



Spying With Sinon

Stubs, Spies and Mock Objects explained



Agenda

- Reasons to mock
- Vanilla mocking
- How sinon can help
- Stubs and Spies
- Faking timers
- Faking the server

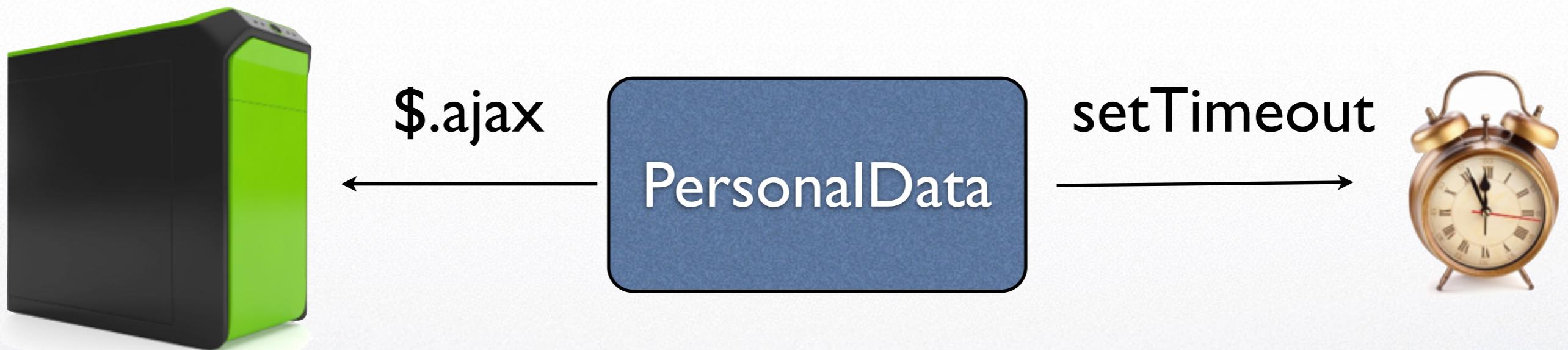


Reasons To Mock



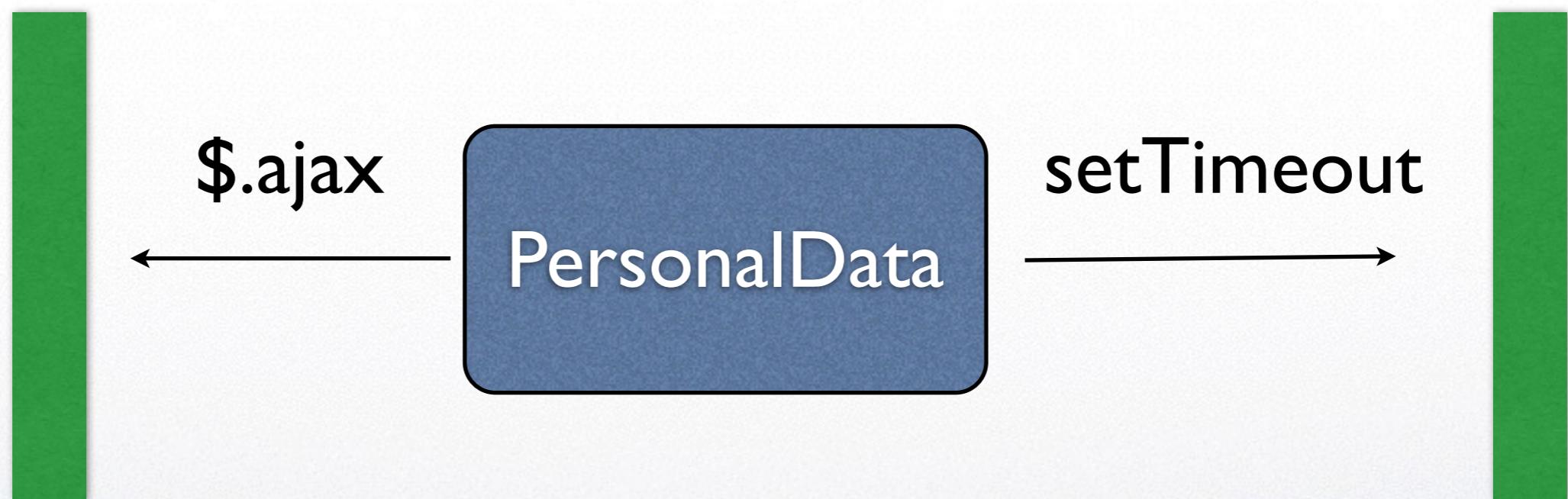


Reasons To Mock





Reasons To Mock





Reasons To Mock

- **PersonalData** object can save data to server
- If saving failed, it retries 3 times



Reasons To Mock

- Both server and clock are external
- We prefer to test in isolation



What We Can Do

- Provide our own `$.ajax`, that won't go to the server
- Provide our own `setTimeout` that won't wait for the time to pass



What We Can Do

- Lab: Given the class here
<https://gist.github.com/ynonp/6667146>
- Write a test case to verify sendData actually retried 3 times



What We Can Do

- Solution:

<https://gist.github.com/ynonp/6667284>



Mocking Notes

- Solution is far from perfect.
- After the test our “fake” methods remain
- Writing “fake” methods was not trivial



This Calls for Sinon





About Sinon

- A JS mocking library
- Helps create fake objects
- Helps tracking them



About Sinon

- Homepage:
<http://sinonjs.org/>
- Google Group:
<http://groups.google.com/group/sinonjs>
- IRC Channel:
#sinon.js on freenode



Solving with Sinon

- Here's how sinon might help us with the previous task
- Code:
<https://gist.github.com/ynonp/6667378>



Solution Notes

- Sinon's fake timer was easier to use than writing our own
- Now we have a synchronous test (instead of async)



Let's Talk About Sinon



Spies

- A spy is a function that provides the test code with info about how it was used



Spies Demo

