

# Beyond Consumer-Driven Contract Testing



NICOLE RAUCH  
software development &  
development coaching

Soooo...

- ▶ We want to build this nice webapp / distributed system / these microservices
- ▶ We want to make sure “Frontend” and “Backend” play nicely together

Soooo...

- ▶ We want to build this nice webapp / distributed system / these microservices
- ▶ We want to make sure “Frontend” and “Backend” play nicely together
- ▶ HOW???

“Super-Naïve” Approach

Frontend

Backend



Frontend

Backend



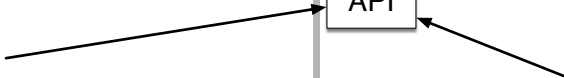
Frontend

Backend



Frontend

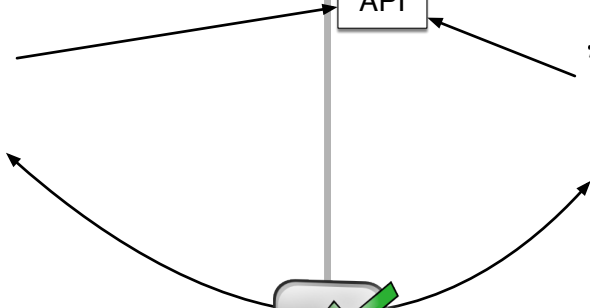
Backend





Frontend

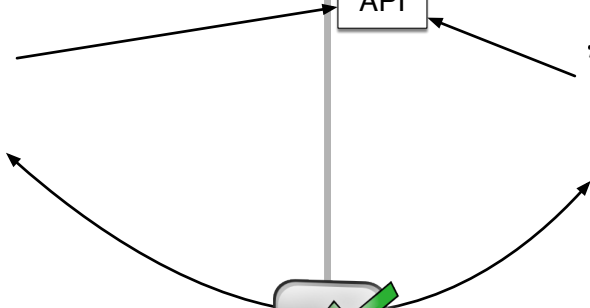
Backend



But ...

