

REACTJS & TYPESCRIPT

Day 5

Course Overview

- Introduction to ReactJS and TypeScript (Day 1)
- React Component Development (Day 2)
- React Routing and Data Fetching (Day 3)
- State Management with Redux and TypeScript (Day 4)
- **Advance TypeScript and Project Development (Day 5)**

Program

Day 04

- Introduction to state management with Redux
- Setting up Redux in a TypeScript-based React application
- Creating actions and reducers with TypeScript
- Managing global state with Redux in TypeScript
- Connecting React components to Redux store using TypeScript

Day 05

- Advanced TypeScript features for React development
- Error handling and debugging in TypeScript-based React applications
- Testing React components with TypeScript using Jest and React Testing Library
- Performance optimization techniques for React apps with TypeScript
- Final project development and deployment considerations
- Data Manipulation using TypeScript
- Report front end visualization

Testing in ReactJS

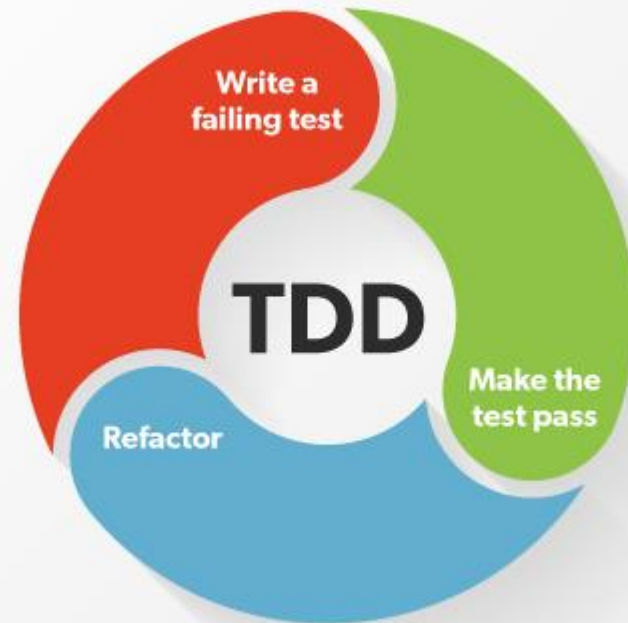
Why Testing is Important?

- Ensure reliable and bug-free code
- Catch issues before they reach production
- Maintainable Codebase - facilitate refactoring and code changes
- Serves as documentation
- Automated regression

Tools for testing in React

- Jest
- Mocha
- Chai
- React Testing Library
- Enzyme
- Testing Library (dom-testing-library, @testing-library/dom)
- Cypress Framework
- Testing Library (react-hooks-testing-library)
- Sinon

Test-Driven Development



Benefits of TDD

- Clear, Concise Code
- Minimize context switching
- Catches bugs early
- Better live documentation

Tools we're going to use

- **React Testing Library** – Testing library for React Components
- **Vitest** – unit testing framework built on top of Vite (Vue, React, Svelte with TypeScript / JSX support.)
- **Happy Dom** – in-browser DOM emulation library used for running tests in the browser-like environment without the need for a real browser. (alternative for JSDOM or Puppeteer)
- **Jest** (optional) – A powerful and widely used testing framework for JavaScript and React applications.

Setup and Configuration

Generate a new project

```
npm create vite@latest / npm create vite@4.1.0
```

Generate a new project

- ☐ Project Name: rts-d5-react-testing
- ☐ > React
- ☐ > TypeScript
- ☐ > cd rts-d5-react-testing
- ☐ > npm run dev

Install packages

```
npm install -D vitest happy-dom @testing-library/react
```

Installing Vitest, happy-dom, React Testing Library

Go to *vite.config.ts* and add the test object with its type definition

```
TS vite.config.ts X
TS vite.config.ts > [🔍] default > ⚙️ test > ⚙️ environment
1  /// <reference types="vitest" />
2  import { defineConfig } from 'vite'
3  import react from '@vitejs/plugin-react'
4
5  // https://vitejs.dev/config/
6  export default defineConfig({
7    plugins: [react()],
8    test: {
9      globals: true,
10     environment: 'happy-dom'
11   },
12 })
```

→ TypeScript reference directive used to specify that this file uses types from the "vitest" type declaration package.

→ This block configures the test environment for Vite. Test files should have access to the global scope. This line sets the test environment to "happy-dom."

