

Jest: Javascript Testing Framework

Speakers





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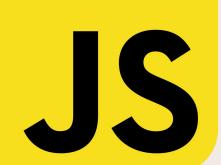
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Introduction

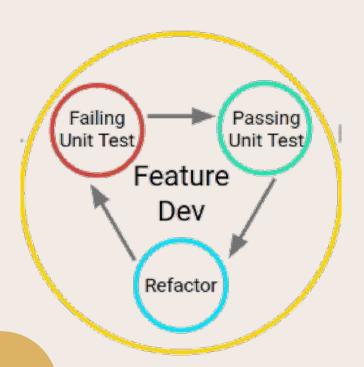
Testing, Unit Testing, Jest...

What is testing?





Unit Testing

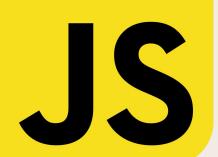


```
test('adds 1 + 2 to equal 3', () ⇒ {
  expect(sum(1, 2)).toBe(3);
});
```

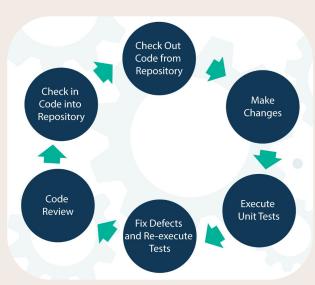
```
PASS tests/basic.test.js

/ adds 1 + 2 to equal 3 (3 ms)
sum module
/ adds 1 + 2 to equal 3 (1 ms)
```

Jest







Features of JEST

01

FAST AND SAFE

02

EASY MOCKING

03

PHILOSOPHY



Installation

Quick guide on how to install and configure Jest





```
$ npm install jest --save-dev
```

```
// Include in package.json
"scripts": {
   "test": "jest"
}
```

Common Error

if (error?.stack)



```
$ sudo npm install -g n
$ n lts
$ hash -r
```

Jest Project: Config & CLI



Create Jest Configuration File

```
$ npm test -- --init
```

Few CLI Options

```
# Contains the chain or specific file

$ npm test my-test #or

$ npm test path/to/my-test.js

# Run only uncommited tests

$npm test -- -o
```





```
// Tree Project
     jest.config.js
node_modules
package.json
src
     L sum.js
     __ sum.test.js
```

03 Topics



Jest Basics

```
// File: sum.js
function sum(a, b) {
  return a + b;
}
module.exports = sum;
```

```
// File: sum.test.js
test('adds 1 + 2 to equal 3', () ⇒ {
   expect(sum(1, 2)).toBe(3);
});
```

Basics: Group Tests

```
/// We can use the describe sentence to divide the tests
describe('sum module', () ⇒ {
  test('test 1', () ⇒ {...});
  test('test 2', () ⇒ {...});
   test('test n', () ⇒ { ... });
});
```

Jest Matchers

```
expect(1 + 3 > 5).toBe(true)
expect('abc'.includes('a')).toBe(true)
expect([1, 3, 5].includes(3)).toBe(true)
```



Matchers: Most Common

ToBe

```
let a = b = [1];
let c = [2];
let d = [2];
expect(a).toBe(b);  // Ok
expect(c).not.toBe(d) // Ok
```

Not

ToEqual

```
let a = b = [1];
let c = [2];
let d = [2];
expect(a).toEqual(b); // Ok
expect(c).toEqual(d); // Ok
```

```
expect(1 + 2).not.ToBe(0); // Ok
```

Matchers: Truthiness

toBeNull

Check if the value is **null**.

toBeDefined

Check if the value is **defined.**

toBeUndefined

Check if the value is undefined..

toBeTruthy

Check if the value is true.

toBeFalsy

Check if the value is **false**.

Matchers: Truthiness

```
test('Null', () ⇒ {
  const n = null;
  expect(n).toBeNull();
  expect(n).toBeDefined();
  expect(n).not.toBeUndefined();
  expect(n).not.toBeTruthy();
  expect(n).toBeFalsy();
});
```

Matchers: Numbers

toBeGreaterThan

Check if the value is bigger.

ToBeGreaterThanOrEqual

Check if the value is bigger or equal.

toBeLessThan

Check if the value is smaller.

ToBeLessThanOrEqual

Check if the value is smaller or equal.

Matchers: Numbers

```
test('Two plus Two', () ⇒ {
  const value = 2 + 2;
  expect(value).toBeGreaterThan(3);
  expect(value).toBeGreaterThanOrEqual(3.5);
  expect(value).toBeLessThan(5);
  expect(value).toBeLessThanOrEqual(4.5);
  expect(value).toEqual(4);
});
```

Matchers: Strings

Check Strings with Regex

```
test('"Value" does not contains i', () ⇒ {
   expect('Value').not.toMatch(/i/);
})
```

Matchers: Array and Iterables

Check if contains a value

```
test('Array contains 3', () ⇒ {
  const values = [1, 3, 5, 8];
  expect(values).toContain(3);
})
```

