```
link null
title: 珠峰架构师成长计划
description: src\math.is
keywords: null
author: null
date: null
publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划
stats: paragraph=248 sentences=649, words=3970
```

# 1.为什么需要测试#

- 软件测试是一种实际输出与预期输出之间的审核或者比较过程

- 测试可以提高代码质量测试可以让我们自信地重构

# 1.1 创建项目 **#**

```
mkdir zhufeng_test
 cd zhufeng_test
npm init -y
mkdir src
```

# 1.2 手工测试 #

src\math.js

```
function add(a, b) {
   return a + b;
function minus(a, b) {
    return a - b;
function multiply (a, b) {
function divide(a, b) {
    return a / b;
console.log(add(4, 2));
console.log(minus(4, 2));
console.log(multiply(4, 2));
console.log(divide(4, 2));
```

# 1.3 断言 #

- 表达程序设计人员对于系统应达状态的一种预期
- 断言是测试的核心,很多语言都内置了断言接口

```
return a + b:
function minus(a, b) {
 function multiply(a, b) {
       return a * b;
function divide(a, b) {
console.assert(add(4, 2) == 6, true);
console.assert(minus(4, 2) == 2, true);
console.assert(multiply(4, 2) == 8, true);
console.assert(divide(4, 2) == 2, true);
```

# 1.4 测试框架 #

- 测试用例可用来测试程序是否正确工作
- 通常把一组相关的测试称为一个测试套件(test suite)

手工斯言 测试框架 污染源代码 可能分离测试代码和源代码 散落在各个文件中 测试代码可以集中存放 没有办法持久化保存 放置到单独的文件中 手动执行和对比麻烦不自动 可以自动运行、显示测试结果

math.is

```
function add(a, b) {
   return a + b:
function minus(a, b) {
   return a - b;
function multiply(a, b) {
   return a * b;
function divide (a, b) {
   return a / b;
module.exports = {
   minus.
   divide
```

math.test.js

```
let { add, minus, multiply, divide } = require('./math');
describe('灣试add', function () {
   test('灣试+1', function () {
      assert(add(1, 1) == 2, '1+1沒有等于2');
      });
    assert(add(2, 2) == 4, '2+2没有等于4');
});
describe('测试minus', function () {
     test('测试1+1', function () {
    assert(minus(1, 1) == 0, '1-1没有等于0');
     test('测试2+2', function () {
          assert(minus(2, 2) == 0, '2-2没有等于0');
function describe (message, testSuite) {
    console.log('测试套件', message);
testSuite();
function test(message, testCase) {
     console.log('测试用例', message);
 function assert(assertion, message) {
    if (!assertion)
         throw new Error (message);
```

# 5.Jest #

- jest (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/getting-started)由Facebook出品,非常适合React测试
- 零配置内置代码覆盖率强大的Mocks
- 5.1 安装 #

cnpm install --save-dev jest

#### 5.2 初体验#

src\math.spec.js

```
let { add, minus, multiply, divide } = require('./math');
describe('獨成add', function () {
   test('獨成1+1', function () {
          expect(add(1, 1)).toBe(2);
    expect(add(2, 2)).toBe(4);
});
 describe('测试minus', function () {
     test('测试1-1', function () {
    expect(minus(1, 1)).toBe(0);
});
    expect(minus(2, 2)).toBe(0);
```

package.json

```
"scripts": {
    "test": "jest --watchAll"
npm test
```

jest PASS src/math.test.js 测试add √ 测试1+1 (2ms) √ 测试2+2 (1ms) 测试minus √ 测试1-1 √ 测试2-2 Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total Tests: 4 passed, 4 total 0 total Snapshots: 1.918s, estimated 2s Time: Ran all test suites.

- 代码覆盖率是软件测试中的一种度量,描述程序中源代码被测试的比例和程度,所得比例称为代码覆盖率 尽量穷尽
   办界考虑完整
   简单
   独立
   重复执行

类型 说明 line coverage 行覆盖率 function coverage 函数覆盖率 branch coverage 分支覆盖率 statement coverage 语句覆盖率

#### package.json

```
"scripts": {
    "test": "jest",
    "coverage": "jest --coverage"
```

npx jest --coverage

# PASS src/math.test.js

测试add

√ 测试1+1 (3ms)

√ 测试2+2

测试minus

√ 测试1-1 (1ms) √ 测试2-2

File	   % Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	   % Lines	Uncovered Line #s
All files math.js	60 60	100 100	50 50	60 60	8, 11
matn. JS		100		60	0, 1 

Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total Tests: 4 passed, 4 total
Snapshots: 0 total

Time: 2.199s Ran all test suites.

