Testing Rails

Without the Rails environment

Why?

Why?

— **Fast development feedback loop**

Why?

— Fast development feedback loop
— Highlights design problems

Why?

— Fast development feedback loop
— Highlights design problems
— Enforces discipline

Model

```ruby
class User < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many :widgets

  def say_hello
    Rails.logger.info("Hello from #{name}")
  end

  def add_widget(widget)
    widgets << widget
  end
end
```

Model spec

```ruby
require 'rails_helper'

RSpec.describe User, type: :model do
  let(:user) { User.new(name: 'Joe') }

  describe '#say_hello' do
    it 'says hello' do
      expect(Rails.logger).to receive(:info).with('Hello from Joe')
      user.say_hello
    end
  end

  describe '#add_widget' do
    it 'adds widget to user' do
      widget = Widget.new(name: 'Thingy')
      user.add_widget(widget)
      expect(user.widgets).to include widget
    end
  end
end
```

Model spec without Rails

```ruby
require 'spec_helper'

require_relative '../../app/models/user'
require_relative '../../app/models/widget'

RSpec.describe User, type: [:model, :db] do
  let(:user) { User.new(name: 'Joe') }

  # ...
end
```

Model spec without Rails

```ruby
require 'active_record'

class User < ActiveRecord::Base
  # ...
end
```

Extra setup

```ruby
module Rails
  def self.logger
    @logger ||= begin
      require 'stringio'
      Logger.new(StringIO.new)
    end
  end
end unless defined?(Rails)
```

Extra setup

```ruby
config.before(type: :db) do
  config = YAML.load(File.read('config/database.yml'))
  ActiveRecord::Base.establish_connection(config['test'])
end
```

Controller

```ruby
class UsersController < ApplicationController
  def index
    @users = User.all
    @widgets = Widget.all
  end

  def new
    head :unauthorized
  end
end
```

Controller spec

```ruby
require 'rails_helper'

RSpec.describe UsersController, type: :controller do
  describe 'GET index' do
    it 'is successful' do
      get :index
      expect(response).to be_ok
    end
  end

  describe 'GET new' do
    it 'is not accessible' do
      get :new
      expect(response).to be_unauthorized
    end
  end
end
```

Controller spec without Rails

```ruby
require 'spec_helper'

require_relative '../../app/controllers/users_controller'

RSpec.describe UsersController, type: :rack do
  include Rack::Test::Methods

  describe 'GET index' do
    let(:app) { UsersController.action(:index) }

    it 'is successful' do
      get :index
      expect(last_response).to be_ok
    end
  end

  # ...
end
```

Controller spec without Rails

```
require_relative './application_controller'

require_relative '../models/user'
require_relative '../models/widget'

class UsersController < ApplicationController
  # ...
end
```

Extra setup

```ruby
config.before(type: :rack) do |example|
  require 'rack/test'
  described_class.append_view_path('app/views')
end
```

```
~/Projects/betamax $ bundle exec guard

15:43:55 - Guard::RSpec is running
15:43:55 - Guard is now watching at '~/Projects/betamax'
15:44:01 - Running: spec/models/user_spec.rb
```

Is it easy?

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— No

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— No, because Rails

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— No, because Rails
— Much easier in a new project

Is it easy?

— No, because Rails
— Much easier in a new project
— Achievable in small steps

Great

Are there any downsides?

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```
# Not possible
expect(assigns[:users]).to include user
```

Are there any downsides?

```ruby
class UsersController < ApplicationController
  # ...

  def users
    @users ||= User.all
  end
end

# Not possible
allow(controller).to receive(:users) { double }
```

Are there any downsides?

```
require_relative '../models/user'
require_relative '../models/widget'

require_relative '../../app/controllers/users_controller'
```

Are there any downsides?

```ruby
require 'active_record'

Dir['app/models/**/*.rb'].each do |p|
  require_relative(File.join('../../..', p))
end
```

Thanks!

This talk
github.com/joecorcoran/talks/tree/master/noenv

Sample Rails application
github.com/joecorcoran/noenv