TESTING WEB APIS

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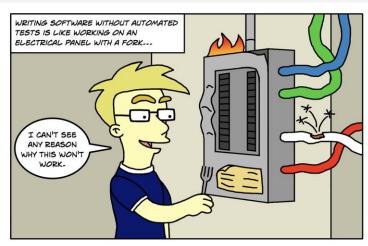
M.Sc. Enterprise Software Systems

AGENDA

- Unit testing
- Mocha
- Should
- SuperTest
- Asynchronous testing
- Mocking
- Reporting

UNIT TESTING

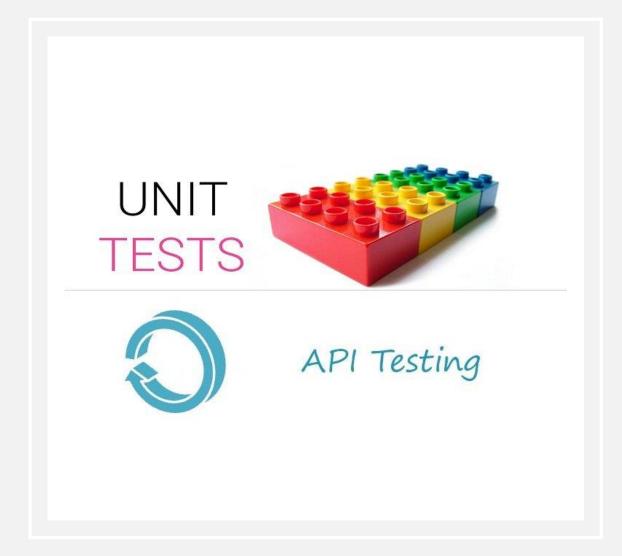
- Code written by developer that exercises a small, specific area of functionality.
- "Program testing can be used to show the presence of bugs, but never to show their absence!" – Dijkstra
- Up to now Manual tests with Postman
 - Not structured
 - Not repeatable
 - Not easy





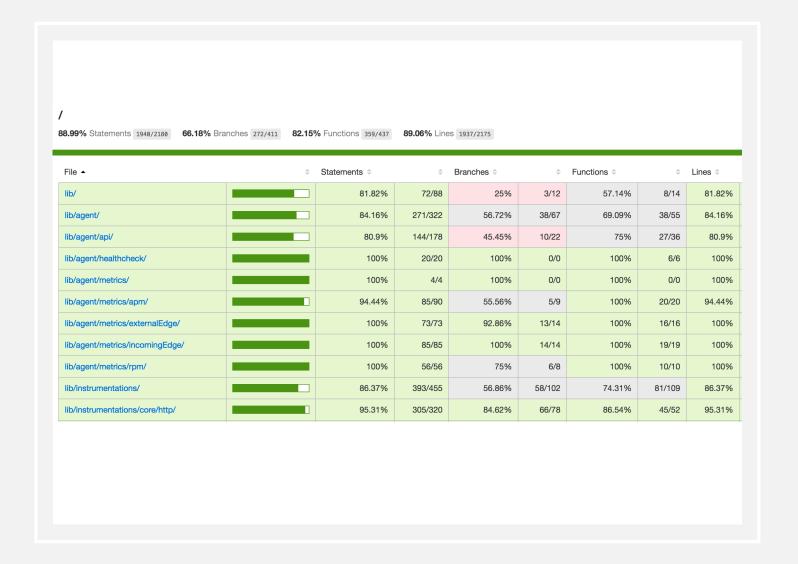
UNIT TESTS FOR APIS

- Unit Tests are specific pieces of code
- Tests are written by developers of the code, usually
 - Sometimes before the code is written
- Part of the code repository
 - They go where the code goes
- Use a framework
 - Junit, Jasmine, Mocha



UNIT TEST CONVENTION

- All objects and methods
- Look for 100% coverage
 - Although property getters/setters are sometimes omitted
- All tests should pass before commits?



