

# Angular 2 Testing for Hackers

Angular Connect 2016

## Prerequisites

- Get hold of a TypeScript code editor (e.g. Visual Studio Code or WebStorm)
  - [Install Visual Studio Code](#)
- Install Node.js (maybe nvm too)
  - [Install node 6.5.0 or later and npm 3.10.6 or later](#)
  - Or use [nvm](#)
- Clone the repository
  - `git clone https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing.git`
  - `cd angular2-testing`
- Install the angular CLI tool globally (needs to be >= beta.15)
  - `npm install -g angular-cli`
- Install the karma CLI tool globally
  - `npm install -g karma-cli`
- Install the local dependencies for jasmine folder
  - `cd jasmine`
  - `npm install`
- Install the local dependencies for Tour of Heroes folder
  - `cd ../tour-of-heroes`
  - `npm install`
- The day before the workshop run “git pull” to update to the latest version of the repo since there may be changes

Browse the full [Prerequisites document](#) with more detailed information and instructions.

## Overview

9:00am	Intro & Benefits of Testing
9:15am	Jasmine BDD Framework
10:15am	Unit Testing Strategies
10:30am	BREAK
11:00am	Unit Testing with Karma
11:30am	Unit Testing in Angular 2
12:30pm	LUNCH
1:30pm	Integration Testing in Angular 2

3:00pm	BREAK
3:30pm	End to End Testing with Protractor
5:00pm	FINISH

## Introduction to Unit Testing and Jasmine

### Step 1: Creating specs

#### Resources

- [Jasmine BDD Framework](#)
- [Comparison of Testing Frameworks](#)

#### Goals

- Create specs to test a `join(array, separator)` function in the `joiner.js` file

#### Demonstration

- Create a spec file `joiner.spec.js` to hold the Jasmine specs
- Add a describe block for the `Joiner` class
- Create a `beforeEach` block to show instantiating the `Joiner` class
- Add a describe block for the `join` function
- Add an `it` block to test the main use case:

#### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/jasmine/src/Joiner.spec.js>

#### Tasks

- Add `it` blocks to test corner cases of the `joiner` function, such as:
  - `should return an empty string if array is empty`
  - `should join with a comma if no separator is provided`
  - `should work with an empty string separator`
  - `should error when not passed an array`
- Write the following specs for the `Reverser.js` file which reverses a number into a reverse string
  - `should return "0" for 0`
  - `should return "333" for 333`
  - `should return "123" for 321`
  - `should return "12.3" for 3.21`
  - `should return "5-" for -5`
- **Bonus:**
  - Find the bug in the bowling game algorithm in `BowlingGame.js`

## Step 2: Creating custom Jasmine matchers

### Resources

- [DAMP & DRY tests](#)
- [Custom Matchers in Jasmine](#)

### Goals

- Create custom matchers to make our tests more readable

### Demonstration

- Look at the test for FivesArray (FivesArray.spec.js) which has a bug so has a failing test
  - Add the Spec to the SpecRunner.html
- When it fails, the error message "Expected 2 to be 0" isn't helpful. And testing the empty array is ok, but could be smoother.
- Create a custom matcher for toBeEmptyArray()
  - Don't include the custom message yet
- Replace the verbose matcher with the custom matcher
- View the default error message
- Add better error messages for failed matches

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/jasmine/src/FivesArray.spec.js>

### Tasks

- Create your own custom matcher toBeSquareRootOf()

```
describe('toBeSquareRootOf', function() {  
  it('should match that 3 is the square root of 9', function() {  
    expect(3).toBeSquareRootOf(9);  
  });  
});
```

## Step 3: Mocking out dependencies for tests

### Resources

- [Arrange - Act - Assert](#)
- [Unit Testing: Mocks, Stubs and Spies](#)
- <http://martinfowler.com/articles/mocksArentStubs.html>
- [Jasmine Spies - API reference](#)

### Goals

- Create spies to use to test a class that relies upon another class
- Use spyOn & jasmine.createSpyObj

### Demonstration

- Fill in the Player.spec.js tests using toBePlaying(song) custom matcher and spies on Song.

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/jasmine/src/Player.spec.js>

### Tasks

- Spy on the customer object to complete the tests in `Order.spec.js`:
  - should not discount unpreferred customers
  - should give preferred customers a 10% discount

## Unit Testing Strategies

### Resources

- [TDD: Is There Really Any Debate Any Longer?](#)

## Unit Testing with Karma

### Step 4: Configuring and running Karma

### Resources

- [Karma Documentation](#)

### Goals

- Install and configure Karma
- Run our unit tests for the app via Karma

### Demonstration

- `npm install -g karma-cli`
- `npm install --save-dev karma`
- `npm install --save-dev karma-chrome-launcher`
- `npm install --save-dev karma-jasmine jasmine-core`
- `cd jasmine`
- `karma init` (answering all the questions; source & test files: `src/*.js`)
- `karma start` (trigger a test run)

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/jasmine/karma.conf.js>

### Tasks

- Configure Karma to open up different browsers
  - You'll need to install another launcher. E.g. `karma-firefox-launcher`
  - And update the `karma.conf.js` file

