

Cloud-native apps REST API testing

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Who We Are & What We Do











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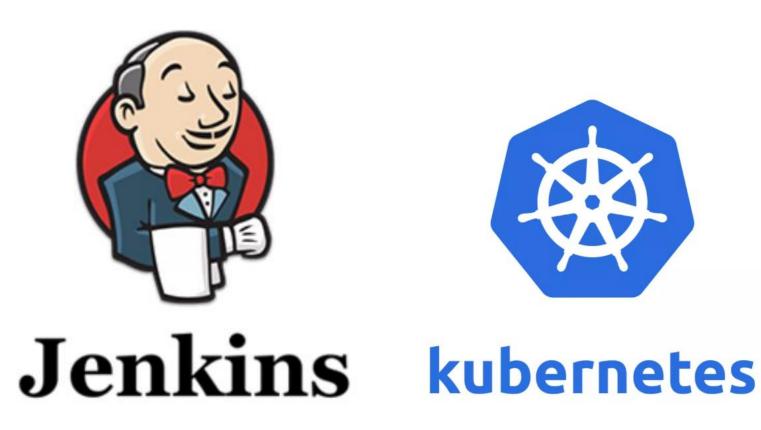


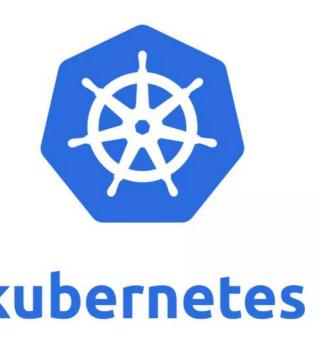


How We Do It









How We Deliver It



What is a cloud-native app?

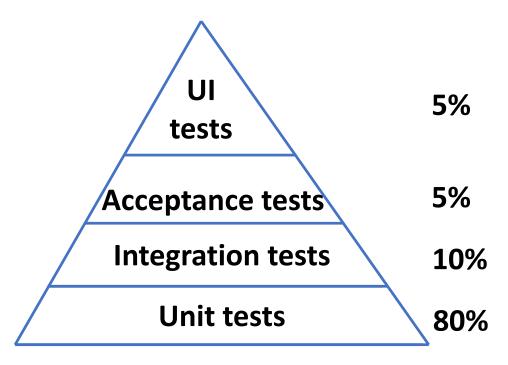
«Cloud native is an approach to building and running applications that fully exploit the advantages of the cloud computing model.»

Source: What are Cloud-Native Applications? - Pivotal

- Relies on laaS
- Scalable, resilient, self-healing, stateless
- Containerized

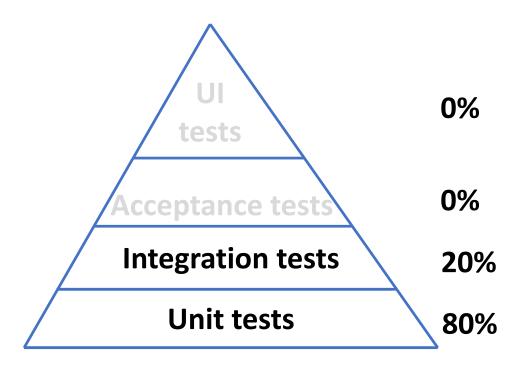
Test pyramid

- UI 5%
- Acceptance 5%
- Integration 10%
- Unit 80%



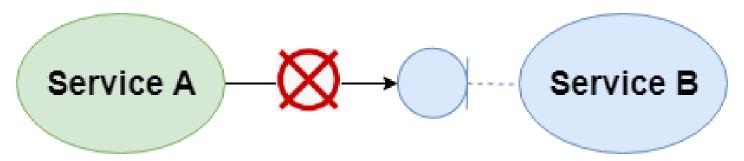
Our test pyramid

- UI 0%
- Acceptance 0%
- Integration 20%
- Unit 80%

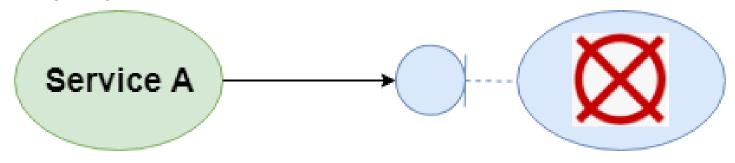


Problems we had

Contract broken



Deployment is broken





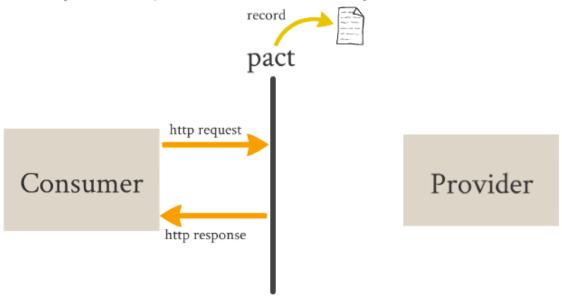
What we needed

- REST API acceptance tests
- Tests should test REST contracts
- Tests should be fast
- Should be able to mimic correspondent systems
- Should be able to detect the deployment problems
- Should be lightweight enough to run tests on dev machines
- Should have nice reporting

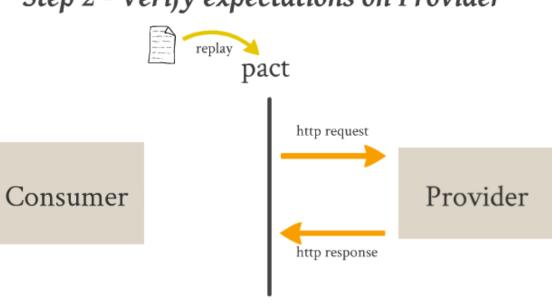
REST API contract testing



Step 1 - Define Consumer expectations



Step 2 - Verify expectations on Provider



Existing Frameworks' Issues

Great for a "Hello world" app

Lots of very similar contracts (maintain it!)

