

TechSalad

Pact contract testing

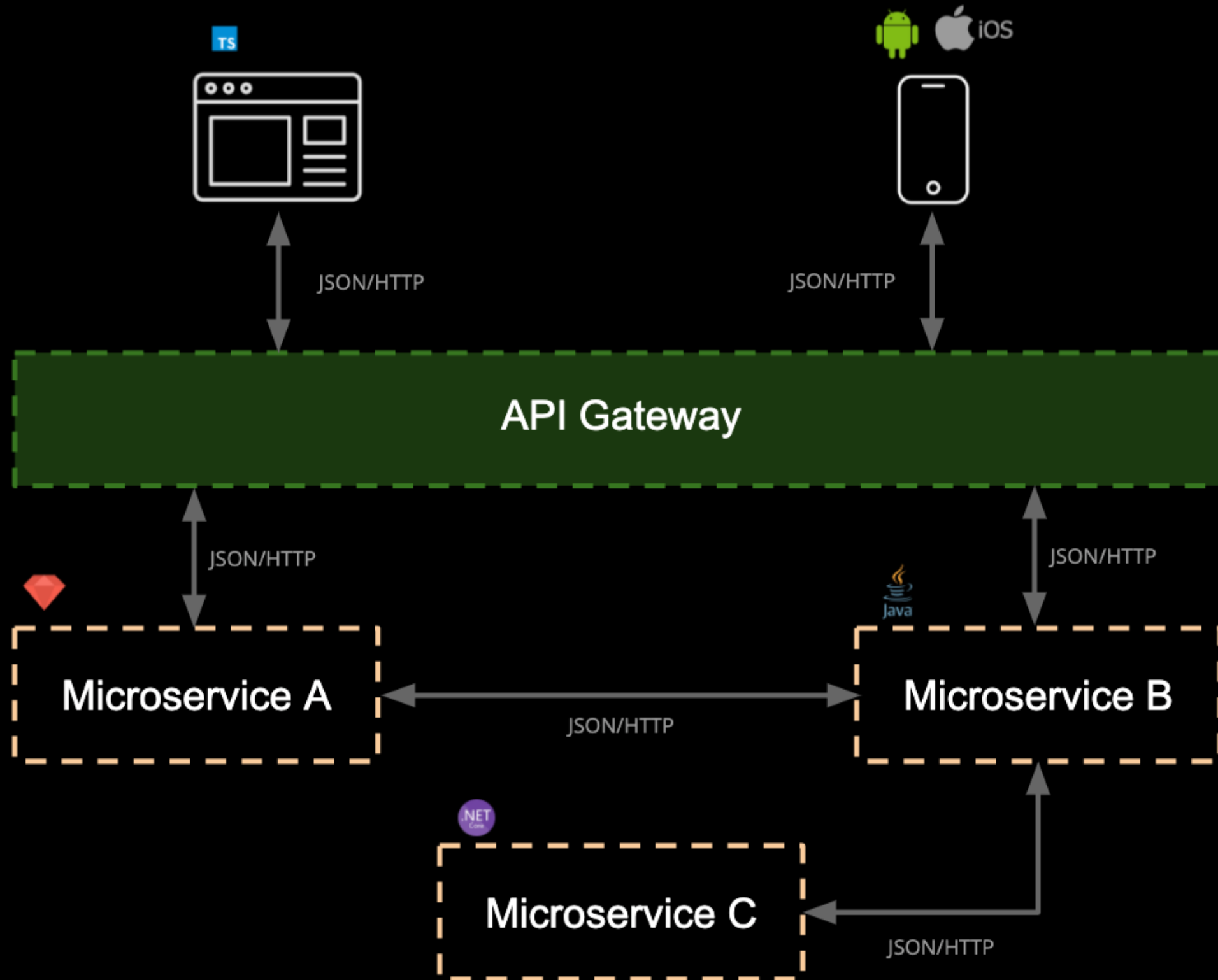
Kamil Lihan

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