# **WD401 L4**

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#### **Problem statement:**

- 1. To configure the testing framework for my WD301 project for unit testing
- 2. To write unit tests and understand how testing works.
- 3. Understand code coverage
- 4. Implementation of Integration tests configured using Cypress
- 5. To configure GitHub actions to run automatically when a new code is pushed.

I chose Jest as my unit testing framework as it was mentioned in the level and I also had experience of it integrating with WD201 projects (Todo app and Capstone LMS). In WD201, we integrated it with NodeJs.

This time I saw an opportunity to integrate jest with a frontend library like React, specifically Vite. It took some time initially to make it work as expected, as it was not taught in previous levels and courses, so it was a very good learning opportunity. So, finally after searching a few resources over youtube, google and chatgpt, I managed to integrate Jest with my WD301 SportsLive Vite project.

For now, I have only implemented 3 unit tests, that only checks rendering of the components. I will integrate more later as I research more. (I may choose Vitest over Jest as it more easily integrates with Vite projects. And then write more robust tests.

#### **Advantages of Jest**

- Jest is designed to be easy to set up and use. It has minimal configuration and provides rich set of features.
- Jest works seamlessly with React, and its ecosystem includes tools like react-testing-library which make it easier to test React components.
- Jest's snapshot testing feature allows you to take a snapshot of your UI component and compare it to the previous snapshot. This is particularly useful for detecting unintended changes in your UI.
- Jest has built-in support for mocking functions, modules, and timers.
- Jest runs tests in parallel, speeding up the testing process.

#### Potential alternatives and future options:

- Mocha and Chai Karma Jasmine
- Testing Library (React Testing Library) Vitest

Jest is an excellent choice for unit testing in React applications due to its ease of use, performance, built-in features, and strong community support. However, as the JavaScript ecosystem evolves, other tools like **Vitest**, which are designed to work with modern build tools like **Vite**, might become more appealing for certain projects.

#### Unit tests for components:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS E:\Coding\ALL Projects\Sports-Live> npm test
> sports-live@0.0.0 test
> jest
at printWarning (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:86:30)
at error (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:60:7)
at warnIfSuspenseResolutionNotWrappedWithActDEV (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27604:7)
at pingSuspendedRoot (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27189:3)
            at printWarning (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:86:30) at error (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:60:7) at warniffSuspenseResolutionNotWrappedWithActDEV (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27604:7) at pingSuspendedRoot (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27189:3)
  PASS src/pages/teamAndSports/_tests__/teamandsport.tsx (5.775 s)