Add the test script to *package.json*

```
6  "scripts": {  
7    "dev": "vite",  
8    "build": "tsc && vite build",  
9    "lint": "eslint . --ext ts,tsx --report-unused-disable-directives --max-warnings 0",  
10   "preview": "vite preview",  
11   "test": "vitest",  
12   "coverage": "vitest run --coverage"  
13 },
```

Create a new file in the root and call it *App.test.tsx*

```
EXPLORER
  REACT-TESTING
    node_modules
    public
    src
    .eslintrc.cjs
    .gitignore
    App.test.tsx
    index.html
    package-lock.json
    package.json
    README.md
    tsconfig.json
    tsconfig.node.json
    vite.config.ts

App.test.tsx X
  App.test.tsx > describe('<App />') callback > test('App mounts properly') callback
  1 import React from 'react';
  2 import { describe, test, expect } from 'vitest'
  3 import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react'
  4 import App from './src/App'
  5
  6 describe('<App />', () => {
  7   test('App mounts properly', () => {
  8     const wrapper = render(<App />)
  9     expect(wrapper).toBeTruthy()
  10
  11     // Get by h1
  12     const h1 = wrapper.container.querySelector('h1')
  13     expect(h1?.textContent).toBe('Vite + React')
  14
  15     // Get by text using the React testing library
  16     const text = screen.getByText(
  17       /Click on the Vite and React logos to learn more/i
  18     );
  19     expect(text.textContent).toBeTruthy()
  20   })
  21 });
```

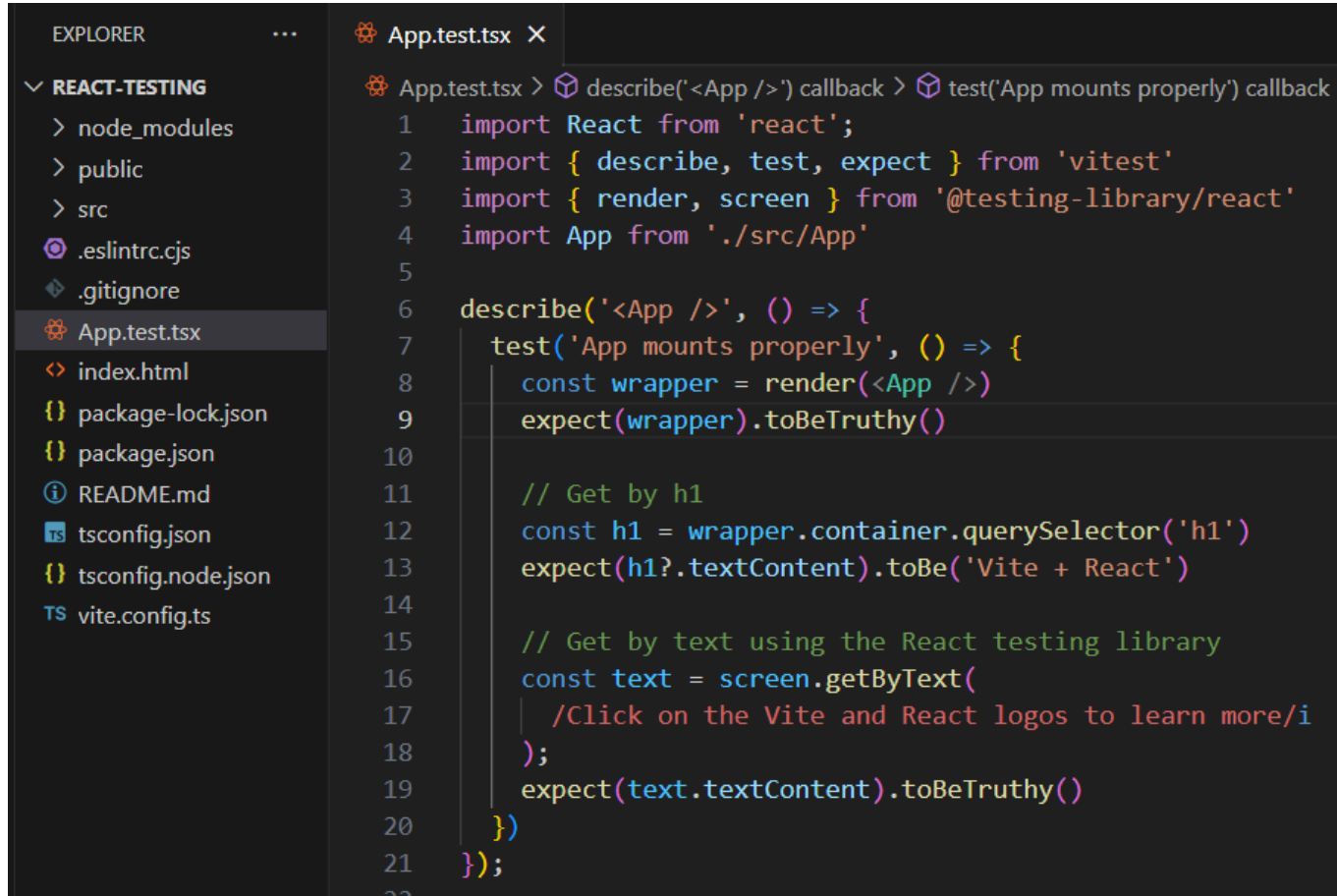
Imports testing utilities from the Vitest testing library.