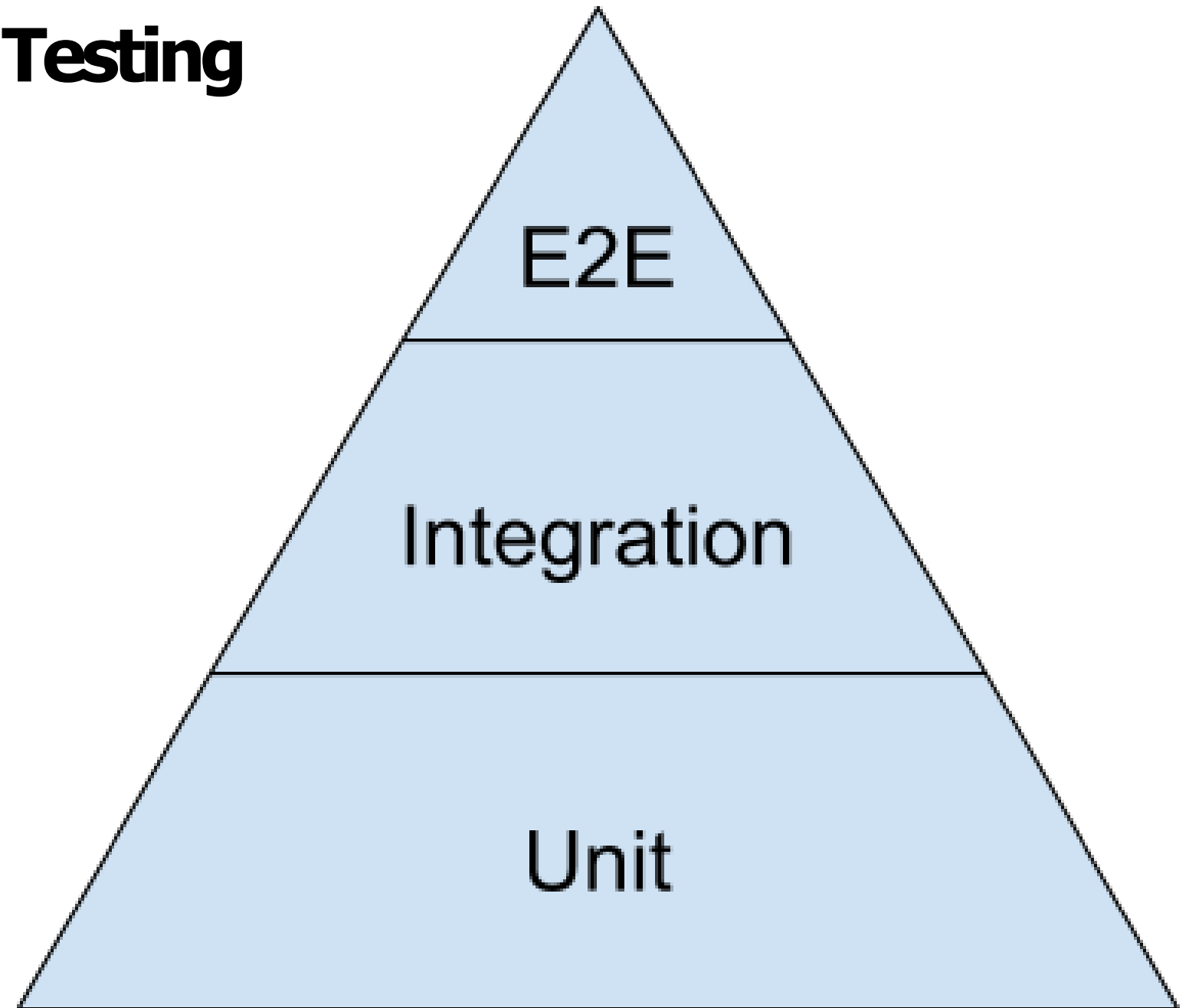
Agenda

- What is PACT
- Challenges of testing
- Why use PACT
- How PACT contract-testing works
- DEMO



