Future-Proof Your Vim Plugins: Strategies for Robust Testing



VimConf2024 2024-11-23

:help Kazuma Inagaki





SWET Group2 /Quality Assurance Dept. / IT Unit







Do you write tests?

What happens if the test isn't written?

- Failing to notice regressions
 - New changes unexpectedly affecting existing features

- Difficulty in reviewing pull requests
 - Without tests, it's hard to verify the behavior during code review

What happens if the test isn't written?

Failing to notice regressions

The same tasks apply even when making a Vim plugin

Without tests, it's hard to verify the behavior during code review

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/Usage of a Testing Framework
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/UE Explain Using the vim-devicons API as an Example
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion

" Return the buffer icon or a default one. call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()

" Return the Vim icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim")

" Return the folder icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1)

" Return the buffer icon or a default one. call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()



" Return the Vim icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim"

" Return the folder icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1)

" Return the buffer icon or a default one. call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()

" Return the Vim icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim")



" Return the folder icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1

" A function that returns a specific icon based on the arguments " a:1 (bufferName), a:2 (isDirectory) endfunction

" Return the buffer icon or a default one.

" Return the Vim icon.

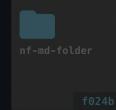
" Return the folder icon. call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1)

```
Next: Let's write easy Test
```

" Return the Vim icon.
call WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim")

" Return the buffer icon or a default one.

" Return the folder icon. call WebDevIconsGetFileType



```
function! TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()
  let v:errors = []
 call assert_equal('\ue612', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol())
  call assert_equal('\ue62b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim"))
 call assert_equal('\uf07b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1))
 if len(v:errors) >= 1
    echo v:errors
    return
  endif
  echo 'test success'
endfunction
```

```
call assert_equal('\ue612', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol())
call assert_equal('\ue62b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim"))
call assert_equal('\uf07b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymb<u>ol("hoge.vim", 1))</u>
if ler What's asset_equal?
```

```
assert_equal({expected}, {actual} [, {msg}])
When {expected} and {actual} are not equal an error message is added to <u>v:errors</u> and 1 is returned. Otherwise zero is returned. <u>assert-return</u>
The error is in the form "Expected {expected} but got {actual}". When {msg} is present it is prefixed to that, along with the location of the assert when run from a script.
```

There is no automatic conversion, the String "4" is different from the Number 4. And the number 4 is different from the Float 4.0. The value of <u>'ignorecase'</u> is not used here, case always matters.

```
Example:
call assert_equal('foo', 'bar', 'baz')
```

```
Will add the following to <u>v:errors</u>:
test.vim line 12: baz: Expected 'foo' but got 'bar'
```

Can also be used as a <u>method</u>, the base is passed as the second argument:

```
mylist->assert equal([1, 2, 3])
```

Return type: Number

```
assert_equal({expected}, {actual} [, {msg}])
When {expected} and {actual} are not equal an error message is added to v:errors and 1 is returned. Otherwise zero is returned. assert-return
The error is in the form "Expected {expected} but got {actual}". When {msg} is present it is prefixed to that, along with the location of the assert when run from a script.
```

There is no automatic conversion, the String "4" is different

Next: Explaining the test process

Will add the following to <u>v:errors</u>: test.vim line 12: baz: Expected 'foo' but got 'bar'

Can also be used as a <u>method</u>, the base is passed as the second argument:

mylist->assert equal([1, 2, 3])

Return type: Number

```
function! TestWebDevIco
  let v:errors = []
                         Accumulate errors found by the test function.
  call assert equal('\uf07b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1))
```

```
call assert_equal('\ue612', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol())
call assert_equal('\ue62b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim"))
call assert_equal('\uf07b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1))
                             Run the test.
```

```
call assert equal('\uf07b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim", 1))
if len(v:errors) >= 1
  echo v:errors
  return
                            Display the test results.
endif
echo 'test success'
```

```
unction! TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()
  let v:errors = []
  call assert_equal('\ue612', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol())
  call assert_equal('\ue62b', WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol("hoge.vim"))
```

:call TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol()

```
if len(v:errors) >= 1
    echo v:errors
    return
endif

echo 'test success'
ndfunction
```

Successful test case.

test success

Failed test case.

