

JS Advanced Regular Exam – 19 Feb 2022

Problem 3. Unit Testing

Your Task

Using **Mocha** and **Chai** write **JS Unit Tests** to test a variable named **findNewApartment**, which represents an object. You may use the following code as a template:

```
describe("Tests ...", function() {
  describe("TODO ...", function() {

    it("TODO ...", function() {
      // TODO: ...
    });
  });

  // TODO: ...
});
```

The object that should have the following functionality:

- **isGoodLocation (city, nearPublicTransportation)** - A function that accepts two parameters: **string** and **boolean**.
 - If the value of the string **city** is different than a "Sofia", "Plovdiv" or "Varna" return :
"This location is not suitable for you."
 - If the value of the boolean **nearPublicTransportation** is **false** return :
"There is no public transport in area."
 - Otherwise, if the above conditions are not met, **return** the following message:
"You can go on home tour!"
 - You need to validate the input, if the **city** and **nearPublicTransportation** are not a **string** and **boolean**, **throw** an error: **"Invalid input!"**.
- **isLargeEnough (apartments, minimalSquareMeters)** - A function that accepts an **array** and **number**.
 - The **apartments** array will store the area of the apartment in square meters ([40, 50, 60...])
 - You must **add** the area of apartment in **resultArr** if is **equal** or **bigger** than **minimalSquareMeters**.
 - Finally, **return** the changed array of apartments.
 - There is a need for validation for the input, an **array** and **number** may not always be valid. In case of submitted **invalid** parameters, **throw** an error **"Invalid input!"**:
 - If passed **apartments** parameter is not an array.
 - If **apartments** is empty array.

- If the **minimalSquareMeters** is not a number.

- **isItAffordable (price, budget)** - A function that accepts two parameters: **number** and **number**.
 - You need to **calculate** if you can afford buying the apartment by **subtracting** the **price** of the apartment from your **budget**.
 - If the **result** is lower than **0**, return:
"You don't have enough money for this house!"
 - Otherwise, if the above conditions are not met, **return** the following message:
"You can afford this home!"
 - You need to validate the input, if the **price** and **budget** are not a **number** and **price** and **budget** are less or equal to 0, **throw** an error: **"Invalid input!"**.

JS Code

To ease you in the process, you are provided with an implementation that meets all of the specification requirements for the **findNewApartment** object:

findApartment.js

```
const findNewApartment = {  
  
  isGoodLocation(city, nearPublicTransportation) {  
  
    if (typeof city !== "string" || typeof nearPublicTransportation !== "boolean"){  
  
      throw new Error("Invalid input!");  
  
    }  
  
    if (city !== "Sofia" && city !== "Plovdiv" && city !== "Varna") {  
  
      return "This location is not suitable for you.";  
  
    }else {  
  
      if (nearPublicTransportation == true) {  
  
        return "You can go on home tour!";  
  
      }  
  
      else {
```

```

        return "There is no public transport in area.";
    }
}
},
isLargeEnough(apartments, minimalSquareMeters) {
    let resultArr = [];

    if (!Array.isArray(apartments) || typeof minimalSquareMeters !== "number" || apartments.length
== 0) {
        throw new Error("Invalid input!");
    }

    apartments.map((apartment) => {
        if (apartment >= minimalSquareMeters) {
            resultArr.push(apartment);
        }
    });

    return resultArr.join(', ');
},
isItAffordable(price, budget) {
    if (typeof price !== "number" || typeof budget !== "number"
|| price <= 0 || budget <= 0) {
        throw new Error("Invalid input!");
    }

    let result = budget - price;

    if (result < 0) {
        return "You don't have enough money for this house!";
    } else {
        return "You can afford this home!";
    }
}

```

```
},  
};
```

Submission

Submit your tests inside a **describe()** statement, as shown above.