

# A Tour of Rails Testing... Sorta

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# A Tour of Rails Testing - Using RSpec Framework



# Agenda

- What is RSpec
- How to get up and running with RSpec
- RSpec generators
- Quick detour to cover fixtures - high level
- Describe, it
- Model Spec - Mocks and Stubs
- Controller Specs
- Before()
- Output Formats



# What the hell is RSpec?

- RSpec is a domain specific language written in Ruby and used to specify expected behavior of your app.



# Getting RSpec running

- Get RSpec the plugin
- Get RSpec on Rails plugin
- Don't bother with the gem.
- Then run `script/generate rspec` - This is the drop in replacement part.
- Then delete the test folder if you want. You don't really need it anymore.

# script/generate rspec

```
desi@Desis-Baby:~/projects/work/testApp$ script/generate rspec
create spec
create spec/spec_helper.rb
create spec/spec.opts
create previous_failures.txt
create script/spec_server
create script/spec
```



# RSpec Model Generator

```
desi@192:~/projects/work/testApp$ script/generate rspec_model CreditCard first_name:string last_name:string number:string ccv:string address1:string state:string zipcode:string city:string
      exists  app/models/
      create  spec/models/
      create  spec/fixtures/
      create  app/models/credit_card.rb
      create  spec/fixtures/credit_cards.yml
      create  spec/models/credit_card_spec.rb
      create  db/migrate
      create  db/migrate/001_create_credit_cards.rb
desi@192:~/projects/work/testApp$ clear
```

- You can use `rspec_model` generator instead of the default model generator.

# migration

```
class CreateCreditCards < ActiveRecord::Migration
  def self.up
    create_table :credit_cards do |t|
      t.column :first_name, :string
      t.column :last_name, :string
      t.column :number, :string
      t.column :ccv, :string
      t.column :address1, :string
      t.column :state, :string
      t.column :zipcode, :string
      t.column :city, :string
    end
  end

  def self.down
    drop_table :credit_cards
  end
end
```



# spec generated

```
require File.dirname(__FILE__) + '/../spec_helper'

describe CreditCard do
  before(:each) do
    @credit_card = CreditCard.new
  end

  it "should be valid" do
    @credit_card.should be_valid
  end
end
```



# RSpec Controller Generator

```
desi@192:~/projects/work/testApp$ script/generate rspec_controller Subscriptions
  exists  app/controllers/
  exists  app/helpers/
  create  app/views/subscriptions
  create  spec/controllers/
  create  spec/helpers/
  create  spec/views/subscriptions
  create  spec/controllers/subscriptions_controller_spec.rb
  create  spec/helpers/subscriptions_helper_spec.rb
  create  app/controllers/subscriptions_controller.rb
  create  app/helpers/subscriptions_helper.rb
desi@192:~/projects/work/testApp$ █
```



# Yep even scaffold works

```
desi@192:~/projects/work/testApp$ script/generate rspec_scaffold Subscriptions
exists app/models/          exists app/controllers/
exists app/helpers/
exists app/views/subscriptions
exists spec/controllers/
exists spec/models/
exists spec/helpers/
exists spec/fixtures/
exists spec/views/subscriptions
identical spec/controllers/subscriptions_controller_spec.rb
identical app/controllers/subscriptions_controller.rb
identical spec/helpers/subscriptions_helper_spec.rb
identical app/helpers/subscriptions_helper.rb
identical app/views/subscriptions/index.rhtml
identical app/views/subscriptions/show.rhtml
identical app/views/subscriptions/new.rhtml
identical app/views/subscriptions/edit.rhtml
identical app/models/subscriptions.rb
identical spec/fixtures/subscriptions.yml
identical spec/models/subscriptions_spec.rb
identical spec/views/subscriptions/edit.rhtml_spec.rb
identical spec/views/subscriptions/index.rhtml_spec.rb
identical spec/views/subscriptions/new.rhtml_spec.rb
identical spec/views/subscriptions/show.rhtml_spec.rb
exists db/migrate
```



