## **Testing Pipes**

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You can test pipes without the Angular testing utilities.

For the sample app that the testing guides describe, see the sample app.

For the tests features in the testing guides, see tests.

## **Testing the** TitleCasePipe

A pipe class has one method, transform, that manipulates the input value into a transformed output value. The transform implementation rarely interacts with the DOM. Most pipes have no dependence on Angular other than the @Pipe metadata and an interface.

Consider a TitleCasePipe that capitalizes the first letter of each word. Here's an implementation with a regular expression.

```
app/shared/title-case.pipe.ts

import { Pipe, PipeTransform } from '@angular/core';

@Pipe({name: 'titlecase', pure: true})
/** Transform to Title Case: uppercase the first letter of the words in a string. */
export class TitleCasePipe implements PipeTransform {
  transform(input: string): string {
    return input.length === 0 ? '':
        input.replace(/\w\S*/g, (txt => txt[0].toUpperCase() +

txt.substr(1).toLowerCase() ));
  }
}
```

Anything that uses a regular expression is worth testing thoroughly. Use simple Jasmine to explore the expected cases and the edge cases.

```
describe('TitleCasePipe', () => {
    // This pipe is a pure, stateless function so no need for BeforeEach
    const pipe = new TitleCasePipe();

it('transforms "abc" to "Abc"', () => {
    expect(pipe.transform('abc')).toBe('Abc');
    });

it('transforms "abc def" to "Abc Def"', () => {
    expect(pipe.transform('abc def')).toBe('Abc Def');
    });

// ... more tests ...
});
```

## Writing DOM tests to support a pipe test

These are tests of the pipe *in isolation*. They can't tell if the TitleCasePipe is working properly as applied in the application components.

Consider adding component tests such as this one:

```
app/hero/hero-detail.component.spec.ts (pipe test)
```

```
it('should convert hero name to Title Case', () => {
    // get the name's input and display elements from the DOM
    const hostElement = fixture.nativeElement;
    const nameInput: HTMLInputElement = hostElement.querySelector('input');
    const nameDisplay: HTMLElement = hostElement.querySelector('span');

// simulate user entering a new name into the input box
    nameInput.value = 'quick BROWN fOx';

// dispatch a DOM event so that Angular learns of input value change.

// use newEvent utility function (not provided by Angular) for better browser
compatibility
    nameInput.dispatchEvent(newEvent('input'));

// Tell Angular to update the display binding through the title pipe
fixture.detectChanges();

expect(nameDisplay.textContent).toBe('Quick Brown Fox');
});
```

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