Testing Exercises

1. Fundamentals: String Utilities

Objective: Write unit tests for string utility functions.

Code to Test:

```
function capitalize(word) {
  if (!word) return "";
  return word[0].toUpperCase() + word.slice(1);
}

function reverseString(str) {
  return str.split("").reverse().join("");
}
```

- •Write tests to validate the capitalize function, including handling empty strings and single-character words.
- •Write tests for reverseString, including edge cases with palindromes and empty strings.

```
const { capitalize, reverseString } = require(*../src/stringUtlls");

describe("capitalize", () > {
    test("should capitalize the first letter of a word", () >> {
        expect(capitalize("hello")).toBe("Hello");
    });

test("should return an empty string if input is an empty string", () >> {
        expect(capitalize("")).toBe("");
    });

test("should handle single-character words correctly", () >> {
        expect(capitalize("a")).toBe("A");
    });

test("should not modify the rest of the word", () >> {
        expect(capitalize("a")).toBe("World");
        expect(capitalize("javascript")).toBe("Javascript");
    });

test("should handle non-string inputs gracefully (if not sanitized)", () >> {
        expect(capitalize(mull)).toBe("a);
        expect(capitalize(undefined)).toBe("");
    });

describe("reverseString", () >> {
        test("should handle empty strings", () >> {
            expect(reverseString("hello")).toBe("olleh");
    });

test("should handle empty strings", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a)).toBe("a);
    });

test("should handle single-character strings", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a)).toBe("a);
    });

test("should handle strings with spaces and special characters", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a b c")).toBe("lolleh");
    });

test("should handle strings with spaces and special characters", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a b c")).toBe("lolleh");
    });

test("should handle strings with spaces and special characters", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a b c")).toBe("lolleh");
    });

test("should handle strings with spaces and special characters", () >> {
        expect(reverseString("a b c")).toBe("lolleh");
    });
}
```

2. Error Handling: Array Index

Objective: Test a function that accesses an array by index and handles out-of-bounds

Code to Test:

cases.

Exercise: Write tests for valid index values.

•Write tests to check if the error is thrown for negative indices and out-of-range indices.

```
const { getElement } = require("../src/arrayUtils");

describe("getElement", () => []
    const sampleArray = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];

test("should return the correct element for a valid index", () => {
    expect(getElement(sampleArray, 0)).toBe(10);
    expect(getElement(sampleArray, 2)).toBe(30);
    expect(getElement(sampleArray, 4)).toBe(50);
});

test("should throw an error for negative indices", () => {
    expect(() => getElement(sampleArray, -1)).toThrow("Index out of bounds");
});

test("should throw an error for indices greater than or equal to the array length", () => {
    expect(() => getElement(sampleArray, 5)).toThrow("Index out of bounds");
    expect(() => getElement(sampleArray, 10)).toThrow("Index out of bounds");
});

test("should throw an error if the array is empty", () => {
    const emptyArray = [];
    expect(() => getElement(emptyArray, 0)).toThrow("Index out of bounds");
});

expect(() => getElement(emptyArray, 0)).toThrow("Index out of bounds");
});
```

3. Async Functions: Delayed Greeting

Objective: Test an asynchronous function with a delay. Code to Test:

```
function delayedGreeting(name, delay) {
   return new Promise((resolve) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
        resolve(`Hello, ${name}!`);
    }, delay);
});
}
```

- •Write tests for the resolved greeting message.
- •Use a mock timer to validate that the function respects the delay.

```
const { delayedGreeting } = require('../src/asyncUtils');

describe('delayedGreeting', () => {
    beforeEach() => {
        jest.useRealTimers();
    });

afterEach(() => {
        jest.useRealTimers();
    });

test('should resolve with the correct greeting message', async () => {
        const mame = 'Alice';
        const delay = 1000;

        const delay = 1000;

        const promise = delayedGreeting(name, delay);

        jest.advanceTimersByTime(delay);

        await expect(promise).resolves.toBe('Hello, ${name}!');
        });

test('should respect the specified delay', async () => {
        const mame = 'Bob';
        const delay = 2000;
        const delay = 2000;
        const delay = 2000;
        const delay = jest.fn();
        promise = delayedGreeting(name, delay);

        const spyResolve = jest.fn();
        promise.then(spyResolve);

        jest.advanceTimersByTime(1000);
        await Promise.resolve();
        jest.advanceTimersByTime(1000);
        await Promise.resolve();
        expect(spyResolve).toHaveBeenCalledTimes(1);
        });

        promise.resolve();
        await Promise.resolve();
```

4. Mocking: Notification Service

Objective: Test a notification function using mocks.