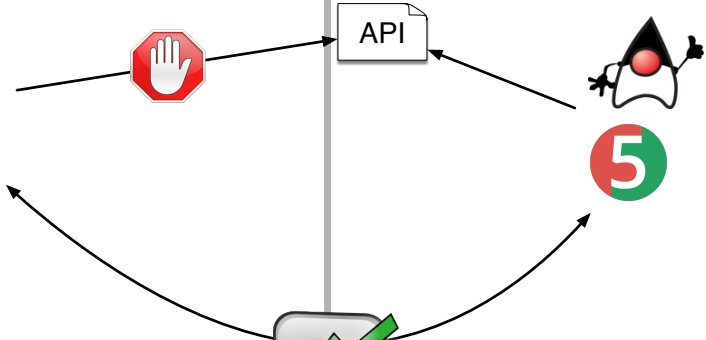
Frontend

Backend



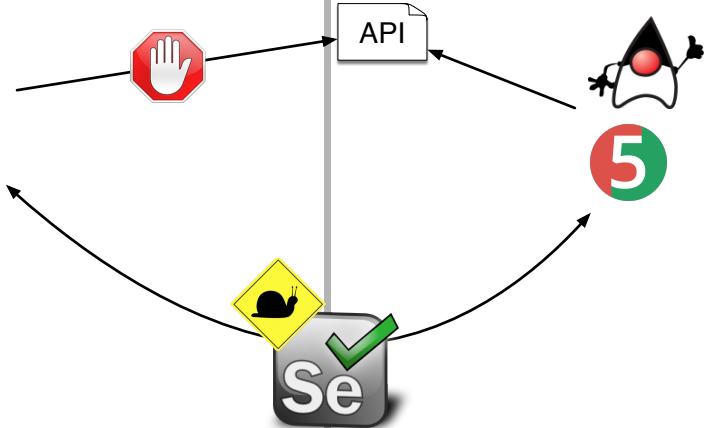
Frontend

Backend



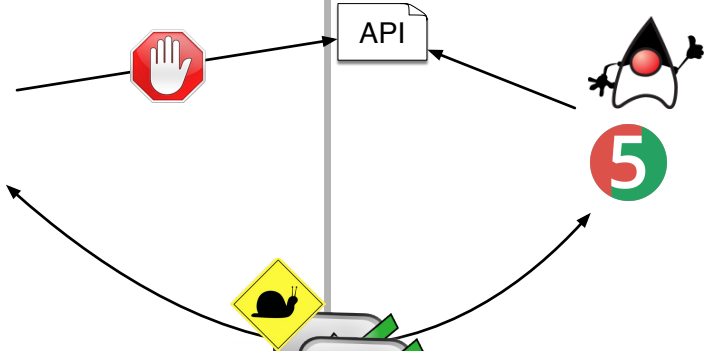
Frontend

Backend



Frontend

Backend



“Still Quite Naïve” Approach

Frontend

Backend





Frontend

Backend



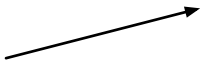
# Frontend



# Backend



## Frontend



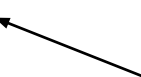
## Backend



## Frontend



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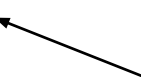


But ...

