

	Code Coverage									
	Classes and Traits			Functions and Methods				Lines		
Total	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	8/8	CRAP	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	132/132
phpunit_dataset	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	8/8	62	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	132/132
from_files	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	3	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	4/4
from_file	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	5	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	9/9
from_string	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	5	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	11/11
from_array	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	8	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	24/24
to_database	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	12	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	18/18
get_rows	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	7	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	9/9
load_csv	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	4	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	17/17
load_xml	<div style="width:100%;"></div>			<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	1/1	18	<div style="width:100%;"></div>	100.00%	40/40

```

1 <?php
2 // This file is part of Moodle - http://moodle.org/
3 //
4 // Moodle is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
5 // it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
6 // the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
7 // (at your option) any later version.
8 //
9 // Moodle is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
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11 // MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
12 // GNU General Public License for more details.
13 //
14 // You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
15 // along with Moodle. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
16
17 /**
18  * Handle simple PHP/CSV/XML datasets to be use with ease by unit tests.
19  *
20  * This is a very minimal class, able to load data from PHP arrays and
21  * CSV/XML files, optionally uploading them to database.
22  *
23  * This doesn't aim to be a complex or complete solution, but just a
24  * utility class to replace old phpunit/dbunit uses, because that package
25  * is not longer maintained. Note that, ideally, generators should provide
26  * the needed utilities to proceed with this loading of information to
27  * database and, if there is any future that should be it.
28  *
29  * @package core
30  * @category test
31  * @copyright 2020 onwards Eloy Lafuente (stronk7) (@link http://stronk7.com)
32  * @license http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html GNU GPL v3 or later
33  */
34
35 declare(strict_types=1);
36
37 /**
38  * Lightweight dataset class for phpunit, supports XML, CSV and array datasets.
39  *
40  * This is a simple replacement class for the old old phpunit/dbunit, now
41  * archived. It allows to load CSV, XML and array structures to database.
42  */
43 class phpunit_dataset {
44
45     /** @var array tables being handled by the dataset */
46     protected $tables = [];
47     /** @var array columns belonging to every table (keys) handled by the dataset */
48     protected $columns = [];
49     /** @var array rows belonging to every table (keys) handled by the dataset */
50     protected $rows = [];
51
52     /**
53      * Load information from multiple files (XML, CSV) to the dataset.
54      *
55      * This method accepts an array of full paths to CSV or XML files to be loaded
56      * into the dataset. For CSV files, the name of the table which the file belongs
57      * to needs to be specified. Example:
58      *
59      * $fullpaths = [
60      *     '/path/to/users.xml',
61      *     'course' => '/path/to/courses.csv',
62      * ];
63      *
64      * @param array $fullpaths full paths to CSV or XML files to load.
65      */
66     public function from_files(array $fullpaths): void {
67         foreach ($fullpaths as $table => $fullpath) {
68             $table = is_int($table) ? null : $table; // Only a table when it's an associative array.
69             $this->from_file($fullpath, $table);
70         }
71     }
72
73     /**
74      * Load information from one file (XML, CSV) to the dataset.
75      *
76      * @param string $fullpath full path to CSV or XML file to load.
77      * @param string $table name of the table which the file belongs to (only for CSV files).
78      */
79     public function from_file(string $fullpath, ?string $table = null): void {
80         if (!file_exists($fullpath)) {
81             throw new coding_exception('from_file, file not found: ' . $fullpath);
82         }
83
84         if (!is_readable($fullpath)) {
85             throw new coding_exception('from_file, file not readable: ' . $fullpath);
86         }
87
88         $extension = strtolower(pathinfo($fullpath, PATHINFO_EXTENSION));
89         if (!in_array($extension, ['csv', 'xml'])) {
90             throw new coding_exception('from_file, cannot handle files with extension: ' . $extension);
91         }
92
93         $this->from_string(file_get_contents($fullpath), $extension, $table);
94     }
95
96     /**
97      * Load information from a string (XML, CSV) to the dataset.
