




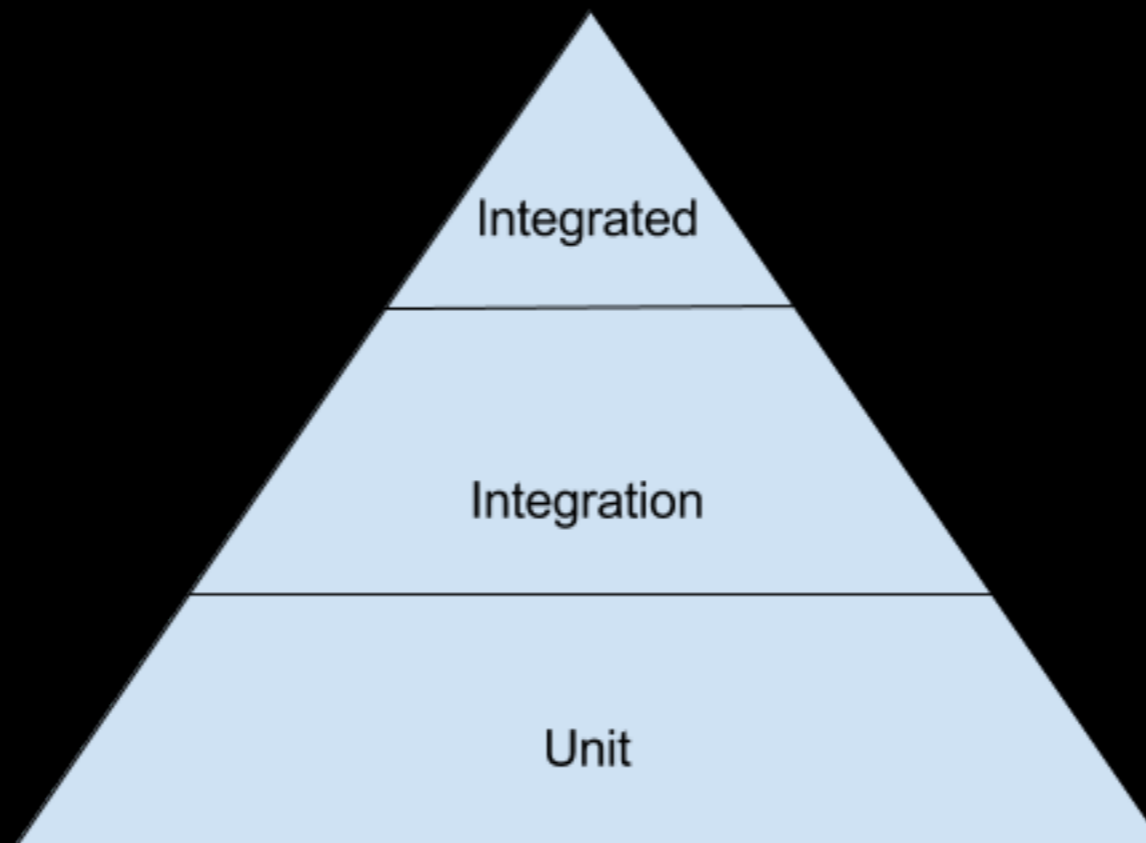
# WORKSHOP TESTCONTAINERS

# Schedule

- Current state of testing
- Testcontainers introduction
-  **Lab 1**
-  **Lab 2**
-  **Lab 3**