# PASS src/math.test.js

测试add

√ 测试1+1 (2ms)

√ 测试2+2

测试minus

√ 测试1-1

√ 测试2-2

测试multiply

√ 测试1-1

√ 测试2-2 (1ms)

测试divide

√ 测试1-1

√ 测试2-2

 File	   % Stmts 	 % Branch	   % Funcs	   % Lines 	   Uncovered Line #s
All files	100	100	100	100	
math.js	100	100	100	100	

Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total Tests: 8 passed, 8 total

Snapshots: 0 total Time: 2.186s Ran all test suites.

# 5.4 配置 #

• 可以通过配置文件<u>configuration (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/configuration#defaults</u>)对**Jest**进行配置

The following questions will help Jest to create a suitable configuration for your project

- Choose the test environment that will be used for testing » node
- Do you want Jest to add coverage reports? ... yes
- Automatically clear mock calls and instances between every test? ... yes
- Configuration file created at C:\vipdata\prepare7\zhufeng\_mocha\_chai\jest.config.js

#### 5.4.1 生成配置文件 #

支持測试 + s和 isx

```
yarn add --dev babel-jest @types/jest @babel/core @babel/preset-env @babel/preset-react @babel/preset-typescript typescript
```

#### 5.4.2 babel.config.js #

```
module.exports =
   presets: [
           '@babel/preset-env',
               targets: {
                   node: 'current'.
        '@babel/preset-typescript',
        '@babel/preset-react
   ],
```

#### 5.4.3 jest.config.js #

• <u>jsdom (https://github.com/jsdom/jsdom)</u>是web标准的纯JS实现

jest.config.js默认配置

```
testMatch: ["**/__tests__/**/*.[jt]s?(x)","**/?(*.)+(spec|test).[tj]s?(x)"],
testRegex: [].
testEnvironment:'jsdom',
rootDir:null,
moduleFileExtensions:["js","json","jsx","ts","tsx","node"],
clearMocks:true
```

选项 说明 testMatch 用来检测测试文件的glob模式 testRegex 用来检测测试文件的正则表达式或正则表达式数组 testEnvironment 用来跑测试的测试环境,可以选择 jsdom node

rootDir Jest用来描述测试文件或模块的根目录,默认是 package.json

所在的目录 moduleFileExtensions 使用的模块的文件扩展名数组 clearMocks 在每一次测试时自动清除mock调用和实例 coverageDirectory 输出代码覆盖率的目录

# 5.4.4 tsconfig.json #

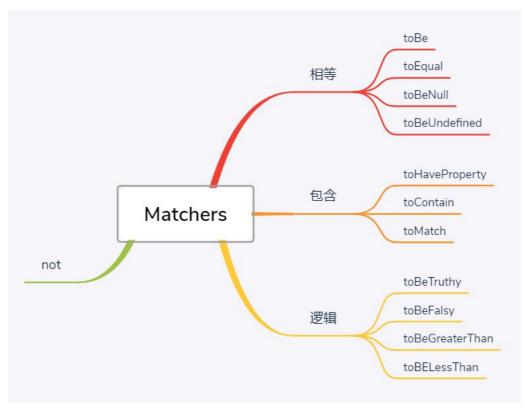
tsx --init

# tsconfig.json

```
"compilerOptions": {
  "target": "ES2015",
"module": "commonjs",
   "jsx": "preserve",
"strict": false,
   "noImplicitAny": false,
"strictNullChecks": false,
  "esModuleInterop": true
```

# 5.5 Matchers #

- Jest使用<u>匹配器 (https://iestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/using-matchers</u>)让你可以用各种方式测试你的代码
   完整的匹配器API (https://iestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/expect)
   Matchers也可以称之为断言库



# 5.5.1 matches.tsx #

#### tests\matches.tsx

```
declare var expect;
it('matchers', () => {
    expect(1).toEqual(1);
      expect([1, 2, 3]).toEqual([1, 2, 3]);
expect(null).toBeNull();
expect([1, 2, 3]).toContain(1);
expect([1, 2, 3]).toContain(1);
expect(*[123").toContain(*[2"));
expect(*[123").toMatch(/^\d+$/);
       expect([1, 2, 3]).not.toContain(4);
```

