

**From Zero to 1000 tests in 6  
months**

Or how not to lose your mind with 2  
week iterations

Name is Max Vasilyev  
Senior Developer and QA Manager  
at Solutions Aberdeen



<http://tech.trailmax.info>

@trailmax

# Business Does Not Care

- Business does not care about tests.
- Business does not care about internal software quality.
- Business does not care about architecture.
- Some businesses don't care so much, they even don't care about money.

# Don't Tell The Business

Just do it!

Just write your tests, ask no one.

Honestly, tomorrow in the office just create new project, add NUnit package and write a test.

That'll take you 10 minutes.

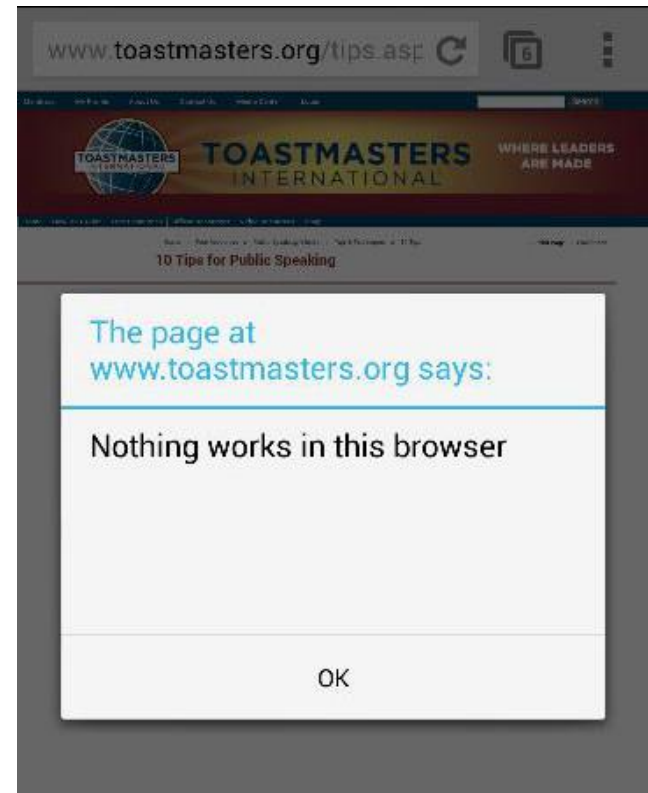


# Simple?

Writing a test is simple. Writing a good test is hard.

Main questions are:

- What do you test?
- Why do you test?
- How do you test?



# Our Journey: Stone Age

Started with Selenium browser tests:

- Recording tool is OK to get started
- Boss loved it!
- Things fly about on the screen  
- very dramatic

But:

- High maintenance effort
- Problematic to check business logic



# Our Journey: Iron Age


After initial Selenium fever, moved on to integration tests:

- Hook database into tests and part-test database.

But:

