Falling in LOVE with Unit Testing

Joe Skeen

Slides live at https://world-class-engineers.github.io/conf42-rustlang-2023-unit-testing



Unit testing provides benefits

- Early bug detection
- Regression prevention
- Continuous Integration
- Refactoring support
- Better design
- Better code quality
- Living Documentation
- and more!



The more effort I put into testing the product conceptually at the start of the process, the less effort I [have] to put into manually testing the product at the end because fewer bugs ... emerge as a result.

Trish Khoo, Director of Engineering at Octopus Deploy

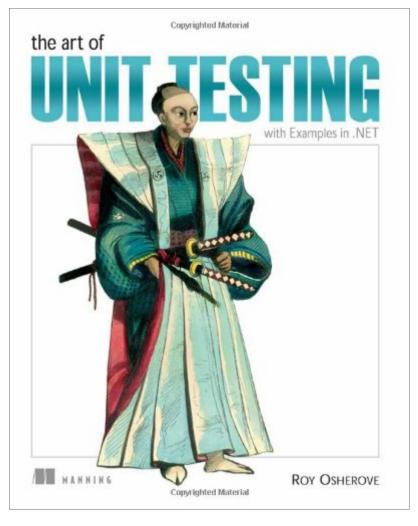


Unit testing friction

- Forced to do it
- Not allowed the time
- Never learned how to do it well



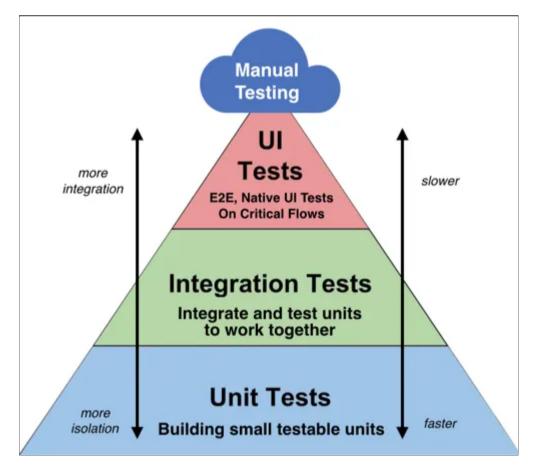
My Journey







What is a unit test?



Credit: Moke Cohn, Martin Fowler, and Lawrence Tan



Key 1: Break it down!





image by craiyon.com

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A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the inside knob, should also turn the outside knob.

GIVEN the push button is not pressed **WHEN** the user turns the inside knob **THEN** the outside knob should also turn



A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the inside knob, **should** also turn the outside knob.

A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the inside knob, **should** retract the latch bolt.



A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the inside knob clockwise, should also turn the outside knob counterclockwise.

A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the inside knob **counterclockwise**, should also turn the outside knob **clockwise**.



A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the outside knob clockwise, should also turn the inside knob counterclockwise.

A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the outside knob counterclockwise, should also turn the inside knob clockwise.

A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the outside knob, should retract the latch bolt.



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A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the outside knob counterclockwise, should also turn the inside knob clockwise.

A privacy doorknob, when the push button is not pressed, when the user turns the outside knob, should retract the latch bolt.



Key 2: Care about test code quality

i.e. DRY



- A privacy doorknob,
- when the push button is not pressed,
- when the user turns the inside knob clockwise,
- should also turn the outside knob counterclockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.
- when the user turns the inside knob counterclockwise,
- should also turn the outside knob clockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.
- when the user turns the outside knob clockwise,
- should also turn the inside knob counterclockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.
- when the user turns the outside knob counterclockwise,
- should also turn the inside knob clockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.



