Front-End Testing with Enzyme **♦** FULLST∧CK **FRONTEND TESTING**

- Front-end vs. back-end testing issues
- Orientation: the Full(test)stack
 - code ·React · Enzyme · Webpack · Chai ·
- Details: Testing React Components
- Demo
 - Desig.ny



How does front-end testing differ from back-end?

Front vs Back

- Back end we control the environment; front end may be almost anything
- How do we test processes that extend multiple components?
- How do isolate various elements of the Redux loop?



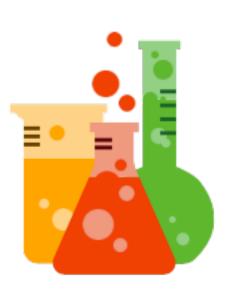
Enzyme



- Developed by AirBnB
- Flexible React testing framework focused on "shallow rendering" of components.



Why we like it



- Testing Isomorphism:
 - Tests look similar on the front and back ends.
- chai for assertions
- sinon for spies

- Front-end vs. back-end testing issues
- Orientation: the Full(test)stack
 - code ·React · Enzyme · Webpack · Chai ·
- Details: Testing React Components
- Demo







Install all the things

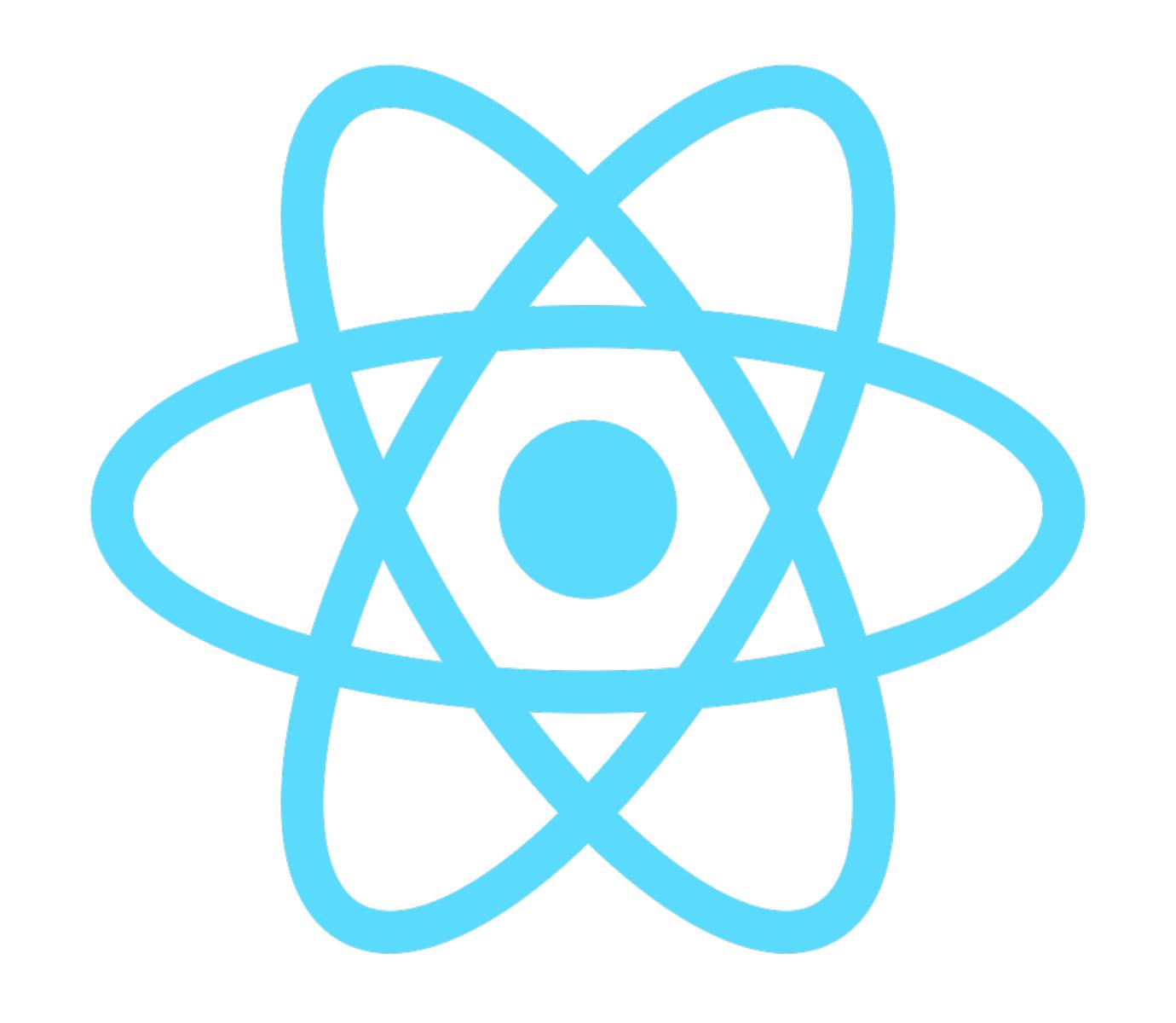
```
# mocha, chai, sinon
npm install mocha --save-dev
npm install chai sinon --save-dev # must `require` each in tests
# enzyme
npm install enzyme --save-dev
# if using React 15.x
npm i --save-dev react-addons-test-utils
```