- Very difficult to set up (data + infrastructure)
- Problematic to test logic

# Our Journey: Our Days

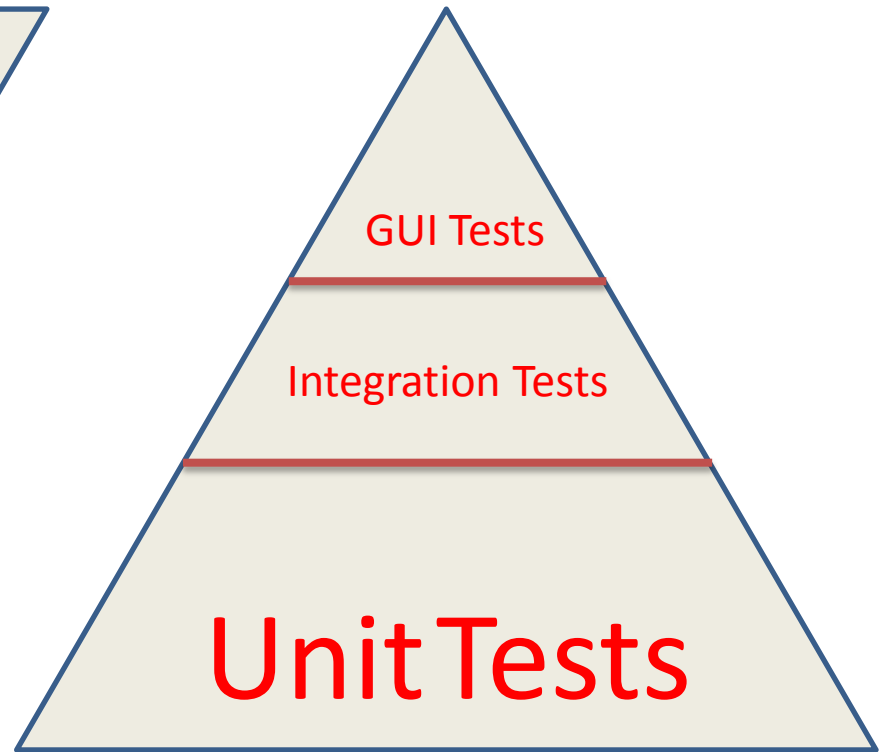
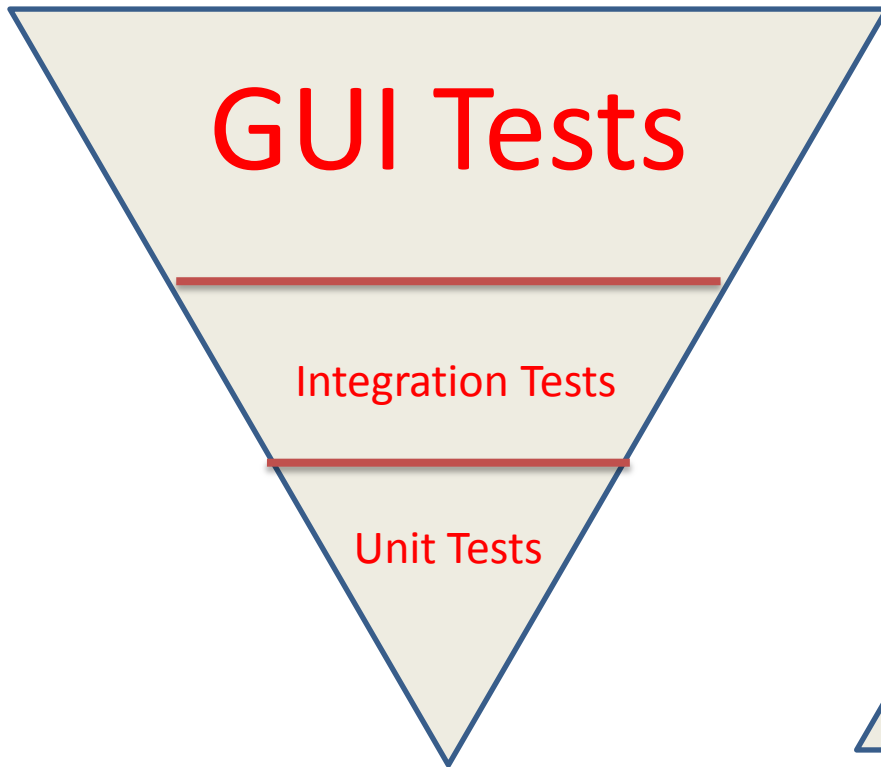
- Now no Selenium tests
- A handful of integration tests
- Most of the tests are unit-ish\* tests
- 150K lines of code in the project
- Around 1200 tests with 30% coverage\*\*
- Tests are run in build server 

\* Discuss Unit vs Non-Unit tests later

\*\* Roughly 1 line of test code covers 2 lines of production code



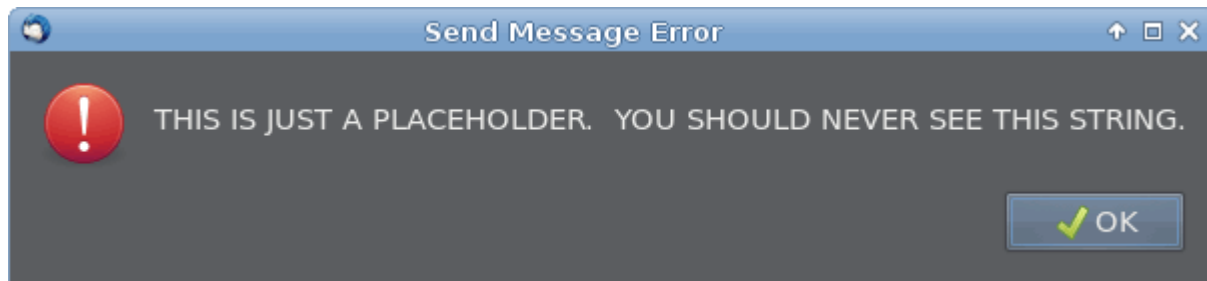
# Testing Triangle



# Our Journey: 2 Week Iterations?

The team realised tests are not optional after first 2-week iteration:

- There simply was no time to manually test everything at the end of iteration.



