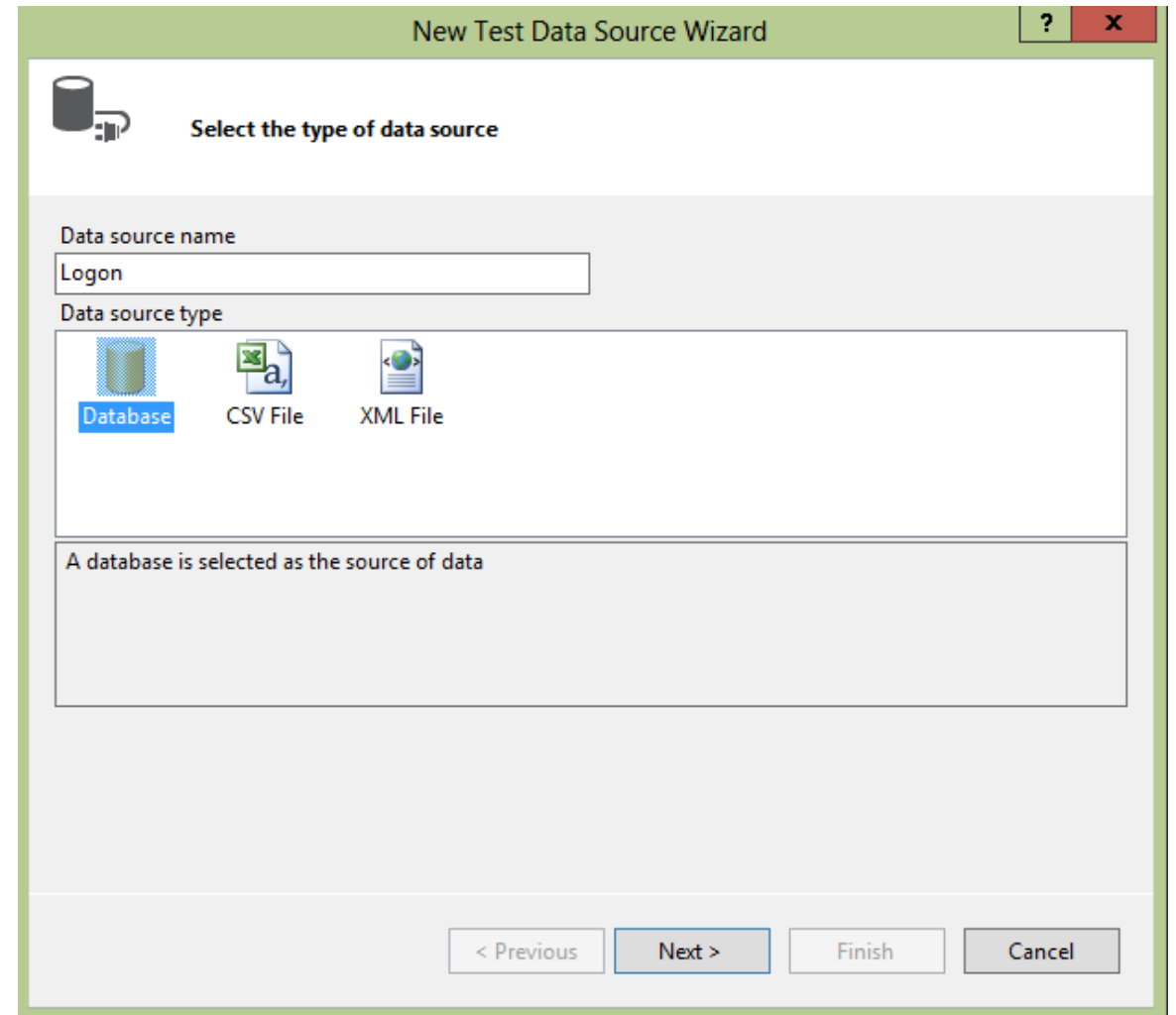
Form field parameters

Request URL

Data source

Object Linking and Embedding Database (OLE DB)

Comma-separated value file (CSV), XML file, Microsoft Excel file, Microsoft Access database or Microsoft SQL Server database



Use data binding for:

Coded Web Performance Test

Convert existing recorded test to coded web performance test

Create and edit manually

Scriptable in C# and Visual Basic .NET

Allows for flexible scenarios

```
// <auto-generated>
//   This code was generated by a tool.
//   Runtime Version:4.0.30319.18331
//
//   Changes to this file may cause incorrect behavior and will be lost if
//   the code is regenerated.
// </auto-generated>
//-----

namespace TailspintToys
{
    using System;
    using System.Collections.Generic;
    using System.Text;
    using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.WebTesting;
    using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.WebTesting.Rules;

    1reference
    public class TailspintToysCodedTest : WebTest
    {
        0references
        public TailspintToysCodedTest()
        {
            this.PreAuthenticate = true;
            this.Proxy = "default";
        }

        0references
        public override IEnumerable<WebTestRequest> GetRequestEnumerator()
        {
            // Initialize validation rules that apply to all requests in the WebTest
            if ((this.Context.ValidationLevel >= Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.WebTesting.ValidationLevel.Low))
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Web Performance Tests: Advanced Topics

Insert

Loop

Condition

Web Service Request

Transaction

Extract Web Test

If/then branch conditions

Run test from command line

Debug via Results Viewer

Custom plug-ins

Demo 1: Creating a Web Performance Test in Visual Studio

Lesson Knowledge Check

1. Name two ways to create a web performance test
2. Name two scenarios where you might use a web performance test
3. Name two data sources that can be bound to a web performance test

