# Testing

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# Testing

- Important to test software to prevent regressions and ensure it meets specifications
  - Unit testing test individual functions
  - Integration testing test functions/modules working together
- Go makes no distinction between the two
  - Same process to create both Unit & Integration test

## Setup

- Tests are written in separate files, sharing the name of the file they are testing
  - importantPkg.go → importantPkg\_test.go
- Unit tests should be in the same package
- The **testing** package is used to create tests and must be imported in each test file

#### Example: Function

```
sample.go
           package main
           import "regexp"
           func IsValidEmail(addr string) bool {
               re, ok := regexp.Compile(`.+@.+\..+`)
               if ok != nil {
                   panic("failed to compile regex")
               } else {
                   return re.Match([]byte(addr))
```

## Example: Setup

```
sample_test.go
   package main
   import "testing"
   func TestIsValidEmail(t *testing.T) {
       data := "email@example.com"
       if !IsValidEmail(data) {
           t.Errorf("IsValidEmail(%v)=false, want/true",/data)
```

#### Example: Run Tests

Execute **go test** to run your tests

```
     go test
PASS
ok     coursecontent     0.001s
```

# Available Testing Functions

- Many testing functions available in the **testing** package
- Fail() Mark the test as failed
  - Errorf(string) Fail & add a message
- FailNow() Mark the test as failed, abort current test
  - Fatalf(string) Fail, abort, and add a message
- Logf() Equivalent to Printf, but only when test fails

#### Test Tables

- Usually need to test more than one set of input data
- **Test tables** can be used to accomplish this
  - Similar to parameterized testing

#### Test Tables: Example

```
func TestIsValidEmailTable(t *testing.T) {
    table := []struct {
        email string
        want bool
   }{
        {"email@example.com", true},
        {"missing@tld", false},
    for _, data := range table {
        result := IsValidEmail(data.email)
        if result != data.want {
            t.Errorf("%v: %t, want: %t", data.email, result, data.want)
```

# Test Tables: Running

```
> go test
--- FAIL: TestIsValidEmailTable (0.00s)
    lecture_test.go:33: contains spaces@example.com: true, want: false
    lecture_test.go:33: false@alarm.ok: true, want: false
FAIL
exit status 1
FAIL coursecontent 0.001s
```

#### Recap

- Test files end with \_test
- Use the **testing** package to perform tests
  - Tests are ran with the command go test
- **Test tables** can be used to test multiple pieces of data
- Use **t.Errorf** to report an error
- Use t.Fatalf to report an error, and also abort the test case
- Use t.Logf to display debug or test messages