



# Let's Start Testing

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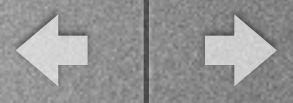




# Agenda

- Developing for the web. Why is it hard?
- What can you test?
- Testing architecture





# Why is it hard?







# Why is it hard?

- Many different browsers
- Many different devices





Automatic testing is  
your only way out ...





# Imagine ...

- Short feedback loop on changes
- Reduce human mistakes
- TDD





# Types of Tests

Unit tests



System tests



<http://johnny.github.io/jquery-sortable/>





# Unit Tests

- During development, for the developer
- Instant feedback
- Future aware
- Easy to maintain





# System Tests

- Tests entire system
- For the client
- Easy to write





# What Can You Test?

- Everything ...
- But you probably shouldn't





# What Should You Test?

- Past bugs
- Intended behaviour
- Edge cases





# Testing Architecture

Selenium

js-test-driver

TeamCity

Chutzpa

Jenkins

Mocha

CasperJS

Karma

Istanbul

Travis

Jasmine

PhantomJS

QUnit





# Testing Architecture

style.css

index.html

main.js

car.js

race.js





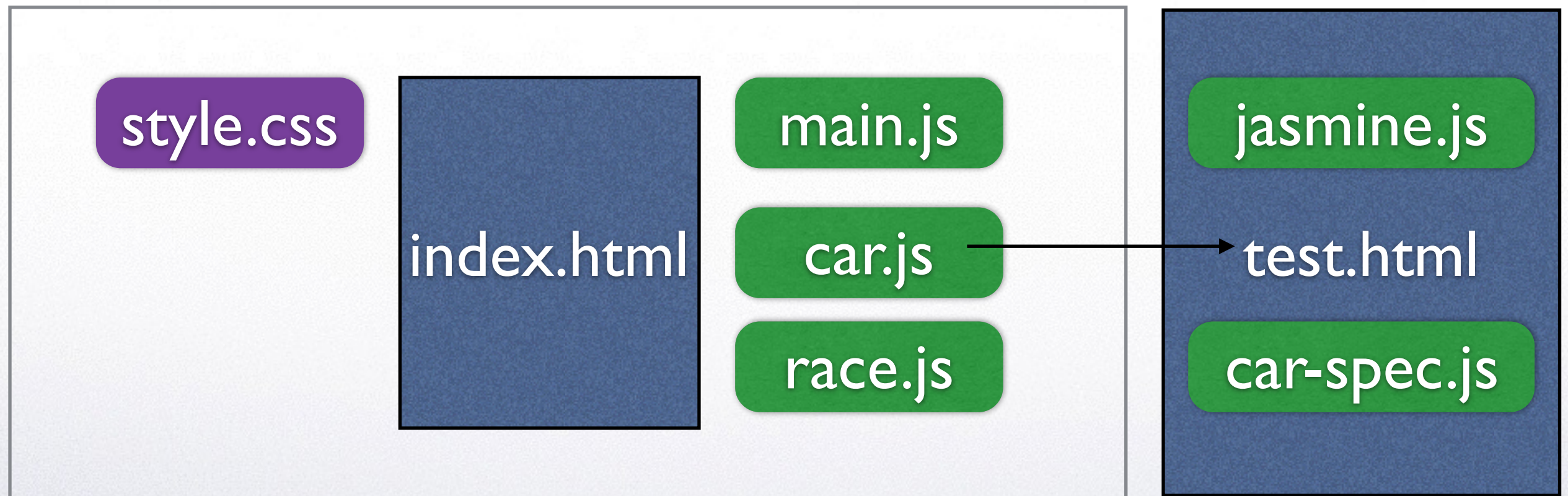
# Testing Architecture







# Testing Architecture







# Testing Architecture

Blanket

Chutzpa

Jasmine

TeamCity

Istanbul

Karma

Mocha

Jenkins

JSCoverage

js-test-driver

QUnit

Travis

Selenium

CasperJS





# Unit Testing Framework

- Provides structure to test code
- Easy to report failures
- Written in JavaScript