ASIDE – TDD AND BDD

Test Driven Development

- define tests first
- tests will fail
- implement the unit
- tests will pass
- Developer from requirements spec.

```
assertTheSame(user.name,'tj')
```

Behaviour Driven Development

- Specify desired behaviour of the unit
- Based on requirements set by the business
- Behavioural specification from business and developer

```
user.should.have.property('name', 'tj');
```

TEST WITH MOCHA

- Open Source framework for Javascript unit testing
 - Run in browser and server-side (e.g. node)
- Features
 - Expressive syntax
 - Can test Async code
 - Pluggable
 - Compatible with test runners such as Karma



ASSERTIONS WITH **SHOULD**

- Mocha allows you to use any assertion library you wish.
- should is an expressive, readable, framework-agnostic assertion library.
 - Can use with Mocha to write cleaner tests
 - Generates nice error messages (there's always error messages!)
 - Works with Node and browsers
 - Can use in asyc tests with Mocha

```
var should = require('should');

var user = {
    name: 'tj'
    , pets: ['tobi', 'loki', 'jane', 'bandit']
};

user.should.have.property('name', 'tj');
user.should.have.property('pets').with.lengthOf(4);
```

TESTING OVER HTTP WITH **SUPERTEST**

- Provide a high-level abstraction for testing HTTP
- Works with any test framework
 - In our case, Mocha

GETTING MOCHA ETC.

 Use NPM and install Mocha, Should and Supertest

npm install --save-dev mocha

npm install --save-dev should

npm install --save-dev supertest

```
\Users\FWWALSH>npm install -g mocha
:\Users\FWWALSH>npm install -g mocna 
:\Users\FWWALSH\AppData\Roaming\npm\mocha -> C:\Users\FWWALSH\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\mocha\bin\mocha 
:\Users\FWWALSH\AppData\Roaming\npm\mocha -> C:\Users\FWWALSH\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\mocha\bin\mocha 
ocha@3.2.0 C:\Users\FWWALSH\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\mocha 
— escape-string-regexp@1.0.5 
— browser-stdout@1.3.0 
— diff@1.4.0 
— grow\@1.9.2 
— json3@3.3.2
    supports-color@3.1.2 (has-flag@1.0.0)
commander@2.9.0 (graceful-readlink@1.0.1)
debug@2.2.0 (ms@0.7.1)
lodash.create@3.1.1 (lodash._isiterateecall@3.0.9, lodash._basecreate@3.0.3, lodash._baseassign@3.2.0)
    mkdirp@0.5.1 (minimist@0.0.8)
    glob@7.0.5 (path-is-absolute@1.0.1, fs.realpath@1.0.0, inherits@2.0.3, inflight@1.0.6, once@1.4.0, minimatch@3.0.3)
 \Users\FWWALSH>
              "devDependencies": {
                    "mocha": "^2.2.5",
                    "should": "^7.0.2",
                    "supertest": "\1.0.1"
```

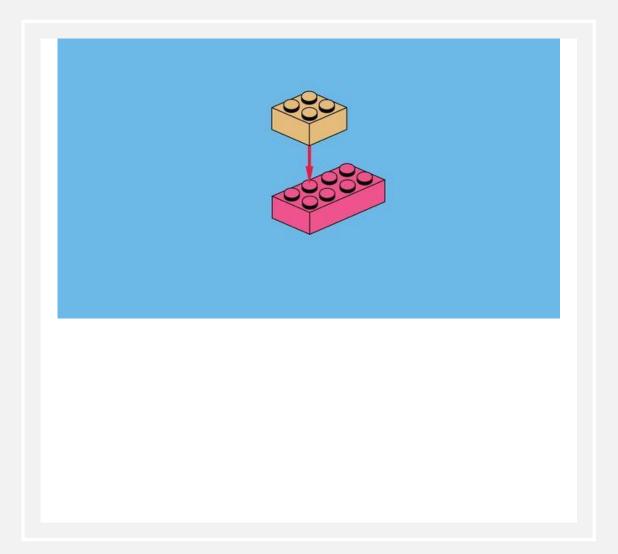
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Command Prompt

licrosoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393] c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

HOW IT WORKS...

- Provide description of unit test using "describe"
- Use "it" to define several unit test cases into it.
 - "it" provides a "done" function, used to indicate the end of test case.



