





Testing Spring Boot Applications Demystified

Full-Day Workshop

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Discuss Exercises from Lab 1





Lab 2

Sliced Testing: Working with a minimal Spring TestContext



Unit Testing a Controller?

```
@ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class)
class BookControllerUnitTest {

    @Mock
    private BookService bookService;

    @InjectMocks
    private BookController bookController;

    // ...
}
```



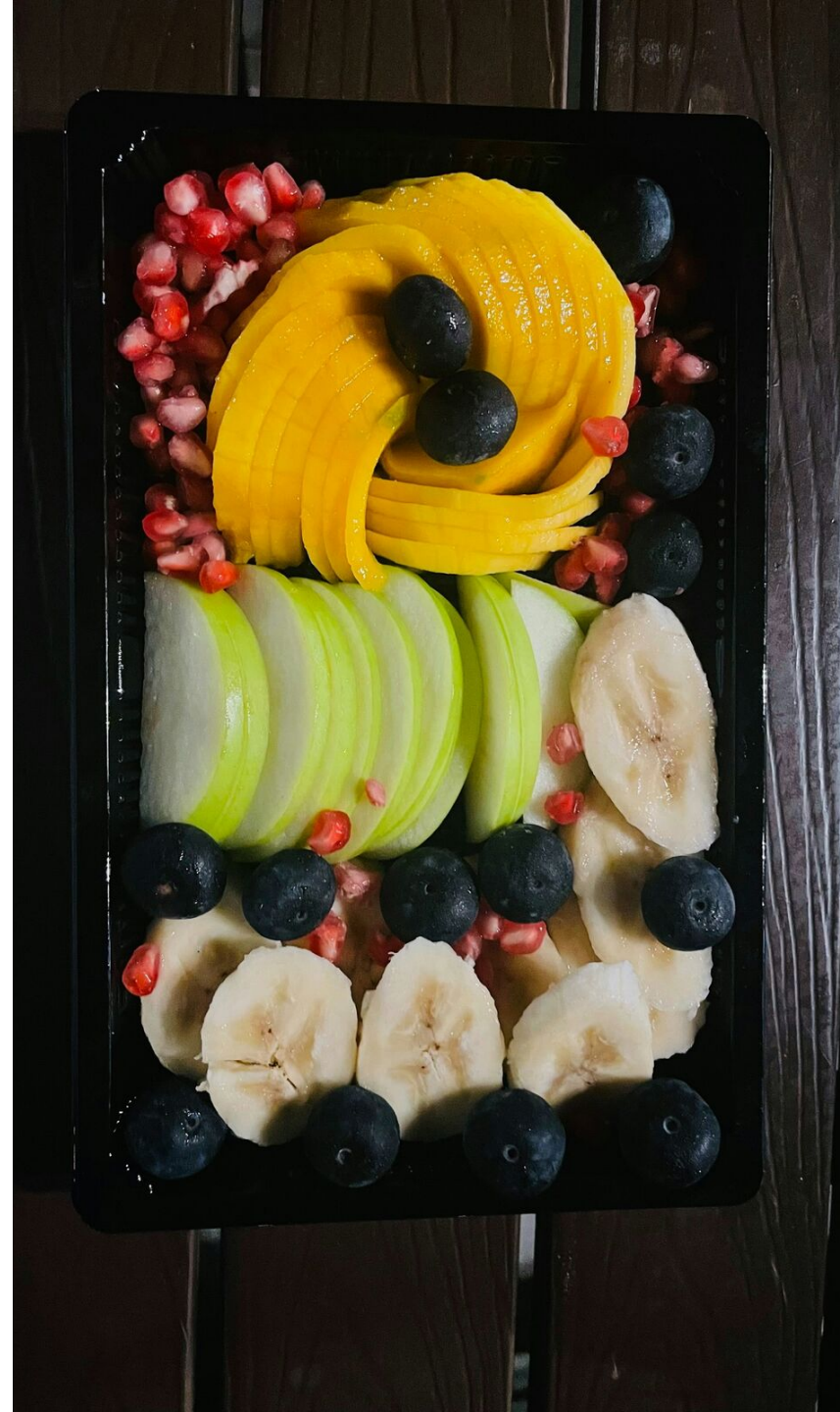
Unit Testing Has Limits

- **Request Mapping:** Does `/api/books/{id}` actually resolve to your desired method?
- **Validation:** Will incomplete request bodys result in a 400 bad request or return an accidental 200?
- **Serialization:** Are your JSON objects serialized and deserialized correctly?
- **Headers:** Are you setting Content-Type or custom headers correctly?
- **Security:** Are your Spring Security configuration and other authorization checks enforced?
- **Database:** Can we effectively map our complex JPA entity to a database table?
- etc.

