



# Javascript Testing Frameworks and Tools (Jasmin, Jest, Mocha, Tape, Cypress)

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# Agenda

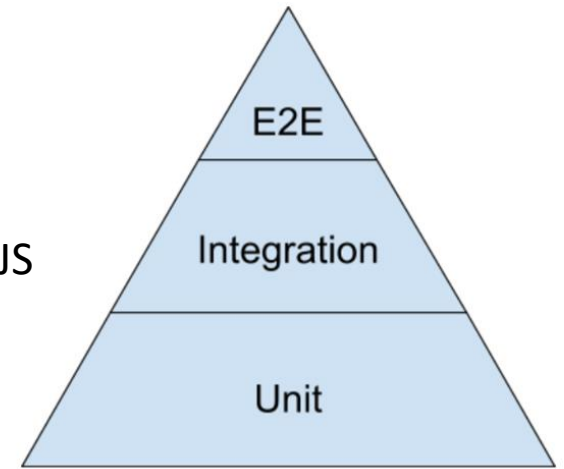
- ❑ Types of Javascript Testing Frameworks & Tools
- ❑ Most Used Testing Tools
- ❑ Functional Testing Tools
- ❑ Jasmin
- ❑ Jest
- ❑ Mocha + Chai + Sinon
- ❑ Choose Your Unit and Integration Tests Framework
- ❑ Tape
- ❑ Choose Your Functional Tests (AAT) Framework
- ❑ Cypress

# Javascript Testing via Java

- **Rhino** is a [JavaScript engine](#) written fully in [Java](#) and managed by the [Mozilla Foundation](#), started at [Netscape](#) in 1997
- 2011 **Nashorn** is a [JavaScript engine](#), 2014 part of Java 8 (Rhino in Java7 replaced)
- 2018, Java 11, Nashorn is deprecated, and has been removed from JDK 15 onwards

## JS Tests, Testing Frameworks and Testing Tools

**Types of Tests:** Unit Tests, Integration Tests, E2E Tests **Running:** Browser, Headless, NodeJS



**Test launchers(runners):** [Karma](#), [Jasmine](#), [Jest](#), [TestCafe](#), [Cypress](#), [webdriverio](#)

**Testing structure providers:** [Mocha](#), [Jasmine](#), [Jest](#), [Cucumber](#), [TestCafe](#), [Cypress](#),

**Assertion functions:** [Chai](#), [Jasmine](#), [Jest](#), [Unexpected](#), [TestCafe](#), [Cypress](#), [Assert.js](#), [Should.js](#)

**Mocks, spies, and stubs:** [Sinon](#), [Jasmine](#), [enzyme](#), [Jest](#), [testdouble](#)

**Generate and compare snapshots:** [Jest](#), [Ava](#)

**Generate code coverage:** [Istanbul](#), [Jest](#), [Blanket](#)

**Browser Controllers** (crawl, structure, screenshot, form-sub.): [Nightwatch](#), [Nightmare](#), [Phantom](#), [Puppeteer](#), [TestCafe](#), [Cypress](#)

**Visual Regression Tools:** [Applitools](#), [Percy](#), [Wraith](#), [WebdriverCSS](#), [Hapo](#), [LooksSame](#), [BackstopJS](#), [AyeSpy](#), [reg-suit](#), [Differencify](#)

**Functional Testing Tools (Automated Acceptance Testing):** [Selenium WebDriver](#), [Protractor](#), [WebdriverIO](#), [Nightwatch](#), [Appium](#), [TestCase](#), [Cypress](#), [Puppeteer](#), [Playwright](#), [PhantomJS](#), [Nightmare](#), [CodeceptJS](#)

**No Coding Functional Testing Tools:** [testim](#), [Chromatic](#), [Screener](#), [Ghost Inspector](#)

**E.g.** Some frameworks e.g. [Jest](#), [Jasmine](#) (still needs CC), [TestCafe](#), and [Cypress](#) provide all of these out of the box. Some provides only spec. functionality, then **combinations of tools** would be used: [mocha](#) + [chai](#) + [sinon](#).

# Most Used Testing Tools

- **jsdom** simulated browser env., tests run fast. But not everything can be simulated, e.g. can't take a screenshot..
- **Testing Library** [testing utilities](#) encourages good testing practices, helps to test UI components in a user-centric way
- **Istanbul / NY (->, es6)** tells how much of your code is covered with unit tests. **Jest/Tap** has by default Istanbul
- **Karma** hosts a test server with a special web page to run your tests in the page's environment.
- **Chai** is the most popular assertion library. It has many plugins and extensions.
- **Unexpected** is an assertion library with a slightly different syntax from Chai.
- **Enzyme** is used to render components and makes it easier to test your React Components
- **Sinon** has powerful standalone test spies, stubs and mocks for JS to work with any framework (Mocha, Tape,...).
- **testdouble** like Sinon but with better in design, philosophy, and features that could make it useful in many cases.
- **Wallaby** runs on your IDE (e.g. IntelliJ, [MOCHA SIDEBAR](#)) and runs tests, shows anything fails in real time alongside your code.
- **Cucumber** help with writing tests in BDD by dividing them between the acceptance criteria files using the **Gherkin** syntax and the tests that correspond to them.

