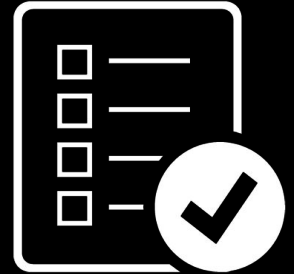


# Programming 5

Testing - integration tests

- 
- **Spring Boot Testing**
  - **Testing a repository**
  - **Testing a service**
  - **Testing a controller**
  - **Handling setup/teardown**



---

# Spring Boot Testing

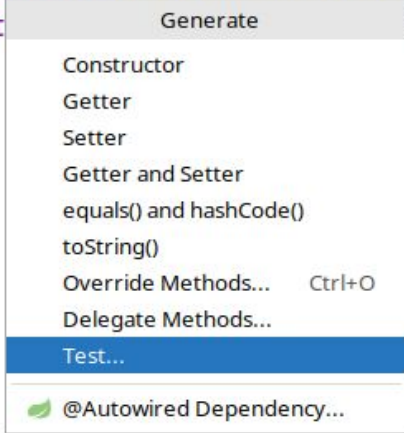
- In this course, when we test Spring components, we will initialize a Spring context for convenience
- **build.gradle:**

```
dependencies {  
    ...  
    testImplementation  
        'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test'  
}  
  
test {  
    useJUnitPlatform()  
}
```



# Creating a test

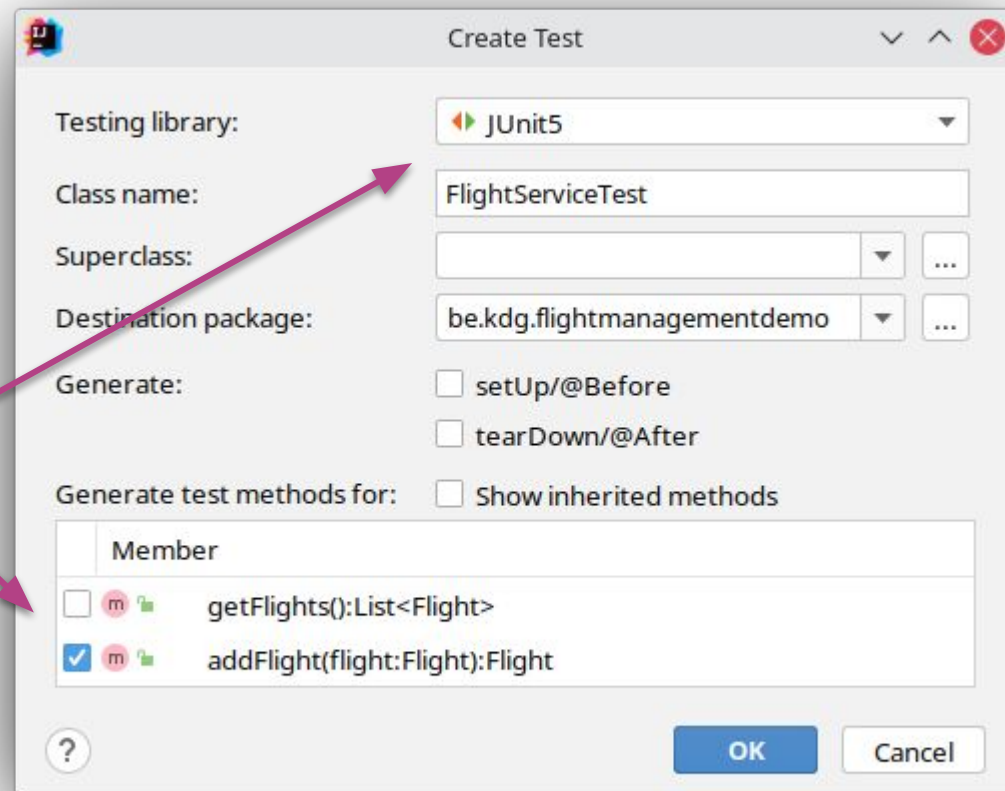
```
@Transactional
public Flight addFlight(Flight flight) {
    return flight;
}
```



The image shows a context menu in IntelliJ IDEA with the following options: Generate, Constructor, Getter, Setter, Getter and Setter, equals() and hashCode(), toString(), Override Methods... (Ctrl+O), Delegate Methods..., Test... (highlighted in blue), and @Autowired Dependency... (with a green leaf icon).