# ADD: Annoyance Driven Development

Bits of code annoy you?


**FIX IT!**



*That's me on bug-fixing day*

# Annoyance is Bad

- Bad smells in code slow you down
- Frustrate you
- Other team members might come across the same issues (so you can be frustrated together!)



Placeholder for funny  
picture about frustration

# Some examples

- Namespacing in your Razor \*.cshtml pages?  
Take them to web.config
- Get latest changes from git/svn/tfs/hg/etc.  
And you can't build the project? Start using  
build server
- Receive a ticket for “already-fixed” bug? Add a  
regression test.

# Fixed it yet?

- Do the fixing in the start of an Iteration
- Does it not affect anything? Do it now! Don't let it annoy you (or anybody else) anymore
- Fixing it might consume your time, but only once. If not fixed, you'll get annoyed again.
- And put a regression test so the problem does not come back! (where applicable)

# Unit Testing: Isolation Frameworks

- “**Mock objects** are simulated objects that mimic the behaviour of real objects in controlled ways”\*
- You create mock object to isolate class under test. You tell mock object to create situation that you want to simulate.

# Unit Testing: Isolation Frameworks

- Hand-crafted stubs and mocks
- Moq, Nsubstitute, Rhino Mocks, MS Fakes, FakeItEasy, etc.
- Mocks fail your tests. Stubs keep them running
- You verify against mocks



```
public interface IEmailService
{
    void SendEmail(String emailAddress, String message);
}
public class EmailService : IEmailService
{
    private readonly ITransport smtpTransport;

    public EmailService(ITransport smtpTransport)
    {
        this.smtpTransport = smtpTransport;
    }

    public void SendEmail(string emailAddress, string message)
    {
        var email = CreateStandardOutgoingMail(emailAddress, message);
        smtpTransport.Deliver(email);
    }
}

private ISendGrid CreateStandardOutgoingMail(String email, String message)
{
    //this is what we want to test
    throw new NotImplementedException();
}
}
```

```
[Test]
public void SendEmail_Always_UsesTransport()
{
    //Arrange
    var transport = new Mock<ITransport>();

    var sut = new EmailService(transport.Object);
    // Act
    sut.SendEmail("bill@gates.com", "Start button is not funny!");

    // Assert
    transport.Verify(t => t.Deliver(It.IsAny<ISendGrid>()));
}
```

# Dependency Injection

- Classes don't create their dependencies
- Dependencies are given to classes

---

```
// without DI
```

```
public EmailService()  
{  
    var networkCredential = new NetworkCredential("ThisCode", "Smells");  
    this.smtpTransport = SMTP.GetInstance(networkCredential);  
}
```

```
// with DI
```

```
public EmailService(ITransport smtpTransport)  
{  
    this.smtpTransport = smtpTransport;  
}
```

# DI Principles



# Dependency Injection Benefits

- Improves testability
- Improves application architecture
- Can do crazy things with DI container
  - Adding decorators to implementations
  - Multi-tenancy implementation
  - Provide different implementations depending on environment/conditions
  - Lifetime management. “Singleton” is not a pattern!

# DI Container Example\*

---

```
[Test]
public void DI_Example()
{
    var containerBuilder = new ContainerBuilder();
    containerBuilder.RegisterType<EmailService>()
        .As<IEmailService>();
    var container = containerBuilder.Build();

    var result = container.Resolve<IEmailService>();

    Assert.IsInstanceOf<EmailService>(result);
}
```

\* With Autofac container. There are other good containers.

# DI Container Registration Example

```
// register all services
builder.RegisterAssemblyTypes(assemblies)
    .Where(t => t.Name.EndsWith("Service"))
    .AsImplementedInterfaces()
    .InstancePerLifetimeScope();
```

---

```
//Register All Command Handlers
```

---

```
builder.RegisterAssemblyTypes(assemblies)
    .AsClosedTypesOf(typeof(ICommandHandler<>))
    .InstancePerLifetimeScope();
```

# Back to Tests

If your classes grow with dependencies, tests are getting boring and time-consuming

```
public EmailService(ITransport smtpTransport, ILoggingService loggingService,  
                   IUserService userService)  
{  
    this.smtpTransport = smtpTransport;  
    this.loggingService = loggingService;  
    this.userService = userService;  
}
```



With many dependencies your tests become bloated and a maintenance nightmare. And nobody wants to write them anymore!

```
[Test]
public void MethodName_StateUnderTests_ExpectedBehaviour()
{
    var transport = new Mock<ITransport>();
    var loggingService = new Mock<ILoggingService>();
    var userService = new Mock<IUserService>();

    var sut = new EmailService(transport.Object, loggingService.Object,
        userService.Object);

    //...
}
```

# DI + Mocking = Automocking

- Automocking container is DI container configured to give you mock objects as dependencies
- Streamlines test-writing
- Tests are no longer broken with introduction of a new dependency
- Can do crazy things with it: some objects are mocked, some are real.