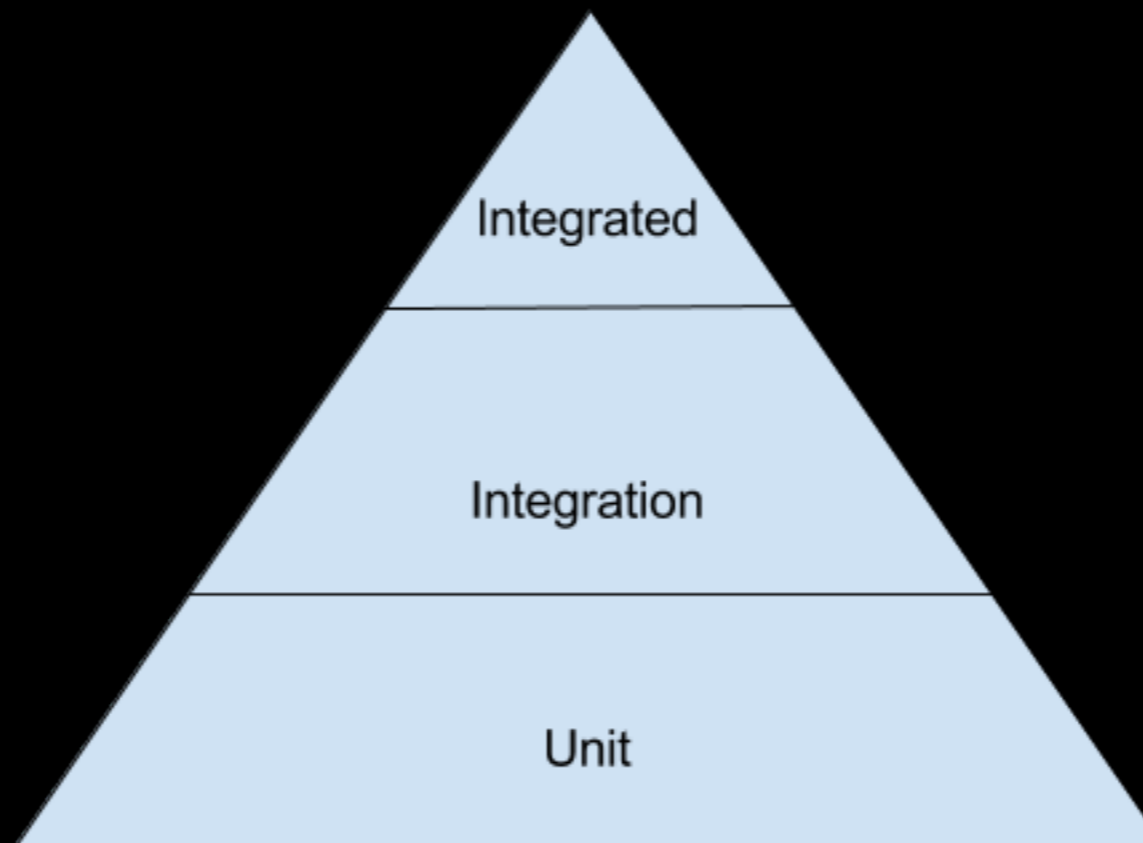


Your test is called  
what?!



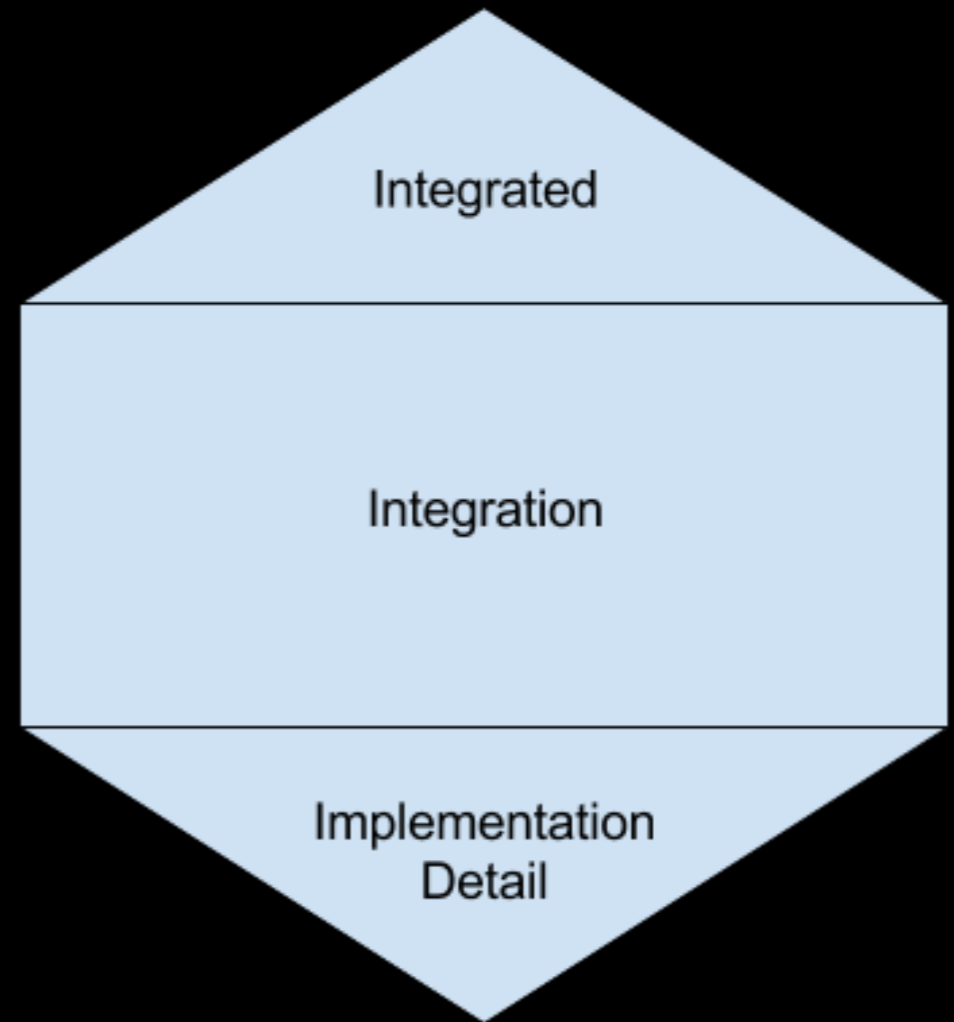
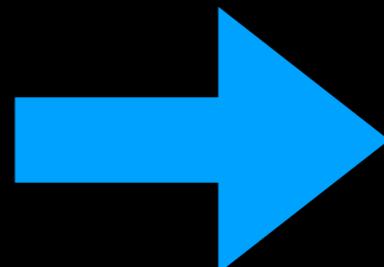
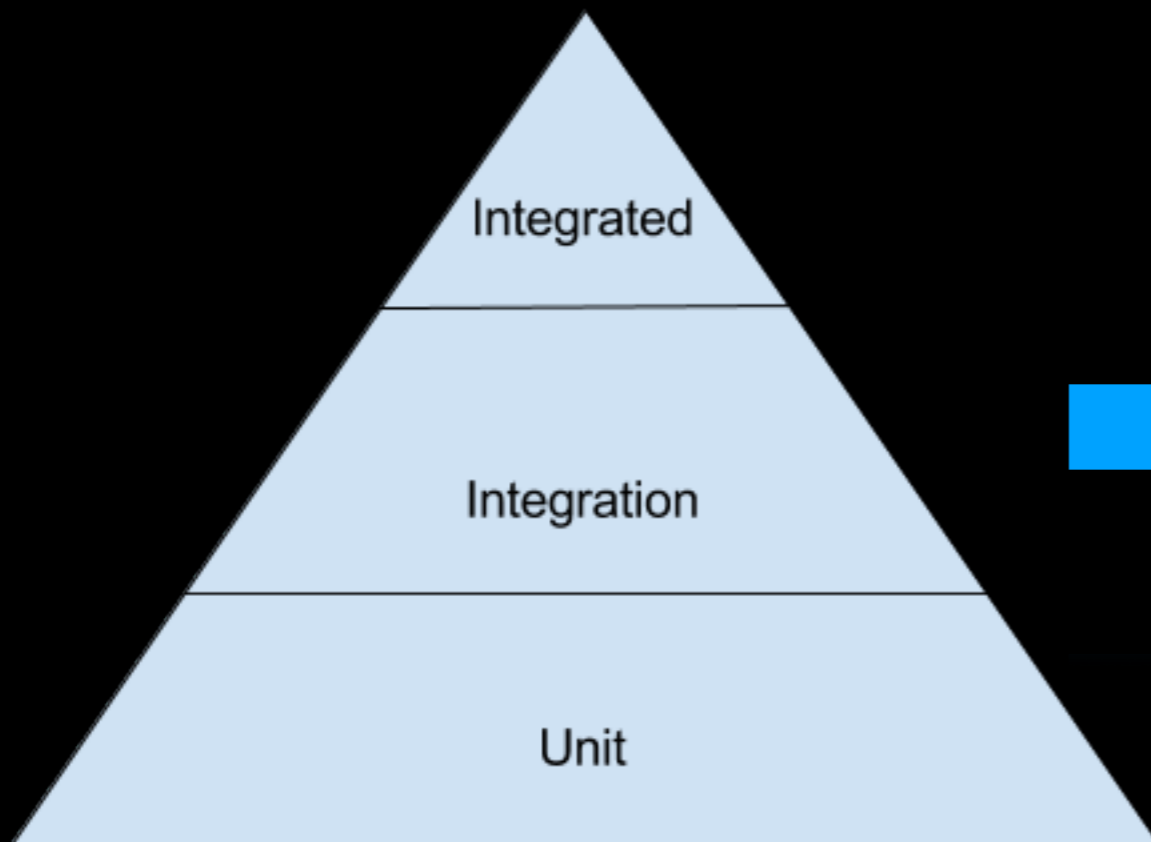
<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/TestPyramid.html>





