# Testing & QA

#### Functional Testing Types

- Unit tests: Tests an individual unit of the software to make sure it performs appropriately.
- Integration tests: Takes multiple individual units of the software and tests them as a group to make sure they interact appropriately.
- Smoke tests: Tests the major pieces of the software in a non-comprehensive manner to ensure the software works well enough (or is not riddled with too many issues) to move on to additional tests.
- Regression tests: Tests that code changes do not have a negative effect on the functionality of the software.
- User acceptance tests: Often the last step before software goes live, user acceptance testsmake sure the software meets user needs. End users typically perform these tests during a Beta period.

### Unit Testing Frameworks

- MSTest (VS 2012)
- NUnit
- xUnit.net
- NSpec

#### NUnit

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

   [TestFixture]
   public class SuccessTests
   {
      [Test] public void Add()
      { /* ... */ }

      public void TestSubtract()
      { /* backwards compatibility */ }
   }
}
```

# 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()
     { /* ... */ }
}
```

#### Assert

- AreEqual(object expected, object actual)
- AreEqual<T>(T expected, T actual)
- AreNotEqual(object expected, object actual)
- AreNotEqual<T>(T expected, T actual)
- AreSame(object expected, object actual)
- AreNotSame(object expected, object actual):
- Equals(object objA, object objB): проверяет на равенство оба объекта
- IsFalse(bool condition)
- IsTrue(bool condition)
- IsNull(object value)
- IsInstanceOfType(object value, Type expectedType)

# Mocking Techniques

- Stubbing
- Mocking
- Fake

#### Moq - mocking framework

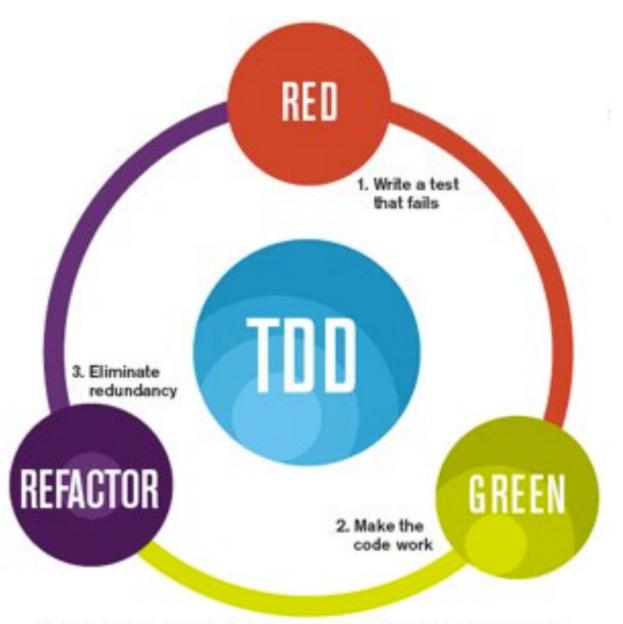
```
public interface IFoo
{
    Bar Bar { get; set; }
    string Name { get; set; }
    int Value { get; set; }
    bool DoSomething(string value);
    bool DoSomething(int number, string value);
    string DoSomethingStringy(string value);
    bool TryParse(string value, out string outputValue);
    bool Submit(ref Bar bar);
    int GetCount();
    bool Add(int value);
}

var mock = new Mock<IFoo>();
```

#### **TDD**

**Test-driven development** (**TDD**) is a software development process that relies on the repetition of a very short development cycle: requirements are turned into very specific test cases, then the software is improved to pass the new tests, only.

### **TDD**



The mantra of Test-Driven Development (TDD) is "red, green, refactor."

# Code Coverage

**Test coverage** is a measure used to describe the degree to which the source code of a program is executed when a particular test suite runs. A program with high test coverage, measured as a percentage, has had more of its source code executed during testing, which suggests it has a lower chance of containing undetected software bugs compared to a program with low test coverage

# Code Coverage

- https://www.hanselman.com/blog/ AltCoverAndReportGeneratorGiveAmazingCodeCoverage OnNETCore.aspx
- https://www.hanselman.com/blog/ AutomaticUnitTestingInNETCorePlusCodeCoverageInVisualStudioCode.aspx