Chapter 1 : Ninth grade Lesson Unit Assessment: Linear Equations in 1 Variable

Objective: Students will review terms concerning the history of psychology and some of the most influential people within the field. 1. Complete the target review with 4 misses or less (20 points; 1 point per miss).

This blog is going to have two parts: Basics about unit testing, testing frameworks and DOM interaction libraries Bursting myths about Jest testing framework. Yet to come As your web application grows with increasing business requirements, in order to maintain the sanity of your front-end code, unit testing is a must. The way we have multiple frameworks in our front-end world, we also multiple testing frameworks and technology. Somebody who is starting with front-end development can easily get confused around all the stuff available. This blog is a small attempt to introduce unit testing in a simpler way. Testing Techniques There are basically two ways using which we can cover the critical functionality of our front-end code. Unit Testing In unit testing, we basically test independent units of behaviour in order to ensure that the unit performs the set of specific tasks it is meant to perform. Consider the following analogy: Imagine a building construction site and a building inspector takes a visit. What he will be most concerned about is internal systems of the house, like, framing foundation, electrical, plumbing, etc. He focusses on ensuring that each part of the house is working correctly and safely. Imagine the homeowner visits the construction site. He assumes that internal systems, behave correctly and focusses on what will it be like to live in that house, how the rooms are looking, will it meet family needs and so on. I hope it gives a clear idea about testing techniques. The scope of this blog is unit testing. Unit A unit test is an automated piece of code that invokes the unit of work being tested, and then checks some assumptions about a single end result of that unit. A unit test is almost always written using a unit testing framework. It can be written easily and runs quickly. Irrespective of whether we are writing our application in object-oriented programming or in functional programming, a single method in class or module can be considered as a testable unit. Unit Test In order to test different aspects of a unit, we will be required to write various unit tests where each of them focusses on testing one aspect of the unit. A unit test should be atomic, i. Each unit test can be executed in any order and can be executed repeatedly or concurrently. Also, a complex unit may have multiple dependencies which it is using in order to complete the task it is meant to do. Consider a react component rendering a form with an input value and a submit button. On submitting the form, an API call is made to save the value of input in the database. Thus we can mock these dependencies to perform as required and can test different aspects of the unit under consideration. We can mock Axios. I hope this gives an idea about how to differentiate dependencies from an actual unit and make unit test independent of the functionality of those dependencies. Unit Testing Framework Testing framework is an execution environment for tests. When we test the behaviour of our application using a source code call unit test, in order to make the application behave the same way as it would have done in a browser, it is required to provide an environment to the application for the execution of tests. This environment is established using a testing framework, which is responsible for the mechanism to drive application under tests. A testing framework defines the format for expressing expectations, executes tests and generates reports of test results. When we write a unit test for a unit, we make some assertions or expectations on the output of the unit given different conditions. Different frameworks support different assertion libraries as well as reporting tools. Testing framework should be application independent, easy to expand, maintain and perpetuate. I am going to talk about majorly two of them â€" Mocha and Jest. Mocha It is the most famous and used testing framework in JS world and has a very active community support. It can run tests for both browser as well node applications. It gives user various options in terms of choosing assertion library, mocking library, spies and so on. Here is a great article that helps you set up mocha for a React application. It is based on famous Jasmine testing framework which has its own setup for assertions, spies, stubs and mocks. This has its own pros and cons. If you want flexibility and choice in your setup, definitely Jest is not the one but if you need quick setup to get started with writing your tests, Jest is definitely a good option. You can setup Jest using Getting Started guide from Facebook. The major change that came with Jest and the one I super liked was it offered auto mocking of all the dependencies of your unit. Lets understand it with an example: As the name suggests, DOM interaction

libraries help to access components with given class name, tag name or type. Following is a simple React Component and its test using Jest and Enzyme:

Chapter 2 : Testing on Android part 1: Unit Testing

CMA Part 1 - Unit 9 - Topic - Introduction to Budgeting Ø§Ù„Ø³ÙŠ Ø§Ù… Ø§ÙŠÙ‡ Ø§Ù„Ø¬Ø²Ø¡ Ø§Ù„Ø£ÙˆÙ„ - Ø§Ù„ÙˆØØ¯Ø©Ø§Ù„Ø¯Ø±Ø§Ø³ÙŠØ©Ø§Ù„Ø²Ø§Ø³Ø¹Ø© - Ø§Ù„Ù…ÙˆØ¶ÙˆØ¹Ø§Ù„Ø£ÙˆÙ„ - Ù…Ù‚Ø¯Ù…Ø©.

