

### **Credit Card**

How is this credit card different from others?





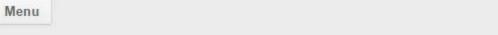


### **Display Screen**

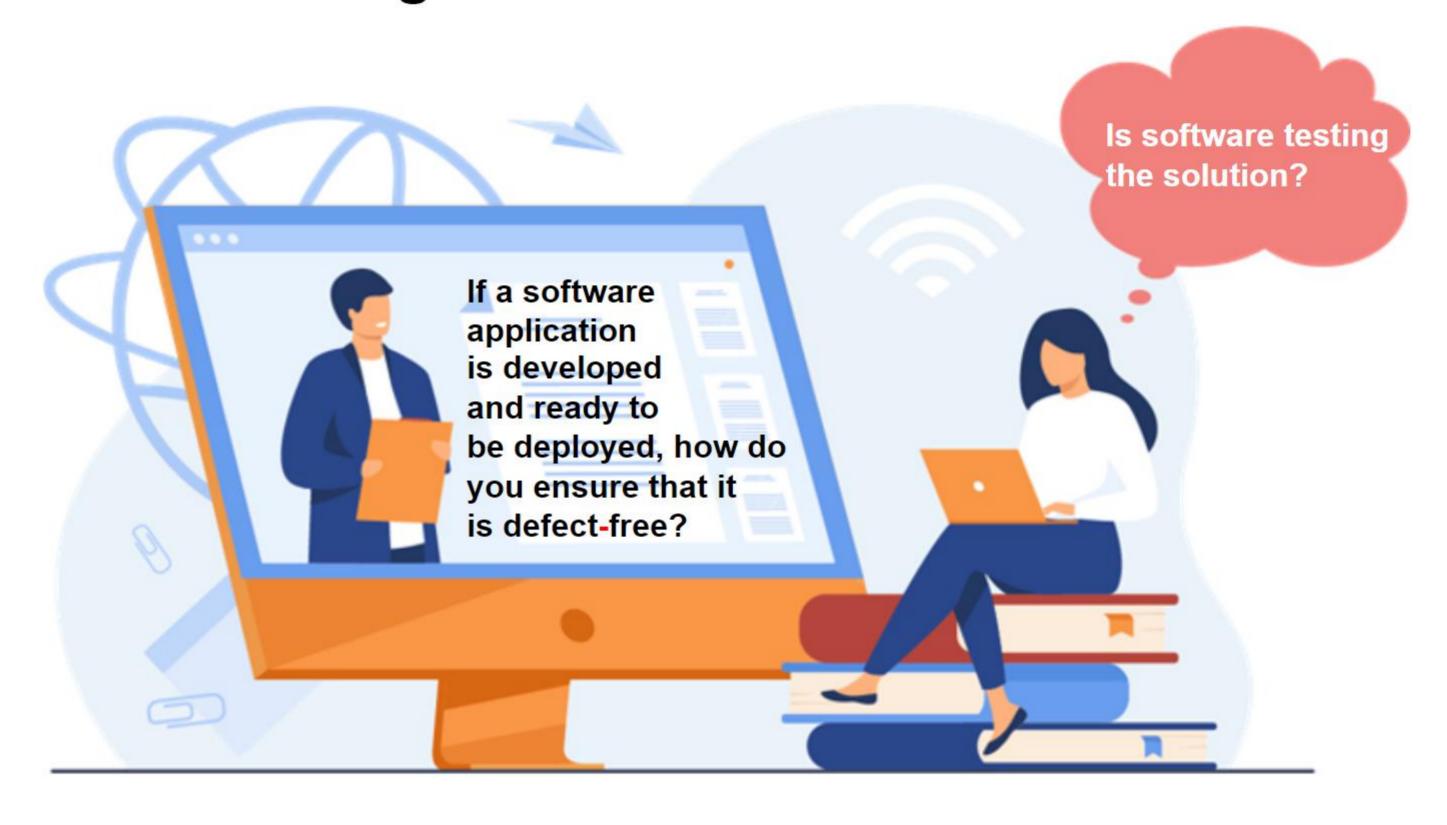
- How do these problems impact consumers and businesses?
- When should these defects be identified?
- What steps must companies take to avoid such occurrences?