Press Alt+Insert

JUnit 5 support is bundled with IntelliJ.  
Selected the appropriate methods.



The 'Create Test' dialog box in IntelliJ IDEA is shown with the following configuration:

- Testing library: JUnit5
- Class name: FlightServiceTest
- Superclass: (empty)
- Destination package: be.kdg.flightmanagementdemo
- Generate: ☐ setUp/@Before, ☐ tearDown/@After
- Generate test methods for: ☐ Show inherited methods

	Member
<input type="checkbox"/>	getFlights():List<Flight>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	addFlight(flight:Flight):Flight

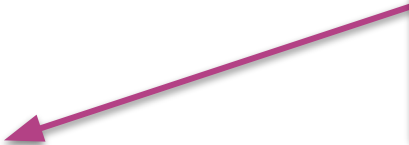
Buttons: ? (help), OK, Cancel

---

# Creating a test

Add this annotation.

Causes the application context to be available for the duration of the test. (@Autowired, ...)

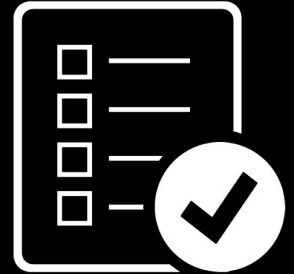


```
@SpringBootTest
public class FlightServiceTest {

    // Code omitted

}
```

- 
- **Spring Boot Testing**
  - **Testing a repository**
  - **Testing a service**
  - **Testing a controller**
  - **Handling setup/teardown**



---

# Testing a repository

## Useful:

- Testing JPA annotations
  - Owning side, cascading rules, uniqueness, ...
- Testing custom queries (automatic queries, `@Query`, `FetchType`, ...)
- Regression testing related to the database
  - DB provider version updates

## Not useful:

- Usually tested as part of integration tests (service layer or presentation layer)
- Don't write tests for an API (test only *your* code)

---

# Testing a repository

@SpringBootTest

class TrainRepositoryTest {

@Autowired

private TrainRepository trainRepository;

@Test

public void trainDateIsMandatory() {

// Arrange

var newTrain1 = new Train("TRAIN1", LocalDate.now());

var newTrain2 = new Train("TRAIN2", null);

// Act

var createdTrain = trainRepository.save(newTrain1);

// Assert

assertTrue(createdTrain.getId() > 0);

assertThrows(DataIntegrityViolationException.class,  
 () -> trainRepository.save(newTrain2));

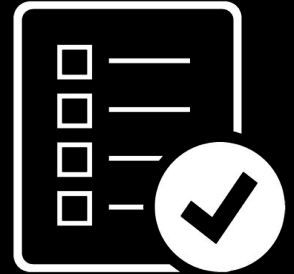
}

}

Testing a JPA query or  
FetchType is more useful ...



- 
- **Spring Boot Testing**
  - **Testing a repository**
  - **Testing a service**
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---

# Testing a service

- Makes *a lot* of sense! (business logic)
- Can be an integration test
  - Test the service together with its dependencies (repositories, other services or components)
- Can be a unit test
  - Mock the service's dependencies (see "mocking" later)

---

# Testing a service

```
@SpringBootTest
public class BookServiceTests {
    @Autowired
    private BookService bookService;

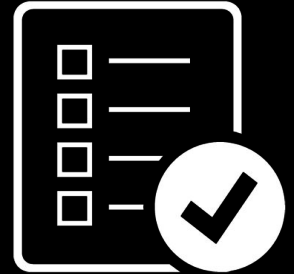
    @Autowired
    private AuthorRepository authorRepository;

    @Autowired
    private UserRepository userRepository;

    @Test
    public void deleteBookShouldOnlyDeleteThatBook() {
        // Arrange
        var amountOfBooks = bookService.getAllBooks().size();
        var amountOfAuthors = authorRepository.findAll().size();
        var amountOfUsers = userRepository.findAll().size();
        // Act
        bookService.deleteBook(bookId);
        // Assert
        assertEquals(amountOfBooks - 1, bookService.getAllBooks().size());
        assertEquals(amountOfAuthors, authorRepository.findAll().size());
        assertEquals(amountOfUsers, userRepository.findAll().size());
    }
}
```

Should be  
replaced by  
test-specific  
seeding!

