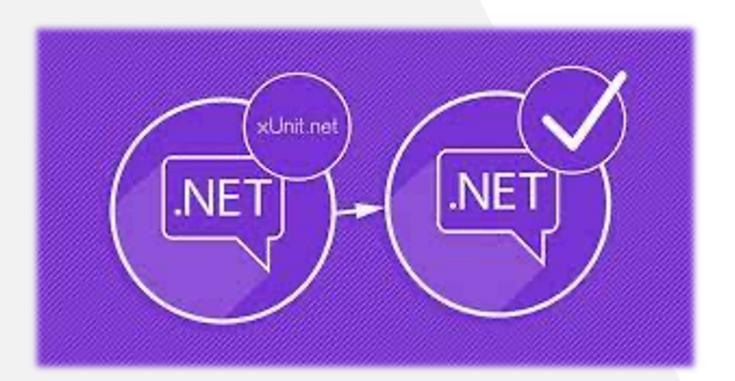


What is XUnit?

XUnit

- An open-source framework for DotNet unit testing
- XUnit can be run from the command-line
- Tests can run in Parallel
- Supports shared test fixtures
 Is cross-platform (support for DotNet Core)
- Is installable via NuGet



XUnit – An Open-Source testing framework

A basic XUnit test





XUnit Test Anatomy

Tests Consist of

- Test Fixture Setup Step (class constructor)
- Testing each scenario with a test method [Fact]
- Test methods are where we invoke the system under test (SUT) method and Assert it produces the correct result(s)
- Test Fixture teardown (Dispose())

```
⊨public class SampleTest : IDisposable
     public SampleTest()
        //Test SetUp
    [Fact]
     public void TestMethod_1()
        //Unit test
     [Fact]
     public void TestMethod_2()
        //Unit test
     public void Dispose()
        // test teardown
```

XUnit Shared setup/teardown

Tests can share the setup/teardown code.

```
public class StackTests: IDisposable
   Stack<int> stack;
   // Create a shared Stack instance
   public StackTests()
      stack = new Stack<int>();
   Fact
   [Fact]
   //Distroy the shared Stack instance
   public void Dispose() => stack = null;
```





XUnit Shared Class Fixture

You can create class Fixtures.

```
public class StackFixture : IDisposable
{
  public Stack<int> Stack { get; set; }

  public StackContext() => Stack = new Stack<int>();

  public void Dispose() => Stack = null;
}
```

When to use: when you want to create a single test context and share it among all the tests in the class and have it cleaned up after all the tests in the class have finished.

Test classes can use the shared class fixture

```
public class StackTests : IClassFixture < StackFixture >
{
    private readonly StackContext context;

    public StackTests(StackContext context) =>
        this.context = context;

[Fact]
    public void AddItem()
    {
        context Stack StackPush(1);
        Assert. Single(context Stack);
    }
}
```





XUnit Shared Collection Fixtures

Collection Fixtures allows you to share across test classes

```
public class ModelFixture: IDisposable
  public ModelFixture()
     new CleanModelFactory()
        Then(new CustomerFactory()).Run();
  public void Dispose() => FactoryGirl.Clear();
[CollectionDefinition("Models collection")]
public class StackCollection: ICollectionFixture<ModelFixture>
 // This class has no code, and is never created. Its purpose is simply
  // to be the place to apply [CollectionDefinition] and all the
  // ICollectionFixture<> interfaces.
```

Test classes use the Collection attribute to identify which Collection Fixture they want to use

```
[Collection("Models collection")]
public class CustomerTests
{
    [Fact]
    public void TestCollectionDefinition()
    {
       var bobHope = FactoryGirl.Build<Customer>();
       Assert.NotNull(bobHope);
       Assert.Equal("Bob", bobHope.FirstName);
       Assert.Equal("Hope", bobHope.LastName);
    }
}
```

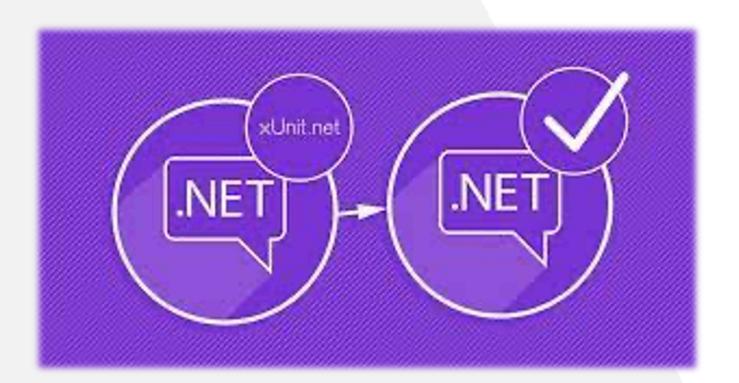




Test Assertions

Assertions are utility methods to verify conditions in unit tests.

- Assertions an be equality checking
- If an Assertion fails, the test fails.



Verification

Setup any data for a given test scenario

```
public class TestClass1 {
    ... setup ...
    [Fact]
    public void TestAddCustomer() {
        ... add customer ...
        var foundSanta = customerRepository.Find("Santa");
        foundSanda.Should().NotBeNull();
        ...
    }
}
```



Verification

Fluent Assertions

- Open source assertion framework
- Fluent interface makes assertions easy to read

```
1.Should().Be(1);
```

```
true.Should().BeTrue();
```

result.Should().Be(expectedResult);

https://fluentassertions.com/



XUnit Workshop

XUnit.101 DotNet Project

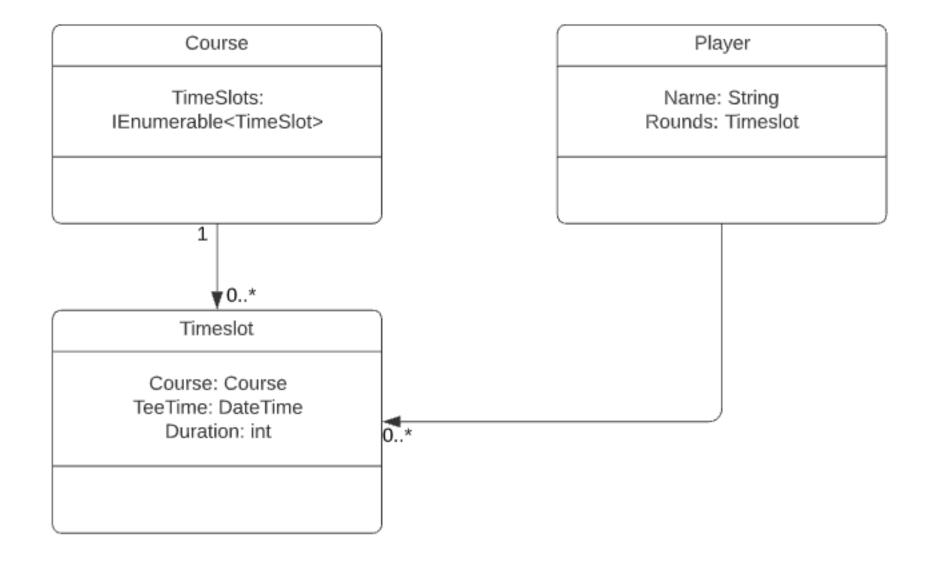
- Load the XUnit.101 project
- Write unit tests for Math.cs
 - Add
 - Subtract
 - Divide
 - Multiply



Golf Score App

Create a program to:

Book a Tee time





XUnit Workshop

Objective

Add TimeSlots to Course