- A privacy doorknob,
- when the push button is pressed,
- when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise,
- should not turn the outside knob at all.
- should not turn the inside knob at all.
- should not retract the latch bolt.
- when the user tries to turn the outside knob counterclockwise,
- should not turn the outside knob at all.
- should not turn the inside knob at all.
- should not retract the latch bolt.
- when the user tries to turn the inside knob clockwise,
- should pop the push button out.
- > should turn the inside knob clockwise.
- > should turn the outside knob counterclockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.
- when the user tries to turn the inside knob counterclockwise,
- > shows pop the push button out.
- 🤊 **ջիթըւդ գերչ** ո the inside knob counterclockwise.

- > should turn the outside knob clockwise.
- should retract the latch bolt.



Other use cases

- A privacy doorknob,
- when the push button is pressed,
- when the user tries to close the door (press the latch bolt)
- should retract the latch bolt.
- when the user inserts a long pin into the hole on the outside knob,
- should pop the push button out.



Exceptional use cases

- A privacy doorknob,
- when the button is pressed,
- > when the user uses excessive force to try to turn the outside knob,
- > the knob should not break.



Key 3: Focus on what matters



Key 4: Use AAA



- Arrange: Initialize object, set properties
- Act: Call the function you are testing
- **Assert:** Verify the results



Enough talk, let's see the code!



```
pub struct PrivacyDoorKnob {
  button is pushed: bool,
impl PrivacyDoorKnob {
 fn new() -> PrivacyDoorKnob { /*T0D0*/ }
 pub fn turn inside knob(&mut self, direction: RotationDirection) -> KnobInteractionResult { /*TODO*/ }
 pub fn turn outside knob(&self, direction: RotationDirection) -> KnobInteractionResult { /*TODO*/ }
  pub fn insert pin into outside knob hole(&mut self) { /*TODO*/ }
 pub fn is button pressed(&self) -> bool { /*TODO*/ }
 pub fn press button(&mut self) { /*TODO*/ }
#[derive(PartialEq, Debug)]
struct KnobInteractionResult {
 inside knob: Option<RotationDirection>,
 outside knob: Option<RotationDirection>,
 latch bolt: LatchBoltState,
}
#[derive(PartialEq, Debug)]
enum RotationDirection {
 Clockwise,
 Counterclockwise,
impl RotationDirection {
 fn opposite(&self) -> RotationDirection { /*TODO*/ }
}
#[dariva/PartialFa Nahual]
```

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```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
}
```



```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
  // * A privacy doorknob,
         * when the push button is pressed,
  //
             * when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise,
  //
                 * should not turn the outside knob at all.
  //
                 * should not turn the inside knob at all.
  //
                 * should not retract the latch bolt.
  //
             * when the user tries to turn the outside knob counterclockwise,
  //
                 * should not turn the outside knob at all.
  //
                 * should not turn the inside knob at all.
  //
                 * should not retract the latch bolt.
  //
             * when the user tries to turn the inside knob clockwise,
  //
                 * should pop the push button out.
  //
                 * should turn the inside knob clockwise.
  //
                 * should turn the outside knob counterclockwise.
  //
                 * should retract the latch bolt.
  //
             * when the user tries to turn the inside knob counterclockwise,
  //
                 * should pop the push button out.
  //
                 * should turn the inside knob counterclockwise.
  //
                 * should turn the outside knob clockwise.
  //
                 * should retract the latch bolt.
  //
}
```



```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
  mod when the push button is pressed {
    use super::*;
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
      #[test]
      fn should not turn the outside knob at all() { /* TODO */ }
      #[test]
      fn should not turn the inside knob at all() { /* TODO */ }
      #[test]
      fn should not retract the latch bolt() { /* TODO */ }
               * when the user tries to turn the outside knob counterclockwise,
    //
                   * should not turn the inside knob at all.
    //
                   * should not retract the latch bolt.
    //
               * when the user tries to turn the inside knob clockwise,
    //
                   * should pop the push button out.
    //
                   * should turn the inside knob clockwise.
    //
                   * should turn the outside knob counterclockwise.
    //
                   * should retract the latch bolt.
    //
               * when the user tries to turn the inside knoh counterclockwise
```