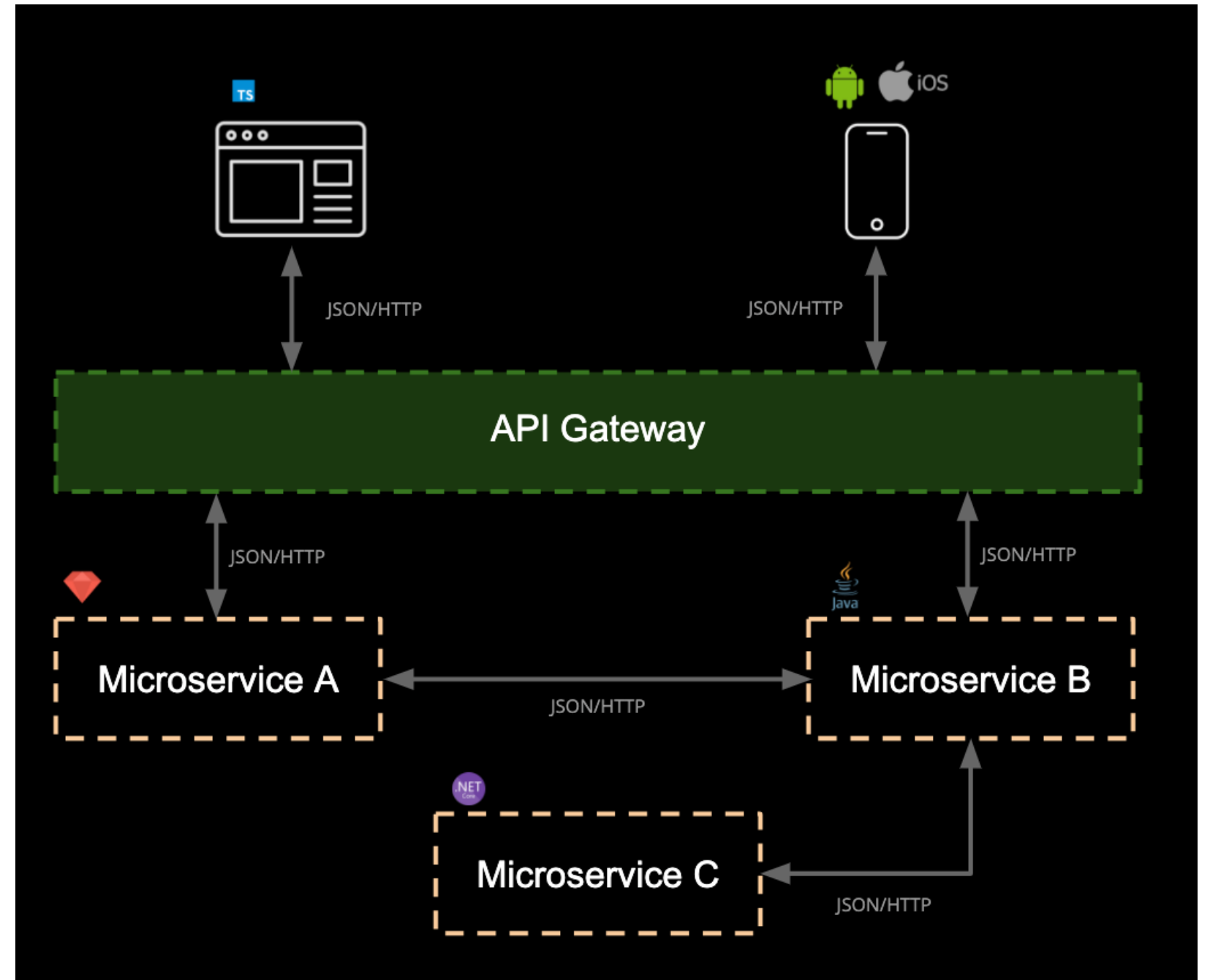
Disadvantages of End-to-end Testing

- Timely
- Costly
- Difficult to debug
- Error-prone
- Fragile



Solution?

- Mocking
- Lowers cost
- Lowers development time
- E2E???
- Traceability???

