



TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT WITH UNITY

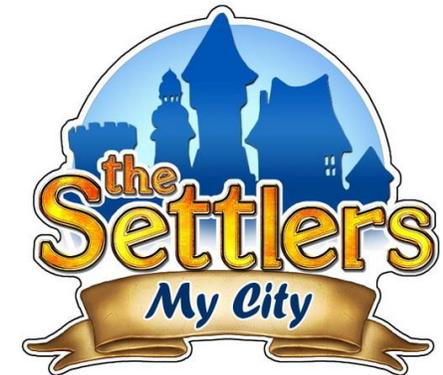
Düsseldorf Unity Meetup, 2017-05-04

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Joined InnoGames in 2011
Before: Ubisoft Blue Byte

Currently working on
Unannounced Project



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INTRODUCTION

What is Test Driven Development?

Test-driven development (TDD) is a software development process that relies on the repetition of a very short development cycle:

First the developer writes an (initially failing) automated test case that defines a desired improvement or new function,
then produces the minimum amount of code to pass that test
and finally refactors the new code to acceptable standards.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test-driven_development

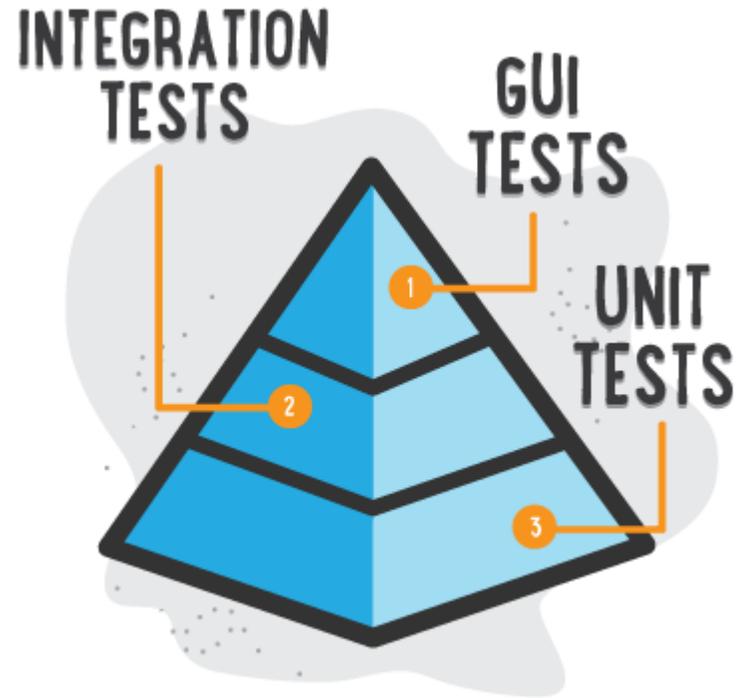


ILLUSTRATION BY SEGUE TECHNOLOGIES

Source: <http://www.seguetech.com/blog/2014/10/10/benefits-unit-testing>

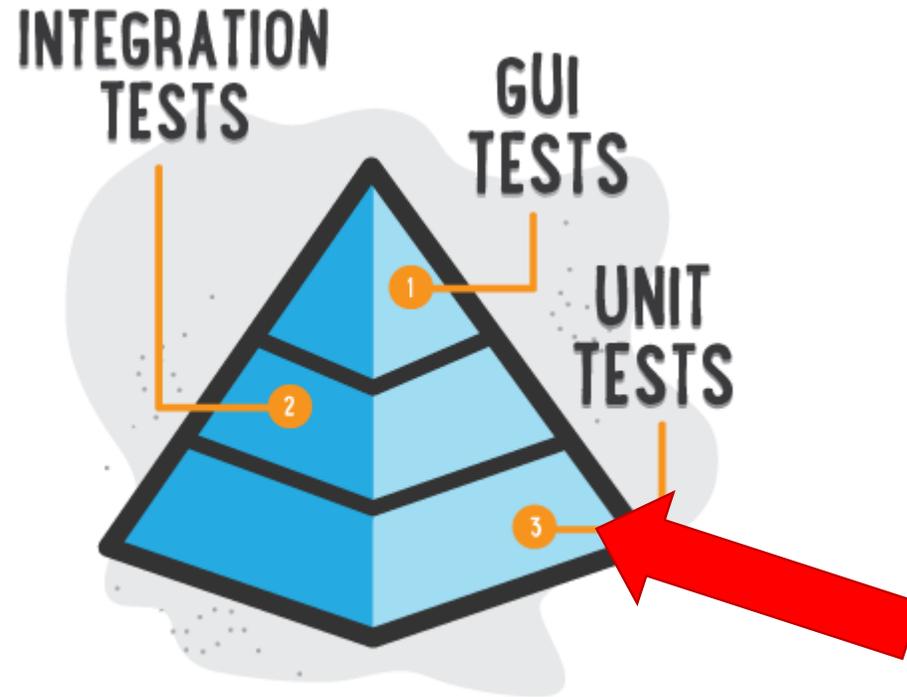


ILLUSTRATION BY SEGUE TECHNOLOGIES

Source: <http://www.seguetech.com/blog/2014/10/10/benefits-unit-testing>

Unit Tests verify a **single assumption** about the behavior of a system



Source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/86530412@N02/8226451812/>