# 5.6 测试DOM <u>#</u>

- Jest里面可以直接操作DOM,是因为內置了isdom (https://github.com/jsdom/jsdom)
   jsdom是一套模拟的DOM环境,可以在浏览器上运行
   可以修改 jest.config.js,设置 testEnvironment: "jsdom"

# 5.6.1 src\domUtils.tsx #

src\domUtils.tsx

```
export function remove (node)
    node.parentNode.removeChild(node);
export function on(node, type, handler) {
    node.addEventListener(type, handler);
```

5.6.2 tests\domUtils.tsx #

tests\domUtils.tsx

```
import { remove, on } from '../src/domUtils';
declare var describe;
 declare var test:
 declare var expect;
 describe('domUtils', () => {
   test('remove', function () {
         document.body.innerHTML = (
                 儿子
          let parent = document.getElementById('parent');
          expect(parent.nodeName.toLocaleLowerCase()).toBe('div');
          const child = document.getElementById('child');
          expect(child.nodeName.toLocaleLowerCase()).toBe('div');
         expect(document.getElementById('child')).toBeNull();
     test('on', function () {
         document.body.innerHTML = 'click';
let clickMe = document.getElementById('clickMe');
on(clickMe, 'click', () => {
    clickMe.innerHTML = 'clicked';
});
          clickMe.click();
          expect(clickMe.innerHTML).toBe('clicked');
    });
```

# 5.7 异步请求 **#**

• asynchronous (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/asynchronous)5.7.1 src\api.tsx #src\api.tsx

```
export const callCallback = (onSuccess) => {
 setTimeout(() => {
     onSuccess({ code: 0 });
 }, 3000);
 xport const callPromise = () => {
 return new Promise(function (resolve) {
     setTimeout(() => {
    resolve({ code: 0 });
     }, 3000);
 });
```

# \*\* 5.7.2 tests\api.tsx #\*\*

#### tests\api.tsx

```
import { callCallback, callPromise } from '../src/api';
 declare var describe;
 declare var it;
declare var expect;
 describe('测试异步接口', () => {
     it('测试 callCallback', (done) => {
    callCallback(result => {
               expect(result.code).toBe(0);
         });
     it('测试 callPromise', () => {
    return callPromise().then((result: any) => {
         expect(result.code).toBe(0);
     it('濁试 callAsync', async () => {
   let result: any = await callPromise();
   expect(result.code).toBe(0);
     it('測试 resolves', async () => {
    expect(callPromise()).resolves.toMatch({ code: 0 });
     });
```

# 5.8 钩子函数 <u>#</u>

- <u>钩子函数 (https://jestjs.io/docs/en/api#afterallfn-timeout)</u>对不同测试执行阶段提供了对应的回调接口
- beforeAll 在所有测试用例执行之前执行
   beforeEach 每个测试用例执行前执行
- · afterEach 每个测试用例执行结束时
- afterAll 等所有测试用例都执行之后执行
- only (https://jestjs.io/docs/en/api#testonlyname-fn-timeout)的意思是只调用特定的测试用例

```
let counter = 0;
declare var describe;
declare var beforeAll:
 declare var beforeEach;
declare var afterEach;
declare var afterAll;
declare var test;
describe('counter测试代码', () => {
    beforeAll(() => {
        console.log('BeforeAll'); counter++;
    3.)
    beforeEach(() => {
         console.log('BeforeEach'); counter++;
    })
    afterEach(() => {
        console.log('AfterEach'); counter++;
    })
    afterAll(() => {
         console.log('AfterAll'); counter++;
          console.log(counter);
    describe('测试用例', () => {
    test('测试用例1', () => {
        console.log('测试用例1'); counter++;
         test('测试用例2', () => {
    console.log('测试用例2'); counter++;
    });
```

# 5.9 mock #

- mock-functions (https://iestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/mock-functions)可以擦除函数的实际实现来测试代码
   使用 mock function可以查看函数的调用次数以及入参的情况
   原生的定时器函数并不是很方便测试,我们通过jest.useFakeTimers() (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/timer-mocks)来模拟定时器函数

