

Alright, let's jump right in and continue exploring the `WebClient`, from the first part of the lesson.

In the first example, we used `retrieve()` as the simplest way to get response body and decode it.

But, for more flexibility, we can also use `exchange` to access the full `ClientResponse`.

Let's add another test that creates a new `Privilege` by simply doing a POST. Then, let's use the `exchange` API and get just the status code from the response.

Finally, like last time, let's subscribe to the result and print it out.

```
JAVA
@Test
public void createNewPrivilege() throws InterruptedException {
    Mono<HttpStatus> result = webClient.post()
        .uri("/privileges")
        .syncBody(getAPrivilegeForPost())
        .exchange()
        .map(response -> response.statusCode());

    result.subscribe(HttpStatus -> System.out.println("Http Status code:" + HttpStatus.value()));
}

private Privilege getAPrivilegeForPost() {
    Privilege privilege = new Privilege();
    privilege.setName(RandomStringUtils.random(5, 'A', 'Z'));
    return privilege;
}
```

And we're done: we created a new resource, extracted the status code from the response and printed it.

2.4. *WebTestClient*

Finally, we'll have a look at `WebTestClient`, the test-focused version of the `WebClient`.

We can also use this class for testing WebFlux endpoints.

Let's define a test client bean in our test class and write a quick test.

This test retrieves a `Privilege` from the live server and asserts that correct privilege is retrieved.

```
@Test
public void whenTheGivenPrivilegeIsRetrived_thenItIsRetrievedCorrecly() {
    webTestClient.get()
        .uri("/privileges/1").accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
        .exchange()
        .expectBody(Privilege.class).isEqualTo(getPrivilege());
}
```

The use of the *WebTestClient* class is very similar to *WebClient*. It delegates most of the work to an internal *WebClient* instance focused on providing a test context.

The client for testing can be bound to a real server or work with specific controllers or functions.

3. Resources

- [Spring Framework Reference - WebClient](#)
- [Baeldung - Spring 5 WebClient](#)