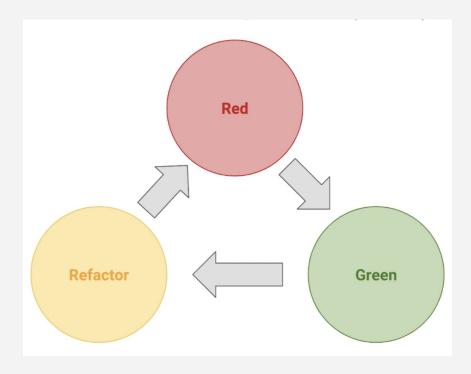
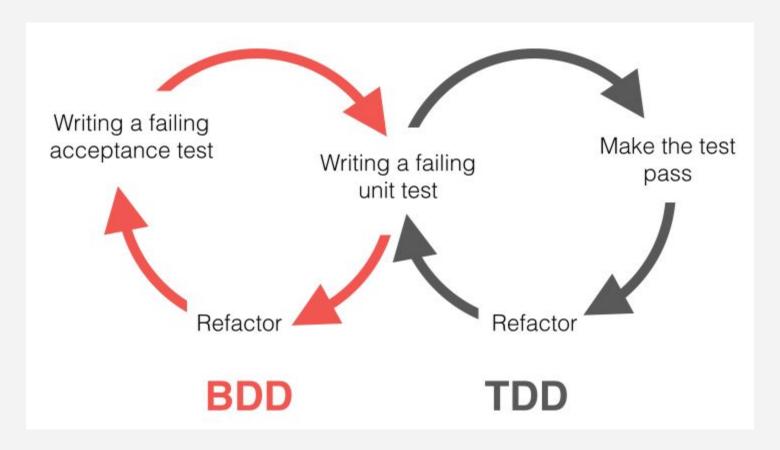
# Лекция 16: Тестирование Rails

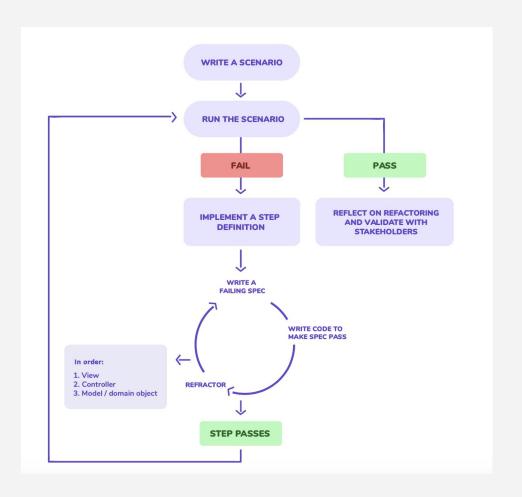
Курс лекций по основами web-разработки на языке программирования Ruby

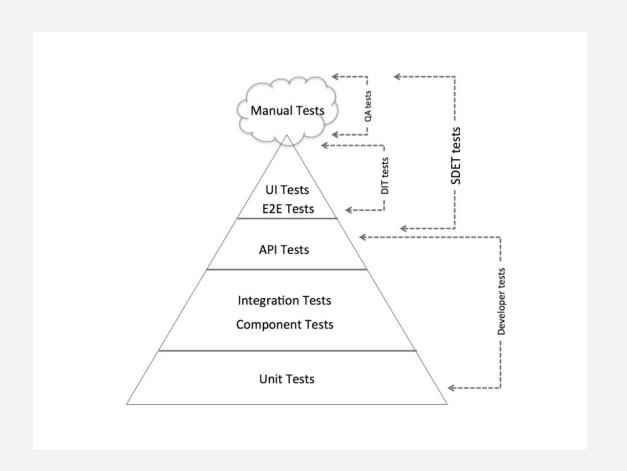


## Test Driven Development(TDD)











### Unit

```
RSpec.describe 'change matcher' do
subject { [1, 2, 3, 4] }

it 'checks that a method changes object state' do
    expect { subject.push(4) }.to change { subject.length }.by(1)
end

it 'accepts negative arguments' do
    expect { subject.pop }.to change { subject.length }.by(-1)
end
end
```

