



incode

# Using events to unit test smart contracts with Truffle

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# About me

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- Software Engineer at Incode
- Graduate Student at University of Amsterdam
- Open Source Advocate
- Ethereum Smart Contract Developer
  - Blockchain-validated audit trail
  - ConsenSys Developer Program – Decentralised casino



# Contents

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



# What are events?

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- 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);
```



# What are events used for in dapps?

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- 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);
```

Select Account

Address

0x16c1a94c8C027c011A4097D24dF55893CFb5D268

Roulette Player

Roscoin Market

Bet

Bet Number

10

Bet Amount

0.1



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



# Testing for a purpose

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



# Why are events not widely used in tests?

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

```
getFirstEvent = (_event) => {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    _event.watch((error, log) => {  
      _event.stopWatching();  
      if (error !== null)  
        reject(error);  
      resolve(log);  
    });  
  });  
}  
  
assert.equal(tx.logs[0].event, 'Play');  
assert.equal(tx.logs[0].args.betNumber, tx.logs[0].args.winningNumber);  
  
const playEvents = tx.logs.filter((ev) => {  
  return ev.name === 'Play';  
});  
assert.isNotEmpty(playEvents);
```





# Overcoming these issues

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

## [Quick Usage Guide](#)

Install from NPM: `npm i contract-events`.

Import and initialise 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`
```



# Making assertions on emitted events

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- 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(new 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');
```



# Strategically placed events

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- 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);  
}
```

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



# Awaiting callback execution

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- 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);
```



# Questions & Discussion

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How would you use events in your unit tests?



# Information & Resources

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[kalis.me](https://kalis.me)

[incode.org](https://incode.org)

[github.com/rkalis](https://github.com/rkalis)

[twitter.com/RoscoKalis](https://twitter.com/RoscoKalis)

[kalis.me/check-events-solidity-smart-contract-test-truffle](https://kalis.me/check-events-solidity-smart-contract-test-truffle)

[github.com/rkalis/truffle-assertions](https://github.com/rkalis/truffle-assertions)

[github.com/smallbatch-apps/contract-events](https://github.com/smallbatch-apps/contract-events)

[github.com/zulhfreelancer/truffle-events](https://github.com/zulhfreelancer/truffle-events)