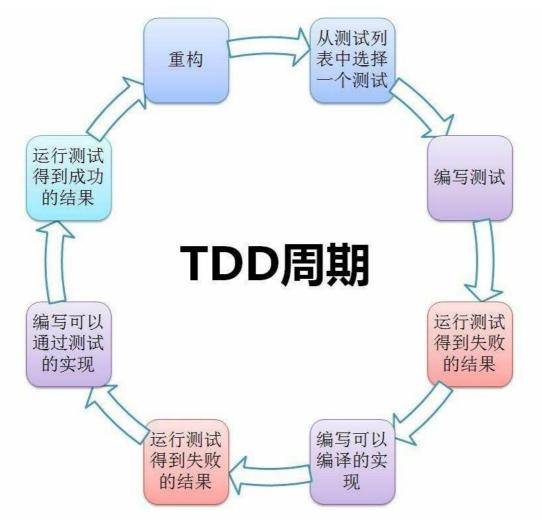
# \*\* 5.9.1 src\mock.tsx <u>#</u>\*\*

```
import axios from 'axios';
export function exec(callback) {
   callback('123'):
   callback('456');
export function createInstance(ClassName) {
   return new ClassName();
export function getData() {
   return axios.get('/api/users');
export function delay(callback, ms) {
   setTimeout(() =>
   }, ms);
```

\*\* 5.9.2 tests\mock.tsx #\*\*

```
iest.mock('axios');
import { exec, createInstance, getData, delay } from '../src/mock';
import axios from 'axios';
declare var expect;
test('测试exec', () => {
   let callback = jest.fn();
   callback.mockReturnValueOnce('abc');
    callback.mockReturnValueOnce('def');
    exec(callback);
    expect(callback).toBeCalled();
    expect(callback).toBeCalledTimes(2);
    expect(callback).toBeCalledWith('123');
test('测试createInstance', () => {
   let callback = jest.fn(function (this: any) {
    this.name = 'zhufeng';
   createInstance(callback);
test('测试getData', async () => {
   (axios.get as any).mockResolvedValue({ data: { code: 0 } });
let result = await getData();
console.log('result', result);
    expect(result.data).toEqual({ code: 0 });
jest.useFakeTimers();
test('测试delay', (done) => {
   delay((result) => {
       expect(result).toBe(1000);
       done();
    }, 1000);
    jest.runAllTimers();
```

- 测试驱动开发模式 需求分析>拆分模块>编写测试用例>编写代码通过测试用例>重构>发布
   重构时可以减少BUG、提高代码质量、提高可维护性



6.1 创建项目 #



# 项目预览 (http://img.zhufengpeixun.cn/msg.html)

```
create-react-app zhufeng_message_app --typescript
 cd zhufeng_message_app
cnpm install --save-dev enzyme @types/enzyme enzyme-adapter-react-16 @types/enzyme-adapter-react-16 -D
yarn start
```

# 6.2 环境准备 #

\*\* 6.2.1 src\react-app-env.d.ts #\*\*

src\react-app-env.d.ts \*\* 6.2.2 src\setupTests.ts #\*\*

```
import '@testing-library/jest-dom/extend-expect';
import Enzyme from 'enzyme';
import Adaptor from 'enzyme-adapter-react-16';
Enzyme.configure({ adapter: new Adaptor() });
```

\*\* 6.2.3 tsconfig.json #\*\*

tsconfig.json

```
"compilerOptions": {
    "jsx": "react",
    "noImplicitAny": false
```

# 6.3 Message.tsx #

- shallow (https://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/api/shallow.html)
   mount (https://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/api/mount.html) • expect-enzyme (http://npm.taobao.org/package/expect-enzyme)
- \*\* 6.3.1 测试用例 #\*\*

src\_\_tests\_\_\components\Message.tsx

```
import React from 'react';
 import Message from '../../components/Message';
import (shallow) from 'enzyme';
describe('测试Message', () => {
    test('应该渲染出来一个1i,类名1st-group-item,内容是zhufeng', () => {
    let message = { idi 'l', content: 'zhufeng' };
    const wrapper = shallow(<Message message={message} />);
    const li = wrapper.find('li');
    evpet(li); bduste[angth]);

                   expect(li).toHaveLength(l);
expect(li.prop('className')).toBe('list-group-item');
expect(li.prop('children')).toContain('zhufeng');
          });
```

