

TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

Modern Test Pyramid - Illustrated

System Level Tests, Component Level Tests, Unit Level Tests



VALENTINA JEMUOVIĆ

APR 25, 2025 · PAID



15



5



3

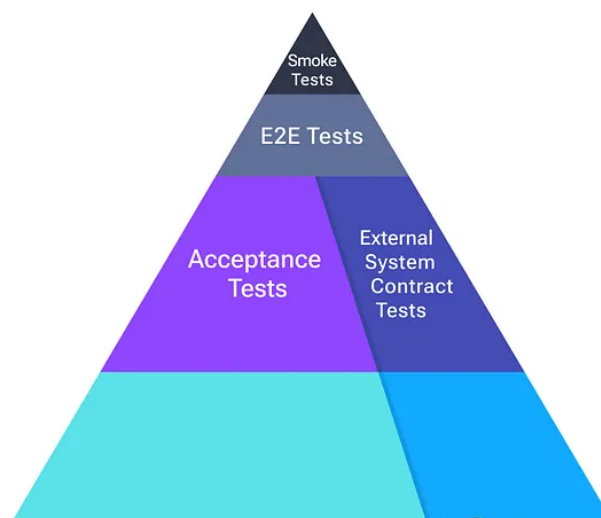
Share

 My **next Live Q&A Session** about **Unit Tests** is on Wed 30th April 17:00. If y
an Optivem Journal paid member, [get your 100% discount ticket](#).

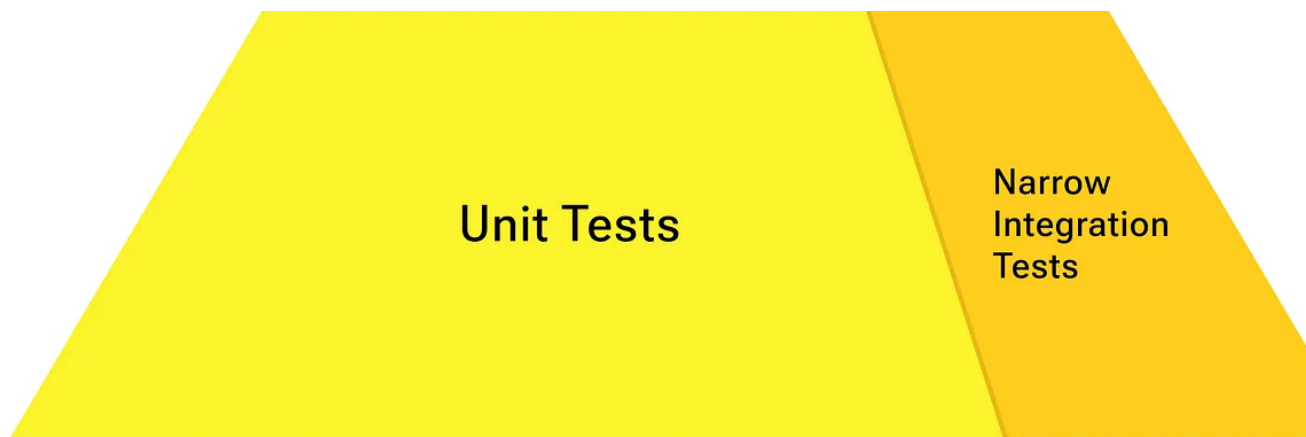
Upgrade to join the Live Q&A for free:

Previously, we introduced the [Modern Test Pyramid](#):

Modern Test Pyramid



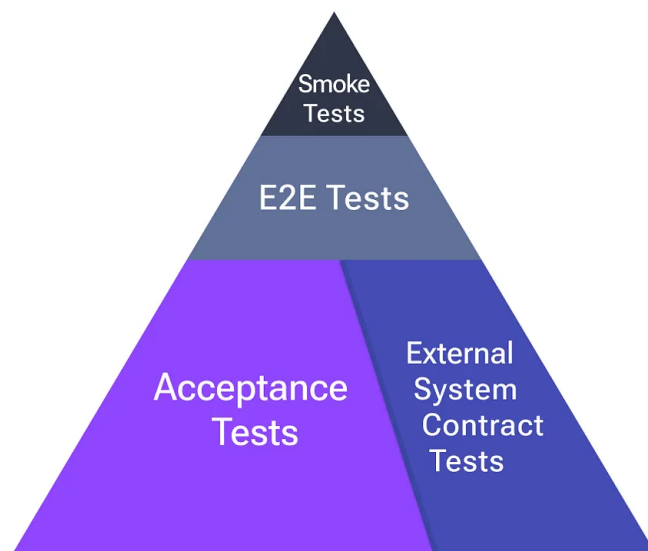
© 2025 Valentina Jemuović, Optivem · [Privacy](#) · [Terms](#) · [Collection notice](#)
[Substack](#) is the home for great culture