# **Product Testing**







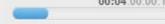


#### **Think and Tell**

- The controller layer is dependent on HTTP methods. Do you think you should use actual HTTP methods while testing?
- To test controller layer methods, can you use the actual object of the service layer or a substitute?
- Should you use the actual server for testing the controller layer?







Test RESTful Services at Controller Layer by Using Testing Tools (JUnit, Mockito)









## **Learning Objectives**

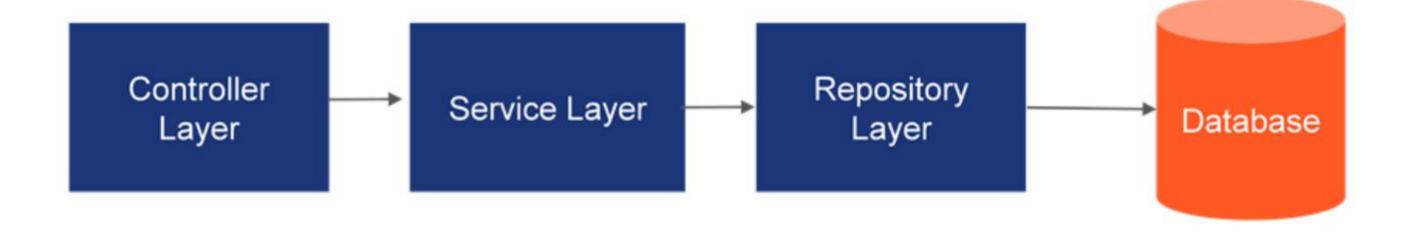
- Explore MockMvc
- Implement controller layer testing







# Layers in Spring Boot Application









# **Quick Check**

To unit test the controller layer, which layer should we mock?

- 1. Service Layer
- 2. Repository Layer







## **Quick Check: Solution**

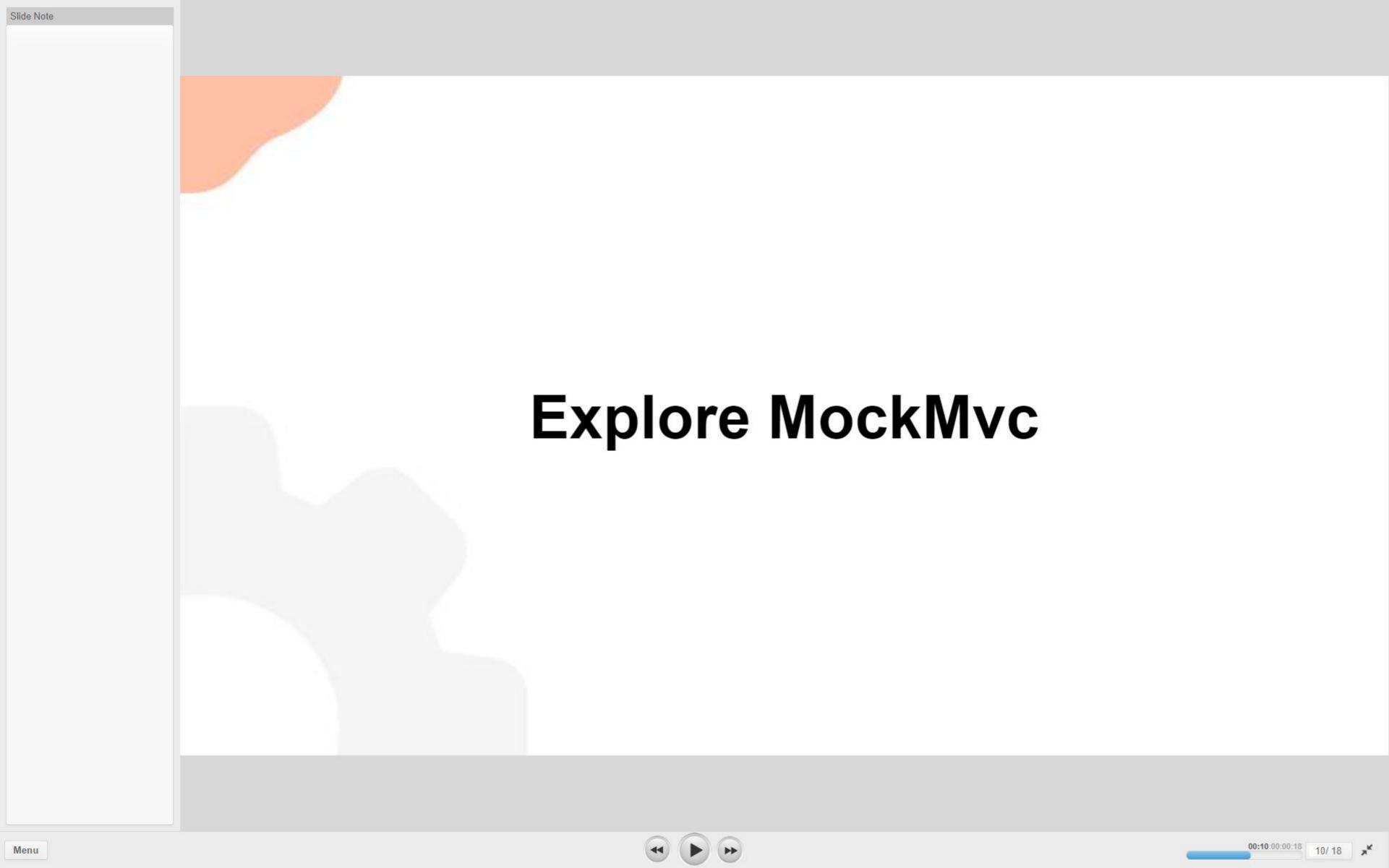
To unit test the controller layer, which layer should we mock?