<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/TestPyramid.html>

**2:** The pyramid is based on the assumption that broad-stack tests are expensive, slow, and brittle compared to more focused tests, such as unit tests. While this is usually true, there are exceptions. If my high level tests are fast, reliable, and cheap to modify - then lower-level tests aren't needed.



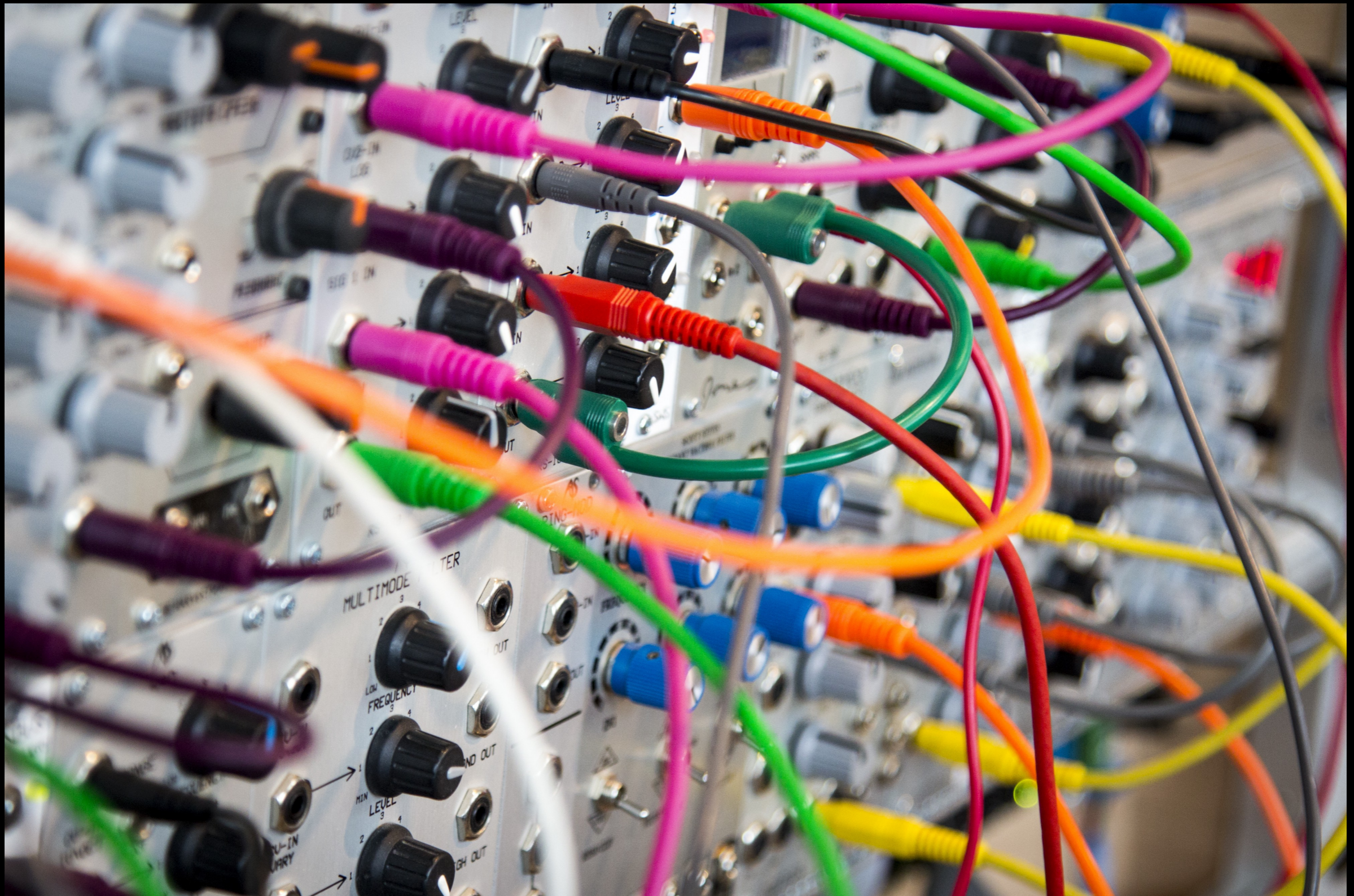
“Write tests.  
Not too many.  
Mostly  
integration.”