['function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 3: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 4: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 5: Expected ''' but got ''<81><bb>''']

テストが成功した場合



- Failure results are unclear.
- Rules or guidelines for writing tests are needed.
- Management of multiple test cases is required.
- Easy separation of test environments is desired.

['function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 3: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 4: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 5: Expected ''' but got ''<81><bb>''']



Failure results are unclear.

Let's use a testing framework.

['function TestWebbevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 3: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 4: Expected ''' but got ''<98><ab>''', 'function TestWebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol line 5: Expected ''' but got ''<81><bb>''']

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/Usage of a Testing Framework
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion

Benefits of Introducing a Testing Framework

- Test reports are easy to understand.
- Test case writing can be standardized, enhancing maintainability.
- Multiple test cases can be centrally managed by the testing framework.
- Test environments in Vim can be easily separated.

What testing frameworks are available for Vim script?

- thinca/vim-themis
- junegoon/vader.vim
- kana/vim-vspec
- google/vroom

• • •

What testing frameworks are available for Vim script?

- thinca/vim-themis
- junegoon/vader.vim
- kana/vim-vspec
- google/vroom

It's so confusing to figure out which one is better!



• • •

Points to Consider When Making a Selection

- Can it be executed from the shell?
 - Want to execute tests in one line for potential CI integration.
- Does it require environments other than Vim?
 - If other environments are needed, it increases the setup effort both locally and in CI.
- Can it manage plugins that the test plugin depends on?
 - Being able to manage them lowers the difficulty of setting up the environment.
 - Test execution be standardized in the local environment

Selection of a Testing Framework

	Can be executed from the shell	ΓWorks with only Vim	Can incorporate dependent plugins during testing
thinca/ vim-themis			
junegoon/ vader.vim	X		X
kana/ vim-vspec	Δ	X	X
google/ vroom	X		X

Selection of a Testing Framework

Can be e			
----------	--	--	--

Let's use vim-themis

junegoon/ vader.vim	X	X
	Δ	
	X	

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/Usage of a Testing Framework
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion

Points to consider when writing tests

 Ensure that the results do not change whether executed locally or on CI.

Prevent assertion roulette.

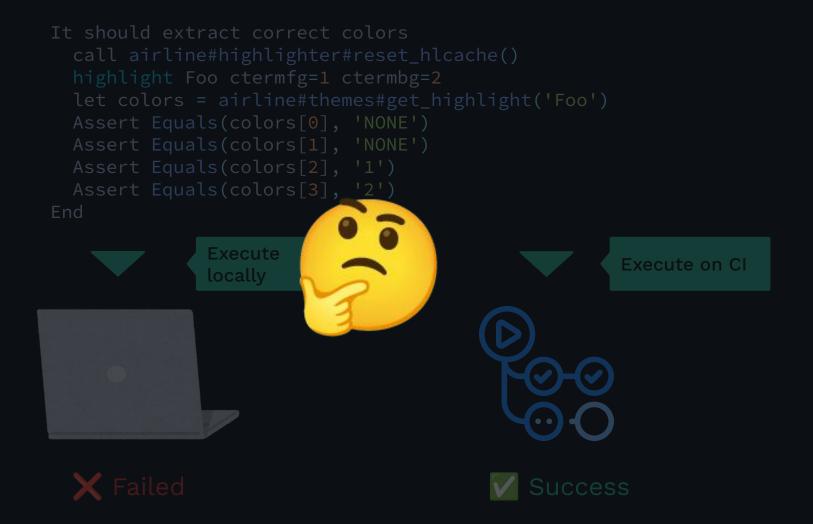
Points to consider when writing tests

 Ensure that the results do not change whether executed locally or on CI.

An explanation based on vim-airline's test cases.

Prevent assertion roulette.

