

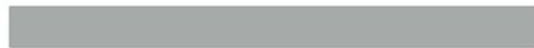
Scala School

Лекция 12: Тестирование

BINARYDISTRICT

План лекции

- ScalaTest
- ScalaCheck
- ScalaMeter
- Akka Test Kit



ScalaTest

The logo for ScalaTest, featuring the word "ScalaTest" in a sans-serif font. "Scala" is red and "Test" is green, with a small "TM" trademark symbol to the upper right of "Test". Below this, the phrase "simply productive" is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font, followed by another "TM" trademark symbol.

ScalaTest™
simply productive™

ScalaTest

Основная библиотека для написания тестов на Scala

- <http://www.scalatest.org/>
- <https://github.com/scalatest/scalatest>

build.sbt:

```
libraryDependencies += "org.scalatest" %% "scalatest" % "3.0.1" % "test"
```

ScalaTest - возможности

- Юнит-тесты
- Property-based тесты
- Асинхронные тесты
- Моки
- ...

```
class PrimeFactorsSpec extends FunSuite with Matchers {  
  test("Should find prime factors of prime number" ) {  
    PrimeFactors.primeFactors(7) should contain only(7)  
  }  
}
```

ScalaTest

- Гибкий
- Использует implicit преобразования
- Хороший пример DSL на Scala

```
val res: Seq[Seq[Int]] = RunLengthEncoding.pack(List(1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5,  
5))
```

```
res should have size(5)
```

```
res(0) should contain theSameElementsInOrderAs( List(1, 1))
```

```
res(1) should contain only(2)
```

assert

В `ScalaTest` есть 3 вида `assert` (`org.scalatest.Assertions`):

- `assert`
- `assertResult`
- `assertThrows`

assert

Отличается от дефолтного `assert` тем, что вместо `AssertionError` выбрасывает `TestFailedException`, содержащий больше информации о несоответствии

assert

- ```
val right = 1
val left = 2
assert(left == right)
java.lang.AssertionError: assertion failed
```

# assert

- ```
val right = 1
val left = 2
assert(left == right)
java.lang.AssertionError: assertion failed
```
- ```
import org.scalatest.Assertions._
val left = 2
val right = 1
assert(left == right)
org.scalatest.exceptions.TestFailedException: 2 did not equal 1
```

# assertResult, assertThrows

```
import org.scalatest.Assertions._

val a = 5
val b = 2

assertResult(2) {
 a - b
}

assertThrows[IllegalArgumentException] {
 IntegerRoot.calculateRoot(-1)
}
```

# Стили тестов

В **ScalaTest** существуют различные стили тестов, они определяют, как будут описываться сценарии.

Функционально все стили одинаковы



# Стили тестов: FunSuite

- FunSuite

```
class IntegerRootSpec extends FunSuite with Matchers {
 test("IntegerRoot throws IllegalArgumentException for negative integer") {
 assertThrows[IllegalArgumentException] {
 IntegerRoot.calculateRoot(-1)
 }
 }
}
```

# Стили тестов: FlatSpec

- FunSuite
- FlatSpec

```
class SetSpec extends FlatSpec {
 "An empty Set" should "have size 0" in {
 assert(Set.empty.size == 0)
 }
}
```

# Стили тестов: FunSpec

- FunSuite
- FlatSpec
- FunSpec

```
class SetSpec extends FunSpec {
 describe("A Set") {
 describe("when empty") {
 it("should have size 0") {
 assert(Set.empty.size == 0)
 }
 }
 }
}
```

# Стили тестов: PropSpec

- FunSuite
- FlatSpec
- FunSpec `class SetSpec extends PropSpec with TableDrivenPropertyChecks`
- PropSpec `with Matchers {`  
`val examples = Table("set", BitSet.empty,`  
`HashSet.empty[Int])`  
  
`property("an empty Set should have size 0" ) {`  
 `forAll(examples) { set =>`  
 `set.size should be (0)`  
 `}`  
`}`



# Стили тестов: FeatureSpec

- FunSuite
- FlatSpec
- FunSpec
- PropSpec
- FeatureSpec

# Стили тестов: FeatureSpec

```
class TVSet {
 private var on: Boolean = false
 def isOn: Boolean = on
 def pressPowerButton () {
 on = !on
 }
}
```

