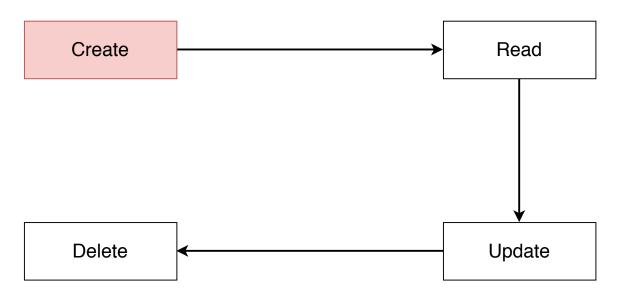
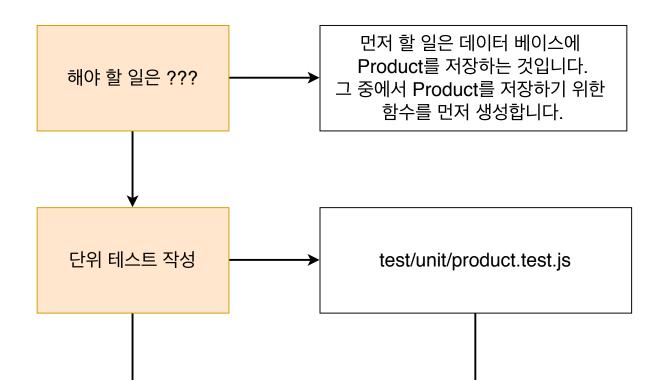
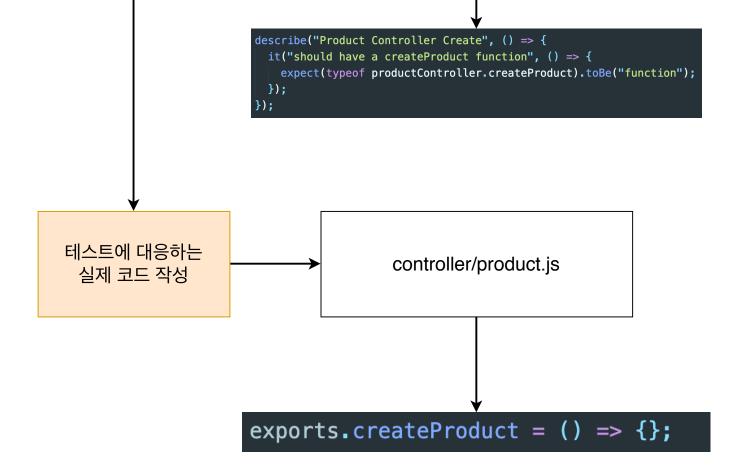
Create 부분 (1) Create Product

CRUD 작성 순서

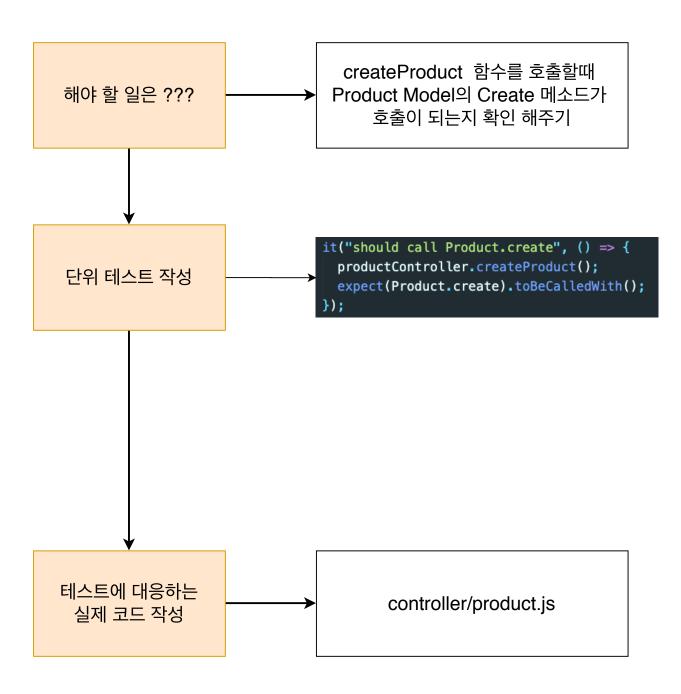


Create 부분 소스 작성





Create 부분 (2) Create Method



몽구스를 사용할 때 나오는 경고 메시지

console.warn Mongoose: looks like you're trying to test a Mongoose app with Jest's default jsdom test environment.

