



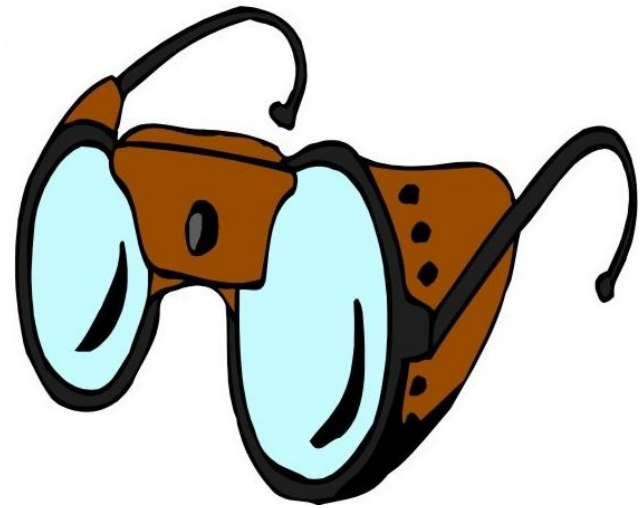
Testing on Rails





Introducing RSpec

RSpec is the original
Behaviour Driven
Development framework
for Ruby





RSpec on Rails

- Gemfile

```
group :development, :test do
  gem 'rspec'
  gem 'rspec-rails'
end

group :test do
  gem 'capybara'
  gem 'selenium-webdriver'
  gem 'factory_girl_rails'
  gem 'cucumber-rails', :require => false
  gem 'database_cleaner',
      github: 'bmabey/database_cleaner'
end
```

- bundle install
- rails generate rspec:install



RSpec Testing

Unit Testing	Rspec Model Test
Unit Testing	Rspec Controller Test
Integration Testing	WebPage Test (RSpec, Capybara, Selenium)



RSpec Syntax

- * file: spec user_spec.rb
- * statement: **describer - it - should**

```
describe AA do  
  it 'should do something' do  
    something.should ...  
  end  
end
```



Model Testing on RSpec

- **file:** spec/models/post_spec.rb

```
describe "testing model:post" do
  it "should respond to 'name' and 'title'" do
    @post = Post.new(name: "Mike", title:"my first post")
    expect(@post).to respond_to(:name)
    expect(@post).to respond_to(:title)
  end
  it "name is empty" do
    @post = Post.new(name: "", title:"my first post")
    expect(@post).not_to be_valid
  end
  it "title is too short" do
    @post = Post.new(name: "Mike", title:"1")
    expect(@post).not_to be_valid
  end
end
```

bundle exec rspec spec/



Red-Yellow-Green Analysis

- Rspec colors steps
 - Green for passing
 - Yellow for not yet implemented
 - Red for failing
 - Goal: Make all steps green for pass

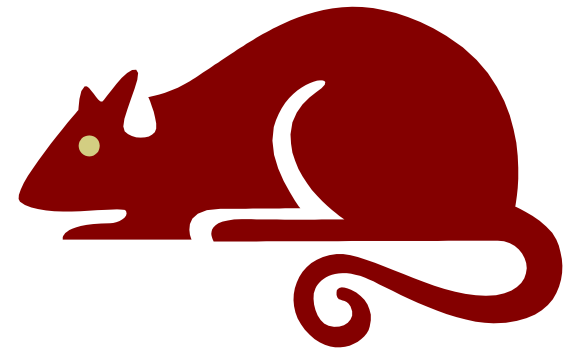




Web Page Testing on RSpec

- Capybara
 - Gemfile
 - Gem 'capybara'
 - spec/rails_helper.rb

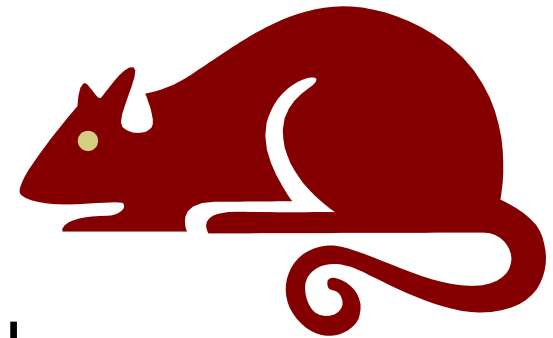
```
RSpec.configure do |config|  
  .  
  .  
  .  
  config.include Capybara::DSL  
end
```





Fake User to Test?

