

# REACTJS – MODULE 12

## USER INTERFACE TESTING



# AGENDA

- Introduction to User Interface Testing
- Introduction to enzyme
- Testing using enzyme
- Introduction to snapshot testing
- Demo
- Activity



# Introduction to User Interface Testing

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Testing the front end of the application with respect to UI elements is known as User Interface testing

User Interface testing is a time consuming process, as it involves checking every individual element in the web page

React provides the facility to perform testing of a User interface with respect to react component

# Introduction to Enzyme

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Enzyme is a javascript testing utility, which is used to test react components with respect to UI

Enzyme provides easy way to use assertions, it also provides easy way to traverse react components

Enzyme is compatible with most of the test runners like karma, mocha etc.

# Testing Using Enzyme

In order to use enzyme for the react project, the first thing is to do installation of enzyme and the enzyme adapter with respect to react

```
C:\reactdemos\enzymeapp>npm i --save-dev enzyme enzyme-adapter-react-16
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@1.1.2 (node_modules\react-scripts\node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@1.1.2: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":"win32","arch":"x64"})
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@1.1.3 (node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@1.1.3: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":"win32","arch":"x64"})

+ enzyme-adapter-react-16@1.1.0
+ enzyme@3.2.0
added 255 packages in 71.47s
```

## Note

Get information about installation  
<http://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/installation/index.html>

# Testing Using Enzyme

Enzyme uses some API like shallow, mount and a render function to render each element and capture its value

Shallow

it is useful to limit when to testing a component as a unit, and to ensure that your tests aren't indirectly asserting on behavior of child components.

mount

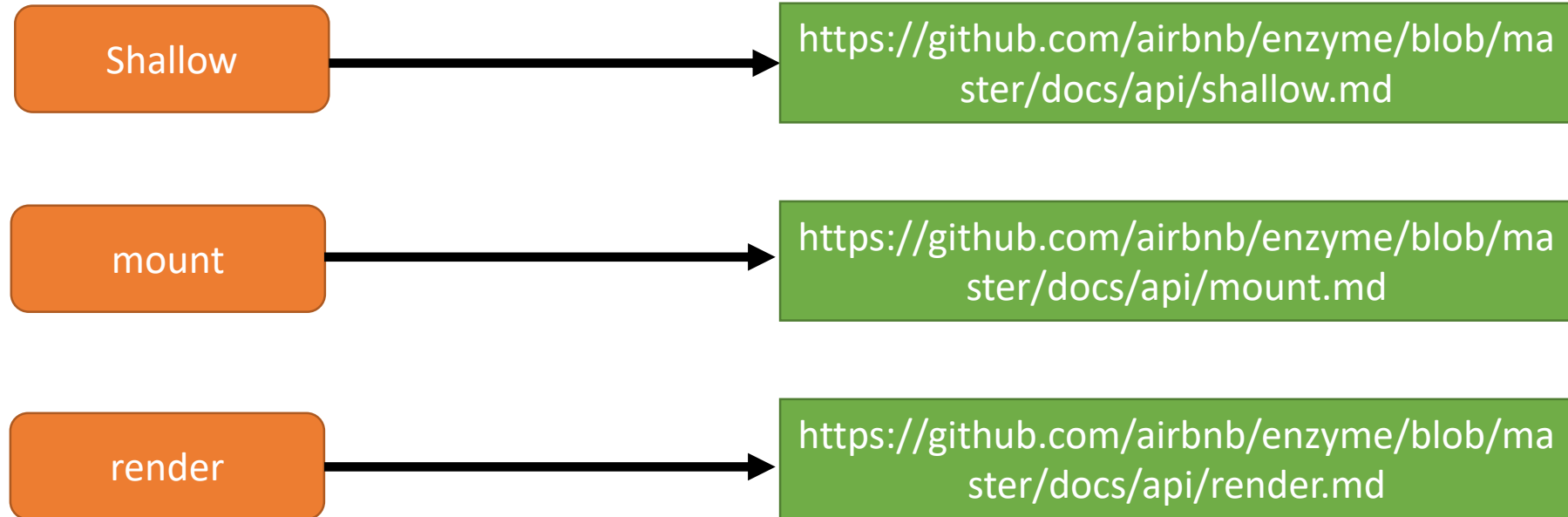
Full DOM rendering is ideal for use cases where you have components that may interact with DOM APIs, or may require the full lifecycle in order to fully test the component

render

This is used to render react components to static HTML

# Testing Using Enzyme

Get more information about enzyme API's by visiting respective links



# Demo – User Interface Testing Using Enzyme

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Create new react project “enzymeapp”