# Fixtures

- Have .yml extensions
- Are created when you use Rails Scaffolding as well as when you use RSpec Scaffolding.
- Are two dimensional serialized hashes



quentin:

id: 1

username: quentin

first\_name: Quentin

last\_name: Tarantino

email: quentin@example.com

crypted\_password: <%= Person.encrypt('test') %>

created\_at: <%= 5.days.ago.to\_s :db %>

activation\_code: 8f24789ae988411ccf33ab0c30fe9106fab32e9b

activated: true

admin: true

city\_id: 1

birthday: <%= 25.years.ago.to\_s :db %>

gender: m

# Some maybe cool stuff about Fixtures

- You can have fixtures in csv format as well.
- You can include dynamic content in fixtures.



|<%

```
def auto_increment
  @id ||= 0; @id += 1
end
```

%>

quentin:

```
id: <%= auto_increment %>
login: quentin
```

aaron:

```
id: <%= auto_increment %>
login: aaron
```

- If you wanted to add something like `auto_increment` from the previous example to all your fixtures then you can create a `fixture_helpers.rb` file to the lib dir of your project directory. Then make sure to do a `require 'fixture_helpers'` at the top of your `spec_helper.rb` file or `test_helper.rb` file.



# Fixtures Couple of Thoughts

- Once your apps get big
  - Fixtures are Slow
  - Fixtures are Messy
  - Fixtures can be hard to maintain



Back to RSpec



# Describe

- The describe method creates an instance of Behavior.
- In other words “describe CreditCard” should read in your mind as “Describe the Behavior of the CreditCard Class”



# it should

- The it method creates an Example.  
“Describe the behavior of CreditCard class.” with the examples
  - It should raise an error if the credit card is not valid
  - It should authorize and capture authorization amount if successful
  - It should raise an error if the authorization fails



```
require File.dirname(__FILE__) + '/../../spec_helper'

describe CreditCard, "Given a charge to a credit card" do
  it "should raise an error if the ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard is invalid" do
    credit_card = stub('credit_card', :valid? => false)
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard.should_receive(:new).and_return(credit_card)

    lambda {
      CreditCard.new.charge(10.dollars)
    }.should raise_error("invalid card")
  end

  it "should authorize and capture the authorized amount immediately if authorization succeeded" do
    billing_cc = stub(ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard, :valid? => true)
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard.should_receive(:new).and_return(billing_cc)

    gateway = mock(ActiveMerchant::Billing::PayflowGateway)
    response = stub('response', :success? => true, :authorization => "authorization string")
    gateway.should_receive(:authorize).with(10.dollars, billing_cc).and_return(response)
    gateway.should_receive(:capture).with(10.dollars, response.authorization)
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::PayflowGateway.should_receive(:new).and_return(gateway)

    CreditCard.new.charge(10.dollars)
  end
end
```

# mocks and stubs

- RSpec has its own mocking framework
- You can also use Mocha and flexmock
  - Just add “`config.mock_with :mocha`” in your `spec_helper.rb` file.



```
require File.dirname(__FILE__) + '/../spec_helper'
```

```
describe CreditCard, "Given a charge to a credit card" do
```

```
  it "should raise an error if the ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard is invalid" do
```

```
    credit_card = stub('credit_card', :valid? => false)
```

```
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard.should_receive(:new).and_return(credit_card)
```

```
    lambda {
```

```
      CreditCard.new.charge(10.dollars)
```

```
    }.should raise_error("invalid card")
```

```
  end
```

```
  it "should authorize and capture the authorized amount immediately if authorization succeeds" do
```

```
    billing_cc = stub(ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard, :valid? => true)
```

```
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard.should_receive(:new).and_return(billing_cc)
```

```
    gateway = mock(ActiveMerchant::Billing::PayflowGateway)
```

```
    response = stub('response', :success? => true, :authorization => "authorization string")
```

```
    gateway.should_receive(:authorize).with(10.dollars, billing_cc).and_return(response)
```

```
    gateway.should_receive(:capture).with(10.dollars, response.authorization)
```

```
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::PayflowGateway.should_receive(:new).and_return(gateway)
```

```
    CreditCard.new.charge(10.dollars)
```

```
  end
```

```
  it "should raise response error message if the authorization fails" do
```

```
    billing_cc = stub(ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard, :valid? => true)
```

```
    ActiveMerchant::Billing::CreditCard.should_receive(:new).and_return(billing_cc)
```