<https://kentcdodds.com/blog/write-tests>

“You’re probably  
mocking too much.”

<https://medium.com/extreme-programming/tests-dependencies-65f592a46529>







```
import static org.mockito.Mockito.*;

@RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner.class)
public class PaymentWithRedirectionServiceImplTest {
    @Spy
    @InjectMocks
    private PaymentWithRedirectionServiceImpl service;

    @Mock
    private PaySafeHttpClient httpClient;

    @Before
    public void init() throws InvalidRequestException {
        PaySafeCaptureRequest captureRequest = new PaySafeCaptureRequest("dumbId", Utils.createContractConfigura
        doReturn(captureRequest).when(service).createRequest(any(RedirectionPaymentRequest.class));
        doReturn(captureRequest).when(service).createRequest(any(TransactionStatusRequest.class));
        doReturn(httpClient).when(service).getHttpClientInstance(any());
    }

    @Test
    public void finalizeRedirectionPayment() throws IOException, URISyntaxException {
        RedirectionPaymentRequest redirectionPaymentRequest = Mockito.mock(RedirectionPaymentRequest.class, Mockito
        when(httpClient.retrievePaymentData(any(PaySafeCaptureRequest.class), anyBoolean())).thenReturn(Utils.cr
        when(httpClient.capture(any(PaySafeCaptureRequest.class), anyBoolean())).thenReturn(Utils.createSuccessP

        PaymentResponse response = service.finalizeRedirectionPayment(redirectionPaymentRequest);

        PaymentResponseSuccess responseSuccess = (PaymentResponseSuccess) response;
        Assert.assertEquals("0", responseSuccess.getStatusCode());
    }
}
```

Testcontainers

## Testcontainers for Java

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[GCloud Module](#)

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[Solr Container](#)