# Стили тестов: FeatureSpec

```
class TVSetSpec extends FeatureSpec with GivenWhenThen {
 info("As a TV set owner")
 info("I want to be able to turn the TV on and off")
 info("So I can watch TV when I want")
 info("And save energy when I'm not watching TV")
}
```

# Стили тестов: FeatureSpec

```
feature("TV power button") {
 scenario("User presses power button when TV is off") {
 Given("a TV set that is switched off")
 val tv = new TVSet
 assert(!tv.isOn)
 When("the power button is pressed")
 tv.pressPowerButton()
 Then("the TV should switch on")
 assert(tv.isOn)
 }
}
```

# Стили тестов

- `FunSuite`
- `FlatSpec`
- `FunSpec`
- `PropSpec`
- `FeatureSpec`
- `...`

# Fixtures

**Fixture** - набор вспомогательных объектов для теста (файлы, сокеты, ...)

```
override def withFixture(test: NoArgTest) = {
 super.withFixture(test) match {
 case failed: Failed =>
 val currDir = new File(".")
 val fileNames = currDir.list()
 info("Dir snapshot: " + fileNames.mkString(", "))
 failed
 case other => other
 }
}
```

# BeforeAndAfter / BeforeAndAfterAll

```
class FixturesExample extends FunSuite with Matchers with BeforeAndAfter {
 val builder = new StringBuilder

 before { builder.append("Scala") }
 after { builder.clear() }

 test("1") {
 builder.append("1").toString() should equal("Scala1")
 }
 test("2") {
 builder.append("2").toString() should equal("Scala2")
 }
}
```

# Matchers DSL

В трейте `org.scalatest.Matchers` содержится DSL для написания более сложных вариаций `assert`

```
class ExampleSpec extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
 test("Should calculate statistics for correct file") {
 val resOpt = FileStatistics.calculateStatistics("good_numbers.txt")
 resOpt.isSuccess should be(true)
 val res = resOpt.get
 res.average should equal(7.7 +- 0.001)
 }
}
```



# Проверка равенства значений

```
result should equal (3) // can customize equality
result should === (3) // can customize equality and enforce type
constraints
result should be (3) // cannot customize equality, so fastest to compile
result shouldEqual 3 // can customize equality, no parentheses required
result shouldBe 3 // cannot customize equality, so fastest to compile,
no parentheses required
```

Везде требуется наличие `implicit org.scalactic.Equality[L]`

# Проверка строк

В `Matchers` есть методы для проверки строк как на вхождение подстроки, так и с помощью `Regexp`

```
test("string substring") {
 val str = "Scala is cool"
 str should have size 13
 str should startWith ("Scala")
 str should endWith ("cool")
 str should include ("is")
}
```

# Проверка строк Regex

```
test("string regex") {
 val str = "Scala is cool"
 str should startWith regex "Sc.la"
 str should endWith regex "co*l"
 str should include regex ".s"
 str should fullyMatch regex "S[cC]ala i. c.*"
}
```

# Проверка строк Regex с группами

```
test("string regex with groups") {
 "abbccx" should startWith regex ("a(b*)(c*)" withGroups ("bb", "cc"))
 "xabbcc" should endWith regex ("a(b*)(c*)" withGroups ("bb", "cc"))
 "xabbccx" should include regex ("a(b*)(c*)" withGroups ("bb", "cc"))
 "abbcc" should fullyMatch regex ("a(b*)(c*)" withGroups ("bb", "cc"))
}
```

# Проверка boolean с помощью be

Значение be <smth> с помощью reflection конвертится в вызов метода .is<smth> и проверку

```
test("1") {
 Some(3) should be('defined)
 List(1) shouldBe('traversableAgain)
 Iterator(1, 2) should not be('empty)
 Iterator(1, 2) should not be("empty")
}
```

# Кастомный BeMatcher

```
object OddMatchers {
 class OddMatcher extends BeMatcher[Int] {
 def apply(left: Int) =
 MatchResult(
 left % 2 == 1,
 left.toString + " was even",
 left.toString + " was odd"
)
 }

 val odd = new OddMatcher
 val even = not (odd)
}
```

