OUR UNIT IS A FUNCTION

- Almost always, a unit test will test a single function
- We test a function independently of other functions
- Given we have a single function, parse(), that's what we're going to test
- But where do we start?
- Let's look at bargs' source again

BARGS' SOURCE

src/index.js

```
/**
* Parses arguments and returns an object.
* # @param {string[]|BargsOptions} [argv] - Array of arguments to parse;
defaults to `process.argv.slice(2)`. Can also be a `BargsOptions` object.
* # @param {BargsOptions} [opts] - Options
 */
exports.parse = (argv = process.argv.slice(2), opts = {expectsValue: []})
=> {
 if (!Array.isArray(argv)) {
   opts = argv;
   argv = process.argv.slice(2);
 let expectsValue = new Set(opts.expectsValue || []);
  const result = {_: []};
 let pos = 0;
 while (true) {
   let arg = argv[pos];
   if (arg === undefined) {
     return result;
   if (arg.startsWith('-')) {
     if (arg === '--') {
       result._ = [...result._, ...argv.slice(++pos)];
       return result;
     let [realArg, value] = arg.replace(/^-+/, '').split('=');
```

```
if (expectsValue.has(realArg)) {
       result[realArg] = value === undefined ? argv[++pos] : value;
      } else {
       result[realArg] = value === 'false' ? false : true;
   } else {
     result._ = [...result._, arg];
   pos++;
* Options for `bargs`.
* def {Object} BargsOptions
* @property {string[]} expectsValue - Array of command-line options that
should be followed by a value
 * Array of positional arguments
 * dtypedef {Object} BargsArgs
 * @property {string[]} _ - Array of positional arguments
```