

JASMINE



# What it is?

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- ❑ Behavior driven development framework
- ❑ For testing JavaScript code
- ❑ No 3<sup>rd</sup> party library dependency
- ❑ Does not require a DOM
- ❑ Offers clean syntax for writing tests

# Getting Started

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- Download the standalone release for running under the browser from <http://jasmine.github.io/>
- Can use **Karma** for running outside of the browser

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
  <title>Jasmine Spec Runner v2.0.1</title>
  <link rel="shortcut icon" type="image/png" href="~/Content/jasmine_favicon.png">
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="~/Content/jasmine.css">
  <script src="~/Scripts/Lib/jasmine.js"></script>
  <script src="~/Scripts/Lib/jasmine-html.js"></script>
  <script src="~/Scripts/Lib/jasmine-boot.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

- Add reference to your spec scripts

# Ingredients

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- ❑ Suite
- ❑ Spec
- ❑ Expectation
- ❑ Matcher
- ❑ Setup and Teardown
- ❑ Spy

# Spec Suite

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- ❑ Begins with a **describe** function call
- ❑ Has a name
- ❑ Contains multiple specs (tests)

```
describe("CounterNewCtrl", function () {  
    it("does not allow adding a counter without a name", function () {  
        ...  
    });  
});
```

# Spec

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- Is defined using the **it** function
- Takes a title and a function
- Contains one or more expectation
- A spec with all true expectations is considered a passing spec

```
describe("CounterNewCtrl", function () {  
  it("does not allow adding a counter without a name", function () {  
    var ctrl = new CounterNewCtrl();  
  
    ctrl.name = "";  
    ctrl.add();  
  
    expect(ctrl.errors.length).toBeGreaterThan(0);  
  });  
});
```

# Expectations

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- Are defined using the **expect** function
- Takes an actual value and a **matcher**
- Reports to Jasmine whether to pass or fail the spec
- Negative matcher is achieved using the **not** function
- No description 😞

```
describe("CounterNewCtrl", function () {  
  it("does not allow adding a counter without a name", function () {  
    var ctrl = new CounterNewCtrl();  
  
    ctrl.name = "";  
    ctrl.add();  
  
    expect(ctrl.errors.length).not.toBe(0);  
  });  
});
```

# Matchers

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- Jasmine offers the following matchers

toBe	toBeGreaterThan	toBeNull
toBeDefined	toBeLessThan	
toBeFalsy	toThrow	toBeUndefined
toBeTruthy	toEqual	toMatch(pattern)
toContain(member)	toContain(substring)	

- Consider use **Jasmine-Matchers** library for more matchers



# Custom Matcher

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- Use **addMatchers** inside **it** function

```
it("supports custom matcher", function () {
  jasmine.addMatchers({
    toBeEmptyString: function () {
      return {
        compare: function (actual, name) {
          var pass = actual === "";
          var message = (pass ? name + " is empty" : name + " is not empty");
          return {
            pass: pass,
            message: message,
          };
        }
      };
    }
  });

  var name = "Ori";
  expect(name).toBeEmptyString("name");
});
```

# Setup and Teardown

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- A **describe** block may contain **beforeEach** and **afterEach** functions
- Both are invoked before and after each spec (**it**)
- The **this** keyword is the same for all three functions

```
describe("CounterNewCtrl", function () {  
  beforeEach(function () {  
    this.ctrl = {};  
  });  
  
  afterEach(function () {  
    this.ctrl = null;  
  });  
  
  it("this is the same", function () {  
    expect(this.ctrl).toBeDefined();  
  });  
});
```

# More

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- **describe** blocks can be nested
  - ▣ beforeEach and afterEach are called according to nesting tree structure
- Appending “x” to a suite or spec disables it
  - ▣ **xdescribe**
  - ▣ **xit**

```
describe("CounterNewCtrl", function () {  
  beforeEach(function () {  
  });  
  
  describe("validation", function () {  
    beforeEach(function () {  
    });  
  
    it("nested spec", function () {  
      expect(this.ctrl).toBeDefined();  
    });  
  });  
  
  xit("disabled spec", function () {  
    expect(this.ctrl).toBeDefined();  
  });  
});
```

# Spy

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- Tracks calls to an object method
- By default does not delegate the call
  - ▣ Use **spyon.and.callThrough()** to force delegation

```
it("calls CounterStore.add when validation pass", function () {  
    var store = new CounterStore();  
    var ctrl = new CounterNewCtrl(store);  
  
    ctrl.name = "New Counter";  
  
    spyOn(CounterStore, "add").and.callThrough();  
    ctrl.add();  
  
    expect(CounterStore.add).toHaveBeenCalledWith("New Counter");  
});
```

# Spy API

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- ❑ `and.returnValue`
- ❑ `and.callFake`
- ❑ `and.throwError`
- ❑ `and.stub` – Disables `callThrough` behavior
- ❑ `calls.any`
- ❑ `calls.count`
- ❑ `calls.all`

