APEX Testing Framework Overview

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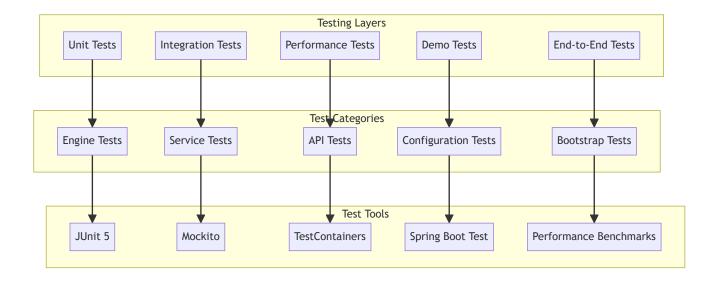
Overview

APEX includes a comprehensive testing framework that covers all aspects of the rules engine, from individual rule evaluation to complete end-to-end scenarios. The testing framework is designed to support multiple testing strategies, from unit tests for individual components to integration tests for complete workflows.

Testing Architecture

Multi-Layer Testing Strategy

APEX employs a multi-layer testing strategy that ensures comprehensive coverage across all system components:



Testing Framework Components

1. Core Engine Testing

- RulesEngine Tests: Core rule execution functionality
- Expression Evaluator Tests: SpEL expression processing
- · Rule Chain Tests: Complex rule chaining patterns
- Performance Tests: Execution time and throughput benchmarks

2. Service Layer Testing

- Rules Service Tests: High-level service functionality
- Enrichment Service Tests: Data enrichment capabilities
- Configuration Service Tests: YAML configuration loading and validation

• Data Source Tests: External data source integration

3. API Layer Testing

- REST Controller Tests: HTTP endpoint functionality
- Integration Tests: Complete API workflows
- Performance Tests: API response times and throughput
- Error Handling Tests: Exception scenarios and recovery

4. Bootstrap Demo Testing

- Infrastructure Tests: Database setup and data generation
- Scenario Tests: Individual scenario execution
- Performance Tests: End-to-end processing benchmarks
- Integration Tests: Complete demo workflows

Test Categories and Coverage

Unit Tests (95%+ Coverage Target)

Engine Core Tests

```
@ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class)
class RulesEngineTest {
    @Mock
    private ExpressionEvaluatorService evaluatorService;
    @InjectMocks
    private RulesEngine rulesEngine;
    @Test
    void shouldExecuteSimpleRule() {
        // Given
        Rule rule = Rule.builder()
            .id("test-rule")
            .condition("#age >= 18")
            .build();
        Map<String, Object> facts = Map.of("age", 25);
        when(evaluatorService.evaluate("#age >= 18", facts)).thenReturn(true);
        RuleResult result = rulesEngine.executeRule(rule, facts);
        // Then
        assertThat(result.isTriggered()).isTrue();
        assertThat(result.getRuleId()).isEqualTo("test-rule");
}
```

Service Layer Tests

```
@ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class)
class EnrichmentServiceTest {
```

```
@Mock
    private LookupServiceRegistry registry;
    private ExpressionEvaluatorService evaluatorService;
    @InjectMocks
    private EnrichmentService enrichmentService;
    @Test
    void shouldEnrichObjectWithDataset() {
        // Given
        YamlRuleConfiguration config = createTestConfiguration();
       Map<String, Object> data = Map.of("currency", "USD");
        // When
        Object enrichedData = enrichmentService.enrichObject(config, data);
        // Then
        assertThat(enrichedData).isNotNull();
        // Additional assertions for enriched data
   }
}
```

Integration Tests

End-to-End Workflow Tests

```
@SpringBootTest
@TestPropertySource(properties = {
    "spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb",
    "logging.level.dev.mars.apex=DEBUG"
})
class RulesEngineIntegrationTest {
    @Autowired
    private RulesEngineService rulesEngineService;
    @Autowired
    private YamlConfigurationLoader configurationLoader;
    @Test
    void shouldExecuteCompleteWorkflow() {
        // Given
        YamlRuleConfiguration config = configurationLoader
            .loadFromClasspath("test-configurations/complete-workflow.yaml");
        Map<String, Object> testData = createTestData();
        // When
        List<RuleResult> results = rulesEngineService.executeRules(config, testData);
        // Then
        assertThat(results).hasSize(3);
        assertThat(results).allMatch(RuleResult::isTriggered);
    }
}
```