Health: 50



Asset by: <http://kenney.nl>

PlayerCanTakeDamage

HealthCannotBeNegative

HealthCannotBeGreaterThanInitialValue

SpeedCannotBeNegative

SpeedCannotExceedMaximum

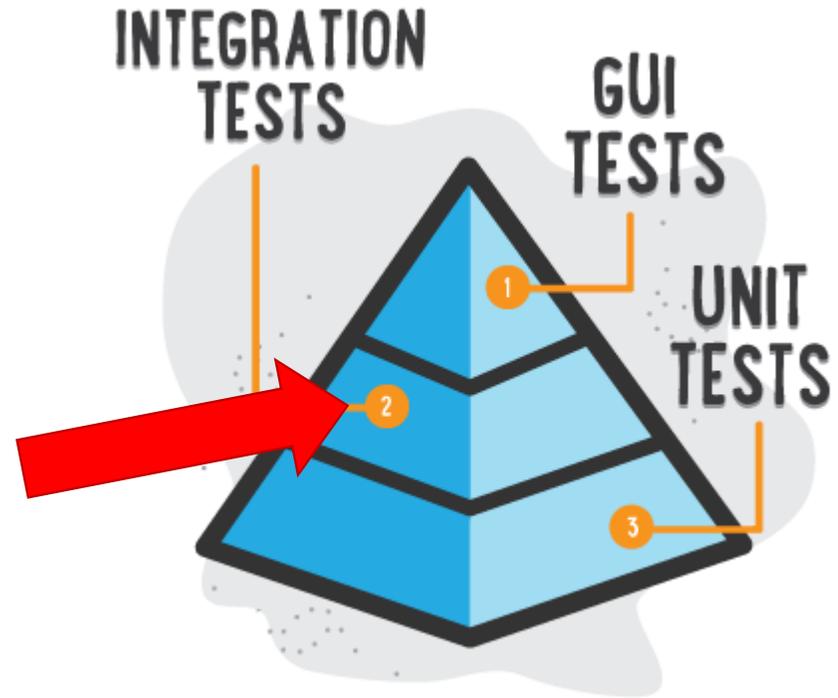
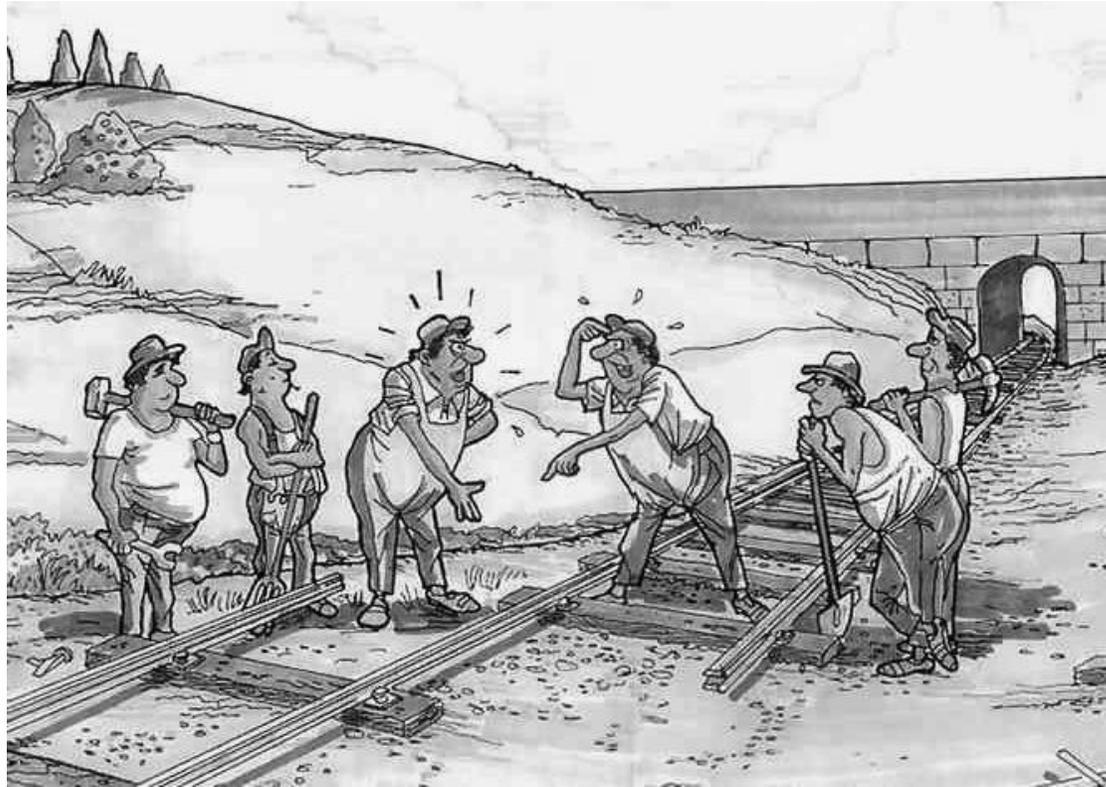
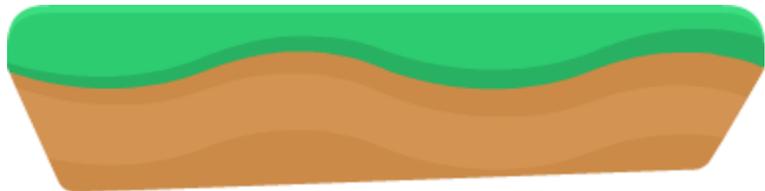
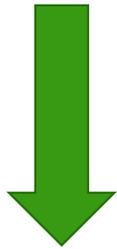