Imports the *render* and *screen* utilities from the "@testing-library/react" library.

Focuses in <App /> Component

Defines a test case with the description "App mounts properly"

Create a new file in the root and call it *App.test.tsx*



```
App.test.tsx X
App.test.tsx > describe('<App />') callback > test('App mounts properly') callback
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { describe, test, expect } from 'vitest'
3 import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react'
4 import App from './src/App'
5
6 describe('<App />', () => {
7   test('App mounts properly', () => {
8     const wrapper = render(<App />)
9     expect(wrapper).toBeTruthy()
10
11     // Get by h1
12     const h1 = wrapper.container.querySelector('h1')
13     expect(h1?.textContent).toBe('Vite + React')
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15     // Get by text using the React testing library
16     const text = screen.getByText(
17       /Click on the Vite and React logos to learn more/i
18     );
19     expect(text.textContent).toBeTruthy()
20   })
21 });
```

Test case logic goes here

Run the test script

```
npm run test
```

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\admin\Desktop\TRAINOSYS\reactjs-typescript-training\day-5\code-alongs\test-proj\react-testing> npm run test

> react-testing@0.0.0 test
> vitest

DEV v0.34.1 C:/Users/admin/Desktop/TRAINOSYS/reactjs-typescript-training/day-5/code-alongs/test-proj/react-testing

✓ App.test.tsx (1)
  ✓ <App /> (1)
    ✓ App mounts properly

Test Files  1 passed (1)
Tests      1 passed (1)
Start at   00:42:19
Duration   844ms (transform 63ms, setup 0ms, collect 247ms, tests 20ms, environment 221ms, prepare 125ms)

PASS Waiting for file changes...
press h to show help, press q to quit

```

Run the coverage script

```
npm run coverage
```

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

> react-testing@0.0.0 coverage
> vitest run --coverage

RUN v0.34.1 C:/Users/admin/Desktop/TRAINOSYS/reactjs-typescript-training/day-5/code-alongs/test-proj/react-testing
Coverage enabled with v8

✓ App.test.tsx (2)
  ✓ <App /> (2)
    ✓ App mounts properly
    ✓ Click the button

Test Files  1 passed (1)
Tests      2 passed (2)
Start at   01:26:21
Duration   984ms (transform 65ms, setup 0ms, collect 258ms, tests 28ms, environment 219ms, prepare 138ms)

% Coverage report from v8
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
File    | % Stmts | % Branch | % Funcs | % Lines | Uncovered Line #s
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
All files | 100     | 100      | 100     | 100     |
App.tsx  | 100     | 100      | 100     | 100     |
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----

PS C:\Users\admin\Desktop\TRAINOSYS\reactjs-typescript-training\day-5\code-alongs\test-proj\react-testing> 

```

Let's test user events

```

App.test.tsx X
App.test.tsx > describe('<App />') callback
20   });
21
22   test('Click the button', () => {
23     const wrapper = render(<App />)
24     const button = wrapper.container.querySelector(
25       'button'
26     ) as HTMLButtonElement;
27
28     // button mounts with count in 0
29     expect(button.textContent).toBe('count is 0')
30
31     fireEvent(
32       getByText(button, 'count is 0'),
33       new MouseEvent('click', {
34         bubbles: true
35       }),
36     )
37
38     // The count hook is working
39     expect(button.textContent).toBe('count is 1')
40   })
41 });
42

