

Introduction to Automated Unit Testing (xUnit)

Brian Nielsen

Arne Skou

{bnielsen | ask}@cs.aau.dk



BRICS

Basic Research
in Computer Science



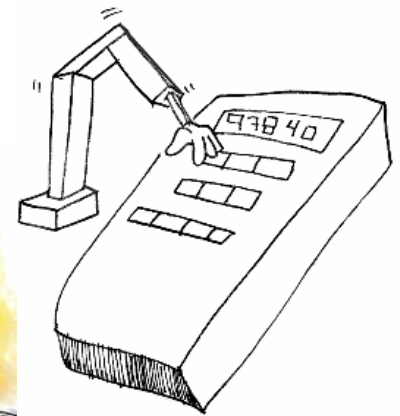
CENTER FOR INDLEJREDE SOFTWARE SYSTEMER

Conventional Test Execution

- Ad hoc manner
 - ✱ Manual stimulation & observation
 - ✱ E.g. adding a function to a module, which runs tests on the module's functions
 - ✱ Uncommenting or deleting test code / drivers / printf / #ifdefs
 - ✱ Assert and debug builds
 - ✱ Home-brewed test-code and test runners

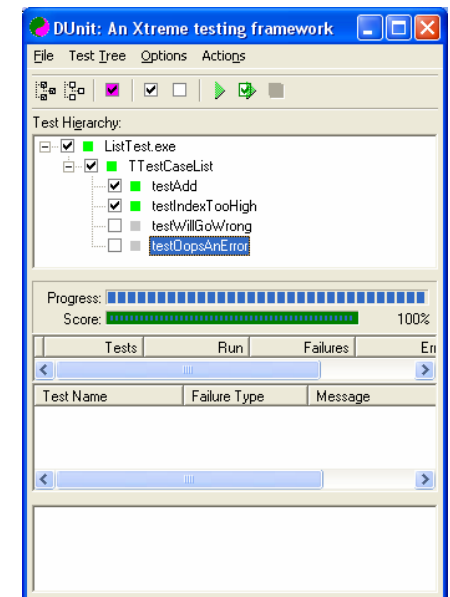
Automated Testing

- "Code that isn't tested doesn't work"
- "Code that isn't regression tested suffers from code rot (breaks eventually)"
- "If it is not automated it is not done!"
 - Boring
 - Repetitive
 - Necessary
 - Error-prone (for humans)
 - Better done by you than your users



What is a testing framework?