# Testcontainers



**Not using Java? Here are other supported languages!**



Java



Go



.NET



Python



Node.js

Rust



## Databases



Database containers

JDBC support

R2DBC support

Cassandra Module

CockroachDB Module

Couchbase Module

Clickhouse Module

DB2 Module

Dynalite Module

InfluxDB Module

MariaDB Module

MongoDB Module

MS SQL Server Module

MySQL Module

Neo4j Module

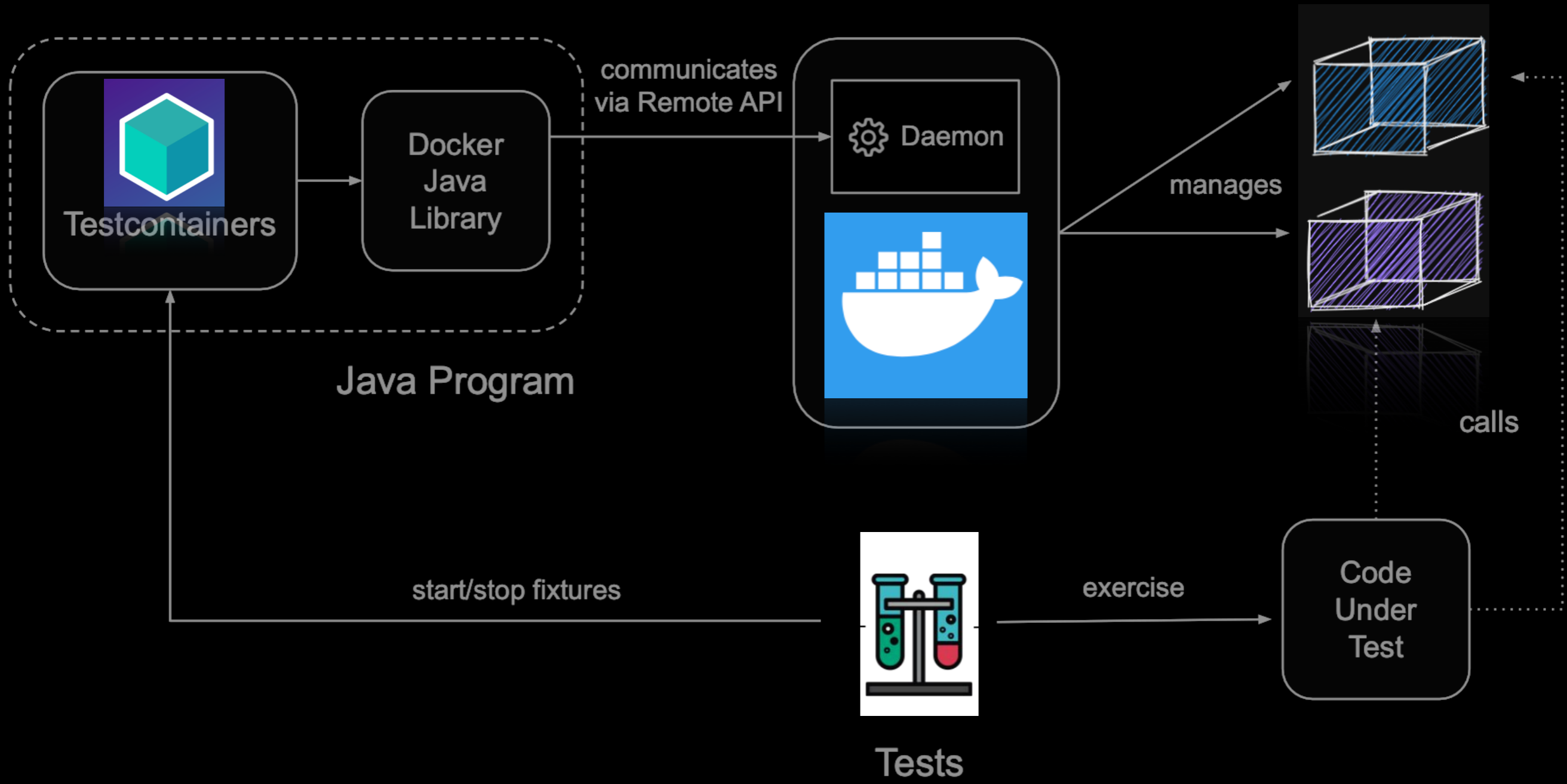
Oracle-XE Module

OrientDB Module

Postgres Module

Presto Module

QuestDB Module



```
@Test
public void testSimple() throws SQLException {
    try (
        PostgreSQLContainer<?> postgres = new PostgreSQLContainer<>(PostgreSQLTestImages.POSTGRES_TEST_IMAGE)
            .withDatabaseName(DB_NAME)
            .withUsername(USER)
            .withPassword(PWD)
    ) {
        postgres.start();

        ResultSet resultSet = performQuery(postgres, "SELECT 1");

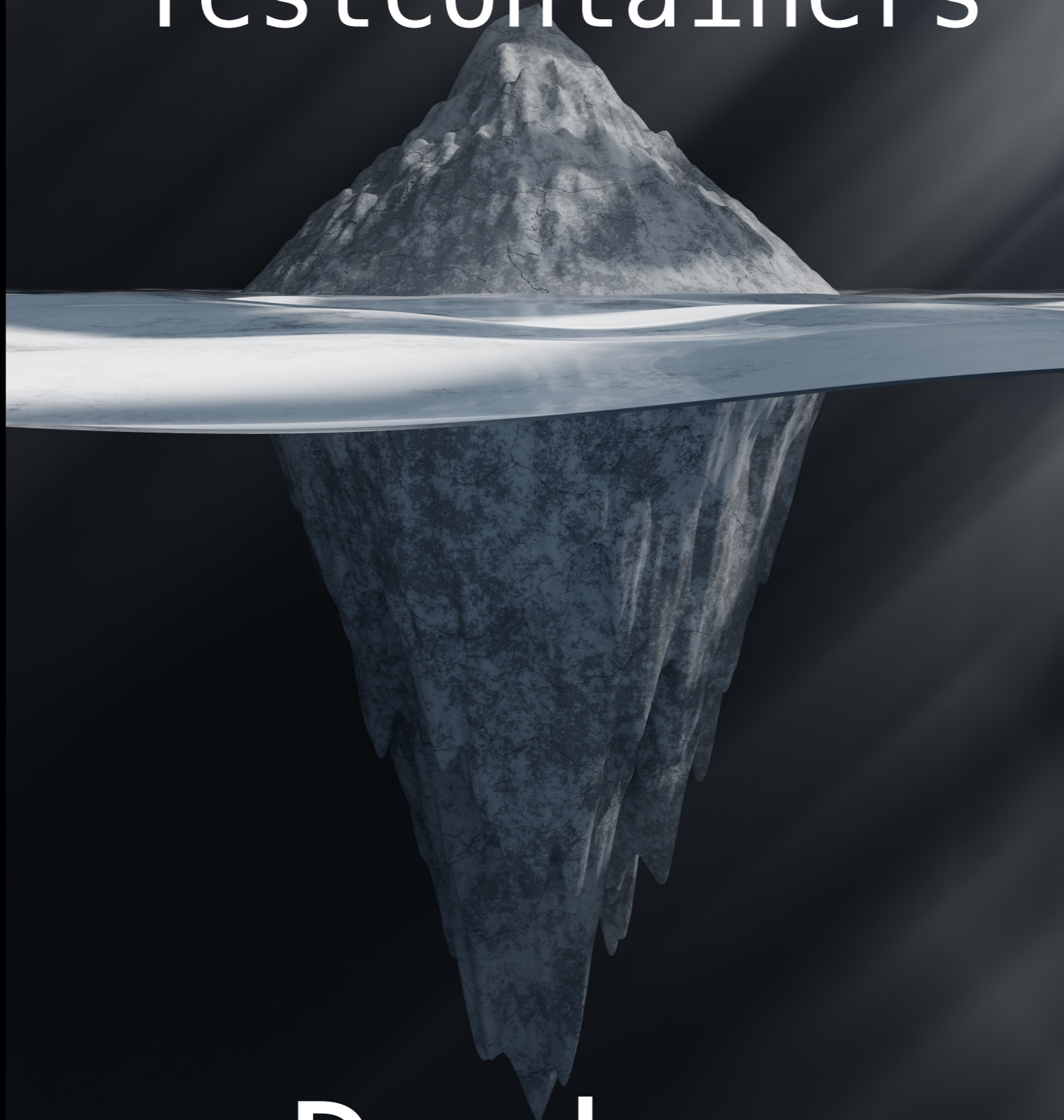
        int resultSetInt = resultSet.getInt(1);
        assertThat(resultSetInt).as("A basic SELECT query succeeds").isEqualTo(1);
    }
}
```

```
public class VakantieRepositoryTest {

    private static PostgreSQLContainer<?> postgres =
        new PostgreSQLContainer<>(dockerImageName: "postgres:15");

    @DynamicPropertySource
    static void configureContext(DynamicPropertyRegistry registry) {
        registry.add(name: "database.portnr", () -> postgres.getMappedPort(originalPort: 5432));
    }
}
```