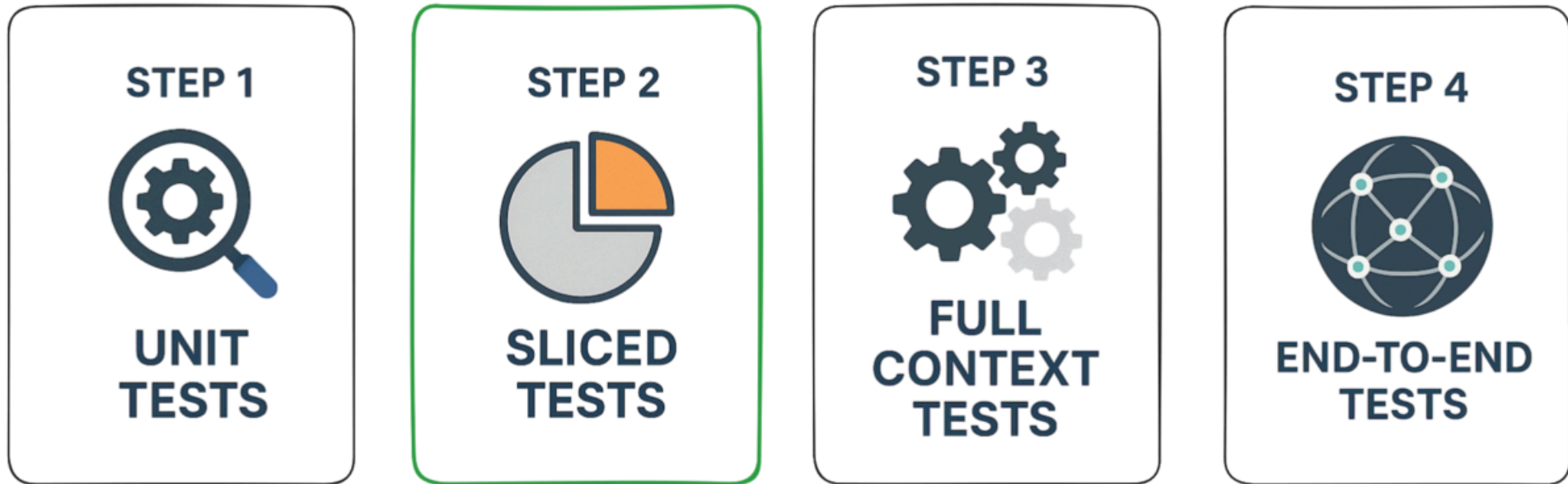


A Better Alternative

Sliced Testing

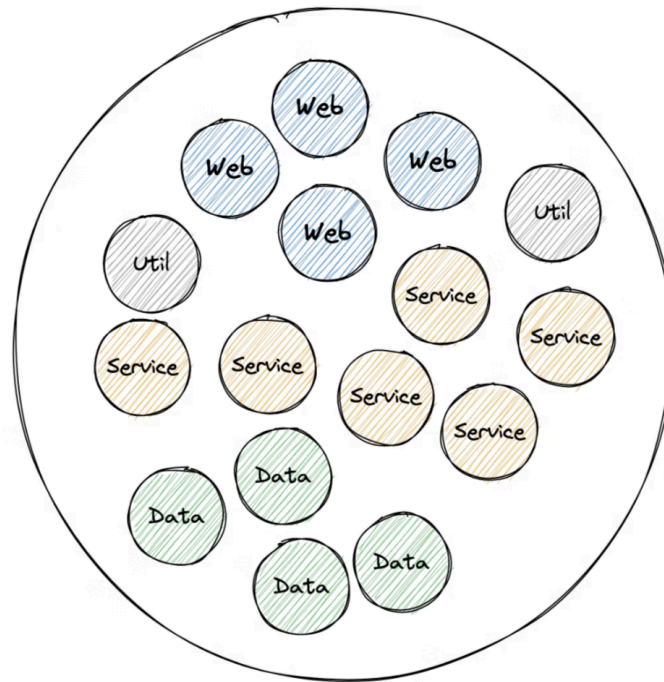


Testing Types for Spring Boot Applications