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Let's break it down, firstly we have the System Test Pyramid, whereby we test the whole System, as a black-box:

System Test Pyramid



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

The System is composed of Component(s), for example:

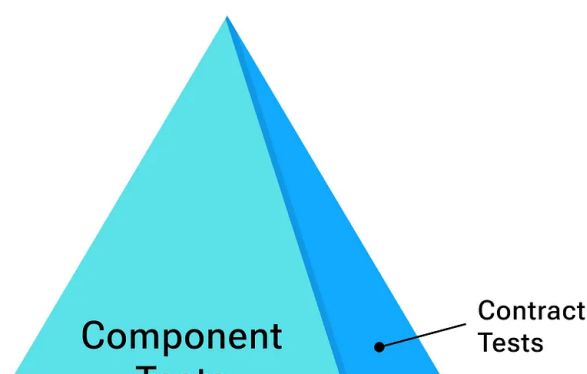
- Monolith:
 - Component #1: MVC App
- Frontend & Backend:
 - Component #1: Frontend
 - Component #2: Monolithic Backend
- Frontend & Microservices:
 - Component #1: Frontend
 - Component #2: Order Microservice
 - Component #3: Product Microservice
 - Component #4: Payment Microservice

For each Component, we make a decision whether to adopt:

- Component Test Pyramid I; or
- Component Test Pyramid II

If the Component has relatively low business complexity, then it can make sense just adopt the following:

Component Test Pyramid I

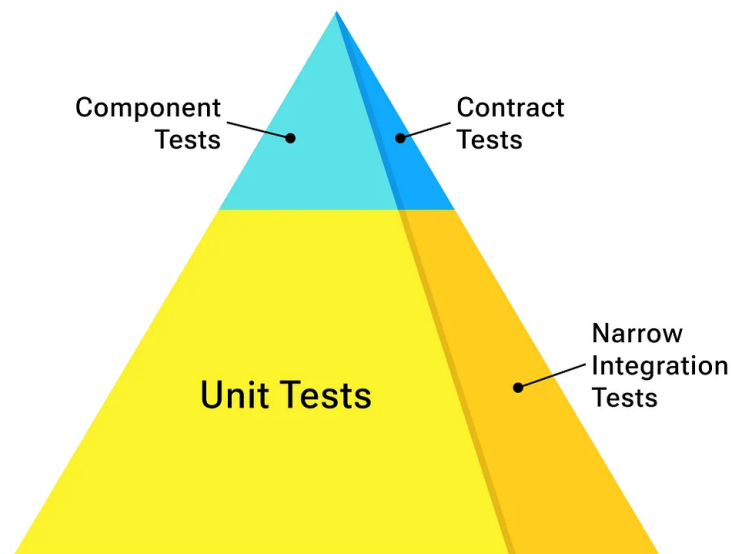




Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

However, if the Component has higher business complexity, then the following would be more helpful in providing us with faster feedback:

Component Test Pyramid II



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Putting it all together, we have the single System Test Pyramid and we have Component Test Pyramid(s) which differ on per-Component basis:

Modern Test Pyramid

System Test Pyramid



Component Test Pyramids



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

System Level

System Architecture

The User (e.g. Customer) uses our System (e.g. eShop) to satisfy some goals (e.g. buy products online). Our System (eShop) connects to External Systems (PayPal, SAP, ERP, Clock).

System Architecture



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Note: Here we're showing only one External System, but there could be multiple External Systems.

Smoke Test

A Smoke Test checks whether the System is up-and-running (e.g. does the eSho home page and other pages load).

E2E Test

In the Production Environment, the End User uses the real System, connected to Production Instances of the External Systems.

An E2E Test is the same, except it runs in the UAT Environment (not Production) our System is connected to Test Instances of External Systems.

E2E Tests



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Acceptance Test

An Acceptance Test is like an E2E Test, except we stub out the External System (rather than using External System Test Instances). We do this so that we can simulate any scenario, thus we can test out any Acceptance Criteria.

Acceptance Tests

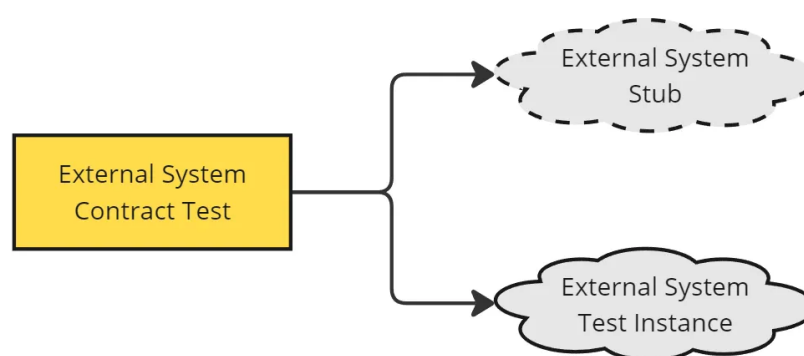




External System Contract Test

Since the Acceptance Tests rely on External System Stubs, we need to be sure that the stubs match the real External Systems.

