

EFL Zürich 2012

Unit testing in erlang

Muharem Hrnjadovic <mh@star.io>

@al_maisan

`git://github.com/al-maisan/efl-zh-2012.git`

What is it?

Testing that a program unit behaves as it is supposed to do

- Used to be(?) hip
- Not a silver bullet
 - if you don't know what you're supposed to do you are doomed anyway
 - be careful with the dogmatically inclined ;-)
→ difference: methodologist vs. terrorist?

Show of hands

- Who has written unit tests?
- In which language(s)?

- EUnit user's guide

Why bother?

- Code correctness, documentation
- Team confidence, refactoring, regressions
- TDD (improves focus)?
- Facilitates
 - system integration
 - problem analysis, debugging

Besides..

- Unit tests help
 - prototype, exercise and debug code
 - focus on what is needed(?)
 - avoid going down a garden path (sometimes)
- Writing code w/o tests feels “unhygienic”

Really?

- “Testing theatre”, tests: good xor dead weight
- Writing *good* tests is expensive
 - weigh cost vs. benefit
 - Test code rots too and needs refactoring
- “Testing like the TSA” (not!)
 - Code-to-test ratio above 1:2 “smells”
(OpenQuake: 1:1.14)
 - “wrong if testing is taking more than 1/3 of your time”

Structure!

- Unit test suites
- `setup()` and `teardown()` functions per
 - suite
 - test class/group
 - test
- test frameworks with functions, macros
- test runner tool, runs all/selected tests

Example 1

- Simple tests
- Macros
- Test generators
- Conditional compilation

Example 2

- Setup
- Teardown
- The !dreaded!

```
*** test module not found ***
```



http://media.tumblr.com/tumblr_ljiv495hvs1qbus6u.jpg

Example 3

- Separate tests for exported functions

Example 4

- tests for “impure” functions

Example 5

- functions that send results as messages

Mocking with meck

- Functions stubs
- Mock modules
- Partial mocks
- [meck's github page](#)
- [Slides, erlang factory talk, London 2011](#)