Test Framework Overview **©** unit

Description

(n)unit

Execute
Before
(setup) /
After
(TearDown)
every test
methods

[Setup] [Teardown]

```
namespace NUnit.Tests
{
   using System;
   using NUnit.Framework;

[TestFixture]
   public class SuccessTests
   {
     [SetUp] public void Init()
     { /* ... */ }

     [TearDown] public void Cleanup()
     { /* ... */ }

     [Test] public void Add()
     { /* ... */ }
}
```

Execute once before (Setup) / After (TearDown) any of the fixtures (class)

[Setup Fixture] [OnTime Setup]

[OnTime TearDown]

```
namespace NUnit.Tests
{
    [SetUpFixture]
    public class MySetUpClass
    {
        [OneTimeSetUp]
        public void RunBeforeAnyTests()
        {
            // ...
        }
        [OneTimeTearDown]
        public void RunAfterAnyTests()
        {
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

Note: Prior to NUnit 3.0, SetUpFixture used the SetUp and TearDown attributes rather than OneTimeSetUp and OneTimeTearDown. The older attributes ([TestFixtureSetup], [TestFixtureTearDown]) are no longer supported in SetUpFixtures in NUnit 3.0 and later.

NUNIT 3	TestFixture	SetUpFixture
OneTimeSetUp	Supported	Supported
OneTimeTearD	Supported	Supported
TestFixtureSetU	Deprecated	Not Allowed
TestFixtureTear	Deprecated	Not Allowed
SetUp	Supported	Not Allowed
TearDown	Supported	Not Allowed

Test Framework Overview @unit

Desc	cription	(ii) unit		
	description Running Order	[Test, Description('Run the Valid user')] [Test, order(1)]		
	Author details	[Test, Author('2342342', 'emailid')] [Test, Author ='2342342')]		
	Ignore test / Ignore until	[Test] [Ignore('Issue – 1234')] [Ignore('Issue – 1234', until = '2019.09.31 12:00:00z'')]]	
	Ignore	[Test, Explicit] (Ignore unless explicitly called)		
uo	Timeout	[Test, Timeout(2000)]		
Test Annotation	Grouping Key, value	[Test, Property('Location','BLR')] [Test, Property('Severity,'Low')] - (Grouping Key, value (Selecting Test, reporting)		
Test Ar	Grouping	[Test] [Category = 'Regression']		
	Test Fixture description	[TestFixture, Description('Run the Valid user')]		
	Ignoring Test fixture	[TestFixture, Explicit]		
	Test fixture author details	[TestFixture, Author('2342342', 'emailid')] [TestFixture, Author ='2342342')]		
	Test future level grouping	[TestFixture] [Category = 'Regression']		
	Test Fixture - parameteriza tion	<pre>[TestFixtureSource(typeof(MyFixtureData), "FixtureParms")] public class ParameterizedTestFixture { private string eq1; private string eq2; private string neq;</pre>	<pre>[Test] public void TestInequality() { Assert.AreNotEqual(eq1, neq);} } public class MyFixtureData</pre>	
Parameterization		<pre>public ParameterizedTestFixture(string eq1, string eq2, string neq){ this.eq1 = eq1; this.eq2 = eq2; this.neq = neq; } public ParameterizedTestFixture(string eq1,</pre>	<pre>public static IEnumerable FixtureParms{ get{ yield return new TestFixtureData("hello", "hello", "goodbye"); yield return new TestFixtureData("zip", "zip");</pre>	
Pa		<pre>string eq2) : this(eq1, eq2, null) { } public ParameterizedTestFixture(int eq1,</pre>	<pre>yield return new TestFixtureData(42, 42, 99); }</pre>	
		<pre>int eq2, int neq) { this.eq1 = eq1.ToString(); this.eq2 = eq2.ToString(); this.neq = neq.ToString(); }</pre>	}	



Description

Parameterization

