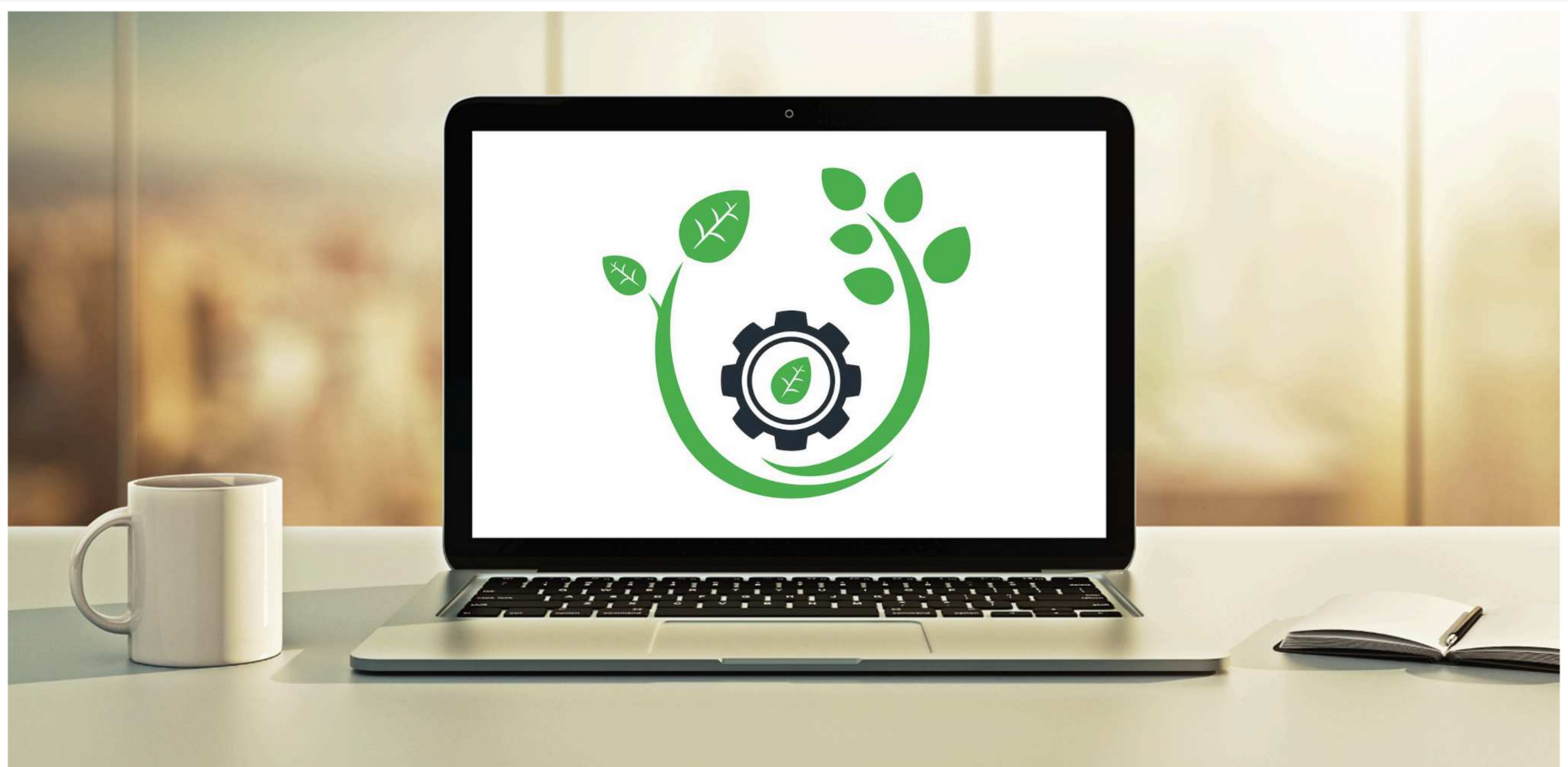


Spring Boot support for Unit Testing



What do you need for Spring Boot unit testing?

- Access to the Spring Application Context
- Support for Spring dependency injection
- Retrieve data from Spring application.properties
- Mock object support for web, data, REST APIs etc ...

Unit Testing support in Spring Boot

- Spring Boot provides rich testing support
- **@SpringBootTest**
 - Loads the application context
 - Support for Spring dependency injection
 - You can access data from Spring application.properties
 - ...

