



MOVING INTO UNIT TESTING

using Rspec



RSpec, a Domain-Specific Language for testing

- DSL: small programming language that simplifies one task at expense of generality
 - examples so far: migrations, regexes, SQL
- RSpec tests are called *specs*, and inhabit **spec** directory

<code>app/models/*.rb</code>	<code>spec/models/*_spec.rb</code>
<code>app/controllers/ *_controller.rb</code>	<code>spec/controllers/ *_controller_spec.rb</code>
<code>app/views/**/*.html.haml</code>	<code>(use Cucumber!)</code>

Example: calling TMDb

- New RottenPotatoes feature: add movie using info from TMDb (vs. typing in)
- How should user story steps behave?

When I fill in "Search Terms" with "Inception"

And I press "Search TMDb"

Then I should be on the RottenPotatoes homepage

...

Recall Rails Cookery #2:

adding new feature ==

new route+new controller method+ (new view?)

The Code You Wish You Had

What should the *controller method* do that receives the search form?

1.it should call a method that will search TMDb for specified movie

2.if match found: it should select (new) “Search Results” view to display match

3.If no match found: it should redirect to RP home page with message

<http://pastebin.com/kJxjwSF6>

EXAMPLE (SEE PASTEBIN)

```
require 'spec_helper'
```

```
describe MoviesController do
```

```
  describe 'searching TMDb' do
```

```
    it 'should call the model method that performs TMDb  
search'
```

```
    it 'should select the Search Results template for  
rendering'
```

```
    it 'should make the TMDb search results available to that  
template'
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

The TDD Cycle: Red—Green—Refactor

.....

Example: calling TMDb

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```
    it 'should select the Search Results template for  
rendering'
```

```
    it 'should make the TMDb search results available to that  
template'
```

```
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```

```
end
```

Test-First development

- Think about one thing the code *should* do
- Capture that thought in a test, which fails
- Write the simplest possible code that lets the test pass
- Refactor: DRY out commonality w/other tests
- Continue with next thing code should do

Red – Green – Refactor

Aim for “always have working code”

TDD for the Controller action: Setup

- Add a route to `config/routes.rb`

Route that posts 'Search TMDb' form

```
post '/movies/search_tmdb'
```

- Convention over configuration will map this to

`MoviesController#search_tmdb`

- Create an empty view:

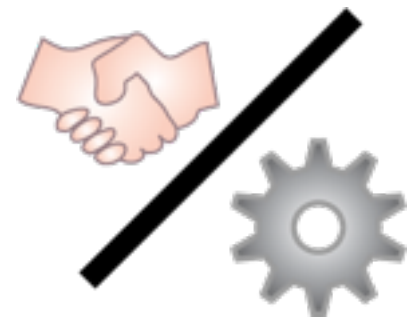
```
touch app/views/movies/search_tmdb.html.haml
```

- Replace fake “hardwired” method in

`movies_controller.rb` with empty method:

```
def search_tmdb
```

```
end
```



What model method?

- Calling TMDB is responsibility of the model... but no model method exists to do this yet!
- No problem...we'll use a seam to test the *code we wish we had* (“**CWWWH**”), `Movie.find_in_tmdb`
- Game plan:
 - Simulate POSTing search form to controller action.
 - Check that controller action *tries to call* `Movie.find_in_tmdb` with data from submitted form.
 - The test will fail (**red**), because the (empty) controller method *doesn't* call `find_in_tmdb`.
 - Fix controller action to make **green**.

<http://pastebin.com/zKnwphQZ>

MOVIES_CONTROLLER_SPEC.RB

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe MoviesController do
  describe 'searching TMDb' do
    it 'should call the model method that performs TMDb search' do
      Movie.should_receive(:find_in_tmdb).with('hardware')
      post :search_tmdb, {:search_terms => 'hardware'}
    end
  end
end
```

NOTE: `should_receive` is OLD! <http://www.teaisaweso.me/blog/2013/05/27/rspecs-new-message-expectation-syntax/>