GUI unit testing with Qt Test â€" part 2 â€" advanced testing Setting up the project The idea behind Qt Test is that each test case needs to be an independent executable and needs its own project. The wizard will guide you through the setup of the project. Each private slot is an independent test. The simplest unit test class is something like this: An example unit test class For this tutorial I wrote a simple example class to test, called Calculator. This class performs basic mathematical operations on 2 integers. As this is an example, we can keep things simple for now. The unit test class is: Verify values Qt Test provides different macros to check that everything is as expected during a test. The simplest check you can perform is verifying if a statement is true. It only tells you what expression is false. In case you need to add a little context to a check, you can use a second version of the macro, QVERIFY2, which allows to add an error message: The latter checks if a particular exception is thrown. For further information check the reference at the end of this tutorial. Something very useful in many cases. Application main As mentioned before, each unit test is supposed to be an independent executable. That means that after creating a unit test you need a main to run it. Qt Test provides 3 macros to generate a main according to your needs: For this example I used: One thing to remember is that if you declare the unit test class directly in the. If you want to learn more about Qt have a look at the other Qt tutorials I posted. If your project does not involve Qt then you should probably go for other options. If you are working with Qt, then Qt Test can be your best choice, especially if you want to test GUI code, which is something I am going to discuss in my next post.

Chapter 3 : Testing UI5 apps, part 1: setup and Unit Testing | SAP Blogs

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Code Coverage and other necessary Usefulities Part4: Advanced Testing mumbo-jambo Part5: Numbers, Experiences and Business Impact As you can see from the TOC above, this will be a multi-part blog post series covering the aspect of testing UI5 apps â€" a topic every UI5 developer is interested in but few actually utilise. Run it locally alongside In order to get a clear grasp on things, I recommend running the demo application and its various test suites on your local machine now. The code along with installation instructions is located at https: Note that QUnit 2 is referenced instead of QUnit 1. On the other hand, this means being attentive to the UI5 version your project is using: Application under Test, Mama Testfile The reference to the application whose parts should be tested is done primarily via providing the appropriate resoureRoot in the bootstrap: Any parts of the application controllers, formatters, controls, â€¦ are then referenced in the tests themselves. So this is a typical directory structure for your Unit Tests: More on that later in part four of the blog series. In UI5-verse, Unit Tests are intended for functional testing. Think of it with the beloved car metaphor in programming: Unit Tests check the way the engine works: Testing how chassis and engine work together would then be a task for an integration test â€" part two of this blog series. In essence, a Unit Test file looks like this: A controller file is loaded and referenced at runtime via AppController. On the other hand, the loosely typed check via assert. How to reference the UI5 application coding for testing is illustrated in the next section. This even holds true for the init method onInit: Even to the point where the DOM is accessed and further processed e. In the UI5 framework, sinon is included for that purpose. After the final assert, the async helper function is called to signal QUnit the test is finished. A custom html-file unitTests. In addition to showing the structure of both the file system layout and the test files themselves, some common Unit Test cases were explained that should apply to most of the UI5 development out there.

Chapter 4 : CERT Flashcards - Medical Part 1 - Unit 3 | CERT-LA

English Part 1 Unit 2 study guide by jennaeliser includes 38 questions covering vocabulary, terms and more. Quizlet flashcards, activities and games help you improve your grades.

