



# Golang dot testing

Trip down the rabbit hole

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# Me, myself and I

- Kubernetes Network Engineer
- @ IBM Cloud
- 6 years in Go space
- Many years of DevOps background
- Open Source activist
- Known as mhmxs
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# Agenda

- Built-in framework
  - The basics
  - Table driven tests
  - Code coverage
  - Race detection
- Mocks and fakes
- Monkey patching
- Helpers
- Dependency Injection



# Built-in framework

# Built-in framework - The basics

```
func plus(a, b int) int {  
    return a + b  
}  
  
func TestPlus(t *testing.T) {  
    res := plus(1, 1)  
    if 2 != res {  
        t.Errorf("Result not match: %d", res)  
    }  
}
```

```
# go test  
PASS  
ok      mhmxs/golang-dot-testing 0.006s
```

# Built-in framework - Table driven tests

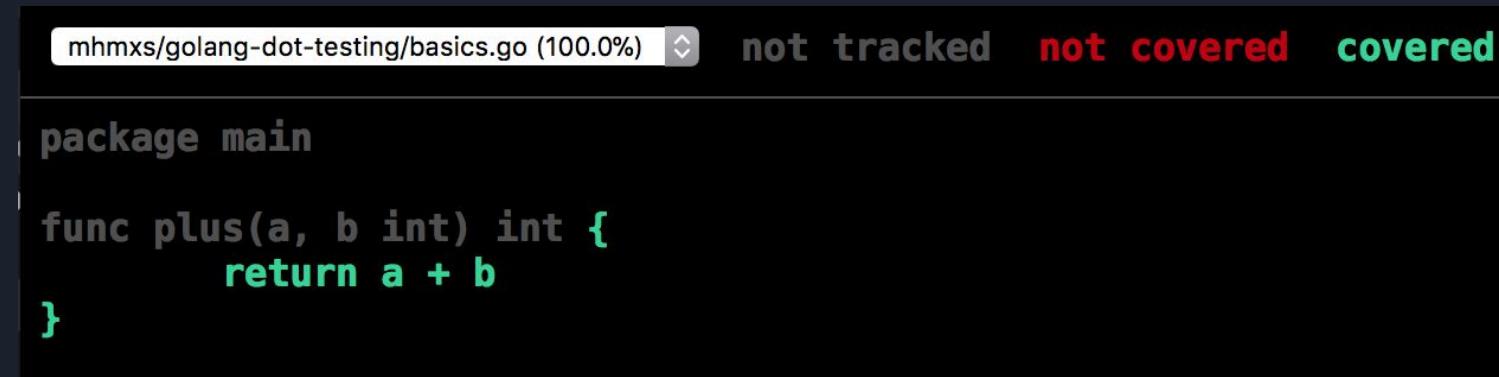
```
func TestPlusTable(t *testing.T) {  
  
    tests := []struct {  
        a      int  
        b      int  
        out    int  
    } {  
        {1, 1, 2},  
        {1, 2, 3},  
    }  
  
    for i, s := range tests {  
        res := plus(s.a, s.b)  
  
        if s.out != res {  
            t.Errorf("Result not match: %d at %d", res,  
i)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
# go test  
PASS  
ok      mhmxs/golang-dot-testing 0.006s
```

# Built-in framework - Code coverage

```
# go test -cover -coverprofile=cover.out  
PASS  
coverage: 100.0% of statements  
ok      mhmxs/golang-dot-testing    0.006s
```

```
# go tool cover -html=cover.out
```



A screenshot of a terminal window displaying code coverage analysis for a Go package. The window title bar shows "mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basics.go (100.0%)". Below the title bar, there are three colored tabs: "not tracked" (grey), "not covered" (red), and "covered" (green). The main area of the terminal shows the Go source code for a function named "plus". The code is color-coded according to the coverage analysis:

```
package main

func plus(a, b int) int {
    return a + b
}
```