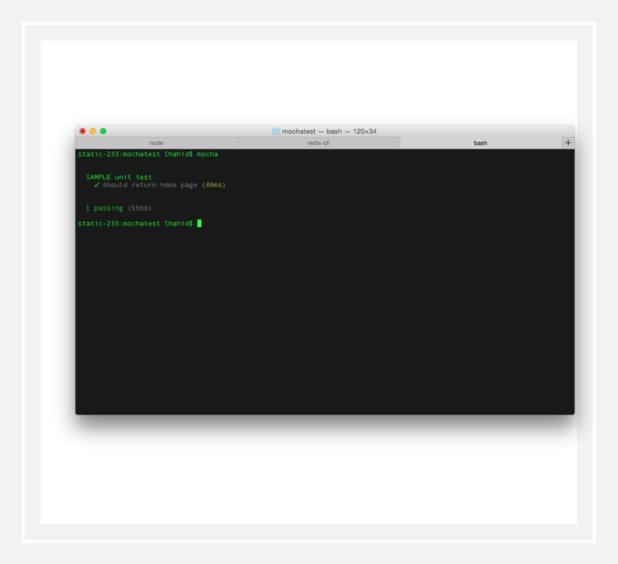
EXAMPLE – HOME PAGE TEST

- Supertest.agent(...) returns server object constructed with test URL
- "describe" takes test name and test function
- "it" specifies the unit test that uses the server object to
 - Do a HTTP GET on the URL.
 - Define what's expected (e.g. content type, status
- Use "should" to check status of response object

```
var server = supertest.agent("http://localhost:3000");
describe("SAMPLE unit test", function(){
 // #1 should return home page
  it("should return home page",function(done){
   // calling home page api
   server
    .get("/")
    .expect("Content-type",/json/)
    .expect(200) // THis is HTTP response
    .end(function(err,res){
     // HTTP status should be 200
     res.status.should.equal(200);
     // Error key should be false.
     res.body.error.should.equal(false);
     done();
   });
  });
```

RUNNING THE TEST MANUALLY

- Assuming node API listening on port 3000
- From command prompt, type
 - Mocha
- Will run test scripts in the local folder



INCLUDE IN NODE PROJECT

- Can associate tests with node project by including new script property
- Set up a test script in package.json
- Run tests with **npm run test**

```
"scripts": {
    "test": "mocha"
  }

$ npm test
```

TESTING A ROUTE

- '/add' route should add two numbers provided in HTTP body
 - Should return json response
 - Data item of body should equal sum of initial numbers
- "post" does a HTTP post on URL
- send inserts HTTP body
- Contents of reponse validated using should

```
it("should add two number",function(done){
 //calling ADD api
  server
  .post('/add')
  .send(\{num1 : 10, num2 : 20\})
  .expect("Content-type",/json/)
  .expect(200)
  .end(function(err,res){
    res.status.should.equal(200);
    res.body.error.should.equal(false);
    res.body.data.should.equal(30);
    done();
  });
});
```

TESTING FAILURE

- Can test for non-existant/removed resources
 - E.g. after delete
- Check status of HTTP response is 404
- Check status of res object is also 404

FAILING TEST

- Equal value of addition test is changed.
 - 40 (should be 30)
- Result is test failure
- Indicated clearly by test report.

```
it("should add two number",function(done){
    server
    .post('/add')
    .send(\{num1 : 10, num2 : 20\})
    .expect("Content-type",/json/)
    .expect(200)
    .end(function(err,res){
      res.status.should.equal(200);
      res.body.error.should.equal(false);
      res.body.data.should.equal(40);
      done();
    });
tatic-233 mochatest Shanids mocha
  SAMPLE unit test
   # should return 464
  1) SAMPLE unit test should add two number:
    at Test (anonymous) (test/test js:39:28)
at stream readable js:900:16
static-233 mochatest Shahids
```

ASYNCHRONOUS CODE TEST ANATOMY

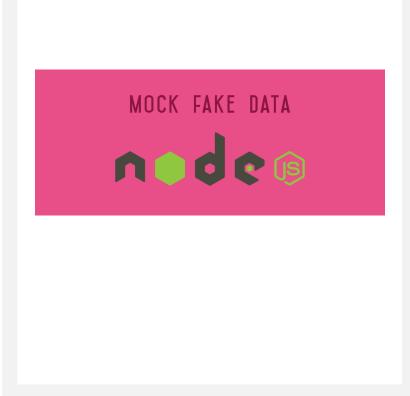
- Uses the callback pattern.
- The callback (usually named done) lets
 Mocha know when the test is complete
- Mocha waits for this function to be called before completing the test.

