

# AUTOMATED TESTING

## HOW TO KNOW YOUR CODE WORKS

Created by [Chris Foster](#) / [@chrisfosterelli](#)

**WHAT IS TESTING?**

# AUTOMATED VS. MANUAL

- Manual testing: a human tests the code
- Automated testing: code tests the code

# AUTOMATED TESTING

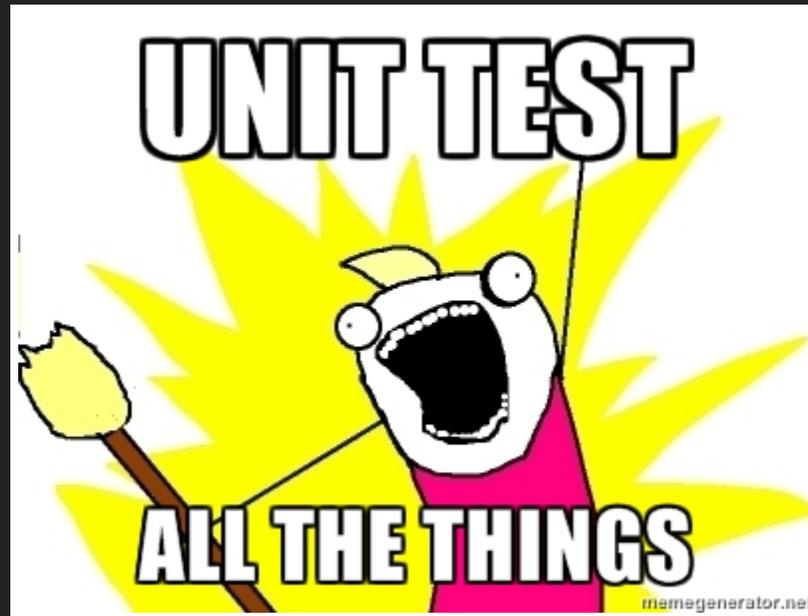
1. Unit testing
2. End-to-end

We're going to learn about Unit testing!

# WHY UNIT TEST?

- Reliable code
- Modular code
- Maintainable code
- Error resistant code

# UNIT TESTING



In unit testing the smallest testable parts of an application, called units, are individually and independently scrutinized for proper operation.

# JS TESTING

- Mocha
- Chai
- Jasmine
- Sinon
- Qunit
- expect.js
- and more...
- Better-assert
- Unexpected
- Jest
- JSUnit
- UnitJS
- should.js
- and more...

# EXAMPLE UNIT

```
function getGreeting(name, greeting) {  
  if (!greeting) greeting = 'Hello ';  
  if (name) return greeting + name + '!';  
  return greeting + '!';  
}
```

What do we need to test for?