Review of Assertions in Mocha/Chai

```
describe('A suite', function(){ // `describe` & `it` from mocha
 var myString;
  beforeEach(function(){
   myString = 'testing is fun!';
  });
  it('uses Mocha, Chai, and Sinon', function(){
   var spy = sinon.spy(); // sinon spy
    spy();
    expect(spy.called).to.be.ok; // `expect` & matcher from chai
  });
```



- Front-end vs. back-end testing issues
- Orientation: the Full(test)stack
 - code ·React · Enzyme · Webpack · Chai ·
- Details: Testing React Components
- Resources
 - Fullstack Academy Capstone Project Guidelines
 - Docs · Articles





Setup tools & child components via import

```
import React from 'react';
import {expect} from 'chai';
import {shallow} from 'enzyme';
import {spy} from 'sinon';

import ChildComponent from '../../src/components/Child';

describe('This component', () => { ... })
```



Setup Example: a Component

```
describe('The Kitten Component', () => {
   beforeEach('Create component and onChange spy', () => {
      let clickSpy = spy();
      let kitty = shallow(<Kitten onClick ={clickSpy} />);
     });
    it('calls click fn',()=> {
      kitty.simulate('click', {});
      expect(clickSpy.called).to.be.true;
   });
```



Redux

Redux is important to test too

- Mainly Action Creators and the Reducer
- In React/Redux your app's state = your app's view and behavior



Action Creator

```
// suppose we have this action creator
export const sayMeow = volume => {
    return {
        type: 'SAYS_MEOW',
        volume
    };
};
```



The test

```
import {expect} from 'chai';
import {sayMeow} from '../../src/store/action-creators';
describe('saysMeow', () => {
    it('saysMeow loudly', () => {
        const loudMeow = '12dbs'
        expect(sayMeow(volume)).to.be.deep.equal({
            type: 'SAY_MEOW',
            volume: loudMeow
        });
    });
});
```



Reducer

```
const initialState = {
    volume: '0'
};
export default (state = initialState, action) => {
    const newState = Object.assign({}, state);
    switch (action.type) {
        case 'SAY_MEOW':
            newState.volume = action.volume;
            break;
        default:
            return state;
    return newState;
};|
```

19

```
import {expect} from 'chai';
import {createStore} from 'redux';
import mainReducer from '../../src/store/reducers/main';
describe('Main reducer', () => {
    let testStore;
    beforeEach('Create testing store', () => {
        testStore = createStore(mainReducer);
    });
    it('has expected initial state', () => {
        expect(testStore.getState()).to.be.deep.equal({
            volume : '0dbs'
        });
    });
    describe('Says Meow', () => {
        it('says Meow', () => {
            testStore.dispatch({ type: 'SAY_MEOW', volume: '99dbs' });
            const newState = testStore.getState();
            expect(newState.volume).to.be.deep.equal('99dbs');
        });
    });
<u>}</u>);
```

Priorities

- Tests are valuable when they:
 - Help drive writing the code in the first place
 - Cover heavily re-used code, especially for multiple contexts
 - Reveal breaking changes
 - Act as documentation
- Tests are less valuable when they:
 - Get in the way of meaningful progress
 - Are not idempotent / are reliant on a specific order
 - Are so brittle/specific that they discourage refactoring
 - Focus on implementation instead of behavior

- Front-end vs. back-end testing issues
- Orientation: the Full(test)stack
- Details: Testing Remo Components
- Demo

