usage -

Your tests should be written as a single .c file separate from the body of text containing your functionality to be tested. A simple example might look something like this:

```
#include "test.h"
1
2
   #include "header_with_stuff_to_be_tested.h"
3
4
   BEGIN_TEST
5
   /* a simple test using only stack mem */
6
\overline{7}
   TEST("description_of_the_first_test")
8
   {
9
     int var1=2;
10
     int var2=4;
11
12
      /* add is a function included from our hypothetical
      * header_with_stuff_to_be_tested */
13
     EXPECT_INT("error_message_shown_on_failing",
14
15
                      var1+var2, add(var1, var2));
16
   }
17
18
   /* this test uses heap memory, so things get a bit
19
    * more complicated */
   TEST("this \_ is \_ the \_ second \_ test")
20
21
   ſ
22
      /* first, ensure all your pointers which will
       * point to heap mem are declared */
23
24
      char *heap_string=NULL;
25
26
     /* next, declare a list of statements to be
27
       * called to clean up memory once the test
28
       * is completed */
29
      CLEANUP (
30
          if(heap_string != NULL)
31
            free(heap_string);
32
            )
33
34
     /* then, define the body of the test */
35
36
     /* STATE can be used to report (with pretty
37
       * formatting) the current state within the
38
       * test, which may be useful in the case of
39
       * a segfault */
40
      STATE("grabbing_heap_string");
41
42
      heap_string=get_heap_string_value();
43
44
      EXPECT_STR("iusuckuatugrabbingupointers!",
45
                       "expected_value", heap_string);
46
47
      /* finally, call RETURN(); to run the
       * cleanup code and continue */
48
49
   }
50
51
   END_TEST
```

If both tests above succeed, the output will look like this:

```
1 :: description of the first test
2 :: this is the second test
:: grabbing heap string...
```

If the first test fails, it will look something like this:

```
1 :: description of the first test
FAIL: error message shown on failing
expected: 6
    actual: 0
```

defined macros

EXPECT ZERO(summary, arg): fail if arg does not resolve to 0

EXPECT ONE(summary, arg): fail if arg does not resolve to 1

EXPECT_GREATER_THAN_ZERO(summary, arg): fail if arg does not resolve to a value greater than 0. this will be replaced with more generic integer comparisons soon.

EXPECT_INT(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if arg2 does not match the expected integer value arg1

EXPECT EQUAL INT(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if arg1 and arg2 are not equal

EXPECT_UNEQUAL_INT(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if arg1 and arg2 are equal

EXPECT_STR(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if string arg2 does not match the expected string value arg1

EXPECT EQUAL STR(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if arg1 and arg2 are not equivalent strings

EXPECT UNEQUAL STR(summary, arg1, arg2): fail if arg1 and arg2 are equivalent strings