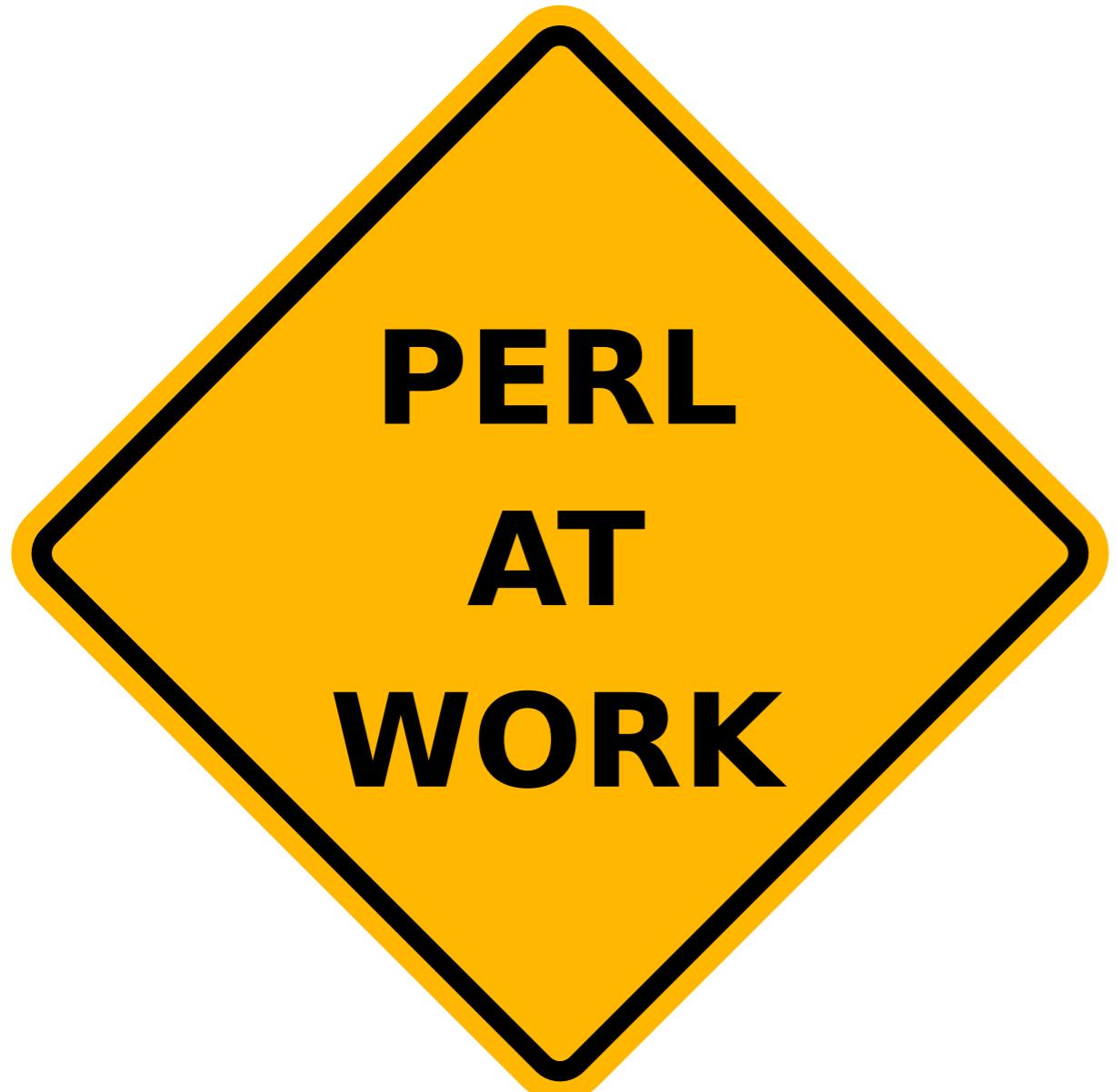


The Tester's Toolkit:

Start Testing Your Projects Today



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Slides:
<http://www.petekrawczyk.com/slides/>

Testing? How boring!

