

UnitTest Introduction

Phan Viết Trung

Software Engineer at Zalo Zinstant

Agenda

UnitTest

1. What
2. Why
3. When
4. How

How to write a UnitTest the right way.

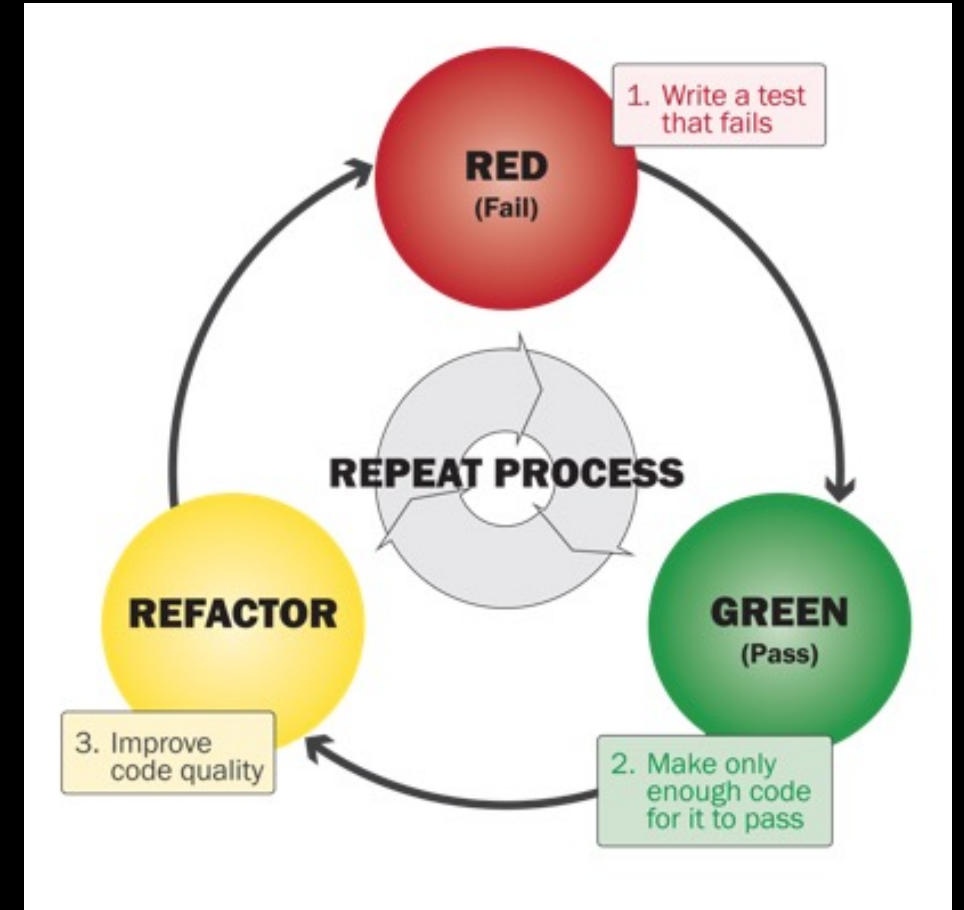
Keyword.

Demo

Q&A

What is UnitTest

- Process of testing a small pieces of code. Warranty it always work correct, follow the business logic.

