

A

[Actor](#)
[afterEach](#)

B

[beforeEach](#)
[Block diagram](#)
[Browser extension](#)

C

[Class diagram](#)
[clearAllMocks](#)
[cls](#)
[Code coverage](#)
[Ctrl a](#)
[Ctrl g](#)
[Ctrl v](#)
[Ctrl x](#)

D

[Debug unit test](#)
[Dom testing library](#)
[Draw.io](#)

E

[E2E Test](#)
[Esm](#)
[expect](#)

F

[F8](#)
[Fake timer](#)
[Fake timer.install](#)
[fakeClock.uninstall](#)
[final](#)
[findByText](#)
[Filter test](#)
[FIFO](#)
[fn](#)

G

[getAllByRole](#)
[getByRole](#)
[getByText](#)
[getButtonInUI](#)
[getEnumKeyValues](#)

H

I

[Integration Test](#)

[Isolated test](#)

[Istanbul](#)

J

[Jest](#)

[Jest object](#)

[Jest setup](#)

[jsdom](#)

K

L

[LocalStoragePersist](#)

[Logic unit test](#)

[Logic system](#)

M

[Mock](#)

[mock](#)

[Module interaction](#)

N

[not](#)

[npm run build](#)

[npm run dev](#)

[npm run test-jest](#)

[npm test](#)

O

P

[persist](#)

[pnpm](#)

[Private methods](#)

[Promise.reject](#)

[Promise.resolve](#)

Q

[Queue](#)

R

[React testing library](#)

[Refactoring](#)

[render](#)

S

[Scheduler](#)

[screen](#)

[Sequence diagram](#)

[Setup.ts](#)

[Side effect](#)

[sinonjs/fake-timers](#)

[Sociable test](#)

[spyOn](#)

[src](#)

[starter](#)

[Storage.prototype](#)

I

[.test.](#)

[Task](#)

[TaskDispatcher](#)

[TaskQueue](#)

[TaskScheduler](#)

[test](#)

[test-jest](#)

[Testing](#)

[Testing library](#)

[testing-library/user-event](#)

[textContent](#)

[tick](#)

[toBe](#)

[toBeCalledTimes](#)

[toBeCalledWith](#)

[toBeFalsy](#)

[toBeTruthy](#)

[toEqual](#)

[toHaveReturnWith](#)

[toStrictEqual](#)

[toThrowError](#)

U

[Unit Test](#)

[Unit](#)

[userEvent.click](#)

[useFakeTimer](#)

V

[Vanilla vite project](#)

[vi](#)

[Vite](#)

[vite.config.ts](#)

[vite](#)

[vite coverage test - setup](#)

[W](#)

[waitFor](#)

[X](#)

[Y](#)

[Z](#)

A

Actor

- An "actor" typically represents an external entity interacting with the system.
- Typically used in block diagrams and sequence diagrams e.g. [non-empty-queue-sequence-diagram.png](#)

afterEach

a function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) that invokes its callback after each test function in a test file e.g., in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

B

beforeEach

a function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) that invokes its callback before each test function in a test file e.g., [task-queue-sociable.test.ts](#)

Block diagram

- In software development, a block diagram is a visual representation that illustrates the high-level structure of a system, showing major components and their interactions.
- It simplifies complex systems for design and communication.
- Check e.g. [block-diagram.png](#)

Browser extension

a software module that adds functionality or features to a web browser, enhancing its capabilities.

C

Class diagram

A class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's: classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects , check e.g. [uml-class-diagram.png](#)

clearAllMocks

function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) to clear all mocks used e.g. in [task-queue-isolated.test.ts](#) where it clears the number of spy call before each test

cls

Command to clear the terminal

Code coverage

Code coverage is a software metric for measuring the percentage of code that is executed by test cases during software testing

Ctrl a

In vscode: select all

Ctrl g

In vscode: Go to line number

Ctrl v

In vscode: paste

Ctrl x

In vscode: cut

D

Debug unit test

can be done using vscode->JavaScript debug terminal and breakpoint

Dom testing library

- The package name is @testing-library/dom
- Used in testing library
- Installed using -D e.g. [here](#)

Draw.io

- Draw.io is a popular web-based diagramming application that allows users to create a wide range of diagrams and visual representations, for example, block diagram, sequence diagram, class diagram
- Check e.g., [here](#), for files with extension .drawio

E

E2E Test

Testing the entire system as a whole to evaluate its compliance with the specified requirements.