Testcontainers



Docker

“Docker is a great  
abstraction”



# Our Demo App

- Java 17 & Spring boot
- Uses a database (PostgreSQL)
- Uses Keycloak for authentication
- There is frontend available
  - Available as a Docker Image for demo purposes



Browser

Vakantieplanner UI

Vakantieplanner Backend

Keycloak

PostgreSQL database

Login

Controleer toegang





# Lab 1.

- Goal: run the app manually (using Docker)
- App consists of 4 parts:
  - Database
  - Keycloak
  - Backend
  - User Interface



Lab 1.



```
$ docker ps
```



# Lab 1.

```
$ git clone https://github.com/bastoker/testcontainers-workshop.git
```





# Lab 1.

- ▼ testcontainers-workshop [vakantieplanner] ~/Workspace/testco
- > .idea
- > .misc
- > .mvn
- ▼ src
  - ▼ main
    - ▼ java
      - > helper
      - > nl.jnext.workshop.testcontainers.vakantieplanner
      - ▼ standalone
        - ▶ StartApplicationStandalone
        - ▶ StartDatabaseStandalone
        - ▶ StartFrontendStandalone
        - ▶ StartKeycloakStandalone



# Lab 1.

- ▼ src
  - ▼ main
    - > java
    - ▼ resources
      - > db.migration
      - application.yml
      - application-standalone.yml**
      - banner.txt
      - j-next-logo.base64
      - kc-realm.json
      - logback.xml



# Lab 1.

```
6  datasource:
7      url: 'jdbc:postgresql://localhost:53580/standalone-db?loggerLevel=OFF'
8      username: 'admin'
9      password: 'admin'
10 keycloak:
11     auth-server-url: 'http://localhost:53538/'
12     realm: vakantieplanner
13     resource: spring-app
14     use-resource-role-mappings: false
15     bearer-only: true
```



Browser

Vakantieplanner UI

Vakantieplanner Backend

Keycloak

PostgreSQL database

Login

Controleer toegang

Vakantieplanner

localhost:8081

Vakantieplanner    Mijn vakanties    Nieuwe vakantie    Admin only

# Overzicht

Omschrijving	id	Van
<a href="#">Kerstvakantie2</a>	1	22 November 2022



Food :-)