```
#[test]
fn should not_turn_the_outside_knob_at_all() {
  // Arrange
  let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
  knob.press button();
  // Act
  let result = knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise);
  // Assert
  assert eq!(result.outside knob, None);
}
#[test]
fn should_not_turn_the_inside_knob at all() {
  // Arrange
  let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
  knob.press button();
  // Act
  let result = knob.turn_outside_knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise);
  // Assert
  assert eq!(result.inside knob, None);
}
#[test]
fn should not retract the latch bolt() {
  // Arranna
```



```
test privacy_door_knob::tests::when_the_push_button_is_pressed::when_the_user_tries_to_turn_the_outside_
test privacy_door_knob::tests::when_the_push_button_is_pressed::when_the_user_tries_to_turn_the_outside_
test privacy_door_knob::tests::when_the_push_button_is_pressed::when_the_user_tries_to_turn_the_outside_
```



```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
  mod when the push button is pressed {
    use super::*;
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
      fn action(knob: &mut PrivacyDoorKnob) -> KnobInteractionResult {
        knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise)
      #[test]
      fn should not turn the outside knob at all() {
        // Arrange
        let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
        knob.press_button();
        // Act
        let result = action(&mut knob);
        // Assert
        assert_eq!(result.outside_knob, None);
      fn chould not turn the incide knoh at all () S
```



```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
  mod when the push button is pressed {
    use super::*;
    fn arrange() -> PrivacyDoorKnob {
      let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
      knob.press button();
      knob
    }
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
      fn action(knob: &mut PrivacyDoorKnob) -> KnobInteractionResult {
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        // Arrange
        let mut knob = arrange();
        // Act
        let result = action(&mut knob);
        // Accort
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    fn arrange() -> PrivacyDoorKnob {
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      use super::*;
      fn action(knob: &mut PrivacyDoorKnob) -> KnobInteractionResult {
        knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise)
      #[test]
      fn should not turn the outside knob at all() {
        let result = action(&mut arrange());
        assert eq!(result.outside knob, None);
      }
      #[test]
      fn should not turn the inside knob at all() {
        lat recult - action ( Emut arrange ( ) ).
```



```
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
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    fn arrange() -> PrivacyDoorKnob {
      let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
      knob.press button();
      knob
    }
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
      fn action(knob: &mut PrivacyDoorKnob) -> KnobInteractionResult {
        knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise)
      macro rules! it {
        ($name:ident, $field:ident, $value:expr) => {
          #[test]
          fn $name() {
            let result = action(&mut arrange());
            assert eq!(result.$field, $value);
       };
```



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  use super::*;
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    ($name:ident, $arrange:ident, $action:ident, $field:ident, $value:expr) => {
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      fn $name() {
        let result = $action(&mut $arrange());
        assert eq!(result.$field, $value);
   };
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      knob.press button();
      knob
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
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        knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise)
```



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mod tests {
  use super::*;
 macro rules! it {
    ($name:ident, $arrange:ident, $action:ident, $assertion:expr) => {
     #[test]
      fn $name() {
        let result = $action(&mut $arrange());
        $assertion(result);
   };
 mod when_the_push_button_is_pressed {
    use super::*;
    fn arrange() -> PrivacyDoorKnob {
      let mut knob = PrivacyDoorKnob::new();
      knob.press button();
      knob
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
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      knob.press button();
      knob
    mod when the user tries to turn the outside knob clockwise {
      use super::*;
      fn action(knob: &mut PrivacyDoorKnob) -> KnobInteractionResult {
        knob.turn outside knob(RotationDirection::Clockwise)
```



Don't get carried away

fn remove_vowels(input: String) -> String {/* TODO */}
Test:

- the empty String
- a small string with some vowels
- a small string with only vowels
- a small string with no vowels
- a very large String
- a string with complex unicode characters (i.e. emoji)







Go forth and unit test!

Contact me: joe@worldclassengineers.dev
Thanks for watching!

Speaker notes