# Кастомный BeMatcher

```
test("even odd") {
 import OddMatchers._

 1 shouldBe odd
 2 shouldBe even
}
```

# Be

```
ref1 should be theSameInstanceAs ref2
```

```
result1 shouldBe a [Tiger]
```

```
result1 should not be an [Orangutan]
```

```
result shouldBe a [List[_]] // recommended
```

```
result shouldBe a [List[Fruit]] // discouraged
```

```
sevenDotOh should be (6.9 +- 0.2)
```



# Проверка empty

```
test("Test empty") {
 List.empty shouldBe empty
 None shouldBe empty
 Some(1) should not be empty
 new java.util.HashMap[Int, Int] shouldBe empty
 new { def isEmpty = true } shouldBe empty
}
```

# Проверка contains

```
test("containing") {
 List(1, 2, 3) should contain (2)
 Map('a' -> 1, 'b' -> 2, 'c' -> 3) should contain ('b' -> 2)
 Set(1, 2, 3) should contain (2)
 "123" should contain ('2')
 Some(2) should contain (2)
 util.Arrays.asList(1, 2) should contain(1)
}
```

# contain

```
List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) should contain oneOf (5, 7, 9)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) should contain noneOf (7, 8, 9)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3) should contain atLeastOneOf (2, 3, 4)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) should contain atMostOneOf (5, 6, 7)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) should contain allOf (2, 3, 5)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3, 2, 1) should contain only (1, 2, 3)
```

```
List(1, 2, 2, 3, 3) should contain theSameElementsAs Vector(3, 2, 3, 1, 2)
```

# contain

```
List(1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3) should contain inOrderOnly (1, 2, 3)
```

```
List(0, 1, 2, 2, 99, 3, 3, 3, 5) should contain inOrder (1, 2, 3)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3) should contain theSameElementsInOrderAs
```

```
collection.mutable.TreeSet(3, 2, 1)
```

```
List(1, 2, 3) shouldBe sorted
```

# Проверка Java-коллекций

```
test("Java collections") {
 new util.HashSet(util.Arrays.asList(1, 2)) should not be empty
 util.Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4) should contain only(1, 2, 3, 4)
 Map(1 -> 2, 3 -> 5).asJava should contain key(1)
}
```

# Проверка исключений

```
the [ArithmeticException] thrownBy 1 / 0 should have message "/ by zero"
```

```
the [IndexOutOfBoundsException] thrownBy {
 s.charAt(-1)
} should have message "String index out of range: -1"
```

# Mock

**ScalaTest** интегрирован с mock-библиотеками:

- ScalaMock
- EasyMock (Java)
- JMock (Java)
- Mockito (Java)



# ScalaMock

Mock-фреймворк, написанный на Scala

- <http://scalamock.org/>
- <https://github.com/paulbutcher/ScalaMock>

**build.sbt:**

```
libraryDependencies += "org.scalamock" %% "scalamock-scalatest-support" %
"3.5.0" % "test"
```



# Mock

```
class MockExample extends FunSuite with MockFactory with Matchers {
 test("mock turtle") {
 val mockedTurtle = mock[Turtle]

 (mockedTurtle.setPosition _).expects(10.0, 10.0)
 (mockedTurtle.forward _).expects(5.0)
 (mockedTurtle.getPosition _).expects().returning(15.0, 10.0)

 drawLine(mockedTurtle, (10.0, 10.0), (15.0, 10.0))
 }
}
```

# Асинхронное тестирование

## Трейты для написания асинхронных тестов

- `AsyncFeatureSpec`
- `AsyncFlatSpec`
- `AsyncFreeSpec`
- `AsyncFunSpec`
- `AsyncFunSuite`
- `AsyncWordSpec`

Наследуют `AsyncFeatureSpec`, предоставляющий `ExecutionContext`

# Асинхронное тестирование

```
class AsyncSpecExample extends AsyncFunSuite {
 def sum(num: Seq[Int]): Future[Int] = Future(num.sum)

 test("Sum should work") {
 val res = sum(Seq(1, 2, 3, 4))
 res.map { s => assert(s == 10) } // Future[Assertion]
 }
}
```

# ignore

С помощью `ignore` можно выключить отдельный сценарий

```
class FileStatisticsSpec extends FunSuite with Matchers {
 ignore("Should return None for string which can not be parsed") {
 val res = FileStatistics.parseIntOpt("xxx")
 res should be('empty)
 }
}
```