ILLUSTRATION BY SEGUE TECHNOLOGIES

Source: <http://www.seguetech.com/blog/2014/10/10/benefits-unit-testing>



Integration Tests verify that **multiple systems** are connected correctly



PlayerStaysOnPlatform

PlayerDoesNotTakeDamageFromPlatform

PlayerMovesWithPlatform

PlayerCannotDestroyPlatform



TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT BY EXAMPLE

Let's write some Unit Tests

STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

```
[TestFixture]
public class PlayerTests
{
    [Test]
    public void PlayerCanTakeDamage()
    {
        var player = new Player(50);

        player.TakeDamage(10);

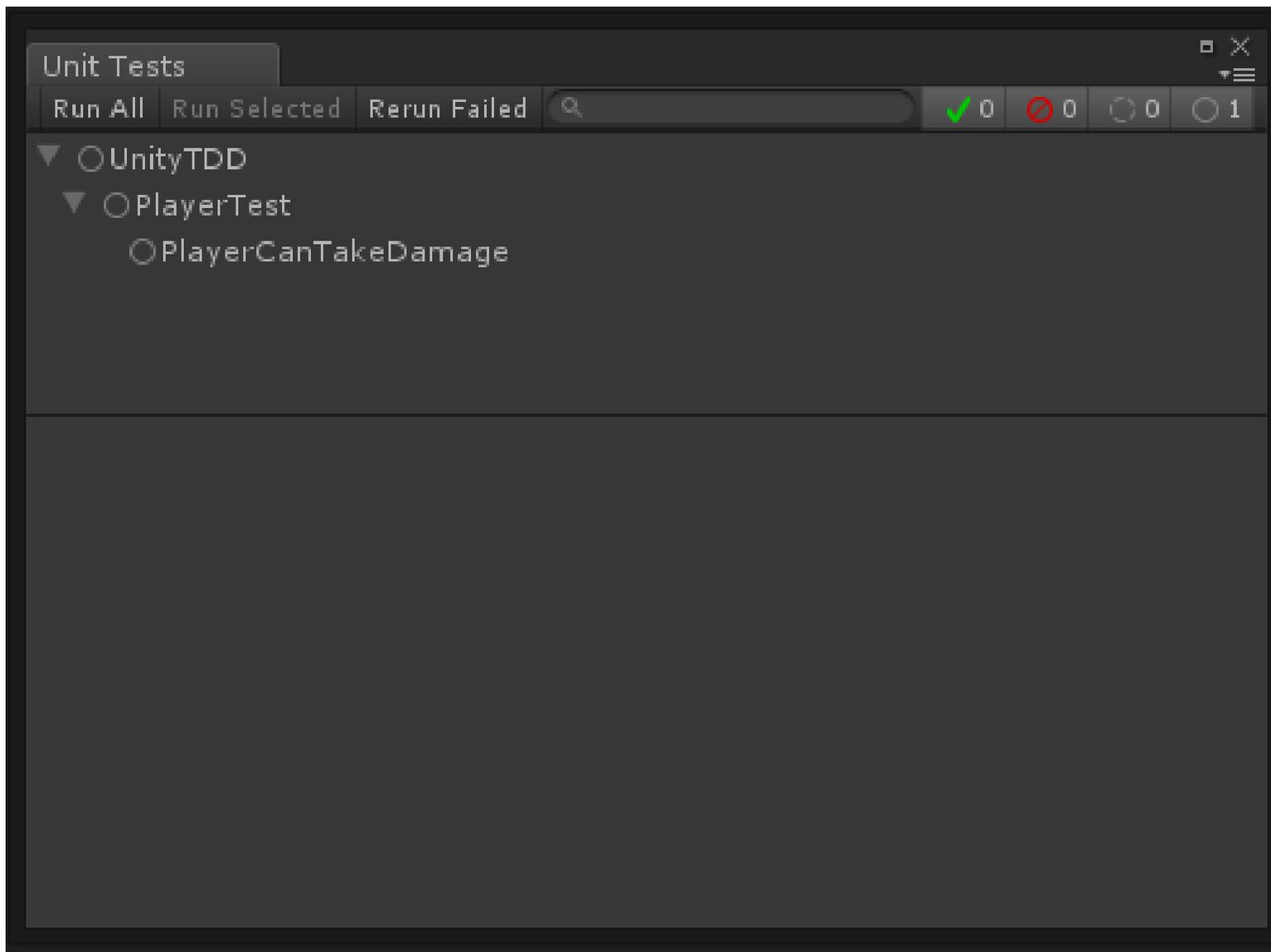
        Assert.AreEqual(40, player.Health);
    }
}
```

STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

STEP 2

Check if it passes



STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

STEP 2

Check if it passes

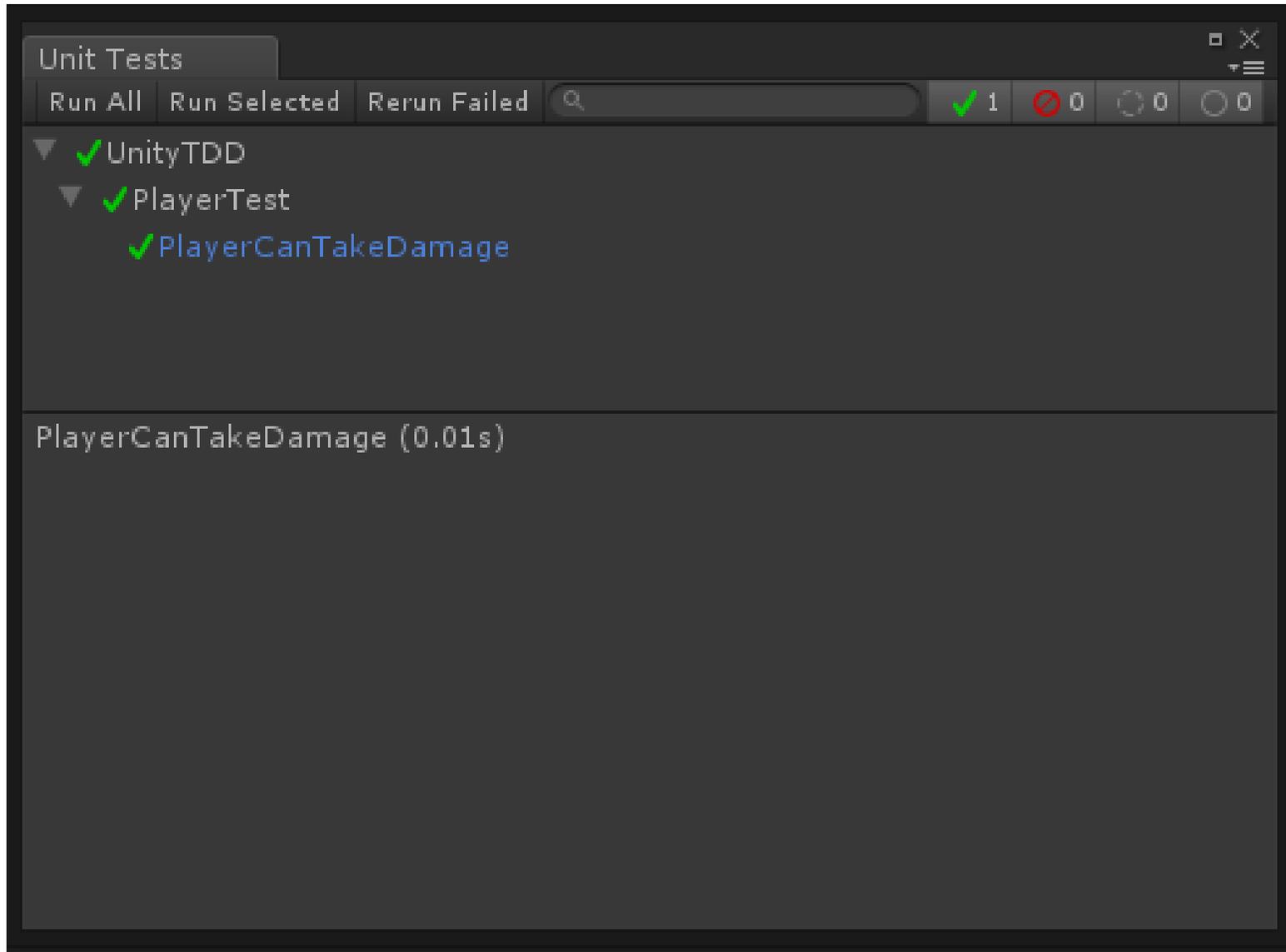
STEP 3

Implement the actual code

```
public class Player
{
    public int Health { get; private set; }

    public Player(int initialHealth)
    {
        Health = initialHealth;
    }

    public void TakeDamage(int damage)
    {
        Health -= damage;
    }
}
```



STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

STEP 2

Check if it passes

STEP 3

Implement the actual code

```
[TestFixture]
public class PlayerTests
{
    ...

    [Test]
    public void PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative()
    {
        var player = new Player(50);

        player.TakeDamage(60);

        Assert.AreEqual(0, player.Health);
    }
}
```

STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

STEP 2

Check if it passes

STEP 3

Implement the actual code



The screenshot shows the Unity Test Runner interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Run All', 'Run Selected', and 'Rerun Failed'. To the right, there are status indicators: a green checkmark with '1', a red circle with a slash and '1', and two empty circles with '0'. The test hierarchy is expanded to show 'UnityTDD' containing 'PlayerTest', which has two sub-tests: 'PlayerCanTakeDamage' (passed) and 'PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative' (failed). The console output for the failed test is as follows:

```
PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative (0.004s)
---
Expected: 0
  But was: -10
---
at PlayerTest.PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative () [0x00010] in D:\Dev\UnityTDD\Assets\UnitTest\Editor\PlayerTest.cs:23
```

STEP 1

Write a (failing) test

STEP 2

Check if it passes

STEP 3

Implement the actual code

```
public class Player
{
    public int Health { get; private set; }

    public Player(int initialHealth)
    {
        Health = initialHealth;
    }

    public void TakeDamage(int damage)
    {
        Health -= damage;
    }
}
```

```
public class Player
{
    public int Health { get; private set; }

    public Player(int initialHealth)
    {
        Health = initialHealth;
    }

    public void TakeDamage(int damage)
    {
        Health -= damage;
    }
}
```

```
public class Player
{
    public int Health { get; private set; }

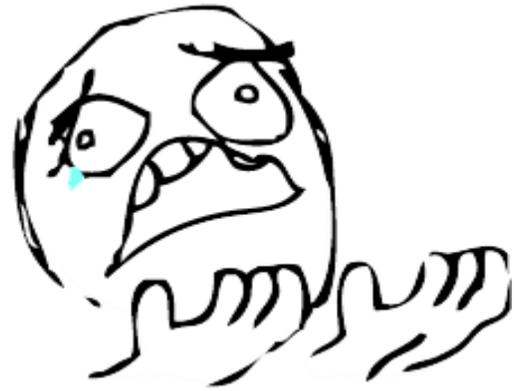
    public Player(int initialHealth)
    {
        Health = initialHealth;
    }

    public void TakeDamage(int damage)
    {
        Health = Math.Max(0, Health - damage);
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows a Unity Test Runner window titled "Unit Tests". The interface includes a toolbar with buttons for "Run All", "Run Selected", and "Rerun Failed", along with a search bar. On the right side of the toolbar, there are four circular indicators: a green checkmark with the number "2", a red circle with a slash and "0", and two empty circles with "0". The test results are displayed in a tree view:

- UnityTDD
 - PlayerTest
 - PlayerCanTakeDamage
 - PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative

Below the tree view, the output console shows the text "PlayerHealthCannotBeNegative (0s)".



WHY?

up to

90%

decrease in defect density compared to projects which do not use TDD practises

Source: *Realizing quality improvement through test driven development: results and experiences of four industrial teams*