The pureness level associated with Functional Programming is malleable, especially considering JavaScript is not a primarily functional language, and many libraries are created and contributed to by a wide variety of developers with varying opinions on how pure is pure enough and covenant for them. Not all Node code is like this, nor are the libraries. The this Keyword and Arrow Functions The function keyword retains scope. Scope is not pure and causes all kinds of side effects. Instead, use arrow functions. While they technically adopt whatever scope they are defined in, we are NOT creating, nor using scope. Avoid using the this keyword at all costs. No Classes While newer versions of Node now natively support the classkeyword, as stated above, avoid scope at all costs. Do not actively create classes. Many believe this is taking things too far. They are useful in solving a ton of errors, but not at runtime. Types help solve that even beyond using total functions. Proper Function Naming of Impurity Creating unsafe functions and noops no operation functions that have no return values is fine as long as you label them as such. My current tactic has been to use Folktale validators on public functions functions exposed through modules to ensure the parameters are of the proper type. Sanctuary adds that for you over top a Ramda like interface. The issue I have with it is that it throws exceptions vs. Either way, for functions that may fail from types, just label it with an unsafe suffix. Instead of same input, same output, you have no output because it exploded. Worse, if you compose it with other pure functions, it can affect their purity by making them all impure because you put a grenade in it. Very unpredictable and worse in server scenarios. If you can, endeavor to have promises not have a catch, as this implies you know about an error. If you know about it and what can go wrong, instead, return a Promise. Avoid creating null pointers intentionally. Those are fine and encouraged to be used. Unless your compiler or transpiler has support for infix operators, you should stick with pure functions, unless those operators are used within pure functions. Lodash has support for get and getOr. Just be aware of the risk. No Mocks No mocks allowed in your unit tests. Stubs are fine and encouraged. Martin Fowler covers their differences which are way more pronounced in Java examples. No Accidental Integration nor Functional Tests If your unit tests work, then you turn your wireless off, and they fail, those are not unit tests, those are integration tests, or bad unit tests, or both. Supertest is fine too. There are basically 3 strategies for currying functions in JavaScript, some intermingle. Same as above, but be explicit about arity how many parameters a function has using curryN. Curry functions yourself by simply having functions return functions, each requiring only 1 argument. Please note that Express and other functions will check arity at runtime. Ramda retains arity via function. Whatever you use, ensure all functions that take more than 1 argument are curried by default. Instead of creating Object copies manually which you may accidentally mutate something, favor Object. For Arrays, favor destructuring and using immutable Array methods vs. Using them in Object definitions, functions that return only an Object, or matchWith syntax that defines function callbacks is fine. Abandon Connect Middleware This article will keep it for the sake of showing you how to pragmatically incorporate good practices into existing code bases that may be too big to refactor, or may have dependencies that are out of your control. Better to use Promise chains at a minimum. There is actually nothing wrong with this code and it works. This is not an exercise to say imperative or OOP code is bad, rather to see how to refactor from one to the other. Open up your server. I like should but I appear to be in the minority: Great, 1 passing test. First, are we calling via the command line or not? Next up, we decide whether to start the server or not: Great, butâ€¦ what do we return? It turns out, app. Install Folktale via npm install folktale then import it up top: Nothing Finally, call it below module. You should see your server start. Our server in much better shape to test, yet still continues to run if started normally.

Chapter 5 : React unit testing series (Part 1) â€" Yashika Garg

America Unit Part One. Pin Share. Tweet +1. 21 Shares. I love how cute the bald eagles turned out! This is a picture of our Chit-Chit message. These messages are.

Overview[edit] Parts-per notation is often used describing dilute solutions in chemistry , for instance, the relative abundance of dissolved minerals or pollutants in water. When working with aqueous solutions, it is common to assume that the density of water is 1. Therefore, it is common to equate 1 kilogram of water with 1 L of water. Similarly, parts-per notation is used also in physics and engineering to express the value of various proportional phenomena. For instance, a special metal alloy might expand 1. In nuclear magnetic resonance NMR spectroscopy[edit] In nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy NMR , chemical shift is usually expressed in ppm. It represents the difference of a measured frequency in parts per million from the reference frequency. It is usually expressed in MHz. This is equivalent to about fifteen minutes out of one day. One part per thousand should generally be spelled out in full and not as "ppt" which is usually understood to represent "parts per trillion". Note however, that specific disciplines such as oceanography, as well as educational exercises, do use the "ppt" abbreviation. This is equivalent to about one and a half minutes out of one day. This is equivalent to about nine seconds out of one day. In contrast, in finance , the basis point is typically used to denote changes in or differences between percentage interest rates although it can also be used in other cases where it is desirable to express quantities in hundredths of a percent. For instance, a change in an interest rate from 5. As with interest rates, the words "per annum" or "per year" are often omitted. This is equivalent to about three seconds out of a century. This is equivalent to about thirty seconds out of every million years. This is equivalent to about two and a half minutes out of the age of the Earth 4. Although relatively uncommon in analytical chemistry, measurements at the ppq level are sometimes performed. The main problems with the parts-per notation are the following: Unless the meaning of "ppt" is defined explicitly, it has to be determined from the context. For example, the conversion factor between a mass fraction of 1 ppb and a mole fraction of 1 ppb is about 4. For volume fraction, the suffix "V" or "v" is sometimes appended to the parts-per notation e. To distinguish the mass fraction from volume fraction or mole fraction, the letter w standing for weight is sometimes added to the abbreviation e. This, in turn, leads them to not specify their usage in their publications, and others may therefore misinterpret their results. Many academic papers of otherwise excellent level fail to specify their usage of the parts-per notation. SI-compliant expressions[edit] SI-compliant units that can be used as alternatives are shown in the chart below. Expressions that the BIPM explicitly does not recognize as being suitable for denoting dimensionless quantities with the SI are shown in red text. Notations for dimensionless quantities.