- Spend less time on bugs and regressions
- Solidify your application's behavior
- Refactor without worry and stress
- Regular exercise makes the project stronger
- Stronger code leads to better development



Standard module install

```
$ cd libwww-perl-5.803
$ perl Makefile.PL
...
$ make
...
$ make test
/usr/bin/perl t/TEST 0
base/common-req.....ok
base/cookies.....ok
base/date.....ok
base/headers-auth.....ok
base/headers-etag.....ok
base/headers-util.....ok
...
local/autoload.....ok
local/get.....ok
local/http-get.....ok
local/http.....ok
local/protosub.....ok
All tests successful.
Files=30, Tests=759, 25 wallclock secs ( 4.40 cusr + 1.27 csys = 5.67 CPU)
$ sudo make install
...
```

What is a test?

- A Perl program with extra modules
- Reports actual vs. expected results

```
List-Cycle-0.02/t/next.t
```

```
...
my $cycle = List::Cycle->new( {vals=> [2112, 5150, 90125]} );
isa_ok( $cycle, 'List::Cycle' );

is( $cycle->next, 2112, q{We are the priests} );
is( $cycle->next, 5150, q{Why can't this be love} );
is( $cycle->next, 90125, q{You can fool yourself} );
is( $cycle->next, 2112, q{What can this strange device be?} );
...
```

Running a test

- make test during module install
- prove a directory full of tests or a file
- t/TEST a directory full of tests or a file
- You can also run one by hand with Perl



Common Aspects

- Make sure your most important code is tested
 - More is better, but don't jump through hoops
- Testing files should have a “plan”
- Don't print () or warn () - use diag ()
- Test for failure as well as success - don't assume
- Give tests a description, if applicable

Acme::PETEK::Testkit

```
use Acme::PETEK::Testkit qw(add subtract);
my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;

$c->incr;    $c->incr(3);
$c->decr;    $c->decr(3);
$c->reset;   $c->reset(3);

my $v = $c->value;
my $s = $c->sign;

$c->incr(add(2,3));
$c->decr(add(2,3));

$c->incr(subtract(5,2));
$c->decr(subtract(5,2));
```



Test::More

- Base for all other tests: `ok()`
- Rich testing methods for data and objects
 - Data: `is()` `cmp_ok()` `like()`
 - References: `is_deeply()` `eq_array()`
 - Modules: `isa_ok()` `can_ok()`
- Outputs diagnostics when tests fail

Writing the first test

t/00_load.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

use strict;
use Test::More tests => 1;

BEGIN {
    use_ok('Acme::PETEK::Testkit')
}
```

Running the first test

Assumptions:

- Running from project root
- Project libraries in `./lib/`
- Tests in `./t/`

```
$ perl -Ilib t/00_load.t
```

```
1..1
```

```
ok 1 - use Acme:::PETEK:::Testkit;
```

```
$ prove -Ilib t/00_load.t
```

```
t/00_load....ok
```

```
All tests successful.
```

```
Files=1, Tests=1, 0 wallclock secs ( 0.05 cusr + 0.02 csys = 0.07 CPU)
```

```
$ prove -l t/
```

```
t/00_load....ok
```

```
All tests successful.
```

```
Files=1, Tests=1, 0 wallclock secs ( 0.05 cusr + 0.02 csys = 0.07 CPU)
```

Test::More Example

t/basic.t (the hard way)

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

use strict;
use Test::More tests => 4;
BEGIN {
    eval 'use Acme::PETEK::Testkit;';
    ok(! $@, 'use Acme::PETEK::Testkit;');
}

my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
ok($c && ref($c) eq 'Acme::PETEK::Testkit', 'new() works');

$c->incr;
ok($c->value == 1, 'first increment goes to 1');
ok($c->sign eq 'positive', 'counter sign is positive');
```