http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/groups/ese/nagappan_tdd.pdf

up to

31%

increase in overall source code quality

Source: *Quantitatively Evaluating Test-Driven Development by Applying Object-Oriented Quality Metrics to Open Source Projects*
http://www.nomachetejuggling.com/files/tdd_thesis.pdf

UNIT TEST



ALL THE THINGS

up to

35% increase in development time

Source: *Realizing quality improvement through test driven development: results and experiences of four industrial teams*
http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/groups/ese/nagappan_tdd.pdf

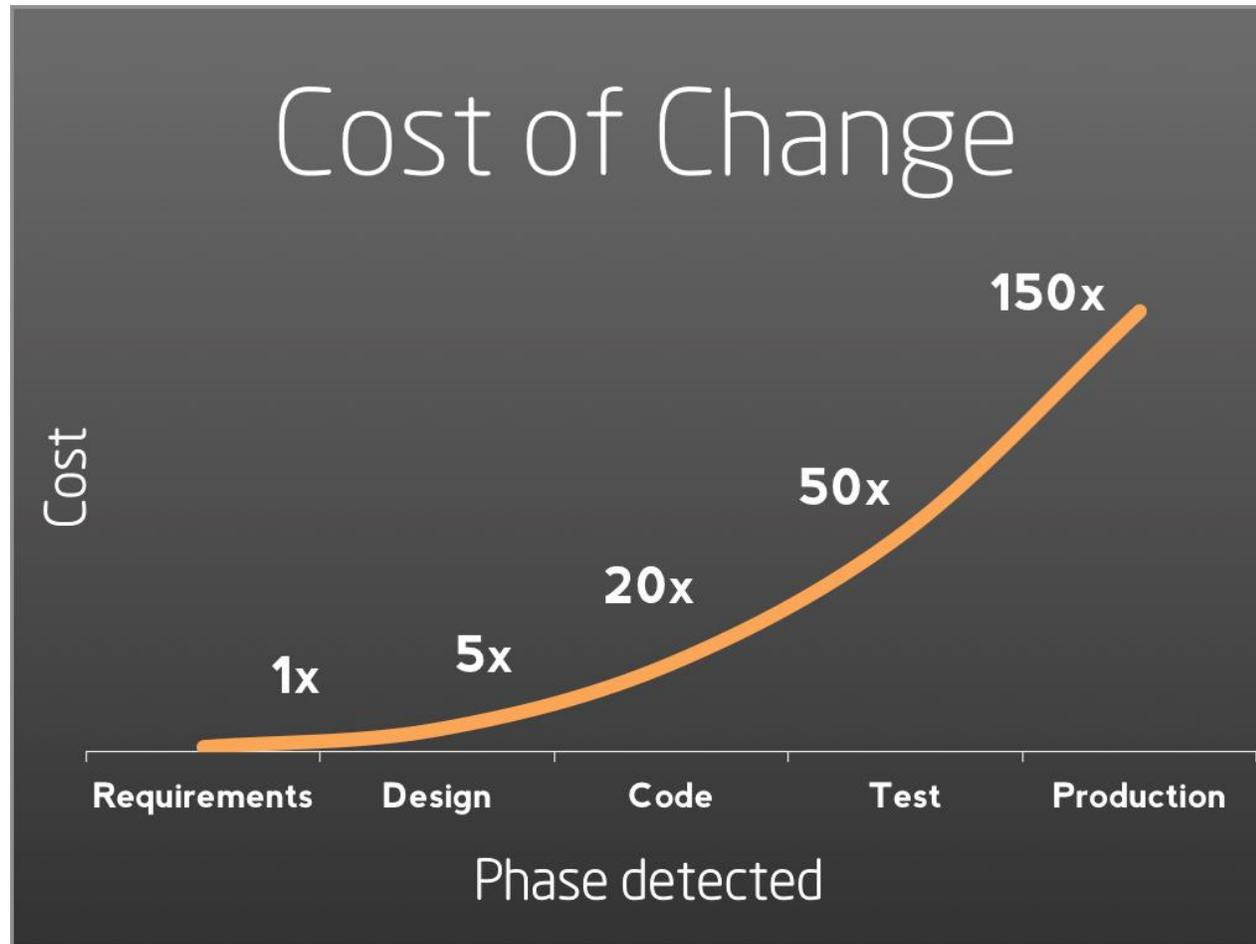
Time



Quality

Cost

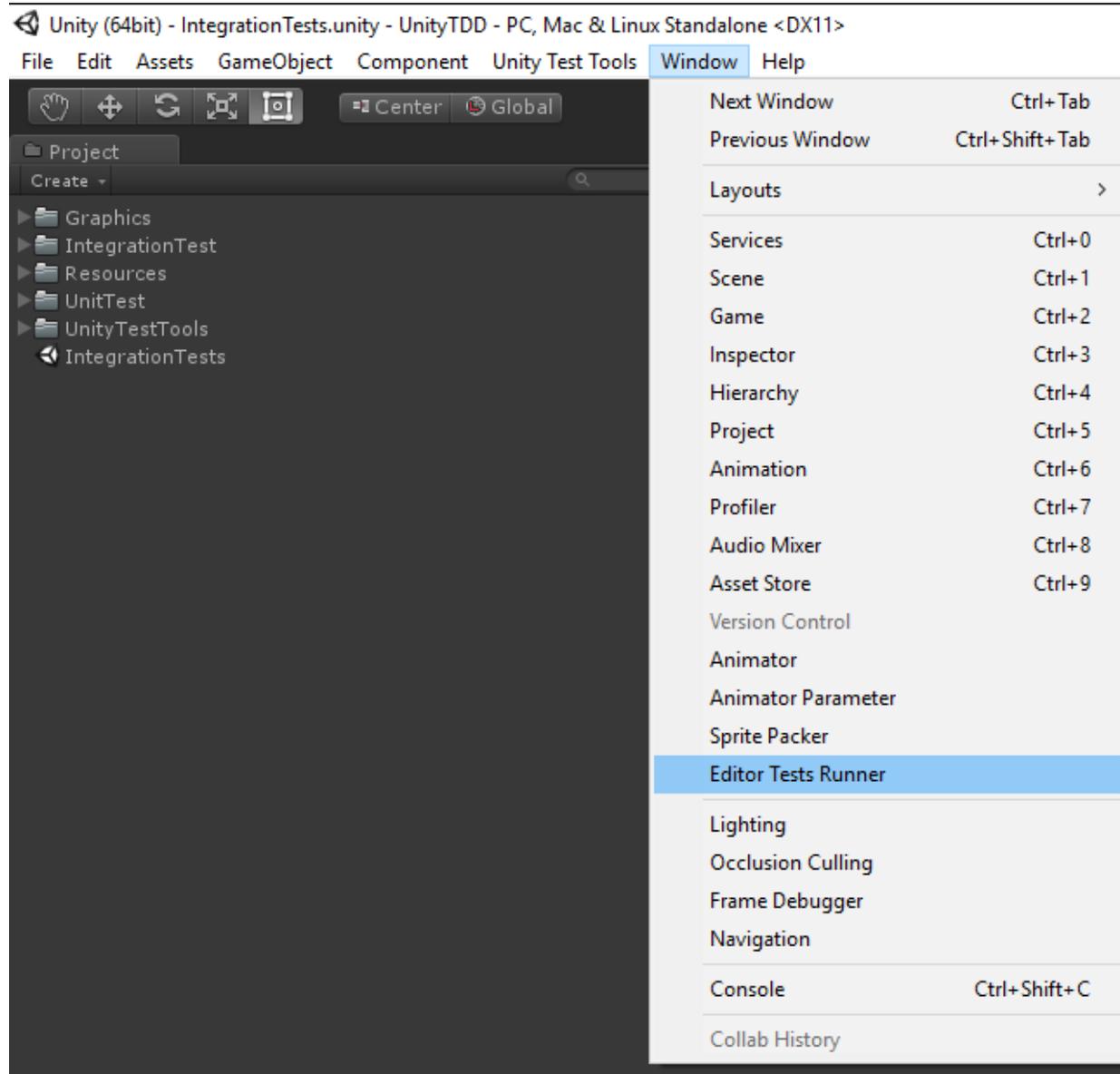
Source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/fromthevalleys-/15570115469/>

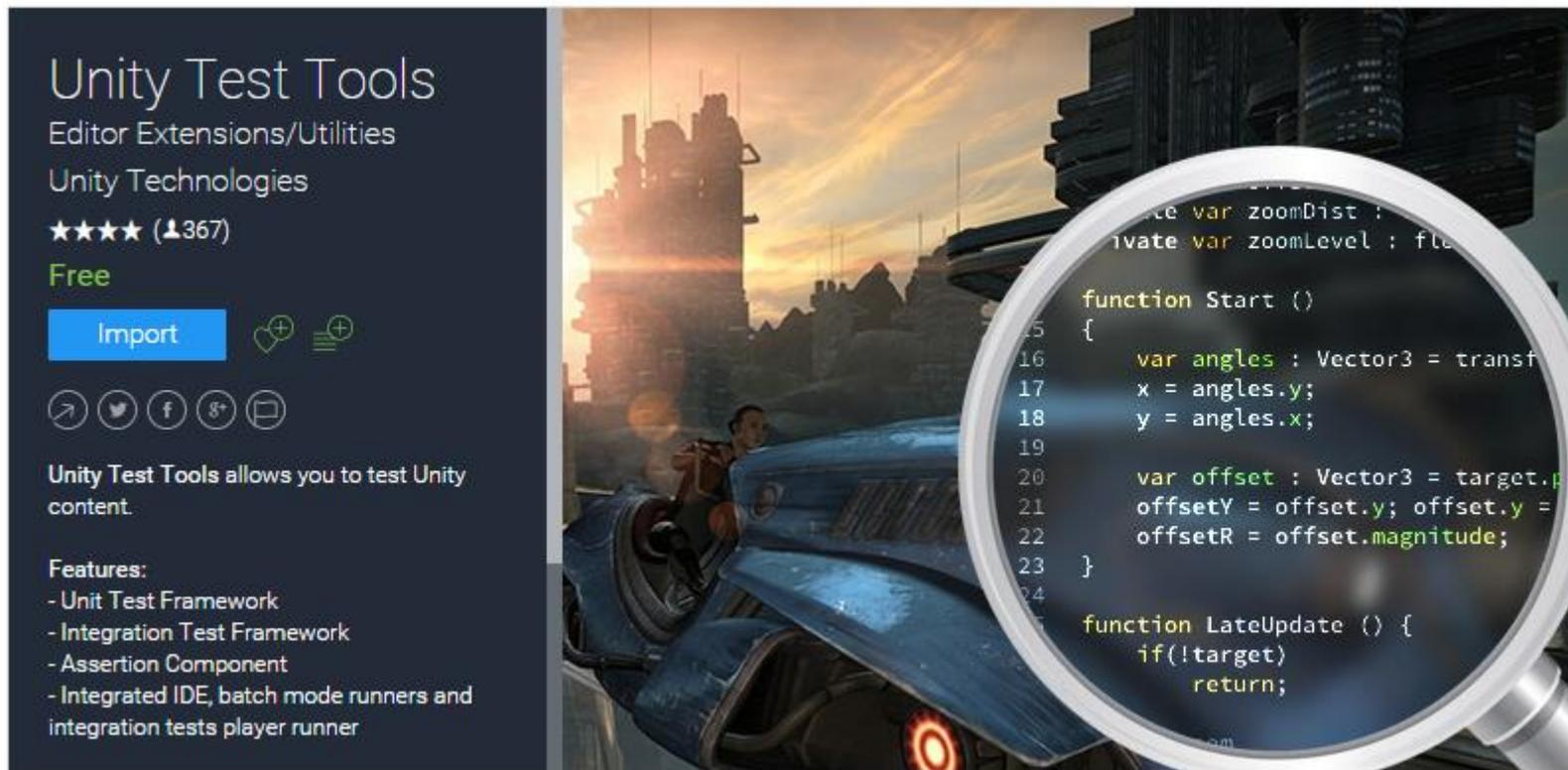


Source: <http://tocodeishuman.com/blog/2013/08/23/revisiting-the-cost-of-change-curve/>



UNITY TEST TOOLS





Unity Test Tools
Editor Extensions/Utilities
Unity Technologies
★★★★ (1367)
Free

[Import](#)

Unity Test Tools allows you to test Unity content.

Features:

- Unit Test Framework
- Integration Test Framework
- Assertion Component
- Integrated IDE, batch mode runners and integration tests player runner

