

# Getting Started With JavaScript Testing for WordPress

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# Slides and Code

## Slides

-  [View Slides](#)
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- [Source Code For Slides](#)

## Example Code

- [Example Code For Part One](#)
- [Example Code For Part Two](#)

Find a bug or typo? Pull requests are welcome.

# What Are We Covering?

- Types of tests.
- Unit and integration tests in React apps.
- Unit and integration tests in Gutenberg blocks.
- Structuring blocks for testing.

# Why Test?

- Does My Code Work?
- How would I know?

# **Types Of Tests**

**What Questions Do Tests Answer?**

# **Types Of Tests**

## **Unit Tests**

**Does A Component Work In Isolation?**

# **Types Of Tests**

**Integration (Feature) Tests**

**Do The Components Work Together?**

# **Types Of Tests**

## **Acceptance (e2e) Tests**

**Does the whole system work together?**



# JavaScript Testing In And Around WordPress

## Part One: Testing React Apps

[Example Code For Part One](#)

# **How React Works**

**The Short Version**

# How React Works

## Step 1

React creates an object representation of nodes representing a user interface.

This code:

```
React.createElement("ul", { className: "inline-list" }, [  
  React.createElement("li", { key: "first", className: "list-item" }, 'First Item')  
]);
```

Becomes something like this:

```
{  
  ul: { className: "inline-list" }, [  
    "li", { key: "first", className: "list-item" }, 'First Item'  
  ]  
}
```

# How React Works

## Step 2

A "renderer" converts that object to a useable interface.

- ReactDOM renders React as DOM tree and appended to DOM.

```
ReactDOM.render(<App />, domElement);
```

- ReactDOMServer renders to an HTML string for server to send to client.

```
ReactDOMServer.renderToString(<App />);
```

# Test Renderers

- [React Test Renderer](#)
  - Good for basic tests and snapshots. No JSDOM.
- [Enzyme](#)
  - Renders to JSDOM. Good for testing events and class components methods/ state.
- [React Testing Library](#)
  - Good for basic test, snapshots, testing events, testing hooks, etc. Uses JSDOM.

# The Test Suite

- Test Runner
  - Runs the tests
  - Examples: Jest or phpunit
- Test Renderers
  - Creates and inspects output
- Assertions
  - Tests the output
  - Example: Chai

# Zero-Config Testing

(and more)

- react-scripts
  - `react-scripts test`
  - Used by create-react-app
- @wordpress/scripts
  - `wordpress-scripts test`
  - Developed for Gutenberg, great for your plugins.

```
npx create-react-app
```

# Let's Write Some Tests

And A Web App :)



# Create A React App

```
# install create-react-app  
npx create-react-app  
# Run the included test  
yarn test
```

# Testing Included!

Create React App comes with one test.

This is an acceptance test. It tests if **anything** is broken.

# Testing Included!

## Test The App Renders

```
import React from "react";
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";
import App from "./App";
it("renders without crashing", () => {
  const div = document.createElement("div");
  ReactDOM.render(<App />, div);
  ReactDOM.unmountComponentAtNode(div);
});
```

# Questions To Ask?

- How do I know the components works?
  - Answer with unit tests
- How do I know the components work together?
  - Answer with integration/ feature tests
- What is the most realistic test of the program?
  - Answer with acceptance/ e2e tests

# App Spec

Create a one page app that:

- Displays a value
- Has an input to change that value

# Test Spec

- Unit tests:
  - Does display component display the supplied value?
  - Does edit component display the value?
  - Does the edit component supply updated value to onChange callback?

