

# Spring Cloud Contract: Consumer Driven Contracts

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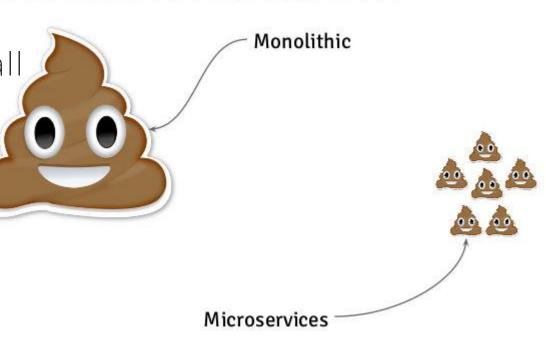
## Agenda 16.11.2017

- 1. Short theory intro
- 2. Sample project description
- 3. Problem statement
- 4. Finding a solution
- 5. Seeing it in code
- 6.Q&A
- 7. Go back to Zurich

### Short theory intro

#### Microservices architecture

microservice architectural style - developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API



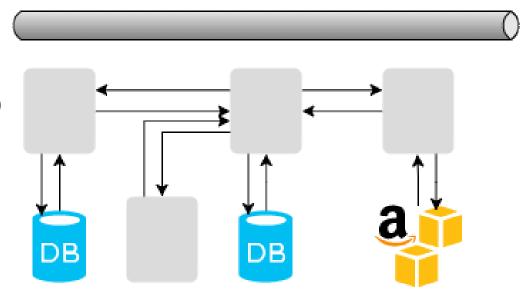
## Sample project

#### BeerWithSmb

Simplifies finding someone to have a beer in the evening.

#### Consists of

- Several microservices
- External systems (file storages, DBs, Calendar connectors etc)



#### BeerWithSmb - Zoom in

#### intensions

Processes expressed desires of person A having a drink with person B

#### buddies

Manages persons, their contact information etc.

#### How it works

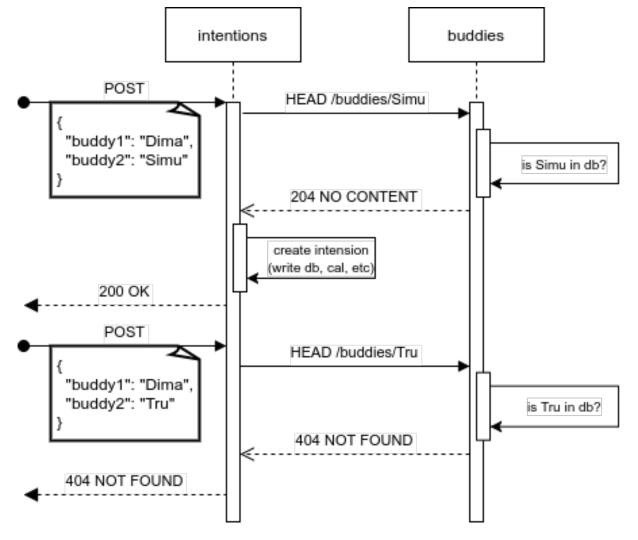
User sends a POST-request with JSON containing his name and name of a desired drink-buddy to intentions-microservice.

Intentions-microservice validates the name of the buddy by querying it from buddies-microservice and creates an intention if validation is OK.

Otherwise the intention is not created.

#### How it works - 2.

Let us say buddies microservice knows "Simu" and doesn't know "Tru"



What's the problem?

#### Problem is quite big

How do I test the interaction between *intensions* and *buddies*?

How can I be sure that they can talk to each other and "understand" each other during continuous development process?

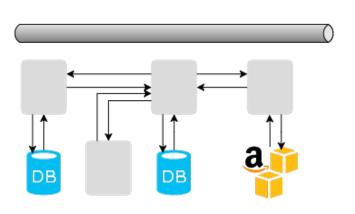
What if I'd really like to change the structure of JSON that **buddies** return? Will **intensions** still work or crash in production?

So what do we do?

#### Solution 1

Start both microservices and do pure e2e-testing

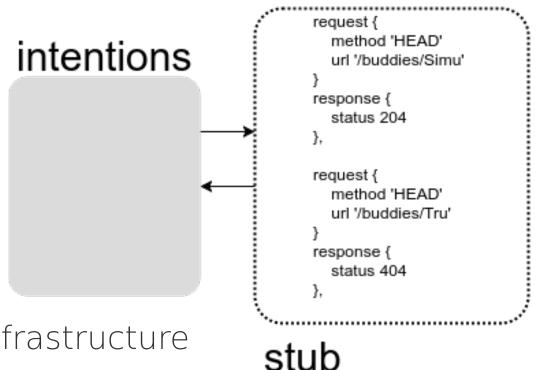
- + simulates prod. Environment
- can be slow
- can be expensive
- what do I do with external systems?
- what about other needed microservices?
- tests can fail mysteriously



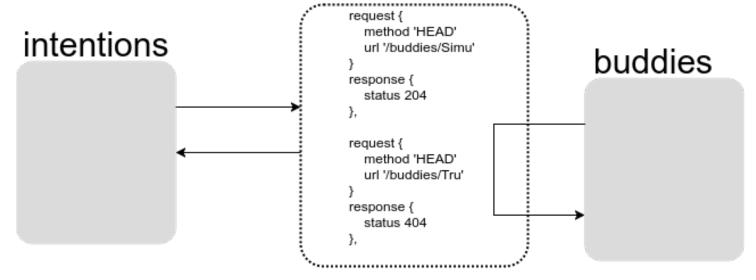
#### Solution 2

Mock *buddies* with a stub that imitates it and run tests in *intensions* against mocked *buddies*.

- + no need in starting whole infrastructure
- no guaranty that stub is actual and reflects the latest state of buddies



#### Solution 3



- 1. Move the stubs to *buddies*
- stub
- 2. Validate *buddies* against the stubs
- 3. Intentions imports stubs and runs tests against them

#### **Spring Cloud Contract**

#### In buddies:

- Stubs are groovy DSL files stored in buddies
- Generates unit-tests based on stubs so that buddies is validated
- Exports *buddies-stubs.jar* as a separate artifact

#### In intentions:

- Grabs **buddies-stubs.jar**
- Starts the mock server that behaves exactly as written in stubs, thus allowing appropriate tests from *intentions* to be executed

Show me some code

#### Example scenario: HEAD → GET

Generated tests in buddies will fail → have to fix the contract

New buddies-stubs.jar is installed to localrepo

Intentions grabs new stubs from localrepo

Mock server is started with new buddies-stubs.jar

Tests in intentions fail because they expect valid response on HEAD-requests → have to fix intentions

Q&A

## Thank you!

...for not having slept during the presentation

