

JS Advanced Exam

Problem 3. Unit Testing

Your Task

Using **Mocha** and **Chai** write **JS Unit Tests** to test a variable named **chooseYourCar**, 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:

- **choosingType (type, color, year)** - A function that accepts **three** parameters: **string**, **string**, and **number**.
 - If the **year** is **less** than 1900 and the **year** is **more** than 2022, **throw** an error: **"Invalid Year!"**
 - If the value of the string **type** is different from **"Sedan"**, **throw** an error: **"This type of car is not what you are looking for."**
 - To be picked, the **car** must meet the **following requirement**:
 - If the **year** of the car is **greater** or **equal** to **2010**, **return** the string:
"This \${color} \${type} meets the requirements, that you have."
 - Otherwise, if the above conditions are **not** met, **return** the following message:
"This \${type} is too old for you, especially with that \${color} color."
 - There is **no** need for **validation** for the **input**, you will always be given two strings, and number.
- **brandName (brands, brandIndex)** - A function that accepts an **array** and **number**. The **brands** array will store the brand names (["BMW", "Toyota", "Peugeot"...]).
 - You must **remove** an **element** (brand) from the **array** that is located on the **index** specified as a parameter.
 - Finally, **return** the changed array of brands as a string, joined by a comma and a space.
 - There is a **need for validation** for the input, an **array** and index may not always be valid. In case of submitted **invalid** parameters, **throw** an error **"Invalid Information!"**:
 - If passed **brands** parameter is **not** an array.
 - If the **index** is not a number and is outside the limits of the array.

- **CarFuelConsumption (distanceInKilometers, consumedFuelInLitres)** - A function that accepts two parameters: **number, number**.
 - You test drive the car to find out what its consumption is.
 - You need to **calculate** liters per 100 kilometers consumption by **dividing** the fuel consumption by 100 and then **multiply** by distance.
 - **The result must be formatted to the second digit after the decimal point.**
 - If the liters/100km is **less** or **equal** to 7L. **return** the following message:
"The car is efficient enough, it burns \${litersPerHundredKm} liters/100 km."
 - Else, **return** the following message:
"The car burns too much fuel - \${litersPerHundredKm} liters!"
 - You **need to validate** the input, if the **distanceInKilometers** and **consumedFuelInLitres** are not a **numbers**, or are a **negative** numbers, **throw** an error:
"Invalid Information!".

JS Code

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

chooseYourCar.js

```
const chooseYourCar = {
  choosingType(type, color, year) {
    if (year < 1900 || year > 2022) {
      throw new Error(`Invalid Year!`);
    } else {
      if (type == "Sedan") {
        if (year >= 2010) {
          return `This ${color} ${type} meets the requirements, that you have.`;
        } else {
          return `This ${type} is too old for you, especially with that ${color}
color.`;
        }
      }
      throw new Error(`This type of car is not what you are looking for.`);
    }
  },
  brandName(brands, brandIndex) {
    let result = [];
    if (!Array.isArray(brands) || !Number.isInteger(brandIndex) || brandIndex < 0 ||
```

```

brandIndex >= brands.length) {
    throw new Error("Invalid Information!");
}
for (let i = 0; i < brands.length; i++) {
    if (i !== brandIndex) {
        result.push(brands[i]);
    }
}
return result.join(", ");
},
carFuelConsumption(distanceInKilometers, consumedFuelInLiters) {

    let litersPerHundredKm = ((consumedFuelInLiters / distanceInKilometers) * 100).toFixed(2);

    if (typeof distanceInKilometers !== "number" || distanceInKilometers <= 0 ||
        typeof consumedFuelInLiters !== "number" || consumedFuelInLiters <= 0) {
        throw new Error("Invalid Information!");
    } else if (litersPerHundredKm <= 7) {
        return `The car is efficient enough, it burns ${litersPerHundredKm} liters/100 km.`;
    } else {
        return `The car burns too much fuel - ${litersPerHundredKm} liters!`;
    }
}
}

```

Submission

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