98      *
99      * @param string $content contents (CSV or XML) to load.
100     * @param string $type format of the content to be loaded (csv or xml).
101     * @param string $table name of the table which the file belongs to (only for CSV files).
102     */
103     public function from_string(string $content, string $type, ?string $table = null): void {
104         switch ($type) {
105             case 'xml':
106                 $this->load_xml($content);
107                 break;
108             case 'csv':
109                 if (empty($table)) {
110                     throw new coding_exception('from_string, contents of type "csv" require a table to be passed, none found');
111                 }
112                 $this->load_csv($content, $table);
113                 break;
114             default:
115                 throw new coding_exception('from_string, cannot handle contents of type: ' . $type);
116         }
117     }
118
119     /**
120      * Load information from a PHP array to the dataset.
121      *
122      * The general structure of the PHP array must be
123      * [table name] => [array of rows, each one being an array of values or column => values.
124      * The format of the array must be one of the following:
125      * - non-associative array, with column names in the first row (pretty much like CSV files are):
126      * $structure = [
127      *     'table 1' => [
128      *         ['column name 1', 'column name 2'],
129      *         ['row 1 column 1 value', 'row 1 column 2 value*'],
130      *         ['row 2 column 1 value', 'row 2 column 2 value*'],
131      *     ],
132      *     'table 2' => ...
133      * ];
134      * - associative array, with column names being keys in the array.
135      * $structure = [
136      *     'table 1' => [
137      *         ['column name 1' => 'row 1 column 1 value', 'column name 2' => 'row 1 column 2 value'],
138      *         ['column name 1' => 'row 2 column 1 value', 'column name 2' => 'row 2 column 2 value'],
139      *     ],
140      *     'table 2' => ...
141      * ];
142      * @param array $structure php array with a valid structure to be loaded to the dataset.
143      */
144     public function from_array(array $structure): void {
145         foreach ($structure as $tablename => $rows) {
146             if (!in_array($tablename, $this->tables)) {
147                 throw new coding_exception('from_array, table already added to dataset: ' . $tablename);
148             }
149
150             $this->tables[] = $tablename;
151             $this->columns[$tablename] = [];
152             $this->rows[$tablename] = [];
153
154             $isassociative = false;
155             // $firstrow = reset($rows);
156
157             if (array_key_exists(0, $firstrow)) {
158                 // Columns are the first row (csv-like).
159                 $this->columns[$tablename] = $firstrow;
160                 array_shift($rows);
161             } else {
162                 // Columns are the keys on every record, first one must have all.
163                 $this->columns[$tablename] = array_keys($firstrow);
164                 $isassociative = true;
165             }
166
167             $countcols = count($this->columns[$tablename]);
168             foreach ($rows as $row) {
169                 $countvalues = count($row);
170                 if ($countcols != $countvalues) {
171                     throw new coding_exception('from_array, number of columns must match number of values, found: ' .
172                         $countcols . ' vs ' . $countvalues);
173                 }
174                 if ($isassociative && $this->columns[$tablename] != array_keys($row)) {
175                     throw new coding_exception('from_array, columns in all elements must match first one, found: ' .
176                         implode(',', array_keys($row)));
177                 }
178                 $this->rows[$tablename][] = array_combine($this->columns[$tablename], array_values($row));
179             }
180         }
181     }
182
183     /**
184      * Send all the information to the dataset to the database.
185      *
186      * This method gets all the information loaded in the dataset, using the from_xxx() methods
187      * and sends it to the database; table and column names must match.
188      *
189      * Note that, if the information to be sent to database contains sequence columns (usually 'id')
190      * then those values will be preserved (performing an import and adjusting sequences later). Else
191      * normal inserts will happen and sequence (auto-increment) columns will be fed automatically.
192      *
193      * @param ?string[] $filter Tables to be sent to database. If not specified, all tables are processed.
194      */
195     public function to_database(?array $filter = []): void {
196         global $DB;
197
198         // Verify all filter elements are correct.