Test::More Example

t/basic.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

use strict;
use Test::More tests => 4;
BEGIN {
    use_ok('Acme::PETEK::Testkit');
}

my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
isa_ok($c, 'Acme::PETEK::Testkit');

$c->incr;
cmp_ok($c->value, '==', 1, 'first increment goes to 1');
is($c->sign, 'positive', 'counter sign is positive');

$ prove -l t/basic.t
t/basic....ok
All tests successful.
Files=1, Tests=4, 0 wallclock secs ( 0.04 cusr + 0.02 csys = 0.06 CPU)
```

Failed test output

```
# changed $c->incr to $c->incr(2), breaking the test

$ prove -Ilib t/basic.t
t/01_basic_simple....
#     Failed test (t/01_basic_simple.t at line 15)
# Looks like you failed 1 test of 4.
t/01_basic_simple....dubious
    Test returned status 1 (wstat 256, 0x100)
DIED. FAILED test 3
    Failed 1/4 tests, 75.00% okay
Failed Test      Stat Wstat Total Fail  Failed  List of Failed
-----
t/01_basic_simple.t    1   256      4     1  25.00%  3
Failed 1/1 test scripts, 0.00% okay. 1/4 subtests failed, 75.00% okay.
```



```
$ prove -Ilib -v t/basic.t
...
ok 1 - use Acme::PETEK::Testkit;
ok 2 - The object isa Acme::PETEK::Testkit
not ok 3 - first increment goes to 1
ok 4 - counter sign is positive
...
```

Testing Diagnostics

t/interface.t (and output)

```
BEGIN { use_ok('FileHandle'); }
```

```
ok 1 - use FileHandle;
```

```
BEGIN { use_ok('F1L3H4NDL3'); }
```

```
not ok 2 - use F1L3H4NDL3;
#       Failed test (interface.t at line 7)
#       Tried to use 'F1L3H4NDL3'.
#       Error: Can't locate F1L3H4NDL3.pm in @INC...
# BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at interface.t line 7.
```

Testing Diagnostics

t/interface.t (and output)

```
ok(1, 'success');
```

```
ok 3 - success
```

```
ok(0, 'failure');
```

```
not ok 4 - failure
```

```
#     Failed test (interface.t at line 11)
```

```
diag('This is a comment.');
```

```
# This is a comment.
```



Testing Diagnostics

t/interface.t (and output)

```
is('a', 'a', 'a eq a');
ok 5 - a eq a

is('a', 'b', 'a eq b');
not ok 6 - a eq b
#      Failed test (interface.t at line 16)
#          got: 'a'
#      expected: 'b'

cmp_ok('1', '<', '2', 'one less than two');
ok 7 - one less than two

cmp_ok('1', '>', '2', 'one greater than two');
not ok 8 - one greater than two
#      Failed test (interface.t at line 19)
#          '1'
#          '>'
#          '2'

like('abc', qr/b/, 'b in abc');
ok 9 - b in abc

like('abc', qr/d/, 'd in abc');
not ok 10 - d in abc
#      Failed test (interface.t at line 22)
#          'abc'
#      doesn't match '(?-xism:d)'
```

Testing Diagnostics

t/interface.t (and output)

```
is_deeply({a=>1}, {a=>1}, 'refs have equal data');
ok 11 - refs have equal data
```

```
is_deeply({a=>1}, {b=>2}, 'refs are different');
not ok 12 - refs are different
#     Failed test (interface.t at line 25)
#     Structures begin differing at:
#             $got->{b} = Does not exist
#             $expected->{b} = '2'
```