External System Contract Tests

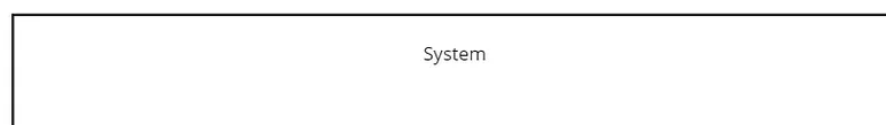


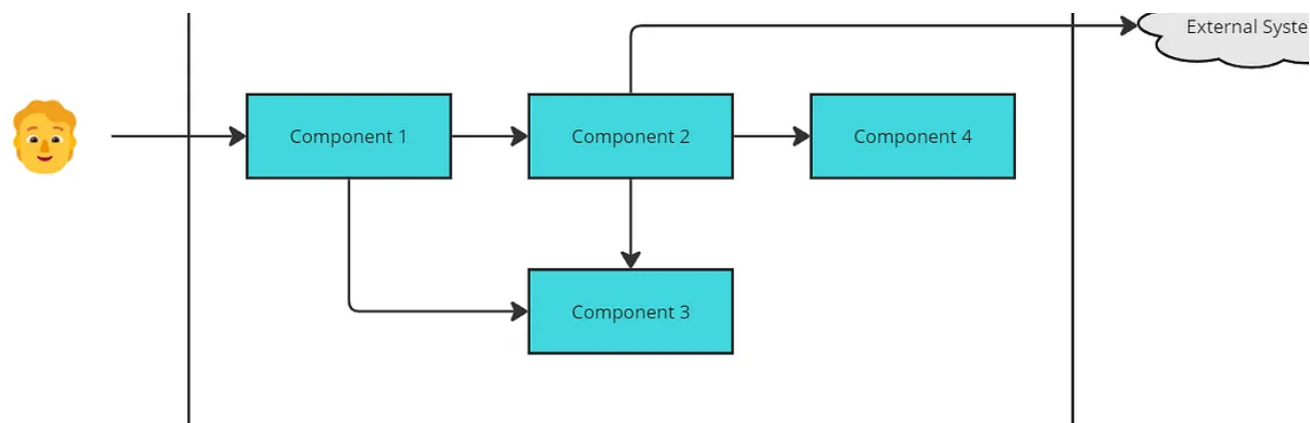
Component Level

Component Architecture

Let's zoom into the System. We can see that the System is composed of one or Components.

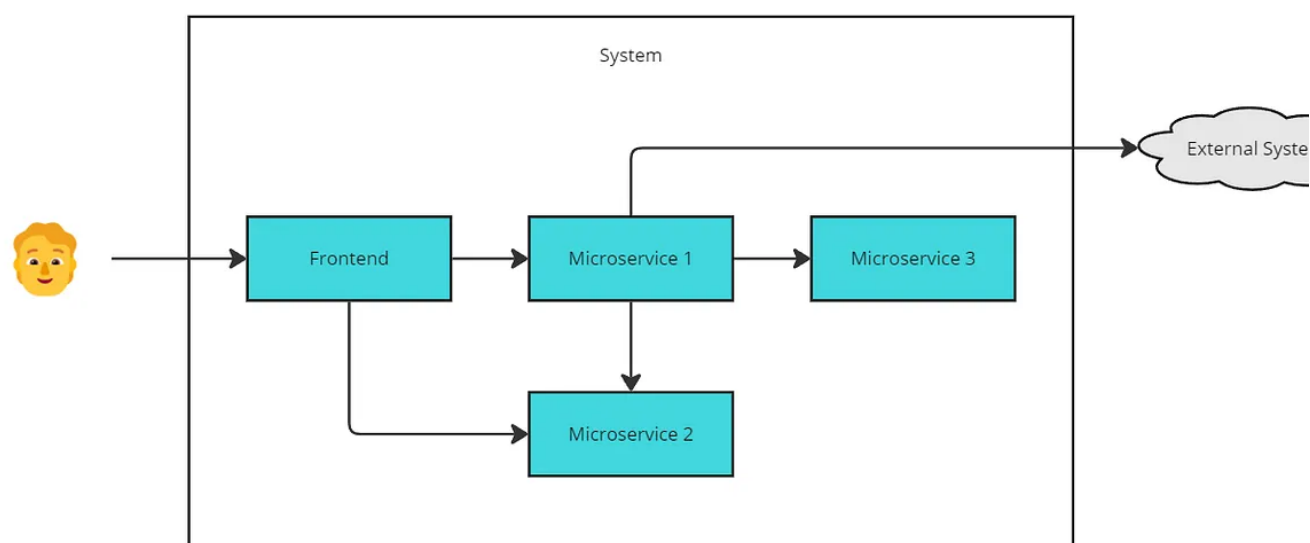
Component Architecture





E.g. the System could be composed of Frontend & Monolithic Backend, or Frontend & Microservice Backend, etc.

