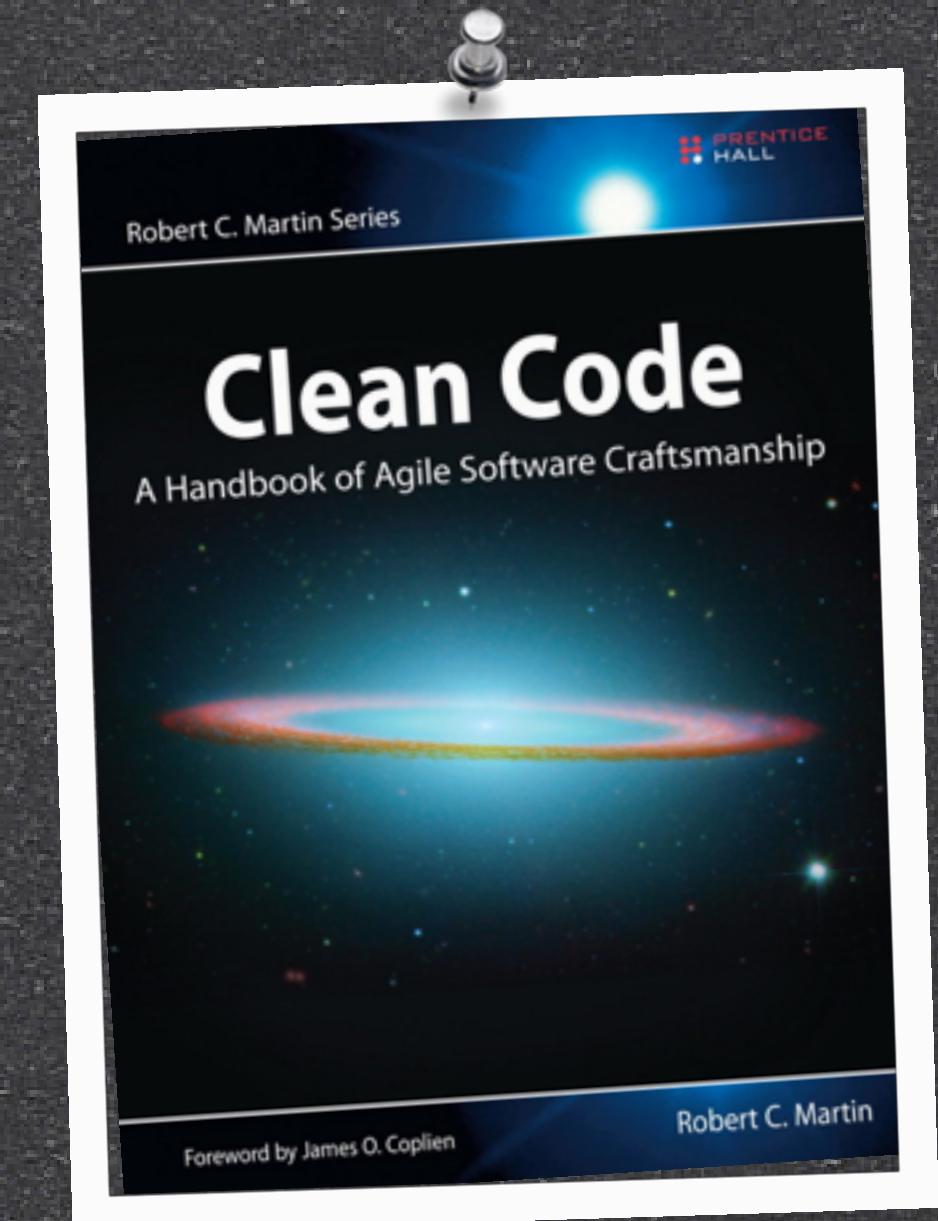


# Clean Code “Unit Tests”



# The Three Laws of TDD

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- First Law - You may not write production code until you have written a failing unit test.
- Second Law - You may not write more of a unit test than is sufficient to fail, and not compiling is failing.
- Third Law - You may not write more production code than is sufficient to pass the currently failing test.

TDD's "Fallout 3"

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- Every Day - Dozens of tests

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THAT'S A LOT OF CODE!



# Keeping Tests Clean

- ➊ Test code is just as important as production code. Perhaps more so.
- ➋ Remember the “broken windows” theory.

# Clean Tests

- Readability
- Readability
- Readability

# Clean Tests

- Readability
- Readability
- Readability
- Clarity
- Simplicity
- Density of Expression

# Build-Operate-Check

- Build up test data
- Operate on test data
- Check for expected results

# Build-Operate-Check

```
public void testGetDataAsXML() throws Exception {  
    makePageWithContent("TestPageOne", "test page");  
  
    submitRequest("TestPageOne", "type:data");  
  
    assertResponseIsXML();  
    assertResponseContains("test page", "<Test");  
}
```

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```

ANY OTHER “CLEAN CODE” PRACTICES?

# Which do you prefer?

```
@Test  
public void turnOnLoTempAlarmAtThreshold() {  
    hw.setTemp(WAY_TOO_COLD);  
    controller.tic();  
    assertTrue(hw.heaterState());  
    assertTrue(hw.blowerState());  
    assertFalse(hw.coolerState());  
    assertFalse(hw.hiTempAlarm());  
    assertTrue(hw.loTempAlarm());  
}
```

```
@Test  
public void turnOnLoTempAlarmAtThreshold() {  
    wayTooCold();  
    assertEquals("HBchL", hw.getState());  
}
```

# Dual Standards

- Memory or CPU efficiency usually matter less within a test.
- But, always, cleanliness remains.

# One Assert per Test

- It's more what you'd call a "guideline" than actual rule.
- Strategies for removing duplicate code with the goal of following the “rule” can complicate tests.
- Template Method pattern
- Separate class, use @Before



# Single Concept per Test

- An actual rule, not a guideline
- A continuation of prior “clean code” concepts
- Violation causes confusion and delay for the reader

# Single Concept per Test

```
@Test
public void test() throws ParseException {
    GroupValidator validator = new GroupValidator(LOCATION, "WIII");
    LinkedHashMap<Group, String> groups =
        ReportParser.parse("METAR WIII 172145Z AUTO VRB02KT 9999 +SHRA +FC FZDZ +TSRAGR " +
                           " +BKN030 FEW075 SCT100 OVC250 11/06 Q1021", validator);
    assertEquals("172145Z", groups.get(TIMESTAMP));
    assertEquals("AUTO", groups.get(AUTO_COR));
    assertEquals("VRB02KT", groups.get(WIND));
    assertEquals("9999", groups.get(VISIBILITY));
    assertEquals("+SHRA +FC FZDZ +TSRAGR", groups.get(WEATHER));
    assertEquals("BKN030 FEW075 SCT100 OVC250", groups.get(SKY_CLOUD));
    assertEquals("11/06", groups.get(TEMP_DEWPOINT));
    assertEquals("Q1021", groups.get(PRESSURE));
    assertEquals("METAR AUTO", groups.get(FULL_TYPE));
}
```

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```

THOUGHTS? IDEAS? IS IT “CLEAN”?

# F.I.R.S.T

- Fast - Tests should be fast and run quickly.
- Independent - Test should not depend on each other and be able to run in any order.
- Repeatable - Test should be repeatable in any environment.
- Self Validating - Tests should have a boolean output: pass or fail.
- Timely - The tests need to be written in a timely fashion, that is, just before production code.