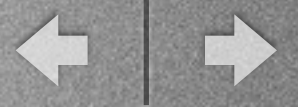




# Unit Testing Framework

```
describe('Array', function(){
  describe('#indexOf()', function(){
    it('should return -1 when not present', function(){
      [1,2,3].indexOf(5).should.equal(-1);
      [1,2,3].indexOf(0).should.equal(-1);
    })
  })
})
```





# Unit Test Report

passes: 2 failures: 0 duration: 0.07s

100%

## Array

### #indexOf

- ✓ should return -1 if element not found
- ✓ should return the index if element is found

â

â





# Available Frameworks

- Mocha
- Jasmine
- QUnit
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/  
List\\_of\\_unit\\_testing\\_frameworks#JavaScript](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_unit_testing_frameworks#JavaScript)





# System Testing Tools

- Control an automatic browser
- Can use any programming language





# System Testing

```
require "selenium-webdriver"

driver = Selenium::WebDriver.for :firefox
driver.navigate.to "http://duckduckgo.com"

element = driver.find_element(:name, 'q')
element.send_keys "Hello WebDriver!"
element.submit

puts driver.title

driver.quit
```





# System Testing Tool

- We'll use selenium
- It's stable and flexible
- Really easy to automate





# Test Runners

- Run tests, report errors
- Used from command line or IDE
- Available options:
  - Karma, Chutzpa, js-test-driver





# Continuous Integration

- Checkout latest from source control
- Run all tests
- Report failures





# Continuous Integration

- Travis
- Jenkins
- TeamCity





# Code Coverage

- % of the code being tested
- 70-80% is good
- Istanbul is the tool





# Coverage Report

File ▲		Statements		Branches		Functions		Lines	
istanbul/	<div></div>	100.00%	(3 / 3)	100.00%	(0 / 0)	100.00%	(0 / 0)	100.00%	(3 / 3)
istanbul/lib/	<div></div>	97.48%	(425 / 436)	89.76%	(184 / 205)	97.98%	(97 / 99)	98.12%	(417 / 425)
istanbul/lib/command/	<div></div>	94.63%	(194 / 205)	87.88%	(58 / 66)	89.58%	(43 / 48)	96.43%	(189 / 196)
istanbul/lib/command/common/	<div></div>	90.91%	(60 / 66)	84.85%	(28 / 33)	100.00%	(6 / 6)	92.31%	(60 / 65)
istanbul/lib/report/	<div></div>	94.78%	(436 / 460)	85.71%	(144 / 168)	100.00%	(94 / 94)	95.32%	(428 / 449)
istanbul/lib/store/	<div></div>	100.00%	(73 / 73)	85.71%	(12 / 14)	100.00%	(28 / 28)	100.00%	(72 / 72)
istanbul/lib/util/	<div></div>	97.54%	(278 / 285)	95.20%	(119 / 125)	100.00%	(68 / 68)	98.16%	(267 / 272)





# Balancing Tests

- Few system / scenario tests
- Many unit tests





# Resources

- Chuzpa screencast for VS2012:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mej94rAN7P8>
- Miško Hevery on Unit Tests (google tech talks):  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wEhu57pih5w>





# What Next

- Write unit tests
- Write functional tests
- Deploy a CI
- Set up coverage and test reports





# Q & A







# Hello Jasmine

---

Installing and running tests







# Agenda

- JS Unit Testing
- A first test
- Running tests with Karma
- IDE integration





# Getting Ready To Test

- JS Unit tests (try) make sure our JS code works well





# Project Tree

index.html

- src
  - main.js
  - buttons.js
  - player.js
- style
  - master.css
  - home.css





# Project Tree

index.html  
test.html

- src
  - main.js
  - buttons.js
  - player.js
- style
  - master.css
  - home.css
- spec
  - button-spec.js
  - player-spec.js