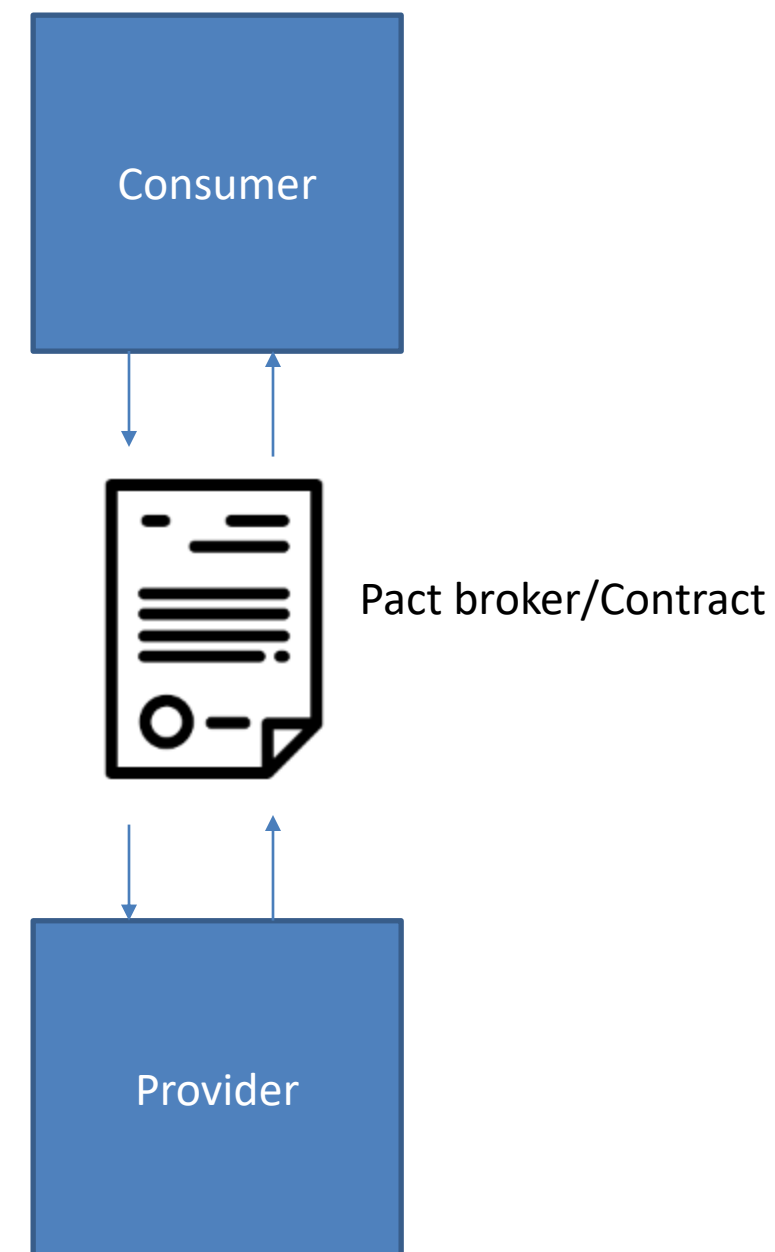
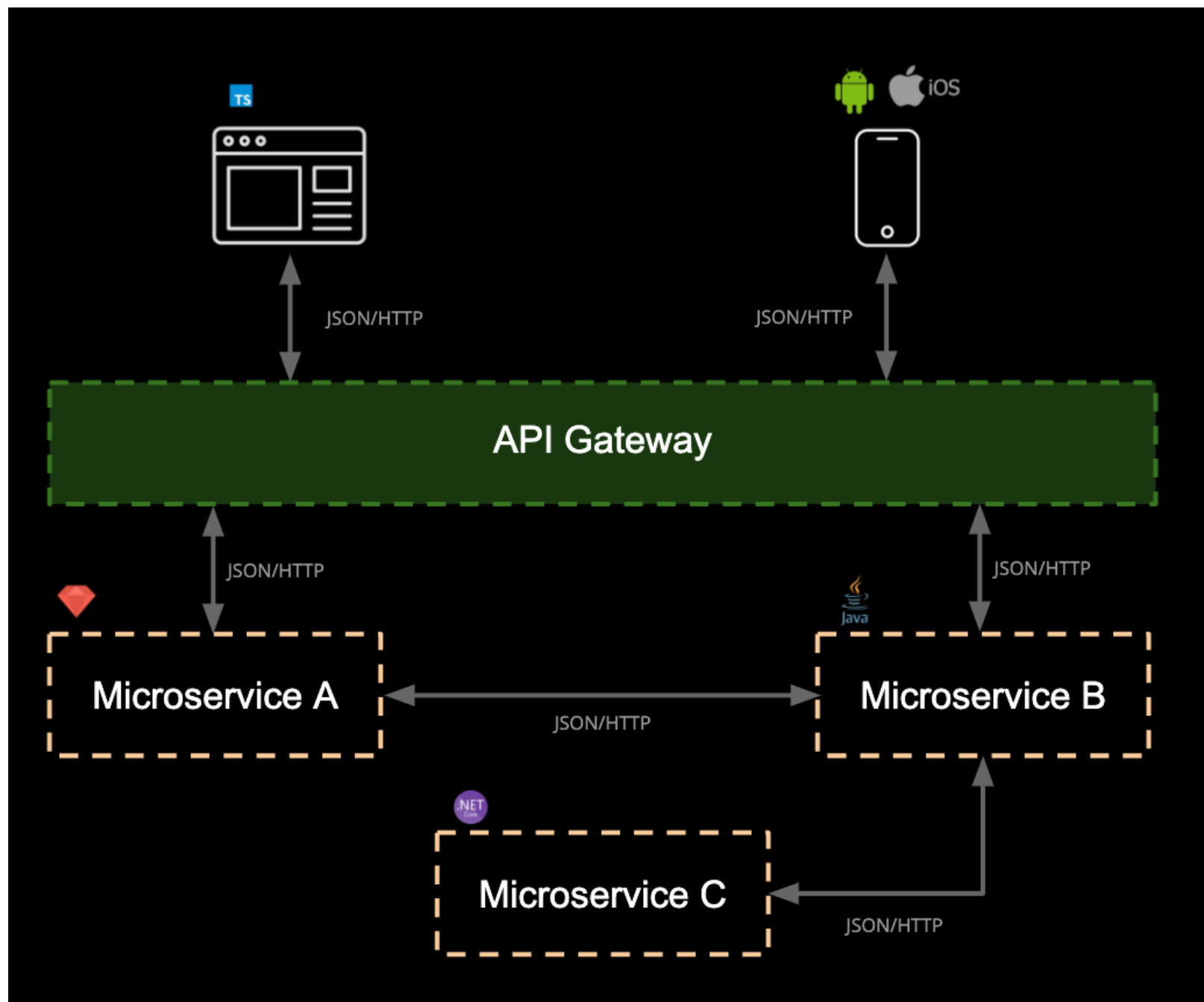


What is Pact?

- Testing HTTP and message integrations using contract tests
- Immediately applicable anywhere where you have two services that need to communicate
- Cheaper than E2E testing
- No dependencies