# Functional Testing Tools

**Selenium WebDriver** dominated the market of Functional Tests for years. ..

**Protractor** wraps [Selenium](#) and provides us with improved syntax and special built-in hooks for **Angular**.

**WebdriverIO** has its own implementation of the selenium WebDriver.

**Nightwatch** has its own implementation of the selenium WebDriver.

**Apium** provides an API similar to Selenium for testing websites on a mobile devices iOS, Android, Windows Phone

**TestCafe** is a great alternative to Selenium-Based tools. It was rewritten and **open-sourced** at the end of 2016.

**Cypress** is a direct competitor of TestCafe. Cypress.io runs itself in the browser and controls your tests from there where TestCafe runs in Node.js and controls the tests through a serialized communication with its injected script in the browser.

**Puppeteer** developed by **Google**. It provides a convenient Node.js API to control Chrome or [Headless Chrome](#).

**Playwright** is a exactly like **Puppeteer**, but it is developed by **Microsoft**

**PhantomJS** implements the chromium engine to create a controllable Chrome-like headless browser.

**Nightmare** offers a very simple test syntax. Uses Electron which uses Chromium to control the browser's behavior.

**Codecept** like CucumberJS it provides another abstraction, different philosophy that focuses on user behavior.

# Jasmine

Jasmine is a behavior-driven development (BDD) framework for testing JavaScript code. It does not depend on any other JavaScript frameworks. Can be used to write tests for React apps. as well.

## Why Use Jasmine?

- ❖ Jasmine does not depend on any other JavaScript framework.
- ❖ Jasmine does not require any DOM.
- ❖ All the syntax used in Jasmine framework is clean and obvious so that you can easily write tests.
- ❖ Jasmine is heavily influenced by Rspec (BDD testing for Ruby), JS Spec, and JSpec (Java test assertions).
- ❖ Jasmine is an open-source framework, versions available like stand-alone, ruby gem, Node.js, etc.
  
- ❖ **Ready-To-Go:** Comes with everything you need to start testing.
- ❖ **Globals:** Comes with all the important testing features in the global scope as well.
- ❖ **Community:** It has been on the market since 2009 and gathered a vast amount of articles, suggestions and tools that are based on it.
- ❖ **Angular:** Has widespread Angular support and it is recommended in the [official Angular documentation](#).

# Jasmine API

**Jasmine Matchers:** **Inbuilt** matchers (toEqual, toBe, not..., toBeTruthy, toThrow, ... ) and **Custom** matchers – addMatchers

**Setup and Teardown:** Jasmine provides the global [beforeEach](#), [afterEach](#), [beforeAll](#), and [afterAll](#) functions.  
Another way to share variables between a beforeEach, it, and afterEach is through the **this** keyword.

**xdescribe, xit:** Suites, blocks can be disabled(skipped) via xdescribe, xit functions respectively. Pending specs do not run, but shown

**Spies:** Jasmine has test double functions called [spies](#). [spyOn](#), [createSpy](#), [createSpyObj](#),  
Special matchers to interacting with spies: [toHaveBeenCalled](#), [toHaveBeenCalledTimes](#), [toHaveBeenCalledWith](#)

**Matching with more finesse:** [jasmine.any](#), [.anything](#), [.objectContaining](#), [.arrayContaining](#), [.stringMatching](#)

**Custom asymmetric equality tester:** custom asymmetric equality providing an object that has asymmetricMatch function.

**Jasmine Clock, mocking Date:** [jasmine.clock\(\)](#) [.install\(\)](#), [.uninstall\(\)](#), [.tick\(\)](#), [.mockDate\(\)](#)

# **Jest** (lsp-extension FE uses it)

- ❖ **Jest** (based on Jasmine) is the **testing framework** created and maintained by **Facebook**. Self sufficient.
- ❖ **Performance** - faster for big projects with many test files by implementing a [parallel testing mechanism](#).
- ❖ **Ready-To-Go** has assertions, spies, and mocks, no need combination-of-tools like [mocha](#) + [chai](#) + [sinon](#)
- ❖ **Globals** as in Jasmine, can be considered bad, it makes your tests less flexible but makes your life easier
- ❖ **Snapshot testing** - is to ensure that your app's UI doesn't unexpectedly change between releases.
- ❖ **Great modules mocking** - Easy way to mock heavy modules to improve testing speed.
- ❖ **Code coverage** - Includes a powerful and fast built-in code coverage tool that is based on [Istanbul](#).
- ❖ **Reliability**- Has a huge community, used in many very complex projects
- ❖ **Support**- It is currently supported by all the major IDEs and tools.
- ❖ **Development**- jest only updates the files updated, so tests are running very fast in watch mode.



