

Test-Driven Development

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Outline

- What is TDD?
- TDD in Practice
- Endo-Testing
- Test-Driven UI Development
- Conclusion



Test-Driven Development (TDD)

- Is a programming practice
- Unit tests are written before the domain code
- Namely:
 - Write a test that fails
 - Write code to make the test pass
 - Refactor
- Unit Tests and Refactoring are the tools of TDD

Unit Tests

- Test specific aspects of a functionality
- Execute rapidly
- Independent of each other
- Independent of the surrounding environment
- Independent of execution order
- Automated

Refactoring

- Change the internal structure of the code without changing it's external behavior.
- Associated with arithmetic factorization:

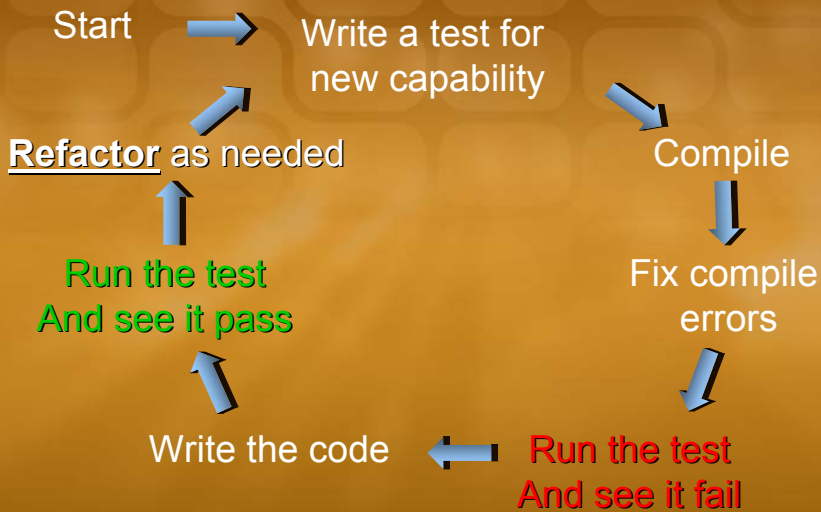
$$ab + ac = a(b+c)$$

- Same result but the expression is simplified.

Test List

- Task Based
 - 4-8 hour duration
 - 15-20 minute exercise at beginning
- Brainstorm a list of unit tests
- Do not get hung up on completeness, you can always add more later
- Describes completion requirements

Red/Green/Refactor



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- Financial Service
 - A simple application that implements the following set of functionality:
 - Credit an Account
 - Debit an Account

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Characteristics of TDD

- TDD promotes code testability
- Testability is related to:
 - Strong cohesion
 - Loose coupling
 - No redundancy
 - Encapsulation
- These are good programming practices
- Striving for good tests results in better code

TDD Tenets

- Never write a single line of code unless you have a failing unit test
- Eliminate Duplication (Refactor mercilessly)

Observation

- It's harder to write unit tests for components located at the "edge" of the system:
 - Web Services
 - Data Access Layer
 - User Interface

Mock Objects

- Inherent challenges in testing dependant objects
 - Objects dependant on ephemeral objects produce unpredictable behavior
 - User Interfaces, Databases and the like are inherently ephemeral

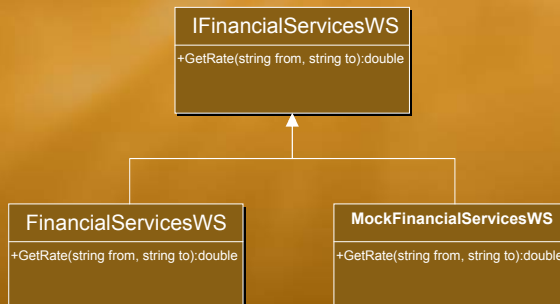
Example



- How can we write a test for GetRate() when the result of FinancialServicesWS.GetRate() is unpredictable?

Mock Objects

- Solution:
 - Replace the unpredictable object with a testing version that produces predictable results



Steps to create a Dynamic Mock Object with DotNetMock

1. FinancialServicesWS is a proxy generated from the WSDL of the web service. Refactor the proxy to extract an interface: IFinancialServicesWS
2. Create a controller based on the extracted interface
3. Have the controller create a dynamic mock object
4. Specify the expected behavior of the mock object
5. Use the mock object in place of the real object in the test

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Creating a Dynamic Mock Object

Conclusion

- **Advantages of Mock Objects:**
 - Promote design to interfaces
 - Promote testability and isolation of tests
 - Promote decoupling
- **Challenges of Mock Objects:**
 - More classes to maintain
 - Requires breaking encapsulation to replace real object with mock object, sometimes resulting in less “elegant” code

User Interfaces

- **Difficult to write automated tests to, because they are designed to be exercised by a user and often hide their programmatic interface.**
- **Inherent challenges in testing Windows Forms applications:**
 - Are highly coupled
 - .Exe assemblies cannot be referenced from the IDE

NUnitForms

- **NUnit Extension for testing Windows Forms applications**

Steps to test a WinForms App

1. **Place the forms in a separate class library**
2. **Create an Application Launcher that executes the forms**
3. **Reference the class library that contains the forms in the Test assembly**
4. **Design the Form**
5. **Use NUnitForms to write the tests**
6. **Write the code to pass the tests**

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Unit Testing Windows Forms

Conclusion

- **Advantages:**
 - Easy to implement
 - Development of UI can be completely test-driven
 - Promotes decoupling
 - Enables creation of automated User Acceptance Tests
- **Challenges:**
 - Setup requires somewhat complex wiring

References

- “Test-Driven Development By Example”, Kent Beck
- “Test-Driven Development in Microsoft .NET”, James Newkirk, Alexei Vorontsov
- “Refactoring, Improving The Design Of Existing Code”, Martin Fowler
- “Patterns Of Enterprise Application Architecture”, Martin Fowler
- “The Humble Dialog Box”,
<http://www.objectmentor.com/resources/articles/TheHumbleDialogBox.pdf>

Resources


- Visual Studio .NET 2005
 - <http://msdn.microsoft.com/vstudio/teamsystem>
- Visual Studio .NET 2003 Project Templates for NUnit:
 - <http://www.pontonetot.com/Downloads/317.aspx>
- NUnit
 - <http://www.nunit.org>
- DotNetMock
 - <http://sourceforge.net/projects/dotnetmock>
- NUnitForms
 - <http://nunitforms.sourceforge.net/>
- C# Refactory
 - <http://www.extreme-simolicity.net>
- ReSharper
 - <http://www.ietbrains.com/resharper>

Q & A

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