Spring Boot Starter - for Testing support

- Add Maven dependency

pom.xml

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>  
  <scope>test</scope>  
</dependency>
```

**Starter includes a transitive
dependency on JUnit 5**

We get it for free :-)

Spring Boot Starter - Transitive Dependency for JUnit 5

pom.xml

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

**Starter includes a transitive
dependency on JUnit 5**

We get it for free :-)

Maven

- spring-boot-unit-testing-demo
 - Lifecycle
 - Plugins
 - Dependencies
 - org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.6.2
 - org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test:2.6.2 (test)**
 - org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.6.2 (test omitted for duplicate)
 - org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-test:2.6.2 (test)
 - org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-test-autoconfigure:2.6.2 (test)
 - com.jayway.jsonpath:json-path:2.6.0 (test)
 - jakarta.xml.bind:jakarta.xml.bind-api:2.3.3 (test)
 - org.assertj:assertj-core:3.21.0 (test)
 - org.hamcrest:hamcrest:2.2 (test)
 - org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter:5.8.2 (test)**
 - org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-api:5.8.2 (test)
 - org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-params:5.8.2 (test)
 - org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-engine:5.8.2 (test)
 - org.mockito:mockito-core:4.0.0 (test)
 - org.mockito:mockito-junit-jupiter:4.0.0 (test)
 - org.skyscreamer:jsonassert:1.5.0 (test)
 - org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.14 (test omitted for duplicate)
 - org.springframework:spring-test:5.3.14 (test)
 - org.xmlunit:xmlunit-core:2.8.4 (test)

Spring Boot Starter - Transitive Dependency for JUnit 5

At command-line, type:

Starter includes a transitive
dependency on JUnit 5

We get it for free :-)

mvn dependency:tree

```
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] -----< com.luv2code:spring-boot-unit-testing-demo >-----
[INFO] Building spring-boot-unit-testing-demo 1.0.0
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-dependency-plugin:3.2.0:tree (default-cli) @ spring-boot-unit-testing-demo ---
[INFO] com.luv2code:spring-boot-unit-testing-demo:jar:1.0.0
...
[INFO] \- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test:jar:2.6.2:test
[INFO]    \- org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter:jar:5.8.2:test
[INFO]       +- org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-api:jar:5.8.2:test
[INFO]       +- org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-params:jar:5.8.2:test
[INFO]       \- org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-engine:jar:5.8.2:test
...

```


Spring Boot Test

ApplicationExampleTest.java

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;

@SpringBootTest
public class ApplicationExampleTest {

    @Test
    void basicTest() {
        // ...
    }

}
```

Loads Spring Application Context

Inject Spring Beans

ApplicationExampleTest.java

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

@SpringBootTest
public class ApplicationExampleTest {

    @Autowired
    StudentGrades studentGrades;

    @Test
    void basicTest() {
        // ...
    }
}
```



Injection

```
@Component
public class StudentGrades {

    ...

}
```


Access Application Properties

application.properties

```
info.school.name=luv2code  
info.app.name=My Super Cool Gradebook
```

ApplicationExampleTest.java

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;  
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;  
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;  
  
@SpringBootTest  
public class ApplicationExampleTest {  
  
    @Value("${info.school.name}")  
    private String schoolName;  
  
    @Value("${info.app.name}")  
    private String appInfo;  
  
    @Test  
    void basicTest() {  
        // ...  
    }  
  
}
```

Access data from
application.properties

Access Application Context

ApplicationExampleTest.java

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;

@SpringBootTest
public class ApplicationExampleTest {

    @Autowired
    ApplicationContext context;