### **Feature**

```
#spec/features/add task spec.rb
RSpec.describe "adding a new task" do
let!(:project) { create(:project, name: "Project Bluebook") }
let!(:task 1) { create(:task, project; project, title: "Search Sky", size:
1)}
let!(:task_2) { create(:task, project: project, title: "Use Telescope",
size: 1) }
it "can add a task" do
 visit(project path(project))
 fill_in("Task", with: "Find UFOs")
 select("2", from: "Size")
 click on("Add Task")
 expect(current_path).to eq(project_path(project))
 within("#task_3") do
   expect(page).to have_selector(".name", text: "Find UFOs")
   expect(page).to have_selector(".size", text: "2")
   expect(page).not_to have_selector("a", text: "Down")
 end
end
end
```

```
<h3>New Task</h3>
<%= form_for Task.new(project_id: @project.id) do |f| %>
<%= f.hidden_field :project_id %>
<%= f.label :title, "Task" %>
<%= f.text field :title %>
<%= f.label :size %>
<%= f.select :size, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] %>
<%= f.submit "Add Task" %>
<% end %>
<h2>Project <%= @project.name %></h2>
<h3>Existing Tasks:</h3>
<thead>
 Name
 Size
 </thead>
 <% @project.tasks.each do |task| %> 
   <%= task.title %>
   <%= task.size %>
   <%= task.completed at %>
 <% end %>
```

### Cucumber

#integrationfeatures/add\_task.feature

Feature: Adding a task

Background:
Given a project

Scenario: I can add and change the priority of a new task

When I visit the project page

And I complete the new task form

Then I am back on the project page

And I see the new task is last in the list

When I click to move the new task up

Then I am back on the project page

And the new task is in the middle of the list

### Cucumber

```
#integrationfeatures/step definitions/add task steps.rb
Given(I^a project$I) do
@project = Project.create(name: "Bluebook")
@project.tasks.create(title: "Hunt the aliens", size: 1,
project order: 1)
@project.tasks.create(title: "Write a book", size: 1,
project order: 2)
end
When(I^I visit the project page$/) do
visit project path(@project)
end
When(I^I complete the new task form$/) do
fill in("Task", with: "Find UFOs")
select("2", from: "Size")
click on("Add Task")
end
Then(I^I am back on the project page$/) do
expect(current_path).to eq(project_path(@project))
end
```

```
Then(I^I see the new task is last in the list$/) do
within("#task_3") do
 expect(page).to have_selector(".name", text: "Find UFOs")
 expect(page).to have_selector(".size", text: "2")
 expect(page).not_to have_selector("a", text: "Down")
end
end
When(I^I click to move the new task up$/) do
within("#task 3") do
 click on("Up")
end
end
Then(/^the new task is in the middle of the list$/) do
within("#task 2") do
 expect(page).to have selector(".name", text: "Find UFOs")
end
end
```

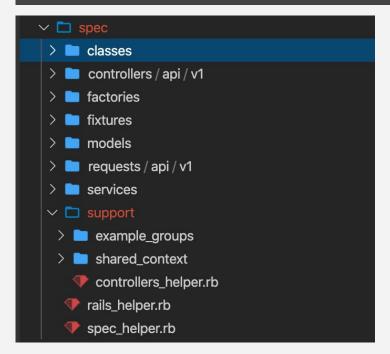


## Экосистема RSpec

```
gem 'rspec-core'
#предоставляет структуру для написания примеров (test suites) и команду rspec
RSpec.describe Order do
it "sums the prices of its line items" do
 order = Order.new
 order.add_entry(LineItem.new(:item => Item.new()
    :price => Money.new(1.11, :USD)
 order.add_entry(LineItem.new(:item => Item.new(
    :price \Rightarrow Money.new(2.22, :USD),
    :quantity => 2
 expect(order.total).to eq(Money.new(5.55, :USD))
end
end
gem 'rspec-expectations'
#позволяет выразить ожидаемые результаты
expect(account.balance).to eq(Money.new(37.42, :USD)
gem 'rspec-mocks'
#используется для имитации поведения классов и объектов (моки и стабы)
book = instance double("Book", :pages => 250)
allow(book).to receive(:title) { "The RSpec Book" }
```