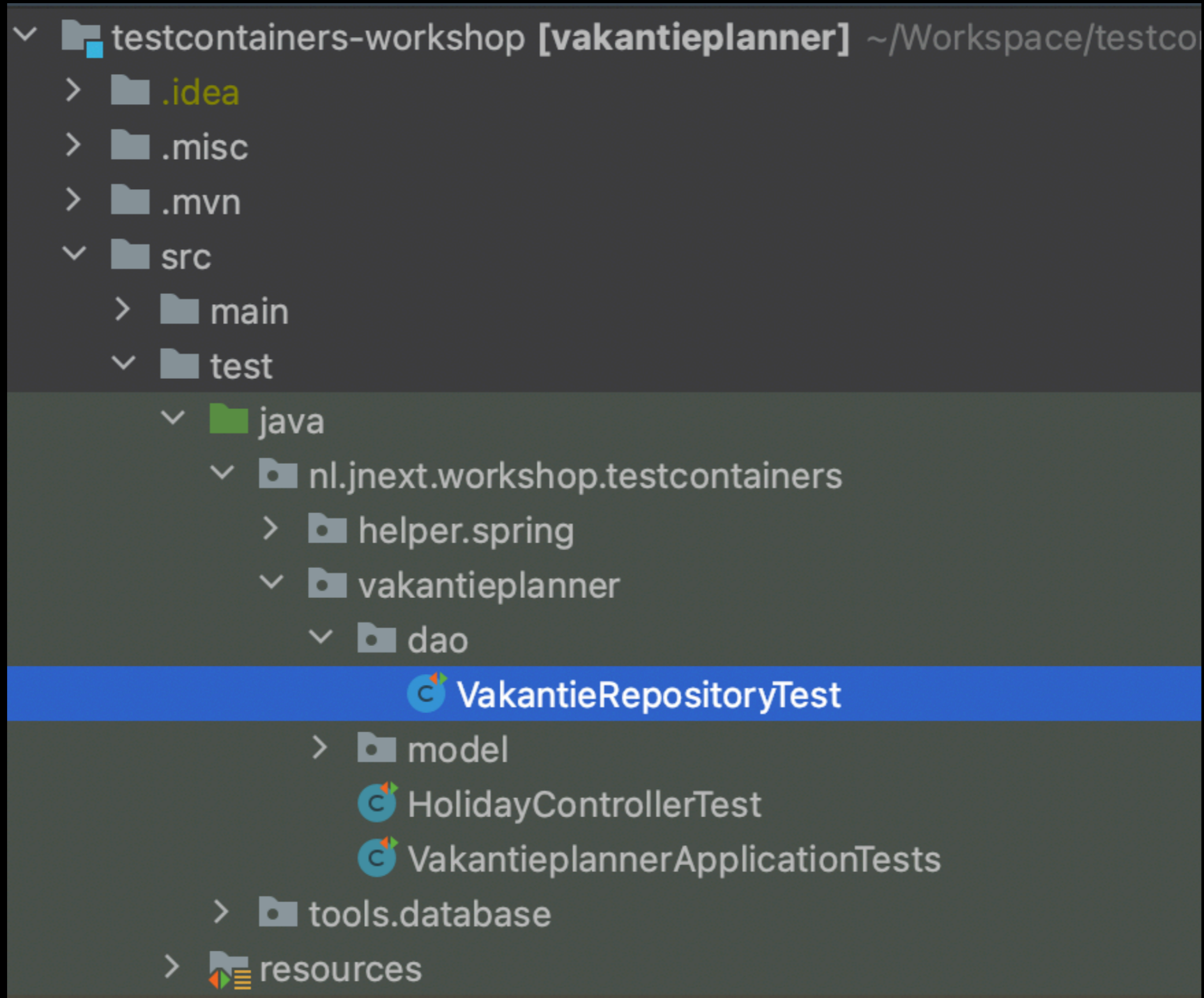


# Lab 2.

- Goal: Test database access layer
  - Using JUnit test lifecycle
  - Using PostgreSQL Testcontainer
  - Using Spring Injection of properties dynamically



# Lab 2.





## Lab 2.

```
@DynamicPropertySource
static void configureContext(DynamicPropertyRegistry registry) {
    // Doe hier iets:

    // En maak de Spring configuratie af:
    registry.add(name: "spring.datasource.url", () -> ???);
    registry.add(name: "spring.datasource.username", () -> ???);
    registry.add(name: "spring.datasource.password", () -> ???);
}
```

### Hint:

datasource-url wordt ook wel JDBC-url genoemd soms 😊



## Lab 2.

- Solution
- Extra nice things:
  - convenience annotations
- Questions



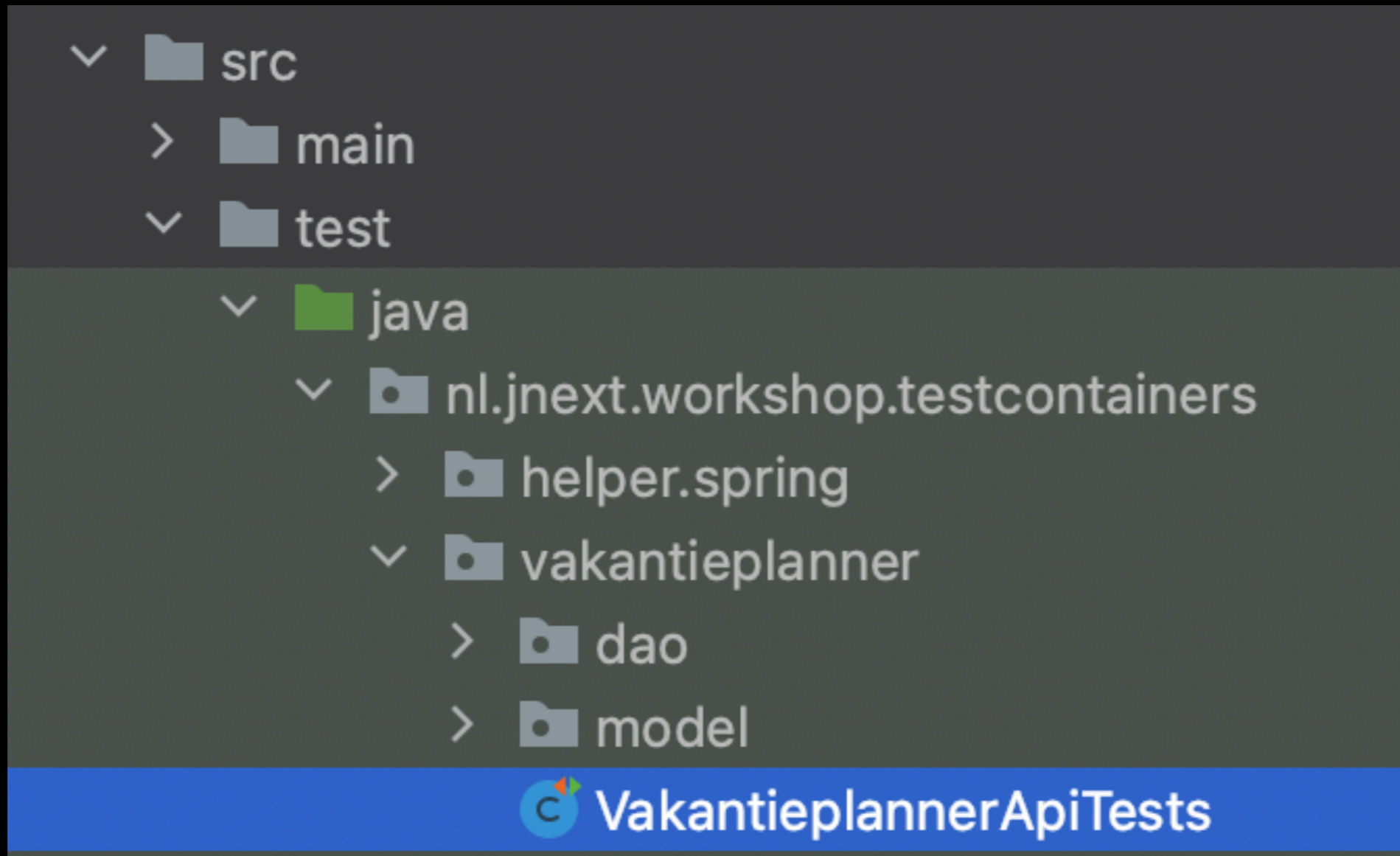
# Lab 3.



