

TDD,BDD,Scene test in sails. js

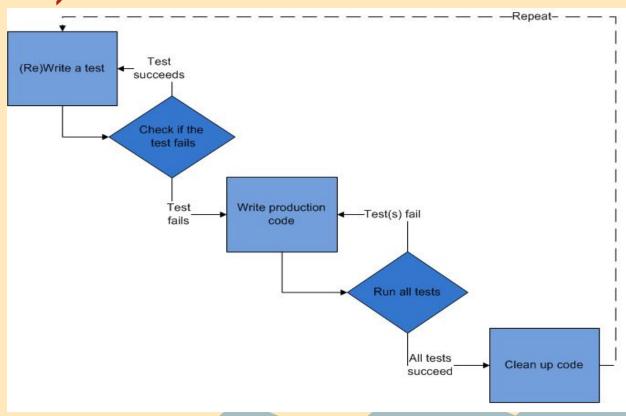
# about "TDD" (Test-driven development)

#### software for TDD:

- 1. xUnit frameworks (java)
- 2. TAP results
- 3. mocha (nodejs)

### Test-driven development cycle:

- 1. Add a test
- 2. Run all tests and see if the new one fails
- 3. Write some code
- 4. Run tests
- 5. Refactor code
- 6. Repeat

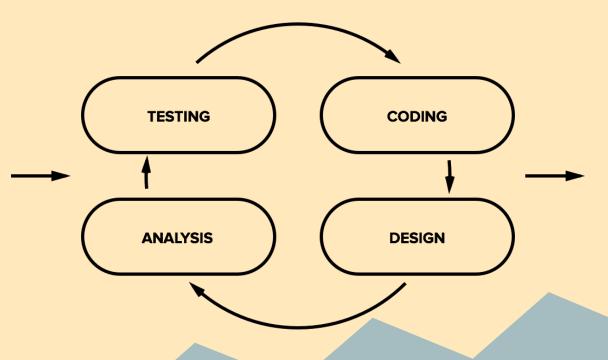


# about "BDD" (Behavior-driven development)

#### difference between TDD and BDD

- 1. BDD focuses on the behavioural aspect of the system rather than the implementation aspect of the system that TDD focuses on.
- 2. BDD gives a clearer understanding as to what the system should do from the perspective of the developer and the customer. TDD only gives the developer an understanding of what the system should do.
- 3. BDD allows both the developer and the customer to work together to on requirements analysis that is contained within the source code of the system.

#### Behavior-driven development



### TDD in sails.js

### example (Test cashflow api):

```
describe("test cashflow create api!", function() {
it("should create cashflow and push transaction id to this cashflow!", function(done) {
 CashflowService.create(transactions_id,cashflow,function(err,result){
   result.user_id.should.be.equal(cashflow.user_id);
   result.time.should.be.equal(cashflow.time);
   result.amount.should.be.equal(cashflow.amount);
   result.type.should.be.equal(cashflow.type);
   result.remark.should.be.equal(cashflow.remark);
   result.transactions_ids.should.containEql(transactions_id);
   should.not.exist(err);
   done();
 });
```

### BDD in sails.js

### example (Test User Register):

```
describe("register !",function(){
 it("user register with no error!", function(done) {
   request.post(SERVER_HOST + "/user/register")
    .send(user)
    .end(function(err, res) {
     var result = JSON.parse(res.text);
     var registerFlag = false ;
     if(result.code ==0 | result.code ==1)
       registerFlag = true ;
     registerFlag.should.be.equal(true);
     done();
    });
```

### Scene Test in our project

#### example (Test User Register):

- reset password flow (isResiger\_resetPassword\_resetPayPassword.js)
- user register flow (register\_login\_asset.js)
- 3. timing provide portfolio value (timing\_portfolio\_provider.test.js)

## Preparation Unit Test In Sailsjs

For our test suite, we use mocha. Before you start building your test cases, you should first organise your ./test directory structure, for example in the following way.

```
./myApp
 - api
  assets
   test
     unit
         controllers
        └── UsersController.test.js
        - models
         └─ Users.test.js
      fixtures
      bootstrap.test.js // This file is useful when you want to execute some code before and after running your tests
     mocha.opts
   views
```

## Tools, tips for Unit Test (1)

- shouldjs (BDD style assertions for node.js )
- assert (nodejs module)
- superagent (the http client use for BDD test)
- timekeeper (the time mock use for scene test)
- barrels (data init.. just in sails.js framework)

## Tools, tips for Unit Test (2)

- grunt(run Mocha Test as a development task)
- istanbul(generate code coverage)
- makefile (build your appliaction's Test)

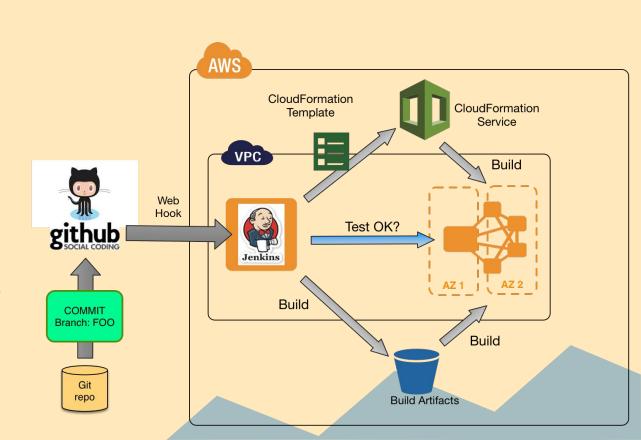
### Integrating Test with Jenkins

#### what is Jenkins?

In a nutshell Jenkins CI is the leading open-source continuous integration server. Built with Java, it provides 1009 plugins to support building and testing virtually any project.

### CI best practices

- 1. Automate the build
- 2. Make the build self-testing
- 3. Everyone commits to the baseline every day
- 4. Every commit (to baseline) should be built
- 5. Keep the build fast
- 6. Test in a clone of the production environment
- 7. Make it easy to get the latest deliverables
- 8. Everyone can see the results of the



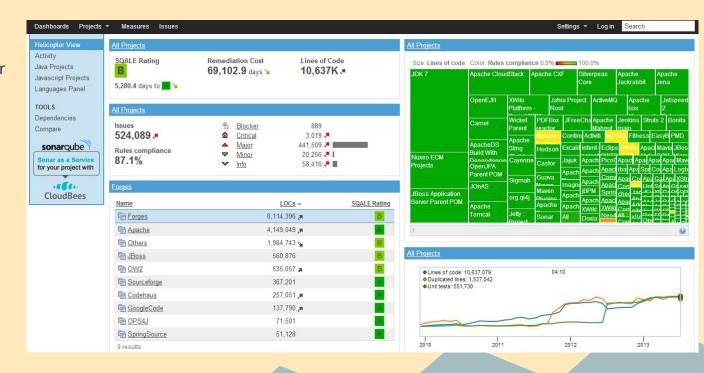
## Inspection of code quality with SonarQube

### what is SonarQube?

SonarQube (formerly Sonar [1]) is an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality.

### Offers reports on:

- 1. duplicated code
- coding standards
- 3. unit tests
- 4. code coverage
- 5. complex code
- 6. comments
- 7. architecture



### **Q&A**

- 测试单条ok, 整体跑不ok—— 数据存在依赖
- 实现代码被改,测试代码跟着改 —— 加多了工作,时间增多了