



Skills
Network

Testing React
Components

IBM **Developer**



Testing React Components

What you will learn



Explain what is testing



List the advantages and disadvantages of testing



Describe the different approaches of component testing



Describe the testing tools

What is testing?

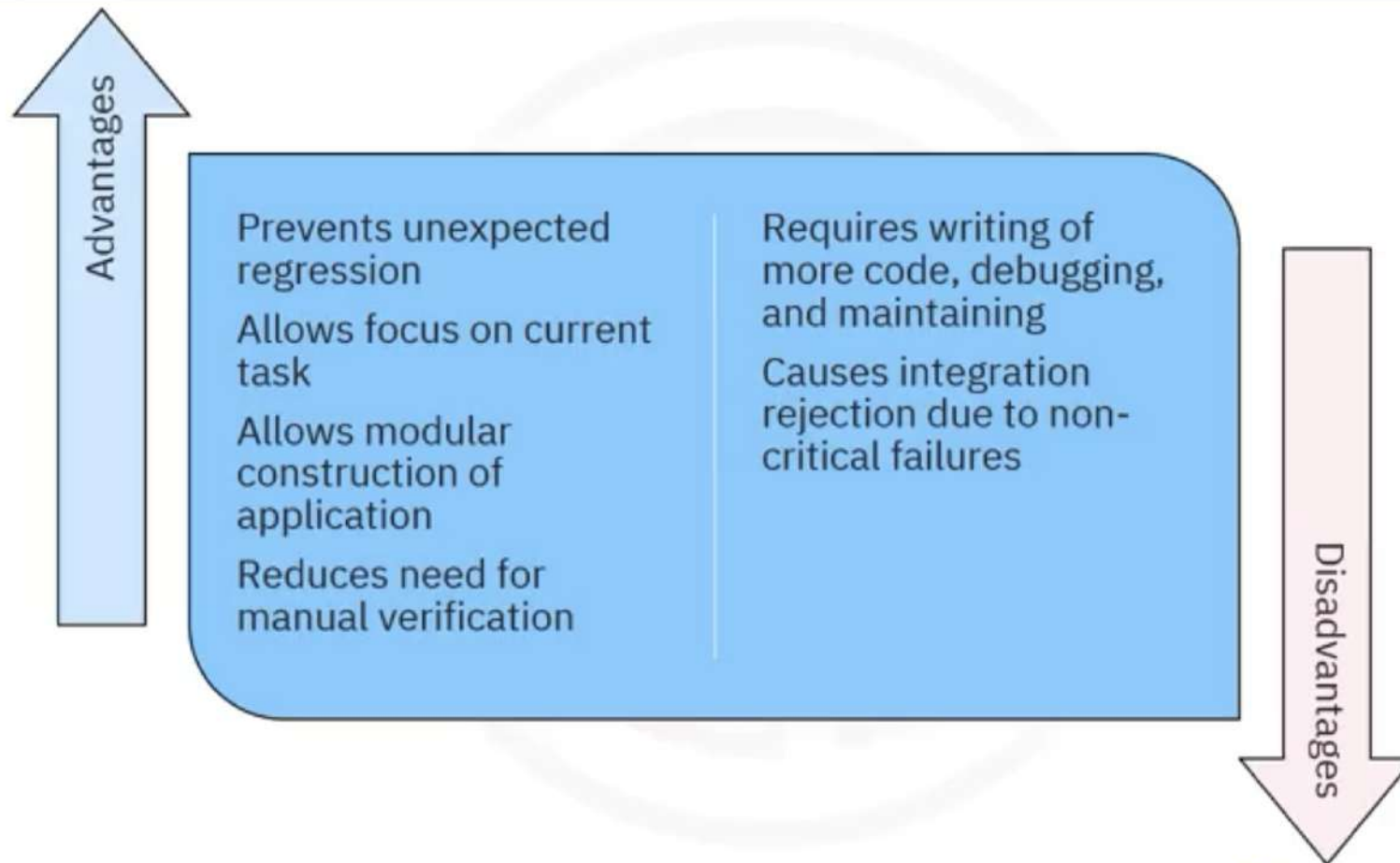


Is a line-by- line review of how your code will execute



Can be a suite of tests comprising bits of code to verify error-free execution of application

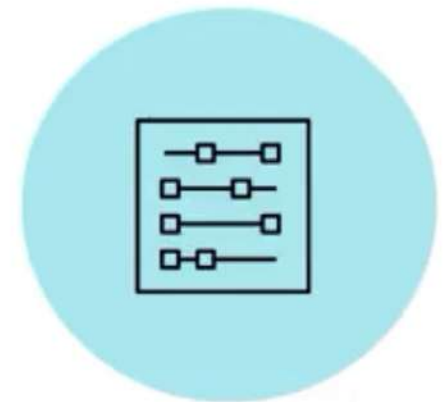
Advantages and disadvantages of testing



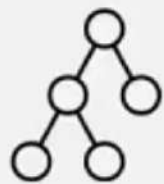
Why test React components?

