

# Generating Headless Javascript Tests for Validations

js.chi

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[http://kurtstephens.com/  
files/headless\\_js\\_testing.pdf](http://kurtstephens.com/files/headless_js_testing.pdf)

# Problem

- Many Views.
- Many Abstract Data Types (ADT).
- Many Models that the same ADTs.
- Many different validations on each ADT depending on the context (localization).
- Client and Server-side validation required.
- Client and Server are different platforms (JS .vs. RoR).
- Traditional JS testing in a browser eats humans alive.

# Issues and Tech

- MVC
- Ruby and Rails
- JavaScript (aka ECMAScript)
- Localization
- Client-side and Server-side validations
- Rspec
- Seamonkey Stand-alone interpreter
  - apt-get install smjs

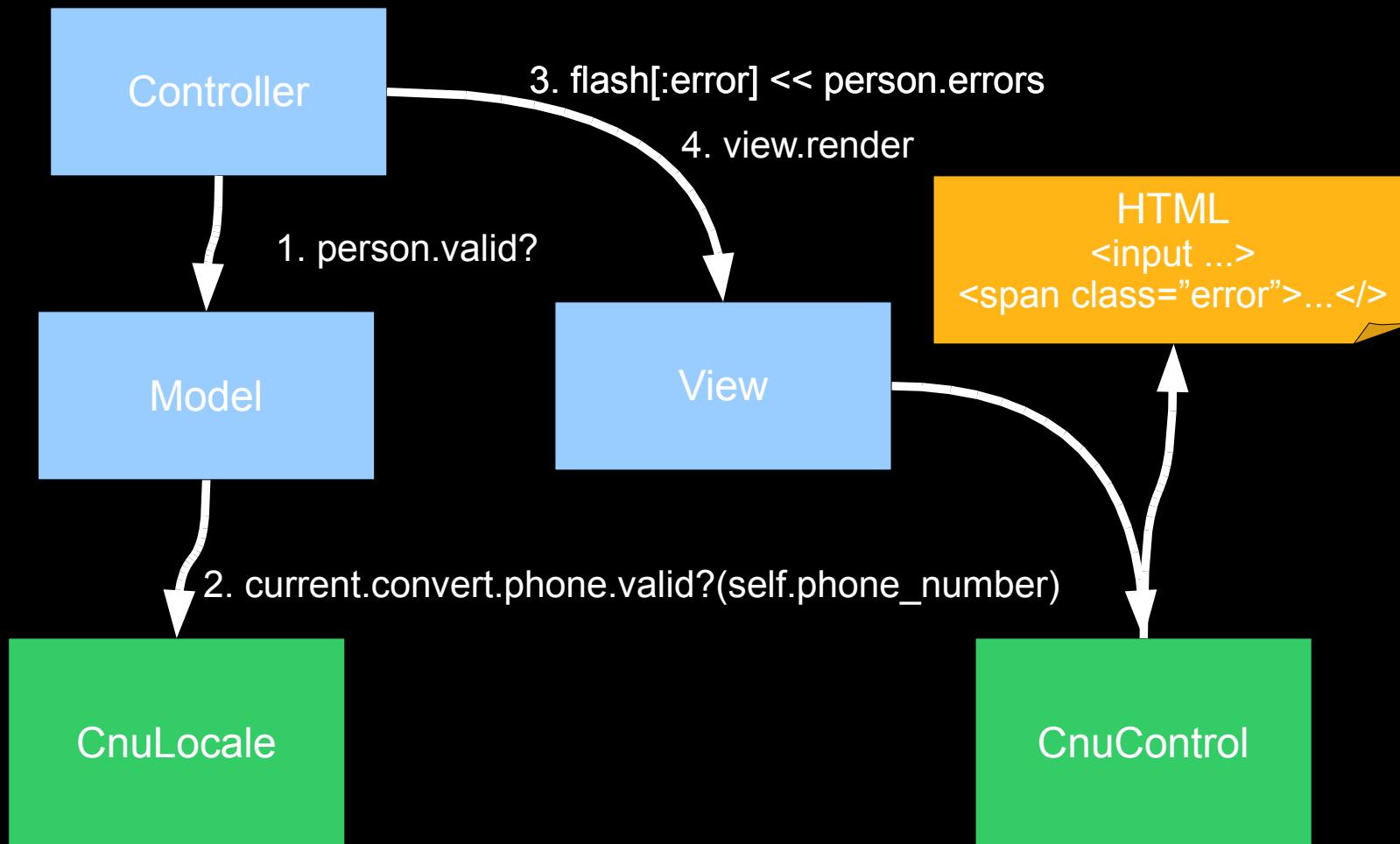
# Overview

- Server- and Client-side Validations
- Widgets
- Localization
- Validations and Regular Expressions
- Translating Ruby Regexp to JS RegExp
- Test generation and Execution