"done()" called after test is complete. In this case after user.save(..) returns

```
describe('User', function() {
  describe('#save()', function() {
    it('should save without error', function(done) {
      var user = new User('Luna');
      user.save(function(err) {
        if (err) done(err);
        else done();
 });
});
```

IMPROVEMENTS - MOCKING

- Unit testing should only concern the unit you're testing
 - Should be independent of servers/db dependencies
- Tests should just test the unit in question
- Unit under test may have dependencies on other (complex) units, e.g. database
- To isolate the behaviour of a unit, replace dependencies by "mocks" that simulate the behaviour
- DBs are impractical to incorporate into the unit test.
- In short, mocking is creating objects that simulate the behaviour of real objects.



MOCKING MONGODB

- Several mocking frameworks out there
 - Mockery, PowerMockito
- We use Mongoose
 - How about "Mockgoose"?!
 - Turns out it exists!
- NPM install –save-dev Mockgoose



MOCKGOOSE

- Mockgoose spins up mongod when mongoose.connect call is made.
- Just uses memory store with no persistence.
- Can take a while on first test, after which it's fast
 - Tests may time out
 - You can increase mocha wait time describe (...){ this.timeout(10000);

```
// Connect to database
    if (nodeEnv == 'test'){
         var mockgoose = new Mockgoose(mongoose);
         mockgoose.prepareStorage().then(function() {
18
19
         mongoose.connect(config.mongoDb);
20
         });
21
22
    else
23
24
         mongoose.connect(config.mongoDb);
25
26
```

RUNNING IN TEST ENVIRONMENT

- Notice in the last slide we only use Mockgoose in "test" envornment
- We need to set the NodeEnv environment variable as 'test' when we run out test script
 - Setting environment variables is differs across Operating Systems/platforms
- Cross-Env uses a single command to set env variables without worrying about the platform

npm install save-dev cross-env

Update the test script in **package.json** to set the correct environment(s)

RUNNING SERVER AS PART OF TEST

- SuperTest allows you to create the Express
 API as part of the test
- You can pass instance of the server to SuperTest
 - if the server is not already listening for connections then SuperTest will bind to a port for you so there is no need to keep track of ports.
- So no need to start the server/bind to port in order to run the unit test.
- Very useful for automated testing.

```
import supertest from "supertest";
    import {server} from "./../../server.js"
    import should from "should";
    // This agent refers to PORT where program is runninng.
    // UNIT test begin
     describe("Contacts GET unit test", function(){
       this.timeout(10000);
10
      // #1 return a collection of json documents
11
12
       it("should return collection of JSON documents", function(done){
13
14
         // calling home page api
15
         supertest(server)
16
         .get("/api/contacts")
17
         .expect("Content-type",/json/)
18
         .expect(200) // THis is HTTP response
19
         .end(function(err,res){
20
           // HTTP status should be 200
21
          res.status.should.equal(200);
22
23
           done();
24
        });
      });
25
26
```

MOCHA HOOKS

- Mocha provides the hooks
 - before()
 - after()
 - beforeEach()
 - afterEach()
- used to set up preconditions and clean up after your tests

```
describe('hooks', function() {
 before(function() {
   // runs before all tests in this block
 });
  after(function() {
   // runs after all tests in this block
 });
 beforeEach(function() {
   // runs before each test in this block
 });
  afterEach(function() {
   // runs after each test in this block
```

MOCHA HOOKS

- Hooks can by synchronous or asynchronous
- Example
 - Populate DB with test data before each test
 - Reset DB after tests
 - Close any IO connections.

```
describe('Connection', function() {
 var db = new Connection,
   tobi = new User('tobi'),
    loki = new User('loki'),
   jane = new User('jane');
  beforeEach(function(done) {
    db.clear(function(err) {
     if (err) return done(err);
      db.save([tobi, loki, jane], done);
   });
 });
```

MOCHA REPORTERS

- Mocha reporters can be used to present your test your results
 - https://mochajs.org/#reporters
 - Nyan Cat
 - Landing Strip
 - HTML
 - Markdown

```
mocha — bash — 91×23
• 1 test pending
λ mocha (master):
```

MOCHAWESOME

- Also, third party reporters available
- http://adamgruber.github.io/mochawesome/
- Generates a full fledged HTML/CSS report
 - Puts it in reports folder in project
- Visualize your test suites.
- Getting it: npm install --save-dev mochawesome
- Using it: mocha --reporter mochawesome