• Console
            at printWarning (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:86:30)
at error (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:60:7)
at warniffSuspenseResolutionNotWrappedWithActDEV (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27604:7)
at pingSuspendedRoot (node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js:27189:3)
Test Suites: 3 passed, 3 total
Tests: 3 passed, 3 total
Snapshots: 0 total
Time: 7.277 s
PS E:\Coding\ALL Projects\Sports-Live> |
```

Yes it ran with few warnings, I worked on it and it says when we use APIs and promises and Suspense in our projects, we must wrap our tests in act() function which uses async await for promises and then run tests just fine. But I didn't get the proper configuration. I tried multiple changes in my tsconfig.json files, but it did not work as expected.

My project is set to target ES2020, which was one way of configuration, but still didn't work. So I left it for now.

# **Code Coverage**

Code coverage is a metric that can help you understand how much of your source is tested. It's a very useful metric that can help you assess the quality of your test suite. It is a software testing strategy that's a part of continuous delivery (CD).

There are four major metrics used for performing code coverage:

- Statement coverage: The number of statements in a program that get executed
- Condition coverage: The number of Boolean expressions that get tested for a true or false value
- Function coverage: The number of defined functions that get called during the run of a program
- Line coverage: The number of lines of source code that get tested during the run of a program

## **Cypress - E2E testing tool**

Cypress is a modern front-end testing tool built for the web. It is designed to be fast, easy to use, and reliable, making it a popular choice for developers who need to test their web applications.

#### Benefits of cypress/E2E testing tool

- 1. End-to-End Testing: Cypress is primarily used for end-to-end (E2E) testing. It allows you to simulate real user interactions with your application, ensuring that everything works as expected from the user's perspective.\
- 2. Fast and Reliable: Cypress is built on a new architecture that runs in the same run-loop as the application. This allows us for faster test execution and more reliable tests, as Cypress has direct access to the DOM.