## Without Automocking

```
[Test]
public void MethodName_StateUnderTests_ExpectedBehaviour()
{
    var transport = new Mock<ITransport>();
    var loggingService = new Mock<ILoggingService>();
    var userService = new Mock<IUserService>();

    var sut = new EmailService(transport.Object, loggingService.Object,
        userService.Object);

    //...
}
```

## With Automocking:

```
[Test]
public void Automocking_Example()
{
    var automocking = new Automocking();

    var emailService = automocking.Create<EmailService>();

    // do test...
}
```

# Autofixture\*

- Test data generator
- Automocking container
- Takes care of `NullReferenceExceptions`
- Eliminates a lot of work in test setup

\* By Mark Seemann

# Autofixture Example: Data Generation

```
[Test]
public void Autofixture_Example()
{
    var fixture = new Fixture();

    var person = fixture.Create<TestPerson>();
}

class TestPerson
{
    public String FirstName { get; set; }
    public String LastName { get; set; }
    public int NumberOfCars { get; set; }
    public DateTime DateOfBirth { get; set; }
    public IEnumerable<JobDetail> JobDetails { get; set; }
}

class JobDetail
{
    public String JobTitle { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
}
```

Name	Value
[-] person	{████████ Tests.Domain.Exploratory.TestPerson}
+ [-] DateOfBirth	{16/06/2015 08:41:29}
[-] FirstName	"FirstNamef32673a5-5282-42db-8cb6-2eec6c5e5af3"
[-] JobDetails	{Ploeh.AutoFixture.Kernel.EnumerableRelay.ConvertedEnume
+ [-] Non-Public mem	
[-] Results View	Expanding the Results View will enumerate the IEnumerable
[-] [0]	{████████ Tests.Domain.Exploratory.JobDetail}
+ [-] EndDate	{06/04/2014 08:30:05}
[-] JobTitle	"JobTitle1944a50d-896b-4769-a62a-31bec48329b5"
+ [-] StartDate	{06/12/2013 10:26:34}
+ [-] [1]	{████████ Tests.Domain.Exploratory.JobDetail}
+ [-] [2]	{████████ Tests.Domain.Exploratory.JobDetail}
[-] LastName	"LastName2ae7e99a-a645-4686-8b8e-6a358bf9fa1c"
[-] NumberOfCars	119

Some sort of MAGIC!!

# Autofixture Example: Automocking

```
[Test]
public void Automocking_With_Autofixture()
{
    var fixture = new Fixture()
        .Customize(new AutoMoqCustomization());

    var sut = fixture.Create<EmailService>();
}
```

Variable	Type
[-] sut	[redacted].Tests.Domain.Exploratory.EmailService}
[+] loggingService	{Castle.Proxies.ILoggingServiceProxy}
[+] smtpTransport	{Castle.Proxies.ITransportProxy}
[+] userService	{Castle.Proxies.IUserServiceProxy}

# Continuous Integration

- Developers are lazy
- Nobody run my tests
- Automation for the win!
- Every time you check in, tests are executed for you
- Compilation + Test execution = Build Server





# Build Server: Our Process



- Stylecop
- Scan JavaScript files for issues
- Check for elevated usernames/passwords in config files
- Compile + Run Tests
- For nightly build add test coverage analysis
- Whoever breaks the build – gets to fix it and to wear a Santa hat
- Don't get latest or check-in if the build is broken

# Build Server: Advantages

- Machine independence
- Static and dynamic analysis (StyleCop, FxCop, nDepend, etc.)
- Saves a lot of time!
- Improves internal software quality
- Defects are identified and fixed quicker

Disadvantages: some developers play chicken and don't check-in for days



# Build Server: Software

- TFS
  - Need to have TFS licence
  - Angle Brackets Tax
- TeamCity
  - Free for small teams/projects
  - Easy to configure
  - Easy to use
- Many other CI Servers I have not tried



