

a brief comic meant to start some brainstorming, by kirk israel

Good testing is tough!

The problem, here, is very fundamental. In order to mechanically prove that a program corresponds to some spec, the spec itself needs to be extremely detailed. In fact the spec has to define everything about the program, otherwise, nothing can be proven automatically and mechanically. Now, if the spec does define everything about how the program is going to behave, then, lo and behold, it contains all the information necessary to generate the program! And now certain geeks go off to a very dark place where they start thinking about automatically compiling specs into programs, and they start to think that they've just invented a way to program computers without programming.

--Joel Spolsky



Sometimes unit testing feels like testing 100 trees and hoping you have a forest...

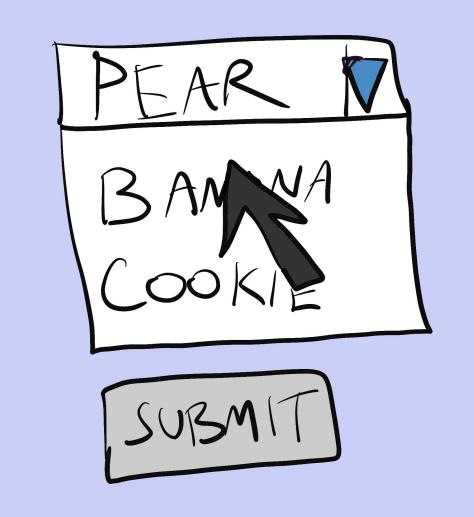
Unit testing is soooo reductionist- but lots of bugs happen in interactions - in between the parts -

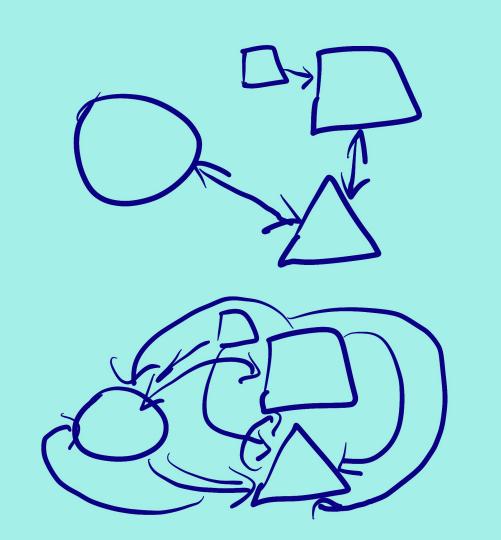




also, it's REALLY hard to get coders to search hard for something they don't want to see! Namely bugs in their own code...

(also it's easier to test "pure" functions with just input and output, no side effectsunfortunately, UI code is ALL ABOUT the "side effects")





still, unit tests are good to restructure code so it's less coupled Conceptually I prefer functional tests - but they can take so long to run!



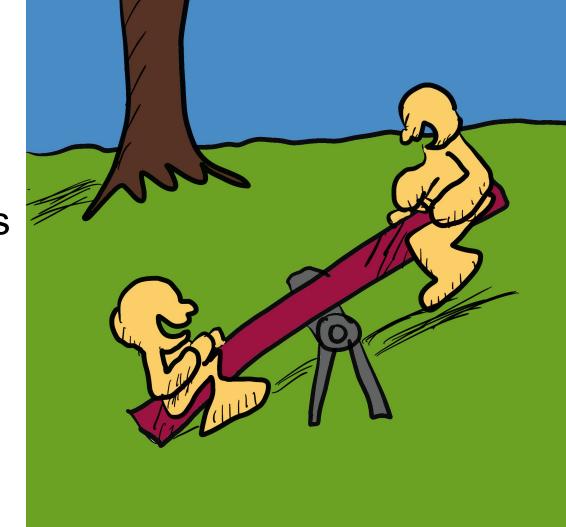


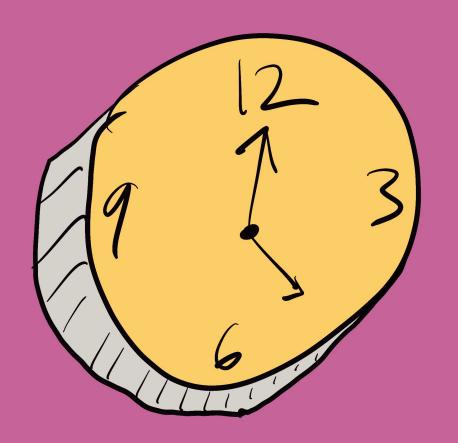
So we use mocks! But how get the data for those?

{ "ajax": " so much "level" "high" for ui stuff sometimes we can grab it out of " ceminder" the chrome inspector! like raw 550N



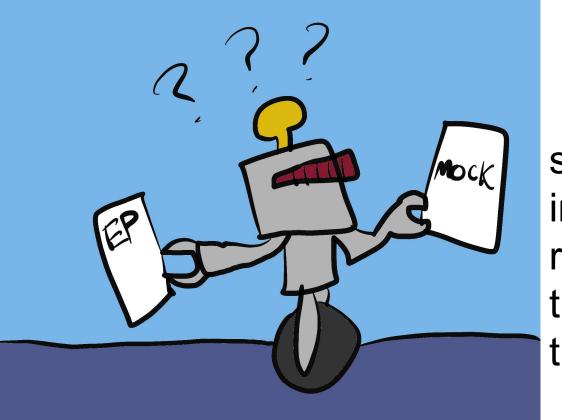
other time we can build it up from scratch which is better? one is 'more real', the other easier to understand





and what happens over time? endpoint data changes - that's life! and mocks tend to be very fragile! depending on the signature to remain the same is tough





so how can we improve this process? robots to make sure the mocks line up with the code?