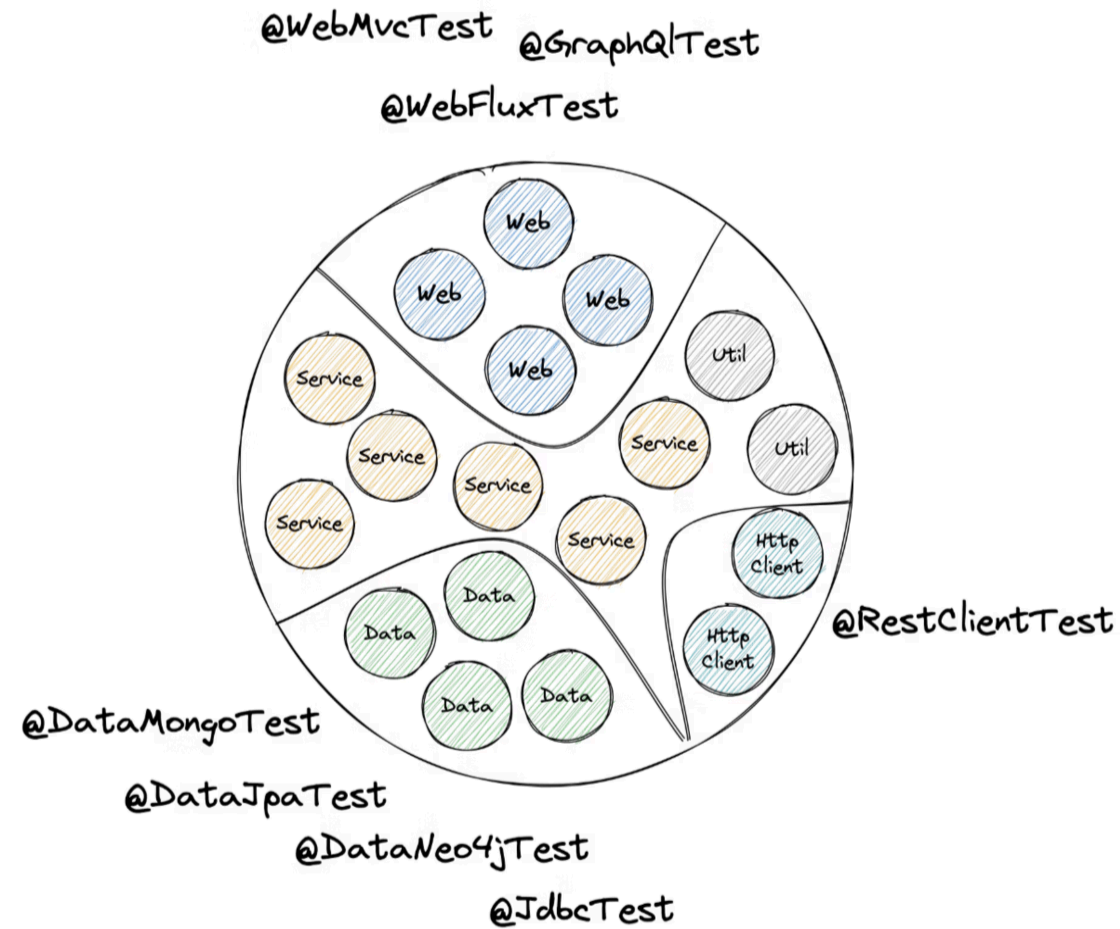


A Typical Spring **ApplicationContext**

Our application context consists of many components (aka. Spring beans) from different types:



We Can Slice It!