Open the project in Webstorm and provide some additional information about enzyme configuration inside App.test.js file

```
import { configure } from 'enzyme';  
import Adapter from 'enzyme-adapter-react-16';  
  
configure({ adapter: new Adapter() });
```



# Demo – User Interface Testing Using Enzyme

Open App.js and code it as follows

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';

class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        Hello
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default App;
```

# Demo – User Interface Testing Using Enzyme

Before writing test case import the enzyme with respect to shallow, mount and render

```
import { shallow, mount, render } from  
      'enzyme';
```

Write test case to test whether “Hello” is present in a react component

```
describe('A suite', function() {  
  it('renders without crashing', () => {  
    const div = document.createElement('div');  
    ReactDOM.render(<App />, div);  
  });  
  it('should render to static HTML', function() {  
    expect(render(<App />).text()).toEqual('Hello');  
  });  
});
```

# Demo – User Interface Testing Using Enzyme

Before writing test case import the enzyme with respect to shallow, mount and render  
`import { shallow, mount, render } from 'enzyme';`

Write test case to test whether “Hello” is present in a react component

```
describe('A suite', function() {  
  it('renders without crashing', () => {  
    const div = document.createElement('div');  
    ReactDOM.render(<App />, div);  
  });  
  it('should render to static HTML', function() {  
    expect(render(<App />).text()).toEqual('Hello');  
  });  
});
```

Describe is to start the test suite

Test case to check successful rendering of App

Test case to check Hello text is present inside App component

# Demo – User Interface Testing Using Enzyme

In the terminal execute the test using  
npm test

```
PASS src\App.test.js
  A suite
    ✓ renders without crashing
    ✓ should render to static HTML

Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total
Tests:       2 passed, 2 total
Snapshots:   0 total
Time:        3.903s, estimated 4s
Ran all test suites.
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

Use existing react project “enzymeapp” and do App.js code modification as follows

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import './App.css';
class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        Hello
        <p>Accenture</p>
        <h3>
          </h3>
        <form>
          <input type="text"/>
          <button>Click</button>
        </form>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
export default App;
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

Write test cases in App.test.js

Test case to check whether App component have class selector as “App”

```
it('should be selectable by class selector', function() {  
  expect(shallow(<App />).is('.App')).toBe(true);  
});
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

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Test case to check whether App component mounted properly in DOM

```
it('should mount in a full DOM', function() {  
  expect(mount(<App />).find('.App').length).toBe(1);  
});
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

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Test case to check whether App component have single paragraph tag

```
it('should check number of p tag', function() {  
  const shal=mount(<App />).find('p').length;  
  expect(shal).toBe(1);  
});
```



## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

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Test case to check whether paragraph have the text as “Accenture”

```
it('should check for text of p tag', function() {  
  const shal=mount(<App />).find('p').text();  
  expect(shal).toEqual('Accenture');  
});
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI

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Test case to check whether h3 tag is empty

```
it('should check for h3 tag text to be empty',function () {  
  const shal=mount(<App />).find('div').childAt(1).text();  
  expect(shal).toBe('');  
});
```

## Demo 2 – Testing React UI – Test Result

**PASS** src\App.test.js (5.064s)

A suite

- ✓ renders without crashing
- ✓ should be selectable by class selector (15ms)
- ✓ should mount in a full DOM
- ✓ should check number of p tag
- ✓ should check for text of p tag
- ✓ should check for h3 tag text to be empty (16ms)

Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total

Tests: 6 passed, 6 total

Snapshots: 0 total

Time: 5.173s, estimated 6s

Ran all test suites.

# Activity

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1. Use existing project and write test cases as mentioned below

2. Test Case 1 :

Write a test case which will check whether form is present in a App component

3. Test Case 2:

Write a test case whether textbox and button controls are child element of form

# Introduction to Snapshot Testing

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Some time there may be a requirement to keep track on UI, like a developer may have to ensure that the application is working fine before and after some changes

This could be done using snapshot testing

Snapshot testing is also a kind of regression testing which will ensure that previously developed application works fine even after some change

In react we can use testing utility “jest” to perform snapshot testing

# How Snapshot Testing Works

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When snapshot testing is executed for the first time it takes the snapshot of a component and saves it

Next time when you run snapshot testing again, it compares recent rendered component to the snapshot which it has taken earlier

In case it is differed which means test is fail

In such scenario either developer will update snapshot or fix the component to make proper match

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

Create new react project “snapshottest” and open it in Webstorm

In this module we are executing snapshot testing with the help of jest, hence we need to install “npm install - - save-dev react-test-renderer”

