

Unit Testing with the Boost Testing Framework



Boost Testing Framework

- The Unit Test Framework is responsible for supplying function `main()` that initializes the testing environment and taking care about results reporting.



Setting up the Testing Framework

- Add *boost_unit_test_framework* library
- `#include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>`
- `#define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK`
 - Tells the compiler to use dynamic linking
- `#define BOOST_TEST_MODULE TestSuite1`
 - Sets up a test suite called “TestSuite1”
- `using namespace boost::unit_test`



Adding Test Cases

- The easiest way to register a test case is by using Boost's macros

`BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE`



Adding Test Cases

```
// Test case called "test1"  
BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE( test1 )  
{  
    // Test body  
}
```



Macros for Assertions

- `BOOST_CHECK(param);`
 - Asserts that `param` is *true*
- `BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(a, b);`
 - Asserts that `a == b`
- `*_MESSAGE(...);`
 - Works the same way as the normal versions, but uses the provided message instead of the default failure message.



Macros for Assertions

- `BOOST_REQUIRE(predicate);`
 - Aborts the current test case if predicate is *false*
- `BOOST_ERROR(message);`
 - Unconditional error. Useful inside of if statements.
- `BOOST_FAIL(message);`
 - Unconditional failure. Similar to `BOOST_ERROR`, but aborts the test case.

