

# Testing Web Components

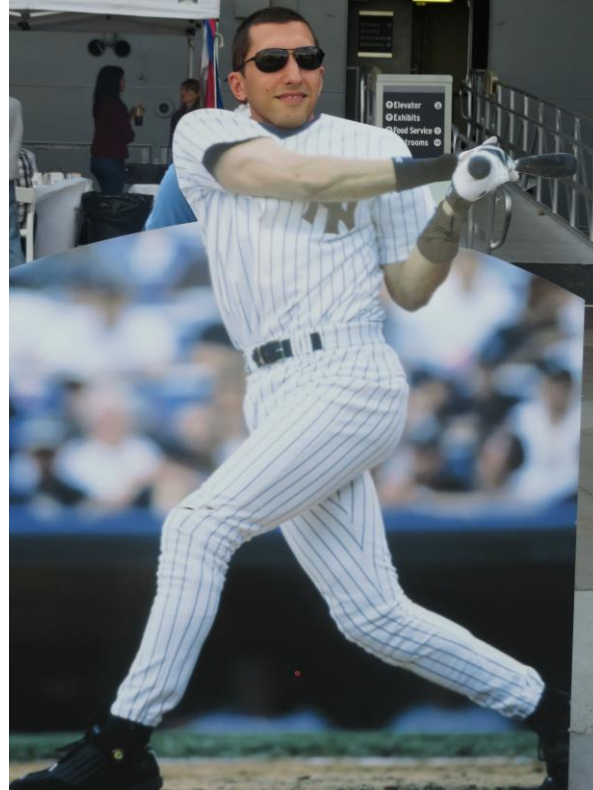
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*Testival Meetup #28*

April 4, 2017

# About Me

- ▶ Over 9 years of experience in IT
- ▶ Team lead in Altima
  - ▶ Telecom integrator
  - ▶ Technologies: Java (Spring), JavaScript (Angular)
- ▶ Haven't been to many meetups :/



# Agenda

- ▶ Web Components and Polymer
  - ▶ What are web components and how Polymer helps
- ▶ Creating a Web Component
  - ▶ How web components are created in Polymer
- ▶ Testing Web Components
  - ▶ Using Polymer tools to test web components

# Web Components and Polymer

- ▶ Web components allow creation of custom HTML tags
- ▶ Implementation is hidden under shadow DOM
  - ▶ Even standard elements such as `<audio>` are basically web components composed of other components
- ▶ HTML, CSS and JavaScript are all encapsulated within the shadow DOM
  - ▶ No JavaScript conflicts
  - ▶ No CSS bleed
- ▶ Browser support is good, but not ideal

# Web Components and Polymer



- ▶ Polymer is a lightweight library that helps developing web components across various browsers, and polyfilling features that are not supported
- ▶ Developed and actively maintained by Google
- ▶ In addition to the core library, Polymer also provides a great deal of custom elements allowing development of nicely designed applications from scratch

# Creating a Web Component

- ▶ Web component consists of:
  - ▶ Imports
  - ▶ CSS styles
  - ▶ HTML
  - ▶ JavaScript API and internal methods and properties

```
<link rel="import" href="../bower_components/polymer/polymer.html">

<dom-module id="element-name">

  <template>
    <style>
      /* CSS rules for your element */
    </style>

    <!-- local DOM for your element -->

    <div>{{greeting}}</div> <!-- data bindings in local DOM -->
  </template>

  <script>
    // element registration
    Polymer({
      is: "element-name",

      // add properties and methods on the element's prototype

      properties: {
        // declare properties for the element's public API
        greeting: {
          type: String,
          value: "Hello!"
        }
      }
    });
  </script>

</dom-module>
```

# Creating a Web Component

- ▶ Using web component involves:

- ▶ Importing it
- ▶ Using its HTML tag and any attributes that it provides

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="import" href="element-name.html">
  </head>
  <body>
    <element-name greeting="How are you?"></element-name>
  </body>
</html>
```

- ▶ Implementation specifics are completely hidden from the end user
- ▶ With reference to the component's instantiated DOM element you may:
  - ▶ Override properties
  - ▶ Invoke methods

# Testing Web Components

- ▶ Polymer CLI is used to run tests
  - ▶ An all-in-one command interface that covers vast majority of development tasks, including unit testing
- ▶ Built on top of popular third-party tools
  - ▶ [Mocha](#) as a test framework
  - ▶ [Chai](#) for assertions
  - ▶ [Sinon](#) for spies, stubs, and mocks
  - ▶ [Selenium](#) for running tests against multiple browsers



# Testing Web Components

- ▶ Test fixtures are used to create an instance of the element per each test
  - ▶ Prevents shared state between tests

```
<test-fixture id="seed-element-fixture">
  <template>
    <seed-element>
      <h2>seed-element</h2>
    </seed-element>
  </template>
</test-fixture>

<script>
  suite('<seed-element>', function() {
    var myEl;
    setup(function() {
      myEl = fixture('seed-element-fixture');
    });
    test('defines the "author" property', function() {
      assert.equal(myEl.author.name, 'John Smith');
    });
  });
</script>
```

# Testing Web Components

- ▶ Stub methods enable us to replace default implementations with custom methods

```
setup(function() {  
  stub('paper-button', {  
    click: function() {  
      console.log('paper-button.click called');  
    }  
  });  
});
```

- ▶ Stub elements allow us to test elements in isolation
  - ▶ “Fake” element can be created within the actual test or externally

```
setup(function() {  
  replace('paper-button').with('fake-paper-button');  
});
```

# Testing Web Components

- ▶ We can test asynchronous code by passing the *done* function to test
- ▶ Once *done()* is called, the test is complete

```
test('fires lasers', function(done) {  
  myEl.addEventListener('seed-element-lasers', function(event) {  
    assert.equal(event.detail.sound, 'Pew pew!');  
    done();  
  });  
  myEl.fireLasers();  
});
```

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

# Thank You

Any questions?