



4 - Component & Integration Tests Advanced

(f) (in) **(y)**

Reducing Boilerplate





Approaches

1. beforeEach

- a. Default Configuration by Angular CLI
- b. All tests with same setup
- c. Simple situations

2. Nested describes, aka. Contexts

- a. Advanced Scenarios
- b. Limited amount of TestBed configuration

3. Factory methods

- a. The test has full control not the Test Suite
- b. Most Flexible



Popular Libraries





Testing Library



Spectator vs. Testing Library

Spectator

- Great Support for Mocking
- Applicable for various testing types
- Much more common in Angular

Testing Library

- Enforces a Testing Philosophy
- Superior UI Debugging Tools
- find* removes Asynchronity and Change
 Detection
- userEvent with real-world behaviour
- Common API for multiple frameworks (Cypress,....)
- Host Components very easy





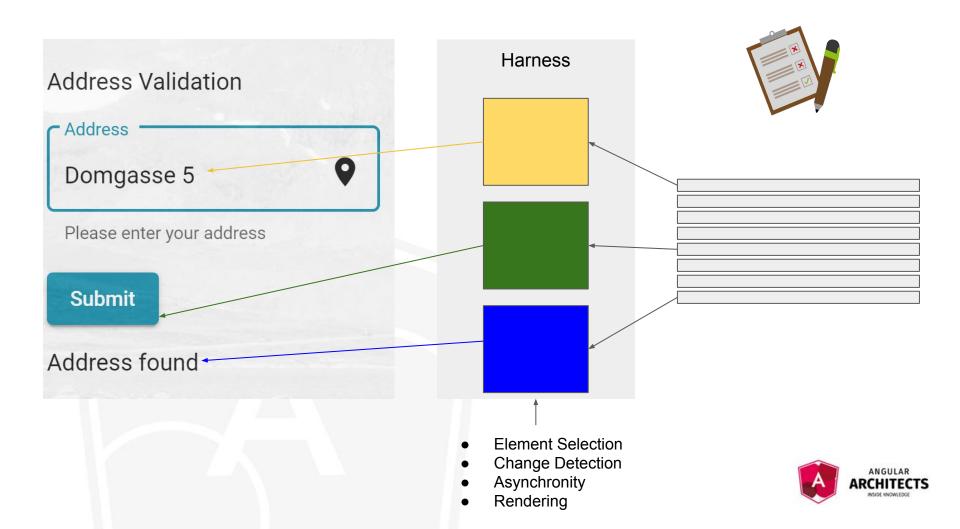
Test Harnesses

- Page Object Models for Component Tests
- Available since Angular v9
- Provide a test abstraction for components
- Developed by @angular/material
- Full coverage for material since v11
- Reduces code size significantly
 - Better Readability
 - Better Maintainability









Creating a Harness

```
export class RequestInfoComponentHarness extends ComponentHarness {
  static hostSelector = "app-request-info";
  protected getButton = this.locatorFor("button[type=submit]");
  async submit(): Promise<void> {
    const button = await this.getButton();
    return button.click();
```



Using a Harness

```
it("should use the harness", async () => {
    // setup TestModule...

const harness = await TestbedHarnessEnvironment.harnessForFixture(
    fixture,
    RequestInfoComponentHarness
);
await harness.submit();
// expect something
});
```



