## Unit Testing Controllers with ngMock



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# How do we use Angular's **\$controller** service in our unit tests?

```
var myApp = angular.module('myApp',[]);
myApp.controller('GreetingController', function($scope) {
  $scope.greeting = 'Hola!';
});
```

```
<div ng-controller="GreetingController">
  {{ greeting }}
</div>
```

### Getting a Controller Instance

```
angular.mock.inject(function(_GreetingController_) {
   controllerInstance = GreetingController ;
});
```

### Getting a Controller Instance

```
angular.mock.inject(function(-GreetingController-) {
   // this won't work!!
   controllerInstance = GreetingController_;
});
```

\$controller

A decorator for \$controller with an additional bindings parameter.

```
$controller(constructor, locals, [bindings]);
```

```
$controller(constructor, locals, [bindings]);
$controller('GreetingController', locals, [bindings]);
```

#### constructor

This can be either the name (string) of a controller, or a function that creates a new controller.

```
$controller(constructor, locals, [bindings]);
$controller('GreetingController', locals, [bindings]);
$controller(getInstance(), locals, [bindings]);
```

#### constructor

This can be either the name (string) of a controller, or a function that creates a new controller.

```
$controller(constructor, locals, [bindings]);
$controller(constructor, { $scope: myScope }, [bindings]);
```

#### locals

Accepts an object that maps by key names to the arguments of the controller constructor function e.g. \$scope, \$http, someService.

```
var myApp = angular.module('myApp',[]);
myApp.controller('GreetingController', function($scope) {
  $scope.greeting = 'Hola!';
});
```

```
myApp.controller('GreetingController', function($scope) {
```

```
myApp.controller('GreetingController', function($scope) {
 $scope.greeting = 'Hola!';
```

```
$controller(constructor, locals, [bindings]);
$controller(constructor, locals, { name: 'Brad' });
```

### bindings

This is optional, accepts an object, where the values of the object e.g. properties or functions, will be bound to the controller's this binding.

```
var myApp = angular.module('myApp',[]);
myApp.controller('GreetingController', function() {
  this.greeting = 'Hola!' + this.name;
});
```

```
$controller(
   constructor,
   locals,
    [bindings]
```

```
$controller(
   constructor, // string or function
   locals,
   [bindings]
```

```
$controller(
   constructor, // string or function
   locals, // $scope object, other controllers args
   [bindings]
```

```
$controller(
   constructor, // string or function
   locals, // $scope object, other controllers args
   [bindings] // object for controllerAs this binding
```