#### Quality of Testcode

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@Test

public void testSpinner() {

for (Map.Entry entry : sourcesMap.entrySet()) {

String id = entry.getKey();

Object resultObject = resultsMap.get(id);

if (resultObject instanceof EventsModel) {

EventsModel result = (EventsModel) resultObject;

if (result.testSpinner.runTest) {

System.out.println("Testing " + id + " (testSpinner)");

//System.out.println(result)

AnswerObject answer = new AnswerObject(entry.getValue(), "", new CookieManager(), ""); EventsScraper scraper = new EventsScraper(RuntimeEnvironment.application, answer); SpinnerAdapter spinnerAdapter = scraper.spinnerAdapter(); assertEquals(spinnerAdapter.getCount(), result.testSpinner.data.size()); for (int i = 0; i < spinnerAdapter.getCount(); i++) { assertEquals(spinnerAdapter.getItem(i), result.testSpinner.data.get(i)); 

## • What is Quality in Tests ?

- <del>100% Coverage</del>
- Proper assertions
- Readability / Naming
- Avoid logic in Tests
- Small Setup
- Code Quality Standards



#### • Why does it matter ?

- Change in production
- Understanding Tests
- Confidence
- Tests as of Documentation



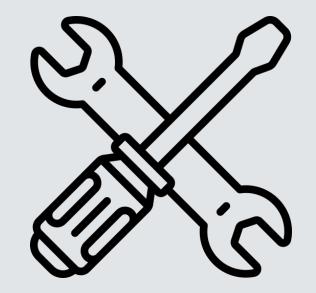
## Not always that easy

- Dependent on Production Code
- 2 Options
  - Add more bad tests and pray
  - Solve the problem at it's root



## . What can you do ?

- Code Quality Standards
- Avoid big test setups
- Do it from day one



#### Conclusion

- Worth paying attention
- Easier said than done
- Do it from the beginning
- Avoidable by doing TDD







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