# **Testing and Debugging**

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#### **Outline**

- Basic testing with Node's built-in "assert" module
- More advanced testing with mocha and should.js
- Debugging Node.js apps in Cloud9 IDE

#### The "assert" module

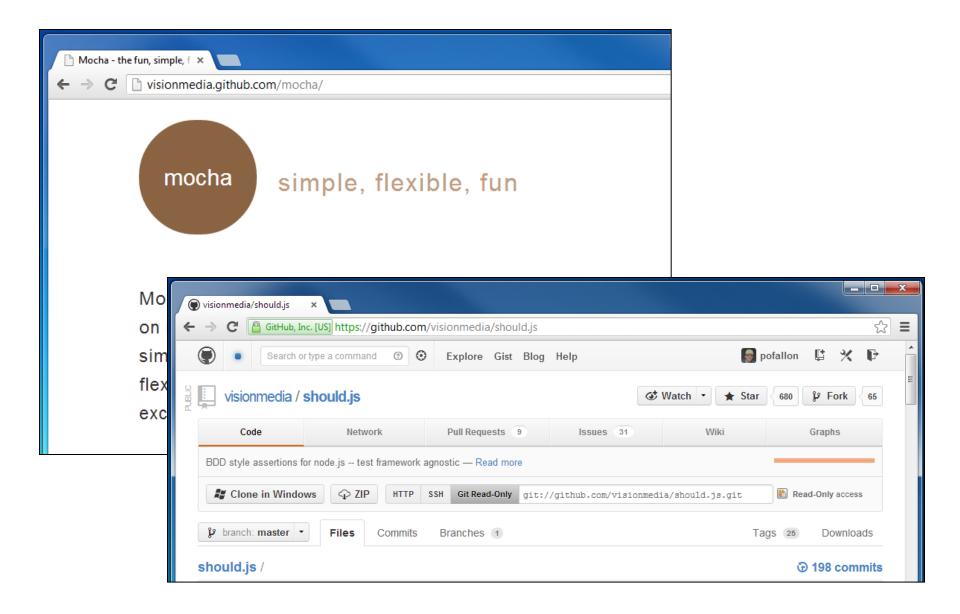
- Test for (in)equality between expected and actual values
- Test whether a block of code throws (or does not throw) an exception
- Test for the "truthiness" of a value
- Test whether the "error" parameter was passed to a callback
- Each assertion can contain a message to output on failure

#### Types of equality

- 1. assert.equal(): shallow, coercive equality, as determined by ==
- 2. assert.strictEqual(): strict equality, as determined by ===
- 3. assert.deepEqual():
  - Identical values are equal (===)
  - Values that are not objects (typeof "object") are determined by ==
  - Date objects are equal if both refer to the same date/time
  - Other objects (including Arrays) are equal if they have the same number of owned properties, equivalent values for every key and an identical "prototype"



## Testing with Mocha and should.js



## **Testing with Mocha**

- Runs tests serially (both sync and async tests)
- Test cases are organized into test suites
- Includes before(), after(), beforeEach() and afterEach() hooks
- Support for pending, exclusive and inclusive tests
- Captures test duration, flagging tests that are slow
- Can watch a directory and re-run tests on changes
- Multiple "interfaces" for writing tests (BSD, TDD, Exports, QUnit)
- Multiple "reporters" for rendering test results