#### Installation

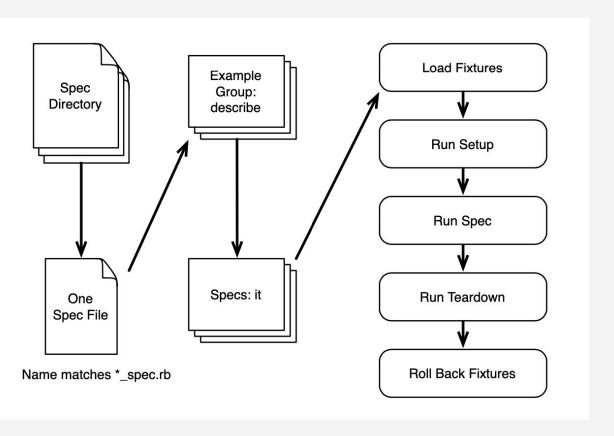




#.rspec --require rails\_helper --colour --format documentation --order rand



## Rspec spec





## Настройка конфигурации

```
#spec/rails helper.rb
require 'simplecov'
SimpleCov.start 'rails' do
add filter '/spec/'
add filter '/config/'
end
require 'spec helper'
ENV['RAILS_ENV'] ||= 'test'
Dir['./spec/support/**/*.rb'].sort.each { |f| require f }
require File.expand path('../config/environment', dir )
# Prevent database truncation if the environment is production
abort('The Rails environment is running in production mode!') if Rails.env.production?
require 'rspec/rails'
require 'shoulda-matchers'
begin
ActiveRecord::Migration.maintain test schema!
rescue ActiveRecord::PendingMigrationError => e
puts e.to s.strip
exit 1
end
```

## Настройка конфигурации

```
#spec/rails helper.rb
RSpec.configure do |config|
config.fixture_path = "#{::Rails.root}/spec/fixtures"
config.use transactional fixtures = true
config.include FactoryBot::Syntax::Methods
config.infer spec type from file location!
config.filter rails from backtrace!
config.before(:suite) do
  DatabaseCleaner.strategy = :transaction
 DatabaseCleaner.clean with(:truncation)
end
config.around(:each) do |example|
 DatabaseCleaner.cleaning do
   example.run
 end
end
end
Shoulda::Matchers.configure do |config|
config.integrate do |with|
 with.test framework :rspec
 with.library:rails
end
```

## Настройка конфигурации

```
controllers

    application controller.rb

    books controller.rb

 helpers

    application helper.rb

  books helper.rb
   author.rb
   book.rb
 views
   - books
   lavouts
 country map.rb

    development mail interceptor.rb

- enviroment mail interceptor.rb
tasks
  irc.rake

    controllers

  books controller spec.rb
 country map spec.rb
 features
  tracking book delivery spec.rb
 helpers
  books helper spec.rb
 models
    author spec.rb
  book spec.rb
 rails helper.rb
 requests
  books spec.rb
  books routing spec.rb
 spec helper.rb
 tasks
  irc spec.rb
 views
  └─ books
```

```
RSpec.configure do |config|
 config.infer spec type from file location!
end
RSpec.describe WidgetsController do
it "responds successfully" do
  get:index
  expect(response.status).to eq(200)
 end
end
RSpec.describe WidgetsController, :type => :controller do
it "responds successfully" do
 aet:index
 expect(response.status).to eq(200)
end
end
# set `:type` for serializers directory
RSpec.configure do |config|
config.define_derived_metadata(:file_path =>
Regexp.new('/spec/serializers/')) do |metadata|
 metadata[:type] = :serializer
end
end
```

### Let

```
class ProgrammingLanguage
attr reader:name
def initialize(name = 'Ruby')
 @name = name
end
end
RSpec.describe ProgrammingLanguage do
let(:language) { ProgrammingLanguage.new('Python') }
it 'should store the name of the language' do
 expect(language.name).to eq('Python')
end
context 'with no argument' do
 let(:language) { ProgrammingLanguage.new }
 it 'should default to Ruby as the name' do
   expect(language.name).to eq('Ruby')
 end
end
end
```



## Subject

```
class Queen
attr reader:name
def initialize(name)
 @name = name
end
end
RSpec.describe Queen do
subject { described class.new('Helen') }
let(:louis) { described class.new('Louis') }
it 'represents a great person' do
 expect(subject.name).to eq('Helen')
 expect(louis.name).to eq('Louis')
end
end
```

```
RSpec.describe Array do
describe "with 3 items" do
subject { [1,2,3] }
it { should_not be_empty }
# or
it { is_expected.not_to be_empty }
end
end
```