MOVIES_CONTROLLER_SPEC.RB

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe MoviesController do
  describe 'searching TMDb' do
    it 'should call the model method that performs TMDb search' do
      expect(Movie).to receive(:find_in_tmdb).with('hardware')
      //Old Movie.should_receive(:find_in_tmdb).with('hardware')
      post :search_tmdb, {:search_terms => 'hardware'}
    end
  end
end
```

NOTE: should_receive is OLD! <http://www.teaisaweso.me/blog/2013/05/27/rspecs-new-message-expectation-syntax/>

Seams

- A place where you can change your app's *behavior* without editing the *code*. (Michael Feathers, *Working Effectively With Legacy Code*)
- Useful for testing: *isolate* behavior of some code from that of other code it depends on.
- `should_receive` (and `expect`) uses Ruby's open classes to create a seam for isolating controller action from behavior of (possibly buggy or missing) `Movie.find_in_tmdb`
- Rspec *resets* all mocks & stubs after *each example* (keep tests **I**ndependent)

How to make this spec green?

➤ Expectation says controller action should call `Movie.find_in_tmdb`

➤ So, let's call it!

<http://pastebin.com/DxzFURiu>

```
def search_tmdb
  Movie.find_in_tmdb(params[:search_terms])
end
```

The spec has *driven* the creation of the controller method to pass the test.

➤ But shouldn't `find_in_tmdb` *return* something?

Test techniques we know

`obj.should_receive(a).with(b)`

Optional!

`expect(obj).to receive(a).with(b)`

Optional!

More Controller Specs and Refactoring

Where we are & where we're going: "outside in" development

- Focus: write *expectations* that drive development of controller method
 - Discovered: must *collaborate* w/model method
 - Use outside-in recursively: *stub* model method in this test, write it later- NOTE: NOW CALLED A DOUBLE
 - Key idea: *break dependency* between method under test & its collaborators
- Key concept: *seam*—where you can affect app behavior without editing code

The Code You Wish You Had

What should the *controller method* do that receives the search form?

1.it should call a method that will search TMDb for specified movie

2.if match found: it should select (new) “Search Results” view to display match

3.If no match found: it should redirect to RP home page with message

“it should select Search Results view to display match”

- Really 2 specs:
 - It **should** decide to render Search Results
 - more important when different views could be rendered depending on outcome
 - It **should** make list of matches available to that view
- New *expectation* construct:
 - `obj.should match-condition`
 - `expect(obj).to match-condition`
 - Many built-in matchers, or define your own

Should & Should-not

➤ Matcher applies test to receiver of *should*

<code>count.should == 5</code>	Syntactic sugar for <code>count.should.==(5)</code>
<code>5.should(be.<(7))</code>	<code>be</code> creates a lambda that tests the predicate expression
<code>5.should be < 7</code>	Syntactic sugar allowed
<code>5.should be_odd</code>	Use <code>method_missing</code> to call <code>odd?</code> on 5
<code>result.should include(elt)</code>	calls <code>Enumerable#include?</code>
<code>result.should match(/regex/)</code>	
<code>should_not</code> also available	

`result.should render_template('search_tmdb')`

Good examples of NEW SYNTAX: <http://rspec.info/blog/2012/06/rspecs-new-expectation-syntax/> — USE EXPECT!

Checking for rendering

- After `post :search_tmdb, response()` method returns controller's *response object*
 - `render_template` matcher can check what view the controller tried to render
- Note that this view has to exist! <http://pastebin.com/C2x13z8M>
 - `post :search_tmdb` will try to do the whole MVC flow, including rendering the view
 - hence, controller specs can be viewed as *functional testing*

AN EXAMPLE

More “new” stuff: <https://semaphoreci.com/community/tutorials/mocking-with-rspec-doubles-and-expectations>

```
1. require 'spec_helper'
2.
3. describe MoviesController do
4.   describe 'searching TMDb' do
5.     it 'should call the model method that performs TMDb search' do
6.       Movie.should_receive(:find_in_tmdb).with('hardware')
7.       post :search_tmdb, {:search_terms => 'hardware'}
8.     end
9.     it 'should select the Search Results template for rendering' do
10.      Movie.stub(:find_in_tmdb)
11.      post :search_tmdb, {:search_terms => 'hardware'}
12.      response.should render_template('search_tmdb')
13.    end
14.  end
15. end
```

Test techniques we know

`obj.should_receive(a).with(b)`

`expect(obj).to receive(a).with(b)`

`obj.should` *match-condition*

`expect(obj).to` *match-condition*

Rails-specific extensions to RSpec:

`response()`

`render_template()`