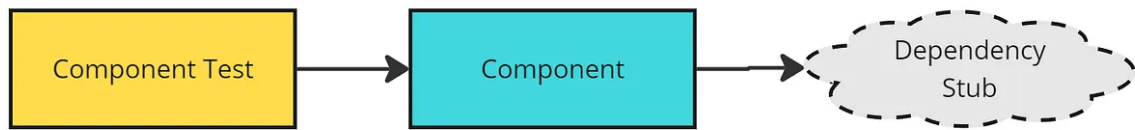
Component Architecture - Example



Component Tests

In order to test each Component in isolation, we need to stub out any dependencies (External Systems & other Components).

Component Tests

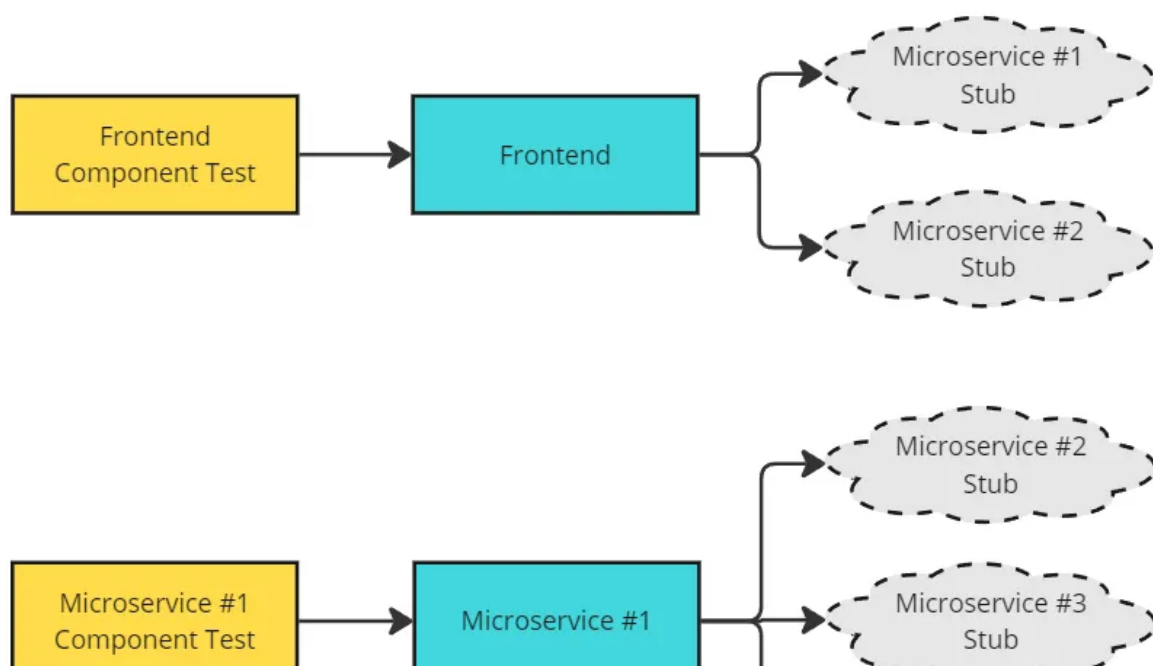


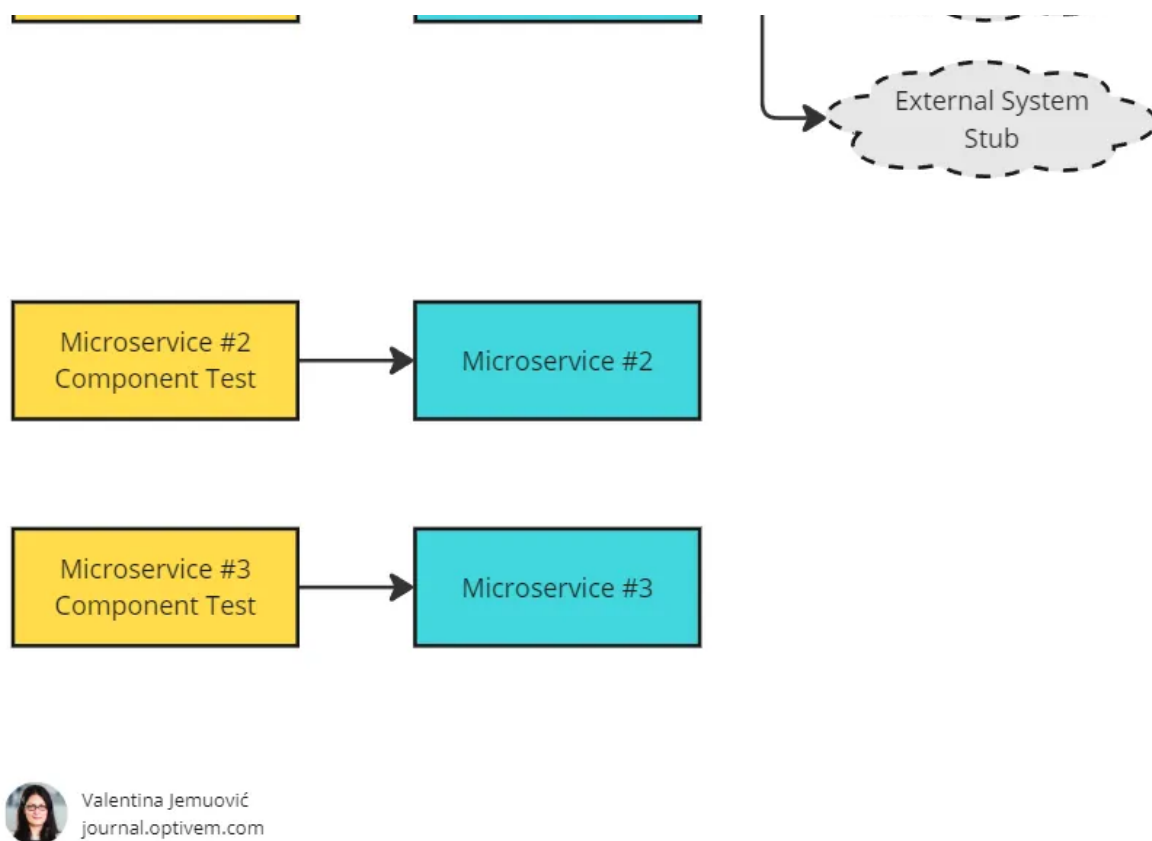
Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

The following is an example, whereby we:

- Test Frontend in isolation - we target the UI components, and we mock out Backend.
- Test each Microservice in isolation - we target the Microservice via its API (REST API, SOAP Service, RabbitMQ consumer) and we stub out dependencies (other Microservices & External Systems)

Component Tests - Example



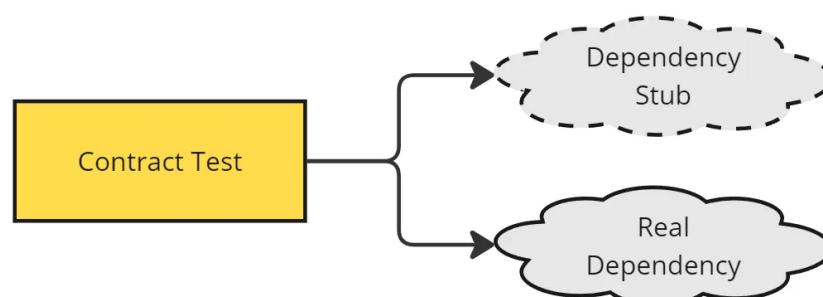


Note: We can use Dockerized instances of the database and message broker. Thus have the most realistic Component Tests.

Contract Tests

Since the Component Tests rely on Stubs, we need to have assurance that the s of the dependencies match the real instances of the dependencies.