Code to Test:

```
function sendNotification(notificationService, message) {
  const status = notificationService.send(message);
  return status ? "Notification Sent" : "Failed to Send";
}
```

- •Mock notificationService to simulate both successful and failed notification sending.
- •Write tests to ensure the return message matches the scenario.

5. Spying: DOM Manipulation

Objective: Test a DOM manipulation function using spies. Code to Test:

```
function toggleVisibility(element) {
  if (element.style.display === "none") {
    element.style.display = "block";
  } else {
    element.style.display = "none";
  }
}
```

- •Use a spy to check if the style.display property changes correctly.
- •Write tests to validate toggling visibility when the element is initially visible or hidden.

```
const { toggleVisibility } = require("../src/domUtils");
describe("toggleVisibility", () => {
  let mockElement;
 beforeEach(() => {
    mockElement = { style: { display: "" } };
  test('should set display to "none" when initially visible', () => {
    mockElement.style.display = "block"; // Initially visible
    toggleVisibility(mockElement);
    expect(mockElement.style.display).toBe("none");
  test('should set display to "block" when initially hidden', () => {
    mockElement.style.display = "none"; // Initially hidden
    toggleVisibility(mockElement);
    expect(mockElement.style.display).toBe("block");
    mockElement.style.display = "none"; // Initially hidden
    toggleVisibility(mockElement);
    expect(mockElement.style.display).toBe("block");
    toggleVisibility(mockElement);
    expect(mockElement.style.display).toBe("none");
    toggleVisibility(mockElement);
    expect(mockElement.style.display).toBe("block");
```

Bonus Challenge: Integrate All Concepts

Objective: Create a function that fetches user data, validates it, and displays it in the

DOM.

Code to Test:

```
async function fetchAndDisplayUser(apiService, userId, element) {
  try {
    const user = await apiService.getUser(userId);
    if (!user.name) throw new Error("Invalid user data");
    element.textContent = `Hello, ${user.name}`;
  } catch (error) {
    element.textContent = error.message;
  }
}
```

- •Mock the apiService to test successful and failed user fetch scenarios.
- •Spy on the DOM element's textContent property to validate correct content updates.

```
const { fetchAndDisplayUser } = require("../src/userUtils");
  let mockApiService;
 beforeEach(() =>
   mockApiService = {
     getUser: jest.fn(),
  test("should display the user name when fetching succeeds", async () => {
   const userId = 1;
   mockApiService.getUser.mockResolvedValue(mockUser);
   await fetchAndDisplayUser(mockApiService, userId, mockElement);
   expect(mockApiService.getUser).toHaveBeenCalledWith(userId);
   mockApiService.getUser.mockResolvedValue(mockUser);
   await fetchAndDisplayUser(mockApiService, userId, mockElement);
   expect(mockApiService.getUser).toHaveBeenCalledWith(userId);
  test("should display an error message when the API call fails", async () => {
   mockApiService.getUser.mockRejectedValue(new Error("User not found"));
   await fetchAndDisplayUser(mockApiService, userId, mockElement);
   expect(mockApiService.getUser).toHaveBeenCalledWith(userId);
```

```
• amogh@amogh-ubuntu:~/Programming/testing/m8$ npm test
 > m8@1.0.0 test
 PASS tests/notificationUtils.test.js
    sendNotification
 PASS tests/domUtils.test.js
    toggleVisibility
       // should set display to "none" when initially visible (7 ms)
/ should set display to "block" when initially hidden (1 ms)
/ should correctly toggle multiple times (1 ms)
 PASS tests/asyncUtils.test.js
    delayedGreeting
 PASS tests/arrayUtils.test.js
    getElement
 PASS tests/userUtils.test.js
    fetchAndDisplayUser

    should display the user name when fetching succeeds (16 ms)
    should display an error message when the user has invalid data (2 ms)
    should display an error message when the API call fails (2 ms)

 PASS tests/stringUtils.test.js
    capitalize
    reverseString
 Test Suites: 6 passed, 6 total
Tests: 24 passed, 24 total
Snapshots: 0 total
 Snapshots:
                   1.771 s
 Time:
```

amogh@amogh-ubuntu:~/Programming/testing/m8\$