# Testing How





# Testing Libraries

- Let's try to write test program for Array
- Verify `indexOf(...)` actually works





# Array#indexOf

```
var arr1 = [10, 20, 30, 40];  
  
if ( arr1.indexOf(20) === 1 ) {  
    console.log('success!');  
} else {  
    console.log('error');  
}
```

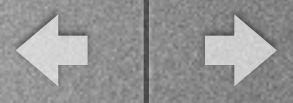




# What Went Wrong

- Hard to debug
- Hard to run automatically





# We Need ...

Jasmine 2.4.1

finished in 0.015s



3 specs, 0 failures

raise exceptions ☐

Array Spec

#indexOf

should return -1 when value is not there  
should return the index when value is there

#pop

should remove and return the last element





# Hello Jasmine

```
describe('Array Spec', function() {  
  describe('#indexOf', function() {  
    it('should return -1 when value is not there', function() {  
      const arr = [10, 20, 30];  
      const idx = arr.indexOf(50);  
  
      expect(idx).toEqual(-1);  
    });  
  });  
});
```





# Hello Jasmine

- `describe()` defines a block
- `it()` defines functionality





# Matchers

- Each `expect(...)` returns an object that has expectations
- Expectations are checked using matchers
- Jasmine matchers:  
<https://github.com/jasmine/jasmine/tree/master/src/core/matchers>





# Running Our Test: Karma





# Meet Karma

- A test runner for JS
- Integrates with many IDEs
- Integrates with CI servers





# Karma Architecture

Karma  
Server



Chrome



Firefox



Internet Explorer



Konqueror



Opera



Safari





# Karma Getting Started

```
# run just once to install  
npm install karma -g
```

```
# create a project directory  
mkdir myproject  
cd myproject
```

```
# create karma configuration file  
karma init
```