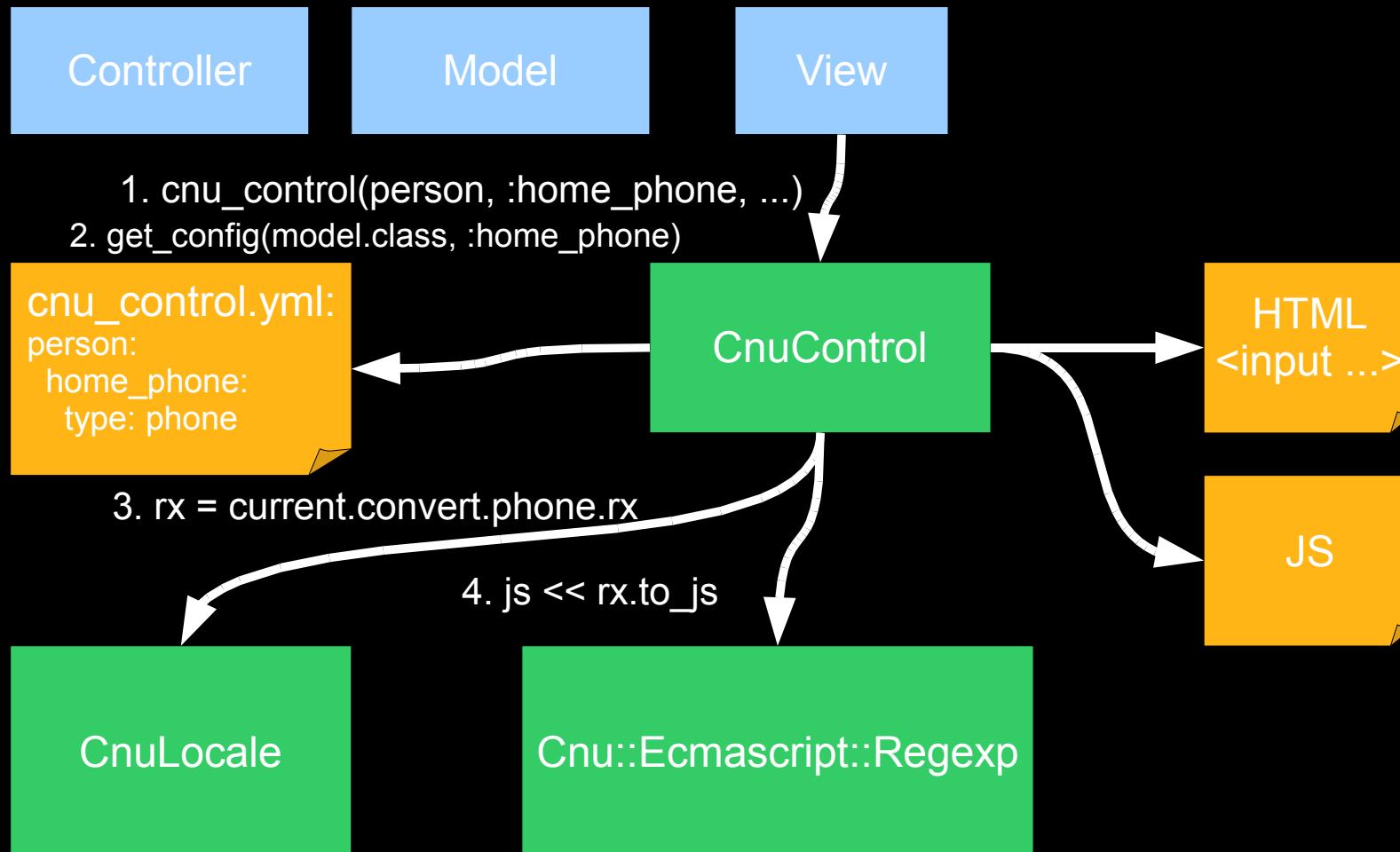
# Layers



# Server-Side Validation



# Many Views beget Widgets



# Overkill?



# Localization

- CnuLocale
  - ADTs
    - Phone Number, Date, Money, Passport, etc.
  - Validations
    - Is user input valid?
    - Uses Regexp, but can be programmatic.
  - Normalization
    - "+61 02 1234 5678" => "161212345678"
  - Presentation
    - "161212345678" => AU "(02) 1234 5678"
    - "161212345678" => US "+1 61212345678"