## RSpec's basic matchers

```
expect(actual).to be > expected \#ma\kappa \times c < .>= .<= .u ==
expect(actual).to be_a(type)
expect(actual).to be truthy
expect(actual).to be falsy
expect(actual).to be nil
expect(actual).to be between(min, max)
expect(actual).to be within(delta).of(expected)
expect { block }.to change(receiver, message, &block)
expect(actual).to contain exactly(expected)
expect(range).to cover(actual value)
expect(actual).to eq(expected)
expect(actual).to exist
expect(actual).to have_attributes(key/value pairs)
expect(actual).to include(*expected)
expect(actual).to match(regex)
expect { block }.to raise error(exception)
expect(actual).to satisfy { block }
```



### Write custom matcher

```
RSpec::Matchers.define :be_of_size do |expected|
match do |actual
 actual.size == expected
end
description do
 "have tasks totaling #{expected} points"
end
failure message do |actual|
 "expected project #{actual.name} to have size #{expected}, was #{actual}"
end
failure_message_when_negated do |actual|
 "expected project #{actual.name} not to have size #{expected}, but it did"
end
end
it "can calculate total size" do
expect(project).to be_of_size(10)
expect(project).not to be of size(5)
end
```



## Хуки

:each/:example - выполняется до/после каждого примера :all/:context - выполняется до/после группы верхнего уровня :suite - запускается один раз вначале и/или после выполнения последнего примера

```
RSpec.describe 'before and after hooks' do
before(:context) do
 puts 'Before context'
end
after(:context) do
 puts 'After context'
end
before(:each) do
 puts 'Before example'
end
after(:each) do
 puts 'After example'
end
it 'is just a random example' do
 puts 'Run example 1'
 expect(5 * 4).to eq(20)
end
it 'is just another random example' do
 puts 'Run example 2'
 expect(3 - 2).to eq(1)
end
end
```

#### \$ rspec spec/example\_spec.rb

before and after books

Before context Before example

Run example 1

After example

```
is just a random example
Before example
Run example 2
After example
  is just another random example
After context
Finished in 0.00129 seconds (files took 0.07956 seconds to load)
2 examples, 0 failures
```



### Вложенные хуки

```
before(:context) do
 puts 'OUTER Before context'
end
before(:example) do
 puts 'OUTER Before example'
end
it 'does basic math' do
 expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)
end
context 'with condition A' do
 before(:context) do
  puts 'INNER Before context'
 end
 before(:example) do
  puts 'INNER Before example'
 end
 it 'does some more basic math' do
  expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)
 end
end
end
```

RSpec.describe 'Nested hooks' do

#### \$ rspec spec/example\_spec.rb

```
Nested hooks
OUTER Before context
OUTER Before example
does basic math
with condition A
INNER Before context
OUTER Before example
INNER Before example
does some more basic math

Finished in 0.00193 seconds (files took 0.1329 seconds to load)
2 examples, 0 failures
```



### **Pending Tests**

RSpec.describe 'Rending' do

```
xit 'does basic math' do
 expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)
end
xcontext 'with condition A' do
 before(:context) do
  puts 'INNER Before context'
 end
 it 'does some more basic math' do
  expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)
 end
 it 'does some more more basic math' do
  expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)
 end
end
it 'does something else' do
skip
end
it 'does something else' do
skip 'reason explanation'
end
```

end



## Shared examples

```
RSpec.shared_examples 'a Ruby object with three elements' do
it 'returns the number of items' do
 expect(subject.length).to eq(3)
end
end
RSpec.describe Array do
subject { [1, 2, 3] }
include examples 'a Ruby object with three elements'
end
RSpec.describe String do
subject { 'abc' }
include_examples 'a Ruby object with three elements'
end
RSpec.describe Hash do
subject {{ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }}
include examples 'a Ruby object with three elements'
end
class SausageLink
def length
end
end
RSpec.describe SausageLink do
subject { described class.new }
include examples 'a Ruby object with three elements'
end
```



### Shared context RSpec.describe 'first example group' do include\_context 'common'

```
RSpec.shared context 'common' do
before do
 @foods = []
end
def some_helper_method
 5
end
let(:some_variable) { [1, 2, 3] }
end
```

```
it 'can use outside instance variables' do
 expect(@foods.length).to eq(0)
 @foods << 'Sushi'
 expect(@foods.length).to eq(1)
end
it 'can reuse instance variables across different examples' do
 expect(@foods.length).to eq(0)
end
it 'can use shared helper methods' do
 expect(some_helper_method).to eq(5)
end
end
RSpec.describe 'second example in different file' do
include context 'common'
it 'can use shared let variables' do
 expect(some variable).to eq([1, 2, 3])
end
end
```



### **Fixtures**

#### runway:

name: Project Runway
due\_date: 2016-12-18

description: |

The awesomest project ever.