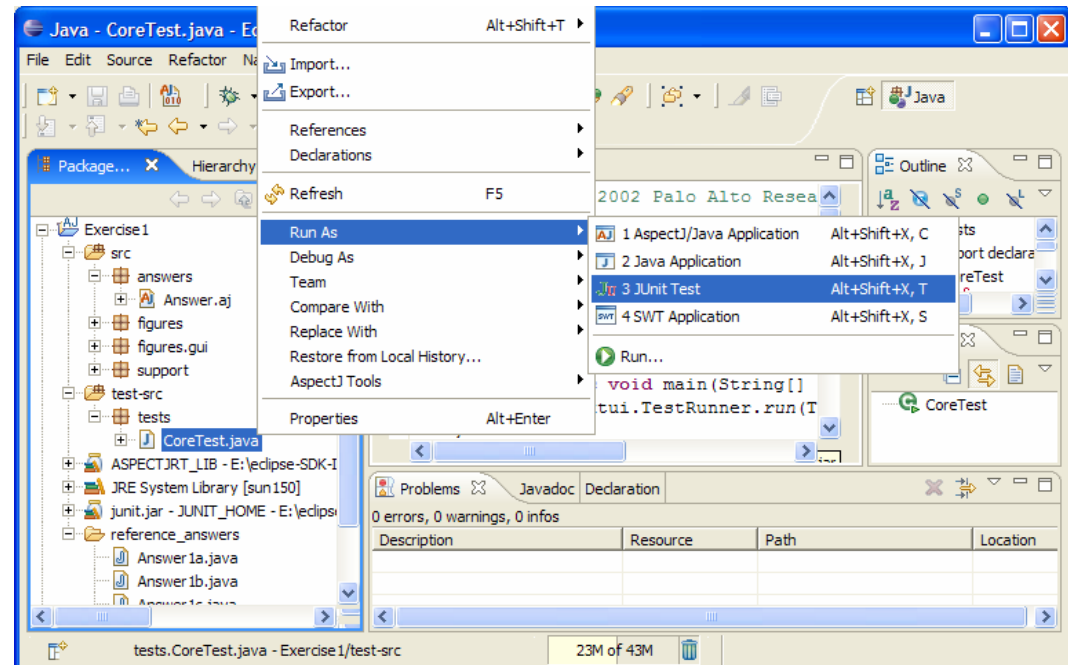
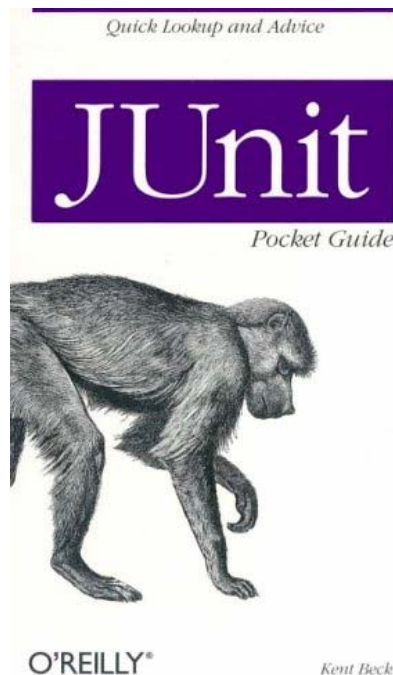
- A test framework is a software tool for writing and running unit-tests
- provides reusable test functionality which:
 - ✿ Enables automatic execution for regression tests
 - ✿ Is standardized
 - ✿ Easy to use
 - ✿ GUI-test case browser/runner
 - ✿ Test report generation



