

Testing and Refactoring Node.js











What is Mocha?

- It's a testing framework for JavaScript.
- It runs on Node.js and the browser.
- You can use any assertion library you wish(e.g. Chai, Should.js, etc)
- Mocha provides the hooks before(), after(), beforeEach(), and afterEach().
 - > Preconditions and clean up.
- It makes it easy to test asynchronous code (Promises & Async/Await)
- Extensible reporting





What is Chai?

- Chai is an assertion library for Node.js and the browser.
- Can be paired with any JavaScript testing framework. (e.g. Mocha)
- Assertion with Chai provides natural language assertions, expressive and readable style.







Chai assertion styles

Should

```
chai.should();
foo.should.be.a('string');
foo.should.equal('bar');
foo.should.have.lengthOf(3);
tea.should.have.property('flavors')
  .with.lengthOf(3);
```

Expect

```
var expect = chai.expect;
expect(foo).to.be.a('string');
expect(foo).to.equal('bar');
expect(foo).to.have.lengthOf(3);
expect(tea).to.have.property('flavors')
  .with.lengthOf(3);
```

Assert

```
var assert = chai.assert;
assert.typeOf(foo, 'string');
assert.equal(foo, 'bar');
assert.lengthOf(foo, 3)
assert.property(tea, 'flavors');
assert.lengthOf(tea.flavors, 3);
```









```
1.npm i mocha
```

2. Update your scripts in package.json file

3. Write the back end code for your express app

```
"scripts": {
  "test": "mocha"
```

```
//Load express module with require
var express = require('express')
var app = express()
//Define request response in root URL (/)
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Hello World')
//Launch listening server on port 8080
app.listen(8080, function () {
  console.log('App listening on port 8080!')
```





3. install the request module like this

```
npm install request chai -save-dev
```

- 4. Create a test folder with a app.test.js file inside the test folder, The code that should be in the 'app.test.js' file. This is unit test using Mocha and Chai.
- 5. Write the code to test your backend endpoints like this

```
let expect = require('chai').expect;
     var request = require('request');
     it('Main page content', function(done) {
         request('http://localhost:8080' , function(error, response, body) {
             expect(body).to.equal('Hello World');
             done();
         });
```

- Use Chai to write the actual code that will be used to execute the test.
- Use the it() function to describe the actual test





- 6. run npm test
- 7. See the output of your tests

```
> mocha

/ Main page content
1 passing (24ms)
```



8. Write more test scripts in your test file to test different end points. See screenshot below on how to test for end points.

```
it('Main page status', function(done) {
    request('http://localhost:8080' , function(error, response, body) {
        expect(response.statusCode).to.equal(200);
        done();
it('About page content', function(done) {
    request('http://localhost:8080/about' , function(error, response, body) {
        expect(response.statusCode).to.equal(404);
        done();
```





Now run npm test to see the updated tests in your terminal.

• We can fail one test on purpose to see the different output, See example with about end point for this example ...



 You can also group statements and tests together like this:



```
let expect = require('chai').expect;
let request = require('request');
describe('Status and content', function() {
  describe ('Main page', function() {
       it('status', function(done) {
           request('http://localhost:8080/', function(error, response, body)
               expect (response.statusCode).to.equal(200);
               done();
           } );
       });
       it('content', function(done) {
           request('http://localhost:8080/' , function(error, response, body)
               expect(body).to.equal('Hello World');
               done();
   });
  describe ('About page', function() {
       it('status', function(done){
           request('http://localhost:8080/about', function(error, response,
body) {
               expect(response.statusCode).to.equal(404);
               done();
           });
  });
```



• The assert() module compares two values. If the two values aren't equal, an error is thrown and the code execution is terminated.

```
let assert = require('assert');
assert(5 > 7);
```