Matchers: Exceptions

```
const errorFunction = () ⇒ {
  throw new Error('An error has occurred.');
test('error example', () ⇒ {
  expect(() ⇒ errorFunction()).toThrow();
  expect(() \Rightarrow errorFunction()).toThrow(/error/);
expect(() \Rightarrow errorFunction()).toThrow('An error has occurred.');
```

Jest Async

```
async function myFunction() {
  return "Hello";
}
```

Is the same as:

```
function myFunction() {
   return Promise.resolve("Hello");
}
```

```
async function getFile() {
  let myPromise = new Promise( (resolve) ⇒ {
    resolve('Load file');
  });
  const file = await myPromise
}
```

Async: 3 Ways

```
test('API Example 1', () \Rightarrow {
  return apiExample().then(data ⇒ {
    expect(data).toEqual(dataExample);
  });
});
test('API Example 2 - async function', async () ⇒ {
  const data = await apiExample();
  expect(data).toEqual(dataExample);
})
test('API Example 3 - resolves', async () ⇒ {
  await expect(apiExample()).resolves.toEqual(dataExample);
})
```

Setup and teardown

```
beforeEach(() ⇒ {
   exampleFunction();
});
```

```
beforeAll(() ⇒ {
    anotherFunction();
});
```

```
afterEach(() ⇒ {
   anotherFunction();
});
```

```
afterAll(() ⇒ {
   anotherFunction();
});
```

Basic Setup and teardown

```
• • •
class ListClass {
   constructor()
     this.list = [];
  insert(element) {
  this.list.push(element);
   reset() {
     this.list = [];
  getList() {
  return this.list;
   print() {
     for (let i = 0; i < this.list.length; ++i) {
  console.log(this.list[i]);</pre>
module.exports = ListClass;
```

```
const ListClass = require('../src/setup.teardown');
let list = new ListClass;
beforeEach(() ⇒ {
    list.insert('apples');
    list.insert('pears');
});
afterEach(() ⇒ {
    list.reset();
});
test('The list contains apples and pears', () ⇒ {
    expect(list.getList()).toStrictEqual(["apples","pears"]);
});
```

The use of before and after all

```
const ListClass = require('../src/setup.teardown');
let list = new ListClass;
beforeAll(() ⇒ {
   list.insert('bananas');
list.insert('apples');
list.insert('tomatoes');
});
afterAll(() \Rightarrow \{
   list.reset();
});
test('The list contains bananas, apples and tomatoes', () ⇒ {
   expect(list.getList()).toStrictEqual(["bananas","apples","tomatoes"]);
});
```

¿Before each or before all?

```
beforeAll(() ⇒ {
    // Do something
});
```



```
beforeEach(() ⇒ {
    // Do another thing
});
```

Scoping

```
let list1 = new ListClass;
let list2 = new ListClass;
 beforeEach(() ⇒ { /// Affect to all the test
   list1.insert('bananas');
   list1.insert('apples');
   list1.insert('tomatoes');
  });
 test('The list contains bananas, apples and tomatoes', () ⇒ {
   expect(list1.getList()).toStrictEqual(["bananas","apples","tomatoes"]);
});
 describe('The list of school materials', () ⇒ {
  beforeEach(() ⇒ { /// Affect only to the test inside of this decribe block
    list2.insert('pencil');
    list2.insert('rubber');
    list2.insert('pen');
      });
      test('The list contains pencil, rubber and a pen', () ⇒ {
  expect(list2.getList()).toStrictEqual(["pencil","rubber","pen"]);
1););
```

The use of only

```
beforeEach(() ⇒ {
   list.insert('apples');
   list.insert('pears');
 });
 test.only('The list contains apples and pears', () ⇒ {
  console.log('I am the only test that will work');
  expect(list.getList()).toStrictEqual(["apples","pears"]);
 });
test('this test will not run', () ⇒ {
  console.log('I will fail, unless you put the keyword: \'only\', in the one above me');
  expect(list.getList()).toStrictEqual(["apples"]);
});
```

Mock functions



Original function A



Automated test



Mock function A



Basic use of mock

```
test("returns undefined by default", () ⇒ {
  const mock = jest.fn();
    let result = mock("foo");
   expect(mock).toHaveBeenCalled();
expect(mock).toHaveBeenCalledTimes(1);
expect(mock).toHaveBeenCalledWith("foo");
```

Manipulation using jest.spyON

```
const getRandomNumber = require('../src/mock');
const randomNumberExpected = 0.123456789
jest.spyOn(global.Math, 'random').mockReturnValue(randomNumberExpected);
beforeEach(() \Rightarrow {
jest.spyOn(global.Math, 'random').mockRestore();
});
afterEach(() \Rightarrow {
test('it should return a random value', () ⇒ {
  expect(getRandomNumber()).toBe(randomNumberExpected);
});
```

Using functions

```
function getRandomNumber() {
  return Math.random();
module.exports = getRandomNumber;
const doAdd = (a, b, callback) ⇒ {
  callback(a + b);
module.exports = doAdd;
```

04 Examples



References

- Jest
- Jest Expect Object
- W3Schools Async
- Mocks functions