```
isa_ok(FileHandle->new, 'FileHandle');
ok 13 - The object isa FileHandle
```

```
isa_ok('FileHandle', 'FileHandle');
not ok 14 - The object isa FileHandle
#     Failed test (interface.t at line 28)
#     The object isn't a reference
```

Skip and TODO

- Skip tests in certain cases
- Test with TODO, then implement

t/skip-todo.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use Test::More tests => 3;

SKIP: {
    skip "Didn't find item", 2 unless $item;
    is($item->status, 'Available', "We can ship it!");
    cmp_ok($item->cost, '==', 1.95, 'Everything is 1.95');
}

TODO: {
    local $TODO = 'Implement cost_cdn';
    cmp_ok(cost_cdn(1.95), '==', 2.39, 'Everything in Canada is 2.39');
}
sub cost_cdn { };
```

Other Perl modules

- Other test modules add methods
- Simplify complex tasks like web browsing
- Most test modules can be easily combined



Test::WWW::Mechanize

- Simplifies scripted traversal of sites
- Handles cookies and form values
- Checks page content



Mechanize Example

t/browser.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

use strict;
use Test::More tests => 4;
use Test::WWW::Mechanize;

use Apache::TestRequest;
my $url = Apache::TestRequest::module2url('/count');

my $m = Test::WWW::Mechanize->new;
$m->get_ok($url, undef, 'load counter page');
cmp_ok($m->value('cur'), '==', 0, 'form value starts at zero');
$m->click('incr1');
ok($m->success, 'clicked incr1');
cmp_ok($m->value('cur'), '==', 1, 'form value increased to 1');
```

Test::DatabaseRow

- Quick database data tester
- Fetches data and checks validity
- Just assign a database handle to run against
- Can even generate the SQL for you



Test::DatabaseRow Example

t/dbrow.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;
use Test::More;
use Test::DatabaseRow;
use DBI;
eval "use DBD::SQLite";
plan skip_all => "DBD::SQLite required" if $@;
plan tests => 5;
my $dbh = DBI->connect("dbi:SQLite:dbname=db.sqlite","","");
isa_ok($dbh,'DBI::db');
local $Test::DatabaseRow::dbh = $dbh;

ok($dbh->do('CREATE TABLE foo ( id int, value varchar(10) )'),'table created');
ok($dbh->do('INSERT INTO foo (id,value) VALUES (?,?)',,1,"bar"),'row inserted');

row_ok( table => 'foo',
        where => [ id => 1 ],
        tests => [ value => "bar" ],
        label => "row 1 has value 'bar'" );

ok(unlink('db.sqlite'), 'db.sqlite removed');
```

Test::Pod / Test::Pod::Coverage

- Checks modules' POD syntax and coverage
- Standard tests used on CPAN

t/pod.t

```
#!perl -T

use Test::More;
eval "use Test::Pod 1.14";
plan skip_all => "Test::Pod 1.14 required" if $@;
all_pod_files_ok();
```

t/pod_coverage.t

```
#!perl -T

use Test::More;
eval "use Test::Pod::Coverage 1.04";
plan skip_all => "Test::Pod::Coverage 1.04 required" if $@;
all_pod_files_ok();
```

Other Test Modules

- Apache::Test
 - Starts up an Apache instance for local web testing
- Test::Expect
 - Tests console-based applications with “expect”
- Test::Inline
 - Use the examples from your POD as tests
- Template::Test
 - Helps test Template Toolkit v.2 templates
- Test::SQL::Translator
 - Checks an expected schema against a real schema

Other Test Modules

- `Test::MockObject`
 - Creates mock objects to emulate more difficult ones
- `Test::Differences`
 - Puts test diffs in a table for viewing
- `Test::LongString`
 - Long string differences are abbreviated
- `Test::Number::Delta`
 - Checks numbers within a tolerance
- ..and many, many more
 - Go to <http://qa.perl.org/>

Testing Platform

Test::WWW::Mechanize	Test::DatabaseRow	
Test::Pod	Test::Pod::Coverage	
Apache::Test	Test::Expect	Test::Inline
Template::Test	Test::SQL::Translator	Test::MockObjects
Test::Differences	Test::LongString	Test::Number::Delta
Test::More	Test::Legacy	
Test::Builder		
Test Anything Protocol (TAP)		
Test::Harness		
make test	prove	t/TEST