# This Can Happen To You!



# Australian Phone Number

```
def phone_number_au
  @@phone_number_au ||==
    begin
      sep = "-.\s"
      /
      # +CC: +61 | 61 | \b
      #((?:\+|\b)\s*((?# country_code) 61){sep}?)?
      # m[:digits] will contain digits and formatting, without the + country code.
      (?# digits)
      # 04 1234 5678 => 04 1234 5678
      # 0412345678 => 04 1234 5678
      ((?# area_code) 0?[234578]) #{sep}?((?# prefix) \d{4})#{sep}?((?# suffix) \d{4})
      |
      # (04) 1234 5678 => 04 1234 5678
      # (04)12345678 => 04 1234 5678
      \(((?# area_code) 0?[234578])\){sep}?((?# prefix) \d{4})#{sep}?((?# suffix) \d{4})
      |
      # 0412 345 678 => 04 1234 5678
      # 0412 345678 => 04 1234 5678
      ((?# area_code) 0?[234578])((?# prefix) \d{2}  #{sep} \d{2})((?# suffix) \d{1})#{sep}?\\d{3}
      |
      # (0412) 345 678 => 04 1234 5678
      # (0412)345 678 => 04 1234 5678
      # (0412)345678 => 04 1234 5678
      \(((?# area_code) 0?[234578])((?# prefix) \d{2}){sep}?\\d{2})((?# suffix) \d{1})#{sep}?\\d{3})
      |
      # 1800 123 456 => 1800 123 456
      # 1800123456 => 1800 123 456
      ((?# area_code) 1[38]00) #{sep}?((?# prefix) \d{3})#{sep}?((?# suffix) \d{3})
      |
      # ... A BUNCH MORE HERE! ...
      # 18 1234 => 18 '' 1234
      # 181234 => 18 '' 1234
      ((?# area_code) 1[38]) #{sep}?((?# prefix) )((?# suffix) \d{4})
    )
    \b
    /x.tag!
  end
```

# Keeping it Managable



# Elements of Style

- Optional '+' and or country code prefix:
  - `/((?:\+|\b)\s*((?# country_code) {61})#{sep}?)?/`
- Zero-length non-word assertions:
  - `/\b((?# digits) \d+)\b/`
- Tagged Captures:
  - `/((?# area_code) 0?[234578]) #{sep}?((?# prefix) \d{4})#{sep}?((?# suffix) \d{4})/`
- Extended Syntax:
  - `/something else/x`
- Tag Transformation:
  - `("foo1234bar" =~ /foo((?# digits) \d+)bar/.tag!)[:digits] => "1234"`