# Теги

Тестам можно присваивать теги. Теги наследуют класс

`org.scalatest.Tag`

```
object Slow extends Tag("wtf.scala.Slow")
```

```
object NonStable extends Tag("wtf.scala.NonStable")
```

```
class TagExample extends FunSuite with Matchers {
 test("Run slow test", Slow) {
 assert(2 + 8 == 10)
 }
}
```

# Теги

При запуске можно указать, тесты с каким тегом запускать / игнорировать

`-n <tag name>` - теги для запуска

`-n UnitTests -n FastTests`

`-l <tag name>` - игнорируемые теги

`-l SlowTests -l PerfTests`

# Запуск тестов

Из SBT:

```
> test
```

```
> test-only -- [arguments]
```

Из консоли:

```
> scala [-cp scalatest-<version>.jar:...]
org.scalatest.tools.Runner [arguments]
```

# Запуск тестов

`-Dkey=value` - ключ / значение конфигураций

`-DmaxConnections=100`

`-P[S][integer thread count]` - параллельный запуск + число потоков

`-P, -PS, -PS 8, or -P8`

`-s <suite class name>` - тестовый класс

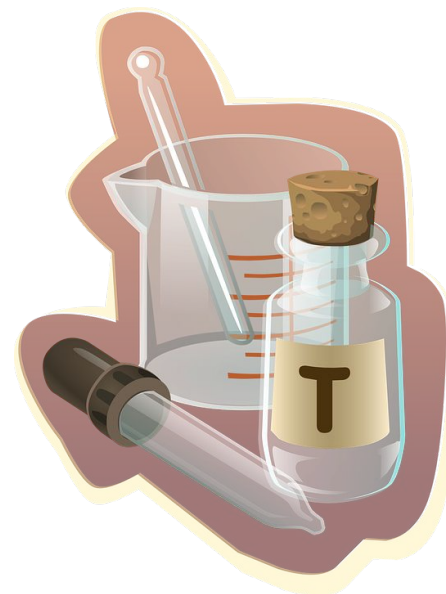
`-s com.company.project.StackSpec`

...



# И многое другое...

- Selenium
- Scala.js
- ...



# ScalaCheck



# ScalaCheck

Property-based тесты, имеют интеграцию со ScalaTest

- <https://www.scalacheck.org/>
- <https://github.com/rickynils/scalacheck>

**build.sbt:**

```
libraryDependencies += "org.scalacheck" %% "scalacheck" % "1.13.4" % "test"
```

# ScalaCheck

```
object ScalaCheckExample extends Properties("String") {
 property("startsWith") = forAll { (a: String, b: String) =>
 (a+b).startsWith(a)
 }
 property("concatenate") = forAll { (a: String, b: String) =>
 (a+b).length > a.length && (a+b).length > b.length
 }
 property("substring") = forAll { (a: String, b: String, c: String) =>
 (a+b+c).substring(a.length, a.length+b.length) == b
 }
}
```

# ScalaCheck

```
+ String.startsWith: OK, passed 100 tests.
! String.concatenate: Falsified after 0 passed tests.
> ARG_0: ""
> ARG_1: ""
+ String.substring: OK, passed 100 tests.
Found 1 failing properties.
```

# ScalaCheck: Conditions

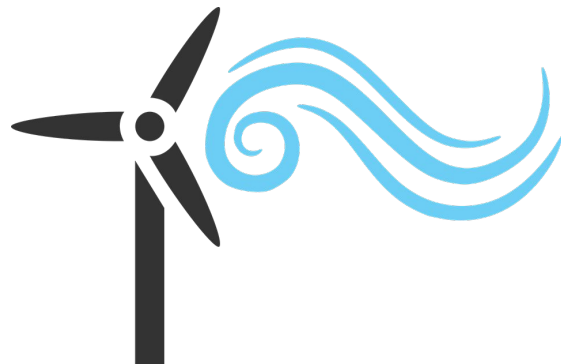
```
import org.scalacheck.Prop.BooleanOperators
```

```
forAll { n: Int =>
 (n >= 0 && n < 10000) ==> (List.fill(n)("").length == n)
}
```

