

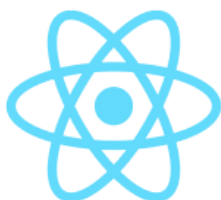


*A Beginner's guide to*  
**Unit Testing**  
**in React Apps**





By the end of this tutorial, you will be able to write your first unit test in react.



As prerequisite, you must have the knowledge about fundamentals of react js.



## What is Unit Testing ?

The unit test is the test category with the finest granularity based on the **test pyramid**.

Usually, **it is focused on the functionality of a class, function, or a UI component** and **isolated from the external system** like databases and third-party API.

In simple terms, Unit Testing means **ensuring that each unit** of your application **is working fine**.



## Tools for Testing

In order to write unit tests, there are many tools available, but will be using the following combination:

**1**

### JEST

Jest is a test runner, which gives you the ability to run tests with Jest from the command line

**2**

### REACT TESTING LIBRARY

React testing library renders React components like a browser and we can select the elements just as we can using the DOM APIs.

## General Structure of a Test

### Test Block

render the component

select the elements

interact with the elements

assert the expected results

## Create new react app

- create a new react app

```
npx create-react-app react-testing-tutorial
```

- when you use create-react-app, you get out-of-the box support for jest and react-testing-library, meaning you do not have to add them to your project manually.

```
{ } package.json > ...  
1 {  
2   "name": "react-testing-tutorial",  
3   "version": "0.1.0",  
4   "private": true,  
5   "dependencies": {  
6     "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.16.4",  
7     "@testing-library/react": "^13.1.1",  
8     "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
```

## Create a component

components/Counter/Counter.js

```
import React, { useState } from "react";

const Counter = () => {
  const [counter, setCounter] = useState(0);

  const incrementCounter = () => {
    setCounter((prevCounter) => prevCounter + 1);
  };

  const decrementCounter = () => {
    setCounter((prevCounter) => prevCounter - 1);
  };

  return (
    <div data-testid="counter">
      <button data-testid="increment" onClick={incrementCounter}>
        +
      </button>
      <p data-testid="counter">{counter}</p>
      <button data-testid="decrement" onClick={decrementCounter}>
        -
      </button>
    </div>
  );
};

export default Counter;
```

important!  
Don't miss these..

## Write a Unit Test

components/Counter/Counter.test.js

```
import { render, fireEvent, screen } from "@testing-library/react";
import Counter from "../Counter";

// test block
test("increments counter", () => {

  // render the component on virtual dom
  render(<Counter />);

  // select the elements you want to interact with
  const counter = screen.getByTestId("counter");
  const incrementBtn = screen.getByTestId("increment");

  // interact with those elements
  fireEvent.click(incrementBtn);

  // assert the expected result
  expect(counter).toHaveTextContent("1");
});
```

note: it is important to use **.test.js** as an extension which helps jest to locate the test files in your application



## Run the Test

- run the following command on the terminal

```
npm test
```

- You should get the result like this:

```
PASS src/components/Counter/Counter.test.js (16.974 s)
  ✓ increments counter (175 ms)

Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total
Tests:       1 passed, 1 total
Snapshots:   0 total
Time:        38.224 s
Ran all test suites related to changed files.
```





Was it helpful?