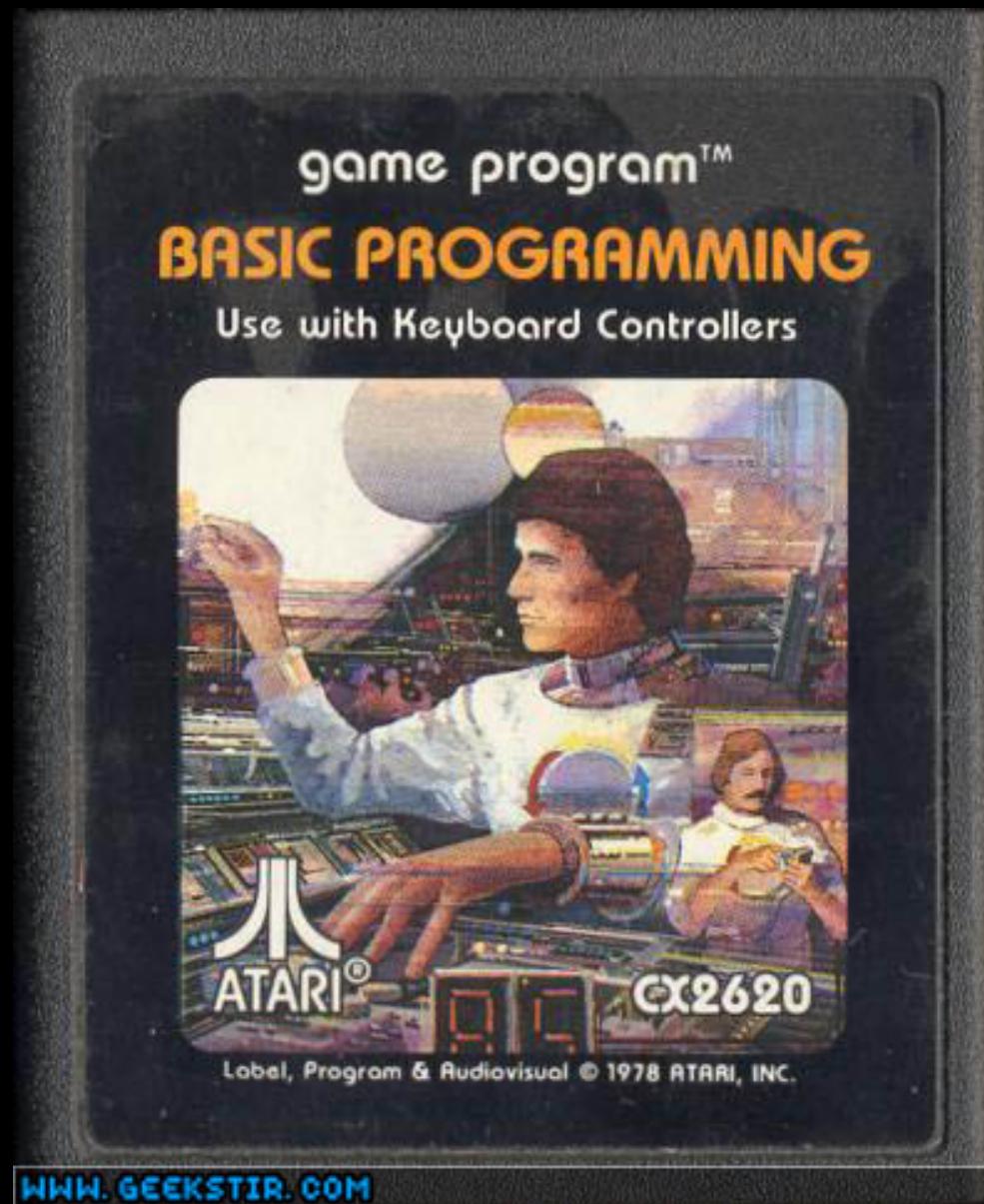
# Standards: Everyone's Got One

- Ruby Regexp
  - Handles (?# comments).
  - Use ((?# tag) captured expr) for naming captures.
  - //x enables insignificant whitespace and # comments.
- JS RegExp
  - Does not handle //x or comments.
  - \b does not match BOL and EOL.

# JS Regexp

- NO: \b also matches \$ and ^
- NO: internal comments.
- NO: extended syntax prefix.
- NO: extended syntax comments (e.g.: "\n# foo bar\n")
- YES: non-capturing groups.
- YES: pattern multiplicity: (e.g.: /\d{3}/ => /\d\d\d/)
- NO: /\A/ or /\Z/
- YES: /\b/ zero-width word-boundary assertion.
- YES: /\B/ zero-width non-word-boundary assertion.
- YES: look-ahead assertions
- NO: look-behind assertions

# Basics



# Regexp in the Wild

- CnuControl
  - Generate JS and executed server-side validation for HTML widgets for ADT values.
- CnuLocale
  - Regexp with tagged captures to find relevant ADT data in user input.
  - Normalize relevant user input to ADT.
- Cnu::EcmaScript::Regexp
  - Converts Ruby Regexp objects to JS RegExp code.
  - Ruby `\bfoo\b/.to_js => JS expr "(new RegExp(\"(?:(\\b|^|$)foo(?:\\\\\\b|^|$)\\", \\"\\"))"`

# My Wookie is Also My Bookie



**HAN, STFU AND DRIVE!**

[http://www.morningstar.nildram.co.uk/A\\_New\\_Sith.html](http://www.morningstar.nildram.co.uk/A_New_Sith.html)

# Testing

- Rspec test helper:
  - Tests Ruby Regexp for match/not match on a string literal.
  - Generates JS expression that is the same test on a JS Regexp generated from the Ruby Regexp.
  - Executes the test using smjs (seamonkey JS interpreter)

# Rspec

```
it "converts Regexp.phone_number_au" do
  rx = Regexp.phone_number_au
  check_rx(rx, "", false)
  check_rx(rx, "foobar", false)
  check_rx(rx, "61 (03) 1234 5678", true)
  check_rx(rx, "+61.(03).1234.5678", true)
end
```

# Generated Ruby and JS Tests

```
check_rx(rx, "foobar", false) =>
```

```
(rx === "foobar").should == nil
```

```
cnu_assert(
```

```
  "(new RegExp(\"...\", \"/\")).test(\"foobar\") == false",
  (new RegExp("((?:\\\\+|(?:\\\\b|^$))\\\\s*(61)[-\\\\s]?)?((0?[234578])[-\\\\s]?
  (\\\\d{4})[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4})|\\\\((0?[234578])\\\\)[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4})[-\\\\s]?
  (\\\\d{4})|(0?[234578])(\\\\d{2}[-\\\\s]\\\\d{2})(\\\\d{1}[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{3})|\\\\((0?
  [234578])(\\\\d{2})\\)[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{2})(\\\\d{1}[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{3})|(1[38]00)[-\\\\s]?
  (\\\\d{3})[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{3})|\\\\((1[38]00)\\)[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{3})[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{3})|
  (1[38]0)[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4})|\\\\((1[38]0)\\)[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4})\\\\((\\\\d{4})|\\\\((1[38])\\)
  [-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4})|(1[38])[-\\\\s]?\\\\d{4}))((?:\\\\b|^$)", "",
  "").test("foobar"),
  "==" ,
  false);
```