```

```

2   import { describe, test, expect } from 'vitest'
3   import { render, screen, fireEvent, getByText } from '@testing-library/react'
4   import App from '../src/App'
5

```

ACTIVITY 1

Activity 1

- ☐ Continue the Code Along in Testing
- ☐ Create separate buttons for Increment and Decrement
- ☐ Display the Count value in a another <div>
- ☐ Write test cases

Advance TypeScript for React

Type Guards

```
interface Person {  
  name: string;  
  age: number;  
  address?: {  
    street: string;  
    city: string;  
    state: string;  
  }  
}  
  
function hasAddress(person: Person): person is Person & { address: object } {  
  return person.address !== undefined;  
}  
  
function getAddress(person: Person): string {  
  if (hasAddress(person)) {  
    return `${person.address.street}, ${person.address.city}, ${person.address.state}`;  
  }  
  throw new Error("Person does not have an address.");  
}
```

Unions

```
interface Circle {
  kind: "circle";
  radius: number;
}

interface Square {
  kind: "square";
  sideLength: number;
}

interface Rectangle {
  kind: "rectangle";
  width: number;
  height: number;
}

type Shape = Circle | Square | Rectangle;

function area(shape: Shape): number {
  switch (shape.kind) {
    case "circle":
      return Math.PI * shape.radius ** 2;
    case "square":
      return shape.sideLength ** 2;
    case "rectangle":
      return shape.width * shape.height;
  }
}
```

Optimization techniques

```
src > TS App.tsx > App
1 import React, { useState, useMemo } from 'react';
2
3 const App: React.FC = () => {
4   const [number, setNumber] = useState<number>(5);
5
6   function calculateFactorial(num: number): number {
7     console.log(`Calculating factorial of ${num}`);
8     if (num === 0 || num === 1) return 1;
9     return num * calculateFactorial(num - 1);
10  }
11
12  const factorial: number = useMemo(() => calculateFactorial(number), [number]);
13
14  const handleChange = (event: React.ChangeEvent<HTMLInputElement>): void => {
15    setNumber(parseInt(event.target.value));
16  };
17
18  return (
19    <div>
20      <h1>Factorial Calculator</h1>
21      <div>
22        <label>Enter a number: </label>
23        <input type="number" value={number} onChange={handleChange} />
24      </div>
25      <div>
26        <p>Factorial of {number} is: {factorial}</p>
27      </div>
28    </div>
29  );
30 }
31
32 export default App;
```

useMemo() Hook

```
const AppRouting = () => {
  const isLoggedIn = useAppSelector(selectAuthLoggedIn);

  const screenComponents = React.useMemo(() => {
    if (isLoggedIn) {
      return (
        <>
        <RootStack.Screen name="Home" component={Homepage} />
        <RootStack.Screen name="LiveRequest" component={LiveRequest} />
        </>
      );
    } else {
      return (
        <>
        <RootStack.Screen name="Signin" component={SignIn} />
        <RootStack.Screen name="Signup" component={SignUp} />
        <RootStack.Screen name="Forgot" component={Forgot} />
        <RootStack.Screen name="ResetPassword" component={ResetPassword} />
        </>
      );
    }
  }, [isLoggedIn]);

  return (
    <RootStack.Navigator screenOptions={RootStackOptions}>
    {screenComponents}
    </RootStack.Navigator>
  );
};

export default AppRouting;
```

useMemo() Hook

```
import React, { useState, useCallback } from 'react';

interface Color {
  name: string;
  hexCode: string;
}

const colorList: Color[] = [
  { name: 'Red', hexCode: '#FF0000' },
  { name: 'Green', hexCode: '#00FF00' },
  { name: 'Blue', hexCode: '#0000FF' },
];

const ColorPicker: React.FC = () => {
  const [selectedColor, setSelectedColor] = useState<Color | null>(null);

  const handleColorSelect = useCallback(
    (color: Color) => {
      setSelectedColor(color);
    },
    []
  );
};
```

useCallback() Hook


```
return (
  <div>
    <h1>Color Picker</h1>
    <div>
      {colorList.map((color) => (
        <div
          key={color.name}
          onClick={() => handleColorSelect(color)}
          style={{
            backgroundColor: color.hexCode,
            padding: '20px',
            borderRadius: '5px',
            cursor: 'pointer',
            margin: '10px',
          }}
        >
          {color.name}
        </div>
      ))}
    </div>
    {selectedColor && (
      <div style={{ marginTop: '20px' }}>
        <p>Selected Color: {selectedColor.name}</p>
        <p>HEX Code: {selectedColor.hexCode}</p>
      </div>
    )}
  </div>
);
}
```

```
export default ColorPicker;
```