Please make sure you read Mongoose's docs on configuring Jest to test Node.js apps: http://mongoosejs.com/docs/jest.html

Node.js 앱을 테스트하기 위한 Jest 설정

몽구스를 사용할 때 나오는 경고 메시지

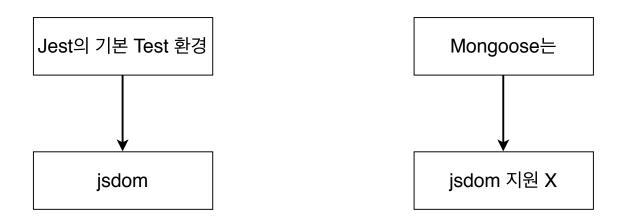
console.warn Mongoose: looks like you're trying to test a Mongoose app with Jest's default jsdom test environment.

Please make sure you read Mongoose's docs on configuring Jest to test Node.js apps: http://mongoosejs.com/docs/jest.html

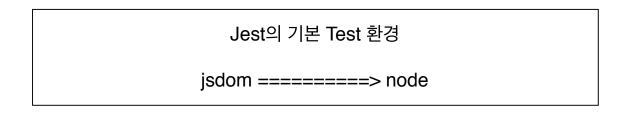
해결하기 위해서는...

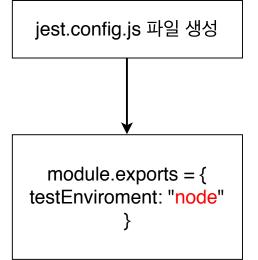


문제점은....

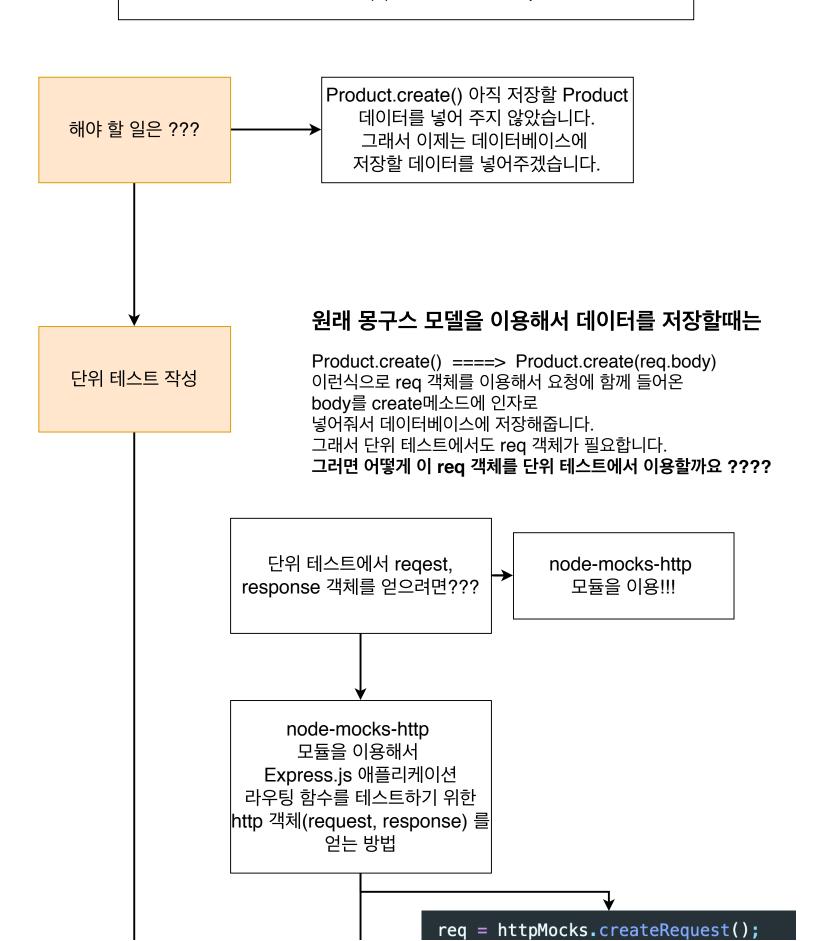


해결책은...