# *Mocha + Chai + Sinon*

**Mocha** is the most used library.

Unlike Jasmine, it is used with third party assertions, mocking, and spying tools (usually [Sinon](#) and [Chai](#)).

- ❖ Community- Has many plugins and extension to test unique scenarios.
- ❖ Mocha includes the test structure as globals, saving time by not having to include or require it in every file.
- ❖ Mocha is **a little** harder to set up and divided into more libraries but it is more flexible and open to extensions.
- ❖ Flexibility in it's assertions, spies and mocks is highly beneficial.

# Choose Your Unit and Integration Tests Framework

The first choice you should probably make is which framework you want to use.

- ❖ *Angular apps first choice is [Jasmin](#). Clean and obvious so that you can easily write tests.*
- ❖ *[Jest](#) (Jasmin based) is very fast, clear, has many features in case you need to cover complex scenarios.*
- ❖ *If you want a very flexible and extendable configuration, go with [Mocha](#) (**Mocha+Chai+Sinon**).*
- ❖ *If you are **minimalist** go with [Ava](#). (no globals, install libs for more: mock, snapshot, parallelism)*
- ❖ *[QUnit](#) is mainly to test the jQuery (core, UI, and Mobile) JS libs but can be used to test other JS apps.*

## What's Wrong with Mocha, Jasmine, etc...?

- ❖ *1. A lot config.(runner, assertion, report lib, ..). 2. Globals (`describe`, `it`, before ..) 3. Shared State(before.. )*
- Moreover: Above tools leads to [analysis paralysis](#) (wide API tries e2e solution, code smell - non used mocks, ... )

## Tape

- ❖ *[tape](#) is a modular testing library . Simplify your tests and app. by breaking into more modular chunks.*  
*1. Just loaded. 2. Simple module export. 3. Instead, call setup and teardown, & contain state to local test var*
- ❖ *If you prefer low-level, or dev. choice – writing maintainable tests) [[plan](#), [deepEqual](#), [looseEquals](#), [equals](#), .. [blue-tape](#)]*
- ❖ *Mock services - [proxyquire](#) module makes the process quite easy, [require\('proxyquire'\)](#), [require\('sinon'\)](#);*
- ❖ *[TAP](#)-producing (tap-dot,nyc..) test harness for node & browsers. Its API is a small superset of the node core assert module.*

## Choose Your Functional Tests (AAT) Framework

Tools for the purpose of **functional testing** differ very much from each other in their implementation, philosophy, and API. So better understand the different solutions and testing them on your product.

- ❖ *If you want to “just get started” with a simple to set-up cross-browser all-in-one tool, go with [TestCafe](#).*
- ❖ *For a convenient UI, clear doc., overall fun all-in-one tool Functional Testing experience go with [Cypress.io](#).*
- ❖ *If you prefer older and more time-proven tools(\*), you can “just get started” with [Nightwatch.js](#).*
- ❖ *(\*) with the maximum community support and flexibility, Selenium [Webdriver/IO](#) is the way to go.*
- ❖ *If you want the most reliable and Angular friendly solution, use [Protractor](#).*
- ❖ *New, open-source, JavaScript-based, cross-browser automation library (aims fast&reliable) for E2E [Playwright](#)*

Automated Acceptance Testing Frameworks (**other Langs**): [FitNesse](#) (Java, ..), [Robot](#)[RIDE] (Python), etc.

A set of tools are built on top of Selenium to make this process even faster by directly transforming the BDD specifications into executable code. Some of these are **JBehave**, **Capybara** and **Robot Framework**.

# Cypress

Cypress is a free and open source automation tool, MIT-licensed and written in JS.

- ❖ Parallel testing was introduced in version 3.10.
- ❖ **Documentation**- Solid and clear.
- ❖ **Native access to all your application's variables** without serialization (TestCafe on the other hand turns objects to JSON, sends them to Node.js as text and then parses them back to objects).
- ❖ **Very convenient running and debugging tools**- Easy debugging and logging of the test process.
- ❖ **Cross-browser Support**- since version 4.0.
- ❖ **Some use-cases are missing** but in constant development such as [lack of HTML5 drag-n-drop](#).
- ❖ **Using Mocha** as the test structure provider makes its use pretty standard and allow your functional tests to be built in the same structure as the rest of your tests.



**THANK YOU**

## References

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