```
private var zoomDist : float = 1000f;
private var zoomLevel : float = 1;

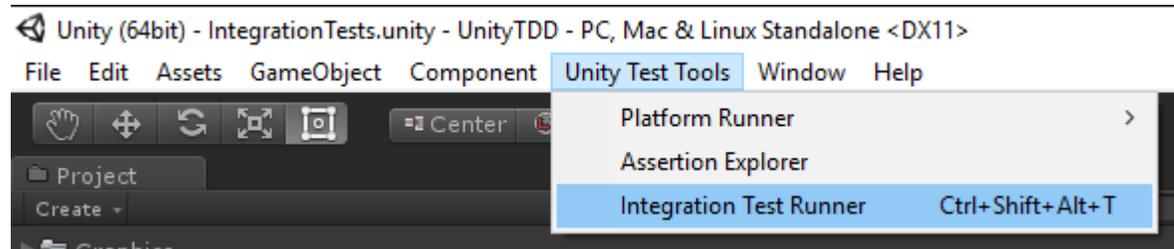
function Start ()
{
    var angles : Vector3 = transform.eulerAngles;
    x = angles.y;
    y = angles.x;

    var offset : Vector3 = target.position - transform.position;
    offsetY = offset.y; offset.y = offsetR * offset.y;
    offsetR = offset.magnitude;
}

function LateUpdate () {
    if(!target)
        return;
}
```

Available in the Unity Asset Store: <http://InnoGam.es/UnityTestTools>

Integration Test Runner Menu



DEMO TIME

Let's create an Integration Test in Unity together



CONCLUSION

Test Driven Development helps you to
write better code with less errors

...but comes at the cost of
longer development cycles

Unity supports both **Unit Tests** and **Integration Tests** via Unity Test Tools

Find the right balance, at least test the most critical parts of your game

INTERESTED IN MORE?

Dependency Injection

Code Coverage

Mocking

Assertion

Moq

Automated Tests

GUI Tests

Clean Code

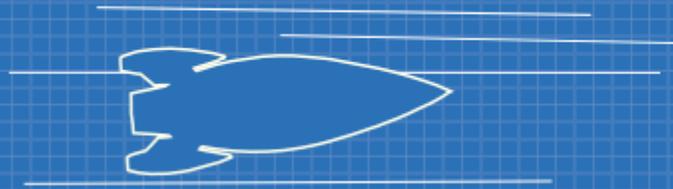
NUnit

Platform Runner

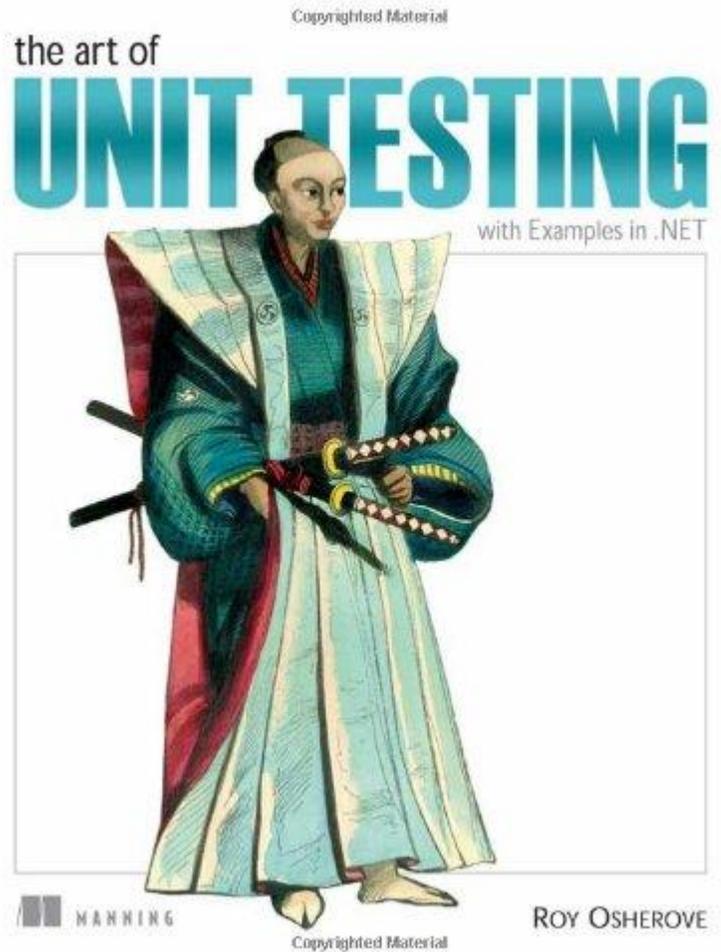
Continuous Integration

Dynamic Integration Tests

Unit testing at the speed of light with Unity Test Tools



<http://InnoGam.es/UnityTesting>



The Art of Unit Testing

by Roy Osherove

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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