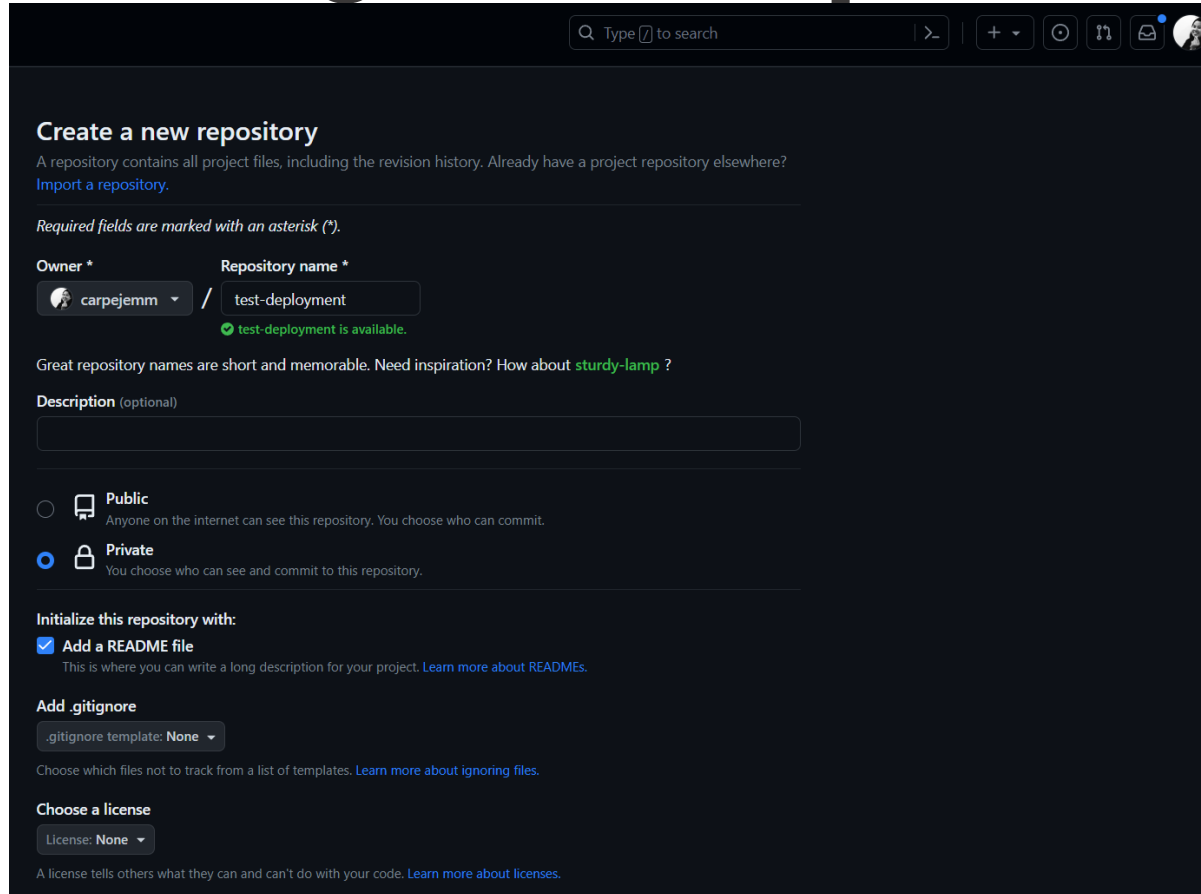
useCallback() Hook

Deployment

Deployment

- Deploying on Vercel – <https://vercel.com/docs/getting-started-with-vercel/projects-deployments>
- Deploying on Render – <https://render.com/docs>
- Deploying on Netlify – <https://www.netlify.com/blog/2016/09/29/a-step-by-step-guide-deploying-on-netlify/>

