MOCHA - REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

Mocha comes pre bundled with two function calls which are describe() and it() both have their own specific purpose.

Take a look at the following example (Please note the following example is a more complex test case which we will develop during future lectures).

describe() is simply a way to group our tests in Mocha; basically enabling us to group a series of tests together. describe() takes two arguments: first argument: the name of the test group and the second argument is simply the call-back function (Simply put: A call-back is a function that is to be executed after another function has finished executing — hence the name 'call back')

it() is way to describe each individual test case which is nested inside the describe() block. it() should be described in way that makes sense for the given test case. As you can see describe is used to define and group the tests, it is used to define two individual test cases.

```javascript
describe('Test Contact Us form WebdriverUni', function() {
    it('Should be able to submit a successful submission via contact us form',
function(done) {
        browser.setValue('[name="first_name"]', 'Joe');
        browser.setValue('[name="last_name"]', 'Blogs');
        browser.setValue('[name="email"]', 'joe_blogs@mail.com');
        browser.setValue('textarea', 'How much does product x cost?');
        browser.click('#form_buttons .contact_button:nth-of-type(2)');
    });

    it('Should not be able to submit a successful submission via contact us form as
all fields are required', function(done) {
        browser.setValue('[name="first_name"]', 'Joe');
        browser.setValue('[name="last_name"]', 'Blogs');
        browser.setValue('[name="email"]', 'joe_blogs@mail.com');
        browser.click('#form_buttons .contact_button:nth-of-type(2)');
    });
```