Testing of React components:

- Ensures application will work as intended
- Verifies the code runs error-free
- Tests functionality by replicating the actions of the end users
- Validates any updates done do not affect the working of the overall application
- Prevents regression that is reappearance of a previous fixed bug



Approaches of React component testing

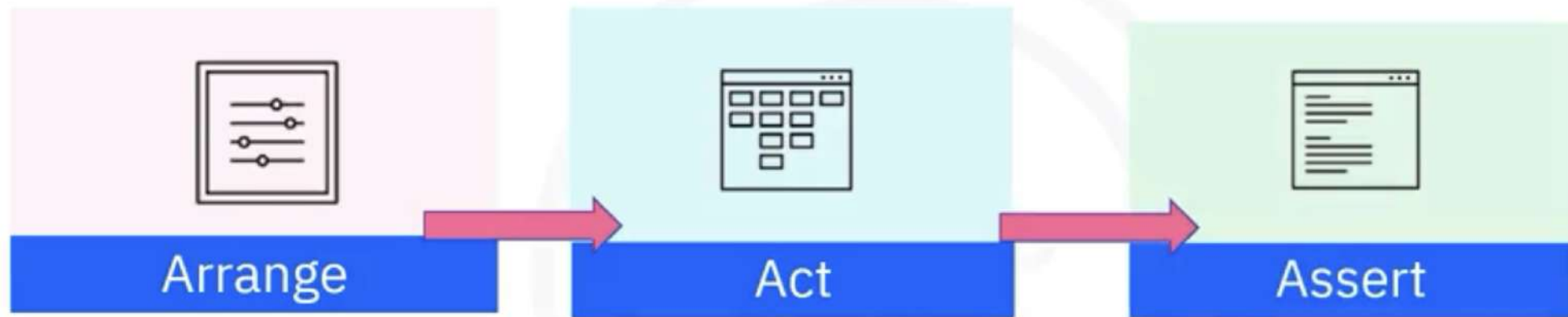


Render component trees in a simple test environment and assert their output



Run application in a realistic browser environment to do end-to-end testing

Phases of React component testing



Choosing the right tool

Speed vs environment

Tools can:

- Give quick feedback but inaccurate browser behavior
- Use real browser environment but give slow iteration

What to mock

- Unit (buttons)
- Integration (form)

React testing libraries/tools

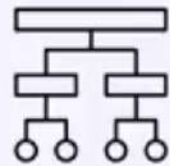
Mocha: Test runner

Chai: Assertion library

Sinon: Spies, stubs, mocks

Enzyme: Render components

Popular React testing libraries



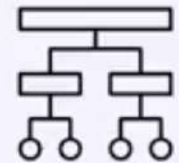
Jest
Combined Power
of Mocha, Chai,
Sinon



React Testing Library
Set of helpers

Testing with Jest

- JavaScript test runner
- Combined with Enzyme or React Testing Library
- Can access DOM via jsdom
- Great iteration speed with mocking modules and timers
- Command line tool
- Mock functions
- Offers snapshot
- A dependency to React when using npx-create-react-app



Testing with React Testing Library

- Light utility functions on top of react-dom and react-dom/test-utils
- Facilitate querying the DOM, finding form elements, and finding links and buttons
- Finds elements where the text is not understandable
- Encourages applications to be more accessible
- Is a replacement for Enzyme



Example of usage of React Testing Library

```
import {render, screen} from '@testing-library/react'
import userEvent from '@testing-library/user-event'
import '@testing-library/jest-dom'
import Fetch from './fetch'

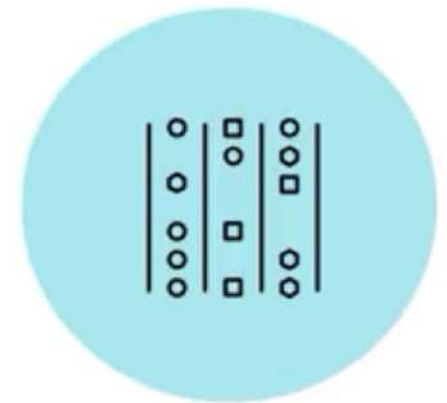
test('loads and displays greeting', async () => {
  // ARRANGE
  render(<Fetch url="/greeting" />)

  // ACT
  await userEvent.click(screen.getByText('Load Greeting'))
  await screen.findByRole('heading')

  // ASSERT
  expect(screen.getByRole('heading')).toHaveTextContent('hello there')
  expect(screen.getByRole('button')).toBeDisabled()
})
```

Benefits of React Test Library

- Provides reliable testing of the components in the same way as an end user would use them
- Enables you to write your tests based on the component output visible to the end users
- Rewriting your tests increases your productivity



Recap

In this video, you learned that:

- Testing is a line-by-line review of how your code will execute.
- You can render component trees in a simple test environment or a realistic browser environment.
- Component tests flow through three phases: Arrange, Act, and Assert.
- React components can be tested using Mocha, Chai, Sinon, Jest and React Testing Library.
- React Testing Library increases confidence in your tests by testing your components in the same way as an end user would use the components.