Database Integration Tests

```
@SpringBootTest
@Testcontainers
class DatabaseIntegrationTest {
    @Container
    static PostgreSQLContainer<?> postgres = new PostgreSQLContainer<>("postgres:13")
            .withDatabaseName("apex_test")
            .withUsername("test")
            .withPassword("test");
    @DynamicPropertySource
    static void configureProperties(DynamicPropertyRegistry registry) {
        registry.add("spring.datasource.url", postgres::getJdbcUrl);\\
        registry.add("spring.datasource.username", postgres::getUsername);
        registry.add("spring.datasource.password", postgres::getPassword);
    }
    @Test
    void shouldConnectToDatabase() {
        // Test database connectivity and operations
    }
}
```

Performance Tests

Benchmark Tests

```
@BenchmarkMode(Mode.AverageTime)
@OutputTimeUnit(TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS)
@State(Scope.Benchmark)
public class RulesEnginePerformanceTest {
    private RulesEngine rulesEngine;
    private Rule testRule;
    private Map<String, Object> testFacts;
    @Setup
    public void setup() {
        rulesEngine = new RulesEngine();
        testRule = createComplexRule();
        testFacts = createLargeFactSet();
    }
    @Benchmark
    public RuleResult benchmarkRuleExecution() {
        return rulesEngine.executeRule(testRule, testFacts);
    }
    @Benchmark
    public List<RuleResult> benchmarkBatchExecution() {
        return rulesEngine.executeRules(createRuleSet(), testFacts);
    }
}
```

Load Tests

```
@Test
void shouldHandleHighConcurrency() throws InterruptedException {
  int threadCount = 100;
```

```
int operationsPerThread = 1000;
    ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(threadCount);
    CountDownLatch latch = new CountDownLatch(threadCount);
    AtomicInteger successCount = new AtomicInteger(0);
    for (int i = 0; i < threadCount; i++) {</pre>
        executor.submit(() -> {
            try {
                for (int j = 0; j < operationsPerThread; j++) {</pre>
                    RuleResult result = rulesEngine.executeRule(testRule, testFacts);
                    if (result.isTriggered()) {
                        successCount.incrementAndGet();
                }
            } finally {
                latch.countDown();
        });
    }
    latch.await(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    assertThat(successCount.get()).isGreaterThan(threadCount * operationsPerThread * 0.95);
}
```

Demo and Bootstrap Tests

Bootstrap Demo Tests

```
@SpringBootTest
class CustodyAutoRepairBootstrapTest {
    @Test
    void shouldExecuteAllScenarios() {
        CustodyAutoRepairBootstrap bootstrap = new CustodyAutoRepairBootstrap();
        // When
        bootstrap.run();
        // Then
        // Verify all scenarios executed successfully
        // Check performance metrics
        // Validate audit trail
   }
    @Test
    void shouldMeetPerformanceTargets() {
        // Test sub-100ms processing targets
        // Verify throughput requirements
        // Check memory usage
   }
}
```

Testing Tools and Frameworks

Core Testing Stack

- Parameterized Tests: Test multiple scenarios with different data
- Dynamic Tests: Generate tests at runtime based on configuration
- Test Lifecycle: Comprehensive setup and teardown management
- Assertions: Rich assertion library for comprehensive validation

Mockito

- Mock Objects: Isolate units under test from dependencies
- Behavior Verification: Verify interactions with mock objects
- Argument Matchers: Flexible argument matching for complex scenarios
- Spy Objects: Partial mocking for integration scenarios

TestContainers

- Database Testing: Real database instances for integration tests
- External Services: Mock external services with real containers
- Network Testing: Test network connectivity and failover scenarios
- Environment Isolation: Clean test environments for each test

Spring Boot Test

- Application Context: Full Spring application context for integration tests
- . Web Layer Testing: Test REST controllers and web endpoints
- Data Layer Testing: Test repository and data access layers
- Configuration Testing: Test Spring configuration and profiles

Specialized Testing Tools

Performance Testing

- JMH (Java Microbenchmark Harness): Accurate performance benchmarking
- Custom Metrics: Application-specific performance measurements
- Memory Profiling: Memory usage analysis and optimization
- . Throughput Testing: Concurrent execution and scalability testing

Configuration Testing

- YAML Validation: Comprehensive configuration file validation
- · Schema Testing: Test configuration schemas and constraints
- Environment Testing: Test different environment configurations
- Migration Testing: Test configuration migration and compatibility

Test Execution Strategies

Local Development Testing

Quick Test Suite

```
# Run fast unit tests only
mvn test -Dtest="*Test" -DfailIfNoTests=false
# Run specific test categories
```

```
mvn test -Dgroups="unit"
mvn test -Dgroups="integration"
mvn test -Dgroups="performance"
```

Comprehensive Testing

```
# Run all tests including integration tests
mvn verify

# Run with coverage reporting
mvn clean verify jacoco:report

# Run performance benchmarks
mvn test -Dtest="*PerformanceTest"
```

