Certainly! Here's an example of how you can structure the files and write the code for the given large-textbox scenario:

**index.html**

html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="app.css">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

<div id="root"></div>

<script src="index.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

**app.css**

css

input[type=text] {

width: 70%;

height: 110px;

padding: 5px;

margin: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

border-radius: 17px;

border: 2px solid lightblue;

font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;

font-size: 14px;

}

**index.js**

javascript

import './app.css';

import { handleInput } from './large-textbox';

const inputElement = document.getElementById('fname');

inputElement.addEventListener('input', handleInput);

**large-textbox.js**

javascript

export function handleInput(event) {

const input = event.target;

const value = input.value;

console.log('Input:', value);

}

**app.test.js** (assuming a basic test setup)

javascript

import { handleInput } from './large-textbox';

test('handleInput function', () => {

// Create a mock input element and event object

const input = {

value: 'Sample text',

};

const event = {

target: input,

};

// Call the handleInput function

handleInput(event);

// Assert the expected output (in this case, logging the input value)

expect(console.log).toHaveBeenCalledWith('Input:', 'Sample text');

});

Make sure to install any necessary dependencies, such as Jest for testing. You can then run the app using a development server or open the index.html file in a web browser.

Please note that this is a basic setup and you may need to adjust the configuration or structure based on your specific project setup or build process.