- Need tool that pretends to be the user to follow scenarios of user stories
- **Capybara simulates browser**
 - Can interact with app to receive pages
 - Parse the HTML
 - Submit forms as a user would





Web Page Testing on RSpec

- rails generate integration_test static_pages
- file: spec/requests/static_pages_spec.rb

```
#-----Testing Home Page-----  
describe "Home page" do  
  it "should have the content 'Hello'(not 'Home')  
    and a link 'My Blog'" do  
    visit root_path  
    expect(page).to have_content('Hello')  
    expect(page).not_to have_content('Home')  
    expect(page).to have_link('My Blog', href: posts_path)  
  end  
end
```

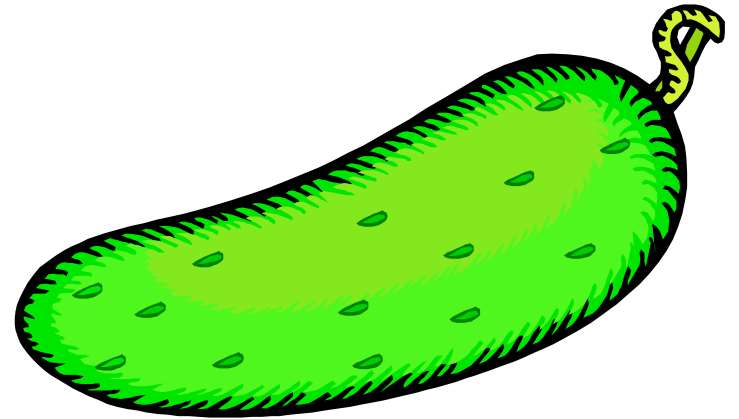


Web Page Testing on RSpec



```
#-----Subject-----  
subject { page }  
  
#-----Testing Posts Page-----  
describe "Posts page" do  
  before { visit posts_path }  
  it { should have_content('Posts') }  
  it { should have_link('New Post', href: new_post_path) }  
  describe "should be able to create a post" do  
    before { click_link('New Post') }  
    it { should have_content('New Post') }  
  end  
end
```

