

SECTION 8: REACT TESTING

REACT TESTING

 Lets say we want to test Couple components:

```
import React from 'react';

class Label extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <span>Hello {this.props.name}</span>;
  }
}

export default Label;
```

```
import React from 'react';
import Label from './Label';

class Button extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <div><Label name={this.props.name}
/></div>;
  }
}

export default Button;
```

 It's pretty easy! Lets take a look

REACT TESTING

- 🔔 First of all you will need to install tool created by facebook: react-addons-test-utils
- 🔔 This module contains useful helpers which cover almost everything you need to write unit test
- 🔔 Example:

```
import expect from 'expect';
import {createRenderer} from 'react-addons-test-utils';

import Button from './Button.js';
import Label from './Label.js';

describe('Button', () => {
  it('works', () => {
    let renderer = createRenderer();
    renderer.render(<Button name="John" />);
    let actualElement = renderer.getRenderOutput();
    let expectedElement = <div><Label name="John" /></div>;
    expect(actualElement).toEqual(expectedElement);
  });
});
```

REACT TESTING

- 🔔 As a result of `getRenderOutput()` method you get the result of its render function (a `ReactElement` object)
- 🔔 At that point you can inspect its `.type` and `.props` to verify that the correct result was rendered
- 🔔 Why there's Label name="John" instead of Lable component content?
- 🔔 Because React Test Utils `createRenderer` under the hood uses **Shallow Rendering technique**

REACT TESTING: SHALLOW RENDERING

- 🔔 Renders a component "one level deep"
- 🔔 Assert facts about what its render method returns, without worrying about the behavior of child components, which are not instantiated or rendered
- 🔔 Does not require a DOM.
- 🔔 Errors in children components wouldn't propagate to top level components, making our tests more isolated and reliable

REACT TESTING: DOM RENDER

 But sometimes we actually want component to be rendered in DOM. Why?

- Because we are planning to use ref
- We are planning to test event listeners
- We need to test children component structure

 You can use `renderIntoDocument` method from Test Utils.

 Obviously this method requires some DOM to be rendered in.

 Result of this method is `ReactDOM` object, but with all nested children

REACT TESTING: DOM RENDER



Example. We will make our previous example more complicated - we add click handler.

How to test it?

```
class Button extends React.Component({
  getInitialState: function () {
    return {event: ""}
  },
  handleClick: function(){
    this.setState({event: "click"});
  },
  render() {
    return <div ref="button" onClick={this.handleClick}>
      <Label name={this.props.name} />
    </div>;
  }
});
```

REACT TESTING: DOM RENDER



Test for Button will look this way:

```
it('should have click event state', function (done) {  
  var button = ReactTestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Button);  
  ReactTestUtils.Simulate.click(button.refs.button.getDOMNode());  
  button.state.event.should.equal('click');  
  done();  
});
```