## Frontend



## Backend

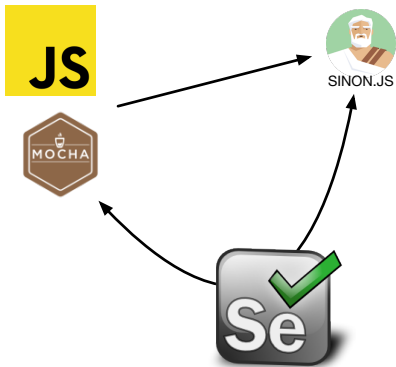


Frontend

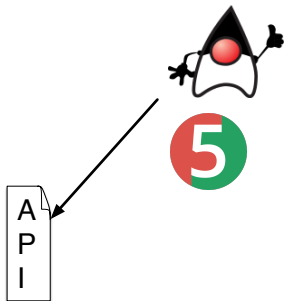
Backend



## Frontend



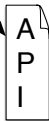
## Backend





Frontend

Backend



# “Industry-Strength” Approach: Consumer-Driven Contract Testing







Generate



SINON.JS



Use in Dev

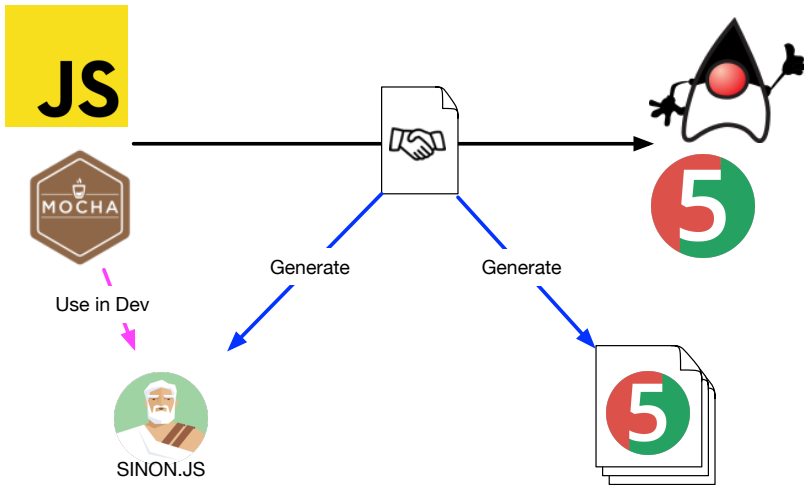


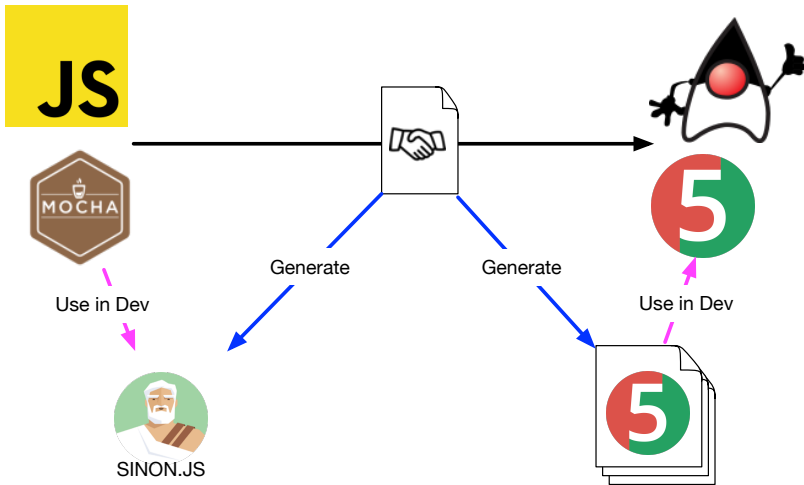
SINON.JS



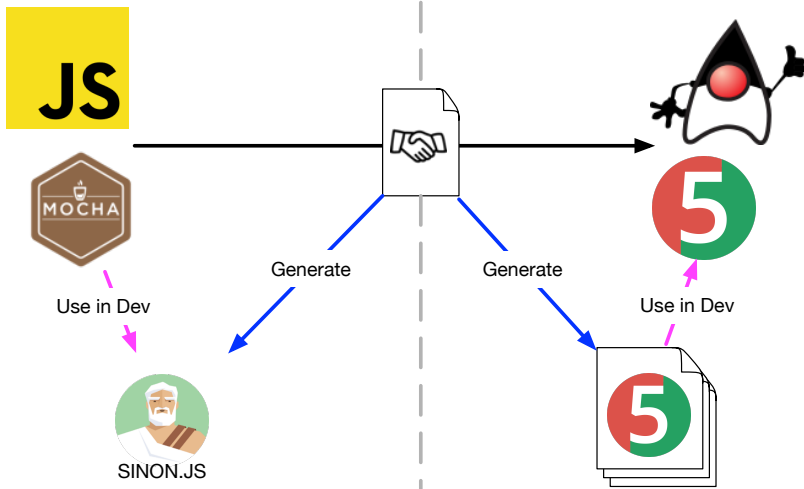
Generate











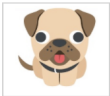
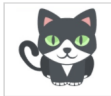
# Welcome to our Pet Store

## Add a New Pet

Pet name:

Pet price:

Species:



Add Pet

## Pets in our Store



Dodo

Sell Dodo



Fifi

Sell Fifi



Minka

Sell Minka

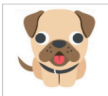
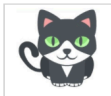
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GET



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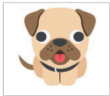
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POST

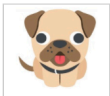
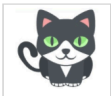
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DELETE

## Example: Pet Store Contracts I

```
{
  "description": "a request for all pets",
  "providerState": "i have no pets",
  "request": {
    "method": "GET",
    "path": "/pets",
    "headers": { "Accept": "application/json" }
  },
  "response": {
    "status": 200,
    "headers": { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
    "body": {
      "tag": "Pets",
      "pets": []
    }
  }
}
```

# Situation

- ▶ GET-Request

## Situation

- ▶ GET-Request
- ▶ Does not depend on state



## Situation

- ▶ GET-Request
- ▶ Does not depend on state
- ▶ Easy to handle with CDCT

# Questions

- ▶ Completeness

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- ▶ Completeness
  - ▶ Did we really capture all requests (+ responses) in our contract?