Esm

- Es module
- JavaScript modules format, which is the official standard format to package JavaScript code for reuse

expect

function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) used to expect a value, e.g., [here](#)

F

F8

In vscode: go to the next error \ warning

Fake timer

- Mock the timer API
- A common mock package is sinonjs/fake-timers used e.g. in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#) , [main-ui.test.ts](#)

Fake timer.install

- Function of the package sinonjs/fake-timers which is used to create a fake timer used e.g. in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

fakeClock.uninstall

- Function of the package sinonjs/fake-timers which is used to remove a fake timer used e.g. in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

final

directory with final code, e.g. [here](#)

[findByText](#)

- [async API](#) of @testing-library/dom used, e.g., in [main-ui.test.ts](#)
- Use this API when the dom element does not appear immediately
- **CAUTION** : You should use this function with await because it returns a promise
- Using findByText, you don't need my utility function [pauseMs](#)

Filter test

- `npm test test\task-dispatcher.test.ts ->` will only run the test in `task-dispatcher.test.ts`
- `npm test test\task-dispatcher.test.ts -- -t 'dispatch result is ok for add'` will run the test with this description in this file

FIFO

- Abbreviation for First In First Out

flushPromises

- Test utility function used to resolve the promises used e.g., in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)
- Used with fake timer and async functions

fn

function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) to replace side effect functionality check e.g. [task-queue-isolated.test.ts](#) , [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

G

[getAllByRole](#)

- Similar to [getByRole](#) by returning a list of dom elements if find few dom elements with the same role
- throws an error if **no** match is found

[getByRole](#)

- An API of `@testing-library/dom` used e.g. in [main-ui.test.ts](#)

- You can use it e.g., with role 'heading' to get dom element that is h1 or h2 or h3 or h4 or h5 or h6
- throws an error if **no** match is found

getByText

- An API of @testing-library/dom used e.g., in [main-ui.test.ts](#)
- You can use it with text
- It replaces my internal API [getButtonInUI](#) for testing library unit tests
- getByText() will throw an error if the text isn't found in the document, whereas queryByText() will return null and let you continue with your testing

getButtonInUI

- An internal utility function defined in [test-utils.ts](#) and used for jsdom test e.g. main-ui.test.ts [tag 0.6](#)

getEnumKeyValues

- An internal utility function defined in [test-utils.ts](#) : given an enum returns its key and value pairs
- This function is used e.g. in [main-ui.test.ts](#)

H

I

Integration Test

Testing the interaction between different components or modules of the software to ensure they work together seamlessly.

Isolated test

- Use mock to isolate the unit from side effects and other module interactions e.g. in [task-queue-isolated.test.ts](#)
- Called also a solitary test

Istanbul

code converge package used in this course check, e.g., [package.json](#) and [vite.config.ts](#)

J

[Jest](#)

- Unit test framework
- Installed using -D
- Check e.g. [final/package.json](#) and [final/test-jest](#)

[Jest object](#)

- Central object in jest
- Can be used to access functions like spyOn, fn, mock, beforeAll, ...

Jest setup

1. `pnpm i -D jest @types/jest ts-jest ts-node identity-obj-proxy jest-environment-jsdom`
2. Create `jest.config.ts`, e.g., [here](#) 👍
 - `testEnvironment` - specify the testing environment in which your tests will run, e.g., `jsdom`

- transform - used to specify how files should be transformed before they are tested
 - moduleNameMapper - map module names to specific paths or aliases
 - setupFilesAfterEnv - an array of setup files that should be executed after the test framework (Jest) has been set up but before the tests are run
 - testMatch - specify a pattern that Jest will use to match test file paths and determine which files should be included in the test run
3. Add test-jest script in [package.json](#) to run jest test
 4. Add coverage-jest script in [package.json](#) to run jest coverage test
 5. Add a setup file e.g. [setup-jest.ts](#), to extend matchers
 6. Add to [tsconfig.json](#)
 - include - add test-jest here so compilation will also include test-jest directory
 - esModuleInterop: true - this was due to a problem with dayjs

[jsdom](#)

- A popular package that emulates the important part of the browser in particular the dom
- Used by dom testing library
- Used in jest.config.ts and [vite.config.ts](#) to define client-side unit testing
- Installed using -D e.g. [here](#)

K

L

LocalStoragePersist

A [class](#) that implements IPersistStorage to be used in a web client . It is using local storage internally

Logic unit test

test logic function, i.e., function without side effects e.g., add two numbers, e.g., [here](#)

Logic system

The logic system in this course is actually what we have in [lib directory](#). It by nature has no knowledge of the UI

M

Mock

- definition - refers to a simulated or fake object that is created to mimic the behavior of a real object or component within a software system

mock

function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) used to replace a module check e.g. [task-queue-isolated.test.ts](#)

Module interaction

When one module calls an API of another module e.g. TaskScheduler use `taskDispatcher.dispatch` in [task-scheduler.ts](#)