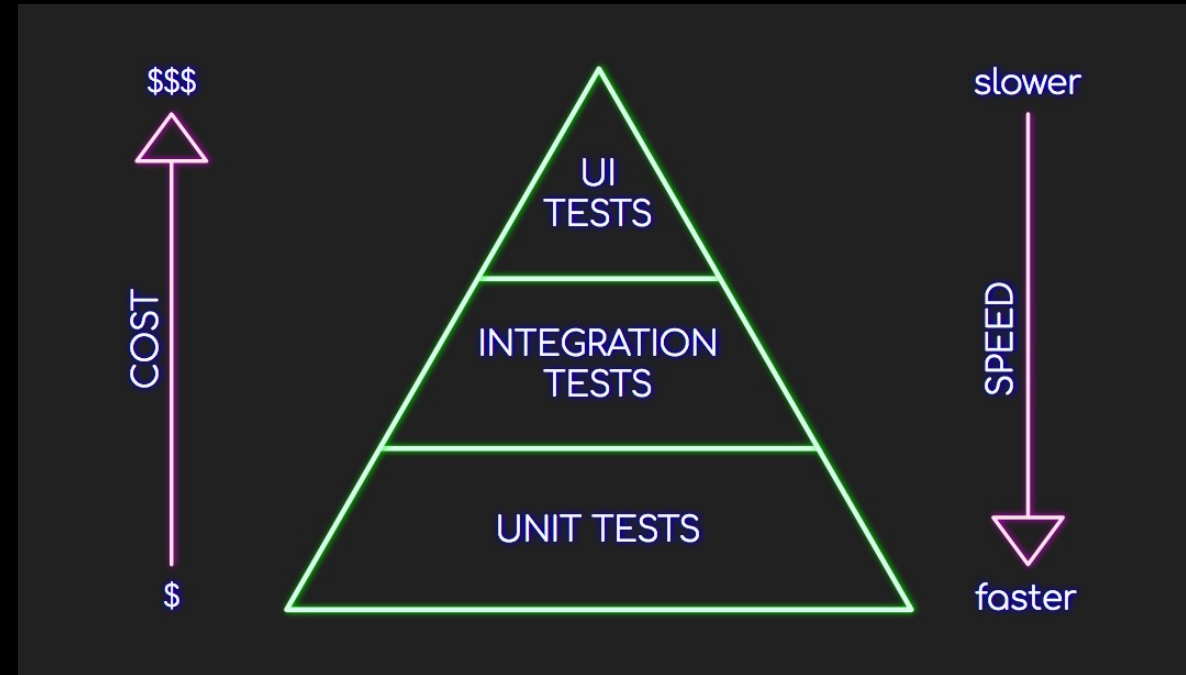


[This Photo](#)

[CC BY-SA](#)

