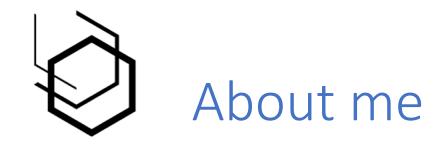


Using events to unit test smart contracts with Truffle

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- Introduction to events
- Events in dapps
- Events in unit tests



- Log of smart contract usage
- Stored in transaction log
- Can have indexed arguments for searching

event Bet(address indexed player, bytes32 qid, uint256 betSize, uint8 betNumber);

- event Play(address indexed player, bytes32 qid, uint256 betSize, uint8 betNumber, uint8 winningNumber);
- event Payout(address indexed winner, bytes32 qid, uint256 payout);

emit Bet(msg.sender, qid, betValue, number);



- Logging smart contract functionality & updating user interface
- Event.watch() & Event.get()
- Filtering on indexed parameters

```
const betEvent = deployedRoulette.Bet({player: account}, {fromBlock: 0, toBlock: 'latest'});
const playEvent = deployedRoulette.Play({player: account}, {fromBlock: 0, toBlock: 'latest'});
const payoutEvent = deployedRoulette.Payout({player: account}, {fromBlock: 0, toBlock: 'latest'});
```

```
betEvent.get(this.initialiseBets);
betEvent.watch(this.addBet);
```

```
playEvent.get(this.initialiseBets);
playEvent.watch(this.addBet);
```

```
payoutEvent.get(this.initialiseBets);
payoutEvent.watch(this.addBet);
```

Eth Roulette

Select Account Address 0x16c1a94c8C027c01	011A4097D24dF55893CFb5D2	D268 👻				
Roulette Player	Roscoin Market					
Bet Bet Number 10	Bet Amount	Bet				
Current Bets						
Bet Size			Block Number	Bet Number		
Bet History						
Bet Size		Block Number	Bet Number	Winning Number	Payout	
0.1		15	10	33		



- Tests should be based on actual application usage
- Solidity testing vs JavaScript testing



- Cumbersome to use Event.watch() in unit tests
- Logs are difficult to parse





- Don't go through logs manually
- Libraries
 - contract-events
 - truffle-assertions

⁰ Quick Usage Guide

Install from NPM: npm i contract-events .

Import and initalise object:

let DebugEvents = require('contract-events'); let debugEvents = new DebugEvents(Flight);

Actual Usage in code

const tx = await flight.book(1, {from: customer});

debugEvents.setTx(tx);

let bookingEvents = debugEvents.getEvent('SeatBooked'); // or let bookingEvents = debugEvents.setTx(tx).getEvent('SeatBooked');

truffleAssert.eventEmitted(result, eventType[, filter][, message])

The eventEmitted assertion checks that an event with type eventType has been emitted by the transaction with result result . A filter function can be passed along to further specify requirements for the event arguments:

```
truffleAssert.eventEmitted(result, 'TestEvent', (ev) => {
    return ev.param1 === 10 && ev.param2 === ev.param3;
});
```

When the filter parameter is omitted or set to null, the assertion checks just for event type:

truffleAssert.eventEmitted(result, 'TestEvent');

Optionally, a custom message can be passed to the assertion, which will be displayed alongside the default one:

truffleAssert.eventEmitted(result, 'TestEvent', (ev) => {
 return ev.param1 === 10 && ev.param2 === ev.param3;
}, 'TestEvent should be emitted with correct parameters');

The default messages are

`Event of type \${eventType} was not emitted` `Event filter for \${eventType} returned no results`



Check that events have been emitted

truffleAssert.eventEmitted(callbackTx, 'Play', (ev) => {
 return ev.player === bettingAccount && ev.betNumber.eq(ev.winningNumber);
 });
 truffleAssert.eventEmitted(callbackTx, 'Payout', (ev) => {
 return ev.winner === bettingAccount && ev.payout.eq((BigNumber(36 * betSize)));
 });

• Check that events have not been emitted

```
truffleAssert.eventEmitted(callbackTx, 'Play', (ev) => {
    return ev.player === bettingAccount && !ev.betNumber.eq(ev.winningNumber);
    });
    truffleAssert.eventNotEmitted(callbackTx, 'Payout');
```



• Test for certain preconditions

```
function payout(address winner, bytes32 qid, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(amount > 0, "Payout amount should be more than 0");
    require(amount <= address(this).balance, "Payout amount should not be more than contract balance");
    emit PrePayout(address(this).balance);
    winner.transfer(amount);
    emit Payout(winner, qid, amount);
}</pre>
```

truffleAssert.eventEmitted(tx, 'PrePayout', (ev) => {
 return ev.bankroll > MINIMUM_BANKROLL;
})



- Oraclize callback or callback from a different contract
- Would happen automatically inside dapp
- Await the event & retrieve the corresponding transaction result

```
function __callback(bytes32 qid, string result) public {
    require(msg.sender == oraclize_cbAddress(), "Can only be called from oraclize callback address");
    require(players[qid].player != address(0), "Query needs an associated player");
```

```
uint8 winningNumber = uint8(parseInt(result));
PlayerInfo storage playerInfo = players[qid];
```

emit Play(playerInfo.player, qid, playerInfo.betSize, playerInfo.betNumber, winningNumber);

```
await roulette.bet(betNumber, {from: bettingAccount, value: betSize});
let playEvent = await getFirstEvent(roulette.Play({fromBlock: 'latest'}));
let callbackTx = await truffleAssert.createTransactionResult(roulette, playEvent.transactionHash);
```



How would you use events in your unit tests?



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