Test other languages

- PHP - Apache::Test or via CLI
- JavaScript - <http://xrl.us/jsts>, <http://xrl.us/jstap>
- C - <http://xrl.us/libtap>
- Roll your own with TAP
 - perldoc Test::Harness::TAP
 - <http://xrl.us/tapapi>

Verifying your testing



- `Devel::Cover`, available on CPAN
- Transparently runs with your tests
- Compiles statistics on code use
- Creates reports to show test coverage

Running Devel::Cover

```
$ make test
...
Files=12, Tests=42, 6 wallclock secs ( 2.39 cusr + 0.78 csys = 3.17 CPU)
[warning] server localhost:8529 shutdown
$ HARNESS_PERL_SWITCHES='-MDevel::Cover' make test
...
Files=12, Tests=42, 70 wallclock secs (56.01 cusr + 4.18 csys = 60.19 CPU)
[warning] server localhost:8529 shutdown
$ cover
Reading database from .../Acme-PETEK-Testkit/cover_db
-----
File          stmt  branch  cond    sub    pod   time  total
-----
.../Apache/TestConfigData.pm 100.0    n/a    n/a  100.0  n/a   18.9  100.0
.../lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm 60.0     25.0   n/a   60.0  100.0  23.3  60.7
.../PETEK/Testkit/modperl11.pm 41.7     0.0    0.0   62.5  100.0  36.9  31.5
scripts/lc.pl                  100.0    n/a    n/a  100.0  n/a   20.9  100.0
Total                      57.7     9.1    0.0   68.2  100.0 100.0  50.3
-----
Writing HTML output to .../Acme-PETEK-Testkit/cover_db/coverage.html ...
done.
```

Coverage Summary

Database: /Users/petek/dev/testkit/trunk/Acme-PETEK-Testkit/cover_db

file	stmt	branch	cond	sub	pod	time	total
/Users/petek/.apache-test/Apache/TestConfigData.pm	100.0	n/a	n/a	100.0	n/a	18.9	100.0
blib/lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm	60.0	25.0	n/a	60.0	100.0	23.3	60.7
blib/lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit/modperl1.pm	41.7	0.0	0.0	62.5	100.0	36.9	31.5
scripts/lc.pl	100.0	n/a	n/a	100.0	n/a	0.0	100.0

Total

File Coverage

File: blib/lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm

Coverage: 60.7%

line	stmt	branch	cond	sub	pod	time	code
1							package Acme::PETEK::Testkit;
							...
78							sub incr {
79	3			3	1	27	my (\$self, \$int) = @_;
80	3	50				149	\$int = 1;
81	3					30	\$self->{\$_} = \$int;
82	3					32	return \$self;
83							}

Branch Coverage

File: blib/lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm

Coverage: 25.0%

line	%	coverage	branch
66	0	T	F
80	50	T	F
94	0	T	F
118	50	T	F

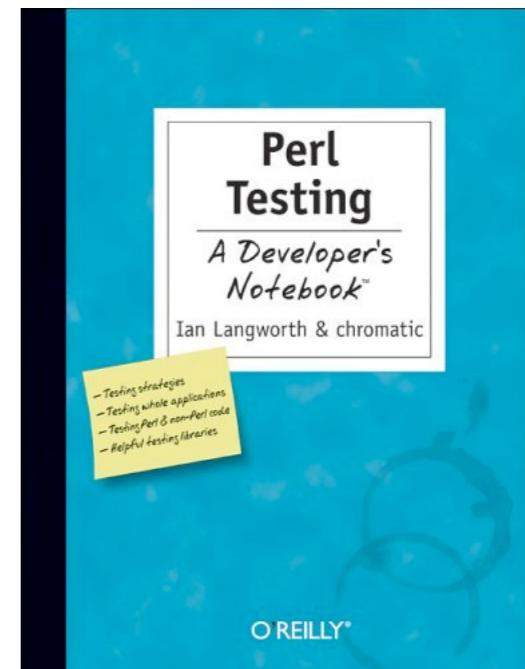
Next Steps

- “Is the test written for that bug you’re fixing?”
- Automate your automated tests
 - (Michael Peters will tell you how at 3:00pm on this stage)
- Consider test-first development
- Help write tests for modules you use
- Encourage others to test their code