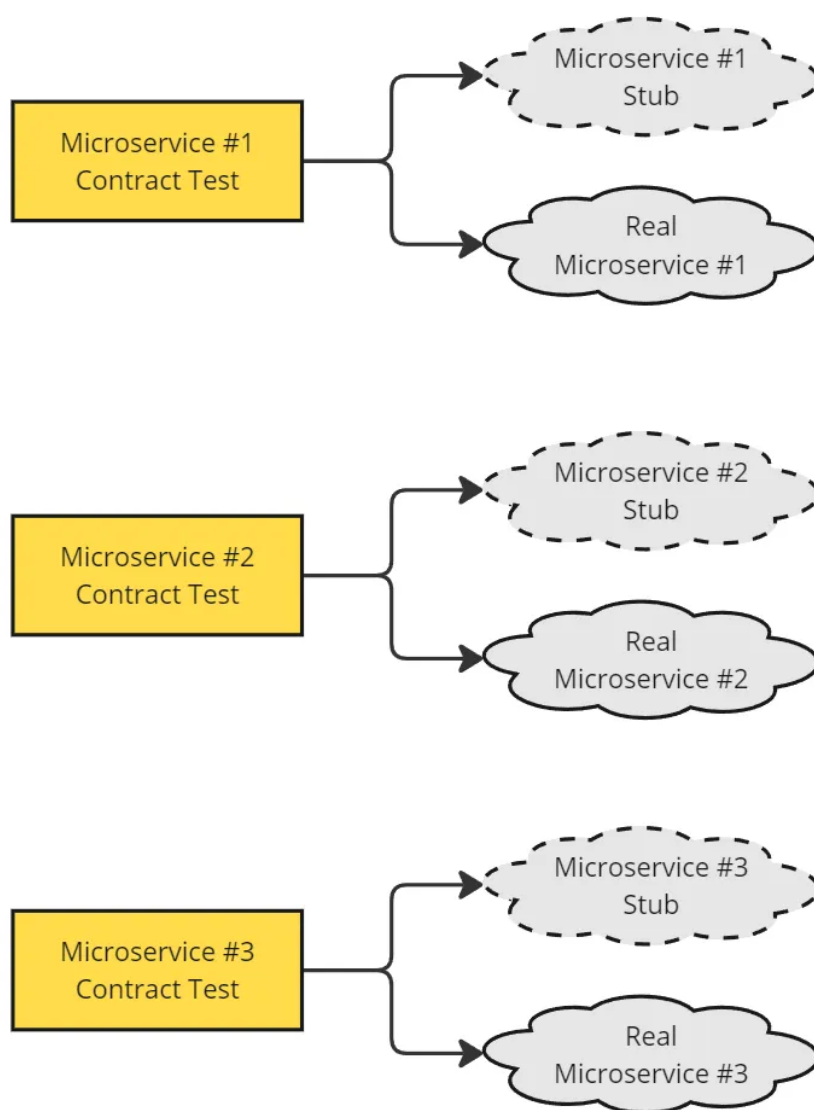
Contract Tests





The following is an example:

Contract Tests - Example



Note: For contract testing between Frontend & Backend, and within the Backend

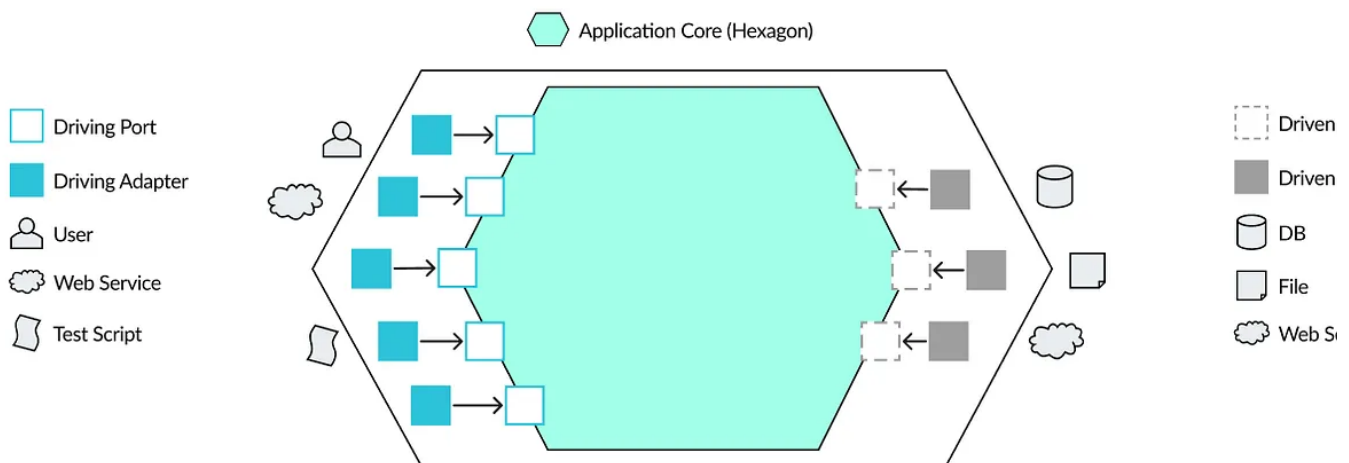
between Microservices, it's very convenient to use a library (e.g. Pact).

Unit Level

Hexagonal Architecture

Hexagonal Architecture is the fundamental architecture that enables unit tests because it splits the business logic (Hexagon) away from I/O (adapters).

Hexagonal Architecture

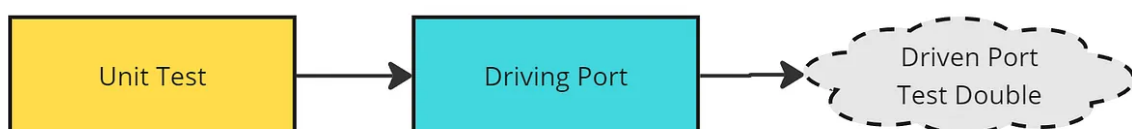


Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Unit Tests

Unit Tests tests the Business Logic (Hexagon). We write a Unit Test targeting a Driving Port, and using Test Doubles for Driven Ports (so that we don't have any