# Karma Config

- Just a JavaScript file
- keys determine how test should run





# Karma Config

- **files** is a list of JS files to include in the test
- Can use wildcards





# Karma Config

- **browsers** is a list of supported browsers



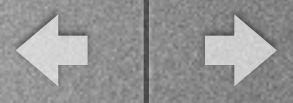


# Running Tests

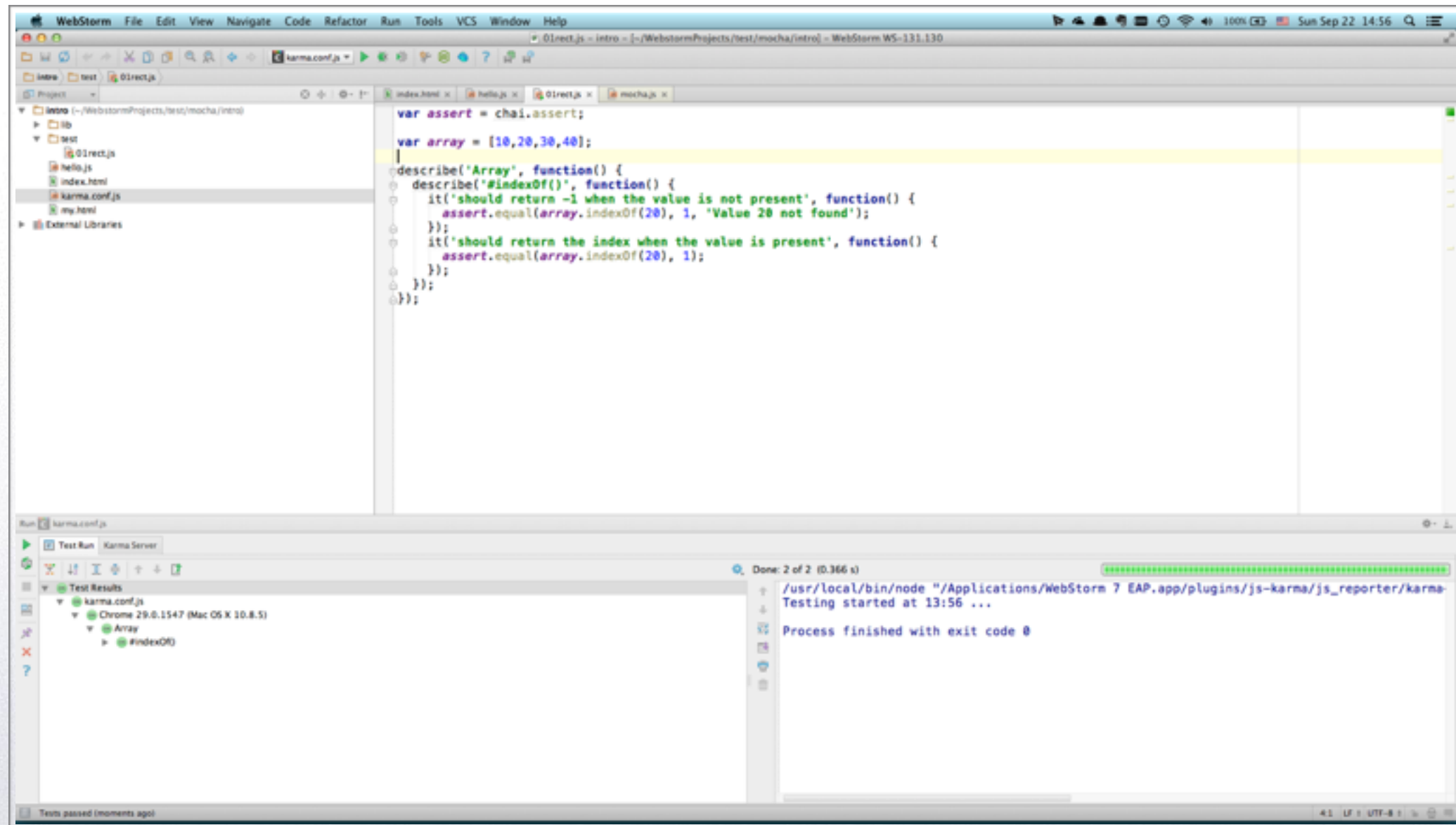
```
# start a karma server  
karma start
```

```
# execute tests  
karma run
```





# IDE Integration







# What We Learned

- Jasmine is a JS library that helps us write unit tests
- Karma is a JS library that helps us run them





# Q & A







# Advanced Jasmine

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How to write awesome tests







# Agenda

- Flow control: before, after, beforeEach, afterEach
- Writing async tests
- Fixtures and DOM testing





# Let's Flow

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should do X', function() {  
    var p1 = new Player('bob');  
    var p2 = new Player('John');  
    var game = new GameEngine(p1, p2);  
  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
  
  it('should do Y', function() {  
    var p1 = new Player('bob');  
    var p2 = new Player('John');  
    var game = new GameEngine(p1, p2);  
  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
});
```





# Let's Flow

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should do X', function() {  
    var p1 = new Player('bob');  
    var p2 = new Player('John');  
    var game = new GameEngine(p1, p2);  
  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
  
  it('should do Y', function() {  
    var p1 = new Player('bob');  
    var p2 = new Player('John');  
    var game = new GameEngine(p1, p2);  
  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
});
```

Same code...







# A Better Scheme

- `beforeEach()` runs before each test
- also has:
  - `afterEach()` for cleanups
  - `before()` and `after()` run once in the suite

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  var game;  
  
  beforeEach(function() {  
    var p1 = new Player('bob');  
    var p2 = new Player('John');  
    game = new GameEngine(p1, p2);  
  });  
  
  it('should do X', function() {  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
  
  it('should do Y', function() {  
    // test stuff with game  
  });  
});
```





# Async Testing





# Async Theory