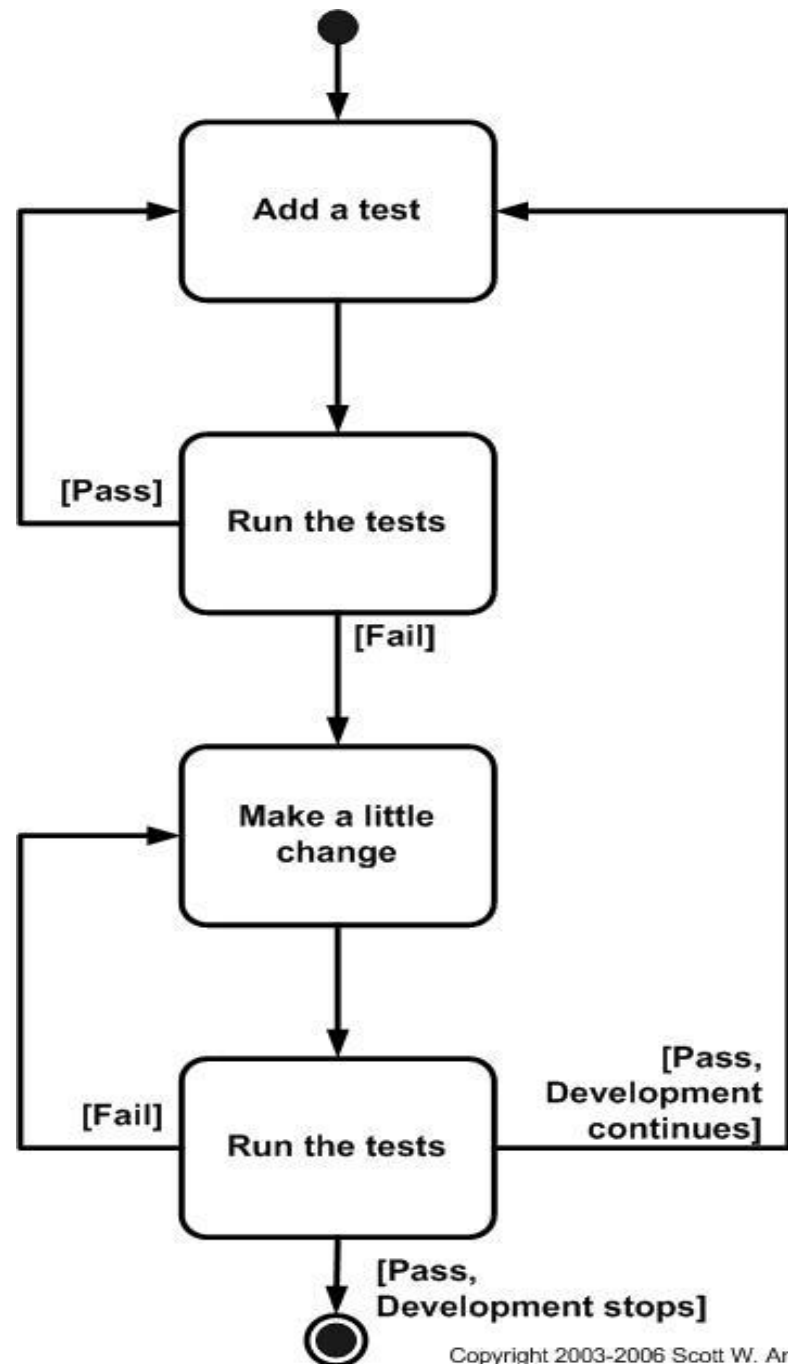
Introducing Cucumber





TDD

Test-Driven Development





BDD

- ***Behaviour-Driven Development***

- *Behaviour-Driven Development is a second-generation, multiple-stakeholder, multiple-scale, high-automation, agile methodology. It describes a cycle of interactions with well-defined outputs, resulting in the delivery of working, tested software that matters.*

--November 2009 in London, **Dan North**



Example User Story

Feature: `Signing in`

1 Feature

≥1 Scenarios / Feature

Scenario: `Unsuccessful signin`

`Given a user visits the signin page`
`When he submits invalid signin information`
`Then he should see an error message`

Steps / Scenario



Example User Story (cont'd)

Scenario: Successful signin

Given a user visits the signin page

And the user has an account

When the user submits valid signin information

Then he should see his profile page

And he should see a signout link



User Story, Feature, and Steps

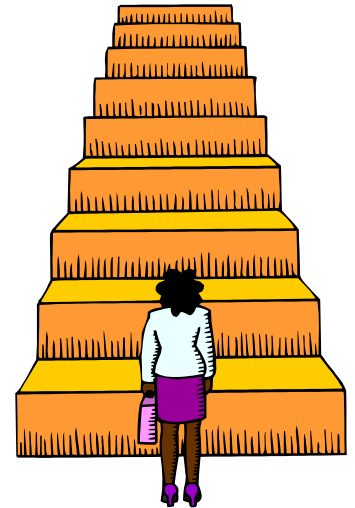
- **User story:** refers to single **feature**
- **Feature:** ≥ 1 **scenarios** that show different ways a feature is used
 - Keywords Feature and Scenario identify respective components
 - Kept in .feature files
- **Scenario:** 3 - 8 **steps** that describe scenario
- **Step definitions:** Ruby code to test steps
 - Kept in X_controller.rb files





5 Step Keywords

1. **Given** steps represent state of world before event: *preconditions*
2. **When** steps represent event
 - e.g., simulate user pushing a button
3. **Then** steps represent expected *postconditions*; check if true
4. / 5. **And** & **But** extend previous step

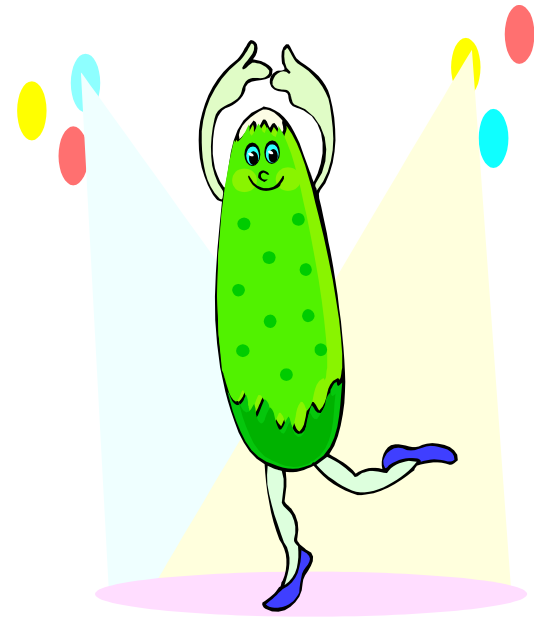




Testing with cucumber

- Run the test
 - bundle exec cucumber features
 - Pending

```
2 scenarios (2 undefined)
8 steps (8 undefined)
0m0.384s
```





Write steps for the feature

features/step_definitions/authentication_steps.rb

- For scenario I:

```
Given /^a user visits the signin page$/ do
  visit signin_path
end

When /^he submits invalid signin information$/ do
  click_button "Sign in"
end

Then /^he should see an error message$/ do
  expect(page).to have_selector('div.alert.alert-error')
end
```



Write steps for the feature (cont'd)

For scenario 2:

```
Given /^the user has an account$/ do
  @user = User.create(name: "Example User", email: "user@example.com",
                      password: "foobar", password_confirmation: "foobar")
end

When /^the user submits valid signin information$/ do
  fill_in "Email", with: @user.email
  fill_in "Password", with: @user.password
  click_button "Sign in"
end

Then /^he should see his profile page$/ do
  expect(page).to have_title(@user.name)
end
```

 Thank You

