Section: IT Systems Development (DSI)Module: Framework cross-platform workshopTeaching unit: Mobile Developpment and WebLevel: 3rd Year (Applied license: LMD)

## **Workshop 8: Testing in flutter**

# Objective

Generate some tests in flutter applications

## Technical requirements

In order to start with Flutter, we need a few tools:

- A PC with a recent Windows version, or a Mac with a recent version of the macOS or Linux operating system. we can also use a Chrome OS machine, with a few tweaks.
- An Android/iOS setup.
- The Flutter SDK. It's free, light, and open source.
- Physical device/emulator/simulator
- Android Studio/IntelliJ IDEA or Visual Studio Code

#### content

We will cover the following recipe:

- Unit testing
- Widget testing
- Integration testing

## Unit testing

## An introduction to unit testing

Unit tests are handy for verifying the behaviour of a:

- 1- Single method
- 2- Single function
- 3- Single class

The test package provides the core framework for writing unit tests, and the flutter test package provides additional utilities for testing widgets.

#### Add the test dependency

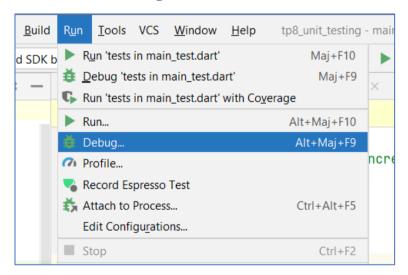
```
dev_dependencies:
   test: ^1.19.2
```

#### Create a test file

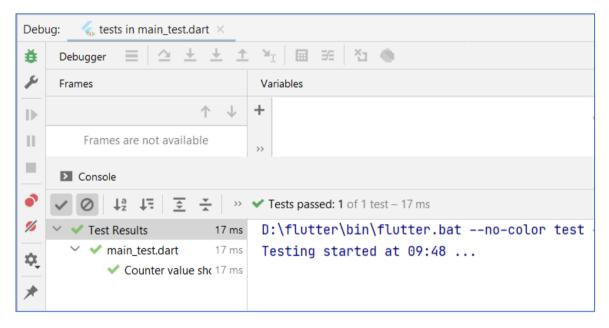
```
lib/
   counter.dart
  test/
counter test.dart
class Counter {
  int value = 0;
 void increment() => value++;
  void decrement() => value--;
import 'package:test/test.dart';
import 'package:tp8 unit testing/Counter.dart';
void main() {
  test('Counter value should be incremented', () {
    final counter = Counter();
    counter.increment();
    expect(counter.value, 1);
  });
}
```

#### Run the tests

#### 1- Run tests using Android studio



```
Pubspec has been edited
                                                         Get depender
       class Counter {
2
          int value = 0;
4
          void increment() => value++;
5
          void decrement() => value--;
6
7
      ሷ }-
                                                 Debug
8
                                       0. Z Edit Configurations...
                                         main.dart
                                           tests in main_test.dart
                                      Hold Maj to Run
```



#### 2- Run tests in a terminal

flutter test test/main\_test.dart

```
E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_testing>flutter test test/main_test.dart

00:02 +1: All tests passed!

E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_testing>

E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_testing>

E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_testing>
```

Change the value by 0 in expect function

```
expect(counter.value, 0);
```

After execution you will find a result:

```
E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_testing>flutter test test/main_test.dart
00:01 +0 -1: Counter value should be incremented [E]
Expected: <0>
    Actual: <-1>

package:test_api     expect
test\main_test.dart 13:5    main.<fn>
00:01 +0 -1: Some tests failed.
```

## Mock dependencies using Mockito

Sometimes, unit tests might depend on classes that fetch data from live web services or databases. This is inconvenient for a few reasons:

- Calling live services or databases slows down test execution.
- A passing test might start failing if a web service or database returns unexpected results. This is known as a "flaky test."
- It is difficult to test all possible success and failure scenarios by using a live web service or database.

Therefore, rather than relying on a live web service or database, you can "mock" these dependencies. Mocks allow emulating a live web service or database and return specific results depending on the situation.

Generally speaking, you can mock dependencies by creating an alternative implementation of a class. Write these alternative implementations by hand or make use of the <u>Mockito package</u> as a shortcut.