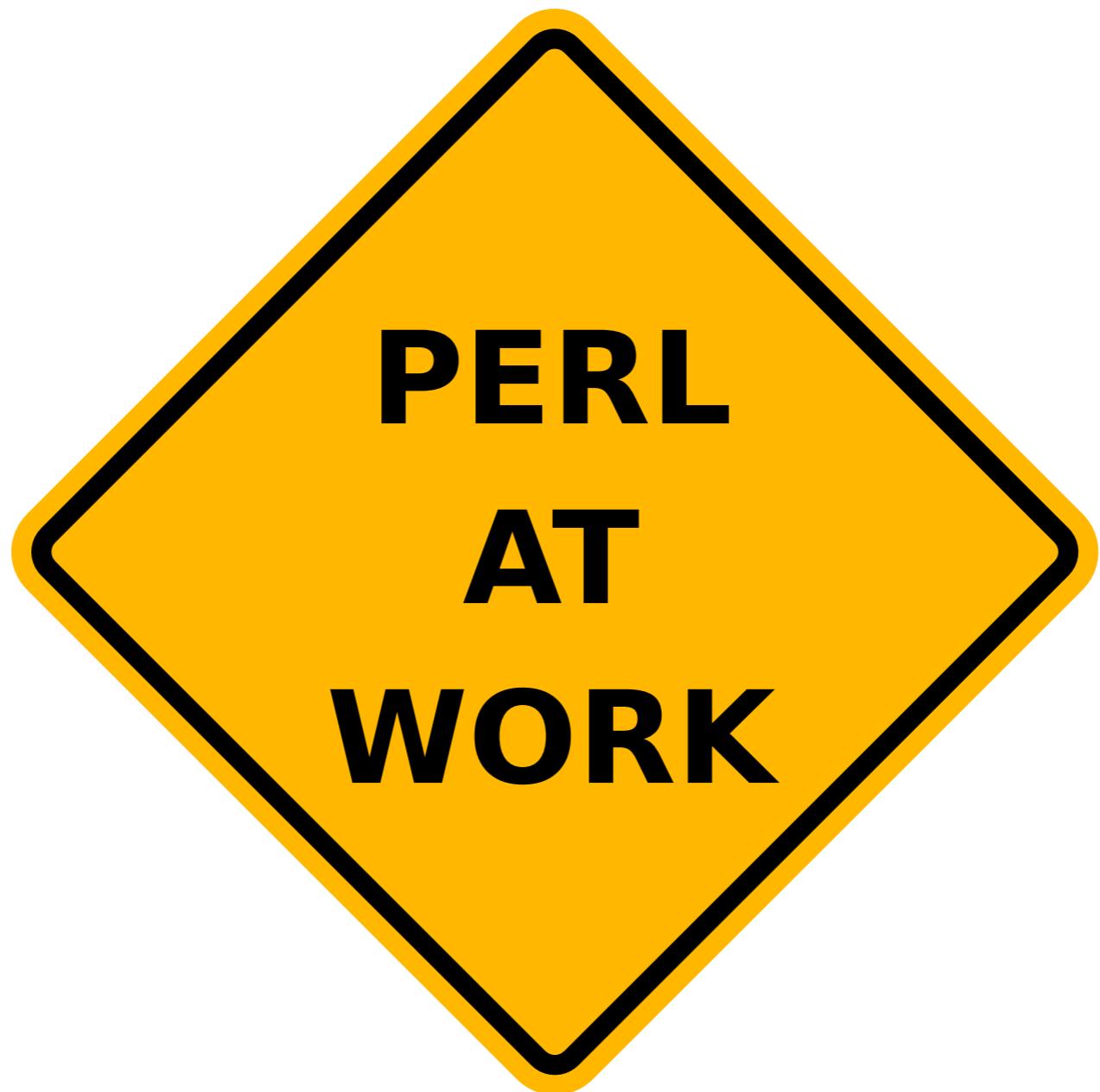


Also see

- Perl Testing: A Developer's Notebook
<http://www.oreilly.com/catalog/perltestingadn/>
- Test::Tutorial
- <http://qa.perl.org/>



Thanks for coming!