```
var x = 10
```

```
test x
```

x has the right value  
testing here is OK





# Async Theory

`$.get(...)`

test result

Can't test now,  
result not yet ready





# Async Theory

- Async calls take callbacks
- We should tell mocha to wait





# Async Code

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should do wait', function(done) {  
    setTimeout(function() {  
      // now we can test result  
      assert(true);  
      done();  
    }, 1000);  
  });  
});
```

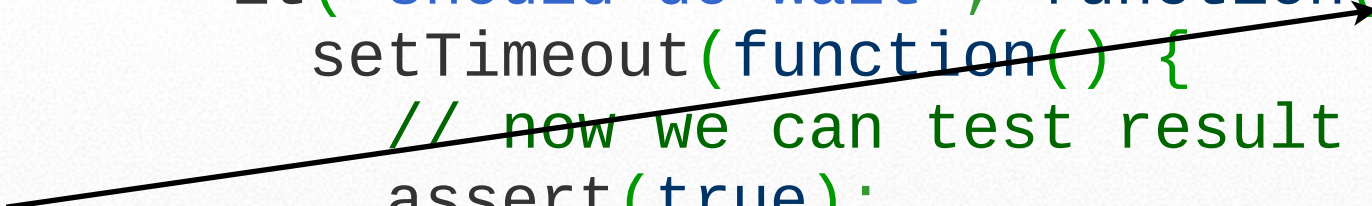




# Async Code

Taking a function argument tells mocha the test will only end after it's called

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should do wait', function(done) {  
    setTimeout(function() {  
      // now we can test result  
      assert(true);  
      done();  
    }, 1000);  
  });  
});
```







# Async Code

Calling the callback  
ends the test

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should do wait', function(done) {  
    setTimeout(function() {  
      // now we can test result  
      assert(true);  
      done();  
    }, 1000);  
  });  
});
```





# Same goes for Ajax

```
describe('Test 1', function() {  
  it('should get user photo', function(done) {  
    $.get('profile.png', function(data) {  
      // run tests on data  
      done();  
    });  
  });  
});
```





