



Enzyme Basics & Setup

Installation

Install Enzyme and an adapter for your React version. For React 16, use `enzyme-adapter-react-16`:

```
npm install --save-dev enzyme enzyme-adapter-react-16
```

For React 17, use `enzyme-adapter-react-17`:

```
npm install --save-dev enzyme enzyme-adapter-react-17
```

Configuration

Configure Enzyme in your test setup file (e.g., `src/setupTests.js` or `test/setup.js`):

```
import { configure } from 'enzyme';
import Adapter from 'enzyme-adapter-react-16';

configure({ adapter: new Adapter() });
```

Replace `enzyme-adapter-react-16` with the appropriate adapter for your React version.

Mounting Components

`shallow(node[, options])` Shallow renders only the top-level component, not its children. Useful for isolating unit tests.

```
import { shallow } from 'enzyme';
import MyComponent from './MyComponent';

const wrapper = shallow(<MyComponent />);
```

`mount(node[, options])` Full DOM rendering, including child components. Requires a DOM environment (e.g., jsdom).

```
import { mount } from 'enzyme';
import MyComponent from './MyComponent';

const wrapper = mount(<MyComponent />);
```

`render(node[, options])` Renders to static HTML. Useful for testing the rendered output. Returns a Cheerio wrapper.

```
import { render } from 'enzyme';
import MyComponent from './MyComponent';

const wrapper = render(<MyComponent />);
```

Selectors & Traversal

Finding Nodes

`wrapper.find(selector)` Finds all elements matching the CSS selector, component, or React element.

```
wrapper.find('button'); // Finds all button elements
wrapper.find(MyComponent); // Finds all instances of MyComponent
```

`wrapper.findWhere(predicate)` Finds elements based on a custom predicate function.

```
wrapper.findWhere(n => n.prop('name') === 'test');
```

`wrapper.filter(selector)` Filters the current selection of nodes based on the selector.

```
wrapper.find('div').filter('.my-class');
```

Traversal

`wrapper.children()` Returns the direct children of the current node(s).

```
wrapper.find('ul').children(); // Returns <li> elements if <ul> contains <li> elements
```

`wrapper.parent()` Returns the parent of the current node(s).

```
wrapper.find('li').parent(); // Returns the <ul> element
```

`wrapper.closest(selector)` Returns the first ancestor matching the selector.

```
wrapper.find('span').closest('div');
```

Simulating Events & Assertions

Simulating Events

<code>wrapper.simulate(event[, mock])</code>	Simulates an event on the selected node(s). <code>wrapper.find('button').simulate('click');</code> <code>wrapper.find('input').simulate('change', { target: { value: 'new value' } });</code>
Common Events	<code>click</code> , <code>change</code> , <code>submit</code> , <code>keyDown</code> , <code>keyUp</code> , <code>mouseenter</code> , <code>mouseleave</code>

Assertions

<code>wrapper.exists(selector)</code>	Checks if elements matching the selector exist. <code>expect(wrapper.exists('button')).toBe(true);</code>
<code>wrapper.text()</code>	Returns the text content of the node(s). <code>expect(wrapper.find('p').text()).toEqual('Hello World');</code>
<code>wrapper.html()</code>	Returns the HTML content of the node(s). <code>expect(wrapper.find('div').html()).toEqual('<div class="my-class">...</div>');</code>
<code>wrapper.props()</code>	Returns all props of the root node. <code>expect(wrapper.props().className).toEqual('my-class');</code>
<code>wrapper.prop(key)</code>	Returns a specific prop of the root node. <code>expect(wrapper.prop('id')).toEqual('uniqueId');</code>

State & Props

<code>wrapper.state([key])</code>	Gets the state of a stateful component. If <code>key</code> is provided, returns the value of that key. Otherwise, returns the entire state object. (Only for <code>mount</code> and <code>shallow</code> with stateful components) <code>wrapper.setState({ count: 1 });</code> <code>expect(wrapper.state('count')).toEqual(1);</code>
<code>wrapper.setProps(props)</code>	Sets the props of the component. Triggers a re-render. (Only for <code>mount</code> and <code>shallow</code>) <code>wrapper.setProps({ name: 'New Name' });</code> <code>expect(wrapper.prop('name')).toEqual('New Name');</code>
<code>wrapper.update()</code>	Forces a re-render of the component. Useful when props or state have been updated indirectly. <code>wrapper.update();</code>

Advanced Techniques

Testing Higher-Order Components (HOCs)

When testing HOCs, test the <i>unwrapped</i> component directly to isolate its logic.
<pre>import { MyComponent } from './MyComponent'; // Assuming MyComponent is the unwrapped component describe('MyComponent', () => { it('should render correctly', () => { const wrapper = shallow(<MyComponent prop="value" />); expect(wrapper).toBeDefined(); }); });</pre>

Testing Connected Components (Redux)

When testing connected components, test the <i>unconnected</i> component directly and mock the Redux store.
<pre>import { MyComponent } from './MyComponent'; // Assuming MyComponent is the unconnected component describe('MyComponent', () => { it('should render correctly', () => { const wrapper = shallow(<MyComponent prop="value" />); expect(wrapper).toBeDefined(); }); });</pre>

Mocking Modules

Use Jest's mocking capabilities to isolate components and control dependencies.
<pre>jest.mock('./MyModule', () => ({ myFunction: jest.fn(() => 'mocked value'), })); import { myFunction } from './MyModule'; expect(myFunction()).toBe('mocked value');</pre>