# Example of a Controller Spec

```
describe "Requesting /cities/1 using GET" do

  controller_name :cities
  fixtures :places, :listings

  def do_get
    get :show, :id => "1"
  end

  it "should be successful" do
    do_get
    response.should be_success
  end

  it "should render show.rhtml" do
    do_get
    response.should render_template(:show)
  end

  it "should assign the found city to @city" do
    do_get
    assigns[:city].should == places(:little_rock)
  end

end
```



# Controller Specs

- Run by default in isolation mode
  - view templates are not involved
  - benefit is that you can spec the controller without having to worry about your view.
- Can run in integration mode as well
  - Like traditional Rails functional tests you would exercise your views at the same time
  - use the `integrate_views` macro in your

```
describe PeopleController, "GET to /people" do
  integrate_views
  it "should not blow up if no person is logged in" do
    get :index
  end
end
```



# Before() the setup of RSpec World

```
describe "Requesting /people/new using GET" do

  controller_name :people

  before(:each) do
    @mock_person = Person.new
    Person.stub!(:new).and_return(@mock_person)
  end

  it "should render new.rhtml and be successful" do
    get :new
    response.should render_template(:new)
    response.should be_success
  end

  it "should assign the new person for the view" do
    get :new
    assigns[:person].should == @mock_person
  end

end
```

# Rake Tasks

```
desi@Desis-Baby:~/citycliq/disco_stu$ rake -T spec
```

```
(in /Users/desi/citycliq/disco_stu)
```

```
rake ftw:generate:stub_view_specs # automatically generate stub view specs for non-partial templates
```

```
rake spec # Run all specs in spec directory (excluding plugin specs)
```

```
rake spec:clobber_rcov # Remove rcov products for rcov
```

```
rake spec:controllers # Run the specs under spec/controllers
```

```
rake spec:db:fixtures:load # Load fixtures (from spec/fixtures) into the current environment's database
```

```
Load specific fixtures using FIXTURES=x,y
```

```
rake spec:doc # Print Specdoc for all specs (excluding plugin specs)
```

```
rake spec:helpers # Run the specs under spec/helpers
```

```
rake spec:lib # Run the specs under spec/lib
```

```
rake spec:models # Run the specs under spec/models
```

```
rake spec:plugin_doc # Print Specdoc for all plugin specs
```

```
rake spec:plugins # Run the specs under vendor/plugins (except RSpec's own)
```

```
rake spec:plugins:rspec_on_rails # Runs the examples for rspec_on_rails
```

```
rake spec:rcov # Run all specs in spec directory with RCov (excluding plugin specs)
```

```
rake spec:server:restart # reload spec_server.
```

```
rake spec:server:start # start spec_server.
```

```
rake spec:server:stop # stop spec_server.
```

```
rake spec:translate # Translate/upgrade specs using the built-in translator
```

```
rake spec:views # Run the specs under spec/views
```

```
desi@Desis-Baby:~/citycliq/disco_stu$ █
```



# Running Specs

- Rake Tasks - Next slide
- TextMate Integration
  - Bundle for running specs from inside textmate
- Individual spec runs
  - `spec <PATH TO SPEC TO RUN>`



# RSpec Output Formats

- progress - ..... you get the idea.
- specdoc format - use the --format option
- Rdoc-style format - Cool too
- Color coded html output - Pretty Sweet unless you are color blind in which case you could care less.