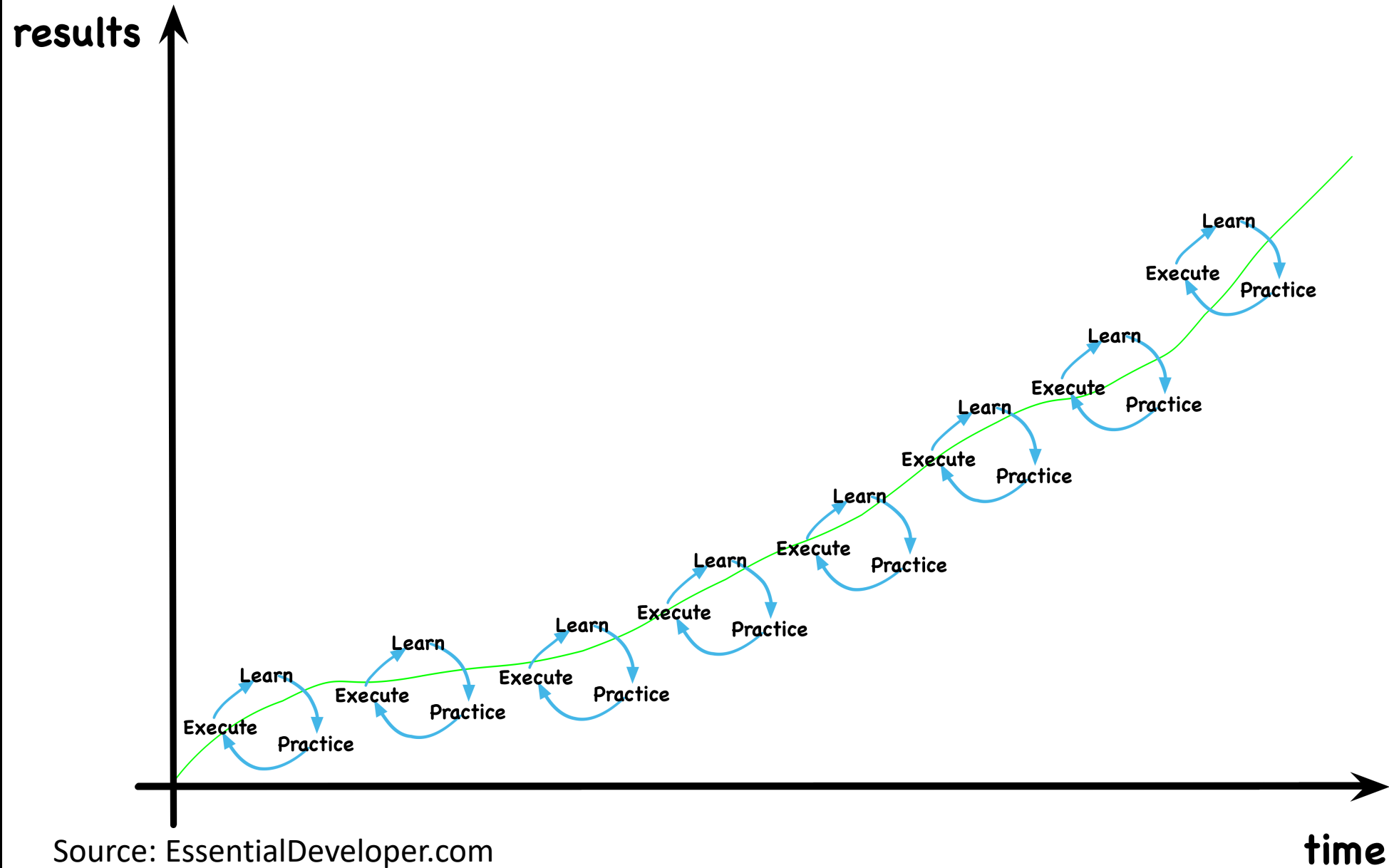
Why UnitTest

- Warranty our code working as expected.
- Cover all the edge cases.
- Protect again future changed.
- Raise an error when something wrong with our system.
- Make we write a better code.
Become a real SE
- Cost and time efficiency



When

- Now
- Later mean never.
- 1% everyday make a big improvement.
- I'm working on legacy project, I can't apply TDD, apply test since the high coupling between modules.
 1. Apply for new feature first.
 2. Don't make a breaking change, keep current codebase.
 3. Do a small cycle of Red-Green-Refactor for existed features when maintain.