What is a testing framework

- Programmer Friendly

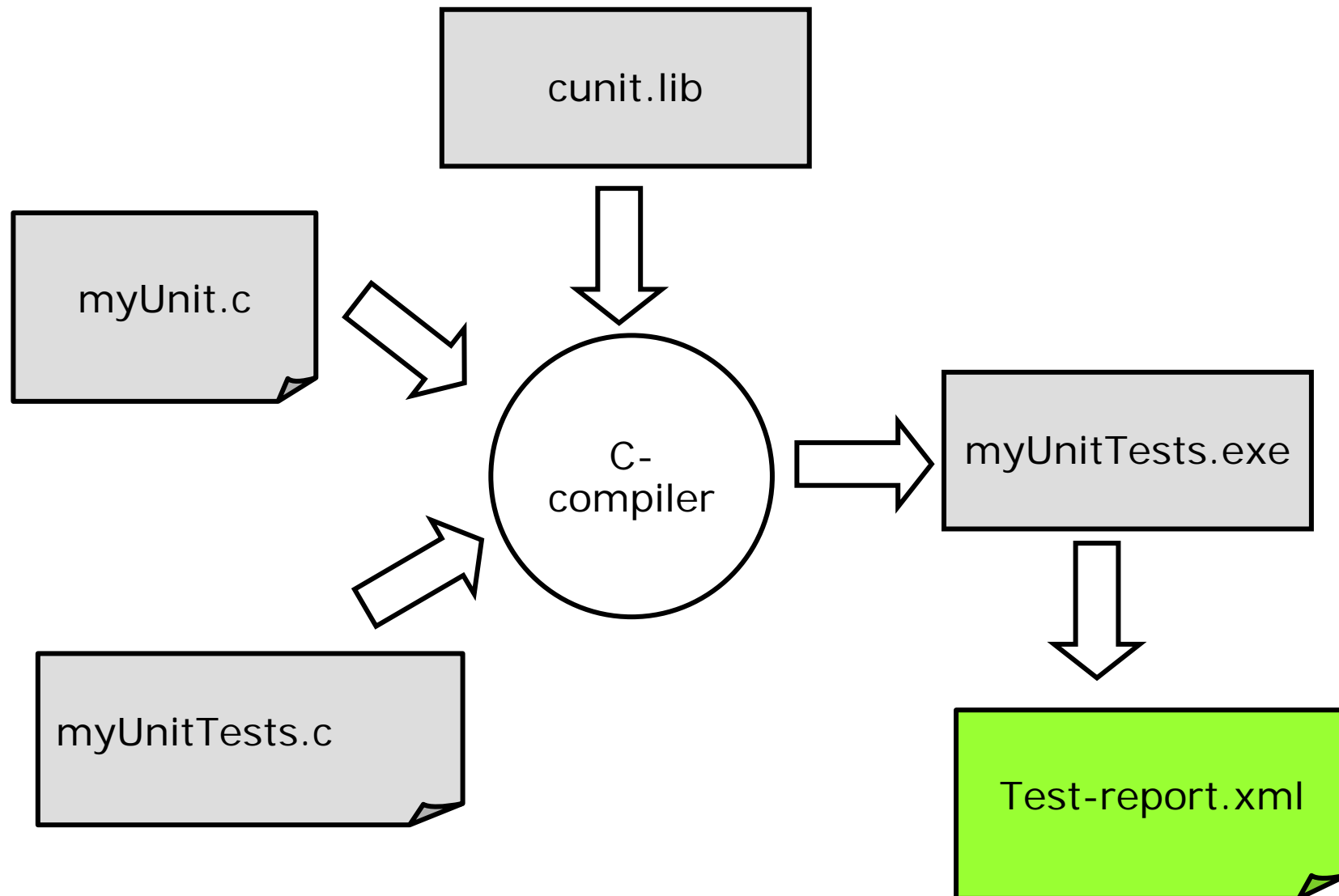
- ✿ Test cases written in same language as implementation
- ✿ Well integrated in IDE's



What is xUnit?

- A set of “Frameworks” for programming and automated execution of test-cases
- X stands for programming language
 - ✱ Most Famous is J-UNIT for Java
 - ✱ But exists for almost all programming languages
 - ✱ C-unit, Cpp-Unit, DUnit, JUnit NUnit, ...
- A framework is a collection of classes, procedures, and macros

Basic Use of Framework



Concepts

■ Assertions

- ✱ Boolean expression that compares expected and actual results
- ✱ The basic and smallest building-block
- ✱ General: **ASSERT** (expected, actual)