```
Test case
parameteriza
tion
```

```
[lestCase(12, 3, 4)]
[TestCase(12, 2, 6)]
[TestCase(12, 4, 3)]
public void DivideTest(int n, int d, int q)
   Assert.AreEqual(q, n / d);
[TestCase(12, 3, ExpectedResult=4)]
[TestCase(12, 2, ExpectedResult=6)]
[TestCase(12, 4, ExpectedResult=3)]
public int DivideTest(int n, int d)
   return n / d;
public class MyTestClass
    [TestCaseSource(typeof(AnotherClass), "DivideCases")]
    public void DivideTest(int n, int d, int q)
        Assert.AreEqual(q, n / d);
}
class AnotherClass
   static object[] DivideCases =
        new object[] { 12, 3, 4 },
        new object[] { 12, 2, 6 },
        new object[] { 12, 4, 3 }
    };
public class MyTestClass
    [TestCaseSource(typeof(DivideCases))]
    public void DivideTest(int n, int d, int q)
        Assert.AreEqual(q, n / d);
class DivideCases : IEnumerable
    public IEnumerator GetEnumerator()
        yield return new object[] { 12, 3, 4 };
        yield return new object[] { 12, 2, 6 };
       yield return new object[] { 12, 4, 3 };
}
```

Test Framework Overview Cunit

Description Test Parameteriza [Test] The following test will be executed fifteen public void MyTest(tion times, three times for each value of x, each [Values(1, 2, 3)] int x, combined with 5 random doubles from -1.0 [Random(-1.0, 1.0, 5)] double d) to +1.0. . . . The MyTest method is called nine times, as Range [Test] follows: public void MyTest(MyTest(1, 0.2) [Values(1, 2, 3)] int x, MyTest(1, 0.4) [Range(0.2, 0.6, 0.2)] double d) MyTest(1, 0.6) { MyTest(2, 0.2) MyTest(2, 0.4) MyTest(2, 0.6) MyTest(3, 0.2) MyTest(3, 0.4) MyTest(3, 0.6) Value The above test will be executed six times, as [Test] follows: public void MyTest([Values(1, 2, 3)] int x, MyTest(1, "A") [Values("A", "B")] string s) MyTest(1, "B") MyTest(2, "A") MyTest(2, "B") MyTest(3, "A") MyTest(3, "B") [Test, Pairwise] For this test, NUnit currently calls the method six times, producing the following [Test, Pairwise] public void MyTest(output: [Values("a", "b", "c")] string a, [Values("+", "-")] string b, [Values("x", "y")] string c) a + ya - x b - y b + xConsole.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2}", a, b, c); c - x c + y[Test, Sequential] MyTest is called three times, as follows: MyTest(1, "A") [Test, Sequential] MyTest(2, "B") public void MyTest(MyTest(3, null) [Values(1, 2, 3)] int x, [Values("A", "B")] string s) [Test, combinatorial] MyTest is called six times, as follows: MyTest(1, "A") [Test, Combinatorial] MyTest(1, "B") public void MyTest(MyTest(2, "A") [Values(1, 2, 3)] int x, MyTest(2, "B") [Values("A", "B")] string s) MyTest(3, "A") MyTest(3, "B")

Test Framework Overview @unit

Description Assertion to Assert. That (Actual, expected) Is | Has | Contains | Does | Throws validate the Assert.That(2+2, Is.EqualTo(4)); Assert.That(actual with Assert. AreEqual (Actual, expected) (iarray, Is.All.Not.Null); expected Assert.AreEqual(4, 2+2); (iarray, Has.All.GreaterThan(0)) condition. (iarray, Does.Contain(3)) (7, Is.GreaterThan(3)); Assert.Multiple (42, Is.Positive); (-5, Is.Negative); [Test] (7, Is.GreaterThanOrEqualTo(3)); public void ComplexNumberTest() (3, Is.LessThan(7)); (42, Is.InRange(1, 100)); ComplexNumber result = SomeCalculation(); (anObject, Is.Null); **Assertion** (anObject, Is.Not.Null) Assert.Multiple(() => (aString, Is.Empty); { (condition, Is.True) Assert.AreEqual(5.2, result.RealPart, (array, Has.Exactly(5).Items) "Real part"); (emp.IsSeniorCitizen(), Assert.AreEqual(3.9, Throws.Exception); result.ImaginaryPart, "Imaginary part"); }); Assert. AreNotEqual (Actual, expected) Assert. AreNotSame(Actual, expected) Assert. AreSame(Actual, expected) Visual Studio Test Explorer > Windows > Test Explorer> Execute Test Explorer Nunit tests Search Search Select and run test from List of test case listed in Test Streaming Video: Configure continuous integra explorer panel. **NUNIT3-CONSOLE** [inputfiles] [options] Configure continuous integration Setup continuous integration(CI) builds to test Execution continuously after every code change. nunit3-console.exe path/to/test/assembly.dll Don't show this again [Options] --test=NAMES Run All | Run... ▼ | Playlist : All Tests ▼ --testlist=FILE The name (or path) of a FILE containing a list of ■ DemoProjectTest (3) Checkdetails tests to run or explore, one per line. --timeout=MILLISECONDS getuserdetails --debug TestLogin ParallelScope.self NonParallelizable Attribute Execute This Attribute is used to indicate that the test as well as its Tests in ParallelScope.children descendants may not be run in parallel with other tests. Paralle parallel ParallelScope.fixtures Although NonParallelizable] is completely equivalent to ParallelScope.all [Parallelizable(ParallelScope.None)], we recommend that you use the former for clarity.

Test Framework Overview **Cunit**

Description

(n)unit

[TestFixture]

[Parallelizable(ParallelScope.All)]
public class MyClassTests {
 [Test]
public void MyParallelTest() {
 }
}

For this we can either add the line

[assembly:
Parallelizable(ParallelScope.Fixtur
es)]

to the AssemblyInfo.cs file found under Properties in the project directory.

This way we add parallel execution at fixture level for the entire assembly

Value	Meaning	Valid On
ParallelScope.Self	the test itself may be run in parallel with other tests	Classes, Methods
ParallelScope.Children	child tests may be run in parallel with one another	Assembly, Classes
ParallelScope.Fixtures	fixtures may be run in parallel with one another	Assembly, Classes
ParallelScope.All	the test and its descendants may be run in parallel with others at the same level	Classes, Methods

ITestEventListener

The argument to OnTestEvent is an XML-formatted string, with a different top-level element for each potential event

```
Start of run - <start-run...>
End of run - <test-run...>
Start of a test suite - <start-suite...>
End of a test suite - <test-suite...>
Start of a test case - <start-test...>
End of a test case - <test-case...>
```

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