# Progress Format

```
$ spec spec/models/credit_card_spec.rb
```

```
.....
```

```
Finished in 0.330223 seconds
```

```
9 examples, 0 failures
```

# Spec Doc Format

```
$ spec -fs spec/models/credit_card_spec.rb
```

A valid credit card

- should be valid

CreditCard

- should have a valid month
- should have a valid year
- date should not be in the past
- should have two words in the name
- should have two words in the last name if the name is three words long
- should have one word in the first name if the name is three words long

We only take Visa and MasterCard

- should not accept amex
- should not accept discover

Finished in 0.301157 seconds

9 examples, 0 failures



# RDoc format

```
$ spec -fr spec/models/authorization_spec.rb  
# Authorizer a non-saved card  
# * the gateway should receive the authorization  
# * authorize! should return the transaction id  
# * authorize! should throw an exception on a unsuccessful authorization
```

```
Finished in 0.268268 seconds
```

```
3 examples, 0 failures
```

# Color coded TextMate

## RSpec Results

24 Examples, 0 failures  
Finished in 0.885034 seconds

### PeopleController GET to /people

should not blow up if no person is logged in

### Requesting /people/new using GET

should render new.rhtml and be successful

should assign the new person for the view

### When logged in as an Admin

@people should be populated on the index

edit should allow an Admin to edit another's account

### When logged in as a non-Admin

edit should redirect to base index of the site if you try to edit another person's account

edit should allow a Person to edit their own account

### Requesting /people/create using POST

should create a new Person

should save the attributes passed in as parameters

should assign the new person for the view

should set the person's home city according to the city\_name specified

### Requesting /activate using GET

should activate when using a matching activation key

should NOT activate when using a non-matching activation key

should redirect to account settings page if person is not valid



# Pending

- Lets you define the examples without implementing them.
- Lets you let business people get involved
- You can give yourself to-do's

# Prreeetty

Install the ruby-openid gem to enable OpenID support

14 examples, 0 failures, 2 pending  
Finished in 0.739244 seconds

## RSpec Results

### PeopleController GET to /people

should not blow up if no person is logged in

### Requesting /people/new using GET

should render new.rhtml and be successful

should assign the new person for the view

### When logged in as an Admin

@people should be populated on the index

edit should allow an Admin to edit another's account

### When logged in as a non-Admin

edit should redirect to base index of the site if you try to edit another person's account

edit should allow a Person to edit their own account

### Requesting /people/create using POST

should create a new Person

should save the attributes passed in as parameters

should assign the new person for the view

should set the person's home city according to the city\_name specified



# For Good Measure Lets see some Red

Install the ruby-openid gem to enable OpenID support

14 examples, 1 failure, 2 pending  
Finished in 0.735162 seconds

## RSpec Results

### PeopleController GET to /people

should not blow up if no person is logged in

### Requesting /people/new using GET

should render new.rhtml and be successful

should assign the new person for the view

### When logged in as an Admin

@people should be populated on the index

edit should allow an Admin to edit another's account

### When logged in as a non-Admin

edit should redirect to base index of the site if you try to edit another person's account

expected redirect to "http://test.host/", got no redirect

[/Users/desi/citycliq/disco\\_stu/spec/controllers/people\\_controller\\_spec.rb:55](#)

```
53 it "edit should redirect to base index of the site if you try to edit another person's account" do
54   get :edit, :id => people(:quentin).id
55   response.should redirect_to("http://test.host/")
56 end
57
58 # gem install syntax to get syntax highlighting
```

edit should allow a Person to edit their own account

# Resources

- David Chelmsky's - [blog.davidchelmsky.net](http://blog.davidchelmsky.net)
- The Rails Way by Obie Fernandez
- PeepCode ScreenCasts
- RSpec documentation - [rspec.rubyforge.org](http://rspec.rubyforge.org)
- Lots and lots of other blogs



# Contact Info

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