

Java Accelerator 7

Lesson 3.1



# **Learning Objectives**



Use Spring's built-in testing libraries to use TDD.



Test application routes using mocks.



# **Group Activity:** Investigate Testing

In this activity you will break into groups to research, review, and present.

For each topic, provide:

- A definition.
- How it fits into the development process.
- The benefits.

Suggested Time:

# **Topics to Investigate**





## **Unit Testing**



**Unit testing** is a strategy to test isolated parts of a software system.



In many cases, the **unit** is self contained and easy to isolate, making unit testing straightforward.



More often, however, the unit might have some number of dependencies.

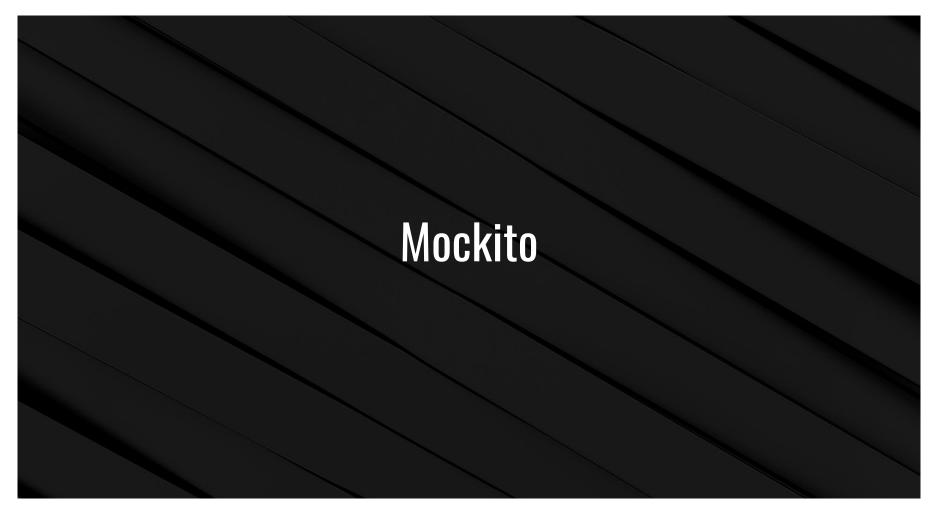


Enter the **mocking** approach, in which we create a simplified alternative implementation of an object's surrounding dependencies.



If during unit testing we discover a defect we need to be confident that the issue lies within the unit (aka the **code under test**)—not within one of its dependencies.

To do so, we create and substitute simplified alternative versions of the unit's dependencies, using an approach called **mocking**.



### Mockito

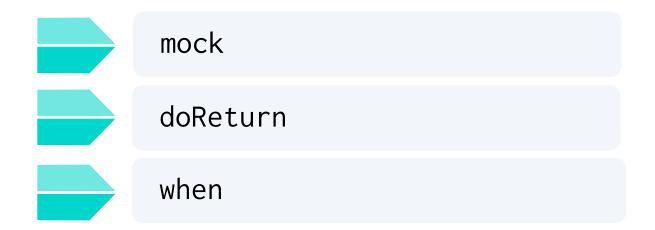
Mockito is one of the most popular and easy-to-use Java mocking frameworks.



#### **Mockito**

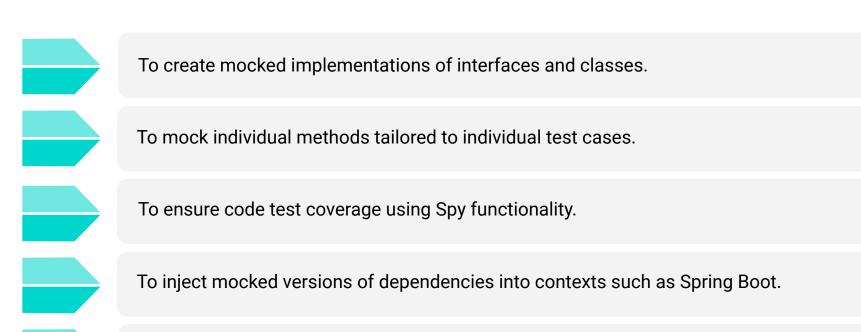
The Mockito library is already included in the start dependencies for our Spring Boot data-driven web service projects. Mockito has a lot of features, but we'll concentrate on the mocking

Mockito has a lot of features, but we'll concentrate on the mocking functionality—specifically, these methods:



#### Mockito

#### The Mockito framework can be used:



In conjunction with other testing frameworks such as JUnit and MockMVC.