Create 부분 (3) node-mocks-http



```
res = httpMocks.createResponse();
                    req 객체를 얻었다면
                 req.body 안에다가 저장해줄
                    Product를 넣어주기
                              req.body = newProduct;
                              productController.createProduct(req, res, next);
                 expect와 matcher를 통해서
                 데이터베이스에 데이터가 되는
                   부분 코드 테스트 해보기
                        req.body = newProduct;
                        productController.createProduct(req, res, next);
                        expect(Product.create).toBeCalledWith(newProduct);
테스트에 대응하는
                               controller/product.js
 실제 코드 작성
           exports.createProduct = (req, res, next) => {
              Product.create(req.body);
```

beforeEach 사용하기

beforeEach

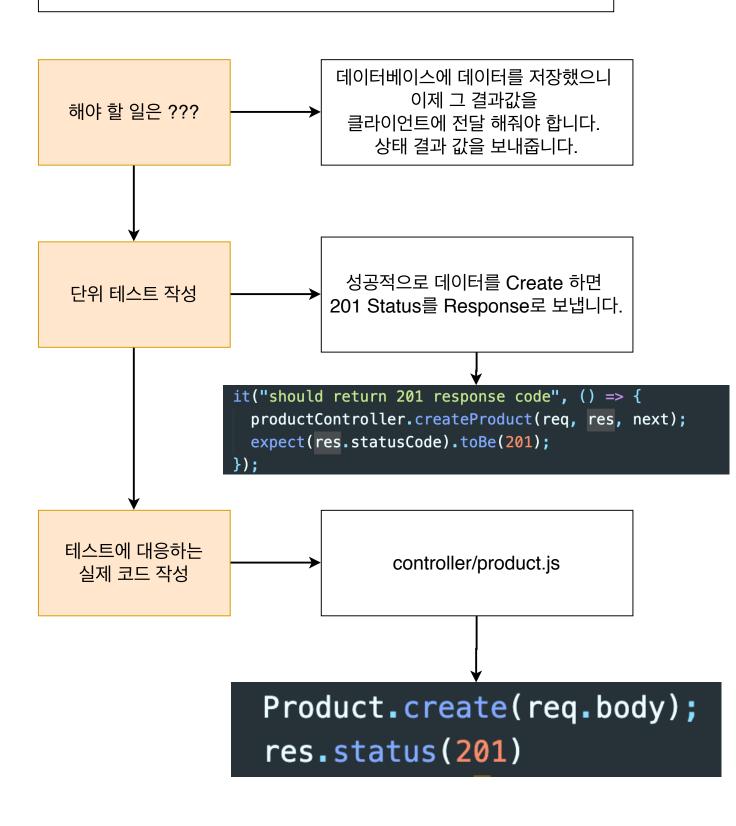
여러 개의 테스트에 공통된 Code가 있다면 beforeEach 안에 넣어서 반복을 줄여줄 수 있습니다.

Jest 파일 구조

describe		
test (it)		
test (it)		
describe test (it)		
test (it)		

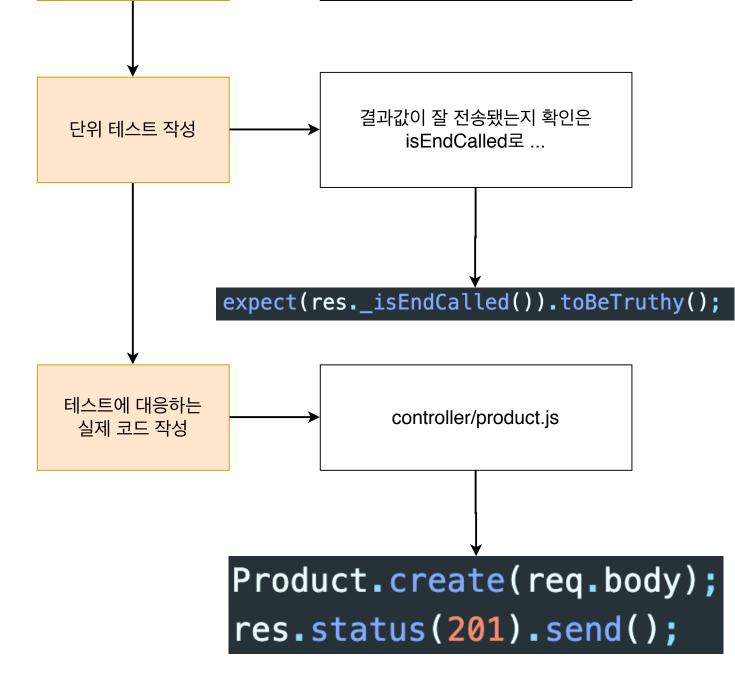
```
beforeEach(() => {
    req = httpMocks.createRequest();
    res = httpMocks.createResponse();
    next = null;
});
```