\*\* 6.3.2 重构实现 #\*\*

src\components\Message.tsx

#### 6.4 MessageList.tsx #

\*\* 6.4.1 测试用例 #\*\*

src\_tests\_\components\MessageList.tsx

\*\* 6.4.2 重构实现 #\*\*

src\components\MessageList.tsx

#### 6.5 MessageForm.tsx #

\*\* 6.5.1 测试用例 #\*\*

src\_\_tests\_\_\components\MessageForm.tsx

```
import React from 'react';
import MessageForm from '../../components/MessageForm';
import { shallow, mount } from 'enzyme';
describe('测试MessageForm', () => {
    test('应该渲染出来一个表单, 表单里有input和button', () => {
         let addMessage = jest.fn();
const wrapper = shallow(<MessageForm addMessage={addMessage} />);
         const form = wrapper.find(`form`);
         const input = wrapper.find(`input`);
const button = wrapper.find(`button`);
          expect(form).toHaveLength(1);
         expect(input).toHaveLength(1);
         expect(button).toHaveLength(1);
     test('在输入框里输入内容,如果内容为空点击提交按钮不会添加留言', () => {
         let addMessage = jest.fn();
const wrapper = mount(<MessageForm addMessage={addMessage} />);
          const input = wrapper.find(`input`);
         const button = wrapper.find(`button`);
const newValue = '';
         input.simulate('change', { target: { value: newValue } });
button.simulate('click');
         expect(addMessage).not.toHaveBeenCalled();
     test('在输入框里输入内容,如果内容不为空点击提交按钮会添加留言', () => {
         let addMessage = jest.fn();
         const wrapper = mount(<MessageForm addMessage={addMessage} />);
const input = wrapper.find('input');
         const button = wrapper.find(`button`);
const newValue = '新留言';
         input.simulate('change', { target: { value: newValue } });
button.simulate('click');
          expect(addMessage).toHaveBeenLastCalledWith(newValue)
```

\*\* 6.5.2 重构实现 #\*\*

src\components\MessageForm.tsx

```
{ useState, useCallback } from 'react';
seport default function (props) {
  let [content, setContent] = useState('');
  const handleSubmit = useCallback((event) => {
        event.preventDefault();
        if (content) {
            props.addMessage(content);
            setContent('');
   }, [content])
   return (
       <form>
            <div className="form-group">
                 <input type="text
                     value={content}
                      onChange={event => setContent(event.target.value)}
                     className="form-control"
                     placeholder="请输入内容"
                />
            <div className="form-group">
                <button type="button" className="btn btn-primary" onClick={handleSubmit}>
                     发表
            div>
        form>
  )
```

#### 6.6 MessageApp.tsx #

src\_\_tests\_\_\components\MessageApp.tsx \*\* 6.6.1 测试用例 <u>#</u>\*\*

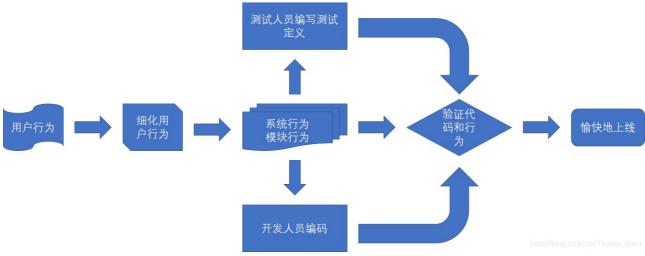
```
import React from 'react';
import MessageApp from '.../../components/MessageApp';
import MessageList from '.../.components/MessageList';
import MessageForm from '../../components/MessageForm';
import (mount) from 'enzyme';
describe('测试MessageApp', () => {
    test('应该渲染出来一个面板', () => {
        const wrapper = mount('MessageApp />);
        const container = wrapper.find('.container');
        const panel = wrapper.find('.panel.panel-default');
          const panelHeading = wrapper.find(`.panel-heading`);
const panelBody = wrapper.find(`.panel-body`);
          const panelFooter = wrapper.find(`.panel-footer`);
          expect(container).toHaveLength(1);
          expect(panel).toHaveLength(1);
          expect(panelHeading).toHaveLength(1);
          expect(panelBody).toHaveLength(1);
expect(panelFooter).toHaveLength(1);
     test('默认状态是空数组', () => {
          const wrapper = mount(<MessageApp />);
          expect(wrapper.state()).toMatchObject({ messages: [] });
     test('MessageList组件存在,并且给MessageList传递messages属性', () => {
          const wrapper = mount(<MessageApp />);
          const messageList = wrapper.find(MessageList);
          expect(messageList.prop('messages')).toBe((wrapper.instance() as MessageApp).state.messages);
     test('MessageForm组件存在,并且给MessageForm传递addMessage属性', () => {
          const wrapper = mount(<MessageApp />);
          const messageForm = wrapper.find(MessageForm);
          expect(messageForm.prop('addMessage')).toBe((wrapper.instance() as MessageApp).addMessage);
     test('点击提交按钮添加条目的时候,应该可以改变在MessageApp的state中添加一个新条目', () => {
          let wrapper = mount(<MessageApp />);
let messageList = wrapper.find(MessageList);
          let messageForm = wrapper.find(MessageForm);
          ret messagerorm = wtapper.find(messagerorm);
expect(wrapper.state('messages')).toHaveLength(0);
let content = '我想你';
const input = messageForm.find('input');
const button = messageForm.find('button');
          input.simulate('change', { target: { value: content } });
button.simulate('click');
           expect(wrapper.state('messages')).toHaveLength(1);
          let newMessages = [{ id: expect.any(String), content }]
          expect(wrapper.state('messages')).toEqual(newMessages);
          messageList = wrapper.find(MessageList);
           expect(messageList.prop('messages')).toEqual(newMessages);
```