Chapter 6 : GUI unit testing with Qt Test - part 1 - introduction

Part 1 Unit Plan What do you want students to know and be able to do? What is the Learning Objective/Benchmark? Students will understand the interconnections among human, animal and environmental health.

Medical Part 1 â€" 30 Unit 3: Blood coming from a vein will flow. Medical Part 1 â€" 29 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 14 Triage is the French term meaning? Medical Part 1 â€" 14 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 19 Triage: The victim has life-threatening injuries airway, bleeding, or shock that demand immediate attention to save his or her life; rapid, lifesaving treatment is urgent. Medical Part 1 â€" 19 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 4 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 7 What are the signs of shock? Medical Part 1 â€" 7 Unit 3: Blood coming from capillaries will ooze. Medical Part 1 â€" 28 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 20 Triage: Walking wounded and generally ambulatory. Medical Part 1 â€" 20 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 17 Triage: No respiration after two attempts to open the airway. Because CPR is one-on-one care and is labor intensive, CPR is not performed when there are many more victims than rescuers. Medical Part 1 â€" 17 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 23 How can you conduct voice triage? If you can walk, come to the sound of my voice. If there are survivors who are ambulatory, tag them M Minor and direct them to a designated location. Medical Part 1 â€" 23 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 2 In a disaster there may be more victims than rescuers, and assistance from medical professionals may not be immediately available. CERT personnel are trained to be part of disaster medical operations and to provide: Medical Part 1 â€" 2 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 10 If a person is in shock and is thirsty, should you give them something to drink? Why or why not? Click to View the Answer Click to View the Question Although victims who are suffering from shock may be thirsty, they should not eat or drink anything initially because they may also be nauseated. Medical Part 1 â€" 10 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 21 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 26 If you come upon an unconscious victim who is not breathing, what should you do? Click to View the Answer Click to View the Question In an unconscious or semiconscious victim, especially one positioned on his or her back, the most common airway obstruction is the tongue. The tongue â€" which is a muscle â€" may relax and block the airway. A victim with a suspected airway obstruction must be checked immediately for breathing and, if necessary, the airway must be opened. The head-tilt chin-lift is the most reliable method of opening the airway. Medical Part 1 â€" 26 Unit 3: Blood coming from an artery will spurt. Medical Part 1 â€" 27 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 22 Is it required to change gloves after examining every victim? Rescuers must wear all safety equipment, including non-latex exam gloves, goggles, a helmet, and an N95 mask when examining victims and should try to change gloves between victims. Because of limited supplies, it may not be possible to use a new pair of gloves for every victim. If this is the case, gloves may be sterilized between treating victims using 1 part bleach to 10 parts water. Medical Part 1 â€" 22 Unit 3: Medical Part 1 â€" 13 What are the procedures for controlling shock? Notes â€" Avoid rough or excessive handling. Do not provide food or drink.

Chapter 7 : Parts-per notation - Wikipedia

CMA Part 1 - Unit 6 - Topic - Allocating Service Department Costs اليسﻱ اﻙ الﻥﻝ الﺏﻳﻝ - اﻙﻝﻑﻱﻝ - اﻙﻝﻝﺏﺕﻝﺕﻙ اﻙﻝﺕﺏﺱﻳﺕﻙ اﻙﻝﺥﺱﻝﺕﺥﻙ - اﻙﻝﻡﻕﺽﻱﻉ اﻙﻝﺏﻝﺏﻉ.

Chapter 8 : C++ unit testing with Qt Test - part 1 - introduction

Scroll to the end of the New Georgia Encyclopedia article you chose. Find the "Cite This Article" tab and click to open it. (An example from the NGE article about James Oglethorpe is above.).

Chapter 9 : Unit One, Part One - People - History with Mr. Bayne

UNIT 1 is an innovation-driven startup for action sports. - RIDE LOUD / LIVE LOUD -.