Create 부분 (4) 상태값 전달

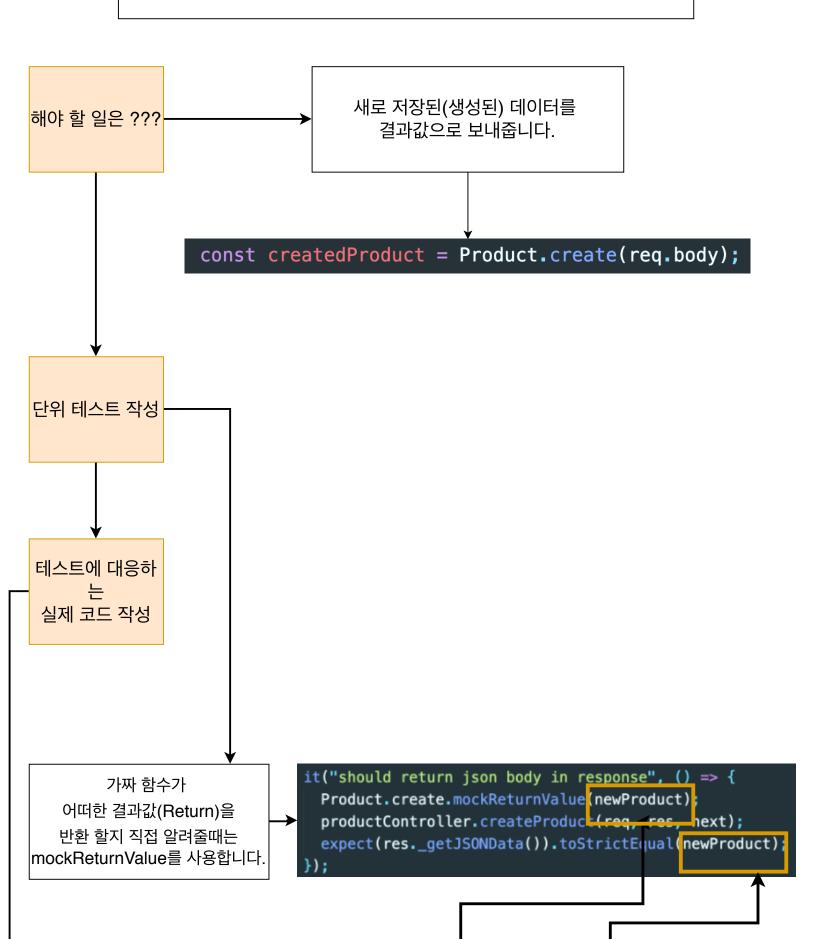


해야 할 일은 ???

결과값이 잘 전송됐는지 확인



Create 부분 (5) Response results back





_getJSONData() ??? node-mocks-http에서 온 메소드

.toStrictEqual(value)

Use $\tt .toStrictEqual$ to test that objects have the same types as well as structure.

Differences from .toEqual:

- Keys with undefined properties are checked. e.g. {a: undefined, b: 2} does not match {b: 2} when using .toStrictEqual.
- Array sparseness is checked. e.g. [, 1] does not match [undefined, 1] when using .toStrictEqual.
- Object types are checked to be equal. e.g. A class instance with fields a and b will not equal a literal object with fields a and b.

```
class LaCroix {
  constructor(flavor) {
    this.flavor = flavor;
  }
}

describe('the La Croix cans on my desk', () => {
  test('are not semantically the same', () => {
    expect(new LaCroix('lemon')).toEqual({flavor: 'lemon'});
    expect(new LaCroix('lemon')).not.toStrictEqual({flavor: 'lemon'});
  });
});
```