```
C:\reactdemos\snapshottest>npm install --save-dev react-test-renderer
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@1.1.2 (node_modules\react-scripts\node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Error: EPERM: operation not permitted, rename 'C:\reactdemos\snapshottest\node_modules\.staging\fsevents-2e8aecbe\node_modules\async\nckit-7b1c27f2'
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@1.1.3 (node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Error: EPERM: operation not permitted, rename 'C:\reactdemos\snapshottest\node_modules\.staging\fsevents-7735b202\node_modules\ajv' -> 'C:\reactdemos\snapshottest\node_modules\.staging\ajv-336cedc0'

+ react-test-renderer@16.2.0
added 230 packages and updated 1 package in 121.621s
```

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

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Keep the code inside App.js unchanged but open App.test.js and write below code

```
it('renders a snapshot', () => {  
  const tree = renderer.create(<App/>).toJSON();  
  expect(tree).toMatchSnapshot();  
});
```



# Demo – Snapshot Testing

```
it('renders a snapshot', () => {  
  const tree = renderer.create(<App/>).toJSON();  
  expect(tree).toMatchSnapshot();  
});
```

renderer.create will render the element. This will use method toJSON()

toJSON() will convert component representation into JSON

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

```
it('renders a snapshot', () => {  
  const tree = renderer.create(<App/>).toJSON();  
  expect(tree).toMatchSnapshot();  
});
```

This line will either create new snapshot or compare with existing snapshot to find the difference

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

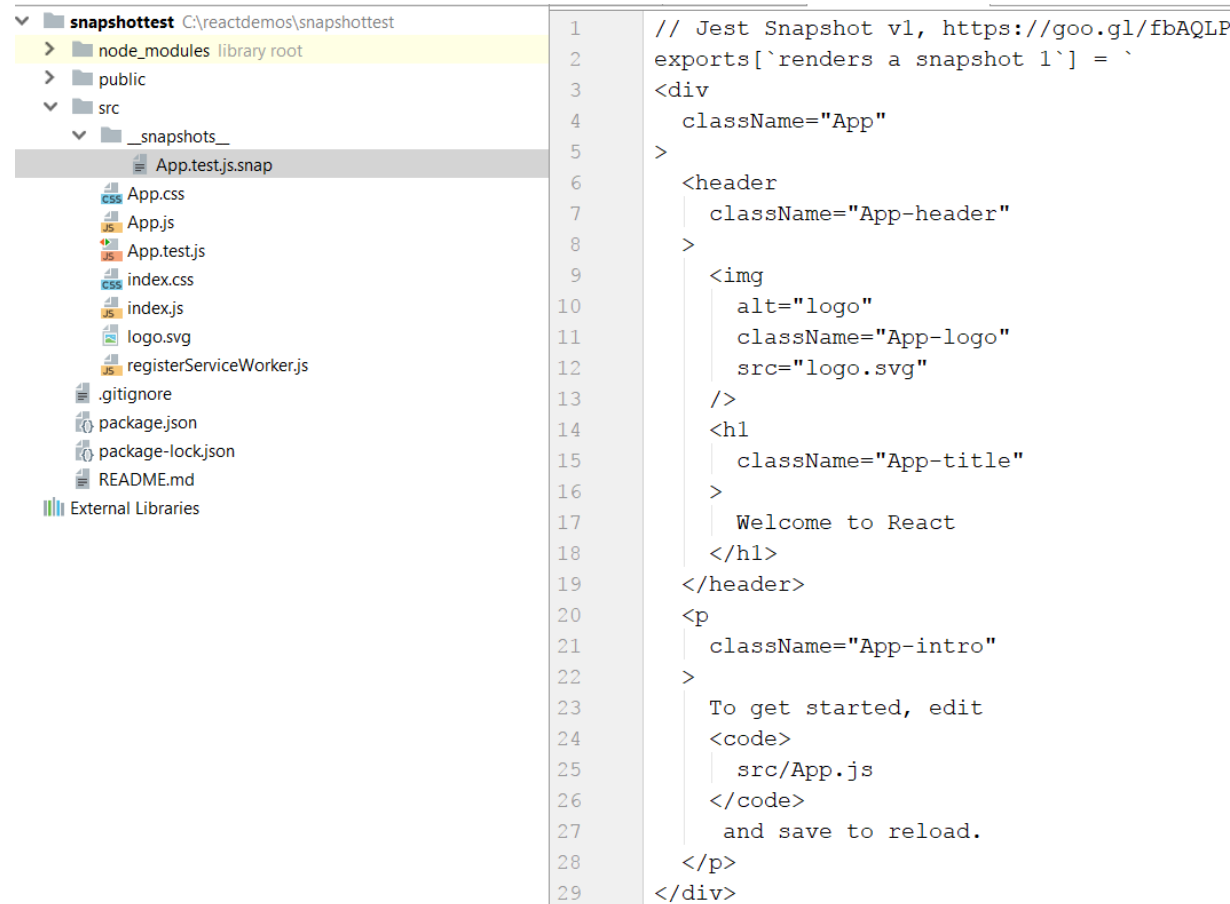
Run the test using  
npm test