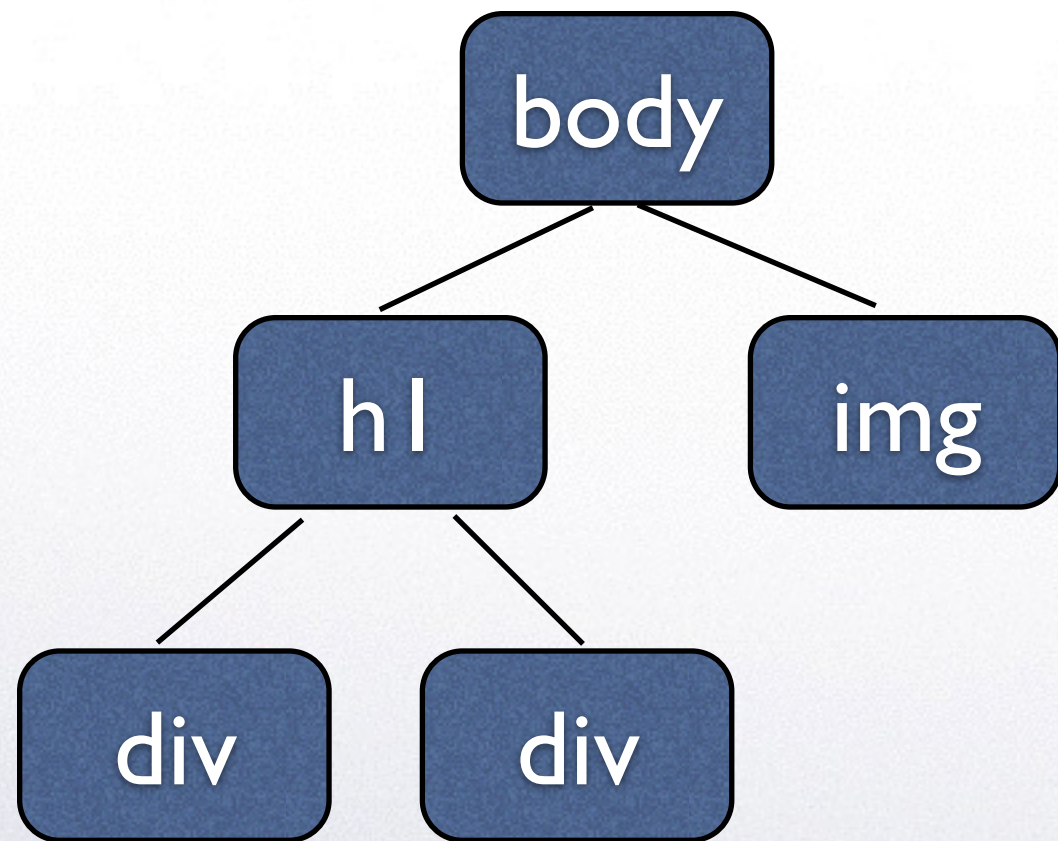
# DOM Testing





# Theory

“Real” HTML



“Test” HTML

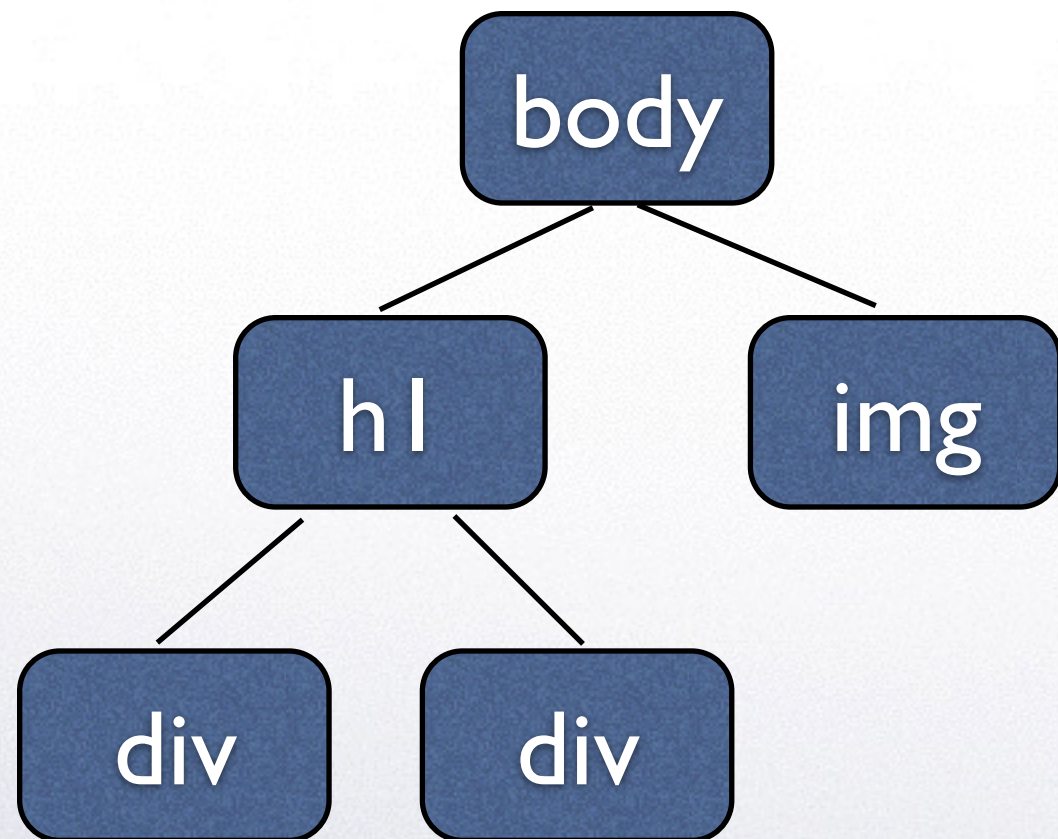




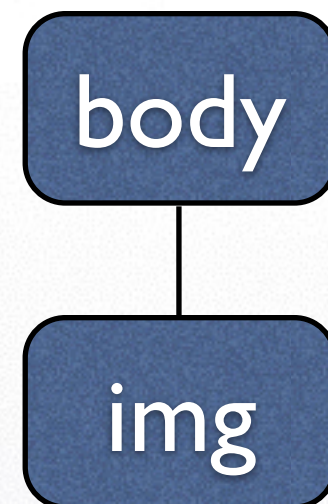


# Theory

“Real” HTML



“Test” HTML







# Theory

images.js

```
$( 'img.thumbnail' ).css({  
    width: 200,  
    height: 200  
});
```

fixture.html

```

```





# Using Fixtures

```
before(function() {  
    fixture_el = document.createElement('div');  
    fixture_el.id = "fixture";  
  
    document.body.appendChild(fixture_el);  
});  
  
beforeEach(function() {  
    fixture_el.innerHTML = window.__html__["fixture.html"];  
});
```





# Almost Ready

- HTML files are not served by default
- We need to tell karma to serve it





# Serving HTMLs

- Modify files section to include the last (HTML) pattern

```
// list of files / patterns to load in the browser
files: [
  'lib/**/*.js',
  'plugins/**/*.js',
  'test/fixtures/*.html',
  'spec/*.js'
],
```





# Testing a jQuery Plugin

```
it('should change the header text lowercase', function() {  
    $('.truncate').succinct({ size: 100 });  
  
    var result = $('.truncate').text();  
    assert.equal( result.length , 100 );  
});
```





# Fixtures & DOM

- Define DOM fragments in HTML files
- Load from test suite
- Test and clean up





# jasmine-jquery

- A nicer library for DOM testing
- <https://github.com/velesin/jasmine-jquery>





# jasmine-jquery fixtures

- `setFixtures(html)` - to create a fixture





# jasmine-jquery matchers

- `toBeHidden()`, `toBeVisible()`, `toBeEmpty()`
- `toBeInDOM()`
- `toBeMatchedBy(selector)`
- `toContainElement(selector)`
- `toContainHtml(HTML String)`
- `toContainText(text)`





# jasmine-jquery matchers

- `toHaveAttr(attr, value)`