    @Test
    void basicTest() {
        // ...
    }
}
```

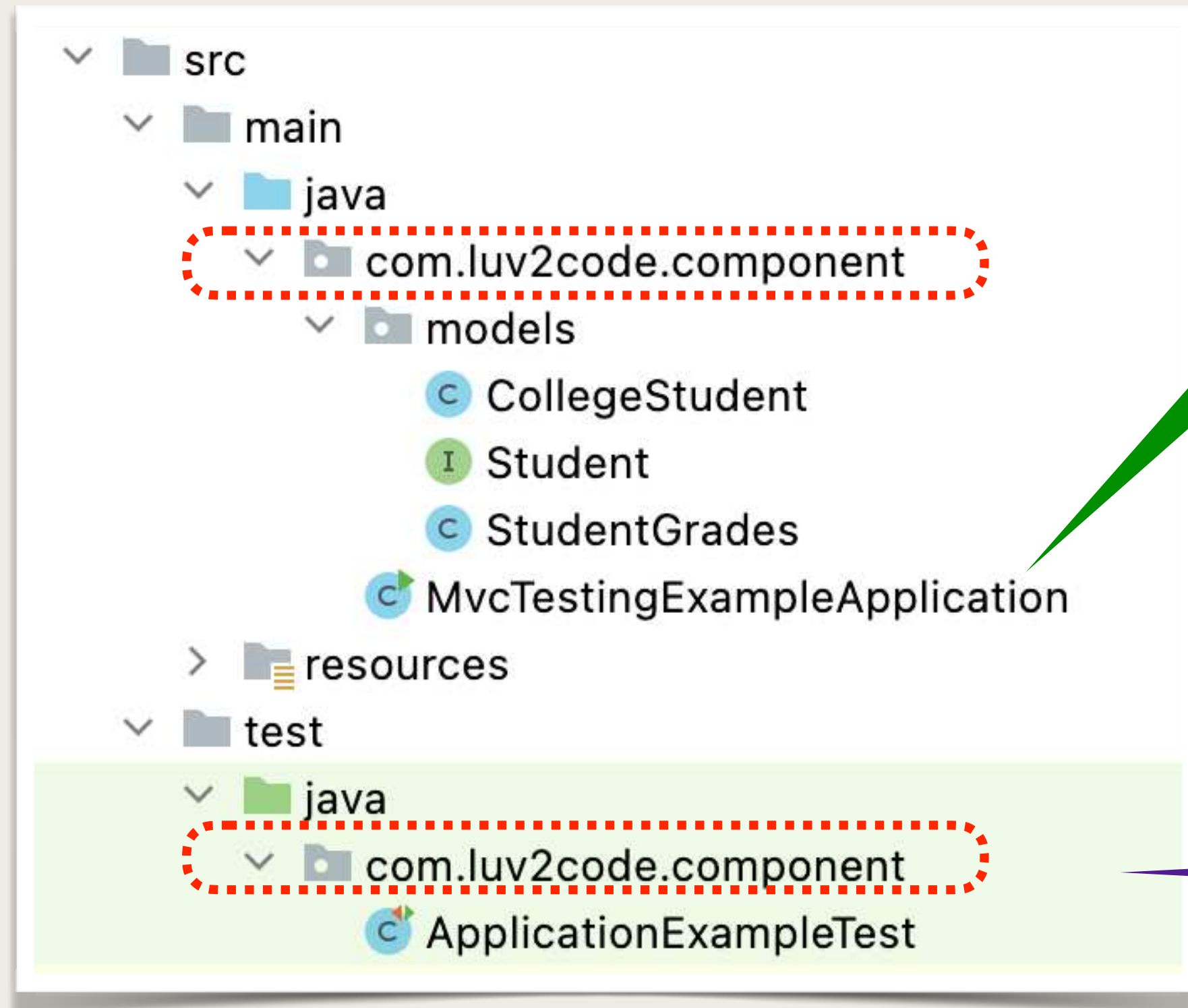
Access Spring Application Context

@SpringBootTest configuration

**Place your test class in test package
same as your main package**

- This implicitly defines a base search
 - Allows you to leverage default configuration
 - No need to explicitly reference the main Spring Boot application class

More on Configuration



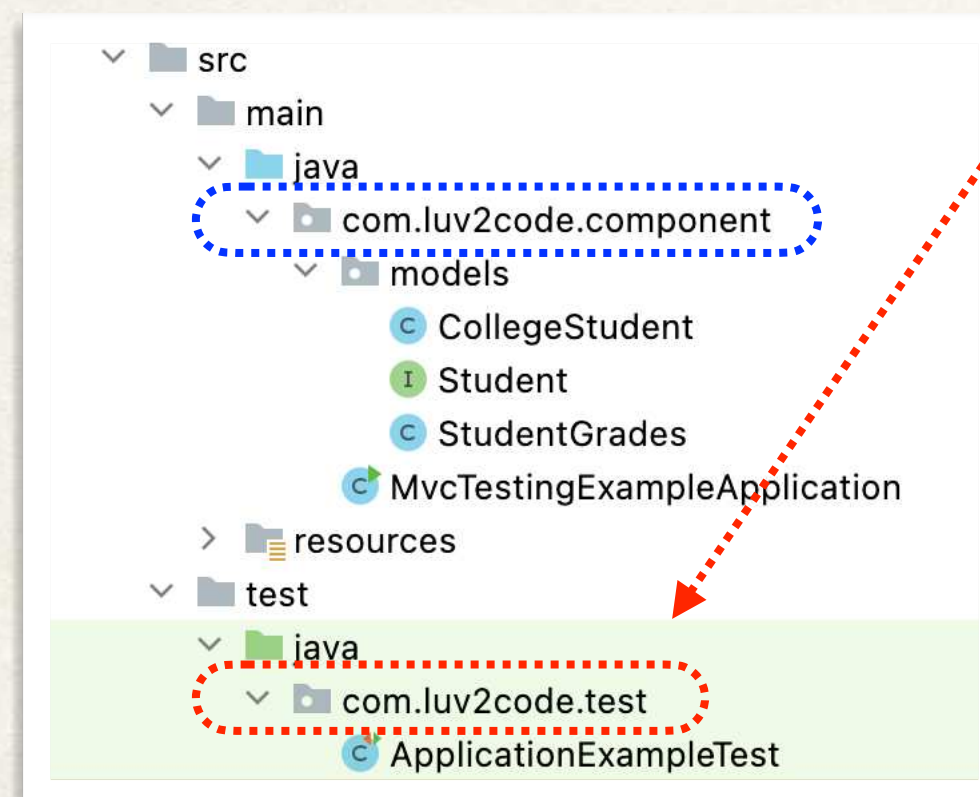
Main Spring Boot application class
Automatically component scans sub-packages

Same package names
... no additional config required ...

More on Configuration

- Default configuration is fine if everything is under
 - `com.luv2code.component`
- But what if test class is in a different package???
- `com.luv2code.test`

Explicitly reference
main SpringBoot class



```
package com.luv2code.test;  
  
...  
@SpringBootTest(classes = MvcTestingExampleApplication.class)  
public class ApplicationExampleTest {  
    ...  
}
```


Our Sample Project

- Student grading system ... code was created by a previous employee
- The code doesn't have any tests ... gasp!
- We've been tasked with developing the unit tests ... yaayy!!!!

