## UNIT TESTING

# Why Test?

## Scenario(Form Validation)

```
describe('user login form', function() {
    // critical
    it('ensure invalid email addresses are caught', function() {});
    it('ensure valid email addresses pass validation', function() {});
    it('ensure submitting form changes path', function() { });

// nice-to-haves
    it('ensure client-side helper shown for empty fields', function() { });
    it('ensure hitting enter on password field submits form', function() { });
});
```

#### What is testable code?

**Separation of concerns** 

**Object-oriented code design** 

Loose coupling / dependency injection

**Elimination of globals** 

Clear code and documentation

#### **Jasmine Basics**

Refer:
jasmineStructure.js

# **Basic Example**

Calculator

Refer Calculator

## Angular Unit Testing

Angular is built keeping testing in mind

## Spies

Jasmine has test double functions called spies.

You can spy functions and then you will be able to assert a couple of things about it - you can check if it was called, what parameters it had, if it returned something or even how many times it was called!

Most vital part in unit testing.

## Spies

spyOn

and.returnvalue (andReturn)

and.callThrough (andCallThrough)

createSpy

## spyOn

```
function testingDemoController(testingDemoService) {
   var vm = this;

   init();

  function init() {
      vm.attendees = testingDemoService.getAttendees();
   };
    };
```

#### and.returnValue

```
var vm = this;
     init();
     function init() {
        vm.presenters = testingDemoService.getPresenters();
     );
♠};

it('should get the presenters on initialisation',function(){

     spyOn(testingDemoService, 'getPresenters').and.returnValue(['Aswin','Guru']);
     var controller = testingDemoController();
     expect(controller.presenters).toBe(['Aswin','Guru']);
合});
```

## and.callThrough

```
function testingDemoService(justForDemoService){
     var service = {
         getAttendees : getAttendeesCount
     };
     return service:
     function getAttendeesCount(){
         return justForDemoService.count();
♠
♠};
     };

    ⊕it('should get the presenters on initialisation', function() {

     spyOn(testingDemoService, 'getAttendees').and.callThrough();
     spyOn(justForDemoService, 'getAttendeesCount').and.returnValue(15);
     var controller = testingDemoController();
     expect(controller.attendees).toBe(15);
(((□)
```

## createSpy

```
vm.acceptAttendee = function (item, callback) {
    vm.updateCount(item);
    if (callback) {
        callback();
        }
    };
```

```
□it('can receive a callback upon accept', function() {
    var fn = jasmine.createSpy();
    var controller = testingDemoController();
    controller.acceptAttendee('Nitesh',fn);
    expect(fn).toHaveBeenCalled();

□});
```

#### **Filters**

Easiest component to test.

Just invoke the filter and expect the result.

### **Filters**

#### **Filters**

```
| Dit('should trim text that are > 10 characters length', function () {
| var data = "A real long text";
| var expectedResult = "A real lon...";
| var result = trimTextFilter(data);
| expect(result).toBe(expectedResult);
| expect(trimTextFilter('asdf')).toBe('asdf');
| Discrepance | Discr
```

#### Services

Refer to: account.services.js

#### Controllers

Refer to:
dashboard.controller.spec.js

## **Next Steps**

- Angular directives
- Custom matchers

## Key take away

#### SEPARATION OF CONCERNS

(can't stress enough on the importance of this)

STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH

BASICS OF ANGULAR TESTING

#### References

- https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/unit-testing
- <a href="http://jasmine.github.io/2.0/introduction.html">http://jasmine.github.io/2.0/introduction.html</a>
- http://angular-tips.com/blog/categories/unit-test/
- http://www.pluralsight.com/training/Player?author=jesseliberty&name=tafs-m4&clip=4&course=testing-angularjs-from-scratch
- http://www.pluralsight.com/training/Player?author=miskohevery&name=code-testability-m1&clip=5&course=code-testability

### THANK YOU