N

not

used with matcher function e.g., in [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

`npm run build`

Compile the typescript files

`npm run dev`

Run the UI

`npm run test-jest`

Run the tests using jest

`npm test`

Run the tests using vitest

O

P

persist

- A module of persistence as part of TaskQueue Implemented in [persistence.ts](#)

[pnpm](#)

(npm , yarn) , pnpm i , pnpm i -D

Private methods

- In general, not part of the unit test
- e.g. the private method save of [TaskQueue](#) does not appear in the test e.g. [task-queue-sociable.test.ts](#)

Promise.reject

- create and return a new Promise object that is rejected with a given value
- Used in [task-dispatcher.test.ts](#)

Promise.resolve

- create and return a new Promise object that is resolved with a given value
- Used in [task-dispatcher.test.ts](#)

Q

Queue

- Well-known data structure that behave as FIFO
- You can insert to the queue tail using enqueue and remove from the queue head using dequeue.

R

[React testing library](#)

- The package name is @testing-library/react
- Very popular testing library for react applications
- Installed using -D e.g. [here](#)

Refactoring

The process of restructuring and improving the internal structure of existing code without changing its external behavior e.g., changing persistent object to class [here class](#) , [here object](#)

[render](#)

- Api of react testing library which is used to render a component e.g. in [main-ui-react.test.tsx](#)
- You can use render of react-dom in jsdom test see e.g. test\main-ui.test.tsx of [tag 0.91](#) but render of RTL is much more popular to test react application

S

Scheduler

- A scheduler in software manages task execution order

[screen](#)

- This object is an essential part of the React Testing Library (RTL) API, and it provides a convenient way to query and interact with elements rendered within your React components during testing e.g. in [main-ui-react.test.tsx](#)
- The following API are used in [main-ui-react.test.tsx](#) using screen
 - screen.getByText
 - screen.getByRole
 - screen.getAllByRole
 - screen.findByText

Sequence diagram

- A sequence diagram is a UML diagram used in software engineering to visualize system interactions between objects or components.
- It shows the chronological order of messages or method calls between objects, helping to model the behavior and flow of a system.
- Check e.g. [non-empty-queue-sequence-diagram.png](#)

Setup.ts

- A setup file of vitest e.g. [here](#) used e.g. to extend matcher and use toBeInTheDocument

Side effect

- code that is not pure logic, for example, accessing the network using Axios \ fetch
- This can be handled using mock \ spy in a unit test if we want isolation of the unit from external \ side effects

[sinonjs/fake-timers](#)

- Common package to mock the javascript timer API
- Documentation is [here](#)

Sociable test

- use the module we depend on in the unit test(halfway to integration) e.g. [task-queue-sociable.test.ts](#) here we unit test TaskUsing using persist module

spyOn

function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) to spy on side effects see e.g. [persistence.test.ts](#)

src

directory in a project, commonly holds source file e.g. [here](#)

starter

directory with initial code, e.g., [here](#)

Storage.prototype

Use to spy on localStorage in jsdom check e.g. [persistence.test.ts](#). You can not use here localStorage because of jsdom bug

T

.test.

part of a test file name in vitest \ jest e.g., [math.test.ts](#)

Task

- In software programming, a task typically refers to a discrete unit of work or an independent job that a program needs to perform.
- Implemented in [i-task.ts](#)

TaskDispatcher

- A module of task dispatcher as part of the system Implemented in [task-dispatcher.ts](#)

TaskQueue

- A module of task queue as part of task queue manager Implemented in [task-queue.ts](#)

TaskScheduler

- A module of task scheduler as part of the system Implemented in [task-scheduler.ts](#)

test

- Manual - performed by a person
- automatic - performed by the PC using software e.g. vitest \ jest
- script (package.json)
- directory in a project commonly holds test files. It can be inside the src directory or a standalone
- function in vitest \ jest, used to define a test case
- description in the test function
- expected value - the value that we expect to get from a test e.g. 3 for add(1,2)
- actual value - the actual result of a test e.g. 2 if add(1,2) multiply instead of add

test-jest

This has two meaning in this course

- Test directory for jest check [system/final/test-jest](#)
- Script to run jest over test-jest directory check [system/final/package.json](#)

Testing

Testing is the process of evaluating a software system to ensure it meets the desired requirements and functions correctly

[Testing library](#)

- typically refers to a family of JavaScript testing utilities and libraries that promote best practices for writing more effective and maintainable tests for web applications

[testing-library/user-event](#)