Sliced Testing Spring Boot Applications 101

- **Core Concept:** Test a specific "slice" or layer of your application by loading a minimal, relevant part of the Spring `ApplicationContext`.
- **Confidence Gained:** Helps validate parts of your application where pure unit testing is insufficient, like the web, messaging, or data layer.
- **Prominent Examples:** Web layer (`@WebMvcTest`) and database layer (`@DataJpaTest`)
- **Pitfalls:** Requires careful configuration to ensure only the necessary slice of the context is loaded.
- **Tools:** JUnit, Mockito, Spring Test, Spring Boot, Testcontainers



Slicing Example: @WebMvcTest

- Testing your web layer in isolation and only load the beans you need
- `MockMvc` : Mocked servlet environment with HTTP semantics

```
@WebMvcTest(BookController.class)
@Import(SecurityConfig.class)
class BookControllerTest {

    @Autowired
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

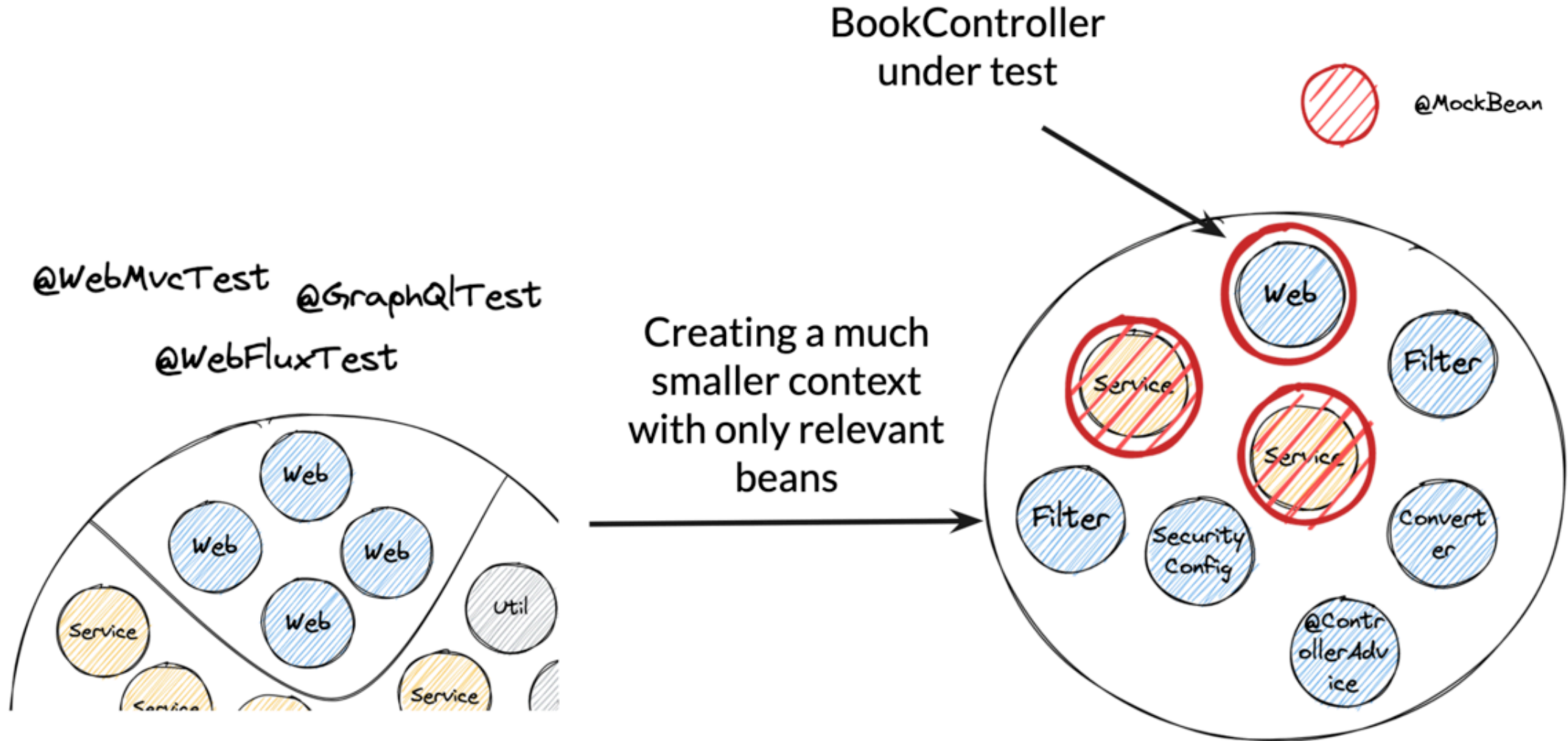
    @MockitoBean
    private BookService bookService;

}
```