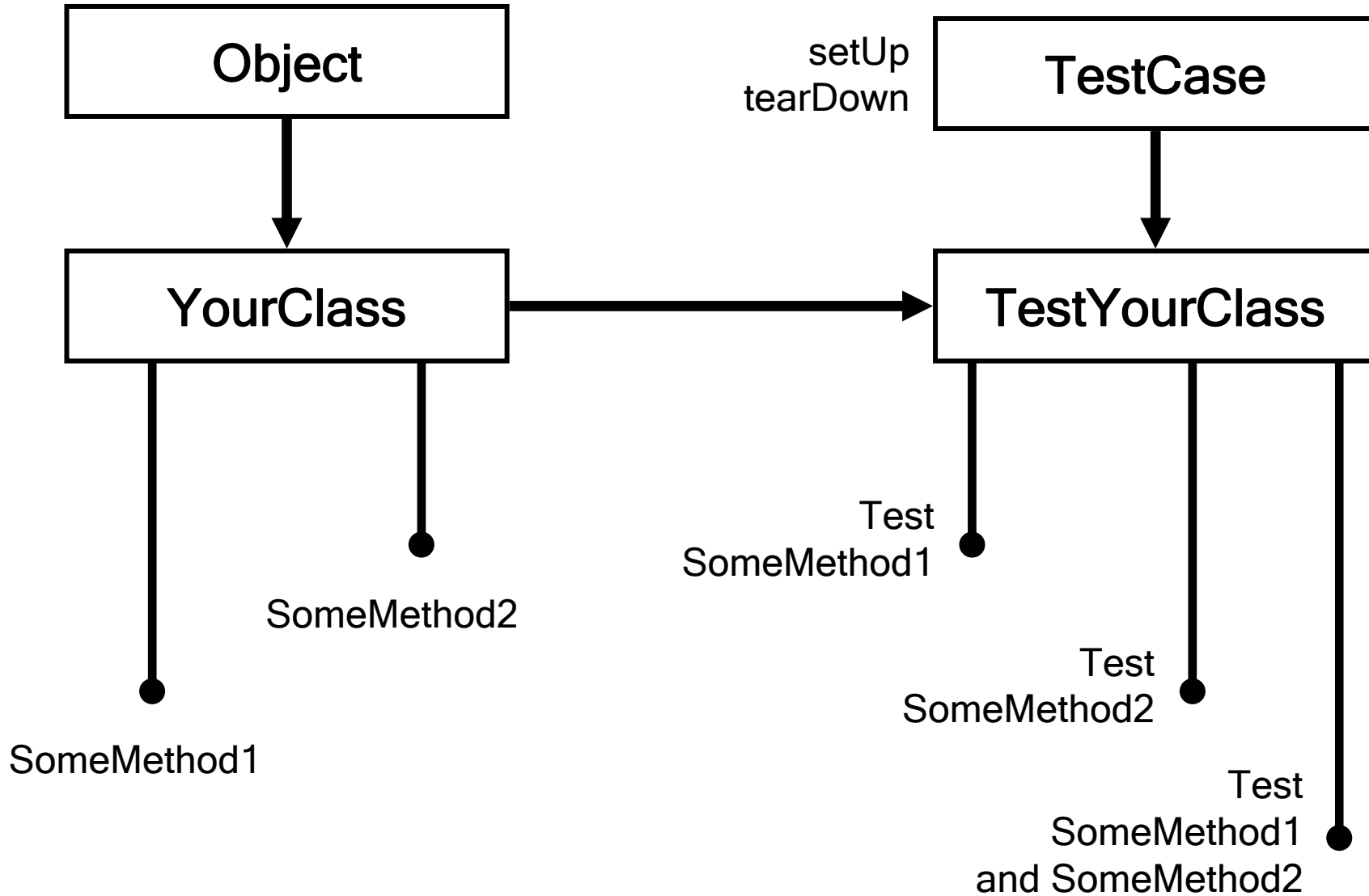
■ Test Case

- ✱ A class that extends "TestCase"s
- ✱ A composition of concrete test procedures
- ✱ May contain several assertions and test for several test objectives
- ✱ E.g all test of a particular function

■ Test Suite

- ✱ Collection of related test cases
- ✱ Can be executed automatically in a single command

xUnit



Java Example

```
class ClassifyTriangle {  
    public enum TriangleKind { invalidTriangle, equilateralTriangle,  
                               isoscelesTriangle, scaleneTriangle};  
  
    public TriangleKind classifyTriangle(int a, int b, int c) {  
        ...  
        return kind;  
    }  
  
    public String checkTriangle(String[] args) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Java Example

```
import junit.framework.Test;
import junit.framework.TestCase;
import junit.framework.TestSuite;

public class ClassifyTriangleTest extends TestCase {
    protected void setUp() { }
    protected void setUp() { }

    public void testEquilateral() {
        ClassifyTriangle c=new ClassifyTriangle();
        assertEquals(equilateralTriangle, c.classifyTriangle(5,5,5));
        //add more tests here
    }
    public void testCommandLine() {
        ClassifyTriangle c=new ClassifyTriangle();
        assertEquals("Error Code 40!\n",
            c.checkTriangle({"-1", "Hello World", "-1"}));
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        junit.textui.TestRunner.run(ClassifyTriangleTest.class);
    }
}
```

Test Reports

