SID:

Quiz 3: TDD and Advanced Rails

- No books, notes, or electronic devices allowed.
- Time limit is 30 minutes.
- 18 multiple-choice questions, points indicated per question, 25 points total. Points per question are intended to reflect approximate times they should take, at about 1 point per minute.
- For 'select all that apply' questions worth N points, you get 1/N of the points for each RIGHT answer that you check, plus 1/N of the points for each WRONG answer that you correctly leave unchecked. That is, equal weight is given to deciding whether each choice is part of the right answer or not.

Good skill!

- 1. [1 point] Which of the following is NOT true about TDD?
 - a. Views cannot be tested with TDD
 - b. You write a test case before writing the code to be tested
 - c. TDD can help make your code more tested, modular, and readable
 - d. You can use TDD in conjunction with BDD
- 2. [1 point] RSpec's stub method can be used to override a method call on:
 - a. An instance only
 - b. A class only
 - c. An instance or a class only
 - d. Any Ruby object
- 3. [1 point] Which of the following statements are true regarding mocks in RSpec:
 - i. Mocks are used to isolate tests from the database.
 - ii. Model mocks automatically have access to all existing methods of the model.
 - iii. Mocks can be created with default attribute values.
 - a. (i) and (iii) only
 - b. (i) only
 - c. (i) and (ii) only
 - d. (i), (ii), and (iii)
 - e. (ii) and (iii) only

_ ,	point] Select ALL that apply: A C0-coverage tool reports 100% coverage for the following code, where certain es are labeled for convenience:				
1 2 3	<pre>def foo(x) baz(x) if x bar(x) else nil end end def baz(x) puts x end</pre>				
Wł	Which lines of the code were definitely exercised by the test suite?				
]]] 	line 2 line 1 line 3 line 4				
5. [1 _]	point] Which of the following guarantees that you have exhaustively unit-tested a piece of code?				
	a. 100% C0 coverage				
	b. 100% C1 coverage				
	c. 100% C2 coverage				
	d. None of the above				
6. [1 point] Some databases disallow table rows whose primary key (ID) is zero. A unit test for an ActiveRecord m that tries check this property by changing a model's ID to zero would be a:					
	a. mutation test				
	b. glass-box test				
	c. black-box test				
_	d. fuzz test				
7. [2]	7. [2 points] Select ALL that apply: Which statements are TRUE regarding implicit requirements?				
[They may result from technical constraints on how explicit requirements are addressed				
	They may lead to additional complexity and new user stories that must be accommodated in the development plan				
[Testing them should usually be lower priority than testing the explicit requirements				
	They may be derived as a consequence of meeting explicit requirements				
	They may be specified by the customer				

3. [1 point] Validations and controller filters are made possible by using which Ruby language features:
(i) Metaprogramming
(ii) Closures
(iii) Higher-order functions
	a. (i) only
	b. (i) and (iii) only
	c. (i), (ii) and (iii)
	d. (ii) and (iii) only
	e. (i) and (ii) only
). [2 points] Select ALL that apply: Which of the following statements are true about controller filters?
	Controller filters can be run before, after, or 'around' the actions to which they apply
	Instance variables set within a controller filter are available to the controller action method body and the view
	Controller filters defined in ApplicationController are applied to every controller
	You can redirect to a different controller action before reaching the current controller action's body
_	2 points] We're creating a new app that allows students to schedule appointments with faculty at specific times and lays. Which BEST describes how to model appointments between faculty and students: a. Faculty belongs-to Appointment; Student belongs-to Appointment
	b. Faculty has-many Appointments, through Students
	c. Faculty has-many appointments; Student has-many appointments
_	d. Faculty has-and-belongs-to-many Students; Student has-and-belongs-to-many Faculty
a	1 point] Suppose we have a Movies table with 3 rows, a Reviews table with 5 rows, a Moviegoers table with 4 rows not the following relationships: novie has_many :reviews
	oviegoer has_many :reviews
	noviegoer has_many :movies, :through => :reviews
	When we execute m = moviegoer.movies for some moviegoer, the Cartesian product representing the query vill have:
	a. 60 rows
	b. 12 rows
	c. Depends on the specific foreign key values relating moviegoers, reviews and movies
	d. 15 rows
	e. 3 rows

12.	[3 points] Select ALL that apply: Suppose we want to add a Theaters model to Rotten Potatoes, with the simplifying assumption that each Theater is showing only one movie at any given time, but a given Movie could be showing at many Theaters. Which steps are necessary so that movie.theaters will return a list of all the theaters at which a movie is showing:			
	The theaters table will need a foreign key movie id.			
	The movies table will need a foreign key theater_id.			
	We must add has many :theaters to the Movie model.			
	We must add belongs to :movie to the Theater model.			
	We must add has_many :movies to the Theater model.			
	We must add belongs_to :theater to the Movie model.			
13.	[3 points] Assuming that a Movie has many Reviews, and movie ID 5 exists, what table(s) will be updated as a result of the following code?			
	<pre>m = Movie.find(5) m.reviews << Review.new(:potatoes => 5) m.save!</pre>			
	a. Only the movies table			
	b. Only the reviews table			
	c. Both the movies table and the reviews table			
	d. You cannot tell from the code given			
14.	[1 point] True or False: A Ruby wrapper library such as the ruby-tmdb gem is a necessary component for Rails apps to call a service with a RESTful API.			
	True False			
15.	[1 point] The term "authentication" refers to:			
	a. proving who you are			
	b. proving you're allowed to do something			
	c. proving you're allowed to do something BECAUSE of who you are			
	d. proving your identity via a third-party provider			
16.	[1 point] Which is true about third-party authentication between a requester and a provider?			
	a. If your credentials on the requester are compromised, your credentials on the provider are also compromised			
	b. Access can be time-limited to expire on a pre-set date			
	c. If the provider revokes access, the requester no longer has any of your info			

redirected to the Index action (list of movies) with a welcome message. Which would be the best place to store the welcome message once login is complete?					
	a. params[]				
	b. session[]				
	c. flash[]				
18. [1 point] Continuing the previous question, what is the best place to remember the fact that Alice has logged in?					
	a. params[]				
	b. session[]				
	c. flash[]				

17. [1 point] Suppose we add login functionality to RottenPotatoes so that once Alice gets past a login screen, she is