# Built-in framework - Race detection

```
func racer() {  
    m := map[int]string{}  
    go func() {  
        m[1] = "a"  
    }()  
    m[2] = "b"  
}  
  
func TestRacer(t *testing.T) {  
    racer()  
}
```

```
# go test -race  
=====  
WARNING: DATA RACE  
Write at 0x00c4200da000 by goroutine 9:  
    runtime.mapassign_fast64()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/runtime/hashmap_fast.go:510 +0x0  
    mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic.racer.func1()  
        /Users/rkovacs/GitHub/src/mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/basic.go:10 +0x51  
  
Previous write at 0x00c4200da000 by goroutine 8:  
    runtime.mapassign_fast64()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/runtime/hashmap_fast.go:510 +0x0  
    mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic.racer()  
        /Users/rkovacs/GitHub/src/mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/basic.go:12 +0xa3  
    mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic.TestRacer()  
        /Users/rkovacs/GitHub/src/mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/basic_test.go:32 +0x2f  
    testing.tRunner()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:746 +0x16c  
  
Goroutine 9 (running) created at:  
    mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic.racer()  
        /Users/rkovacs/GitHub/src/mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/basic.go:9 +0x80  
    mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic.TestRacer()  
        /Users/rkovacs/GitHub/src/mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/basic_test.go:32 +0x2f  
    testing.tRunner()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:746 +0x16c  
  
Goroutine 8 (finished) created at:  
    testing.(*T).Run()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:789 +0x568  
    testing.runTests.func1()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:1004 +0xa7  
    testing.tRunner()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:746 +0x16c  
    testing.runTests()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:1002 +0x521  
    testing.(*M).Run()  
        /usr/local/Cellar/go/1.9.2/libexec/src/testing/testing.go:921 +0x206  
    main.main()  
        mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic/_test/_testmain.go:48 +0x1d3  
=====  
FAIL  
exit status 1  
FAIL      mhmxs/golang-dot-testing/basic          0.011s
```

# Mock and fakes



# Mocks and fakes

- Has many mocking framework
  - [GoMock](#)
  - [Pegomock](#)
  - [Counterfeiter](#)
  - [Hel](#)
  - [Mockery](#)
  - [Testify](#)
- Good integration with built-in framework
- All\* based on code generation
- Some of them are supporting compiler directives a.k.a. //go:generate

\* What i discovered

# Monkey patching



# Monkey patching

- Rewriting the running executable at runtime
- Useful because Go's procedural design concept
- Bouk's [monkey](#) is one of the favorites

```
func main() {  
    monkey.Patch(fmt.Println, func(a ...interface{}) (n int, err error) {  
        s := make([]interface{}, len(a))  
        for i, v := range a {  
            s[i] = strings.Replace(fmt.Sprint(v), "hell", "*heck*", -1)  
        }  
        return fmt.Fprintln(os.Stdout, s...)  
    })  
    fmt.Println("what the hell?") // what the *heck*?  
}
```



# Monkey patching - Problems

- Happens at runtime, so issues will occur on first run
- Doesn't test production code, it tests something which never runs in prod
- Easy to forget dependencies and create cross module test instead of unit
- Only single thread test execution is possible
- Out of control, last override wins

# Helpers

# Helpers - Testify

- Easy assertions
- Mocking framework
- Test suits

```
type MyMock struct{
    mock.Mock
}

func TestTestify(t *testing.T) {
    assert.Equal(t, 1, 1, "Not match. WTH?")
    mock := new(MyMock)
    mock.On("DoSomething", "input").Return("output")
    funcUnderTest(mock)
    mock.AssertExpectations(t)
}
```

```
type ExampleTestSuite struct {
    suite.Suite
    VariableThatShouldStartAtFive int
}

func (suite *ExampleTestSuite) SetupTest() {
    suite.VariableThatShouldStartAtFive = 5
}

func (suite *ExampleTestSuite) TestExample() {
    assert.Equal(suite.T(), 5, suite.VariableThatShouldStartAtFive)
}

func TestExampleTestSuite(t *testing.T) {
    suite.Run(t, new(ExampleTestSuite))
}
```