- See `WebMvcTypeExcludeFilter` for included Spring beans



@WebMvcTest Under the Hood



There's More Slices!

`@DataCouchbaseTest`
`@DataLdapTest`
`@RestClientTest`
`@JsonTest`
`@JooqTest`
`@WebFluxTest`
`@DataRedisTest`
`@WebMvcTest`
`@DataMongoTest`
`@GraphQLTest`
`@DataCassandraTest`
`@DataNeo4jTest`
`@WriteYourOwn*`
`@DataJpaTest`
`@SqsTest`
`@JdbcTest`
`@DataElasticsearchTest`



Common Test Slices

- `@WebMvcTest` - Controller layer
- `@DataJpaTest` - Repository layer
- `@JsonTest` - JSON serialization/deserialization
- `@RestClientTest` - RestTemplate testing
- `@WebFluxTest` - WebFlux controller testing
- `@JdbcTest` - JDBC testing



Introducing: @DataJpaTest

```
@DataJpaTest
class BookRepositoryTest {

    @Autowired
    private EntityManager entityManager;

    @Autowired
    private BookRepository bookRepository;
}
```

- Tests JPA repositories
- Auto-configures in-memory database
- Provides `TestEntityManager`
- Verify JPA entity mapping, creation and native queries

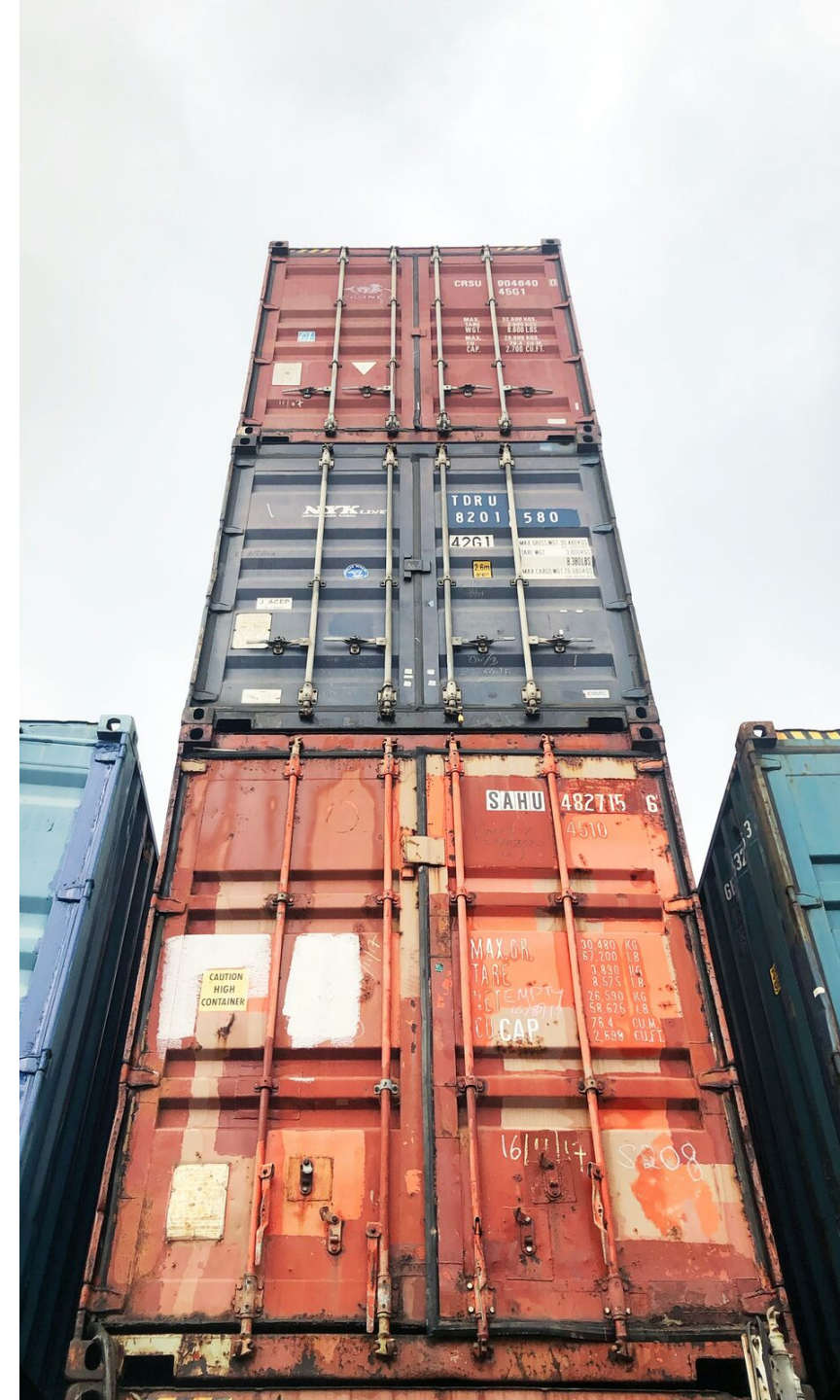


In-Memory vs. Real Database

- By default, Spring Boot tries to autoconfigure an in-memory relational database (H2 or Derby)
- In-memory database pros:
 - Easy to use & fast
 - Less overhead
- In-memory database cons:
 - Mismatch with the infrastructure setup in production
 - Despite having compatibility modes, we can't fully test proprietary database features



