

# 测试与重构



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- 方润 - 程序员 (Delphi/ASP.NET)
- Microsoft - SDET (C#)
- Irdeto - Lead Engineer / ScrumMaster (C#/javascript)
- 百度 - 敏捷教练
- Odd-e - 教练/顾问/培训师/程序员



咨询/教练辅导涵盖产品研发各个方面：组织/流程/团队/工程能力等

部分客户：

- GE医疗Surgery - 大规模敏捷LeSS导入 (C++/Java)
- HSBC移动 - 工程实践教练辅导 (Java/Node.js/Javascript)
- 银科控股 - 敏捷教练辅导与导入 (Node.js)
- BMW - 大规模敏捷LeSS 导入 (C++/Python)
- 一加手机 - 大规模敏捷教练辅导与导入 (Java)





# 回顾一下什么是重构

- 🧑‍🔧 发现问题，减弱问题 - 识别代码臭味，尝试重构以降低该臭味
- 📝 小步 - 控制每次引入的变化尽可能的小并且只干一件事情
- 🔧 测试 - 尽可能频繁的运行测试以保证没有破坏代码原有行为
- 🛏 日常 - 重构是日常行为，通常不应该是一个专门的任务



# 测试也需要重构

- 测试的测试是什么?
  - 代码
- 重构测试的目的是什么?
  - 降低变更成本
  - 提升可读性



# Cucumber



# Feature

## Feature: Calculator

### Scenario: Add

When add 1 and 1  
Then get 2

### Scenario: Subtraction

When subtract 1 from 2  
Then get 1

# Steps

```
@When("add {int} and {int}")
public void add(int a, int b) {
    calculator.add(a, b);
}

@Then("get {int}")
public void get(int expected) {
    assertEquals(expected, calculator.getResult());
}

@When("subtract {int} from {int}")
public void subtract(int a, int b) {
    calculator.subtract(b, a);
}
```



# 啰嗦的文档

## Feature: Login

### Background:

Given there is a user with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

### Scenario: login\_success

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

Then login success

### Scenario: fail\_incorrect\_passwd

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "incorrect-password"

Then login fail with message "Email and password are invalid."

### Scenario: fail\_nonexisting\_email

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e-dummy.com" and password "incorrect-password"

Then login fail with message "Email and password are invalid."

### Scenario: fail\_no\_passwd

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e-dummy.com"

Then login fail with message "Password should not be empty"

### Scenario: fail\_no\_email

When login with password "incorrect-password"

Then login fail with message "Email should not be empty"



# 这样就好多了

## Feature: Login

### Background:

Given there is a user with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

### Scenario: login\_success

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

Then login success

### Scenario Outline: Validation

When login with email "<email>" and password "<password>"

Then login fail with message "<message>"

### Examples:

email	password	message	case
zbcjackson@odd-e.com	incorrect-password	Email and password are invalid.	Wrong password
zbcjackson@odd-e-dummy.com	incorrect-password	Email and password are invalid.	Wrong email
zbcjackson@odd-e-dummy.com		Password should not be empty	Empty password
	incorrect-password	Email should not be empty	Empty email





# 意外的细节

## Feature: Account

### Background:

Given there is a user with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

### Scenario: account\_add\_success

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

Then login success

When add account "wangbb" and balance "10"

Then account "wangbb" and balance "10" add succeed

### Scenario: account\_add\_fail\_balance\_0

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

Then login success

When add account "wangbb" and balance "0"

Then account "wangbb" and balance "0" failed with empty balance

### Scenario: account\_add\_fail\_no\_name\_10

When login with email "zbcjackson@odd-e.com" and password "password"

Then login success

When add balance "10"

Then failed with "Name should not be empty"

...



# 用钩子来隐藏细节

@login

Feature: **Account**

Scenario: **account\_add\_success**

When add account "wangbb" and balance "10"

Then account "wangbb" and balance "10" add succeed

Scenario: **account\_add\_fail\_balance\_0**

When add account "wangbb" and balance "0"

Then account "wangbb" and balance "0" failed with empty balance

Scenario: **account\_add\_fail\_no\_name\_10**

When add balance "10"

Then failed with "Name should not be empty"

...



# 另一种细节：第三方类库的使用

- 重复的使用细节
- 自己的接口
- 封装依赖
- 屏蔽API变更或者工具变更



# 操作细节：用户交互

- 保留意图，屏蔽动作
- 屏蔽控件变化

# 页面样式



- 屏蔽页面变化



# 架构分层

业务逻辑

workflow

页面对象

操作

驱动





# 单元测试

# 可读性第一



- case名字
- AAA
- 屏蔽其他细节





消除重复：一切恶魔的根源



# 鸡生蛋，蛋生鸡的问题



你依然还是依赖其它测试的



# 控制无测试的变更大小

- 利用一些设计技巧
- 利用重构工具



# 创造接缝(Seam)

- 处理依赖
  - 隔离依赖
  - 注入依赖
- 处理多职责混杂长方法
  - 提取相对独立逻辑到独立类
  - 测试提取的独立类
  - 探寻独立业务概念



```
public class Seam {  
  
    public void execute() {  
          
          
          
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```



谢谢

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