# ScalaCheck: Generators

```
val tupleGen = for {
 n <- Gen.choose(10, 20)
 m <- Gen.choose(2 * n, 500)
} yield (n, m)
```

```
val letterGen = Gen.oneOf('A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U', 'Y')
```



# ScalaCheck: Generators

```
val letterWithProbGen = Gen.frequency(
 (3, 'A'),
 (4, 'E'),
 (2, 'I'),
 (3, 'O'),
 (1, 'U'),
 (1, 'Y')
)
```

```
val smallEvenInteger = Gen.choose(0, 200) suchThat (_ % 2 == 0)
```



# ScalaCheck: Generators

```
val genIntList = Gen.containerOf[List, Int](Gen.oneOf(1, 3, 5))
val genStringStream = Gen.containerOf[Stream, String](Gen.alphaStr)
val genBoolArray = Gen.containerOf[Array, Boolean](true)

val genNonEmptySet = Gen.nonEmptyContainerOf[Set, Int](Gen.oneOf(1, 2, 3))
val genSizeNList = Gen.containerOfN[List, Int](5, Gen.oneOf(1, 2, 3, 4))
```

# ScalaCheck: Generators

```
property("letters") = forAll(letterGen) { l: Char =>
 l < 'Z'
}
```

```
property("integers") = forAll(smallEvenInteger) { i: Int =>
 i > -1
}
```

```
property("nonEmptySets") = forAll(genNonEmptySet) { s: Set[Int] =>
 s.nonEmpty
}
```

# ScalaCheck

Серия статей на habrahabr (в процессе написания)

<https://habrahabr.ru/post/319456/>

<https://habrahabr.ru/post/320104/>

<https://habrahabr.ru/post/323038/>



# ScalaMeter



# ScalaMeter

## Бенчмарк и performance-тестирование

- <https://scalameter.github.io/>
- <https://github.com/scalameter/scalameter>
- <https://github.com/scalameter/scalameter-examples>

**build.sbt:**

```
libraryDependencies += "com.storm-enroute" % "scalameter_2.12" % "0.8.2" %
"test"
```

# ScalaMeter

```
object ScalaMeterExample extends Bench.LocalTime {
 val sizes = Gen.range("size")(300000, 1500000, 300000)

 val ranges = for { size <- sizes } yield 0 until size
 performance of "Range" in {
 measure method "map" in {
 using(ranges) in {
 r => r.map(_ + 1)
 }
 }
 }
}
```

# ScalaMeter

```
::Benchmark Range.map::
cores: 4
hostname: artem-2.local
name: Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM
osArch: x86_64
osName: Mac OS X
vendor: Oracle Corporation
version: 25.71-b15
Parameters(size -> 300000): 2.7651
Parameters(size -> 600000): 5.456531
Parameters(size -> 900000): 8.093276
Parameters(size -> 1200000): 10.786011
Parameters(size -> 1500000): 13.530386
```



# ScalaMeter: .par

```
import org.scalameter._

val numbers = Random.shuffle(Vector.tabulate(5000000)(i => i))

val time = config(Key.exec.minWarmupRuns -> 20,
 Key.exec.maxWarmupRuns -> 60,
 Key.exec.benchRuns -> 30,
 Key.verbose -> true) withWarmer(new Warmer.Default) measure {
 numbers.par.max
}

println(s"Parallel time $time")
```



# ScalaMeter: .par

Starting warmup.

0. warmup run running time: 249.738219 (covNoGC: NaN, covGC: NaN)

1. warmup run running time: 266.063918 (covNoGC: 0,0448, covGC: 0,0448)

...

Steady-state detected.

Ending warmup.

measurements: 222.205909 ms, 221.627235 ms, ...

Parallel time 74.35343833333333 ms

...

Non parallel time 219.57679319999997 ms



# Akka Test Kit



# Akka Test Kit

Акторов нельзя протестировать “обычными” тестами, поэтому у Akka есть своя библиотека для тестирования

<http://doc.akka.io/docs/akka/current/scala/testing.html>

**build.sbt:**

```
libraryDependencies += "com.typesafe.akka" %% "akka-testkit" % "2.4.17"
```

# Тестирование FSM

```
class FSMActor extends FSM[State, Data] {
 startWith(First, Uninitialized)

 when(First) {
 case Event(Input(d), _) =>
 if (d.length % 2 == 0) {
 stay using Previous(d)
 } else {
 goto(Second) using Previous(d)
 }
 }
}
```