```
PASS src\App.test.js  
✓ renders a snapshot (16ms)
```

```
Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total  
Tests:      1 passed, 1 total  
Snapshots:  1 passed, 1 total  
Time:       1.959s, estimated 4s  
Ran all test suites.
```

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

When the snapshot test executed for the first time it will create `_snapshot_` folder inside `src` with `App.test.js.snap` file



```
1 // Jest Snapshot v1, https://goo.gl/fbAQLP
2 exports[`renders a snapshot 1`] = `
3   <div
4     className="App"
5   >
6     <header
7       className="App-header"
8     >
9       
14       <h1
15         className="App-title"
16       >
17         Welcome to React
18       </h1>
19     </header>
20     <p
21       className="App-intro"
22     >
23       To get started, edit
24       <code>
25         src/App.js
26       </code>
27       and save to reload.
28     </p>
29   </div>
```

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

Do not change code inside App.test.js but modify App.js by adding paragraph tag as mentioned below

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';
class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        <header className="App-header">
          <img src={logo} className="App-logo" alt="logo" />
          <h1 className="App-title">Welcome to React</h1>
        </header>
        <p className="App-intro">
          To get started, edit <code>src/App.js</code> and save to reload.
        </p>
        <p>Hello Snapshot</p>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
export default App;
```

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

Run the test using  
npm test

```
× renders a snapshot
```

## Snapshot Summary

```
› 1 snapshot test failed in 1 test suite. Inspect your code changes or press `u` to update them.
```

```
Test Suites: 1 failed, 1 total
```

```
Tests:      1 failed, 1 total
```

```
Snapshots:  1 failed, 1 total
```

```
Time:       1.938s, estimated 2s
```

```
Ran all test suites.
```

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

Run the test using  
npm test

× renders a snapshot

Snapshot Summary

› 1 snapshot test failed in 1 test suite. Inspect your code changes or press `u` to update them.

Test Suites: 1 failed, 1 total

Tests: 1 failed, 1 total

Snapshots: 1 failed, 1 total

Time: 1.938s, estimated 2s

Ran all test suites.

Test is fail because  
paragraph is added extra  
which was not present  
when the first time  
snapshot was taken

# Demo – Snapshot Testing

Run the test using  
npm test

```
× renders a snapshot

Snapshot Summary
> 1 snapshot test failed in 1 test suite. Inspect your code changes or press `u` to update them.

Test Suites: 1 failed, 1 total
Tests:       1 failed, 1 total
Snapshots:   1 failed, 1 total
Time:        1.938s, estimated 2s
Ran all test suites.
```

To update the snapshot  
press “u” in the terminal



# Demo – Snapshot Testing

This time snapshot test is pass because snapshot is updated

```
PASS src\App.test.js  
✓ renders a snapshot
```

## Snapshot Summary

```
› 1 snapshot updated in 1 test suite.
```

```
Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total
```

```
Tests:      1 passed, 1 total
```

```
Snapshots:  1 updated, 1 total
```

```
Time:       1.859s, estimated 2s
```

```
Ran all test suites.
```

# MODULE SUMMARY

- Understand about Front end testing
- How to use enzyme to perform UI testing
- Understand snapshot testing
- Benefit of snapshot testing
- How to perform snapshot testing







**THANK YOU**