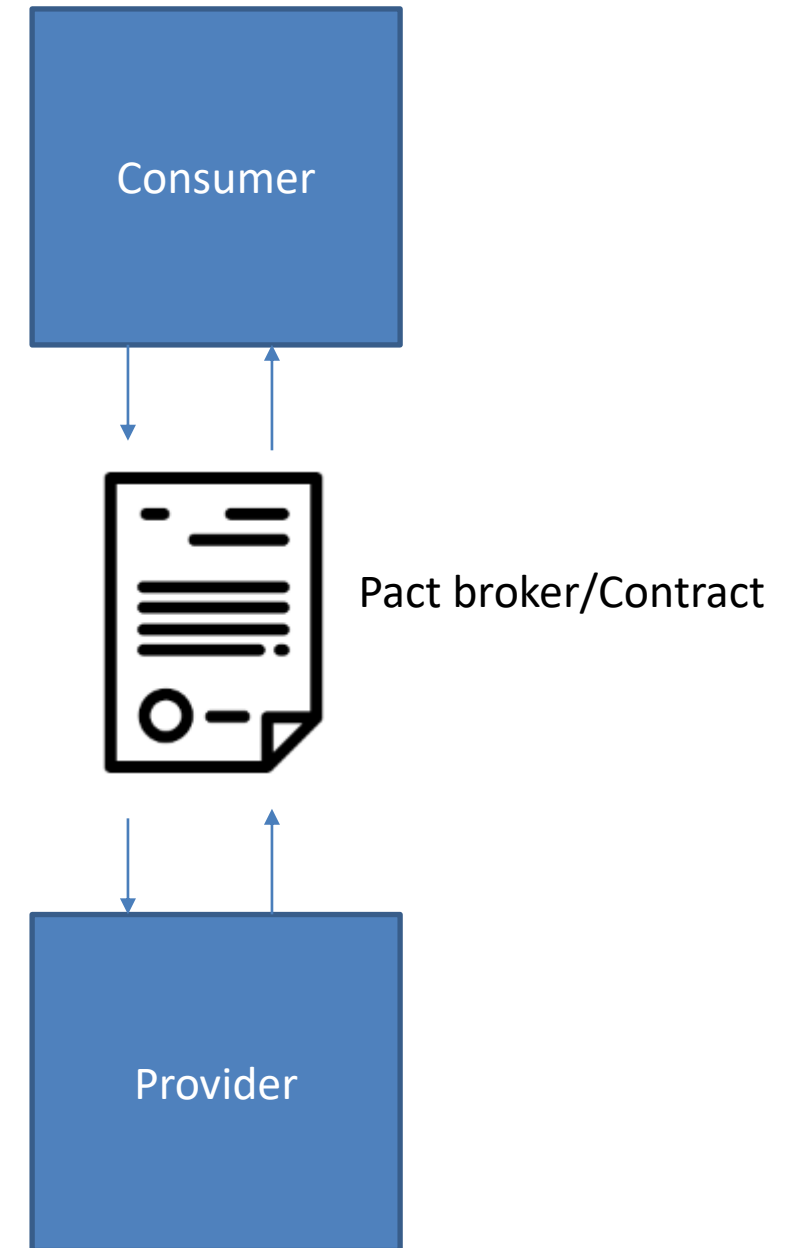
Why use Pact contract-driven testing?