# Тестирование FSM

```
when(Second) {
 case Event(Input(d), _) =>
 if (d.length % 2 == 0) {
 goto(First) using Previous(d)
 } else {
 stay using Previous(d)
 }
 }
 initialize()
}
```

# Тестирование FSM

```
// received events
case class Input(data: String)

// states
sealed trait State
case object First extends State
case object Second extends State

sealed trait Data
case object Uninitialized extends Data
case class Previous(data: String) extends Data
```

# Тестирование FSM

```
class AkkaTestKitFsmExample extends TestKit(ActorSystem("MySpec")) with
 FunSuiteLike with Matchers {

 val fsm = TestFSMRef(new FSMActor)
```

# Тестирование FSM

```
test("fsm") {
 fsm.stateName should equal(First)
 fsm.stateData should equal (Uninitialized)
 fsm ! Input("a")
 fsm.stateName should equal(Second)
 fsm.stateData should equal(Previous("a"))
}
```



# Тестирование FSM

```
fsm.setState(First)
```

```
fsm.stateName should equal(First)
```

```
fsm.isTimerActive("test") should be(false)
```

```
fsm.setTimer("test", 12, 10 millis, true)
```

```
fsm.isTimerActive("test") should be(true)
```

```
fsm.cancelTimer("test")
```

```
fsm.isTimerActive("test") should be(false)
```

# Тестирование

```
class TestActor extends Actor with ActorLogging {
 override def receive: Receive = {
 case InputMessage(d) =>
 log.info(s"Got message with data $d")
 val response = if (d.length % 2 == 0) {
 d.toUpperCase
 } else {
 d.toLowerCase
 }
 sender() ! OutputMessage(response)
 }
}
```

# Тестирование

```
object TestActor {
 def props: Props = Props(classOf[TestActor])
}
```

```
case class InputMessage(data: String)
case class OutputMessage(data: String)
```

# Тестирование

```
class AkkaTestKitExample extends TestKit(ActorSystem("MySpec")) with
 ImplicitSender with FunSuiteLike with Matchers with BeforeAndAfterAll {

 val actor = system.actorOf(TestActor.props)

 override def afterAll {
 TestKit.shutdownActorSystem(system)
 }
}
```

# Тестирование

```
test("Uppercase even length msg") {
 actor ! InputMessage("aa")
 expectMsg {
 OutputMessage("AA")
 }
}
```

# TestProbe

```
class MyDoubleEcho extends Actor {
 var dest1: ActorRef = _
 var dest2: ActorRef = _
 def receive = {
 case (d1: ActorRef, d2: ActorRef) =>
 dest1 = d1
 dest2 = d2
 case x =>
 dest1 ! x
 dest2 ! x
 }
}
```

# TestProbe

```
test("probes") {
 val doubleEcho = system.actorOf(Props(classOf[MyDoubleEcho]))
 val probe1 = TestProbe()
 val probe2 = TestProbe()
 doubleEcho ! ((probe1.ref, probe2.ref))
 doubleEcho ! "hello"
 probe1.expectMsg(500 millis, "hello")
 probe2.expectMsg(500 millis, "hello")
}
```

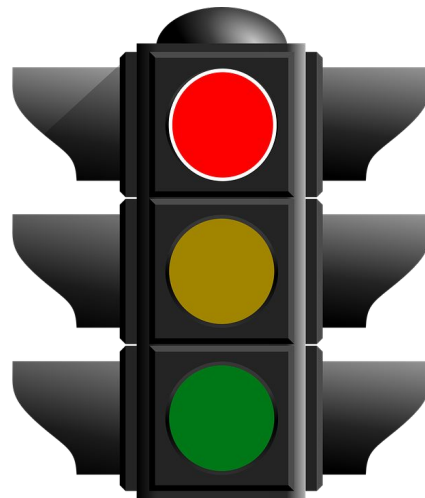
# AkkaTestKit: что еще?

- “Прослушка” логов и внутренних ошибок
-



# Тестирование Scala: что еще?

- Specs2 <https://github.com/etorreborre/specs2>
- ScalaProps <https://github.com/scalaprops/scalaprops>
- $\mu$ Test <https://github.com/lihaoyi/utest>
- ...



Спасибо!