## Example: Pet Store Contracts II

```
{
  "description": "a request for all pets",
  "providerState": "i have a list of pets",
  "request": {
    "method": "GET",
    "path": "/pets",
    "headers": { "Accept": "application/json" }
  },
  "response": {
    "status": 200,
    "headers": { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
    "body": {
      "tag": "Pets",
      "pets": [
        { "petName": "Fifi", "petType": "Dog" },
        { "petName": "Minki", "petType": "Cat" }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

## Situation

- ▶ GET-Request that depends on state

## Situation

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- ▶ POST-/PUT-/DELETE-Requests

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- ▶ Backend state needs to be established somehow



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- ▶ GET-Request that depends on state
- ▶ POST-/PUT-/DELETE-Requests
- ▶ Difficult to handle with CDCT
- ▶ Backend state needs to be established somehow
- ▶ State checks need to be established somehow

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  - ▶ What are valid states in our stub?

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  - ▶ All possible combinations with different backend states?
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  - ▶ What are valid states in our stub?
  - ▶ Did we always establish a valid state in our stub?

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- ▶ How do we establish them (technically) before the request?



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- ▶ Maintenance

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- ▶ How can we keep track of our contracts and avoid redundancies?

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## ▶ Maintenance

- ▶ How can we keep track of our contracts and avoid redundancies?
- ▶ How can we effectively maintain the contracts in case of changes?

We need the Functional Essence!



Sounds cool, but...

Sounds cool, but...

...what does that mean?



# Functional Essence

- ▶ Fake Server

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- ▶ Lightweight Implementation

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- ▶ Rapid Prototype
- ▶ Minimal Viable Product

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- ▶ To learn about the domain

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- ▶ To discuss with domain experts

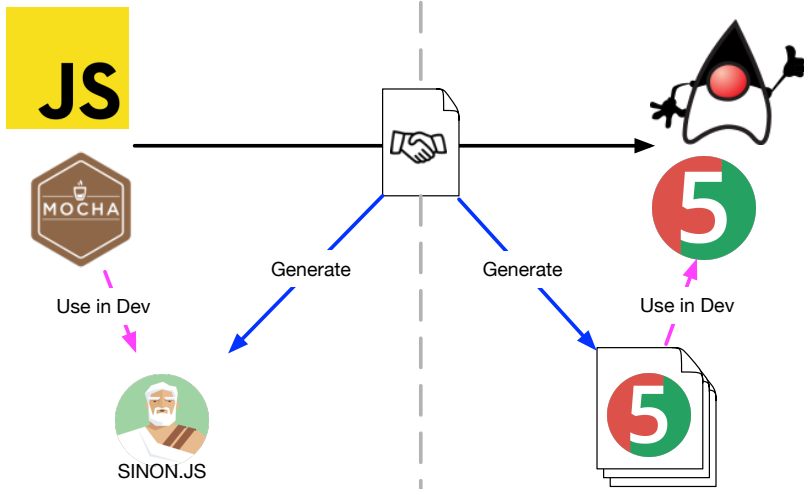
# Functional Essence Serves Many Purposes

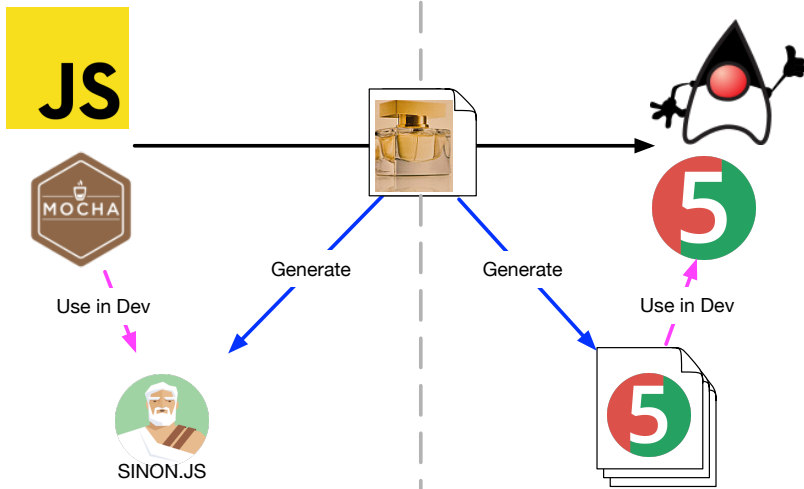
- ▶ To learn about the domain
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- ▶ To validate assumptions at an early stage

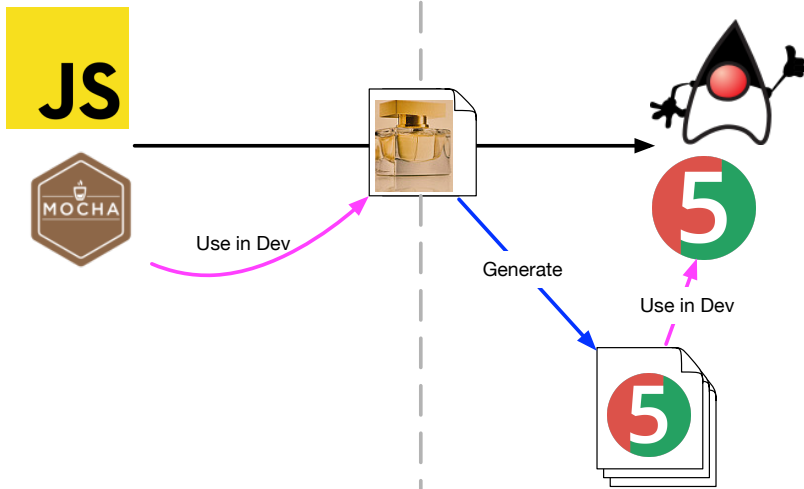


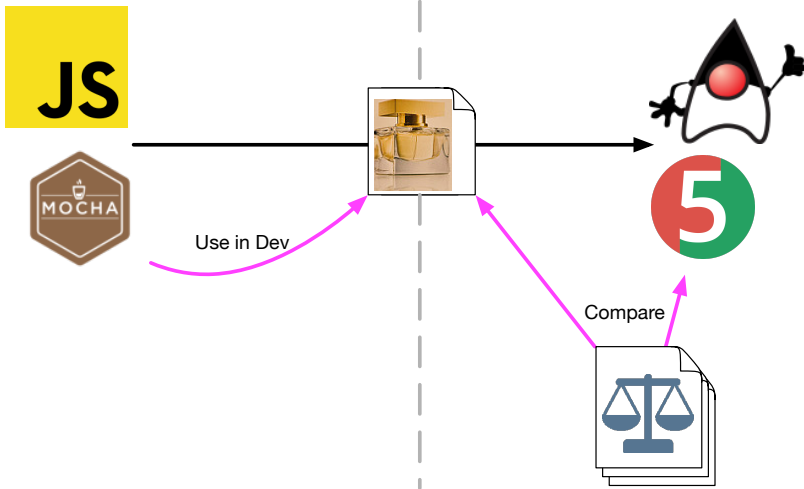
# Functional Essence Serves Many Purposes

- ▶ To learn about the domain
- ▶ To discuss with domain experts
- ▶ To validate assumptions at an early stage
- ▶ To check the real implementation:









Sounds cool, but...

Sounds cool, but...

...how can I build this?

# How to Build a Functional Essence

- ▶ Implement the domain logic



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- ▶ In the simplest possible way

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# The Pets Essence

