



# React App Testing with Vite + TypeScript



# Agenda

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- Why test React apps?
- Project setup using Vite
- Installing testing libraries
- Running tests
- package.json demo
- Small component & test example
- Summary

# Why Testing Matters

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- Prevent regressions
- Improve code confidence
- Safe refactoring
- Catch bugs early
- Required for production apps & CI/CD

# Project Setup

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## Create React + TS App

- `npm create vite@latest react-test-demo -- --template react-ts`
- `cd react-test-demo`
- `npm install`
- `npm run dev`

Opens at `http://localhost:5173`

Default React + TS structure created

# Testing Tools Used

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## Vitest

- Test runner by Vite team
- Jest-like syntax
- Super fast

## React Testing Library

- Renders components
- Queries DOM like a user
- Encourages best practices

# Install Testing Packages

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

```
npm install -D @testing-library/jest-dom jsdom
```

```
npm install -D @testing-library/user-event jsdom
```

- vitest → test runner
- jest-dom → extra matchers
- jsdom → browser-like environment

# Configure Vite

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[vite.config.ts](#)

```
import { defineConfig } from 'vite'

import react from '@vitejs/plugin-react'

export default defineConfig({

  plugins: [react()],

  test: {

    globals: true,

    environment: 'jsdom',

    setupFiles: './src/setupTests.ts',

  },

})
```

# Test Setup File

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src/setupTests.ts

```
import '@testing-library/jest-dom'
```

Adds matchers like:

- toBeInTheDocument()
- toHaveTextContent()



# Understanding the Test Syntax

- **describe()** - The describe function groups related tests together. It takes a description string and a callback function containing the tests. You can nest describe blocks for better organization.
- **it()** / **test()** - The it function (or test, they're identical) defines a single test case. The description should clearly state what behavior is being tested. Write it as "it should..." for clarity.
- **expect()** - The expect function creates an assertion. It takes a value and returns an object with matcher methods like `toBe()`, `toEqual()`, `toBeTruthy()`, etc.

# How to Run Tests

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`npm run test`

`npm run test:ui`

`npm run coverage`

- Watch mode enabled
- UI dashboard available
- Coverage report generated

# Sample Component

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Greeting.tsx

```
type Props = { name: string };

export const Greeting = ({ name }: Props) => {
  return <h1>Hello, {name}</h1>;
};
```

# Sample Test File

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Greeting.test.tsx

```
import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react';
```

```
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
```

```
import { Greeting } from '../Greeting';
```

# Sample Test File

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```
describe('Greeting Component', () => {  
  it('renders name correctly', () => {  
    render(<Greeting name="User" />);  
    expect(  
      screen.getByText('Hello, User')  
    ).toBeInTheDocument();  
  });  
});
```

# React Testing

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- In **React Testing Library** (or DOM Testing Library), `getByText` can accept:
- **A string** — exact match.
- **A regular expression** — pattern match.
- **A function** — custom match logic.
- Using a regex with the `i` flag makes the test **more flexible** and avoids failures due to case differences in the rendered text.

```
expect(screen.getByText(/hello world/i)).toBeInTheDocument();
```

# Summary

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- Vite + TS = fast setup
- Vitest works out-of-box
- React Testing Library is user-centric
- Ideal for capstone demos
- Production-ready testing approach