T-E-S-T is not a four letter word!

Email address valid?

Order number numeric?

Order not found?

Valid entries for email and order number Interaction with data to retrieve order On screen result

Track Your Order

To check the status of your order, enter your email address and order number in the fields below.

E-mail

Order Number

CHECK ORDER STATUS

Outline

What is unit testing?

Types of testing

Why you should write tests

Test examples and demo

Cost of testing

Strategies and getting started

About me

Mark Kalal

Software development / technology solutions

mdkalal@gmail.com, mark.kalal@wellsfargo.com

@MarkKalal

https://www.linkedin.com/in/markkalal/

What is Unit testing?

Testing the smallest bits

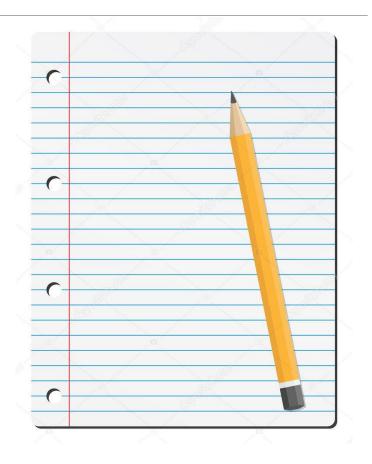
Writing tests



Writing tests

Writing code to test code

Automated vs manual