# Layout Of Our Test File

## test() Syntax

```
//Import React
import React from "react";
//Import test renderer
import TestRenderer from "react-test-renderer";
//Import component to test
import { DisplayValue } from "../DisplayValue";

test("Component renders value", () => {});

test("Component has supplied class name", () => {});
```

# Layout Of Our Test File

## BDD Style

```
//Import React
import React from "react";
//Import test renderer
import TestRenderer from "react-test-renderer";
//Import component to test
import { DisplayValue } from "../DisplayValue";

describe("EditValue Component", () => {
  it("Has the supplied value in the input", () => {});

  it("Passes string to onChange when changed", () => {});
});
```



# Unit Testing React Components

## Install React Test Renderer

```
yarn add react-test-renderer
```

## [Documentation](#)

## What We Are Testing

```
import React from 'react';  
export const DisplayValue = ({value,className}) =>(  
  <div className={className}>{value}</div>  
);
```

# Unit Testing React Components

## Snapshot Testing

### Renders Component To JSON

Stores JSON representation of component in file system

- Make sure your props went to the right places.
- Forces you to **commit** to changes.

# Unit Testing React Components

## Create A Snapshot Test

With React Test Renderer

```
test("Component renders correctly", () => {
  expect(
    TestRenderer.create(
      <DisplayValue value={"The Value"} className={"the-class-name"} />
    ).toJSON()
  ).toMatchSnapshot();
});
```

# Testing Events

Testing Library

[Documentation](#)

Install React Testing Library

```
yarn add @testing-library/react
```

# Testing Events

## Test On Change Event

```
import { render, cleanup, fireEvent } from "@testing-library/react";
describe("EditValue component", () => {
  afterEach(cleanup); //reset JSDOM after each test
  it("Calls the onChange function", () => {
    //put test here
  });
  it("Has the right value", () => {
    //put test here
  });
});
```

# Testing Events

## Test On Change Event

```
test("Calling the onChange function", () => {
  const onChange = jest.fn();
  const { getByLabelText } = render(<EditValue onChange={onChange} value="" id=
{'input-test'} className={"some-class"} />);
  fireEvent.change(getByLabelText("Set Value"), {
    target: { value: "New Value" }
  });
  expect(onChange).toHaveBeenCalledTimes(1);
});
```

# Testing Events

## Test On Change Event

```
const onChange = jest.fn();
test("Passes updated value, not event to onChange callback", () => {
  const onChange = jest.fn();
  const { getByDisplayValue } = render(<EditValue onChange={onChange} value={"Old Value"} id="input-test" className={"some-class"} />);
  fireEvent.change(getByDisplayValue("Old Value"), {
    target: { value: "New Value" }
  });
  expect(onChange).toHaveBeenCalledWith("New Value");
});
```

# Unit Testing React Components

## Snapshot Testing

With React Testing Library

```
test( 'matches snapshot', () => {  
  const {container} = render(<EditValue onChange={jest.fn()} value={"Hi Roy"} id=  
'some-id' className={"some-class"} /> );  
  expect( container ).toMatchSnapshot();  
});
```



# Integration Tests

Do the two components work together as expected?

# Integration Tests

## Does One Component Update The Other?

```
it("Displays the updated value when value changes", () => {  
  const { container, getByTestId } = render(<App />);  
  expect(container.querySelector(".display-value").textContent).toBe("Hi Roy");  
  fireEvent.change(getByTestId("the-input"), {  
    target: { value: "New Value" }  
  });  
  expect(container.querySelector(".display-value").textContent).toBe(  
    "New Value"  
  );  
});
```

# Test For Accessibility Errors

Using [dequeue's aXe](#)

```
# Add react-axe
yarn add react-axe --dev
# Add react-axe for Jest
yarn add jest-axe --dev
```

# **Test App For Accessibility Errors**

**Does the accessibility scanner raise errors?**

This does NOT mean your app is accessible!

```
import React from "react";
import server from "react-dom/server";
import App from "./App";
import { render, fireEvent, cleanup } from "@testing-library/react";

const { axe, toHaveNoViolations } = require("jest-axe");
expect.extend(toHaveNoViolations);

it("Raises no ally errors", async () => {
  const html = server.renderToString(<App />);
  const results = await axe(html);
  expect(results).toHaveNoViolations();
});
```

# Review App Spec

Create a one page app that:

- Displays a value
- Has an input to change that value

# JavaScript Testing In And Around WordPress

## Part Two: Testing Gutenberg Blocks

[Example Code Part Two](#)

# **Testing Gutenberg Blocks**

**It's React, Test It The Same Way**



```
yarn add @wordpress/scripts
```

# Let's Write Some Tests

And A Plugin

# Spec

A block for showing some text.