# Helpers - Gopwt

```
[~go/github/ToQoz/gopwt/_example] master
$ go test
--- FAIL: TestPkgValue (0.00s)
    assert.go:85: FAIL main_test.go:22
        assert.OK(t, sql.ErrNoRows == fmt.Errorf("error"))
        |           |   |
        |           |   &errors.errorString{s:"error"}
        |           false
        &errors.errorString{s:"sql: no rows in result set"}

--- [*errors.errorString] fmt.Errorf("error")
+++ [*errors.errorString] sql.ErrNoRows
@@ -1,3 +1,3 @@
    &errors.errorString{
        - s: "error",
        + s: "sql: no rows in result set",
    }
```

# Helpres - Ginkgo 'n Gomega

- ◆ Structure your BDD-style tests expressively
  - Describe, Context and When container blocks
  - BeforeEach and AfterEach blocks for setup and tear down
  - BeforeSuite and AfterSuite blocks to prep for and cleanup after a suite
- ◆ A comprehensive test runner that lets you
  - Mark specs as pending
  - Run your tests in random order, and then reuse random seeds to replicate the same order
  - Break up your test suite into parallel processes for straightforward test parallelization
- ◆ Watches packages for changes, then reruns tests. Run tests immediately as you develop

```
func TestCalc(t *testing.T) {  
    RegisterFailHandler(Fail)  
    RunSpecs(t, "Calculator Suite")  
}  
  
var _ = Describe("Calculator", func() {  
    Describe("Add numbers", func() {  
        Context("1 and 2", func() {  
            It("should be 3", func() {  
                Expect(Add(1, 2)).To(Equal(3))  
            }  
        })  
    })  
})  
  
Describe("Subtract numbers", func() {  
    Context("3 from 5", func() {  
        It("should be 2", func() {  
            Expect(Subtract(5, 3)).To(Equal(2))  
        }  
    })  
})  
})
```

# Dependency Injection

God helps those who help themselves

# Dependency Injection

```
func DescribeCredential (c *cli.Context) {  
    client := NewOAuth2HTTPClient("localhost", "user", "password")  
    params := credentials.NewGetCredentialParams().WithName( c.String(FlName.Name) )  
    resp, err := client.Credentials.GetCredential(params)  
    if err != nil {  
        panic(err.Error())  
    }  
    println(resp.Payload.ID)  
}
```

# Dependency Injection

```
func DescribeCredential (c *cli.Context) {  
    client := NewOAuth2HTTPClient("localhost", "user", "password")  
    println(describeCredentialImpl(c.String, client.Credentials))  
}  
  
type credentialClient interface {  
    GetCredential(*credentials.GetCredentialParams) (*credentials.GetCredentialOK, error)  
}  
  
func describeCredentialImpl (nameFinder func(string) string, client credentialClient) int64 {  
    params := credentials.NewGetCredentialParams().WithName(nameFinder(FlName.Name))  
    resp, err := client.GetCredential(params)  
    if err != nil {  
        panic(err.Error())  
    }  
    return resp.Payload.ID  
}
```

# Dependency Injection

```
type mockClient struct{ }

func (mc mockClient) GetCredential (params *credentials.GetCredentialParams) (*credentials.GetCredentialOK, error) {
    return &credentials.GetCredentialOK{Payload: &models.CredentialResponse{ID: 0}}, nil
}

func TestDescribeCredential (t *testing.T) {
    nameFinder := func(in string) string {
        return "name"
    }

    if 0 != describeCredentialImpl(nameFinder, mockClient{}) {
        t.Error("ID not match")
    }
}
```

# Dependency Injection

- Easier to avoid tight code coupling
- Enforces to use SOLID design pattern
- Enforces to mock all dependencies
- Full control over side effects
- Supports parallel test execution



# Thank You

Any question?