# createSpy & createSpyObj

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- In some cases there is no a function/object to spy on
- Can create a bare spy

```
it("test", function () {  
    var spy = jasmine.createSpy("spy");  
  
    spy();  
    spy();  
  
    expect(spy.calls.count()).toEqual(2);  
});
```

- Or create a complete mock object

```
it("test", function () {  
    var obj = jasmine.createSpyObj("spy", ["func1", "func2"]);  
  
    obj.func1();  
    obj.func2();  
  
    expect(obj.func1).toHaveBeenCalled();  
    expect(obj.func2).toHaveBeenCalled();  
});
```

# jasmine.any

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- In some cases we don't care about the parameter value being sent to a function but rather its type

```
it("calls obj.func with a string", function () {  
    var obj = {  
        func: function (str) {  
        }  
    };  
  
    spyOn(obj, "func");  
  
    obj.func("abc");  
  
    expect(obj.func).toHaveBeenCalledWith(jasmine.any(String));  
});
```

- Note: Jasmine compares constructors (not instanceof)

# jasmine.objectContaining

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- By default **toHaveBeenCalledWith** verifies all object's fields
- Use **jasmine.objectContaining** to verify only part of the object

```
it("calls obj.func with an object that contains some fields", function () {  
    var obj = {  
        func: function (str) {  
        }  
    };  
  
    spyOn(obj, "func");  
  
    obj.func({  
        id: 1,  
        name: "Ori",  
    });  
  
    expect(obj.func).toHaveBeenCalledWith(jasmine.objectContaining({  
        id: 1  
    }));  
});
```



# How would you test the following ?

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```
function InactivityMonitor() {
    this.counter = 0;
    this.handle = null;
    this.events = [];
}

InactivityMonitor.prototype.start = function () {
    var me = this;

    var counter = me.counter;

    this.handle = setInterval(function () {
        if (me.counter == counter) {
            me.events.push(new Date());
        }
    }, 60000);
}

InactivityMonitor.prototype.activity = function () {
    ++this.counter;

    clearInterval(this.handle);
    this.handle = null;

    this.start();
}
```

# jasmine.clock

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- ❑ Replaces the native `setTimeout/setInterval` functions with synchronous implementation
- ❑ The registered callbacks are executed only if the clock is ticked forward in time

```
it("queues an event after inactivity of more than 1 minute", function () {  
    jasmine.clock().install();  
  
    var monitor = new InactivityMonitor();  
    monitor.start();  
  
    jasmine.clock().tick(60000);  
  
    expect(monitor.events.length).toBeGreaterThan(0);  
});
```

# jasmine-ajax

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- ❑ A library for faking AJAX response
- ❑ Same pattern as the `jasmine.clock`
- ❑ It replaces native `XMLHttpRequest` with synchronous implementation
- ❑ Then, allows you to specify the response manually
- ❑ See next slide for
  - ▣ `jasmine.Ajax.install`
  - ▣ `jasmine.Ajax.requests`

# jasmine-ajax

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```
it("fakes AJAX request", function () {
    jasmine.Ajax.install();

    $.ajax({
        type: "GET",
        url: "/api/counter",
        success: function (counters) {
            expect(counters.length).toBe(2);
        },
        error: function () {
            expect(false).toBeTruthy();
        }
    });

    request = jasmine.Ajax.requests.mostRecent();

    request.response({
        status: 200,
       .responseText: '[{"name": "Coffee", "value": 1}, {"name": "Sport", "value": 2}]',
    });

    // We get here only after success/error callbacks are executed
    jasmine.Ajax.uninstall();
});
```

# Promises

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- ❑ Even when using jasmine-ajax promise behaves in an asynchronous way
- ❑ The spec might complete before the promise
- ❑ Jasmine offers a **done** parameter which implies an asynchronous spec
- ❑ You need to invoke `done()` when promise completes and all expectations where set

# Promises

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```
it("reports spec result only after promise completes", function (done) {
    jasmine.Ajax.install();

    var httpService = new MyApp.HttpService();
    var counterStore = new MyApp.CounterStore(httpService);

    counterStore.getAll()
        .then(function (counters) {
            expect(counters.length).toBe(0);
        })
        .fail(function (err) {
            expect(false).toBeTruthy();
        })
        .fin(function () {
            done();
        });

    request = jasmine.Ajax.requests.mostRecent();
    request.response({
        status: 200,
        responseText: "[]",
    });

    // We get here before then/fail/fin complete
    jasmine.Ajax.uninstall();
});
```

# Summary

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- Jasmine is simple and intuitive
- Has suites and specs
- Has a nice expectation vocabulary
- Can be executed inside the browser
- Unit test should follow the F.I.R.S.T principles