- Block editor will display a value or when selected an inline editor
- [Block Tutorial](#)

# What Is @wordpress/scripts ??

- React-scripts inspired zero-config build tool for WordPress plugins with blocks.
- Provides:
  - Compilers
  - Linters
  - Test runner
  - e2e tests
  - Local development

# Setting Up Plugin For Testing

## Install WordPress scripts

```
# Install WordPress scripts  
yarn add @wordpress/scripts
```

# Add Scripts To package.json

See [README](#)

```
{
  "scripts": {
    "build": "wp-scripts build",
    "start": "wp-scripts start",
    "test:unit": "wp-scripts test-unit-js --config jest.config.js",
  }
}
```

# Jest Is The Test Runner

Testing works the same, we can use same renderers.

`@wordpress/scripts` works on top of Jest, webpack, Babel, etc.

# Structuring Blocks For Testing

One file that registers the block.

# Structuring Blocks For Testing

## The Block

```
import { registerBlockType } from "@wordpress/blocks";
import Edit from './Edit';
import Save from './Save';

const blockConfig = require('./block.json');
registerBlockType(blockConfig.name, {
  ...blockConfig,
  edit: Edit,
  save: Save
});
```



# **Structuring Blocks For Testing**

## **Edit And Save Callbacks**

The edit and save callback are composed in separate files.

# Edit Callback

```
import { TextControl } from '@wordpress/components';
import { __ } from '@wordpress/i18n';
import { useBlockProps } from '@wordpress/block-editor';

export const Editor = ({ value, onChange, isSelected }) => (
  <>
    {isSelected ?
      <TextControl
        value={value}
        onChange={onChange}
      /> : <p>{value}</p>
    }
  </>
);

export default function Edit({ attributes, setAttributes, isSelected }) {
  return (
    <div {...useBlockProps()}>
      <Editor isSelected={isSelected} value={attributes.content} onChange=
{(content) => setAttributes({ content })} />
    </div>
  );
}
```

## Test Edit Callback

```
//Import component to test
import { Editor } from './Edit';
describe("Editor componet", () => {
  afterEach(cleanup);
  it('matches snapshot when selected', () => {});
  it('matches snapshot when not selected', () => {});
  it("Calls the onchange function", () => {});
  it("Passes updated value, not event to onChange callback", () => { });
});
```

# Snapshot Test Block Editor Component

```
it('matches snapshot when selected', () => {
  const onChange = jest.fn();
  const { container } = render(<Editor
    onChange={onChange}
    value={'Tacos'}
    isSelected="true"
  />);
  expect(container).toMatchSnapshot();
});
```

## Testing Events For Block Editor Component

```
it("Calls the onChange function", () => {
  const onChange = jest.fn();
  const { getByDisplayValue } = render(<Editor
    onChange={onChange}
    value={'Salad'}
    isSelected="false"
  />);
  fireEvent.change(getByDisplayValue("Salad"), {
    target: { value: "New Value" }
  });
  expect(onChange).toHaveBeenCalledTimes(1);
  expect(onChange).toHaveBeenCalledWith("Boring Water");
});
```

## Save Callback

```
import { __ } from '@wordpress/i18n';
import { useBlockProps } from '@wordpress/block-editor';

export default function save({ attributes }) {
  return <div {...useBlockProps.save()}>{attributes.content}</div>;
}
```

## Test Save Callback

- Don't test the framework.
- Probably better to rely on acceptance testing or manual QA.

# **Any Questions?**

- [Slides, And Links](#)
- [Download Slides As PDF](#)

 **Thank You!** 

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