Lightning-Fast Database Tests Using pgtestdb

Why Database Test Speed Matters

- Database tests are usually the slowest tests
- Fast tests lowers barrier to creating new tests
- Reduces CI/CD pipeline bottlenecks
- Faster feedback loop accelerates development

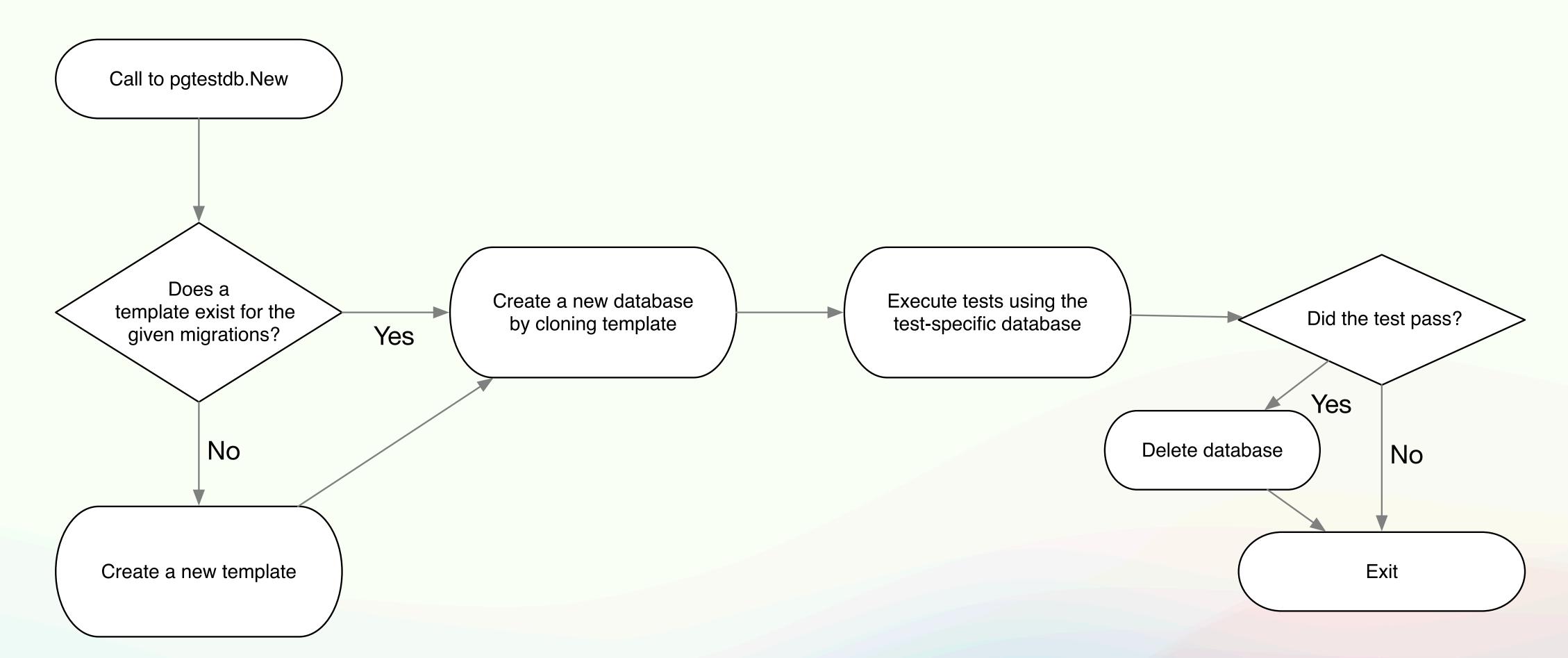
pgtestdb

- Creates ephemeral Postgres databases quickly
- Uses template databases
- Supports parallel testing
- Deletes test databases on successful tests
- Keeps them on failure
- Each test runs in an isolated database
- Other packages (dockertest, testcontainers) are slow

Some quick numbers

- A template (1000 migrations) takes ~500ms to create
- A new database takes ~10ms to create

How It Works



Example Usage

```
conf := pgtestdb.Config{
    Database: "postgres",
   DriverName: "pgx",
   User: "postgres",
   Password: "password",
   Host: "localhost",
   Port: port,
   Options: "sslmode=disable",
//go:embed migrations/*.sql
var exampleFS embed.FS
migrator := golangmigrator.New(
   "migrations",
   golangmigrator.WithFS(exampleFS),
```

Example Usage

```
db := pgtestdb.New(t, conf, migrator)

var message string
err := db.QueryRow("select 'hello world'").Scan(&message)
require.NoError(t, err)
assert.Equal(t, "hello world", message)
```