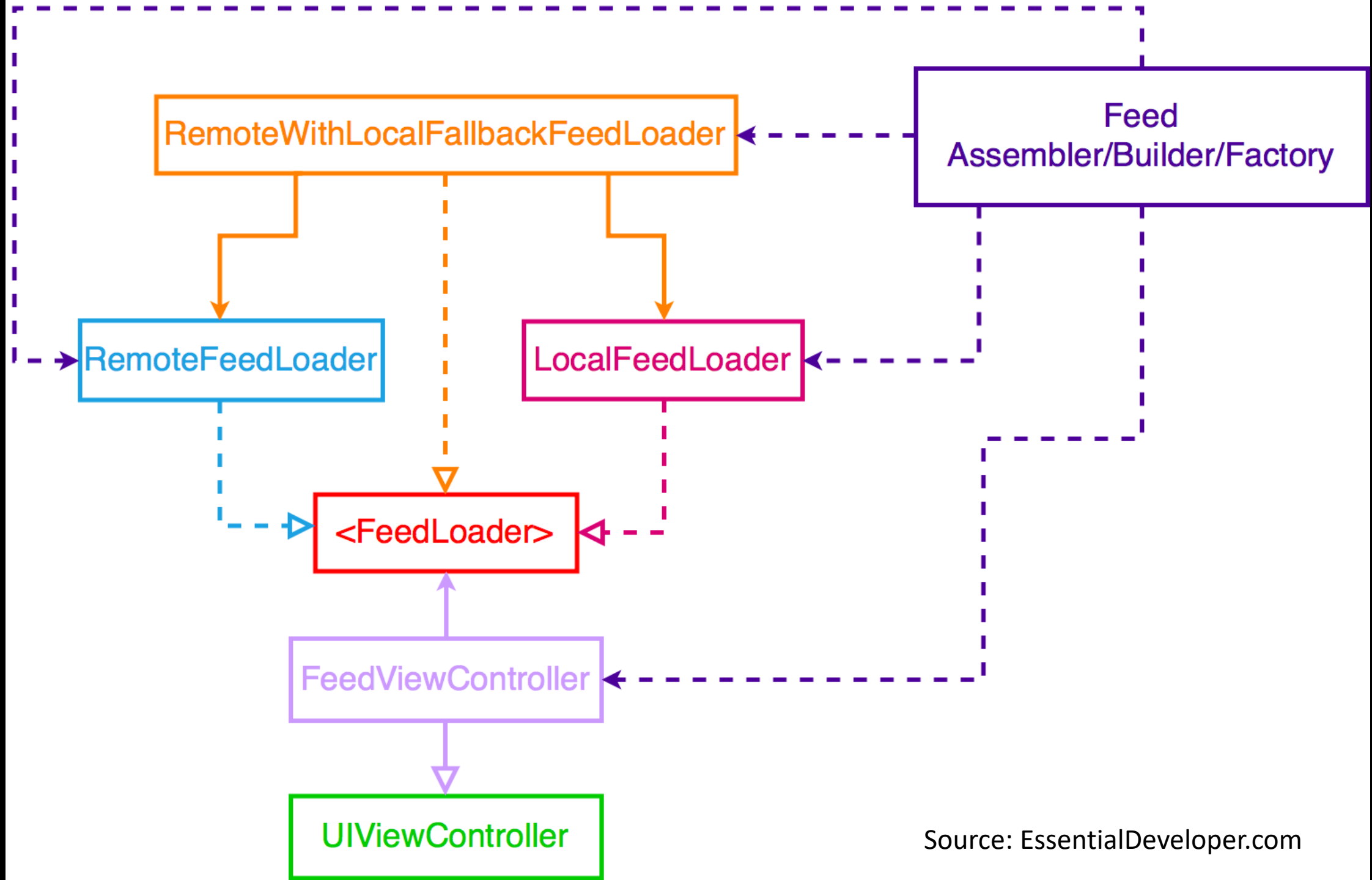
How can I write a UnitTest

BDD, what is it?