- Environment independent
- Easily debuggable
- Traceable
- Cheap to develop



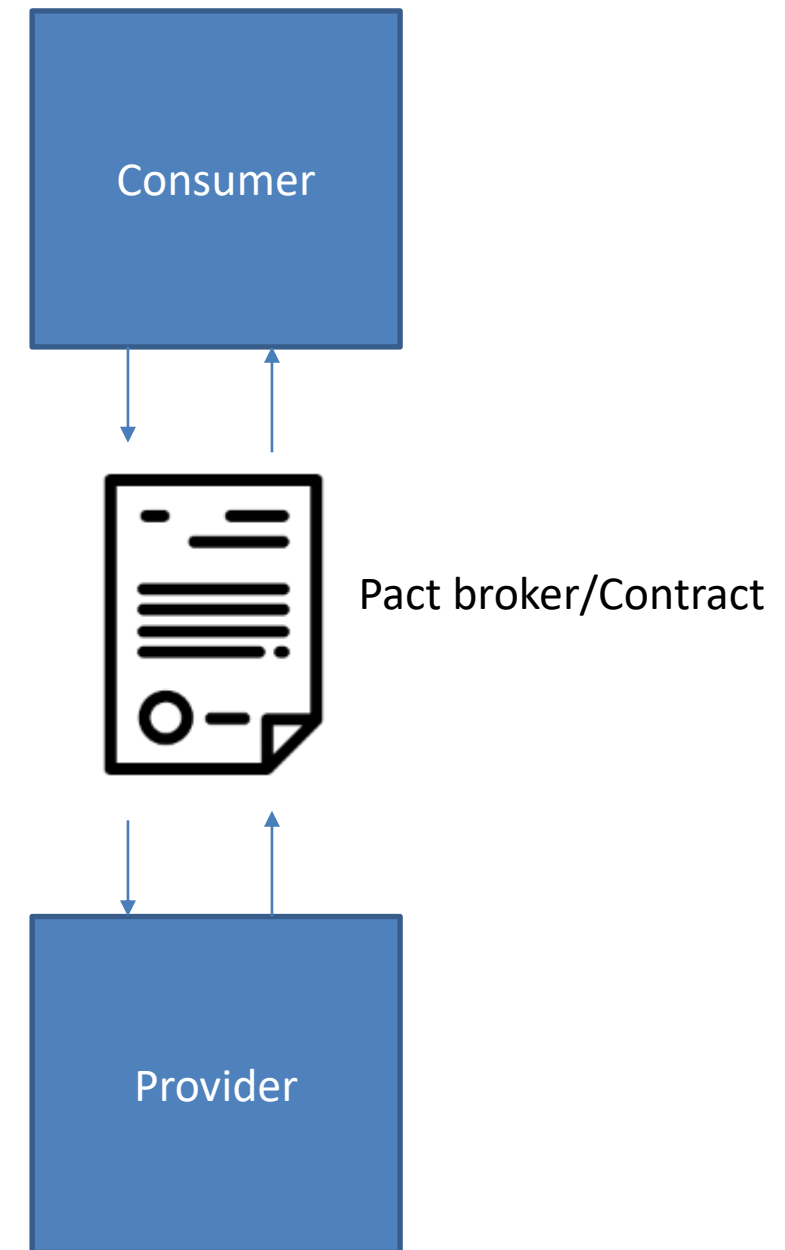
Glossary

- Consumer
 - Sends requests, consumes response
- Provider
 - Answers request, provides response
- Pact-broker
 - Man-in-the-middle, storage for pact contracts, testing environment
- Pact contract
 - Stores expected requests and responses in pact broker

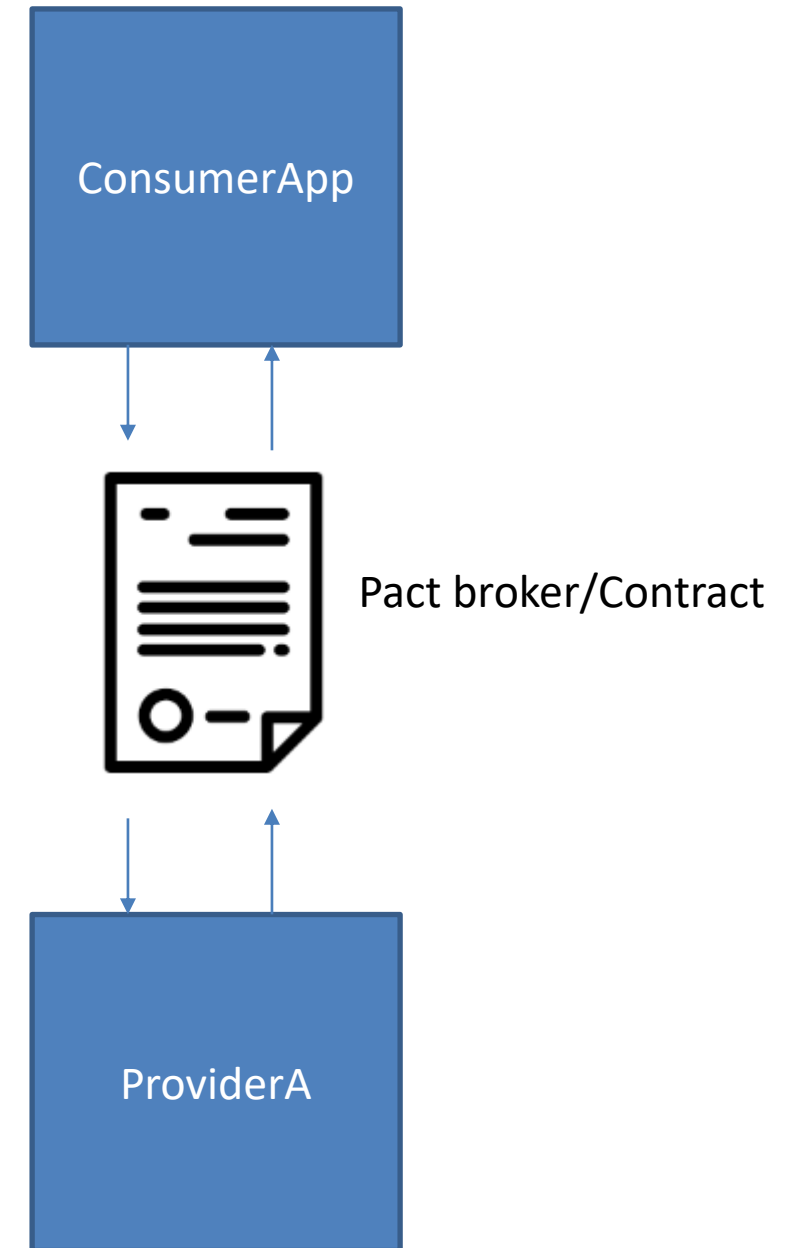


Consumer-side contract testing

- Am I able to send the request?
- Am I able to handle the response?
- Need to write PACT contract
- Assumption of a request + assumption of a response
- Works as a mocked provider
- Proceed with simple “unit” test

