

C01



Testing Compliance to Design Principles



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Testing Disposable Pattern Implementation



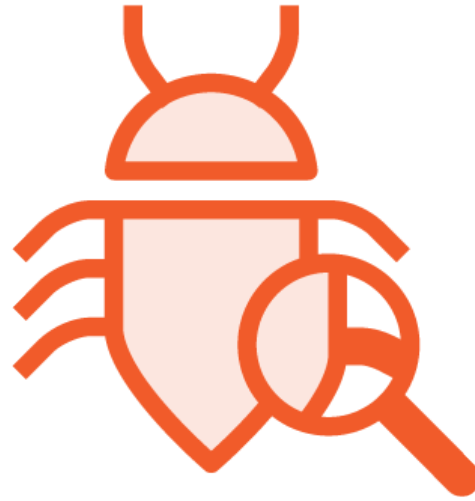
No assert on the SUT



Testing Disposable Pattern Implementation



No assert on the SUT
Assert interaction
with dependency

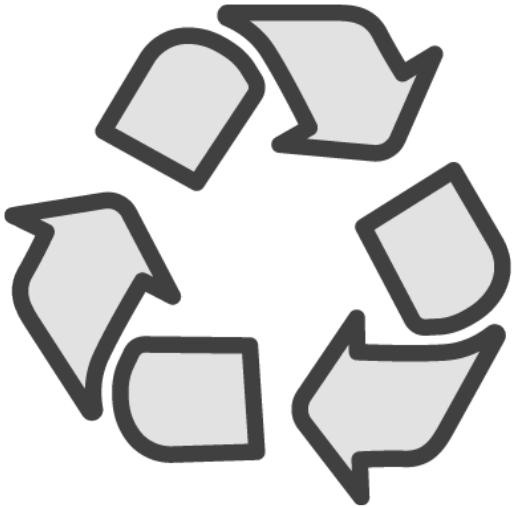


Failing to call `Dispose()`
is the bug



No more interaction with
dependency beyond
`Dispose()`

Disposable Pattern



Garbage collection
We never know
when and ***if***
a resource will be
released



Explicit release
Connections,
handles, etc.
disposed explicitly



Implementation
Implement
IDisposable
Call Dispose()



Constraints
No calls on an
object after
Dispose()

Disposable Pattern



Throw `ObjectDisposedException` from
method calls after
`Dispose()` has been invoked



`InvalidOperationException`



`ObjectDisposedException`

C04



```
DateTime date = DateTime.Today;
```

```
if (this.Target == someday.Date)
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

```
birthday.Date
```

```
dueDate.Date
```

```
thisDay.Date = thatDay.Date
```

```
...
```

```
class Date
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

- ◀ This all looks like we are lacking an abstraction
 - Reduce typing
 - Reduce errors from repeated code




```
public class Date
{
    public int Year => FullTime.Year;
    public int Month => FullTime.Month;
    public int Day => FullTime.Day;

    private DateTime FullTime { get; }

    public Date(int year, int month,
                int day)
    {
        FullTime =
            new DateTime(year, month, day);
    }

    public Date(DateTime d)
        : this(d.Year, d.Month, d.Day) { }

    public Date AddDays(int days) =>
        new Date(FullTime.AddDays(days));
}
```

◀ Sample date implementation

◀ Wraps around common DateTime

This class will demonstrate how to use and test value types



```
int x;  
int y = x + 5
```

```
Date today;  
Date nextWeek = today.AddDays(5);
```

```
Car car = new Car();
```

```
if (x == 5) ...
```

```
if (Date.Today == birthday) ...
```

- ◀ Use integer as a simple value
- ◀ Use a date as a simple value
Original value does not change
Values are immutable
- ◀ Entity differs from a value
Long-lived entity has a persistent ID
- ◀ No identity in a value
Entire content identifies a value
- ◀ Values can be tested for equality
This does not stand for entities
year, month, day – all three must be equal in equal dates



C06



Value-Typed Equality



Override Equals() from System.Object

Override GetHashCode() from System.Object

- Equal objects to return same hash code

Override equality operator (==)

- Otherwise, typing `a == b` would be a bug

Override inequality operator (!=)

Implement IEquatable<T>

Value-Typed Equality



```
class A
{
    int field1;
}

class B : A
{
    // int field1; -- inherited
    int field2;
}
```