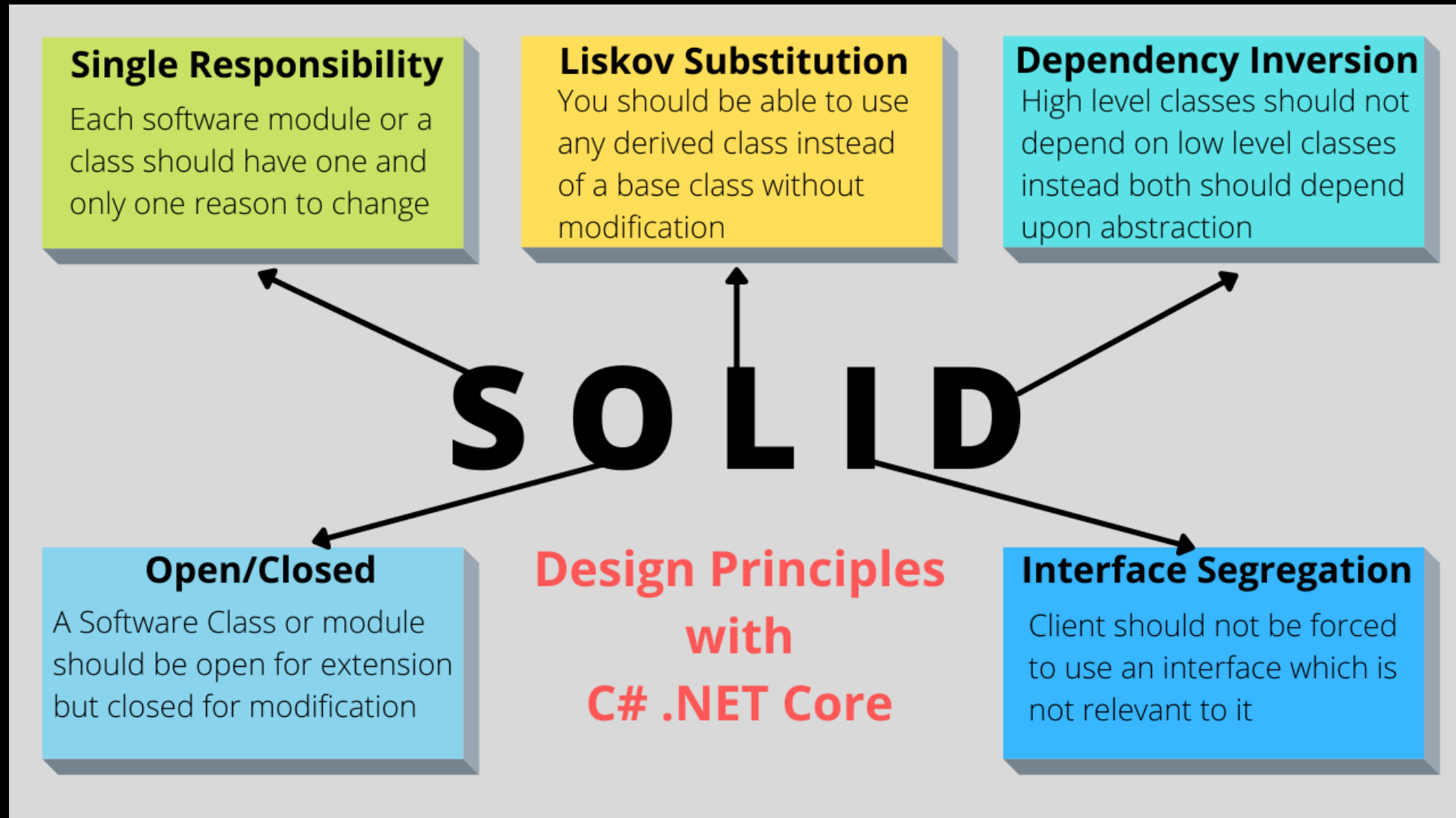
- Understand, validate the requirements.
- The Client know nothing about tech side.

TDD

- Draw a Dependency Graph
- Red-Green-Refactor Cycle
- Code should archived 5 factors:
 1. Enable later binding.
 2. Maintainability
 3. Extendability.
 4. Testability
 5. Enable parallel development.



How to enable 5 factors



Stable API

Naming a test

- `func test_feature_ExpectedBehavior`
- `func test_insert_ShouldNotTriggerDeleteCommandOnNewInsertion()`
- `func test_insert_ShouldTriggerDeleteCommandOnExistedItem()`

Structure of a test:

- Given/When/Then

Sut – Spy – Mock

Protect again future changed

- Using Typedef Alias
- `makeSUT()`, `makeItem()`
- Using Tuple, Array to verify sequence of action, events, simplify test logic, improve readability.

Write test a right way

-Write a behavior code not a implement details.

(Behavior everywhere, not only test)

- Welcome to future changed.
- Easy to changed.
- Valid state of the system, not validate a single value.
- Fast.

Some off topic about Dependency Graph.