- 
- **Spring Boot Testing**
  - **Testing a repository**
  - **Testing a service**
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  - **Handling setup/teardown**



---

# Testing a controller

- Makes *a lot* of sense!
  - REST API 'contract'/'interface'
    - URLs, status codes, content-negotiation, body, ...
  - MVC
    - Displayed information, view information, ...
- Can be integration tests
  - Test the controller together with its dependencies (services or other components)
- Can be tested as a unit
  - Mock the controller's dependencies

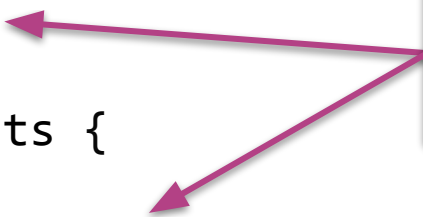
---

# Testing a controller

```
@AutoConfigureMockMvc
@SpringBootTest
class BookControllerTests {
    @Autowired
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

    @Autowired
    private BookRepository bookRepository;

    @Test
    void allBooksShouldShowAllBooks() throws Exception {
        mockMvc. ... see the following slides ...
    }
}
```

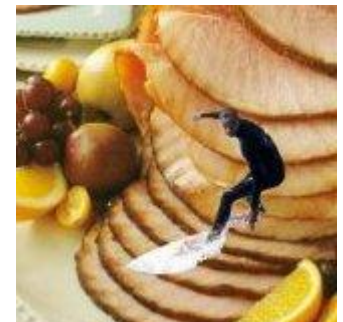


Enable MockMvc with default settings. Allows autowiring of a MockMvc object.

---

# Testing a controller

- MockMvc only mocks the MVC environment
- Currently, we **aren't** mocking any of our code (yet)
- We'll look into mocking custom code next week!
- Assertions will be covered by Hamcrest:
  - <http://hamcrest.org>



---

# Testing a controller

- Test the view name
- Test if exactly six books are in the MVC model
  - Makes sense **only if** exactly six books were seeded as part of, for example, `@BeforeAll`

`@Test`

```
void allBooksShouldShowAllBooks() throws Exception {  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(view().name("books_list"))  
        .andExpect(model().attribute(  
            "books", hasSize(6)));  
}
```



---

# Testing a controller

- Test the view name
- Test if the books are all books of the repository
  - Autowire the repository to pull this off
  - White-box testing

@Test

```
void allBooksShouldShowAllBooks() throws Exception {  
    var expectedBooks = bookRepository.findAll();  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(view().name("books_list"))  
        .andExpect(model().attribute(  
            "books", equalTo(expectedBooks)));  
}
```

---

# Testing a controller

- Alternatively (more verbose):

@Test

```
void allBooksShouldShowAllBooks() throws Exception {  
    var mvcResult = mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(view().name("books_list"))  
        .andReturn();  
    var actualBooks = (List<Book>) mvcResult  
        .getModelAndView().getModel().get("books");  
    var expectedBooks = bookRepository.findAll();  
    assertEquals(6, actualBooks.size());  
    assertEquals(expectedBooks, actualBooks);  
    var actualBook = actualBooks.get(0);  
    var expectedBook = expectedBooks.get(0);  
    assertEquals(expectedBook, actualBook);  
}
```

---

# RequestBuilder

`get("/url/...").accept( ... ). ...`

---

---

# RequestBuilder

- All verbs are supported
- Class: **MockMvcRequestBuilders**

```
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockMvcRequestBuilders.get;  
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockMvcRequestBuilders.delete;  
...
```

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)
```

```
mockMvc.perform(post("/book/add"))  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)
```

```
mockMvc.perform(delete("/api/books/{id}", "10"))  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)
```

---

# RequestBuilder

- Request parameters

```
mockMvc.perform(  
    get("/book/details")  
        .queryParams("id", "10")  
)  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)
```

- Path variables