It's really, really great.

#### runway:

name: Project Runway

due\_date: <%= 1.month.from\_now %>

<% 10.times do |i| %>

task\_<%=i%>:

name: "Task <%= i %>"

<% end %>



### Double

end

#### describe NotificationsController do # NotificationsController загружает последние уведомления # со стороннего сервиса по НТТР # с помощью NotificationsDatasource. /et(:datasource) do double(:datasource, as\_json: { notifications: [] }) end before do # Подменяем реальный NotificationsDatasource дублером, # чтобы не зависеть от внешнего сервиса в тестах: allow(*NotificationsDatasource*).to receive(:new).and return(datasource) end describe "#index" do it "wraps notifications in 'data' key" do get :index, format: :json expect(json response["data"].keys).to have key "notifications" end end



### Stub

```
context "when attachment file is too large to email" do
let(:max_file_size) { Attachment::MAX_FILE_SIZE }
before do
 allow(attachment)
                                                                 end
    .to receive(:file size)
                                                                 end
         .and return(max file size + 1)
end
it "raises 'file is too large' error" do
 # ...
end
end
RSpec.describe 'allow_any_instance_of' do
it 'yields the receiver to the block implementation' do
 allow any instance of(String).to receive(:slice).and return(:return_value)
 expect('string'.slice(2, 3)).to eq('rin')
end
end
```

```
RSpec.describe 'null object' do

it 'allow any method' do

null_object = double('null object').as_null_object

expect(null_object).to respond_to(:any_undefined_method)
end
end
```

### Mock

```
RSpec.describe 'allow method review' do
it 'can customize return value for methods on doubles' do
 calculator = double
 allow(calculator).to receive(:add).and_return(15)
 expect(calculator.add).to eq(15)
 expect(calculator.add(3)).to eq(15)
 expect(calculator.add(-2, -3 -5)).to eq(15)
 expect(calculator.add('hello')).to eq(15)
end
it 'can stub one or more methods on a real object' do
 arr = [1, 2, 3]
 allow(arr).to receive(:sum).and return(10)
 expect(arr.sum).to eq(10)
 arr.push(4)
 expect(arr).to eq([1, 2, 3, 4])
end
end
```



### **Factory Bot**

**RSpec**.configure do |config|

```
config.include FactoryBot::Syntax::Methods
end
FactoryBot.define do
factory :project do
name "Project Runway"
due date { Date.today - rand(50) }
slug { "#{name.downcase.gsub(" ", "_")}" }
end
end
it "uses factory_bot slug block" do
project = FactoryBot.create(:project, name: "Book To
Write")
expect(project.slug).to eq("book_to_write")
end
```

```
FactoryBot.define do
factory :task do
title "Do Something"
size 3
project
end
end
FactoryBot.define do
factory :task do
 title "To Something"
 size 3
 project
 association:doer, factory::user, strategy::build
end
end
```



## Factory Bot

- build (:project) возвращает экземпляр модели, который не был сохранен в базе данных.
- create (:project) возвращает экземпляр модели и сохраняет его в базе данных.
- attribute\_for (:project) возвращает хэш всех атрибутов фабрики, которые подходят для передачи в ActiveRecord # new или ActiveRecord # create.
- build\_stubbed (: project). Как и build, он возвращает несохраненный объект модели. Он присваивает модели фиктивный идентификатор ActiveRecord и отключает методы взаимодействия с базой данных, так что тест вызывает исключение, если они вызываются.



### Shoulda matchers.FFaker

```
RSpec.describe MenuItem, type: :model do
describe 'associations' do
it { should belong_to(:category).class_name('MenuCategory') }
end

describe 'validations' do
it { should validate_presence_of(:name) }
it { should validate_uniqueness_of(:name).scoped_to(:category_id) }
end
end
```

## Спасибо!

Остались вопросы? Буду рада вам ответить. Не забывайте пользоваться учебным чатом