- 3. Automatic Waiting: Cypress automatically waits for elements to appear and for commands and assertions to complete before moving on to the next step. This eliminates the need for explicit waits and reduces flaky tests.
- 4. Real-Time Reloads : When we save your test file, Cypress automatically reloads and runs the tests again.

#### Steps to integrate

- 1. Install Cypress in the project
  - npm install cypress --save-dev
- 2. Open Cypress
  - npx cypress open
- 3. Write Tests

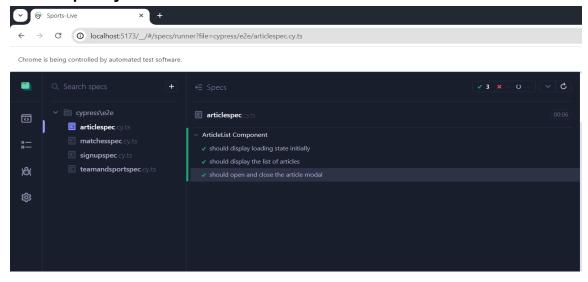
```
- describe('My First Test', () => {
- it('Visits the app', () => {
- cy.visit('http://localhost:5173/');
- cy.contains('Sports Live');
- });
- });
```

Or whatever tests we have to write, for multiple tests, create multiple files.

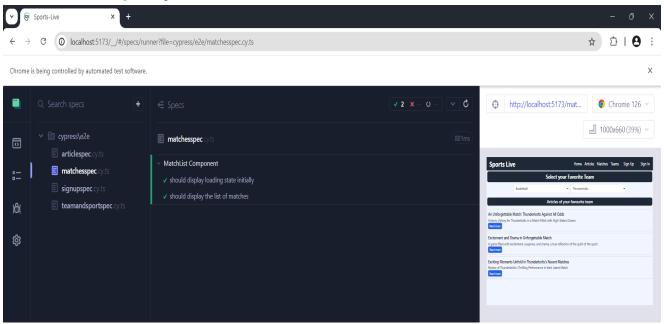
Steps may increase/decrease based on the configuration needed and system used. (Mine is windows 11 64 bit architecture, node -v20, so it ran smoothly on chrome)

#### Images of my cypress tests

1. articlesspec.cy.ts



### 2. matchesspec.cy.ts



### 3. signupspec.cy.ts

articlespec.cy.ts

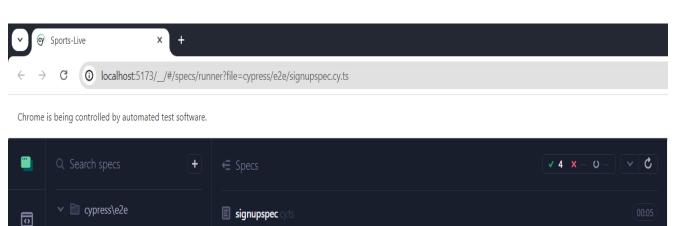
matchesspec.cy.ts

signupspec.cy.ts

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**teamandsportspec.**cy.ts



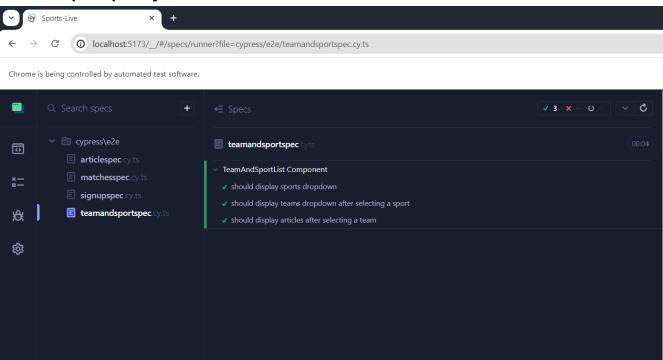
Signup Form

✓ displays the signup form

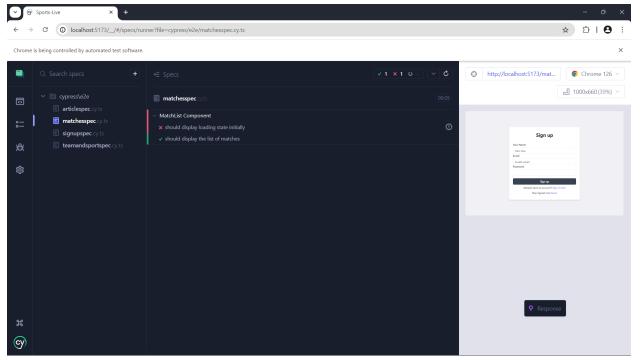
✓ shows an error message for an invalid signup

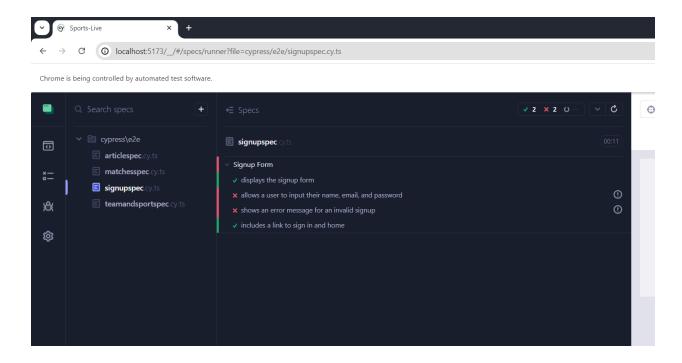
✓ includes a link to sign in and home

#### 4. teamandsportspec.cy.ts



## ■This is how things look when they fail







#### Github actions

GitHub Actions is a powerful automation platform that integrates with GitHub repositories to automate workflows, including CI/CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment) processes.

We can automate testing for CI/CD using github actions.

We have to create a folder named github/workflows and a file *filename.yml* .yml is important as it shows that it is a github workflow file

It is easy to use github actions and it runs parallel when code is pushed and pulled automatically. And it is free and is used by many startups and companies.

.yml file of my project

