

More Exercise: Unit Testing and Modules

Unit Testing On Classes

1. Warehouse – Unit Testing

You are given the following JavaScript class:

```
warehouse.js

class Warehouse {

  get capacity() {
    return this._capacity;
  }

  set capacity(givenSpace) {
    if (typeof givenSpace === 'number' && givenSpace > 0) {
      return this._capacity = givenSpace;
    } else {
      throw `Invalid given warehouse space`;
    }
  }

  constructor(capacity) {
    this.capacity = capacity;
    this.availableProducts = {'Food': {}, 'Drink': {}};
  }

  addProduct(type, product, quantity) {

    let addedQuantity = ((this.capacity - this.occupiedCapacity()) - quantity);
    let output;

    if (addedQuantity >= 0) {

      if (this.availableProducts[type].hasOwnProperty(product) === false) {
        this.availableProducts[type][product] = 0;
      }

      this.availableProducts[type][product] += quantity;
      output = this.availableProducts[type];

    } else {
      throw `There is not enough space or the warehouse is already full`;
    }

    return output;
  }

  orderProducts(type) {

    let output;
    let sortedKeys = Object.keys(this.availableProducts[type])
      .sort((a, b) => this.availableProducts[type][b] - this.availableProducts[type][a]);

    let newObj = {};

    for (let product of sortedKeys) {

      if (newObj.hasOwnProperty(product) === false) {
        newObj[product] = 0;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

    }

    newObj[product] += this.availableProducts[type][product];
  }

  this.availableProducts[type] = newObj;
  output = this.availableProducts[type];

  return output;
}

occupiedCapacity() {
  let output = 0;
  let productsCount = Object.keys(this.availableProducts['Food']).length +
    Object.keys(this.availableProducts['Drink']).length;

  if (productsCount > 0) {
    let quantityInStock = 0;

    for (let type of Object.keys(this.availableProducts)) {
      for (let product of Object.keys(this.availableProducts[type])) {
        quantityInStock += this.availableProducts[type][product];
      }
    }

    output = quantityInStock;
  }

  return output;
}

revision() {
  let output = "";

  if (this.occupiedCapacity() > 0) {
    for (let type of Object.keys(this.availableProducts)) {
      output += `Product type - ${type}\n`;
      for (let product of Object.keys(this.availableProducts[type])) {
        output += `  - ${product} ${this.availableProducts[type][product]}\n`;
      }
    }
  } else {
    output = 'The warehouse is empty';
  }

  return output.trim();
}

scrapeAProduct(product, quantity) {
  let type = Object.keys(this.availableProducts).find(t =>
Object.keys(this.availableProducts[t]).includes(product));
  let output;

  if (type !== undefined) {
    if (quantity <= this.availableProducts[type][product]) {
      this.availableProducts[type][product] -= quantity;
    } else {
      this.availableProducts[type][product] = 0;
    }

    output = this.availableProducts[type];
  }
}

```

```
    } else {  
        throw `${product} do not exists`;  
    }  
  
    return output;  
}  
}
```

Functionality

An **instance** of the **Warehouse** class should support the following operations:

If the **constructor** gets a **negative number** or **0** should throw a string:

"Invalid given warehouse space"

AddProduct(type, Product, Quantity)

Adds the given product if there is space in the warehouse and **return the object with the given type with already added products**. In these cases when the product is added more than 1 time, the quantity should be **sum**. When there is **no place** for the current product, you should **throw** a string that says:

"There is not enough space or the warehouse is already full"

OrderProducts(type)

Sorts all products of a given **type** **in descending order** by the **quantity**.

OccupiedCapacity()

Returns a number, which represents the **already occupied** place in the warehouse.

Revision()

Returns a string in which we print **all products** of **each type**, into the following **format**:

```
'Product type - [Food]'
```

```
- {product} {quantity}
```

```
- {product} quantity
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
'Product type - [Drink]'
```

```
- {product} {quantity}
```

```
- {product} quantity
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

If there is not at least 1 product in the warehouse we return the string:

```
'The Warehouse is empty'
```

ScrapeAProduct(product, Quantity)

If the given **product** exists we reduce his quantity, otherwise we **reset it**. If we cannot find the given product we return the string:

```
'{product} do not exists'
```

TODO

Using **Mocha** and **Chai** write **JS unit tests** to test the entire functionality of the **Warehouse** class. You may use the following code as a template:

Submit only your **describe()** statements..

```
describe("TODO ...", function() {  
  it("TODO ...", function() {  
    // TODO: ...  
  });  
  // TODO: ...  
});  
  
describe("TODO ...", function() {  
  it("TODO ...", function() {  
    // TODO: ...  
  });  
  // TODO: ...  
});  
...  
...
```

Don't forget to require the **chai** library!

What to submit?

Export the class in **warehouse.js** and import it in your test file to test it. Submit a **zip** file containing the **warehouse.js** and **tests folder** containing the **warehouse.test.js**. **Do not** include the **node_modules** folder.

File Name: WAREHOUSE.zip