Solution: Docker & Testcontainers

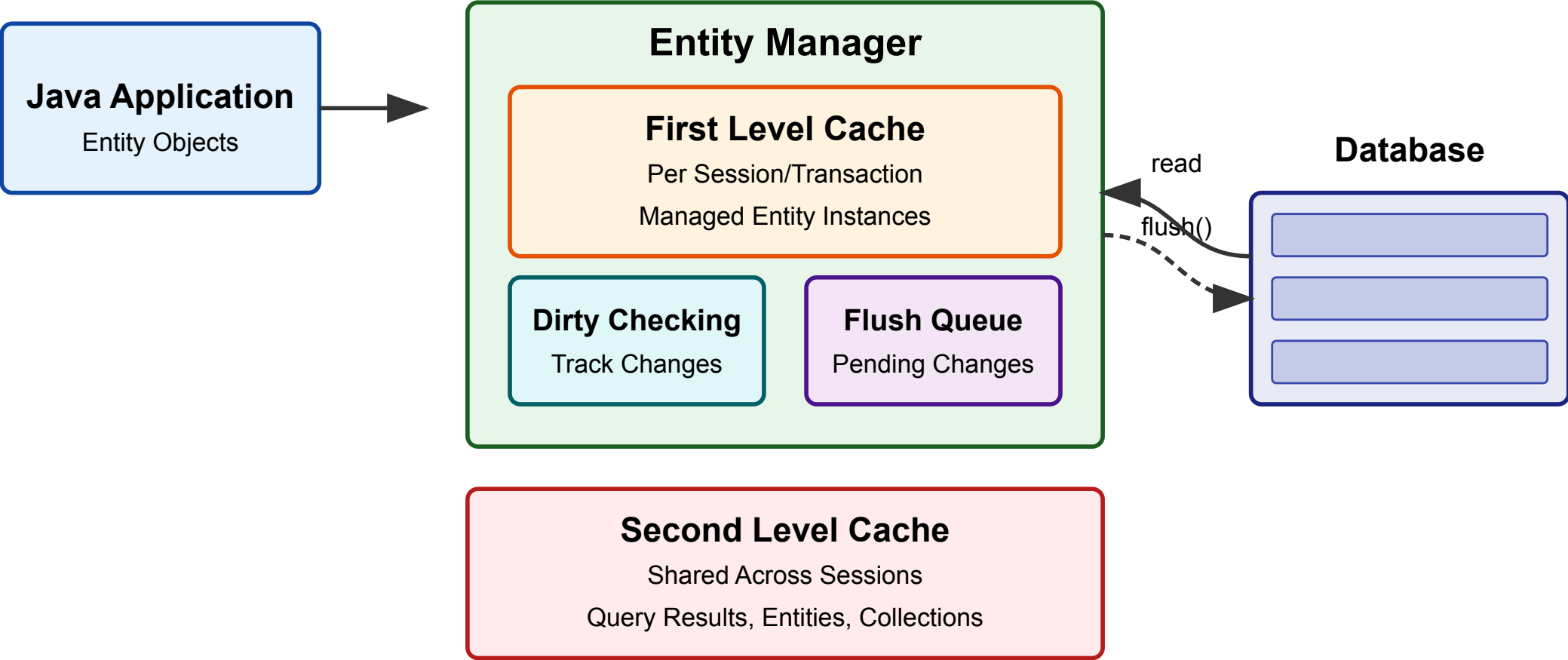


Using a Real Database

```
@Container
@ServiceConnection
static PostgreSQLContainer<?> postgres = new PostgreSQLContainer<>("postgres:16-alpine")
    .withDatabaseName("testdb")
    .withUsername("test")
    .withPassword("test")
    .withInitScript("init-postgres.sql"); // Initialize PostgreSQL with required extensions
```



Hibernate/JPA Caching and Persistence



Write-Behind Pattern: Changes tracked but not immediately written to database



Test Data Management

- Each test should start with a known state
- Tests should not interfere with each other
- Options:
 - Truncate tables between tests
 - Transaction rollback (`@Transactional`)
 - Separate schemas per test
 - Database resets



Testing Native Queries

```
/**
 * PostgreSQL-specific: Full text search on book titles with ranking.
 * Uses PostgreSQL's to_tsvector and to_tsquery for sophisticated text searching
 * with ranking based on relevance.
 *
 * @param searchTerms the search terms (e.g. "adventure dragons fantasy")
 * @return list of books matching the search terms, ordered by relevance
 */
@Query(value = """
    SELECT * FROM books
    WHERE to_tsvector('english', title) @@ plainto_tsquery('english', :searchTerms)
    ORDER BY ts_rank(to_tsvector('english', title), plainto_tsquery('english', :searchTerms)) DESC
    """,
    nativeQuery = true)
List<Book> searchBooksByTitleWithRanking(@Param("searchTerms") String searchTerms);
```



Time For Some Exercises

Lab 2

- Work with the same repository as in lab 1
- Navigate to the `labs/lab-2` folder in the repository and complete the tasks as described in the `README` file of that folder
- Time boxed until the end of the lunch break (13:30 AM)