- A package of testing library that provides a set of utility functions for simulating user interactions with DOM elements in a more realistic and user-focused way.
- Used e.g. in [main-ui.test.ts](#)

textContent

Due to [a jsdom bug](#) you should use textContent property instead of innerText when using jsdom check e.g. [main-ui.test.ts](#)

tick

- API of sinonjs/fake-timers used to advance the clock, firing callbacks if necessary. Check e.g. [task-scheduler.test.ts](#)

toBe

- simple matcher function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) used e.g. [here](#)
- Do not use it to compare reference types like object

toBeCalledTimes

- matcher function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) to check how many times a spy was called. check e.g. [persistence.test.ts](#)
- Aliased to toHaveBeenCalledTimes

toBeCalledWith

- matcher function in [vitest](#) \ [jest](#) to check if a spy was called with the correct arguments. check e.g. [persistence.test.ts](#)
- Same as toHaveBeenCalledWith

toBeFalsy

matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) to check if a value is falsy, check, e.g., [task-queue-sociable.test.ts](#)

toBeInTheDocument

- Extended matcher used by vite \ jest e.g. in [test-jest/main-ui.test.ts](#)
- Originally from [testing-library/jest-dom](#)

toBeTruthy

matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) to check if a value is truthy, check, e.g., [main-ui.test.ts](#)

toEqual

- matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) used, e.g., [here](#)
- Used, e.g., to compare that objects have the same structure
- toEqual ignores object keys with undefined properties, undefined array items, array sparseness, or object type mismatch. To take these into account use toStrictEqual instead ([docs](#))

toHaveReturnWith

matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) to check the return value check e.g. [persistence.test.ts](#)

toStrictEqual

- matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) used, e.g., [task-queue-sociable.test.ts](#) (actually toEqual is enough in this case)
- Used, e.g., to compare that objects have the same structure and order is important

toThrowError

- matcher function in [vite](#) \ [jest](#) to check if a promise is rejected check e.g. in `system\final\test\task-dispatcher.test.ts` in [tag 0.31](#)
- Alias to toThrow

U

Unit Test

Testing individual units or components of the software to ensure they function correctly in isolation.

Unit

(in software application) - typically function or class or component

userEvent.click

- API from [testing-library/user-event](#) , used to simulate click event on dom element e.g., in [test/main-ui.test.ts](#) or [test-jest/main-ui.test.ts](#)
- This API returns a promise, and you need to think about when to wait on it

useFakeTimer

- API from [vitest](#) \ [jest](#)
- To enable mocking timers, you need to call this method. It will wrap all further calls to timers (such as [setTimeout](#), [setInterval](#), [clearTimeout](#), [clearInterval](#), [nextTick](#), [setImmediate](#), [clearImmediate](#), and [Date](#)), until [useRealTimers\(\)](#) is called.
- used e.g., in [main-ui.test.ts](#)

V

Vanilla vite project

- basic or minimal web application project created using the Vite build tool, often without any additional frameworks or libraries.
- It serves as a starting point for developers to build web applications using Vite's efficient development and build features, with the freedom to add their preferred technologies as needed.
- Example is [this](#)

[vi](#)

- Central object in vitest
- Can be used to access functions like [spyOn](#), [fn](#), [mock](#), [beforeAll](#), ...

Vite

a build tool and development server for web applications that focus on fast development and efficient, near-instantaneous builds using native ES modules in JavaScript and typescript.

vite.config.ts

Configuration file for vite and vitest e.g. [system/final/vite.config.ts](#). The following properties are used in this course:

[plugins](#) - extend rollup plugin interface

[test](#) - test context, e.g., vitest

- [exclude](#) - used, e.g., to ignore test-jest directory
- [setupFiles](#) - path to setup file, e.g., [system/final/test/setup.ts](#)
- [environment](#) - e.g., jsdom, node, ..
- [coverage](#) - define the coverage tool, e.g., istanbul

vitest

- Unit test framework
- Installed using -D
- Check e.g., [final/package.json](#) and [final/test](#)

vitest coverage test - setup

- Install `@vitest/coverage-istanbul` on dev
- Create in package.json a script "coverage": "vitest run --coverage"
- Create vite.config.ts as e.g. with istanbul follows

```
/// <reference types="vitest" />
import { defineConfig } from "vitest/config";
```

```
export default defineConfig({
  test: {
    coverage: {
      provider: "istanbul", // or 'v8'
    },
  },
});
```

W

waitFor

- [async API](#) of @testing-library/dom used to wait for an element in the dom e.g., to appear e.g. in [test-jest/main-ui.test.ts](#) , [test/main-ui.test.ts](#)
- **CAUTION** : You should use this function with await because it returns a promise
- Using waitFor, you don't need my utility function [pauseMs](#)

X

Y

Z