Mock objects simulate the behavior of real (often complex) objects. They allow us to create an object that will replace the real one used in the implementation code. A mocked object will expect a defined method with defined arguments to return the expected result. It knows in advance what is supposed to happen and how we expect it to react. Mockito is a mocking framework with a clean and simple API. Tests produced with Mockito are readable, easy to write, and intuitive

#### Add the package dependencies

```
dependencies:
   flutter:
      sdk: flutter
   http: ^0.13.4
   cupertino_icons: ^1.0.3

dev_dependencies:
   flutter_test:
      sdk: flutter
   mockito: ^5.0.16
   build_runner: ^2.1.4
```

#### Create a function to test

- 1. Provide an http.Client to the function. This allows providing the correct http.Client depending on the situation. For Flutter and server-side projects, provide an http.IOClient. For Browser apps, provide an http.BrowserClient. For tests, provide a mock http.Client.
- 2. Use the provided client to fetch data from the internet, rather than the static http.get() method, which is difficult to mock.

```
import 'dart:async';
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
Future<Album> fetchAlbum(http.Client client) async {
  final response = await client
      .get(Uri.parse('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/albums/1'));
  if (response.statusCode == 200) {
    // If the server did return a 200 OK response,
    // then parse the JSON.
   return Album.fromJson(jsonDecode(response.body));
  } else {
    // If the server did not return a 200 OK response,
    // then throw an exception.
   throw Exception('Failed to load album');
  }
}
class Album {
  final int userId;
  final int id;
 final String title;
  const Album({required this.userId, required this.id, required
this.title});
  factory Album.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> json) {
    return Album (
      userId: json['userId'],
      id: json['id'],
      title: json['title'],
   );
  }
}
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {
  Roverride
  MyAppState createState() => MyAppState();
class MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
 late final Future<Album> futureAlbum;
  @override
  void initState() {
   super.initState();
    futureAlbum = fetchAlbum(http.Client());
```

```
}
  @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Fetch Data Example',
      theme: ThemeData(
       primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      ),
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
         title: const Text('Fetch Data Example'),
        body: Center(
         child: FutureBuilder<Album>(
            future: futureAlbum,
            builder: (context, snapshot) {
              if (snapshot.hasData) {
                return Text (
                  snapshot.data!.title,
                  style: TextStyle(
                    color: Colors.lightGreen,
                    fontWeight: FontWeight.w700,
                    fontSize: 25,
                  ),
                );
              } else if (snapshot.hasError) {
                return Text('${snapshot.error}');
              // By default, show a loading spinner.
              return const CircularProgressIndicator();
  ),
),
);
            },
 }
}
```



### Create a test file with a mock http.Client

- 1- Create a file called fetch\_album\_test.dart in the root test folder.
- 2- Add the annotation @GenerateMocks([http.Client]) to the main function to generate a MockClient class with mockito.

```
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'package:mockito/annotations.dart';
// Generate a MockClient using the Mockito package.
// Create new instances of this class in each test.
@GenerateMocks([http.Client])
void main() {}
```

3- Next, generate the mocks running the following command:

flutter pub run build runner build

The generated MockClient class implements the http.Client class. This allows you to pass the MockClient to the fetchAlbum function, and return different http responses in each test.

The generated mocks will be located in fetch\_album\_test.mocks.dart. Import this file to use them.

#### Write a test for each condition in fetch\_album\_test.dart

```
import 'package:flutter test/flutter test.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'package:mockito/annotations.dart';
import 'package:mockito/mockito.dart';
import 'package:tp8 unit mockito/main.dart';
import 'fetch album test.mocks.dart';
// Generate a MockClient using the Mockito package.
// Create new instances of this class in each test.
@GenerateMocks([http.Client])
void main() {
  group('fetchAlbum', () {
    test('returns an Album if the http call completes successfully', ()
async {
      final client = MockClient();
      // Use Mockito to return a successful response when it calls the
      // provided http.Client.
      when(client
.qet(Uri.parse('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/albums/1')))
          .thenAnswer(() async =>
              http.Response('{"userId": 1, "id": 2, "title": "mock"}',
200));
      expect(await fetchAlbum(client), isA<Album>());
    });
    test('throws an exception if the http call completes with an error', ()
{
      final client = MockClient();
      // Use Mockito to return an unsuccessful response when it calls the
      // provided http.Client.
     when(client
.get(Uri.parse('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/albums/1')))
          .thenAnswer(() async => http.Response('Not Found', 404));
      expect(fetchAlbum(client), throwsException);
    });
  });
}
```

#### Run the tests

flutter test test/fetch\_album\_test.dart

```
E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_mockito>flutter test test/fetch_album_test.dart 00:07 +2: All tests passed!

E:\TP_JEE\Etudiant\flutter_apps\tp8\tp8_unit_mockito>
```

# Widget testing

> To test that your codes in creating your widgets is working

# Integration testing

> Test that for example tapping on a button will cause that changes or not