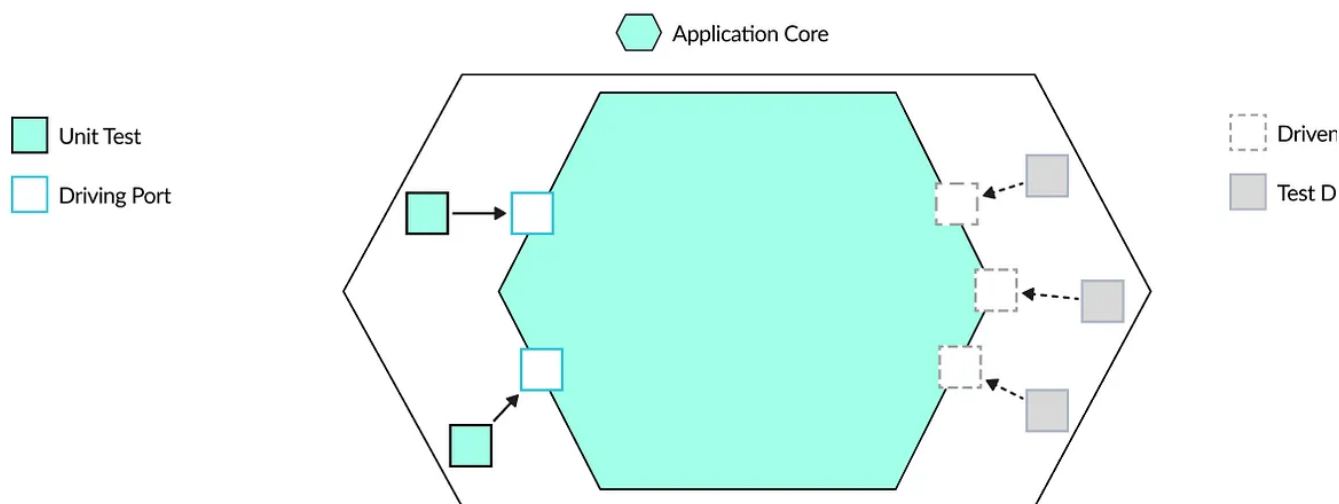
Unit Tests





Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Unit Testing



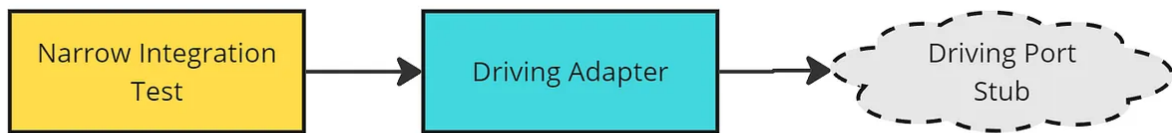
Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Note: Above, I've illustrated Sociable Unit Tests targeting the Driving Ports. If need can write Unit Tests that target code inside the Hexagon (if there is a high combinatorial explosion or other mathematical/algorithmic complexity), though I this to be rarer.

Narrow Integration Tests - Driving Adapters

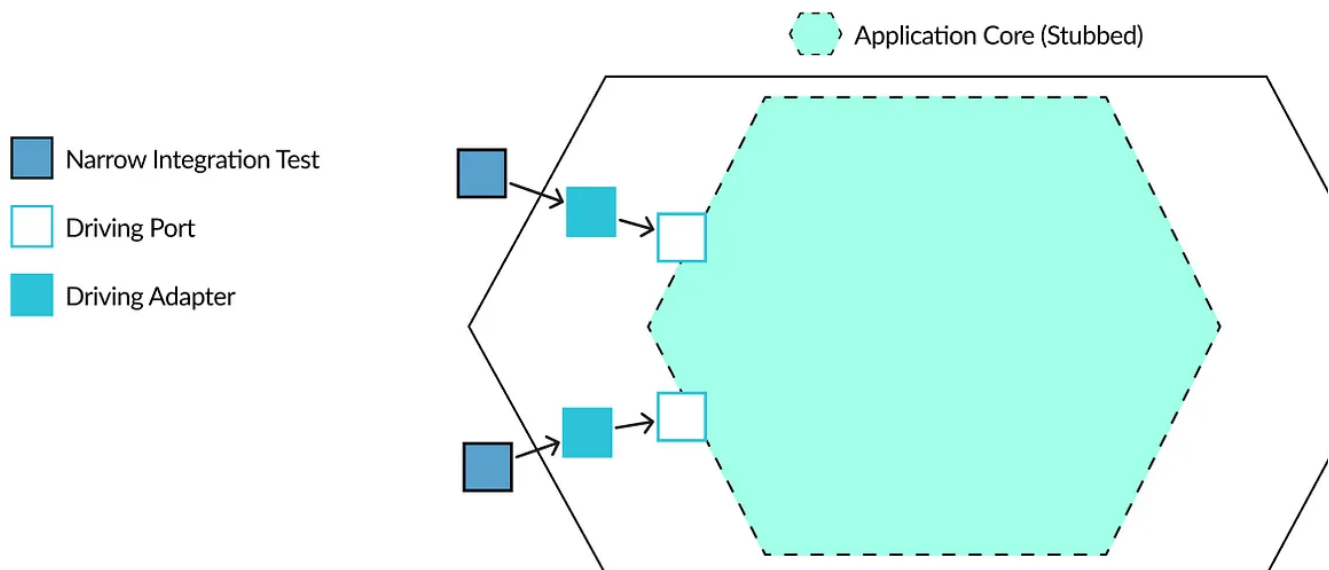
We can test Presentation Logic by testing Driving Adapters in isolation (hence stub out the Driving Ports, i.e., we stub out the Hexagon).