```
mockMvc.perform(  
    get("/api/books/{id}", "10")  
)  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)
```

---

# RequestBuilder

- Common HTTP headers (accept, contentType)

```
mockMvc.perform(  
    get("/api/books")  
        .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)  
)  
.andExpect(/* ... */)
```

---

# RequestBuilder

- Less common HTTP headers

```
mockMvc.perform(  
    get("/api/books")  
        .header("X-XSRF-TOKEN", "15...eb")  
)  
.andExpect(/* ... */)
```

---

# **ResultActions**

andExpect, andReturn, ...

---



---

# ResultActions

- Assertions

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(/* ... */) 
```

- Take any action

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(/* ... */)   
        .andDo(print()); 
```

---

# ResultActions

- Take full control of the result

```
var mvcResult = mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
    .andExpect(/* ... */)   
    .andReturn();
```

```
var actualBooks = (List<Book>) mvcResult  
    .getModelAndView()...
```

---

# **ResultMatchers**

view, model, status, jsonPath, ...

---

---

# ResultMatchers

- Check the view name

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(view().name("books_list"))
```

- Check the contents of the model


```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(view().name("books_list"))  
        .andExpect(model().attribute("books",  
                                     equalTo(expectedBooks)))  
        .andExpect(model().attributeExists("username"))  
        .andExpect(model().attributeHasErrors(  
                                     "password"));
```

---

# ResultMatchers

- Check the status code

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(status().isOk())
```



**Don't** just test the happy path!

- Check header fields

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/book/all"))  
        .andExpect(header().string(  
            HttpHeaders.CONTENT_TYPE,  
            MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON.toString()))
```

# ResultMatchers

⚠ Using *jsonPath* results in the most correct and complete test! (for an API) ⚠

- Check the response body as JSON

```
mockMvc.perform(
    get("/api/books/{id}", "10")
        .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
)
.andExpect(status().isOk())
.andExpect(header().string(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_TYPE,
    MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON.toString()))
.andExpect(jsonPath("$.title")
    .value("The Fellowship of the Ring"))
```

- JsonPath: <https://github.com/json-path/JsonPath>

---

# ResultMatchers

- Check the response body as a string (not recommended!)

```
mockMvc.perform(  
    get("/api/books/{id}", "10")  
        .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)  
)  
.andExpect(status().isOk())  
.andExpect(content().string(containsString("FANTASY")))
```



Can easily be replaced with a more precise `jsonPath` expression.

---

# Disabling Security

... for MockMvc tests

---



---

# Disabling Security for tests

- We will only disable security **temporarily!**
  - Testing for status 401 and 403 is important and will be added later.

```
@AutoConfigureMockMvc(addFilters = false)
@SpringBootTest
class StationStopControllerTest {
    @Autowired
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

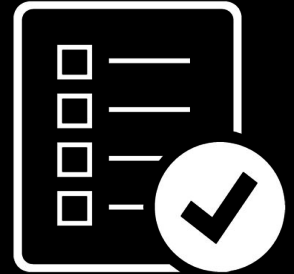
    @Test
    public void deletingAStationStopShouldReturn404ForNonExistingStation()
        throws Exception {
        mockMvc.perform(delete("/api/stationstops/{id}", "999"))
            .andExpect(status().isNotFound());
    }
}
```

---

# Disabling Security for tests

- We will only disable security **temporarily**!
  - Testing for status 401 and 403 is important and will be added later.
- Some common approaches:
  - Use **Spring Profiles** to disable your security configuration class **during tests**
  - [Additional suggestions](#)

- 
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---

# Using @BeforeAll or @AfterAll

- JUnit: Methods **must be static**
- Spring Test: Methods are **not allowed to be static**

[More info](#)  Baeldung

```
@SpringBootTest
```

```
@TestInstance(TestInstance.Lifecycle.PER_CLASS)
```

```
class StationRepositoryTest {
```

```
    @Autowired
```

```
    private StationRepository stationRepository;
```

```
    @BeforeAll
```

```
    public void setup() {
```

```
        stationRepository.save(
```

```
            new Station("ANR", "Antwerp", null));
```

```
    }
```

```
// ...
```