Keyword

Clean Architecture:

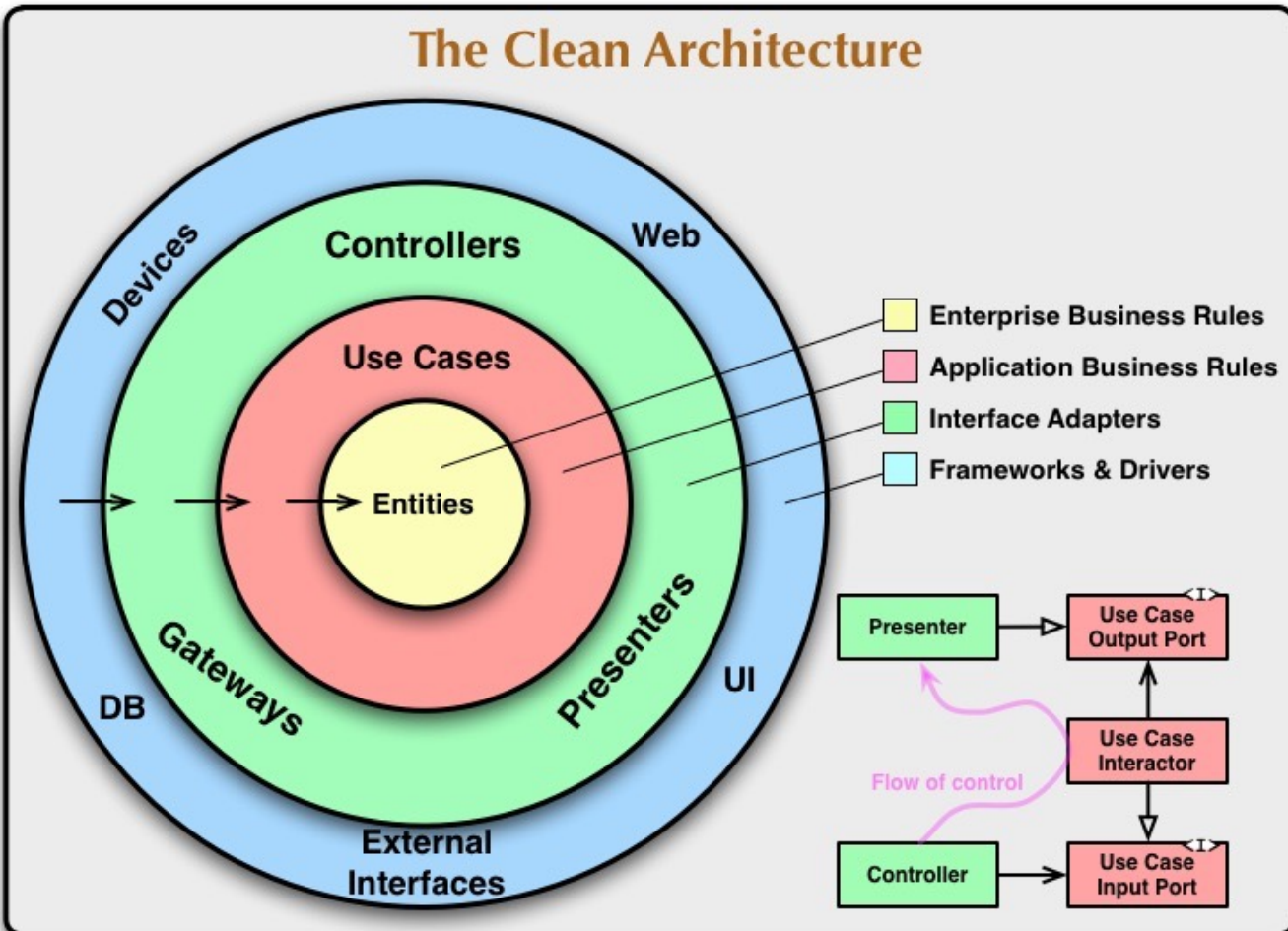
Clean code

TDD – BDD

Red – Green - Refactor

What is SPY-Mock-SUT

SOLID principles



Source: CleanArchitecture by Uncle Bob

Demo

- Use cases:
 1. As a user I Want to see a latest Feed list.
 2. If the network is error, retry 3 time, otherwise I can see Feed I had seen before. <= Cached
 3. If there is no cached, show the error empty list screen. <= Network error + No cached.

Q&A

- Thank you for listening.
- trungpv3@vng.com.vn
- For Slide and Sample source code please visit:
<https://github.com/viettrungphan/UnitTestIntroduction>

