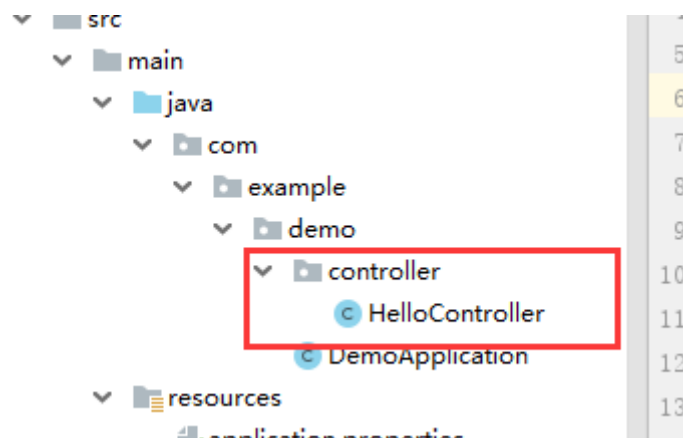


1. 新建 package



2. 新建 HelloController 类

```
3. @RestController
4. public class HelloController {
5.     @RequestMapping("/hello")
6.     public String index(){
7.         return "Hello World";
8.     }
9. }
```

3. 启动该应用，通过浏览器访问：<http://localhost:8080/hello>

编写单元测试

```
package com.example.demo;
```

```

import com.example.demo.controller.HelloController;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringBootConfiguration;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
import org.springframework.test.context.web.WebAppConfiguration;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvcBuilder;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockMvcRequestBuilders;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.setup.MockMvcBuilders;

import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.equalTo;
import static
org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.content;
import static
org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest
@WebAppConfiguration
public class DemoApplicationTests {

    private MockMvc mockMvc;

    @Before
    public void setup() {
        mockMvc = MockMvcBuilders.standaloneSetup(new
HelloController()).build();
    }

    @Test
    public void hello() throws Exception {
        mockMvc.perform(MockMvcRequestBuilders.get("/hello")
            .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
            .andExpect(status().isOk())
            .andExpect(content().string(equalTo("Hello World")));
    }
}

```

- `@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)`: 引入 Spring 对 JUnit4 的支持
- `@WebAppConfiguration`: 开启 Web 应用配置, 用于模拟 `SerlvetContext`。
- `MockMvc` 对象: 用于模拟调用 Controller 的接口发起请求, 再 `@Test` 定义的 hello 测试用例中, `perform` 函数执行一次请求调用, `accept` 用于执行接收的数据类型, `andExpect` 用于判断接口返回的期望值。
- `@Before`: JUnit 中定义再测试用例 `@Test` 内容执行前预加载的内容, 这里用来初始化对 `HelloController` 的模拟

注意引入下面的静态引用, 让 `status`、`content`、`equalTo` 函数可用

```
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.equalTo;
import static
org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.content;
import static
org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;
```