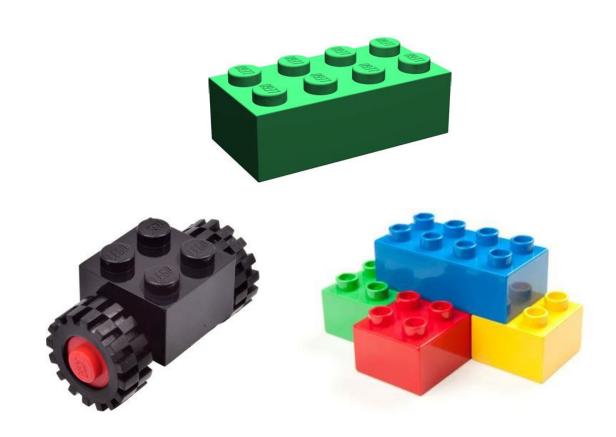


Types of Testing

Unit testing

Integration testing

End-to-end testing

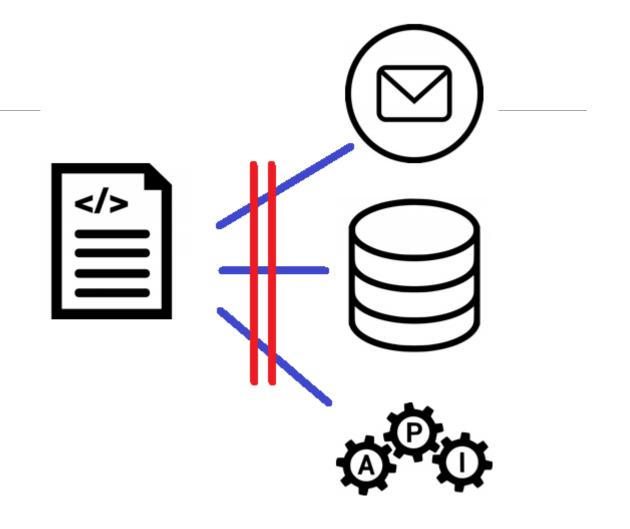


Unit Testing

Fast to run, repeatable

Efficient

Don't give complete view



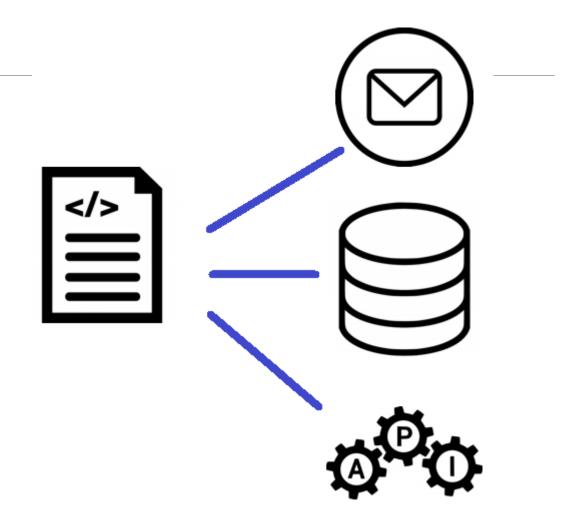


Integration Testing

Greater confidence

Impractical for rapid iterations

More prone to failure

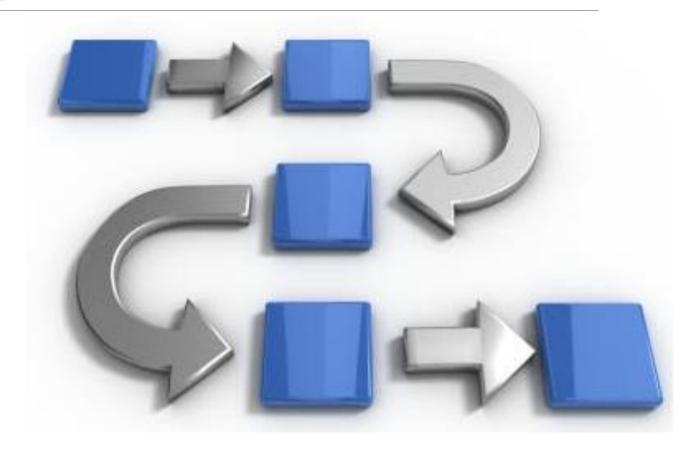


End To End Testing

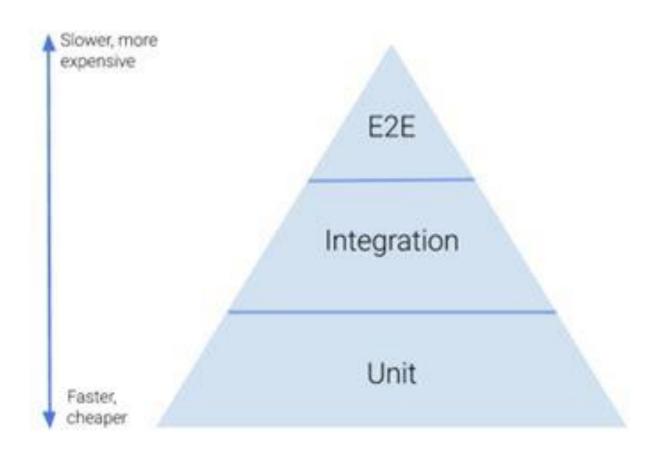
Greatest confidence

Longest, hardest

"Brittle" to automate



Test Pyramid



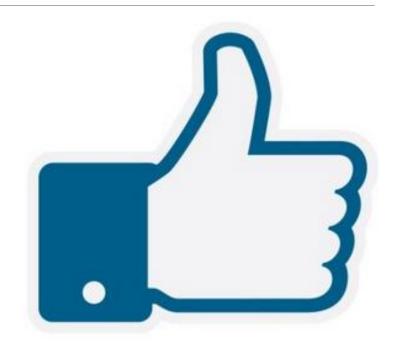
Benefits

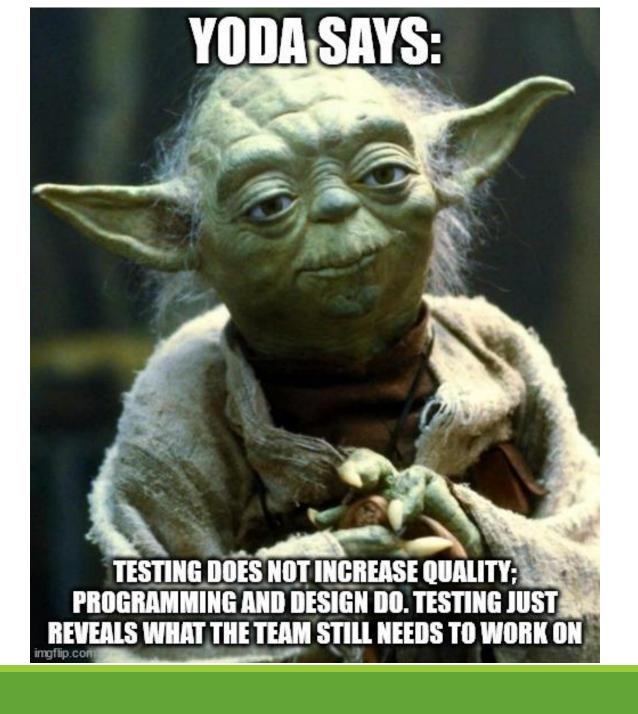
Easy testing early and often

Develop with confidence

Refactor with confidence

Better tests = better code = higher quality = better product = happier users





Demo

Framework

Test Organization (AAA)

