1. 使用 JUnit 单元测试:

```
* 交易和 MQ 队列及 email 发送单元测试
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest
public class TransactionAndMQTest {
   @Autowired
   private FraudDetectionService fraudDetectionService;
   @Autowired
   private\ FraudDetection Rule Parser\ fraudDetection Rule Parser;
   @Autowired
   private RuleParser ruleParser;
   @Autowired
   private KafkaTemplate < String, String > kafkaTemplate;
   @Autowired
   private EmailSender emailSender;
   private static final String TOPIC = "test-topic";
   @Test
   public void shouldAnswerWithTrue() {
        fraudDetectionService. analyze Transaction (null);\\
        Assertions.assertTrue(true);
    * 规则解析测试用例
   @Test
   public void ruleParserTest() {
       Transaction transaction = new Transaction();
       transaction.setAmount(new BigDecimal(50000));
       transaction.setCountry("US");
       transaction.setId(1);
```

```
transaction.setStatus("1");
   transaction.set Time stamp (new\ Date ());
   transaction.setTransactionType("转账");
   boolean result = ruleParser.processTransaction(transaction);
    assertEquals(true,result);
* 发送 MQ 消息测试用例
@Test
public void kafkaTest() {
    String message = "this is a test message, from developer to test-topic, 测试汉语编码";
    kafka Template.send (TOPIC, \, message);\\
    System.out.println("Produced message: " + message);
    assertEquals(true,true);
}
 * 发送邮件测试用例
*/
@Test
public void emailTest() {
    String message = "this is a test message, from developer to test-topic, 测试汉语编码";
    emailSender.sendSimpleEmail("this is subject", "this is text!");
    assertEquals(true,true);
}
```

```
/**

* 交易 规则单元测试

*

* @className: RuleTest

* @package: com.hsbc.springboot

* @author: bruce

* @date: 2025/1/26 13:04

*/

@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)

@SpringBootTest

public class RuleTest {

@Autowired
```

```
private RuleController ruleController;
@Test
public void save(){
    Rule rule = new Rule();
    rule.setCreatedAt(new Date());
    rule.setRuleName("测试规则 3");
    rule.set Rule Description ("this~is~for~testing 3");\\
    rule.setUpdatedAt(new Date());
    rule.setState(true);
    ruleController.saveRule(rule);
@Test
public void getAll(){
    BaseResult < IPage < Rule > > pageRule = ruleController.getRulePage();
    List<Rule> lists = pageRule.getData().getRecords();
    lists.forEach(System.out::println);
@Test
public void del(){
    BaseResult baseResult = ruleController.deleteRule(4);
    System.out.println(baseResult.getCode());\\
}
@Test
public void update(){
    Rule rule = new Rule();
    rule.setId(5);
    rule.setRuleName("测试规则 1");
    BaseResult baseResult = ruleController.updateRule(rule);
    System.out.println(baseResult.getCode());\\
}
```

2. 使用 Postman 进行集成测试

模拟欺诈机制保证检测机制正常:

```
http://localhost:8088/rule/save
```

```
POST Content-Type application/json {
    "ruleName": "amount>10000",
    "ruleDescription": "交易金额不能大于10000元",
```

```
code 2000 保存成功,如下:
                                                                                                  □ Save ∨ Share
  माष्ट्रे fraud-detection / http://localhost:8088/rule/save
   POST
          http://localhost:8088/rule/save
                                                                                                          Send
  Params Authorization Headers (8) Body • Scripts Tests Settings
                                                                                                               Cookies
   O none O form-data O x-www-form-urlencoded O raw O binary O GraphQL JSON V
                                                                                                              Beautify
          ····"ruleName": "amount>10000",
····"ruleDescription": "交易金額不能大于10000元",
           state": 1
  Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results
                                                                    200 OK = 1.09 s = 198 B = ( Save Response •••
   {} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
                                                                                                       = GQ0
            "code": 2000,
"desc": null,
      2
              "data": 1
```

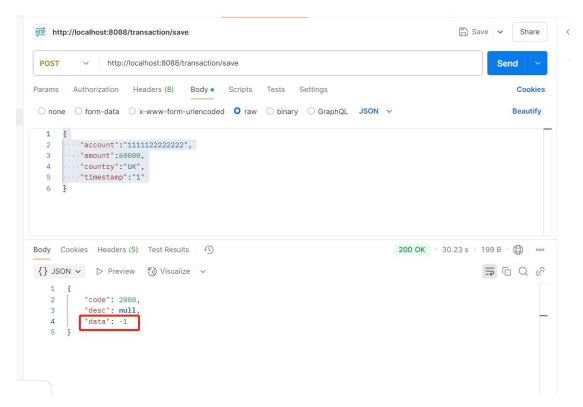
测试违规交易:

"state": 1

http://localhost:8088/transaction/save

```
POST Content-Type application/json
{
    "account":"1111122222222",
    "amount":60000,
    "country":"UK",
    "timestamp":"1"
}
```

code 2000 交易保存成功,但是 返回值 data=-1 表示交易异常,如下:



请求成功,交易异常, 日志告警

```
WARN [http-nio-8888-exec-2] com.hsbc.springboot.service.impl.TransactionServiceImpl: - 以前 Transaction(id=9, amount=68000, account='11111222222222', transactionType='null', timestamp=Thu Jan 01 08:00:00 CST 1970, status='null', country='UK'} 异常!
```

KafkaMQ 消息监听队列,收到异常信息,启动异步线程发送邮件:

```
[HSBC-AsyncThread-1] com.hsbc.springboot.core.KafkaProducerSender: - 交易: 9, 账号: 1111122222222, 金额: 60000 存在违规行为: amount>10000, 请确认 [HSBC-AsyncThread-1] org.apache.kafka.clients.producer.ProducerConfig: - ProducerConfig values:
```

2025-01-27 10:19:17.805 INFO [HSBC-AsyncThread-1] com.hsbc.springboot.core.KafkaProducerSender: - 交易: 9, 账号: 1111122222222, 金额: 60000 存在违规行为: amount>10000, 请确认!

告警邮件发送:

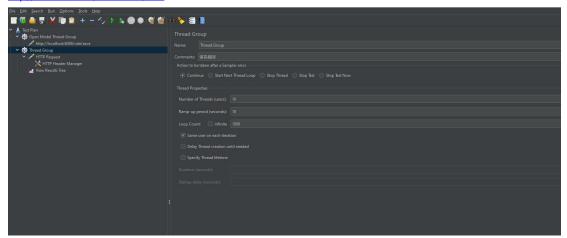


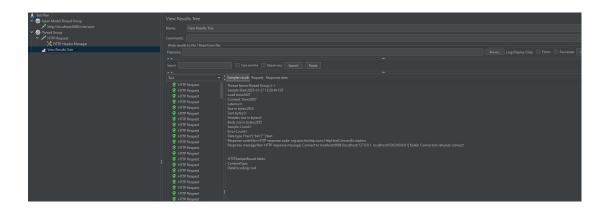
3. 使用 Jmeter 压力测试(本地简单压测)

欺诈规则操作接口:

测试违规交易:

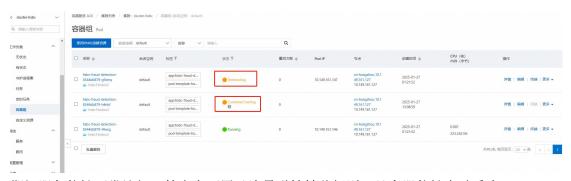
http://localhost:8088/transaction/save



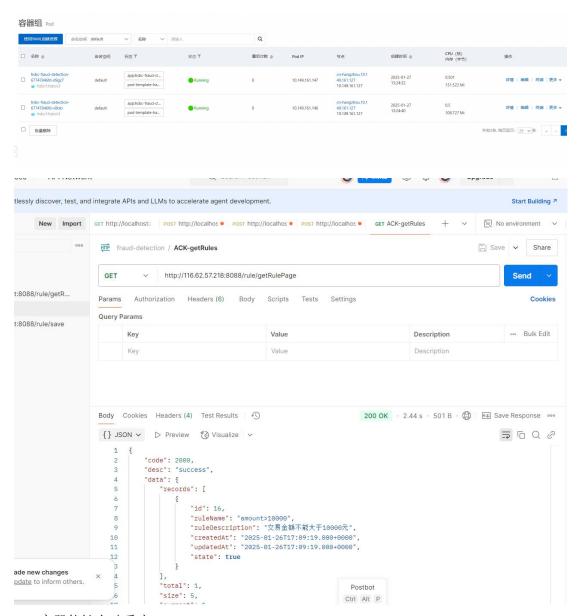


4. 阿里云 ACK 弹性测试

4.1 删除一个 pod 服务能够自动创建并启动



期间服务能够正常访问,符合高可用及流量弹性转移规则,且容器能够自动重启。



Pod 容器能够自动重启。