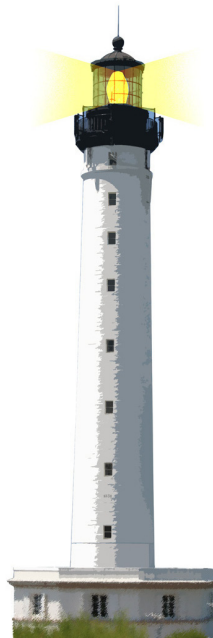


Avoid hardcoding classes

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<http://www.pharo.org>



Goal

- Think that a class is a kind of global
- Think about parametrization



A simple case

```
EFTest >> testAssignment
```

```
| source expr |  
expr := RBPParser parseExpression: 'a:=1'.  
source := (EFormatter new installNewContext:  
    (self perform: configurationSelector) yourself) format: expr.  
self assert: source equals: 'a := 1'
```

What if we want to check that an alternate Formatter is satisfying the test?

Solution

- Do not hardcode class name
- Define test parameters



Step 1

```
EFTest >> testAssignment
```

```
| source expr |  
expr := self parserClass parseExpression: 'a:=1'.  
source := (self formatterClass new installNewContext:  
    (self perform: configurationSelector) yourself) format: expr.  
self assert: source equals: 'a := 1'
```

```
EFTest >> parserClass  
^ RBPParser
```

```
EFTest >> formatterClass  
^ EFFormatter
```

Step 2: state and setter

```
EFTest >> formatterClass: aFormatterClass  
formatterClass := aFormatterClass
```

Step 3: introducing test parameters

```
EFTest class >> testParameters
```

```
^ ParametrizedTestMatrix new  
  addCase: { #formatterClass -> EFormatter. #contextClass -> EFContext };  
  addCase: { #formatterClass -> AlternateFormatter. #contextClass -> EFContext };  
  yourself.
```

- All the tests will run for each configuration.
- Now we can turn `parserClass` as a test parameter if needed!

Having a nice logic

```
EFTest >> testAssignment
```

```
| source expr |  
expr := self parserClass parseExpression: 'a:=1'.  
source := (self formatterClass new installNewContext:  
    (self perform: configurationSelector) yourself) format: expr.  
self assert: source equals: 'a := 1'
```

into

```
testAssignment  
| source expr |  
expr := self parseExpression: 'a:=1'.  
source := self formatter format: expr.  
self assert: source equals: 'a := 1'
```


And finally

```
EFTest >> testAssignment
```

```
self
```

```
assert: (self formatExpression: 'a:=1')
```

```
equals: 'a := 1'
```

Conclusion

- Factor out class references
- Ease extension by overriding (Remember self-sends are plans for reuse)
- Support test parametrization



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