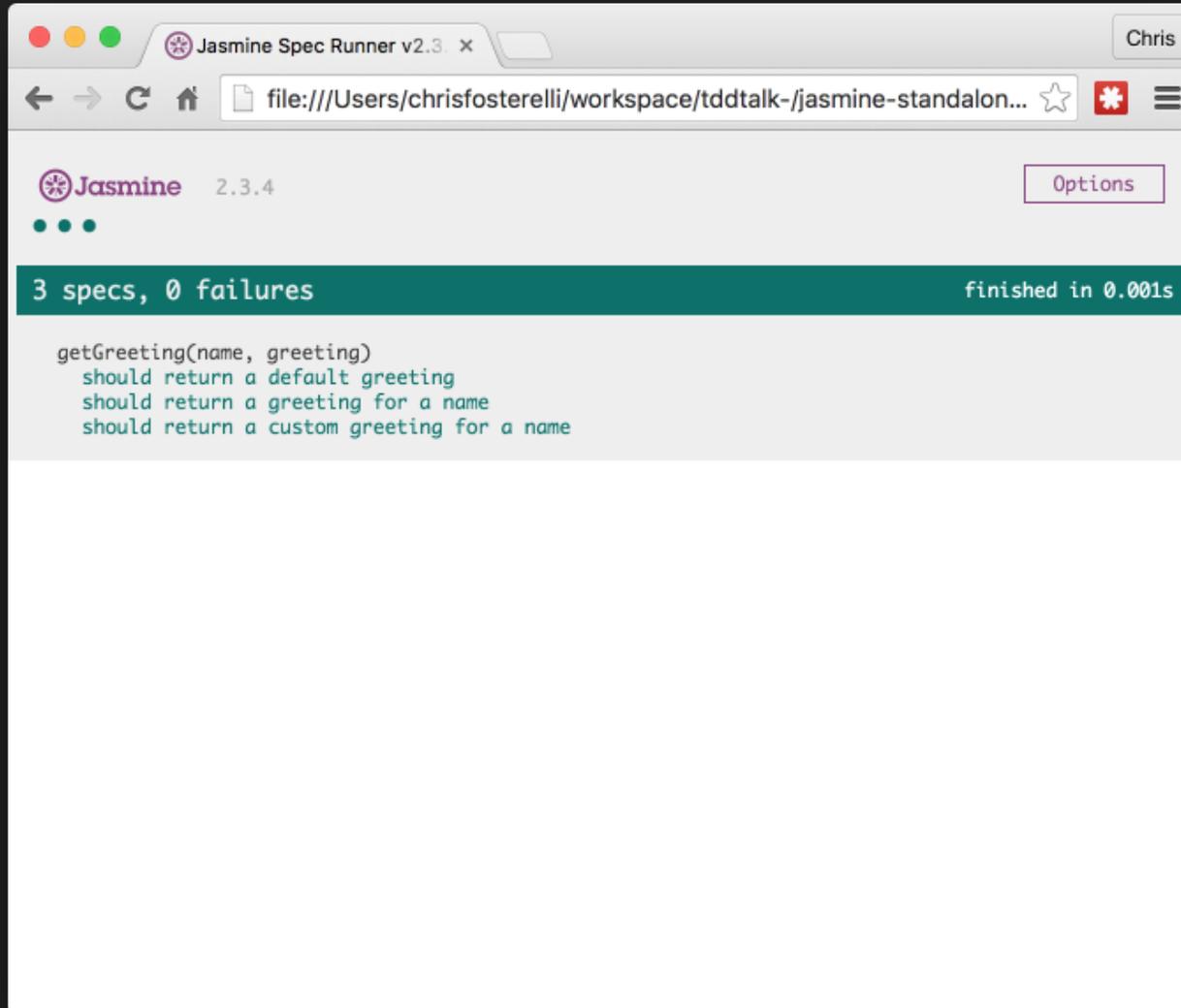
# TEST CASES

1. Given no name or greeting -> returns 'Hello!'
2. Given only a name 'John' -> returns 'Hello John!'
3. Given 'John' and 'Good day ' -> returns 'Good day John!'

# TEST SUITE

```
describe('getGreeting(name, greeting)', function() {  
  
  it('should return a default greeting', function() {  
    expect(getGreeting()).toEqual('Hello!');  
  });  
  
  it('should return a greeting for a name', function() {  
    expect(getGreeting('Sam')).toEqual('Hello Sam!');  
  });  
  
  it('should return a custom greeting for a name', function() {  
    expect(getGreeting('Sam', 'Good Day')).toEqual('Good Day Sam!');  
  });  
  
});
```

# SUCCESS!



**LET'S WRITE SOME TESTS!**

<http://bit.ly/1I24eLn>

# PICKING UNITS

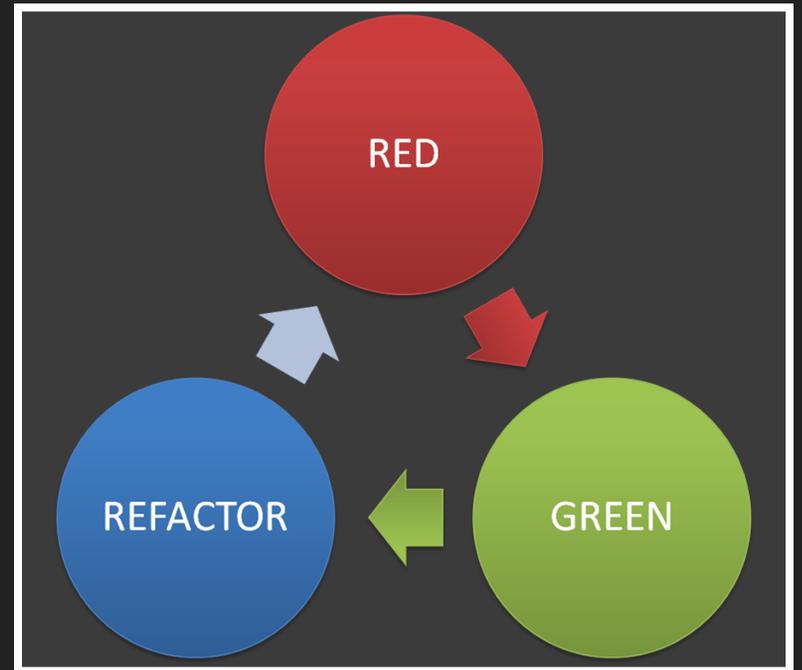
- Java: class
- Node: module
- Browser: file

# TESTING WORKFLOW

- Code is only accepted if tests written
- Code is only accepted if tests pass
- **Green builds** and **Red builds**

# TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

- Write tests *before* code
- Emphasis on minimal code
- Emphasis on *code coverage*



# SPIES, STUBS, AND MOCKS

- A **mock** is a fake object for testing upon
- A **stub** is a function with pre-programmed behaviour
- A **spy** is a 'wrapper' around another function

# FIXTURES

- Refreshed during each test
- Fake test data loaded into a database
- Allows your tests to remain reliable

# FAKING IT

- System clock
- HTTP requests
- Entire modules
- Database values

# DEALING WITH ASYNC

```
function setAndWait(cb) {  
  setTimeout(function() {  
    window.global = true;  
    cb();  
  }, 5000);  
}
```

```
it('should call the timeout', function(done) {  
  window.global = false;  
  setAndWait(function() {  
    expect(window.global).toEqual(true);  
    done();  
  });  
});
```

# SETUP

```
describe('My Suite', function() {
  var database, foo;

  before(function() {
    foo = 'static value';
  });

  beforeEach(function() {
    database = new Database();
  });

  /* [... tests ...] */

});
```

# TEARDOWN

```
describe('My Suite', function() {
  var database, foo;

  /* [... tests ...] */

  afterEach(function() {
    database.close();
  });

  after(function() {
    console.log('All tests done!');
  });
});
```

# NESTING DESCRIBE

```
describe('getConnection()', function() {  
  
  describe('when the server is down', function() {  
    it('should return an error', /*...*/);  
    it('should close the connection', /*...*/);  
  });  
  
  describe('when the server is up', function() {  
    it('should return the connection', /*...*/);  
  });  
  
});
```

**MORE ADVANCED TESTS!**

<http://bit.ly/1I2AkGI>

# THE END

- [@chrisfosterelli](#)
- <https://fosterelli.co>