```
describe('Sinon', function() {
  describe('spies', function() {
    it('should keep count', function() {
      var s = sinon.spy();
      s();
      assert.isTrue(s.calledOnce);

      s();
      assert.isTrue(s.calledTwice);

      s();
      assert.equal(s.callCount, 3);
    });
  });
});
```



Spy On Existing Funcs

```
describe('Sinon', function() {
  describe('spies', function() {
    it('should keep count', function() {
      var p = new PersonalData();
      var spy = sinon.spy(p, 'sendData');

      p.sendData();

      assert.isTrue( spy.calledOnce );
    });
  });
});
```



Spies Notes

- Full API:
<http://sinonjs.org/docs/#spies>
- Tip: Use as callbacks



Spy + Action = Stub



Stub Demo

- Let's fix our starting example
- We'll replace `$.ajax` with a stub
- That stub always fails



Stub Demo

```
var stub = sinon.stub(jQuery, 'ajax').yieldsTo('error');

describe('Data', function() {
  describe('#sendData()', function() {

    it('should retry 3 times before quitting', function() {
      var p = new PersonalData();
      p.sendData();
      assert.equal(stub.callCount, 1);
    });
  });
});
```



What Can Stubs Do

```
var callback = sinon.stub();
callback.withArgs(42).returns(1);
callback.withArgs(1).throws("TypeError");
```



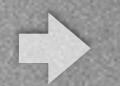
Stubs API

- Full Stubs API docs:
<http://sinonjs.org/docs/#stubs>
- Main actions:
 - return stuff
 - throw stuff
 - call stuff



Spies Lab

- Given code here:
<https://gist.github.com/ynonp/7101081>
- Fill in the blanks to make the tests pass



Fake Timers

- Use `sinon.useFakeTimers()` to create a fake timer
- Use `clock.restore()` to clear fake timers