- `toHaveClass(className)`
- `toHaveCss(css object)`
- `toHaveLength(len)`
- `toHandleWith(event, fn)`





# Demo

- Write a click counter component
- Check everything works with jasmine





# Q & A







# Spying With Jasmine

---

Stubs, Spies and Mock Objects explained





# Agenda

- Reasons to mock
- Vanilla mocking
- How sinon can help
- Stubs and Spies
- Faking timers
- Faking the server





# Reasons To Mock







# Reasons To Mock



`$.ajax`



PersonalData

`setTimeout`







# Reasons To Mock







# Let's Meet Some Spies





# Spies

- A spy is a function that provides the test code with info about how it was used





# Spies Demo

```
describe('Spies', function() {  
  it('should keep count', function() {  
    var s = jasmine.createSpy();  
    s();  
    expect(s).toHaveBeenCalled();  
  
    s();  
    expect(s.calls.count()).toEqual(2);  
  
    s();  
    expect(s.calls.count()).toEqual(3);  
  });  
});
```





# Spy On Existing Funcs

```
describe('Spies', function() {  
  it('spy on existing things', function() {  
    const spy = spyOn(localStorage, 'setItem');  
    localStorage.setItem('foo', 10);  
    expect(spy).toHaveBeenCalledWith('foo', 10);  
  });  
});
```





*Spy* + Action = Stub





# Stub Demo

- We'll replace \$.ajax with a stub
- That stub always fails





# Stub Demo

```
describe('Spies', function() {  
  it('spy on existing things', function() {  
    const ajaxStub = spyOn($, 'ajax').and.callFake(function(params) {  
      params.error();  
    });  
    const failSpy = jasmine.createSpy();  
  
    $.ajax({  
      url: '/getData',  
      success: function() { },  
      error: failSpy,  
    });  
  
    expect(failSpy).toHaveBeenCalled();  
  });  
});
```