Create a new github repository



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' page. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation icons. The main heading is 'Create a new repository', followed by a subtext: 'A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)'. Below this, a note states 'Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*)'. The 'Owner' field is set to 'carpejemm' and the 'Repository name' field is 'test-deployment', with a green checkmark indicating 'test-deployment is available'. A suggestion for 'sturdy-lamp' is shown. The 'Description' field is optional and empty. Under 'Visibility', 'Private' is selected. The 'Initialize this repository with:' section has 'Add a README file' checked. The '.gitignore' template is set to 'None', and the license is also set to 'None'. Links for 'Learn more about READMEs' and 'Learn more about ignoring files' are provided.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * Repository name *

carpejemm / test-deployment

test-deployment is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [sturdy-lamp](#) ?

Description (optional)

☐ Public
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☒ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

☒ Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: None

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license

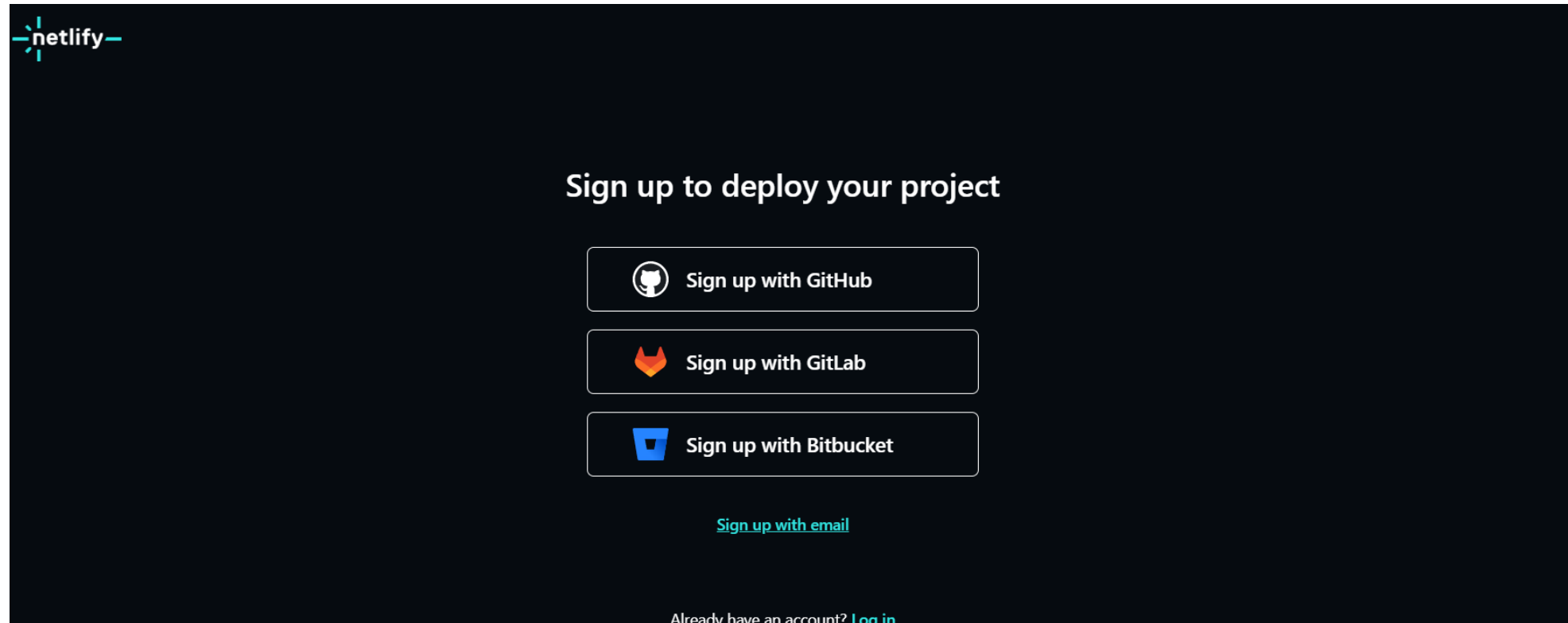
License: None

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

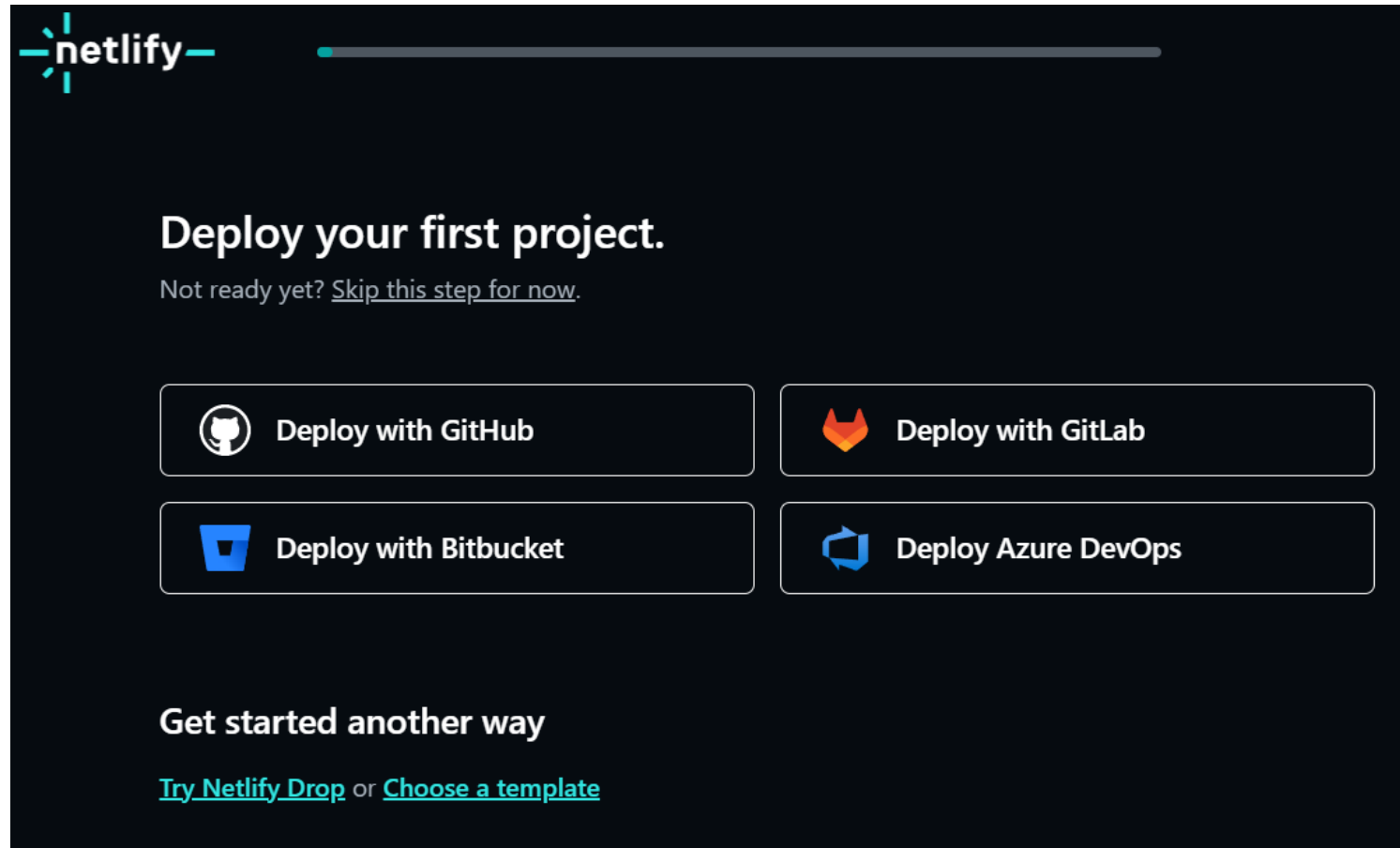
Clone the repository and push any existing proj (example: pokedex proj)

- ☐ > git clone <github link>
- ☐ Inside the folder copy any existing proj like your pokedex
- ☐ > git add .
- ☐ > git commit -m "<commit message>"
- ☐ > git push