## Step 5: Testing projects with transpiled source

### Resources

- [Angular CLI Documentation](#)

### Goals

- Setup a new Angular CLI based app
- Walk through of Tour of Heroes app

### Demonstration

- Create a new project
  - `ng new my-app` *(takes 2 mins 17 secs on my machine)*
- Demonstrate the development server
  - `cd my-app`
  - `ng serve`
- Browse to `localhost:4200`
- Demonstrate running tests
  - `ng lint`
  - `ng test`
  - `ng e2e`
- Demonstrate creating a production build
  - `ng build`
- Run the tour-of-heroes app - show the app running in the browser
  - `cd ../tour-of-heroes`
  - `ng serve`
- Walk through the application code in the IDE

### Tasks

- Create your own empty app using the Angular CLI tool

## Step 6: Debugging unit tests

## Unit Testing in Angular

## Step 7: Testing services, pipes and components in isolation

### Resources

- [Three Ways to Test Angular 2 Components](#)

### Goals

- Write isolated unit tests for services
- Write an isolated unit test for a pipe
- Write an isolated unit test for a component (no ATP)
- Add a custom matcher and associated type declaration

### *Demonstration*

- Show a really simple spec for a service with no dependencies: `in-memory-data.service.spec.ts`
- Show an isolated spec that mocks its dependencies with Observable and Response objects in the mocks: `hero-search.service.isolated.spec.ts`
- Show an async pure isolated spec that mocks everything: `hero.service.pure-isolated.spec.ts`
- Show an isolated spec for a Component: `app.component.isolated.spec.ts`

### *Code*

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/shared/in-memory-data.service.spec.ts>
- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero-search.service/hero-search.service.isolated.spec.ts>
- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero.service/hero.service.pure-isolated.spec.ts>
- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/app.component/app.component.isolated.spec.ts>

### *Tasks*

- Add an isolated spec for the `ExponentialStrengthPipe`
- Finish the `hero.service.isolated.spec.ts` tests for `getHero`, `delete`, `create`, `update`

## **Step 8: Understanding Asynchronous Tests**

### *Resources*

- [What the hell is Zone.js and why is it in my Angular 2?](#)
- [Zone.js project](#)
- [Angular 2 - API docs: `async\(\)`](#)
- [Angular 2 - API docs: `fakeAsync\(\)`](#)

### *Goals*

- Create an async unit test for the `HeroDetail` component

### *Demonstration*

- Show an isolated async spec for a Component: `hero-detail.component.isolated.spec.ts`

### *Code*

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero-detail.component/hero-detail.component.isolated.spec.ts>

### Tasks

- Create a `fakeAsync` spec for the `HeroDetailComponent.save()` method:

```
describe('save()', () => {  
  it('should update the heroService and then goBack', fakeAsync(() => {  
  }));  
});
```

- **Bonus:** Using `window.history.back()` method is not so nice. Write tests and refactor the code to use `import {Location} from '@angular/common';`

## Integration Testing with Angular Test Platform (ATP)

### Step 9: Shallow Testing Components

#### Resources

- [Angular 2 - NgModule Guide](#)
- [Angular Test Platform - Guide](#)

#### Demonstration

- Write shallow integration tests for the `AppComponent`

#### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/app.component/app.component.shallow.spec.ts>

#### Tasks

- Test that the navigation panel is shown in the `AppComponent` template

### Step 10: Integration Testing Pipes

#### Goals

- Test a Pipe class from inside a template

#### Demonstration

- Write the `exponential-strength.pipe.shallow.spec.ts` tests

#### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/exponential-strength.pipe/exponential-strength.pipe.shallow.spec.ts>

#### Tasks

- Refactor the `ExponentialStrengthPipe` integration test to allow the `value` and the `power` to be controlled by the properties on the component:
  - `{{ value | exponentialStrength: power }}`

## Step 11: Integration Testing Services and Mock Http

### Resources

- [Testing stuff in Angular 2 API docs](#)

### Demonstration

- Create the `hero.service.shallow.spec.ts` file
- Setup the injector, via TestBed
- Test the `getHero()` method - subscribing to the connection and storing it for later
- Test the `getHero()` method - subscribing to the connection and responding inside the subscription
- Test the `getHero()` method - using the `MockBackend.connectionsArray` to get the connect

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero.service/hero.service.shallow.spec.ts>

### Tasks

- Test the case for `getHero(id)` where `id` is not valid
- Write a test for the back button click on the `HeroDetailComponent` using the `TestBed`.
- **Bonus:** Write integration tests for the `hero-search.service.ts` file

## Step 12: Shallow Component Tests with Change Detection

### Demonstration

- Configure shallow tests for `HeroesDetailComponent`
- Create spec for initial display of component (using `async` and `detectChanges`)
- Create spec for initial display of component (using `async` and `autoDetectChanges`)
- Create spec for initial display of component (using `fakeAsync` and `tick`)

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero-detail.component/hero-detail.component.shallow.spec.ts>

## Step 13: Shallow Component Tests with DOM interaction

### Resources

- [DebugElement API guide](#)

