SECTION 02 - ANGULAR SERVICE TESTING IN DEPTH

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- Inject mock version from HttpClient

```
import { HttpClientTestingModule } from "@angular/common/http/testing";
beforeEach(() => {
  TestBed.configureTestingModule({
   imports: [HttpClientTestingModule],
   providers: [CoursesService],
  });
});
});
```

- Retrieve mock data

```
import { HttpTestingController } from "@angular/common/http/testing";
httpTestingController = TestBed.inject<HttpTestingController>(
   HttpTestingController
);
```

- toBeTruthy

 Means that the service should not return null or undefined. expect(courses).toBeTruthy('No courses returned');

- toBe

Used to compare the result against the expected one.
 expect(courses.length).toBe(12, "incorrect number of courses");

expectOne("URL")

- Expect that a single request has been made which matches the given URL, and return its mock.
- On the mock returned we can assert for instance the type of request: expect(req.request.method).toEqual("GET");

- flush()

- When the *flush* call is made, **the mock HTTP request** will simulate a response which is going to be passed to the subscriber block to find all courses.
- So if I comment the *flush* invocation, no matter which values I expect, they all will be correct, so it will have no sense.

```
it("should retrieve all courses", () => {
    coursesService.findAllCourses().subscribe((courses) => {
        expect(courses).toBeTruthy("No courses returned");
        expect(courses.length).toBe(12, "incorrect number of courses");
        const course = courses.find((course) => course.id == 12);
        expect(course.titles.description).toBe("Angular Testing Course");
    });
    const req = httpTestingController.expectOne("/api/courses");
    expect(req.request.method).toEqual("GET");
    req.flush({ payload: Object.values(COURSES) });
});
});
When the "flush" call is made, the mock HTTP request will simulate a response which is going to be passed to the subscriber block to find all courses.
```

```
it("should retrieve all courses", () => {
    coursesService.findAllCourses().subscribe((courses) => {
        expect(courses).toBeTruthy("No courses returned###");
        expect(courses.length).toBe(1000) "incorrect number of courses");

    const course = courses.find((course) => course.id == 1000);

    expect(course.titles.description).toBe("Angular Testing Course###");
});

    const req = httpTestingController.expectOne("/api/courses");
    expect(req.request.method).toEqual("GET");

// req.flush({ payload: Object.values(COURSES) });
});

If the "flush" invocation is not present, all the assertions on the response make no sense.
```

```
(i) localhost:9000/api/courses
        G
                localhost:9000/api/courses
                corresponds to the backend
 payload: [
         id: 1,
        titles: {
            description: "Serverless Angul
            longDescription: "Serveless Ar
        iconUrl: "https://s3-us-west-1.am
         lessonsCount: 10,
         category: "BEGINNER",
         seqNo: 4,
         url: "serverless-angular"
     1.
Here is from where "payload" comes
when it is used as a property of the
object passed to the "flush" method
```

Structure for testing a service method

```
describe("CoursesService", () => {
 let coursesService: CoursesService.
  httpTestingController: HttpTestingController:
 beforeEach(() => {
  TestBed.configureTestingModule({
   imports: [HttpClientTestingModule],
                                                                         Create the service by dependency
   providers: [CoursesService].
                                                                         injection and inject to it its
  });
                                                                         HttpClient dependency.
  coursesService = TestBed.inject<CoursesService>(CoursesService);
                                                                          Inject HttpTestingController in
  httpTestingController = TestBed.inject<HttpTestingController>(
                                                                         order to simulate the call to the
   HttpTestingController
                                                                         server.
  );
 });
 it("should retrieve all courses", () => {
  coursesService.findAllCourses().subscribe((courses) => {
   expect(courses).toBeTruthy("No courses returned");
   expect(courses.length).toBe(12, "incorrect number of courses");
   const course = courses.find((course) => course.id == 12);
   expect(course.titles.description).toBe("Angular Testing Course");
  });
                                                                          By invoking expectedOne("URL")
                                                                          we define a Mock Http Request
  const req = httpTestingController.expectOne("/api/courses");
                                                                          object to assert that the request
  expect(reg.request.method).toEqual("GET");
                                                                          has been made only once and it
                                                                          returns the request so then by
  req.flush({ payload: Object.values(COURSES) });
                                                                          invoking flush on the request we
 });
                                                                          pass test data to the mock
});
                                                                          request.
```

- verify()

- httpTestingController.verify() asserts that no other request was invoke other than the defined in expectOne() method.
- It's a good practice to put it in the afterEach method:

```
afterEach(() => {
  httpTestingController.verify();
})
```

- Testing "save" service method

```
it("should save the course data", () => {
  const changes: Partial < Course > = {
    titles: { description: "Testing Course" },
  };
  coursesService.saveCourse(12, changes).subscribe((course)) => {
    expect(course.id).toBe(12);
  });

const req = httpTestingController.expectOne("/api/courses/12");
  expect(req.request.method).toEqual("PUT");
  expect(req.request.body.titles.description).toEqual(
    changes.titles.description
  );
  req.flush({
        ...COURSES[12],
        ...changes,
    }); Use the "spread" operator to copy
}); the object and then override it.
```

```
From courses.service.ts
saveCourse(courseId:number, changes: Partial<Course>): Observable<Course> {
    return this.http.put<Course>(`/api/courses/${courseId}`, changes);
}
```

- Testing error handling

```
it("should give an error if save course fails", () => {
 const changes: Partial<Course> = {
  titles: { description: "Testing Course" },
 };
 coursesService.saveCourse(12, changes).subscribe(
   () => fail("the save course operation should have failed"),
   (error: HttpErrorResponse) => {
    expect(error.status).toBe(500);
 );
 const reg = httpTestingController.expectOne("/api/courses/12");
 expect(req.request.method).toEqual("PUT");
 reg.flush("Save course failed", {
  status: 500,
statusText: "Internal server error".
 });
});
```

- Testing a paginated request

```
it("should find a list of lessons", () => {
coursesService.findLessons(12).subscribe((lessons) => {
  expect(lessons).toBeTruthy();
  expect(lessons.length).toBe(3);
});
const req = httpTestingController.expectOne(
  (req) => req.url == "/api/lessons"
);
expect(req.request.method).toEqual("GET");
expect(req.request.params.get("courseld")).toEqual("12");
expect(req.request.params.get("filter")).toEqual("");
expect(req.request.params.get("sortOrder")).toEqual("asc");
expect(req.request.params.get("pageNumber")).toEqual("0");
expect(req.request.params.get("pageSize")).toEqual("3");
req.flush({
  payload: findLessonsForCourse(12).slice(0, 3),
});
});
```