

Writing Good Tests Mark Beierl (Canonical)



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What is Legacy Code?



- Spaghetti Code
- Poorly Structured
- Not documented, or misleading comments
- "Someone else's code"
- Code without tests
 - With tests we can change quickly, and verify
 - Without, we don't know if it's better or worse

From <u>Working Effectively With Legacy Code</u> Michael C. Feathers

What is a Unit Test?

- Different opinions:
 - Method level?
 - If clause level?
 - Success path / failure path?
 - Automated, or manual set up?
 - Special environment to run?
- If the meaning does not match intent, do we know what to do?

A new term: Micro Test



What is a Micro Test?



- Short, few lines of code
- Always automated
- Purpose built test application
- Test a single branch of logic
- Test code written to same standard as regular code
- Test code is in git too
- Serves as gateway to commit
- Very quick
 - milliseconds per test

- Precise feedback on errors
- Part of a collection
- Easy to invoke
- Grey box
 - Can manipulate contents if needed
- Avoids use of collaborators through the use of mock or stub objects
- Involves creation of very few objects
- Does not require any external software

Writing Tests

- What do I test?
 - Expected behaviour
 - Logic paths
 - External API
 - Exceptions
 - Impossible conditions
- What don't I test?
 - Things that are too simple to break?
 - Getters / Setters
- When have I tested enough?
 - When *fear* turns to *boredom...*



Tests as Documentation

- A good test demonstrates:
 - Functionality
 - Expected inputs / outputs
 - Exception handling
 - Interactions with other objects
- Tests can serve as a document about how to use the API
 - Example of how to use the function under test
 - What types of exceptions can happen



Idempotent and Independent

- Tests must:
 - Be self-contained
 - Be repeatable
 - Have everything needed to cover all logic paths
- Tests must not:
 - Cause changes in the environment
 - Leave anything behind
 - Depend on prior test execution
 - Have any side effects
 - Launch a rocket







How can we test a rocket without sending it into orbit?

MOCK IT

@mock.patch.object(GnocchiBackend, '_build_neutron_client')
@mock.patch.object(GnocchiBackend, '_build_gnocchi_client')
def test_collect_gnocchi_non_rate_instance(self, build_gnocchi_client, _):

What is a Mock?

- Simulated objects that mimic the behavior of real objects in controlled ways
- Use a mock if the object
 - Has non-deterministic results
 - (e.g. the current time or the current temperature)
 - has states that are difficult to create or reproduce
 - (e.g. a network error)
 - is slow
 - (e.g. a complete database, which would have to be initialized before the test)







- It does only what it is told to do, nothing more
- Can return any value
 - o mock.side_effect = "123"
- Can throw exceptions
 - Even "impossible ones"
 - o mock.side_effect = DatabaseIndexCorruptedException()
- No logic path or exception handler should go without testing!

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• Already part of our pipeline

Both

- Pre-merge commits
- Post-merge commits

196		# Block until other workers have finished model creation
197	1	<pre>while self.creating_model.locked():</pre>
198	0	await asyncio.sleep(0.1)
199		
200	_	# If the model exists, return it from the controller
201	1	if model_name in self.models:
202	0	return
203		
204	_	# Create the model
205	1	async with self.creating_model:
206	1	<pre>self.log.debug("Creating model {}".format(model_name))</pre>
207	1	<pre>model = await controller.add_model(</pre>

Proof?





Code Coverage



Protect the Code



- Putting it all together:
 - Lots of very fast micro tests
 - Covering a predefined percentage of the code base
 - ... or Jenkins could the job
- A perfect companion to Gerrit
 - Pre-review gate (the stage 2 job)
 - Reviews can be rejected if
 - A test is broken
 - The percentage of code coverage drops
- Prevents "Legacy Code"

What Have We Learned?



- Code without tests is tomorrow's legacy code
- Microtests = "Good Unit Tests"
 - Fast, repeatable, Idempotent, Independent
- Mocks replace slow, dangerous or difficult collaborators
- There is no code that is too complex to test
- Jenkins knows how to read unit test and code coverage results
- Gerrit can prevent patches that violate the norms set by the project



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