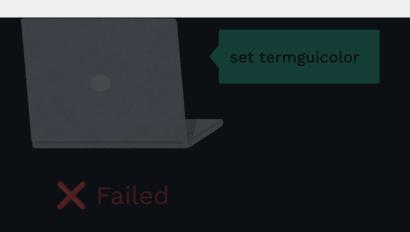
```
It should extract correct colors
  call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
  highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
  let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
  Assert Equals(colors[0], 'NONE')
  Assert Equals(colors[1], 'NONE')
  Assert Equals(colors[2], '1')
  Assert Equals(colors[3], '2')
End
              Execute
                                                     Execute on CI
              locally
```



```
It should extract correct colors
  call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
  highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
  let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
  Assert Equals(colors[0], 'NONE')
  Assert Equals(colors[1], 'NONE')
  Assert Equals(colors[2], '1')
  Assert Equals(colors[3], '2')
End
                  set termguicolor
                                                        set notermguicolor
```

```
It should extract correct colors
   call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
   highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
   let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
   Assert Equals(colors[0], 'NONE')
   Assert Equals(colors[1], 'NONE')
   Assert Equals(colors[2], '1')
   Assert Equals(colors[3], '2')
End
```

The test results change depending on Vim options!





```
It should extract correct colors with notermguicolors
  set notermguicolors
  call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
  highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
  let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
  Assert Equals(...)
End
It should extract correct colors with termguicolors
  if !exists("+termguicolors")
    Assert Skip("termguicolors is disable build. Skip this test.")
  endif
  set termguicolors
  call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
  highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
  let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
  Assert Equals(...)
End
```

```
It should extract correct colors with notermguicolors
  set notermguicolors
End
It should extract correct colors with termguicolors
  if !exists("+termguicolors")
    Assert Skip("termguicolors is disable build. Skip this test.")
  endif
  set termguicolors
End
```

```
It should extract correct colors with notermguicolors
  set notermguicolors
End
for notermguicolor method
                           colors with termguicolors
  if !exists("+termguicolors")
    Assert Skip("termguicolors is disable build. Skip this test.")
  endif
  set termguicolors
```

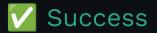
End

```
It should extract correct colors with notermguicolors
  set notermguicolors
  call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
  highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
  let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
```

for termguicolors method

```
It should extract correct colors with termguicolors
   if !exists("+termguicolors")
      Assert Skip("termguicolors is disable build. Skip this test.")
   endif
   set termguicolors
   call airline#highlighter#reset_hlcache()
   highlight Foo ctermfg=1 ctermbg=2
   let colors = airline#themes#get_highlight('Foo')
   Assert Equals(...)
End
```





Points to consider when writing tests

 Ensure that the results do not change whether executed locally or on CI.

Prevent assertion roulette.

An explanation based on vim-devicons' test cases.

```
function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_testdotvim_returnVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
endfunction

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_vimrc_returnVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_gvimrc_returnVimIcon()
```

call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")

let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')

let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

endfunction

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_testdotvim_returnVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b"
endfunction

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_vimrc_returnVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

enc

\$themis test -reporter spec

WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol

- [✓] WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_testdotvim_returnVimIcon
- [/] WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_vimrc_returnVimIcon
- [/] WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_gvimrc_returnVimIcon

tests 3 passes 3

```
function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_testdotvim_returnVimIcon()
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
endfunction

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_vimrc_returnVimIcon()
```

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_gvimrc_returnVimIcon()
 call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction



let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')

Combine test methods into one

```
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')
function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

```
call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
endfunction

function! s:suite.WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol_vimrc_returnVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```



let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')

let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

Simplify using a for loop

```
function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
  let targetfilenames = ['test.vim', '.vimrc', 'gvimrc']

for targetfilename in targetfilenames
    call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol(targetfilename), "\ue62b")
  endfor
endfunction
```

```
ng a for loop
```

What is the issue?