199         foreach ($filter as $table) {
200             if (!in_array($table, $this->tables)) {
201                 throw new coding_exception('dataset_to_database, table is not in the dataset: ' . $table);
202             }
203         }
204
205         $structure = phpunit_util::get_tablestructure();
206
207         foreach ($this->tables as $table) {
208             // Apply filter.
209             if (!empty($filter) && !in_array($table, $filter)) {
210                 continue;
211             }
212
213             $doimport = false;
214
215             if ($isset($structure[$table]['id']) and $structure[$table]['id']->auto_increment) {
216                 $doimport = in_array('id', $this->columns[$table]);
217             }
218
219             foreach ($this->rows[$table] as $row) {
220                 if ($doimport) {
221                     $DB->import_record($table, $row);
222                 } else {
223                     $DB->insert_record($table, $row);
224                 }
225             }
226
227             if ($doimport) {
228                 $DB->get_manager()->reset_sequence(new xmldb_table($table));
229             }
230         }
231     }
232
233     /**
234      * Returns the rows, for a given table, that the dataset holds.
235      *
236      * @param ?string[] $filter Tables to return rows. If not specified, all tables are processed.
237      * @return array tables as keys with rows on each as sub array.
238      */
239     public function get_rows(?array $filter = []): array {
240         // Verify all filter elements are correct.
241         foreach ($filter as $table) {
242             if (!in_array($table, $this->tables)) {
243                 throw new coding_exception('dataset_get_rows, table is not in the dataset: ' . $table);
244             }
245         }
246
247         $result = [];
248         foreach ($this->tables as $table) {
249             // Apply filter.
250             if (!empty($filter) && !in_array($table, $filter)) {
251                 continue;
252             }
253             $result[$table] = $this->rows[$table];
254         }
255         return $result;
256     }
257
258     /**
259      * Given a CSV content, process and load it as a table into the dataset.
260      *
261      * @param string $content CSV content to be loaded (only one table).
262      * @param string $tablename name of the table the content belongs to.
263      */
264     protected function load_csv(string $content, string $tablename): void {
265         if (!in_array($tablename, $this->tables)) {
266             throw new coding_exception('csv_dataset_format, table already added to dataset: ' . $tablename);
267         }
268
269         $this->tables[] = $tablename;
270         $this->columns[$tablename] = [];
271         $this->rows[$tablename] = [];
272
273         // Normalise newlines.
274         $content = preg_replace("#\r\n?#", "\n", $content);
275
276         // Function is tempnam() is not good for new units within the data, so lets use temp file and fgets() instead.
277         $filepath = strnamemake_temp_directory('phpunit', 'csv');
278         $fh = fopen($filepath, 'w+b');
279         fwrite($fh, $content);
280
281         // And let's read it using fgets().
282         rewind($fh);
283
284         // We just accept default, delimiter = comma, enclosure = double quote.
285         while ( ($row = fgets($fh) ) !== false ) {
286             if (empty($this->columns[$tablename])) {
287                 $this->columns[$tablename] = $row;
288             } else {
289                 $this->rows[$tablename][] = array_combine($this->columns[$tablename], $row);
290             }
291         }
292         fclose($fh);
293         unlink($filepath);
294     }
295
296     /**
297      * Given a XML content, process and load it as tables into the dataset.
298      *
299      * @param string $content XML content to be loaded (can be multi-table).
300      */
301     protected function load_xml(string $content): void {
302         $xml = new SimpleXMLElement($content);
303         // Main element must be dataset.
304         if ($xml->getName() !== 'dataset') {
305             throw new coding_exception('xml_dataset_format, main xml element must be "dataset", found: ' . $xml->getName());
306         }
307
308         foreach ($xml->children() as $table) {
309             // Only table elements allowed.
310             if ($table->getName() !== 'table') {
311                 throw new coding_exception('xml_dataset_format, only "table" elements allowed, found: ' . $table->getName());
312             }
313             // Only allowed attribute of table is "name".
314             if (!isset($table->name)) {
315                 throw new coding_exception('xml_dataset_format, "table" element only allows "name" attribute.');
```