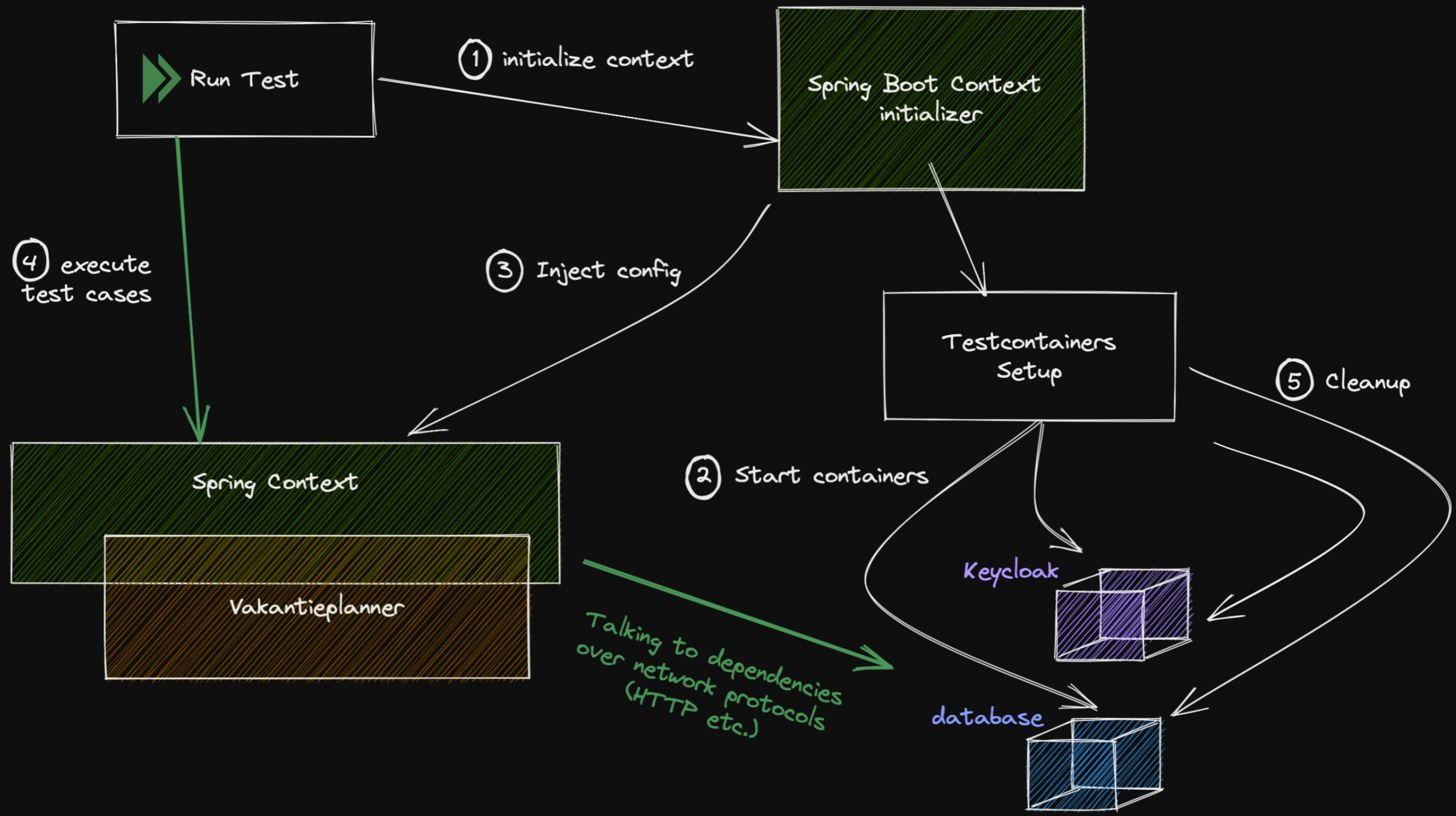
- Goal: Test entire app using Testcontainers
- With enabled authentication
- Happy Duck, eh, Bug hunt!



# Lab 3.









Bedankt voor jullie aanwezigheid!