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

Simplify using a for loop

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

Intentionally cause it to fail

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "\ue62b")
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "\ue62b")
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "\ue62b")
endfunction
```

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "")
endfunction
```

Simplify using a for loop

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "")
endfunction
```

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "")
enuif

$themis test -reporter spec
Si
```

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "")
endfunction
```

```
WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol
  [★] OneArgumet GetVimIcon
     The equivalent values were expected, but it was not the case.
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:aexpected:hemis#helper('assert')
 function! got: "Yue612"
function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
tests 1
passes 0
fails 1
```

fails 1

```
WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol
[*] OneArgumet GetVimIcon
     The equivalent values were expected, but it was not the case.
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:aexpected:hemis#helper('assert')
function! got: "Yue612"
function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
tests 1
                  13
passes 0 ion
```

fails 1

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('test.vim'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('vimrc'), "")
   call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol('gvimrc'), "")
   and file times.
```

Don't know where it failed!

The equivalent values were expected, but it was not the case.



```
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')

function! s:suite.OneArgumet_GetVimIcon()
  let targetfilenames = ['test.vim', '.vimrc', 'gvimrc']

for targetfilename in targetfilenames
    call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol(targetfilename), "\ue62b")
  endfor
endfunction
```

let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')

```
let s:suite = themis#suite('WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol')
let s:assert = themis#helper('assert')
function! s:Assert(filename, icon)
  call s:assert.equals(WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol(a:filename), a:icon)
endfunction
function! s:suite. OneArgument VimIcon ()
  let targetfilenames = ['test.vim', 'vimrc', 'gvimrc']
 let expecticon = "\ue62b"
  let child = themis#suite('OneArgument_VimIcon')
  for targetfilename in targetfilenames
    let child[targetfilename] = funcref('s:Assert', [targetfilename, expecticon])
  endfor
endfunction
```

```
WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol
OneArgument_VimIcon
function: s:suite.__OneArgument_VimIcon__()
[/] test.vimenames = ['test.vim', 'vimrc', 'gvimrc']
   vimrc con = "\ue62b"
   let [hild = themis#suite('OneArgument_VimIcon')
tests 3
passes 3
```

```
WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol
 [✓] OneArgumet_GetVimIcon
tests 1
passes 1
fails 0
WebDevIconsGetFileTypeSymbol
 OneArgument_VimIcon
unction: s:suite.__UneArgument_VimIcon__()
  [ √] test.vimenames = ['test.vim', 'vimrc', 'gvimrc']
  vimrc con = "\ue62b"
  ft hild = themis#suite('OneArgument_VimIcon')
tests 3
passes 3
```

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/Usage of a Testing Framework
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion





✓ Does the plugin work in the first place?



- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- Is there no regression?



- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- Is there no regression?
- Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?



- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- Is there no regression?
- Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?
- Is there no negative impact on performance?





- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- Is there no regression?
- Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?
- Is there no negative impact on performance?

Do we have to do all of this manually!?!?

maintainer

YOU DIED

This is not something a person should do

This is not something a person should do



Let's automate it



- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- Is there no regression?
- Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?
- ✓ Is there no negative impact on performance?



It seems automatable

✓ Does the plugin work in the first place?

Is there no regression?

🚰 Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?

🚰 Is there no negative impact on performance?



Static analysis is effective

- Does the plugin work in the first place?
- 🔽 Is there no regression?
- Was Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?
- **!** Is there no negative impact on performance?



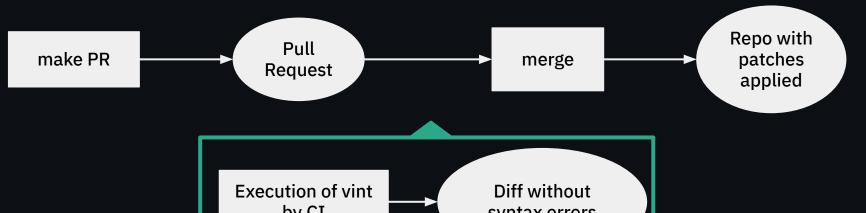
Executing automated tests is effective

 $\overline{f V}$ Does the plugin work in the first place?

Is there no regression?