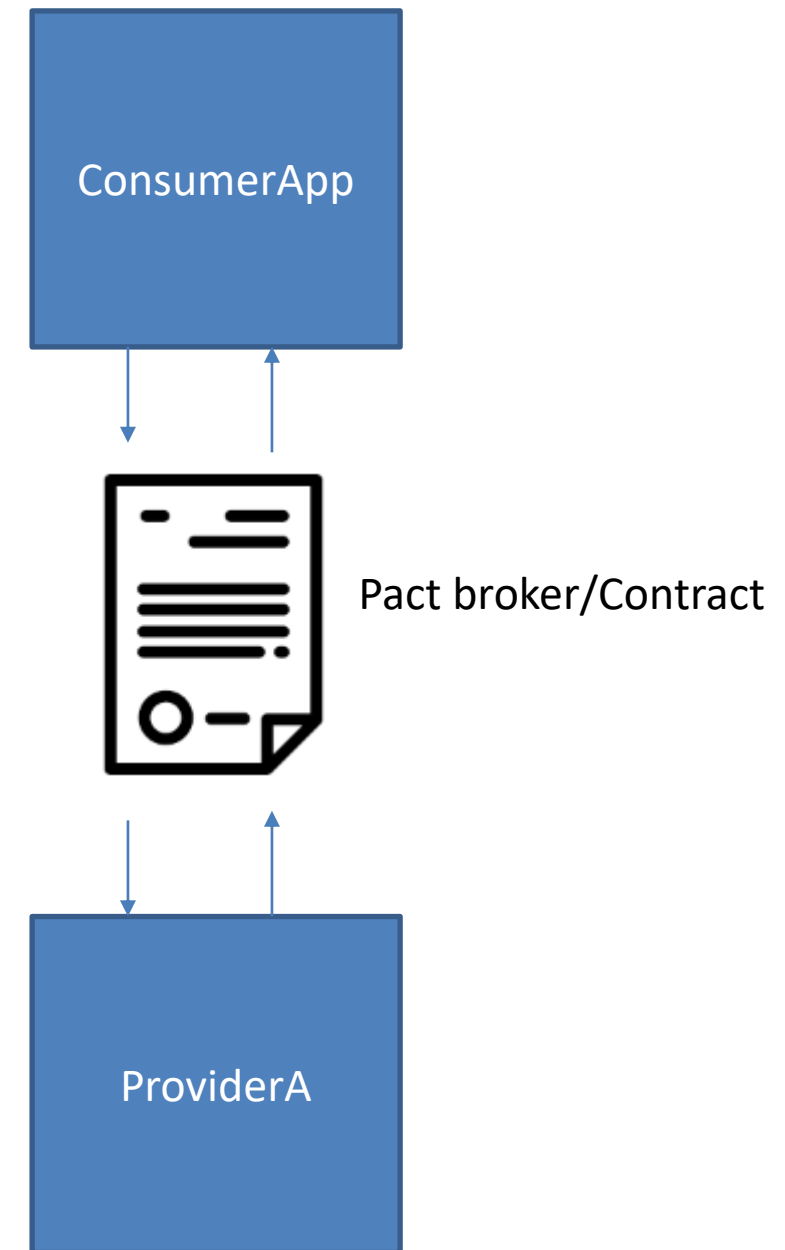


Consumer side DEMO

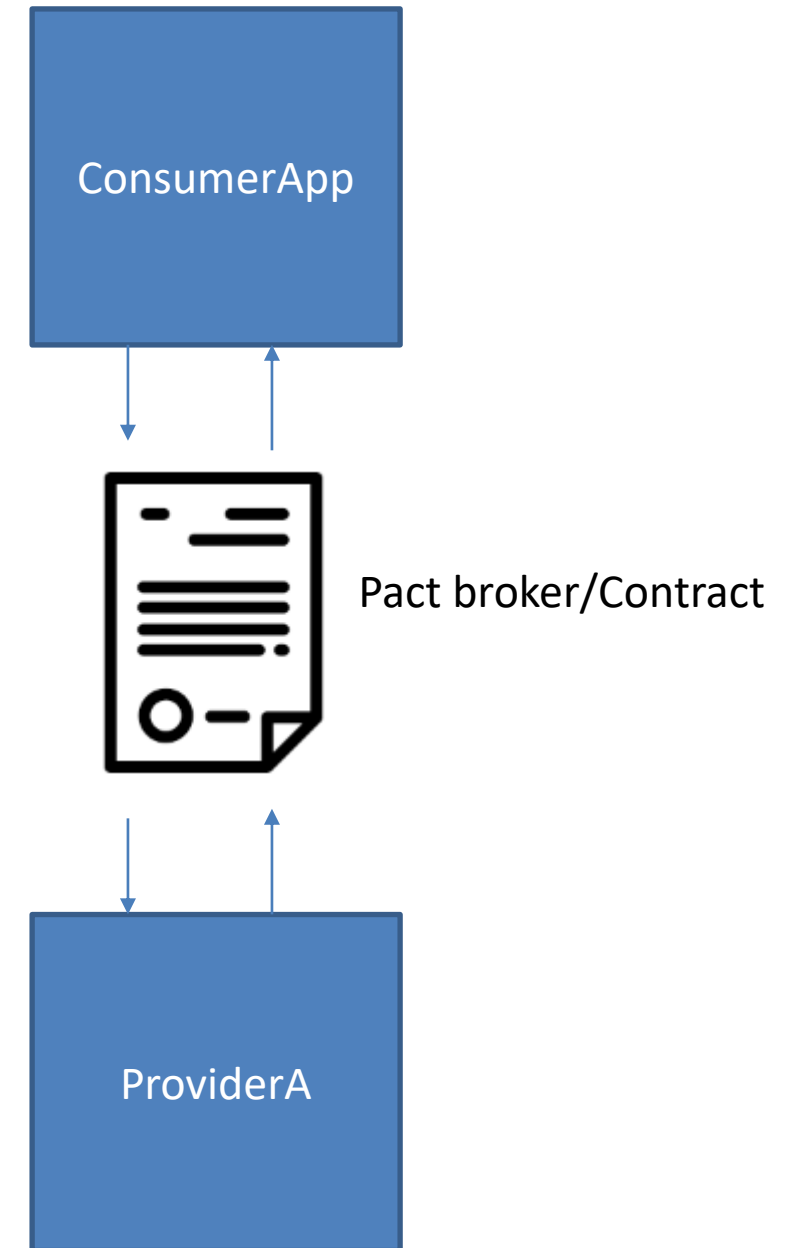


Consumer side DEMO

- Familiarize with API
- Created testing class
- Set `@PactTestFor` annotation
- Create PACT contracts
- Verify contract by implementing “unit” tests
- Push contracts to PACT broker

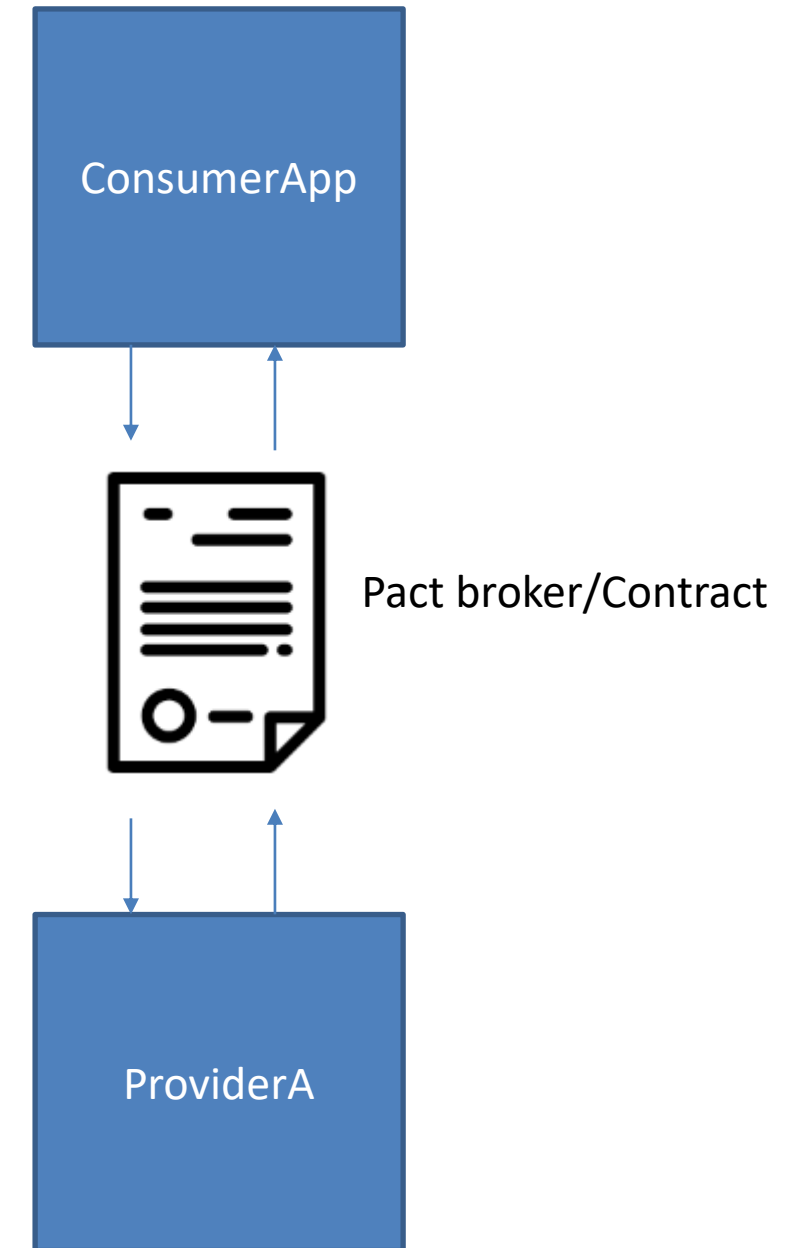


Provider side DEMO



Provider side DEMO

- No need to write PACT contracts
- Contracts are downloaded from PACT broker
- All interactions are run against provider
- Possible to change behavior of application through @State
- Final result pushed to PACT broker



Summary

- State of E2E testing
- Its disadvantages
- What is PACT
- How it works
- When and how to use it