### Demonstration

- Continue shallow tests for `HeroesDetailComponent`
- Create spec for the **name input changing** (via `nativeElement` API)
- Create spec for the **name input changing** (via `debugElement` API)

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/hero->



[detail.component/hero-detail.component.shallow.spec.ts](#)

### Tasks

- Write tests for the `heroes.component.ts`. This will require:
  - Ignoring and/or mocking other components
  - Spying on services
  - Managing change detection
  - Interacting with the DOM

## Step 14: Deep Testing Nested Components

### Demonstration

- Create `heroes.component.deep.spec.ts` file
- Configure the TestBed to compile both `HeroesComponent` and `HeroComponent` and to do initial change detection due to the `HeroService` promises.
- Check that the list of `HeroComponent` elements is being rendered correctly and passed the correct input value.
- Check that the output events from each `HeroComponent` is being handled correctly.

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/src/app/heroes.component/heroes.component.deep.spec.ts>

### Tasks

- Consider moving the selection of heroes into the `HeroComponent` and outputting a new "select" event.

## End-to-end Testing with Protractor

### Step 15: Setting up Protractor

### Resources

- [Annotated Protractor Config Example](#)

### Goals

- Configure Protractor
  - Connect to a browser
  - Connect to all Angular 2 app roots
  - Load TypeScript specs

### Demonstration

- Walk through the `protractor.conf.js` file

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/protractor.conf.js>

### Tasks

- Configure Protractor to also test against Firefox 47 (48 is not yet compatible)

## Step 16: Writing a spec

### Resources

- [Protractor Locators](#)
- [Protractor Control Flow](#)

### Goals

- Create a spec file for Heroes page
- Import the necessary globals
- Create specs for the Heroes page

### Demonstration

- Create `e2e/heroes.e2e-spec.ts` file
- Add a `describe` block
- Add `beforeEach` block to navigate to the page
- Create a set of `it` blocks to describe the page behaviour showing the various aspects of the Protractor API

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/e2e/heroes.e2e-spec.ts>

### Tasks

- Create `e2e/dashboard.e2e-spec.ts` file
- Add specs for the **dashboard** page of the app to the new file

## Step 17: Using Page Objects

### Resources

- [Page Objects by Martin Fowler](#)
- [Protractor Page Objects](#)

### Goals

- Refactor the Heroes page specs to use a `HeroesPage` object

### Demonstration

- Create `e2e/page-objects/heroes-page.ts`
- Add methods for each of the interactions with the browser found in `e2e/heroes.e2e-spec.ts`
- Import the `HeroesPage` into `e2e/heroes.e2e-spec.ts`
- Use the `HeroesPage` methods rather than interacting with the Protractor API directly

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/e2e/heroes-2.e2e-spec.ts>
- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/e2e/page-objects/heroes->

[page.ts](#)

### Tasks

- Create `e2e/page-objects/dashboard-page.ts` file
- Implement the `DashboardPage` with methods for the dashboard specs.
- Refactor the specs for the **dashboard** page to use `DashboardPage`

## Step 18: Debugging strategies

### Resources

- [Debugging Protractor Tests](#)
- [NodeJS Debugger Docs](#)

### Goals

- Demonstrate pausing a protractor spec

### Demonstration

- Add a `browser.pause()` statement in `e2e/page-objects/heroes-page.ts`
- Increase the default timeout in `protractor.conf.js` to give you time to debug:
- Run the tests and then see what the browser looks like when the spec pauses
- Show that you can open the browser developer console and run protractor commands:
  - Type `repl` to enter JavaScript code
  - Type `element(by.css('input')).getAttribute('value')` to show the value of the input element
  - Press `Ctrl-C` to exit the repl
  - Type `c` to continue to the next command

### Code

- <https://github.com/angular-workshops/angular2-testing/blob/solution/tour-of-heroes/e2e/page-objects/heroes-page.ts>

### Tasks

- Try debugging into other tests

## Step 19: Taking screenshots

### Resources

- [Taking Screenshots with Protractor](#)

### Goals

- Add code to record a screenshot in the middle of a spec

### Demonstration

- Walk through the `screenshot.ts` file
- Import the helper function into `e2e/page-objects/heroes-page.ts`  
`import {saveScreenshot} from '../screenshot';`
- Call the helper in `e2e/page-objects/heroes-page.ts`

```
addNewHero(name: string) {  
    this.getAddHeroTextBox().sendKeys('New Hero');  
    saveScreenshot('adding-a-hero');  
    this.getAddHeroButton().click();  
}
```

- Run the tests and check that the screenshot was written to disk like:  
temp/screenshots/adding-a-hero-1474540605725.png

## Continuous Testing with Travis (*Optional*)

### Step 20: Configure Travis to run our tests

#### *Resources*

- [Travis CI Docs](#)

#### *Goals*

- To configure Travis CI to run our linting, unit and e2e tests on every push to Github
- To configure Travis CI to use browsers hosted by SauceLabs

#### *Demonstration*

- Walk through Travis website and config file

#### *Tasks*

- Try pushing the project to your own GitHub repository and setting up Travis yourself.