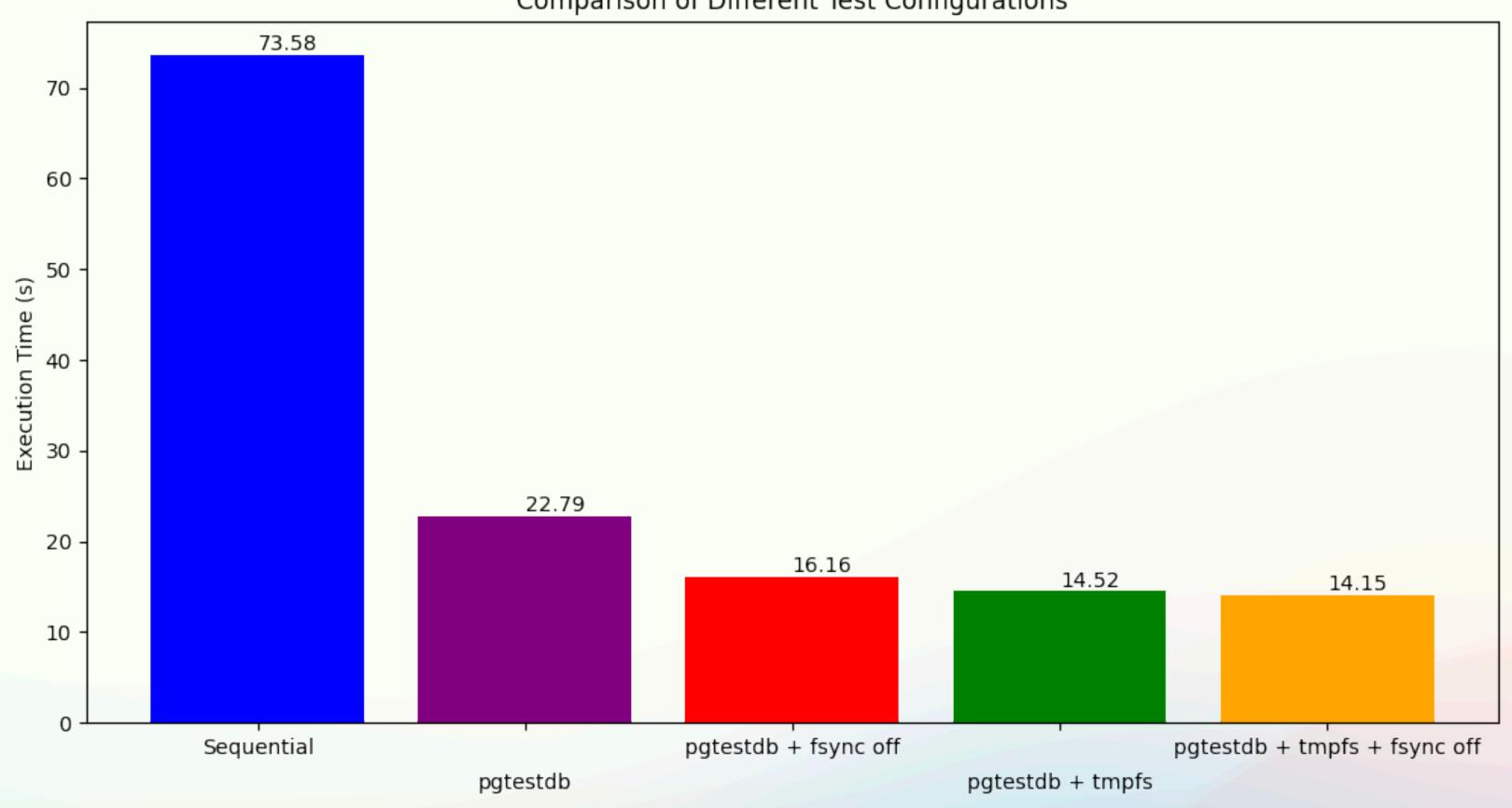
Benchmark

- Test suite that inserts and lists 1000 rows
- 5 different configurations
 - Sequentially (not using pgtestdb)
 - In parallel using pgtestdb
 - In parallel using pgtestdb + fsync=off
 - In parallel using pgtestdb + tmpfs
 - In parallel using pgtestdb + fsync=off + tmpfs

Benchmark

Best case scenario is ~5x times faster





Quick recap

- You can safely run your tests in parallel
- They're fast
- All your database tests run in isolation

Thanks for watching



Link to code, slides, pgtestdb and more.