# Reflection In Tests\*

- Check if DI container can create instances of all controllers in MVC project
- Check if DI controller can create instances of all Command Handlers
- Check if all controllers depend only on interfaces
- Check if all objects have no more than 5 dependencies

\*Some examples available in my blog: <http://tech.trailmax.info>

# Reflection In Tests

- Not a unit test? I don't care!
- Not unit tests in strict meaning of "unit"
- High value tests
- Can be interpreted as a lot of unit tests crammed into one execution

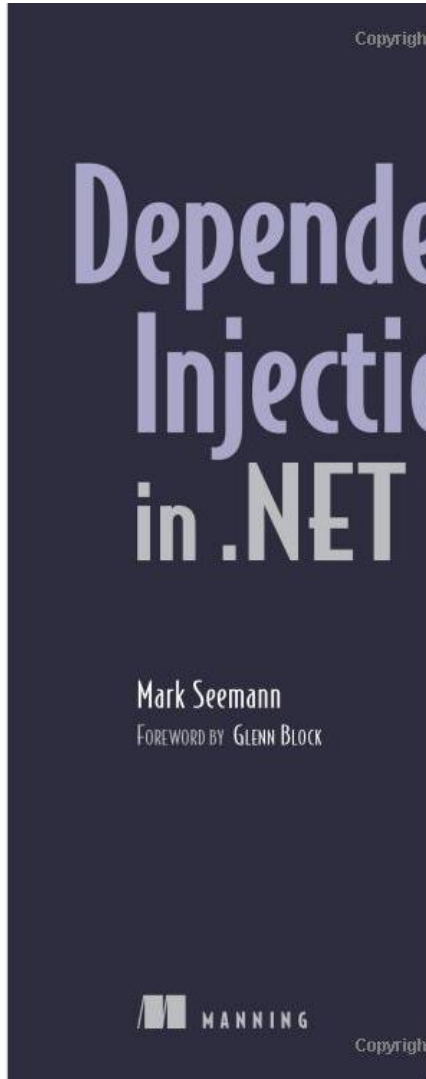


# Reflection In Tests: Bad

- If you try to access/modify private member
- Breaks if internal implementation changes
- Your code is not testable – redesign!

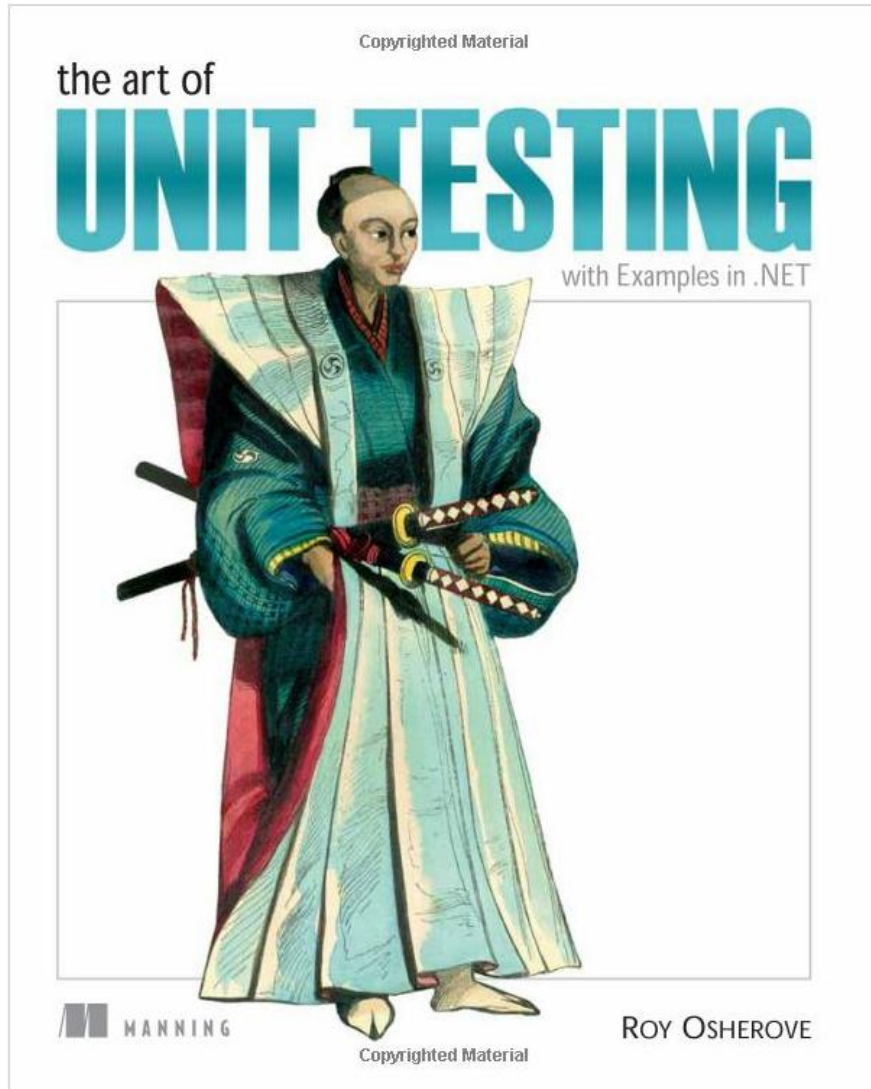
One exception: if you are working with restrictive framework and need to simulate production conditions (i.e. HTTP request)