Naming

Coverage

Refactoring

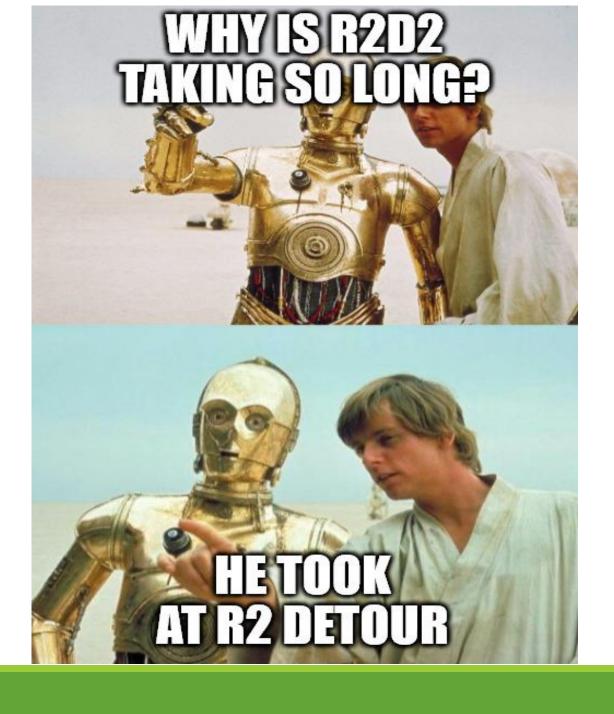
Fakes/Mocks

Stunt doubles

Mimic state/behavior

"Remove" dependencies





Testing can come with a price ...

Adds initial time

Adds maintenance – every test you write is code that must be maintained

The code is messy and tests are hard

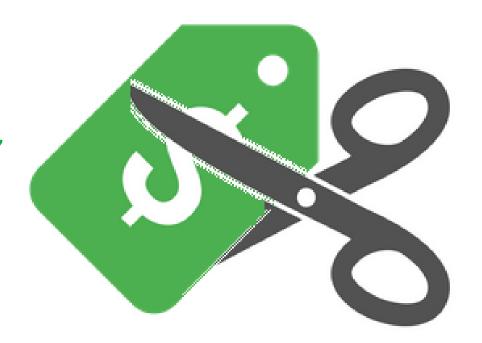


Or does it?

Adds initial time - Think of tests as design tools.

Adds maintenance – every test you write is code that must be maintained – Prioritize, focus on riskier scenarios

The code is messy and unit tests are hard – Consider "courser" tests, or integration tests



Strategies

Best practices

Easier for "Greenfield" development?

What about "Legacy" applications?



Best Practices

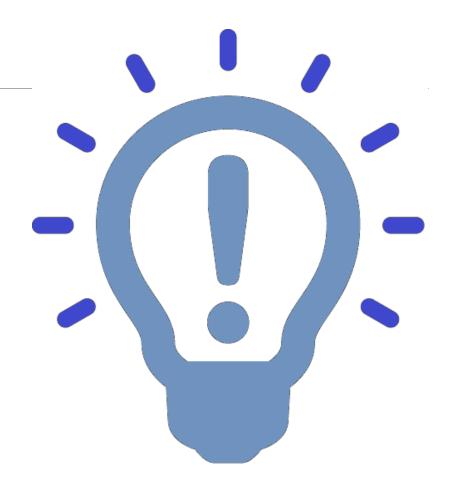
Organization (AAA, Naming convention)

"Stateless"

Precision

KISS

Write tests first (TDD)



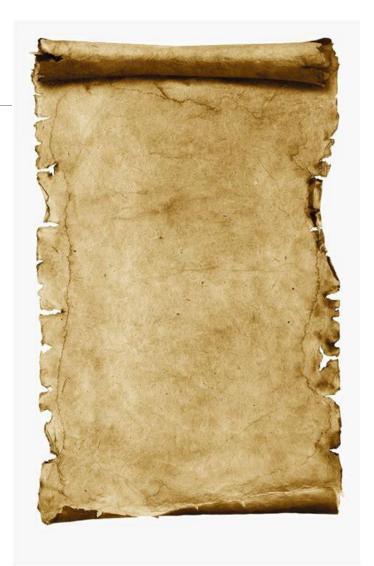
"Legacy" Applications

Start with what you can

Refactor or not?

As code is added/refactored, include tests

Trouble spots are good candidates for tests



Summary

- ✓ What is unit testing?
- ✓ Types of testing
- ✓ Why you should write tests
- ✓ Test examples and demo
- ✓ Cost of testing
- ✓ Strategies and getting started

For more information

URList - https://www.theurlist.com/kalal-test

Unit vs Integration testing - https://earthly.dev/blog/unit-vs-integration/

Best Practices - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/testing/unit-testing-best-practices

Good Testing - https://codeanit.medium.com/developers-guide-write-good-test-5e3e3cdec78e

Get Started with TDD - https://dzone.com/articles/get-started-with-test-driven-development-a-beginne

MOQ framework - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZ2Psa Bn2Q

This slide deck and code project – https://github.com/mdkalal/T-E-S-T

TECH Material

www.TechMasters-TC.com

Tuesdays, 7:45-9:00 am, Improving Enterprises, Bloomington

Thank you!

Feedback welcome

Mark Kalal - mdkalal@gmail.com

@MarkKalal

https://www.linkedin.com/in/markkalal/