

Angular Testing

- Angular supports frameworks like MVC and MVVM.
- MVC and MVVM enable Unit Testing.
- They support **Test Driven Development** [TDD].
- Unit Testing include testing every function that you write for component, pipe, service etc.
- Testing verifies whether the expected values and return value are same and will report bugs.
- Angular is integrated with Jasmine & Karma, which are used for unit testing. [Protractor, xUnit, etc]

Setup Framework for Testing [Manually]

- Create a new folder in your workspace by name "TestingDemo"
- Install Jasmine Framework for your workspace
> npm install jasmine-core
- Create a new HTML document and add into project and link the following files

Home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
    href="../node_modules/jasmine-core/lib/jasmine-core/jasmine.css">
```

```
    <script src="../node_modules/jasmine-core/lib/jasmine-core/jasmine.js"></script>
```

```
    <script src="../node_modules/jasmine-core/lib/jasmine-core/jasmine-html.js"></script>
```

```
    <script src="../../node_modules/jasmine-  
core/lib/jasmine-core/boot.js"></script>  
  </head>  
</html>
```

- **Testing every component, service, pipe or module function include 3 stages**
 - Arrange
 - Act
 - Assert
- Arrange: It is describing the test. [**describe()**]
- Act: It specifies the function to test. [**it()**]
- Assert: Verifying the expected and return value. Report the test result pass or fail. [**expect()**]

Syntax:

```
describe("Test Description", function(){  
    it("Test Function and It Purpose", function(){  
        expect(returnedValue).toBe(ExpectedValue);  
    })  
})
```

Ex:

- Add a new folder "Components"
- Add following files

[Home.component.js](#)

```
function addition(a, b)  
{  
    return a + b;
```

```
}  
function hello(str)  
{  
  return str;  
}
```

[Home.component.spec.js](#)

```
describe("Math Component Test", function(){  
  it("Addition Test", function(){  
    expect(addition(20,20)).toBe(40);  
  })  
  it("Hello Test", function(){  
    expect(hello("john")).toBe("johns");  
  })  
})
```

Home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
  <head>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet"  
href="../node_modules/jasmine-core/lib/jasmine-  
core/jasmine.css">  
  
    <script src="../node_modules/jasmine-  
core/lib/jasmine-core/jasmine.js"></script>  
  
    <script src="../node_modules/jasmine-  
core/lib/jasmine-core/jasmine-html.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="../../node_modules/jasmine-core/lib/jasmine-core/boot.js"></script>

<script
src="Components/math.component.js"></script>

<script
src="Components/math.component.spec.js"></script>

</head>

</html>
```

- Go to “karma.config” to configure the live server and browser for testing.
- In your angular workspace run the command
> ng test --project=yourProjectName

Building and Deploying

- Building is the process of compiling Angular application.
- Checking the syntax errors, Dependencies, Directives, Meta data, Services etc.
- After checking trans compiling Typescript into JavaScript.
- Copying all compile JavaScript file into “output directory”.
- Final build information is copied into “dist” folder.
- “dist” is used for deploying.
- Earlier you were using “**ng serve**” which is implicitly using a “web pack” for building while serving.
- Angular project command for building application

Command	Description
ng build	It builds complete angular application with defaults. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Default output directory is "dist" - Default startup page is "index.html" - Default base href is "/"
ng build --outputPath=folderName	It build the output int a new directory instead of "dist"
ng build --baseHref=http://localhost:8080	- To change the base href.
ng build --index=login	- To change the startup page

Deploying Angular Application

- You can deploy angular application on Local Servers
 - XAMPP
 - IIS
 - WAMP
 - MAMP etc.
- You can deploy angular application on cloud servers
 - Firebase
 - Azure
 - AWS

- Now
- Netify
- GitHub Page
- NPM etc.
- Angular can use manual and automated deployment tools
- Always recommended to use automated deployment tools
 - @angular/fire- firebase
 - @azure/ng-deploy
 - @zeit/ng-deploy
 - Angular-cli-ghpages [Git]
 - Ngx-deploy-npm

Deploying on Firebase:

- Create a firebase account by using your Google account
Firebase.google.com
- Create a new Project: smart-shop
- Go to your project workspace in VS code
- **Install firebase tools for your PC**
> npm install -g firebase-tools
- **Login into firebase account**
> firebase login
- **Build your project for production**
> ng build --project=flipkart --prod
- This will generate “dist” folder with your project repository
- **Add angular firebase plugin for your project, which will take care about the deployment process.**

```
> ng add @angular/fire --project=flipkart
```

Select your firebase project to deploy: smart-shop

- **Deploy entire repository into live application**

```
> ng deploy --project=flipkart
```

Note: Deployment finished then go to “hosting” and access the domain