```
C:\NovoUnitTest\TriangleDemo\cppunitDemo>Debug\cppunitDemo.exe
.F...
```

```
c:\novounittest\triangledemo\testtriangle\testtriangle.cpp(30):Assertion
Test name: TriangleTests::validClassification
equality assertion failed
- Expected: 1
- Actual   : 4
```

Failures !!!

```
Run: 4   Failure total: 1   Failures: 1   Errors: 0
```

Test Report

FailedTests

id	Name	FailureType	Location	Message
1	TriangleTests::validClassification	Assertion	line #30 in c:\novounittest\triangledemo\testtriangle\testtriangle.cpp	equality assertion failed - Expected: 1 - Actual : 4

Statistics

Status	Number
Tests	4
FailuresTotal	1
Errors	0
Failures	1

Test Runner XML file

CUnit - A Unit testing framework for C.

<http://cunit.sourceforge.net/>

Running Suite Suite_1

Running test sample gcd test case ...

Passed

Cumulative Summary for Run

Type	Total	Run	Succeeded	Failed
Suites	1	1	- NA -	0
Test Cases	1	1	1	0
Assertions	1	1	1	0

File Generated By CUnit v2.1-0 at Thu Mar 15 16:14:33 2007

Advice: xUnit style



- Test cases exhibits isolation
 - ✱ Independent of other tests
 - ✱ Execution order irrelevant
- Set up an independent environment
 - ✱ setUp / tearDown methods scenario
- Each test case performs a *distinct logical check*
 - ✱ ⇒ one or few **asserts** per test method
 - ✱ BUT consider amount of test code declarations to be written (when a assert fails the test method is stopped and no further asserts are checked).
- Test expected errors and exceptions

Advice: xUnit style

- Make them fast;
 - ✱ If slow, developers won't run them.
 - Smoke test suites
 - Complete test suites
- All developers must know about them;
 - ✱ Everyone who touches the code must run the tests.
 - ✱ Add to common code-repository
- Make test-code as nice and readable as implementation code
 - ✱ Documentation, Maintainability

Advice: Daily Builds

- Regression testing “must” be automated
 - ✿ This requires they report pass/fail results in a standardized way
- Daily (*Nightly*) builds and testing
 - ✿ Clean & check out latest build tree
 - ✿ Run tests
 - ✿ Put results on a web page & send mail (if tests fail)

Advice: Version Control

- Keep test code in a separate directory
- Keep both tests-sources and implementation-source in version control
- Don't checkin unless version passes all tests

Advice: Application

- Design and program for testability
- Directly applicable to
 - ✱ Pure function libraries
 - ✱ API
- (With some footwork also user interfaces, network-, web-, and database applications)

Advice: xUNIT principles

- Write **test suite for each unit** in the program.
- All test can be executed (automatically) at any time.
- For each program modification **all tests must be passed** before the modification is regarded as complete - regression testing
- **Test First – implement later!**
- Originally based on “**eXtreme Programming**” principles:
 - ✱ Lightweight software development methodology
 - by programmers for programmers
- TDD (Test Driven Development) cycle
 1. Write test case, and check it fails
 2. Write the new code
 3. Check that the test passes (and maybe refactor, re-test)

Conclusions

- Code that isn't tested doesn't work"
- "Code that isn't regression tested suffers from code rot (breaks eventually)"
- A unit testing framework enables efficient and effective unit & regression testing
- Use xUNIT to store and maintain all the small tests that you write anyway
- Write tests instead of playing with debugger and printf – tests can be automatically repeated

END



BRICS
Basic Research
in Computer Science



CENTER FOR INDLEJREDE SOFTWARE SYSTEMER