\*\* 6.5.2 重构实现 #\*\*

src\components\MessageApp.tsx

# 7. BDD(Behavior Driven Development) #

• BDD(Behavior Driven Development)行为驱动开发是一种敏捷软件开发的技术,它鼓励软件项目中的开发者、QA和非技术人员或商业参与者之间的协作



# 7.1 创建项目#

# 项目预览 (http://img.zhufengpeixun.cn/counter.html)

```
create-react-app zhufeng_message_app --typescript
cd zhufeng_message_app
cnpm install --save-dev enzyme @types/enzyme enzyme-adapter-react-16 @types/enzyme-adapter-react-16 -D
yarn start
```

# 7.2 环境准备 #

\*\* 7.2.1 src\react-app-env.d.ts #\*\*

src\react-app-env.d.ts \*\* 7.2.2 src\setupTests.ts  $\underline{\#}^{**}$ 

src\setupTests.ts

```
import '@testing-library/jest-dom/extend-expect';
import Enzyme from 'enzyme';
import Adaptor from 'enzyme-adapter-react-16';
Enzyme.configure({ adapter: new Adaptor() });
```

\*\* 7.2.3 tsconfig.json #\*\*

tsconfig.json

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "jsx": "react",
    + "noImplicitAny": false
    }
}
```

# 7.3 开发功能 **#**

\*\* 7.3.1 index.tsx <u>#</u>\*\*

src\index.tsx

### \*\* 7.3.2 containers\App.tsx #\*\*

#### src\containers\App.tsx

#### \*\* 7.3.3 components\Counter1.tsx #\*\*

#### src\components\Counter1.tsx

# \*\* 7.3.4 components\Counter2.tsx #\*\*

# src\components\Counter2.tsx

# src\components\Header.tsx

# \*\* 7.3.6 store\index.tsx #\*\*

# src\store\index.tsx

```
import { createStore } from 'redux';
import combinedReducer from './reducers';
const store = createStore(combinedReducer);
export default store;
```

# \*\* 7.3.7 store\action-types.tsx #\*\*

src\store\action-types.tsx

```
export const INCREMENT1 = 'INCREMENT1';
export const DECREMENT1 = 'DECREMENT1';
export const INCREMENT2 = 'INCREMENT2';
export const DECREMENT2 = 'DECREMENT2';
export const RESET = 'RESET';
```

\*\* 7.3.8 store\reducers\index.tsx #\*\*

src\store\reducers\index.tsx

```
import counter1 from './counter1';
import counter2 from './counter2';
import { combineReducers } from 'redux';
let reducers = {
    counter1,
    counter2
}
let combinedReducer = combineReducers(reducers);
export default combinedReducer;
```

\*\* 7.3.9 store\reducers\counter1.tsx #\*\*

src\store\reducers\counter1.tsx

```
import * as types from '../action-types';
let initialState = { number: 0 }
export default function (state = initialState, action) {
    switch (action.type) {
        case types.INCREMENT1:
            return { number: state.number + 1 };
        case types.DECREMENT1:
            return { number: state.number - 1 };
        case types.RESET:
            return initialState;
        default:
            return state;
    }
}
```

\*\* 7.3.10 store\reducers\counter2.tsx #\*\*

src\store\reducers\counter2.tsx

```
import * as types from '../action-types';
let initialState = { number: 0 }
export default function (state = initialState, action) {
    switch (action.type) {
        case types.INCREMENT2:
            return { number: state.number + 1 };
        case types.DECREMENT2:
            return { number: state.number - 1 };
        case types.RESET:
            return initialState;
            default:
                return state;
    }
}
```

\*\* 7.3.11 store\actions\counter1.tsx #\*\*

src\store\actions\counter1.tsx