Fake Timers

- Use `tick(...)` to advance
- Affected methods:
 - `setTimeout`, `setInterval`, `clearTimeout`,
`clearInterval`
 - Date constructor



Fake Servers

- Testing client/server communication is hard
- Use fake servers to simplify it



Fake Servers

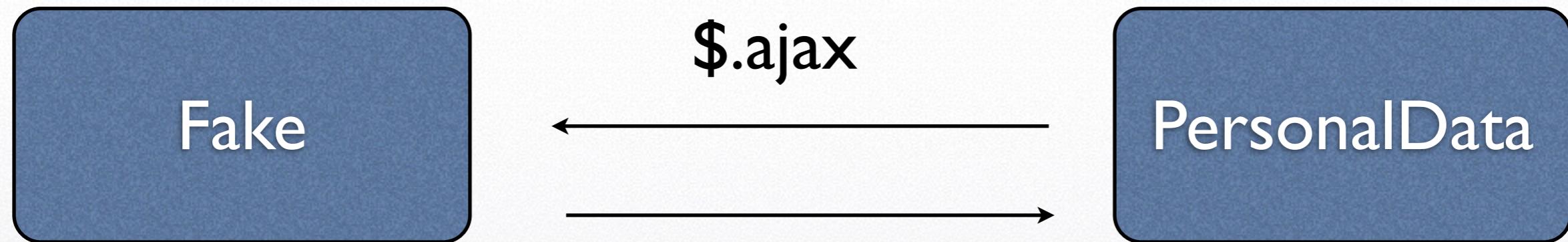


`$ajax`

PersonalData



Fake Servers





Let's write a test for the following class

```
1. function Person(id) {  
2.   var self = this;  
3.  
4.   self.load = function() {  
5.     var url = '/users/' + id;  
6.  
7.     $.get('/users/' + id, function(info) {  
8.       self.name = info.name;  
9.       self.favorite_color = info.favorite_color;  
10.      } );  
11.    };  
12. }
```



Testing Plan

- Set-up a fake server
- Create a new Person
- call load()
- verify fields data



Setting Up The Server

```
1. var server = sinon.fakeServer.create();
2.
3. var headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"};
4. var response = JSON.stringify(
5.               {"name": "joe", "favorite_color": "blue"});
6.
7. server.respondWith("GET", "/users/7",
8.                     [200, headers, response]);
9. // now requesting /user/info.php returns joe's info as a JSON
```



Loading a Person

```
1. var p = new Person(7);
2. // sends a request
3. p.load();
4.
5. // now we have 1 pending request, let's fake the response
6. server.respond();
```



Verifying the Data

```
1. // finally, verify data
2. expect(p.name).to.eq('joe');
3. expect(p.favorite_color).to.eq('blue');
4.
5. // and restore AJAX behavior
6. server.restore();
```



Fake Server

- Use `respondWith()` to set up routes
- Use `respond()` to send the response



Fake Server

- Regexps are also supported, so this works:

```
1. server.respondWith(/\/todo-items\/(\d+)/, function (xhr, id) {  
2.   xhr.respond(  
3.     200,  
4.     { "Content-Type": "application/json" },  
5.     '[{ "id": ' + id + ' }]');  
6. });
```



Fake Server

- For fine grained control, consider fake XMLHttpRequest
- <http://sinonjs.org/docs/#server>



Wrapping Up



Wrapping Up

- Unit tests work best in isolation
- Sinon will help you isolate units, by faking their dependencies



Wrapping Up

- Write many tests
- Each test verifies a small chunk of code
- Don't test everything



Online Resources

- Chai:

<http://chaijs.com/>

- Mocha:

<http://visionmedia.github.io/mocha/>

- Sinon:

<http://sinonjs.org/>

- Karma (test runner):

<http://karma-runner.github.io/0.10/index.html>



Thanks For Listening

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