```
EXPLORER
                                                                   \cline{\cline{\chi_0}} helloactions.yml \ensuremath{\mbox{X}}
        ∨ SPORTS-LIVE
                                                                        1 name: Sports-Live E2E tests
            % helloactions.yml
 > downloads
> e2e
                                                                               pull_request:
branches:
           TS articlespec.cy.ts
TS matchesspec.cy.ts
TS signupspec.cy.ts
 Ts signupspec.cy.ts
Ts teamandsportspec.cy.ts
          > dev-dist
                                                                                 - name: Checkout repository
uses: actions/checkout@v4
                                                                                - name: Set up Node.js
uses: actions/setup-node@v3
with:
node-version: '16' # Use t
            context
                                                                               - name: Run Cypress tests

uses: cypress-io/github-action@v6
with:

start: npm run dev

wait-on: 'http://localhost:5173' # Ensure this matches the port your Vite app uses
wait-on-timeout: 60

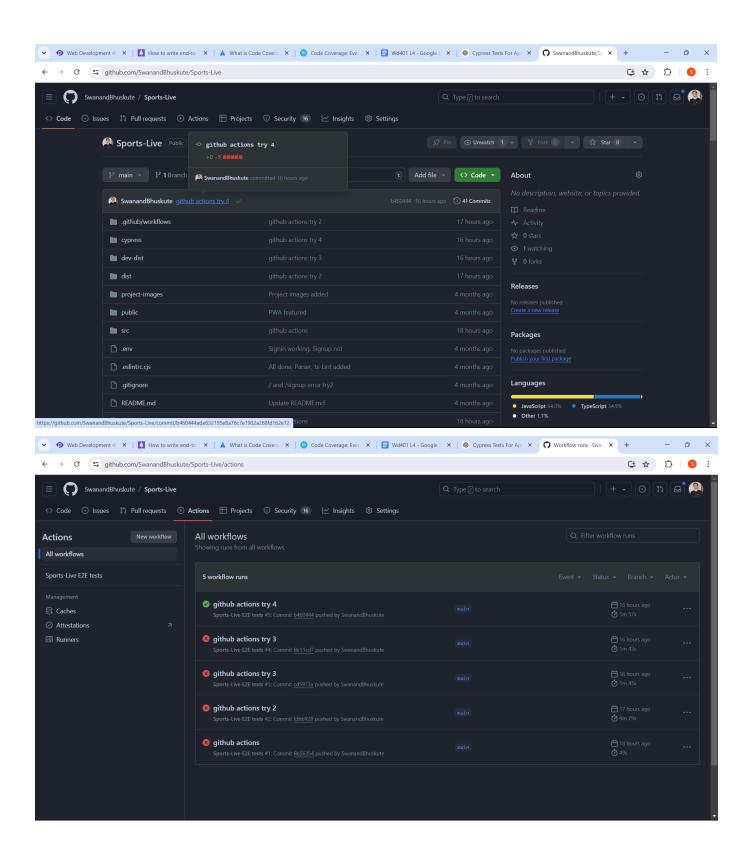
config: video=false

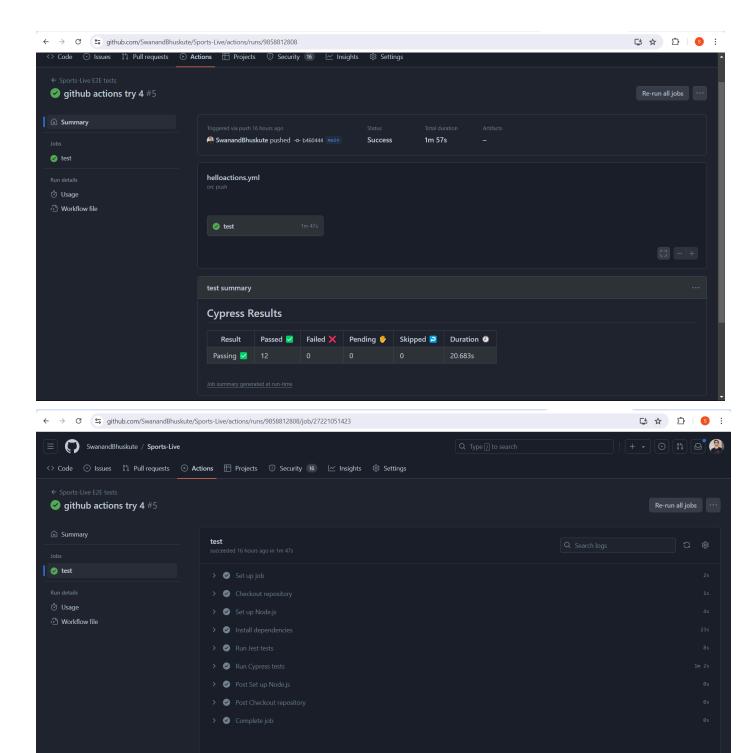
∨ matches

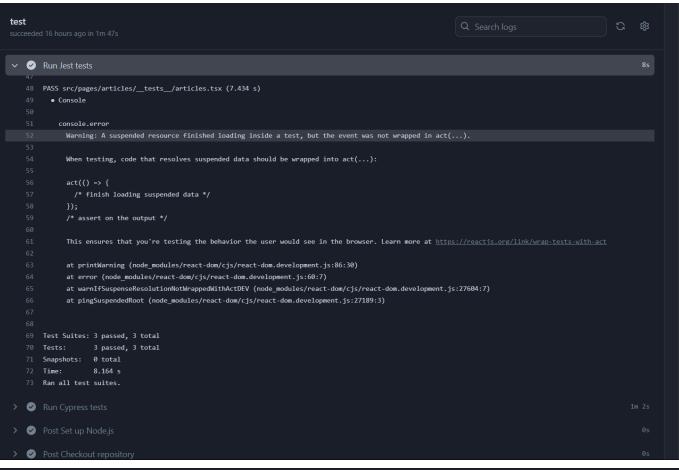
          MatchList.tsxPreferredMatches.tsx
```

To make tests run in the cypress and in github actions, we must keep our apprunning on the localhost with the latest code.

If tests fail, or cypress tests are failing, we simply need to retry by restarting the app, or browser or cypress window, as it may encounter some problems due to half loading of the app.







```
| No. | No.
```

