



Taking To Server & Testing



Fetching Data – AJAX Requests

- React itself does not have any bias towards a particular approach of fetching data.
- React may not even know if there is a server in the picture!
- React simply renders components using data from two places: props and state.
- In order to use some data from a server that data needs to be in the component's prop or state.



A HTTP library

- To fetch data from the server a HTTP library is required.
- There are multiple libraries available:
 - Use promises? Go with axios
 - Use callbacks? Check superagent
 - Browser based window.fetch()
- There are competing libraries and there is no "best"
- It is *believed* that Axios and React pair nicely together.
- Install axios using npm

npm install axios --save

Using Axios



Using Axios...

Axios helps transform the request and response data.

```
• GET
axios.get('/employee?eid=123')
.then(function (response)
{ // handle success})
• POST
axios.post('/employee', { firstName: 'Jack', lastName: 'Straw'})
.then(function (response) {
// todo})
```



Services in React

- React as a library does not explicitly advocate the use of services.
- A "service" in react can essentially be regarded as a collection of helper functions.



Summary

- AJAX allows fetching of data and update the UI without refreshing the page.
- Client side frameworks incorporate services to make HTTP calls.
- React does not have any built-in capability for making AJAX calls.
- Libraries like React rely on other libraries to facilitate the same.



Testing

- Unit Testing
 - Unit testing refers to testing individual pieces of code.
 - In React, Unit tests typically do not require a browser.
- Functional Testing
 - This involves testing the behavior of a component.
 - Functional tests usually run in isolation.
- Integration Testing
 - This tests the entire application and attempts to replicate an experience the end-user would have when using the application.



Testing - Tools

Jest

- Introduced by Facebook for component tests in React.
- Jest is not only a testing library but also a test runner.

Enzyme

- Enzyme was introduced by Airbnb for component tests in React
- Enzyme is used to render components, access elements, props etc and simulate events.

Storybook

- This can be used to render components in their different states.
- Can be used to ensure components behave correctly in their different states



Testing

- create-react-app application comes with Jest as a test runner and assertion library.
 - It is the *official* test runner
- Jest includes all the goodness of Jasmine with its own improvements.
- Jest supports TypeScript and contains most of the functionality in one package and is the best option for React application testing.
- Enzyme is popular for its React testing utility functions that simplify writing assertions.



Jest Basics

App.test.js

```
describe('Addition', () => {
    it('knows that 2 and 2 make 4', () =>
        { expect(2 + 2).toBe(4);
    });
});
```

The test can be run using

```
npm test
```



Enzyme

- Enzyme is built to support different versions of React.
- Enzyme introduced adapters to gel well with React.
 - An adapter appropriate to the version of React being used is to be installed.

```
npm install --save-dev enzyme
npm install --save-dev enzyme-adapter-react-16
```

setupTests.js file tells Jest and Enzyme the adapters that will be used

```
import { configure } from 'enzyme';
import Adapter from 'enzyme-adapter-react-16';
configure({ adapter: new Adapter() });
```



Enzyme

```
• App.test.js
import React from 'react';
import { shallow } from 'enzyme';
import App from './App';
  describe('App component', () => {
    it('has text Hello World', () => {
      const wrapper = shallow(<App />);
      const text = wrapper.find('p').text();
      expect(text).toEqual('Hello World');
    });
});
```



Summary

- Writing tests is an essential part of software development.
- React components are very *testable*
- With Jest and Enzyme developers can run declarations by gaining access to properties, state and child props of React components.
- Jest tooling is developer-friendly and intuitive.



Build

npm run build

- Creates a build directory with a production build of the application.
- Copy the files in the build directory to the target server
- The HTTP server can be setup such that clients are served index.htm
- Delete the following files to disable debugging support.

```
build/static/js/some_file.js.map
build/static/css/some_file.css.map
```



Building for relative paths

- Create React App produces a build that assumes that the application is hosted at the server root.
- To override this the "homepage" property can be specified in package.json

```
"homepage" : http://mysite.com/relativepath
```

 This will allow Create React App to infer the root path correctly for use in the HTML file.



Session Summary

- React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- Declarative views make code predictable.
- React helps build encapsulated components that manage their own state.
- React uses one-way data binding which makes code more predictable and simplifies debugging.
- React makes it faster and easier to build client facing web interfaces leveraging newer JavaScript features.



Resources

- Awesome React https://github.com/enaqx/awesome-react
 - A collection of awesome things regarding React ecosystem
- React components https://github.com/brillout/awesome-reactcomponents
 - · A collection of react components
- Books
 - Learn ReactJS fast
 - React in action
 - Learning Web Development with React and Bootstrap