```
class Pets {  
  constructor(){  
    this._pets = [];  
  }  
  
  getPets() {  
    return petSorter.sortPets(this._pets);  
  }  
  
  addPet(pet) {  
    this._pets.push(pet);  
    return 'Pet successfully added.';  
  }  
  
  removePet(pet) {  
    this._pets = this._pets.filter(  
      p => p.petName !== pet.petName || p.petType !== pet.petType);  
    return 'Pet successfully removed.';  
  }  
}
```

# The Overall Essence

```
class Essence {  
    constructor() {  
        this._pets = new Pets();  
        this._somethingElse = new SomethingElse();  
    }  
  
    pets() {  
        return this._pets;  
    }  
  
    somethingElse() {  
        return this._somethingElse;  
    }  
}
```

# The Essence App

```
let essence = new Essence();

router.get('/pets', (req, res) => {
  const pets = essence.pets().getPets();
  res.json({tag: 'Pets', pets});
});

router.post('/pets', (req, res) => {
  const message = essence.pets().addPet({ petName: req.body.petName,
    petPrice: req.body.petPrice, petType: req.body.petType });
  res.json({message});
});

router.delete('/pets', (req, res) => {
  const message = essence.pets().removePet({ petName: req.body.petName,
    petPrice: req.body.petPrice, petType: req.body.petType });
  res.json({message});
});
```

## Important Addition

```
router.delete('/reset', (req, res) => {  
  essence = new Essence();  
  res.json({message: 'All pets successfully removed.'});  
});
```

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```
router.delete('/reset', (req, res) => {  
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```

Also for the real backend!



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- ▶ Some parts can be left out
- ▶ ...



How does the Comparison work?

## Detour: Quick Check / Property-Based Testing

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- ▶ User specifies properties
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- ▶ Checks properties against examples

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```
prop_RevRev xs = reverse (reverse xs) == xs  
  where types = xs::[Int]
```

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- ▶ User specifies properties
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```
prop_RevRev xs = reverse (reverse xs) == xs  
  where types = xs::[Int]
```

```
Main> quickCheck prop_RevRev  
OK, passed 100 tests.
```

## Detour: Quick Check / Property-Based Testing

- ▶ User specifies properties
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```
prop_RevRev xs = reverse (reverse xs) == xs  
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```
Main> quickCheck prop_RevRev  
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```
prop_RevId xs = reverse xs == xs  
  where types = xs::[Int]
```

## Detour: Quick Check / Property-Based Testing

- ▶ User specifies properties
- ▶ Tool generates examples
- ▶ Checks properties against examples

```
prop_RevRev xs = reverse (reverse xs) == xs  
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```

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OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
prop_RevId xs = reverse xs == xs  
  where types = xs::[Int]
```

```
Main> quickCheck prop_RevId  
Falsifiable, after 1 tests:  
[-3,15]
```

How to Mimic QuickCheck?



Reset

Reset



Random  
Queries

Reset



Random  
Queries



Check

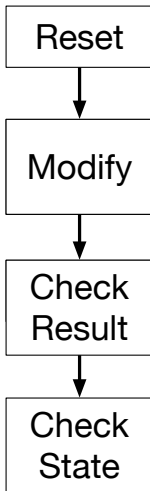
Reset

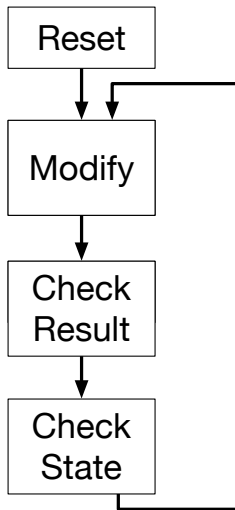


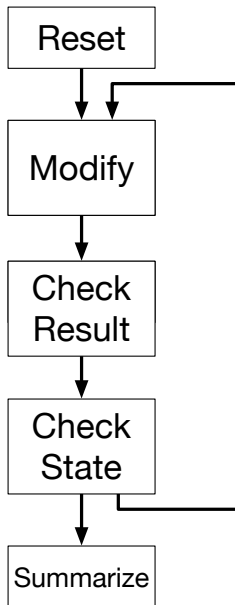
Modify

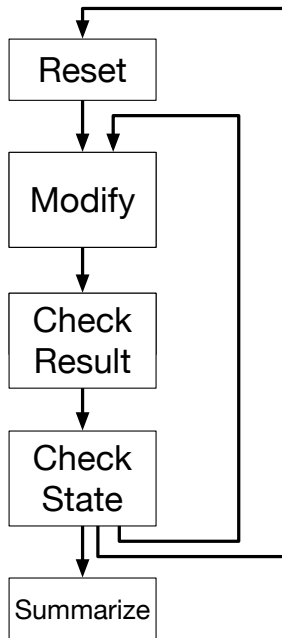


Check











# Comparator Implementation

# The Main Loop

```
const requests = [resets[0]()]; // initial reset

let count = 0;

while (count < 50) {
  count++;
  requests.push(chooseFrom(modifyingRequestGenerator()));
}

async.mapSeries(requests, requestAndCompare, (err, results) => {
  results.map(result => console.log(result));
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
});
```