Bonus Section

- Why test?
- Test Anything Protocol (TAP)
- Test::Harness
- More Test Module Examples



Why test?

- Verify completeness
- Know what's broken and what's not
- Ensure changes are deliberate
- Improve confidence in code
- Refactor with impunity



At the center: TAP

- “Test Anything Protocol”
- Simple text result format
- Allows custom test development without forcing Perl or writing binary formats
- `perldoc Test::Harness::TAP`
- <http://xrl.us/tapapi>

Test::Harness - test glue

- Responsible for the testing environment
- Runs the tests
- Summarizes results
- Includes the “prove” convenience wrapper
 - prove is in Perl as of 5.8.3



Test::Inline

- Put testing in your code as POD blocks
- Advantage: tests, code and docs together
- Disadvantage: Easier to change by mistake
- Uses Test::More function names
- Convert to .t files with inline2test

Test::Inline Building

lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm

...

=head1 SYNOPSIS

This Perl module is intended to be a collection of sample code for the Tester's Toolkit presentation at YAPC::NA 2005 by the author.

=for example begin

```
use Acme::PETEK::Testkit;
my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
$c->incr;
```

=for example end

=begin testing

```
my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
$c->incr;
cmp_ok($c->value, '==', 1, 'incr sends value to 1');
```

=end testing

...

perldoc and inline2test

```
$ perldoc lib/Acme/PETEK/Testkit.pm
```

...

SYNOPSIS

...

```
use Acme::PETEK::Testkit;
my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
$c->incr;
```

CONSTRUCTOR

...

```
$ inline2test --input=lib --output=t
(creates t/acme_pete_k_testkit.t)
```

Test::Legacy

- Test::Legacy derives from Test.pm
- Use Test::Legacy to migrate Test.pm tests

t/basic_legacy.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;
use Test::Legacy;
BEGIN { plan tests => 4;
          eval {use Acme::PETEK::Testkit; } ; ok !$@; }
my $c = Acme::PETEK::Testkit->new;
ok $c;
$c->incr;
ok $c->value, 1, 'first increment goes to 1';
ok $c->sign, 'positive', 'counter sign is positive';
```

Apache::Test

- Creates an Apache environment
- Allows live web request testing
- Uses Test::Legacy syntax
- Requires Apache binary in test environment
- Also requires extra setup to use

Apache::Test Example

t/handler.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;
use Apache::Test qw(ok have_lwp plan);
use Apache::TestRequest qw(GET);

plan tests => 6;

my $r = GET '/count';
ok $r->is_success;
ok $r->content =~ /name="cur" value="(\d*)"/;
ok $1, 0, 'value starts at zero';
$r = GET '/count?incr1=%3E';
ok $r->is_success;
ok $r->content =~ /name="cur" value="(\d*)"/;
ok $1, 1, 'value increased to 1';
```

Test::Expect

- Test interactive console apps
- Allows remote test execution via ssh/telnet
- Handles command input and output



Test::Expect Example

t/expect.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;
use Test::Expect;
use Test::More tests => 6;

expect_run(
    command => "perl -I../lib ../scripts/lc.pl",
    prompt   => "> ",
    quit     => ".",
);
expect_send("t","Sent pattern of 't'");
expect_send("t","Sent a 't'");
expect_send("u","Sent a 'u'");
expect_send("?", "Asked for current matches");
expect_like(qr/Matches: 1/, "Expecting one match");
```