# Other Stubs

```
spyOn( ... ).and.returnValue( 10 )
```

```
spyOn( ... ).and.returnValue( 10, 20, 30 )
```

```
spyOn( ... ).and.callThrough( )
```

- Full List: <https://github.com/jasmine/jasmine/blob/master/src/core/SpyStrategy.js>





# Q & A







# Fake Timers

- Use `jasmine.clock().install()` to create a fake timer
- Use `jasmine.clock().uninstall` to clear fake timers





# Fake Timers

- Use `tick(...)` to advance
- Affected methods:
  - `setTimeout`, `setInterval`, `clearTimeout`, `clearInterval`
  - `Date` constructor





# Fake Servers

- Testing client/server communication is hard
- Use fake servers to simplify it





# Fake Servers



`$.ajax`

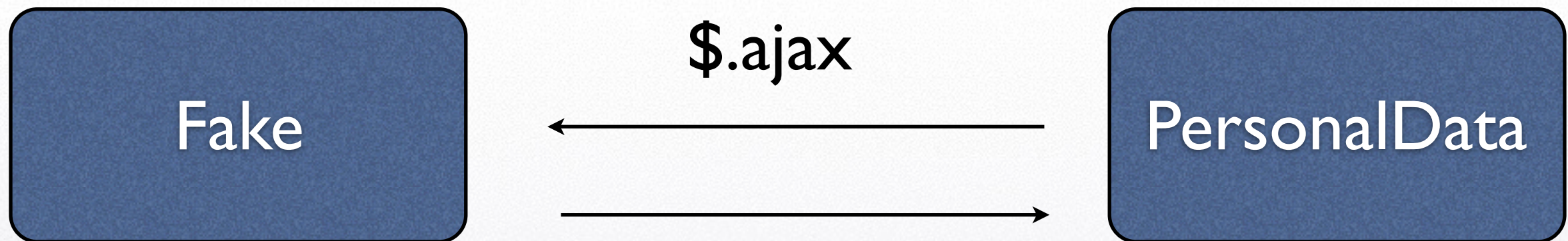


PersonalData





# Fake Servers







Let's write a test for the following class

```
import $ from 'jquery';

export default class Person {
  constructor(id) {
    this.id = id;
  }

  load() {
    $.get(`/users/${id}`, ((info) => {
      this.name = info.name;
      this.favoriteColor = info.favorite_color;
    }));
  }
}
```





# Testing Plan

- Set-up a fake server
- Create a new Person
- call load()
- verify fields data





# Setting Up The Server

```
beforeEach( function() {  
    jasmine.Ajax.install();  
});  
  
afterEach( function() {  
    jasmine.Ajax.uninstall();  
});
```





# Fake Load

```
it('should call GET with correct URL', function() {  
  const p = new Person(1);  
  p.load();  
  
  const req = jasmine.Ajax.requests.mostRecent();  
  
  expect(req.url).toEqual('/users/1');  
});
```





# Fake Response

```
it('should set fields according to given info', function() {  
  const p = new Person(1);  
  p.load();  
  
  const req = jasmine.Ajax.requests.mostRecent();  
  req.respondWith(TestResponse.person.success);  
  
  expect(p.name).toEqual('bob');  
  expect(p.favoriteColor).toEqual('blue');  
});
```





# TestResponse Structure

```
const TestResponse = {  
  person: {  
    success: {  
      status: 200,  
      responseText: JSON.stringify(  
        { name: 'bob', favorite_color: 'blue' }),  
      contentType: 'application/json',  
    },  
  },  
};
```





# Wrapping Up





# Wrapping Up

- Unit tests work best in isolation
- Sinon will help you isolate units, by faking their dependencies





# Wrapping Up

- Write many tests
- Each test verifies a small chunk of code
- Don't test everything





# Thanks For Listening

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