# Books Review: DI



- Must read if you already use DI
- Great starting point
- Sometimes can be confusing for non-DI person
- Heavy

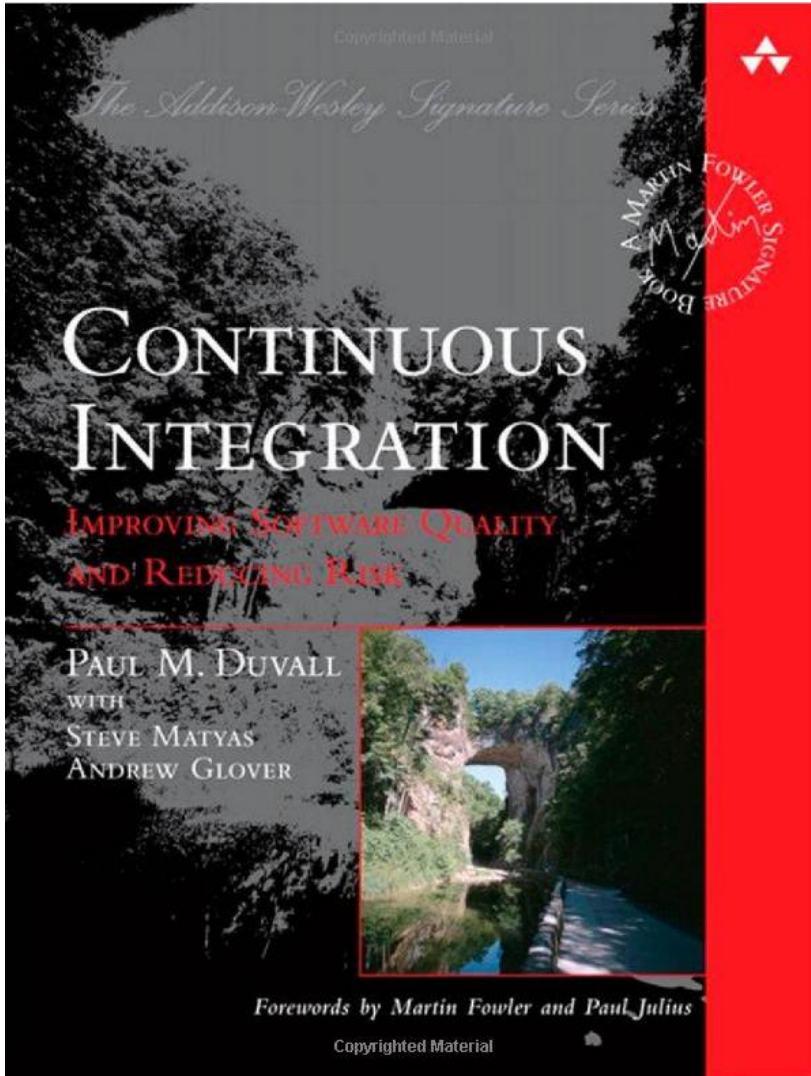
# Books Review: Unit Tests



- Simply great book
- Loads of examples
- Many concepts explained
- Testing patterns
- Must read if just starting with tests



# Books Review: CI



- Great for managers
- A lot of principles applied to business
- Concepts are explained many times over
- Read first half if introducing CI in your team

# You are so awesome! Can I work with you?

We are looking for a good  
developer (or two) to join our  
team

- C#, MVC4(5), SQL Server,  
EF5(6), Azure
- VS2012(3), Resharper

Talk to me after for more details



# Questions?

There is no such thing as a silly question!