```
import * as types from '../action-types';
export default {
   inorement1() {
      return { type: types.INCREMENT1 };
   },
   decrement1() {
      return { type: types.DECREMENT1 };
   }
}
```

\*\* 7.3.12 store\actions\counter2.tsx #\*\*

src\store\actions\counter2.tsx

```
import * as types from '../action-types';
export default {
   increment2() {
      return { type: types.INCREMENT2 };
   },
   decrement2() {
      return { type: types.DECREMENT2 };
   }
}
```

\*\* 7.3.13 index.html #\*\*

```
+ CounterApp
```

# 7.4 编写测试用例 #

\*\* 7.4.1 reducers\counter1.spec.tsx #\*\*

src\store\reducers\counter1.spec.tsx

```
import counter1 from './counter1';
import * as types from '../action-types';

describe('獨成counter1', () => {
    it('counter1&fe', () => {
        expect(counter1).toBeTruthy();
    })

    it('获取默认值', () => {
        expect(counter1(undefined, { type: '@@REDUX/INIT' })).toEqual({ number: 0 });
    })

    it('INCREMENTI可以inumberfm1', () => {
        expect(counter1({ number: 0 }, { type: types.INCREMENT1 })).toEqual({ number: 1 });
    })

    it('DECREMENTI可以inumberfm1', () => {
        expect(counter1({ number: 0 }, { type: types.DECREMENT1 })).toEqual({ number: -1 });
    })
})
```

\*\* 7.4.2 actions\counter1.spec.tsx #\*\*

src\store\actions\counter1.spec.tsx

```
import actions from './counterl';
import * as types from './action-types';
describe('测试counterl', () => {
    it('counterl#fe', () => {
        expect(actions.incrementl).toBeTruthy();
    })
    it('counterl返回值是( type: types.INCREMENT1 )', () => {
        let mockCounterl = jest.fn(actions.incrementl);
        mockCounterl();
        expect(mockCounterl).toHaveReturnedWith({ type: types.INCREMENT1 });
    })
})
```

\*\* 7.4.3 store\store.spec.ts #\*\*

src\store\store.spec.ts

```
import store from './';
import * as types from './action-types';
describe('测试store', () => {
    beforeEach(() => {
       store.dispatch({ type: types.RESET });
   it('store存在', () => {
       expect(store).toBeTruthy();
    it('store应该有默认的状态', () => {
        expect(store.getState()).toMatchObject({
    counterl: { number: 0 },
            counter2: { number: 0 }
       });
    it('派发INCREMENT1动作后后仓库counter1状态应该变为{ number: 1 }', () => {
        store.dispatch({ type: types.INCREMENT1 });
        expect(store.getState()).toMatchObject({
            counter1: { number: 1 },
counter2: { number: 0 }
        });
    it('派发DECREMENT1动作后后仓库counter1状态应该变为{ number: -1 }', () => {
        store.dispatch({ type: types.DECREMENT1 });
        expect(store.getState()).toMatchObject({
            counter1: { number: -1 },
counter2: { number: 0 }
        });
   })
```

\*\* 7.4.4 tests\containers\Counter1.tsx #\*\*

src\_tests\_\containers\Counter1.tsx

```
import Counter1 from '../../components/Counter1';
import { shallow, mount, render } from 'enzyme';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import store from '../../store';
import { Provider } from 'react-redux';
 let wrapper = mount(<Provider store={store}> <Counter1 /> Provider >);
      let p = wrapper.find('p');
       expect(p).toHaveLength(1);
      expect(p.text()).toContain('0');
      let button = wrapper.find('button');
       expect(button).toHaveLength(2);
      button.at(0).simulate('click');
      p = wrapper.find('p');
       expect(p.text()).toContain('1');
      button.at(1).simulate('click');
       p = wrapper.find('p');
       expect(p.text()).toContain('0');
```

\*\* 7.4.5 tests\containers\App.tsx #\*\*

src\_\_tests\_\_\containers\App.tsx