Value-Typed Equality



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class A
{
    int field1;
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```

Comparing objects a and b

a.Equals(b) → True

b.Equals(a) → False

Algebraic equality definition

1. Reflexive: $a = a$
2. Symmetric: $a = b$ if and only if $b = a$

Value-Typed Equality



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Comparing objects a and b

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Algebraic equality definition

1. Reflexive: $a = a$
2. Symmetric: $a = b$ if and only if $b = a$ **(Broken!)**
3. Transitive: $a = b$ and $b = c$ implies $a = c$

Value-Typed Equality



Override Equals() from System.Object

Override GetHashCode() from System.Object

- Equal objects to return same hash code

Override equality operator (==)

- Otherwise, typing `a == b` would be a bug

Override inequality operator (!=)

Implement IEquatable<T>

Class must be sealed

Object-level requirements

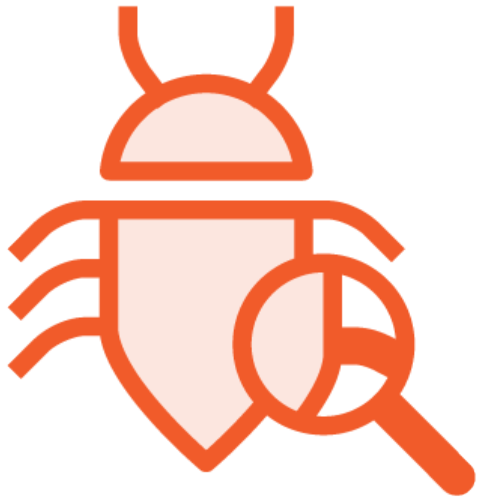
- Equals() – both variants, GetHashCode()
- `a.Equals(null) = False`, `a != null`
- `null == null`



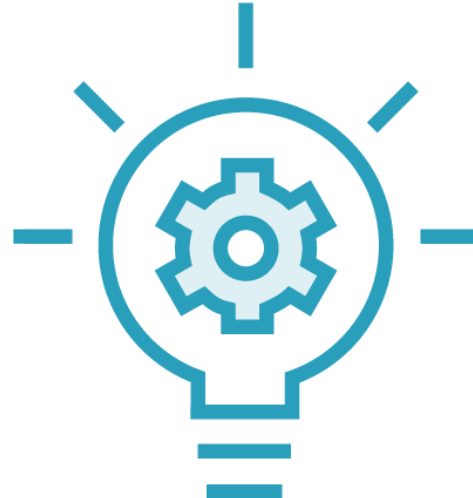
C08



Writing Own Test Libraries



Isolate the concept you
are testing



Encapsulate the rules into
a reusable component

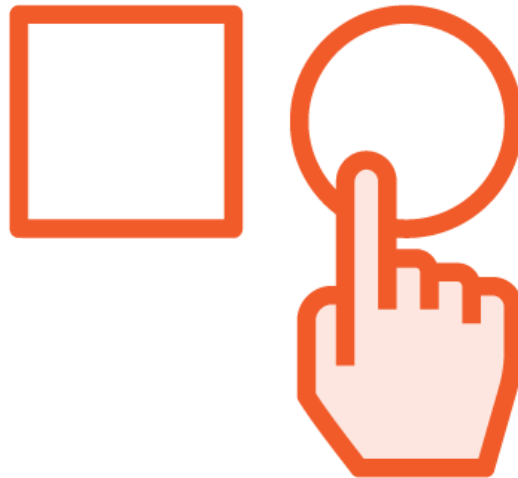


Clear the testing
component of bugs
Clear it once

Keep the Unit Tests Straight-Forward



Wrap complexity in a
reusable library



Let the library enforce
straight-forward interface
on unit tests



And then tests will be
simple once again

C09



Summary



Testing design principles

- Design tests as for any other behavior

Example: Testing Disposable pattern

- Define rules of the concrete pattern implementation
- Embed rules in unit tests

Testing code reuse

- Keep testing rules in the base class, then derive from it to specialize SUT
- Keep testing rules in separate class, then use it as a component on a SUT

Summary



Example: Testing value-typed equality

- 29 rules were built dynamically
- The system of rules implemented as a reusable component
- General rules, not related to one SUT
- Encapsulate complexity in the testing component

GitHub repo with equality testing library

<https://github.com/zoran-horvat/value-type-tests>



Next module:

Covering negative scenarios