# Request Generator

```
const resets = [  
  // delete all pets  
  () => ({url: '/reset', method: 'DELETE'}),  
];  
  
const modifyingRequestGenerator = [  
  // addPet  
  () => ({url: '/pets', method: 'POST', json: true, body: randomPet()}),  
  // removePet  
  () => ({url: '/pets', method: 'DELETE', json: true, body: randomPet()})  
];  
  
const comparisons = [  
  // getPets  
  () => ({url: '/pets', method: 'GET'}),  
];
```

# Pet Generator

```
const chooseFrom = arr => arr[Math.floor(arr.length * Math.random())];

const possibleNames = ['Minka', 'Fifi', 'Pucki'];
const possibleSpecies = ['Cat', 'Dog', 'Canary', 'Rabbit', 'Fish'];

const name = () => chooseFrom(possibleNames);
const price = () => Math.floor(150 * Math.random());
const species = () => chooseFrom(possibleSpecies);

const randomPet = () =>
  ({petName: name(), petPrice: price(), petType: species()});
```

## Revisiting the Main Loop

```
const requests = [resets[0]()]; // initial reset

let count = 0;

while (count < 50) {
  count++;
  requests.push(chooseFrom(modifyingRequestGenerator()));
}

async.mapSeries(requests, requestAndCompare, (err, results) => {
  results.map(result => console.log(result));
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
});
```

## Request-Compare-Loop

```
const requestAndCompare = (request, mainCallback) => {

  console.log('Running the modification request:');

  runRequest(request, (err, result) => {
    const backendString = JSON.stringify(result.backend);
    const essenceString = JSON.stringify(result.essence);

    if (backendString !== essenceString) {
      mainCallback('Backend and Essence responses differ! Backend: '
        + backendString + ' - Essence: ' + essenceString);
    } else {

      console.log('Comparing all data:');
      compareEverything(mainCallback);
    }
  });
};
```

## Query Submission

```
const backend = {baseUrl: 'http://localhost:9090'};
const essence = {baseUrl: 'http://localhost:8080'};

const merge = (req, server) =>
  Object.assign({}, req, {url: server.baseUrl + req.url});

const requestFunctionFor = (req, server) =>
  callback => request(merge(req, server),
    (err, response) => callback(err, response.body));

const runRequest = (req, callback) => {
  console.log('Now checking:', req);
  async.parallel({
    backend: requestFunctionFor(req, backend),
    essence: requestFunctionFor(req, essence)
  }, callback);
};
```

## Comparisons

```
function compareEverything(mainCallback) {
  async.map(comparisons, (itemFunc, callback) =>
    runRequest(itemFunc(), (err, res) => {
      if (res.backend === res.essence) {
        callback(null, null); // no differences
      } else {
        const formatDiff = formatter.formatDiff({
          backend: JSON.parse(res.backend),
          essence: JSON.parse(res.essence)
        });
        callback(null, formatDiff);
      }
    }),
    (err, results) => {
      const nonmatching = results.filter(x => x);
      mainCallback(nonmatching.length
        ? 'Backend and Essence differ in their data' : null);
    });
}
```



# Questions – and Answers

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## ▶ State Validity

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\*Assuming no coding errors!



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- ▶ This is not a golden hammer. Don't apply it everywhere.
- ▶ This is rather at the top of the test pyramid.

Thank you very much!

Nicole Rauch

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EventStorming · Domain-Driven Design  
Training · Coaching · Facilitation  
Software Craftsmanship  
React.js and Redux  
Functional Programming

## Credits

Essence: Mark Morgan - Perfume

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