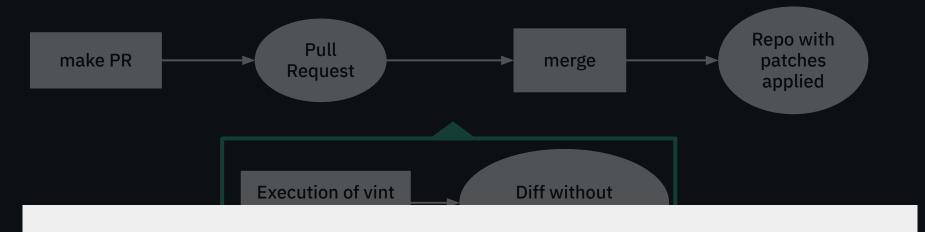
🛂 Does it meet the requirements outlined in the PR summary?

🚰 Is there no negative impact on performance?

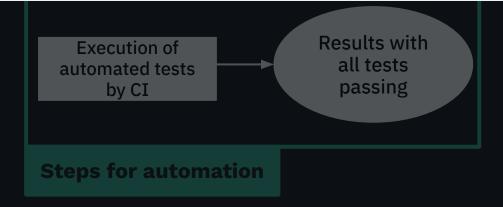


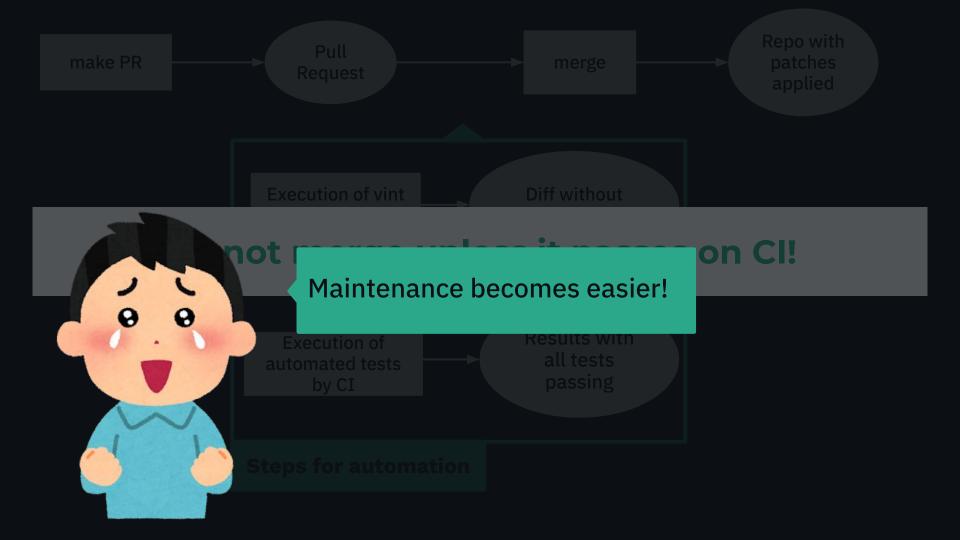
by CI syntax errors Results with **Execution of** all tests automated tests passing by CI

Steps for automation



Do not merge unless it passes on CI!





Outline

- 1. Introduction to Simple Testing
- 2. Selection/Usage of a Testing Framework
- 3. Points to Consider When Writing Tests
- 4. Efficient Flow for Easing Maintenance Starting from Tests
- 5. Conclusion

Conclusion

- Nowadays, there are various ways to create Vim plugins
 - Deno, Lua, Vim script, Vim9 script, etc...
- Although Vim script is used as the example here, the basic concepts are the same for all.
- You can contribute to OSS through testing as well.

Conclusion

Nowadays, there are various ways to create Vim plugins

I encourage you to try writing test!

concepts are the same for all.

• You can contribute to OSS through testing as well.



DeNA × Al Day || DeNA TechCon 2025

2025年2月5日 オンラインにて開催します!!

イベントサイトは12月上旬公開予定!! X公式アカウントにて告知しますのでフォローお願いします。



@DeNAxTech