Narrow Integration Tests for Driving Adapters



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Narrow Integration Tests - Driving Adapters

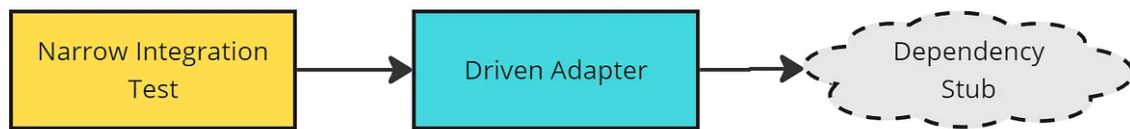


Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Narrow Integration Tests - Driven Adapters

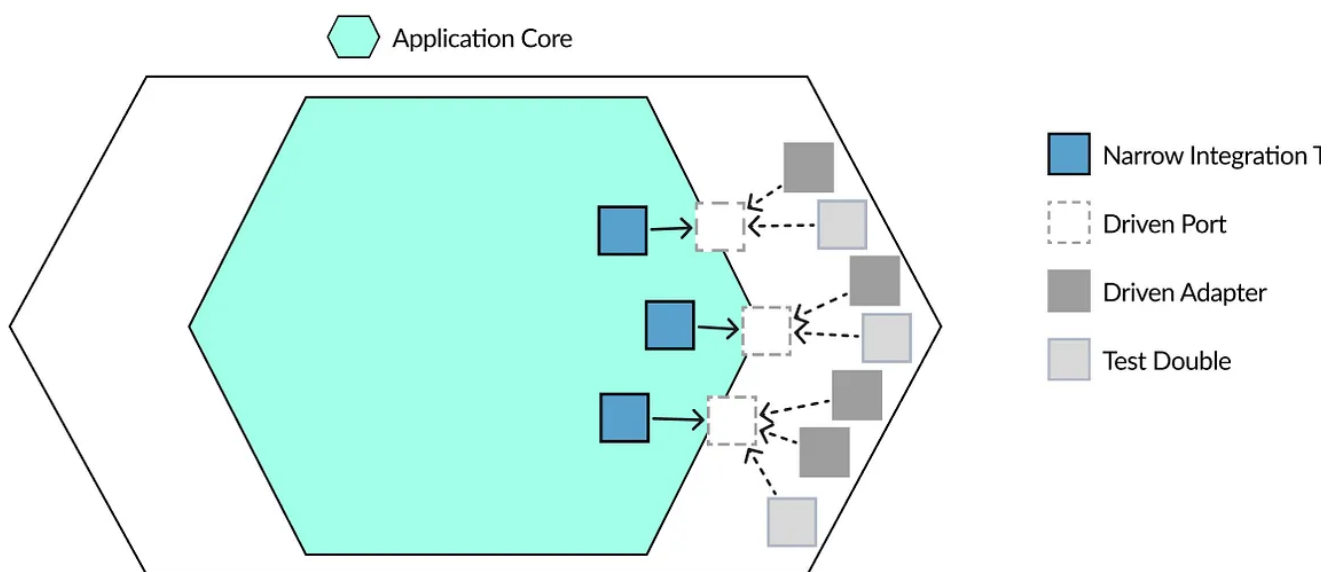
We can test Infrastructure Logic by testing Driven Adapters (and stubbing out External Systems & other Components). By writing the test against the Driven I we can run the same test against all the Driven Adapters for that Driven Port (e the real & the fake, to assure that the fake matches the real).

Narrow Integration Tests for Driven Adapters



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

Narrow Integration Tests - Driven Adapters



Valentina Jemuović
journal.optivem.com

 My **next Live Q&A Session** about **Unit Tests** is on Wed 30th April 17:00.

As a Paid Member of Optivem Journal, [get your 100% discount ticket](#) for Live Q



Recommend Optivem Journal to your readers

TDD | Hexagonal Architecture | Clean Architecture

Recommend



15 Likes · 3 Restacks

[← Previous](#)

[Next →](#)

Discussion about this post

Comments Restacks



Write a comment...



Jelena Cupac 25 Apr

Author

How do you balance between writing tests and development when teams are short on time

♡ LIKE (4) 💬 REPLY

3 replies by Valentina Jemuović and others



Vinny Vinny's Substack 28 Apr

♡ Liked by Jelena Cupac

Valen, this is my new favorite tech article ever. Incredible clear explanation.

♡ LIKE (1) 💬 REPLY

3 more comments...