## Asserting with should.js

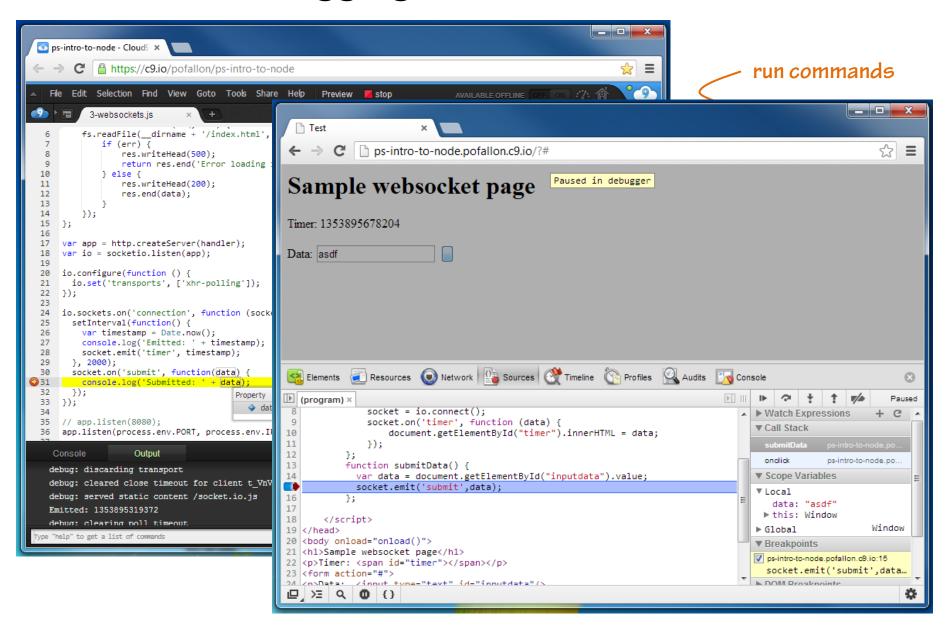
#### Extends Node's "assert" module with BDD style assertions

```
var user = {
  name: 'tj',
  pets: ['tobi', 'loki', 'jane', 'bandit']
                                                      extends Object with 'should' function
};
                                                      syntactic sugar for readability
                                                      enhanced assertions
user.should.have.property('name', 'tj');
user.should.have.property('pets').with.lengthOf(4); <--- (inc. volatile properties)
someAsyncTask(foo, function(err, result) {
  should.not.exist(err);
should.exist(result);

'should' available statically
(to test for variable existence)
  result.bar.should.equal(foo);
                                             Can assert properties of objects directly
});
```

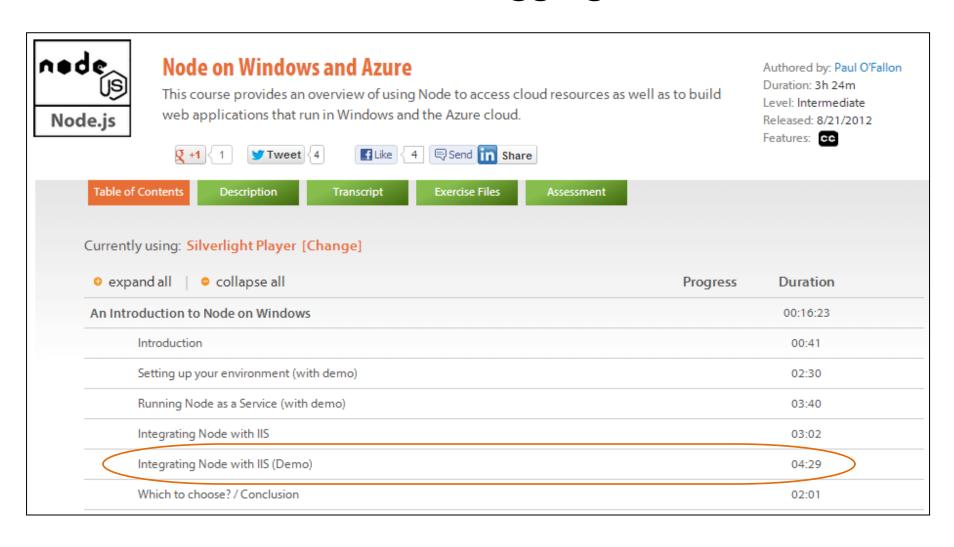


## **Debugging Node with Cloud9**





## For more on debugging in Node



### **Conclusion**

- Node's "assert" module
- Testing with Mocha and should.js
- Debugging with Cloud9 IDE



#### References

- CommonJS Unit Testing: <a href="http://wiki.commonjs.org/wiki/Unit\_Testing/1.0">http://wiki.commonjs.org/wiki/Unit\_Testing/1.0</a>
- JS101: Equality (DailyJS): <a href="http://dailyjs.com/2012/08/27/equality/">http://dailyjs.com/2012/08/27/equality/</a>
- Node.js Documentation <a href="http://nodejs.org/api/">http://nodejs.org/api/</a>
- Mocha test framework
   <a href="http://visionmedia.github.com/mocha/">http://visionmedia.github.com/mocha/</a>
- Should.js <a href="https://github.com/visionmedia/should.js/">https://github.com/visionmedia/should.js/</a>