- 1. Service Layer
- 2. Repository Layer









### What Is MockMvc?

- MockMvc has been around since Spring 3.2.
- MockMvc is mainly used to test the code of the controller layer.
- It provides a powerful way to mock Spring MVC for testing MVC web applications. Through MockMvc, you can send mock HTTP requests to a controller and test how the controller behaves without running the controller within a server.
- MockMvc testing is needed for:
  - Content negotiation headers: To produce only application/JSON content.
  - Response codes: To check if the response code matches the expected one.
  - JSON serialization/deserialization: To validate JSON is deserialized and correctly converted into the response body.







#### Testing the Controller Layer

- The test class needs to be annotated with @ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class).
- The @ExtendWith annotation integrates the Spring TestContext Framework into JUnit 5's Jupiter programming model.
- To write the test cases, you need MockMvc object.
- The controller layer has unit test cases, and it will mock the service layer.
- Here, he service layer is annotated with @Mock and the controller layer is annotated with @InjectMock.

```
@ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class)
class CustomerControllerTest {
   private MockMvc mockMvc;
   @Mock
   private CustomerServiceImpl customerService;
   @InjectMocks
   private CustomerController customerController;
```









#### Testing the Controller Layer

- Here, the when method of Mockito is used to mock the service layer and set an expectation.
- In this code, the expectation is that when customerService saveCustomerDetails() method is called with any customer object as an argument, then it will return the saved object.
- By using the mockMvc object, you call "perform" method to make a mock call to the API post method.
- Post takes the API endpoint as an argument. Use the same endpoint that was set in RequestMapping in the controller.
- Here, (.andExpect(status().isCreated()) is a basic check for 201 status.

```
| DempostBody Customer customer) | Throng CustomerAlreadyExistsException
```

```
public void givenCustomerReturnSavedCustomer() throws Exception {
   when (customerService.saveCustomerDetail(ang())).thenReturn(customer1);
   mockMyc.perform(post( uniTemplate: "/api/v1/custoom")
                    .contentType(MediaType, APPLICATION_JSON)
                    .content(jsonToString(customer1)))
            .andExpect(stotus().isGreated()).andDo(MockMvcResultHandlers.print())
   verify(customerService, times( wantedtumberOffmocations 1)).saveCustomerDetail(any());
```





#### **Testing the Controller Layer**

A supermarket chain needs to perform an analysis of customer data to determine how it can expand its business to new locations. They have outsourced the work to ABC Company to create the application. ABC Company has completed the application and tested the REST endpoints using Postman.

Now they want to automate the testing purpose so they will start with the repository, service, and controller layers.

Check the solution here.

DEMO







# **Quick Check**

Which annotation is added on the controller layer while testing it?

- 1. @InjectMocks
- 2. @Mock
- 3. @Autowired







### **Quick Check: Solution**

Which annotation is added on the controller layer while testing it?

- 1. @InjectMocks
- 2. @Mock
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