Continuous Integration Testing

Pipeline Configuration

```
# GitHub Actions example
name: APEX Test Suite
on: [push, pull_request]
jobs:
 unit-tests:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
     - uses: actions/checkout@v2
     - uses: actions/setup-java@v2
         java-version: '21'
     - run: mvn test -Dgroups="unit"
 integration-tests:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   services:
     postgres:
        image: postgres:13
         POSTGRES_PASSWORD: test
   steps:
     - uses: actions/checkout@v2
     - uses: actions/setup-java@v2
         java-version: '21'
      - run: mvn test -Dgroups="integration"
 performance-tests:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   steps:
     - uses: actions/checkout@v2
     - uses: actions/setup-java@v2
         java-version: '21'
     - run: mvn test -Dgroups="performance"
```

Test Data Management

Test Data Strategies

- Embedded Test Data: Small datasets embedded in test classes
- External Test Files: YAML and JSON files for complex test scenarios
- Generated Test Data: Programmatically generated data for large-scale tests
- Database Test Data: SQL scripts for database-dependent tests

Test Data Examples

```
@TestConfiguration
public class TestDataConfiguration {

    @Bean
    @Primary
    public DataServiceManager testDataServiceManager() {
        return new DemoDataServiceManager(); // Pre-populated with test data
    }

    @Bean
    public YamlRuleConfiguration testRuleConfiguration() {
        return YamlConfigurationLoader.loadFromClasspath("test-configurations/comprehensive-test.yaml");
    }
}
```

Test Coverage and Quality Metrics

Coverage Targets

- Unit Tests: 95%+ line coverage, 90%+ branch coverage
- Integration Tests: 80%+ end-to-end workflow coverage
- Performance Tests: 100% critical path coverage
- API Tests: 100% endpoint coverage

Quality Metrics

- Test Execution Time: Unit tests < 10ms, Integration tests < 1s
- Test Reliability: 99.9%+ success rate in CI/CD pipeline
- Test Maintainability: Clear, readable, and well-documented tests
- Test Coverage: Comprehensive coverage of business logic and edge cases

Reporting and Analysis

```
<!-- JaCoCo Coverage Plugin -->
<plugin>
   <groupId>org.jacoco
   <artifactId>jacoco-maven-plugin</artifactId>
   <executions>
       <execution>
               <goal>prepare-agent
           </goals>
       </execution>
       <execution>
           <id>report</id>
           <phase>test</phase>
           <goals>
               <goal>report
           </goals>
       </execution>
   </executions>
</plugin>
```

Best Practices

Test Organization

- · Package Structure: Mirror main package structure in test packages
- Naming Conventions: Clear, descriptive test method names
- · Test Categories: Use JUnit 5 tags to categorize tests
- Test Documentation: Document complex test scenarios and expectations

Test Implementation

- Single Responsibility: Each test should verify one specific behavior
- Test Independence: Tests should not depend on execution order
- Clear Assertions: Use descriptive assertion messages
- Test Data: Use meaningful test data that reflects real-world scenarios

Performance Testing

- Baseline Measurements: Establish performance baselines for regression testing
- Environment Consistency: Use consistent test environments for reliable results
- Resource Monitoring: Monitor CPU, memory, and I/O during performance tests
- Trend Analysis: Track performance trends over time

Maintenance

- Regular Review: Regularly review and update test suites
- Refactoring: Refactor tests when production code changes
- Test Cleanup: Remove obsolete tests and update outdated scenarios
- Documentation: Keep test documentation current with code changes

Available Testing Documentation

Detailed Testing Guides

- APEX Testing Guide: Comprehensive testing methodology
- Engine Executor Testing: Rule engine testing strategies
- Service Layer Testing: Service testing patterns
- Testing Quick Reference: Quick reference for common testing scenarios

Testing Examples

- Executor Testing Examples: Practical testing examples
- Service Testing Examples: Service layer testing examples
- Quick Reference Guide: Quick testing reference

Running Tests

Quick Start

```
# Run all unit tests
mvn test

# Run specific test class
mvn test -Dtest=RulesEngineTest

# Run tests with specific tag
mvn test -Dgroups="unit"

# Run with coverage
mvn clean verify jacoco:report
```

Advanced Testing

```
# Run performance benchmarks
mvn test -Dtest="*PerformanceTest" -Djmh.iterations=10

# Run integration tests with TestContainers
mvn test -Dgroups="integration" -Dtestcontainers.reuse.enable=true

# Run bootstrap demo tests
mvn test -Dtest="*BootstrapTest"
```

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This comprehensive testing overview provides the foundation for understanding and implementing effective testing strategies for APEX applications. The multi-layer approach ensures comprehensive coverage while maintaining test performance and reliability.