```
import React from 'react';
import App from '../../containers/App';
import { shallow, mount, render } from 'enzyme';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
 describe('测试App', () => {
test(`测试App`, () => {
           let wrapper = mount(<App history={history} />);
let p = wrapper.find('p');
            expect(p).toHaveLength(0);
            let button = wrapper.find('button');
           button.at(0).simulate('click');
           p = wrapper.find('p');
           expect(p.text()).toContain('Counterl');
button.at(1).simulate('click');
           p = wrapper.find('p');
expect(p.text()).toContain('Counter2');
     });
```

# 8. UI测试#

• 用puppeteer做集成测试的时候测试用例是真正在真实的浏览器上执行的

# 8.1 puppeteer #

- 使用puppeteer控制chromium
- puppeteer是Chrome团队开发的一个node库
   可以通过api来控制浏览器的行为,比如点击,跳转,刷新,在控制台执行js脚本等等
- 通过这个工具可以用来写爬虫,自动签到,网页截图,生成pdf, 自动化测试等

```
cnpm install --save-dev jest-puppeteer puppeteer jest
let puppeteer = require('puppeteer');
const delay = (ms) => new Promise(function (resolve) {
   setTimeout(() => {
        resolve();
(async () => {
    const browser = await puppeteer.launch({ headless: false });
    const page = await browser.newPage();
    await page.goto('http://localhost:3000');
    await page.click('button[id="counterl"]');
   await delay(1000);
    await page.click('button[id="counterl-increment"]');
   await delay(1000);
    await page.click('button[id="counter2"]');
    await delay(1000);
    await page.click('button[id="counter2-decrement"]');
```

# 8.2 jest-puppeteer #

- jest-puppeteer (https://github.com/smooth-code/jest-puppeteer)
   切记删除 testEnvironment配置

await browser.close();

# \*\* 8.2.1 jest.config.js#\*

```
"preset": "jest-puppeteer"
```

# \*\* 8.2.2 CounterApp.ts #\*\*

```
declare var beforeAll;
declare var page;
describe('测试CounterApp', () => {
    beforeAll(async () =>
         await page.goto('http://localhost:3000/');
    it('标题是CounterApp', async () => {
         await expect(page.title()).resolves.toMatch('CounterApp');
    });
    it('点击第一个button会跳转到/counterl', async () => {
         await page.click('button[id="counter1"]');
let text = await page.$eval('p', el => el.innerText);
         expect(text).toBe('Counter1:0');
await page.click('button[id="counter2"]');
         text = await page.$eval('p', el => el.innerText);
expect(text).toBe('Counter2:0');
    });
```

# 9.参考#

# 9.1 jest #

- jest matchers (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/using-matchers)
- jest断言 (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/expect#expectanything) jest异步 (https://jestjs.io/docs/zh-Hans/asynchronous)

# 9.2 enzyme #

- enzyme (https://airbnb.io/enzyme)
- shallow (https://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/api/shallow.html)
- mount (https://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/api/mount.html)
- expect-enzyme (http://npm.taobao.org/package/expect-enzyme)
- selector (https://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/api/selector.html)

# 9.3 puppeteer #

• puppeteer api (https://github.com/puppeteer/puppeteer/blob/master/docs/api.md)

- jest-puppeteer (https://github.com/smooth-code/jest-puppeteer/blob/ma
   puppeteer-api-zh CN (https://zhaoqize.github.io/puppeteer-api-zh CN/#/) naster/packages/expect-puppeteer/README.md#api)

#### 9.4 glob #

• glob返回匹配指定模式的文件名或目录\*9.4.1 glob规则<u>#</u>

匹配符 说明 星 匹配文件路径中的0个或多个字符,但不会匹配路径分隔符 \*\* 匹配路径中的0个或多个目录及其子目录 [...] 匹配方括号中出现的字符中的任意一个,当方括号中第一个字符为\*或时,则表示不匹配方括号中出现的其他字符中的任意一个,![pattern pattern pa

```
glob 匹配 * 能匹配 a.js,x.y,abc,abc/,但不能匹配a/b.js
a.js,style.css,a.b,x.y
```

l,s 能匹配 a/b/c,js,x/y/z js, 不能匹配a/b,js,a/b/c/d,js \*\* 能匹配 abc,a/b,js,a/b/c,js,x/y/z,x/y/z/a.b,能用来匹配所有的目录和文件 a//z 能匹配 a/z,a/b/z,a/b/c/z,a/d/g/n/j/k/z a/b/z 能匹配 a/s,b.js,c.js a?? 能匹配 a.b,abc,但不能匹配a/b,因为它不会匹配路径分隔符 [xyz].js 只能匹配 x,js,y,js,z,js,不会匹配xy,js,xyz,js等,整个中括号只代表一个字符 [\*xyz].js 能匹配 a.js,b.js,c.js等,不能匹配x,js,y,js,z,js