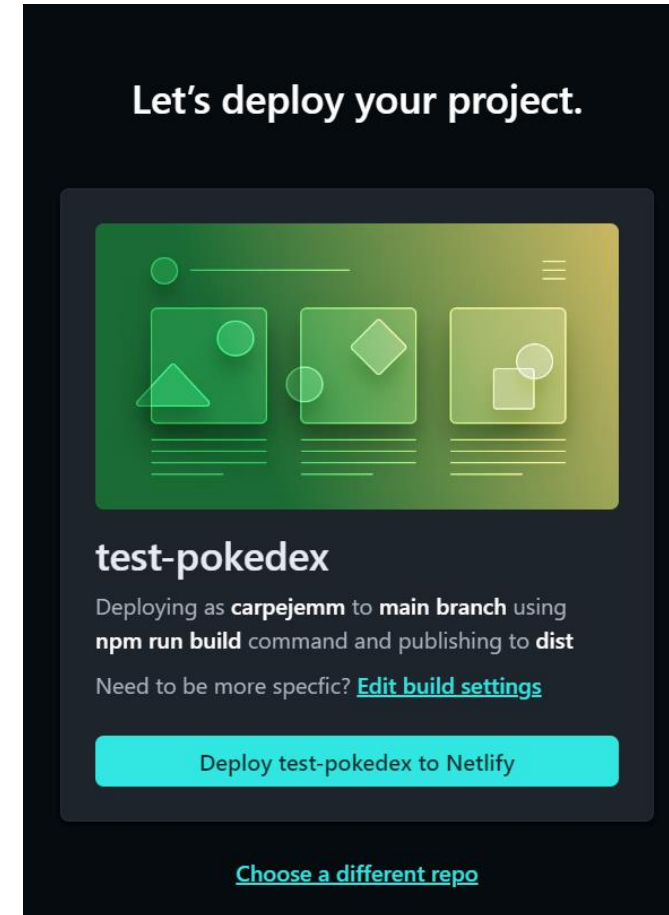
Create an account with Netlify and sign up with github (authorized github)











Deploy your first project screen



Select your repository and deploy



Deployment logs

Deploy log		Preview			
>	Initializing	 Complete			
>	Building	 Complete			
>	Deploying	 Complete			
>	Cleanup	 Complete			
>	Post-processing	 Complete			

Open Link

Published deploy for sparkling-speculoos-d1ff9c

[Permalink](#)

Today at 2:52 AM

Production: main@HEAD ↓

Open production deploy ↗

Lock to stop auto publishing

Options ▼

ACTIVITY 2

Deploy Activity 1

ACTIVITY – Kahoot!

CONTINUE DAY 4 ACTIVITY

react-portfolio-project

API for “Status of your Applications”

➤ <https://asia-east2-cstf-v2.cloudfunctions.net/app>

React Calendar

Install packages

```
npm install @fullcalendar/react @fullcalendar/daygrid
@fullcalendar/interaction
```

React Calendar

```
TS App.tsx  X
src > TS App.tsx > App
1  import './App.css'
2  import BookingCalendar from './components/BookingCalendar';
3
4  function App() {
5
6      return (
7          <>
8              <div className="App">
9                  <h1>Calendar Booking App</h1>
10                 <BookingCalendar />
11             </div>
12         </>
13     )
14 }
15
16 export default App
17
```

```

TS App.tsx  TS BookingCalendar.tsx X
src > components > TS BookingCalendar.tsx > [🔍] BookingCalendar
1  import React, { useState } from 'react';
2  import FullCalendar from '@fullcalendar/react';
3  import dayGridPlugin from '@fullcalendar/daygrid';
4  import interactionPlugin from '@fullcalendar/interaction';
5  import './styles.css';
6
7  const BookingCalendar: React.FC = () => {
8    const [selectedDate, setSelectedDate] = useState<string | null>(null);
9    const [events, setEvents] = useState<any[]>([]);
10
11
12    const handleDateClick = (arg: any) => {
13      setSelectedDate(arg.dateStr);
14    };
15
16    const handleBookSlot = () => {
17      if (selectedDate) {
18        console.log('Booking slot:', selectedDate);
19
20        const newEvent = {
21          title: 'New Booking',
22          date: selectedDate,
23        };
24        setEvents([...events, newEvent]);
25
26        setSelectedDate(null);
27      }
28    };
29

```

```

    return (
      <div className="calendar-container">
        <div className="book-button-container">
          <button className="book-button" onClick={handleBookSlot}>
            Book Slot
          </button>
        </div>
        <FullCalendar
          plugins={[dayGridPlugin, interactionPlugin]}
          initialView="dayGridMonth"
          events={events}
          editable={true}
          selectable={true}
          dateClick={handleDateClick}
        />
      </div>
    );
  };

  export default BookingCalendar;

```



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