

# matlab-unit-testing

---

Examples and resources to getting started with MATLAB's Unittest Framework.

## Getting Started

### Definition

What is a 'unit test?' A unit test is a way of testing a unit - the smallest piece of code (e.g., function or program) that can be isolated and tested for correctness, i.e., they work as intended.

"[unit testing] is a software testing method by which individual units of source code - sets of one or more computer modules together with associated control data, usage procedures, and operating procedures - are tested to determine whether they are fit for use." - [Wikipedia](#)

For more information, check out this [wiki page](#).

### Unit Testing in MATLAB

Unit testing is available through [MATLAB Testing Frameworks](#). There are several [ways to write unit tests](#) in MATLAB:

- [Script-Based Unit Tests](#)
- [Function-Based Unit Tests](#)
- [Class-Based Unit Tests](#)

In general, the class-based unit tests are the most advanced and feature-rich way to write unit tests. In order of simple to advanced:

1. script-based
2. function-based
3. class-based

The main advantages of function and class based unit tests are the use of [fixtures](#) and [testCase qualifications](#).

For a detailed overview of the different types of MATLAB Unit Tests, see the [Ways to Write Unit Tests](#).

### Unit Test Naming

Naming of unit tests should follow the MATLAB-defined conventions for each [type](#) of unit test. In general, the following convention can be used for every type of unit test:

1. The file containing the unit tests must start or end with 'test'.
2. The unit test names should start with 'test'.

For specific conventions for *how to name* unit tests, see [additional resources](#).

### Unit Testing

1. Write a function/program (`foo.m`)

2. Write a unit test file (`fooTest.m`)
3. Run the unit test(s)
  1. `results = runtests('foo')`
  2. `results = run(foo)`

Writing unit tests can be found here:

- [Script-Based Unit Test](#)
- [Function-Based Unit Test](#)
- [Class-Based Unit Test](#)

Examples of writing unit tests with scripts, functions, and classes are in [Examples](#).

For more advanced topics like fixtures (test setup and teardown), parameterized tests, or creating test suites, see [additional resources](#).

## Additional Resources

### Unit Test Naming Resources

Additional information on unit test naming styles. Unit tests should convey easy-to-understand information about what is being tested.

- [Medium article](#)
- [DZone article](#)
- [Stack Overflow thread](#)

### TestCase Qualifications

Unit test qualifications are verifiable, assumable, or assertable 'checks' used to determine the outcome (i.e., pass/fail) of the unit test.

See [more information](#) on all the available unit test qualifications.

### Unit Test Fixtures

Test fixtures are used to perform setup and teardown actions before each test or set of unit tests. For example, adding and removing a folder to path to perform the test(s).

- [Function-Based Fixtures](#)
- [Class-Based Fixtures](#)

### Parameterized Tests

Perform unit test(s) with multiple values.

- [Write Parameterized Tests](#)
- [Write Basic Parameterized Tests](#)