Tests are generated

Lot of code to write



How Spring Cloud Contract Works

- 1. Write contract
- 2. Verify contract from producer side (automated)
- 3. Publish service stubs to artifactory (there's a plugin)
- 4. Write a test on client side, using stubs

Writing Spring Cloud Contract

- Groovy
- YAML
- Pact JSON
- Spring REST docs

```
Contract.make {
        description "should return person by id=1"
        request {
                url "/person/1"
                method GET()
        response {
                status 200
                headers {
                        contentType applicationJson()
                body (
                        id: 1,
                         name: "foo",
                        surname: "bee"
```

Spring Cloud Contract for Polyglots

```
# Install the required npm packages
$ npm install
# Stop docker infra (mongodb, artifactory)
$ ./stop infra.sh
# Start docker infra (mongodb, artifactory)
$ ./setup_infra.sh
# Kill & Run app
$ pkill -f "node app"
$ nohup node app &
# Prepare environment variables
$ export SC_CONTRACT_DOCKER_VERSION="1.2.3.RELEASE"
$ export APP IP="192.168.0.100" # This has to be the IP that is available out
$ export APP_PORT="3000"
$ export ARTIFACTORY PORT="8081"
$ export APPLICATION_BASE_URL="http://${APP_IP}:${APP_PORT}"
$ export ARTIFACTORY URL="http://${APP IP}:${ARTIFACTORY PORT}/artifactory/li
$ export CURRENT_DIR="$( pwd )"
$ export PROJECT_NAME="bookstore"
$ export PROJECT_GROUP="com.example"
$ export PROJECT_VERSION="0.0.1.RELEASE"
# Execute contract tests
$ docker run --rm -e "APPLICATION_BASE_URL=${APPLICATION_BASE_URL}" \
-e "PUBLISH_ARTIFACTS=true" -e "PROJECT_NAME=${PROJECT_NAME}" \
-e "PROJECT_GROUP=${PROJECT_GROUP}" -e "REPO_WITH_BINARIES_URL=${ARTIFACTORY_
-e "PROJECT_VERSION=${PROJECT_VERSION}" -v "${CURRENT_DIR}/contracts/:/contra
-v "${CURRENT_DIR}/node_modules/spring-cloud-contract/output:/spring-cloud-co
springcloud/spring-cloud-contract:"${SC_CONTRACT_DOCKER_VERSION}"
# Kill app
$ pkill -f "node app"
```

The Solution

Describe REST endpoints



Create scenario (pact)



Author test steps

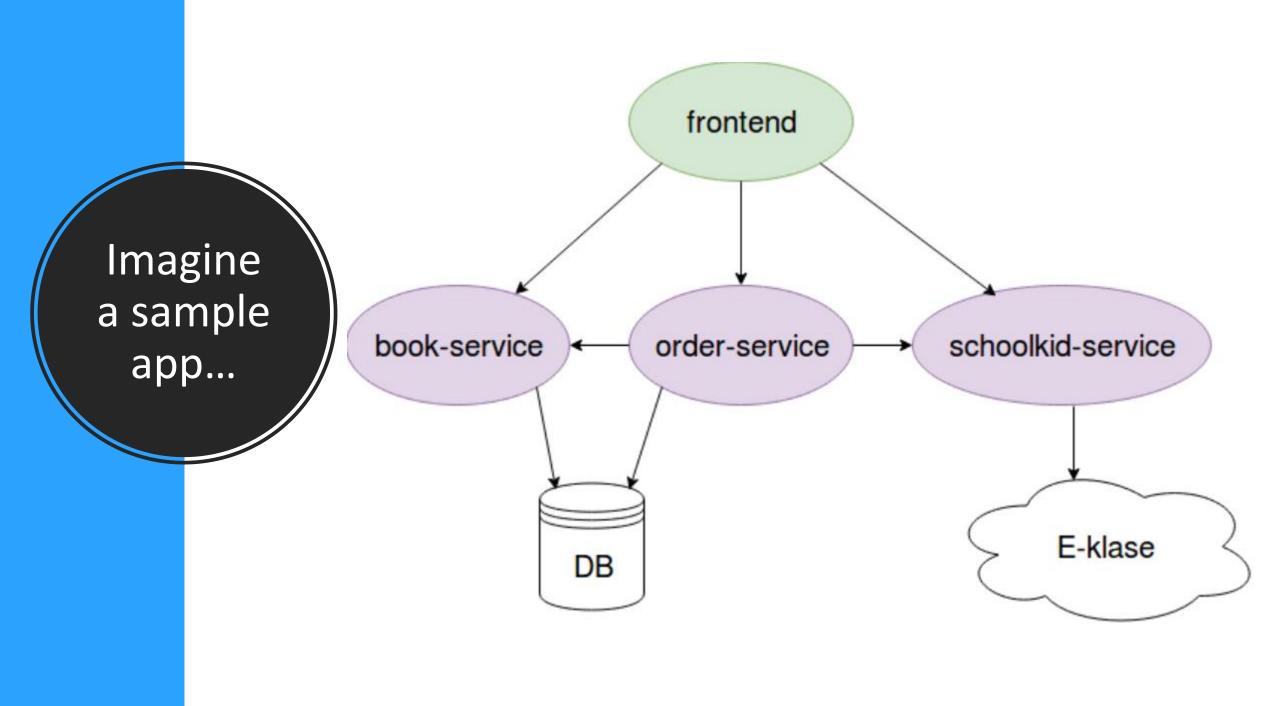


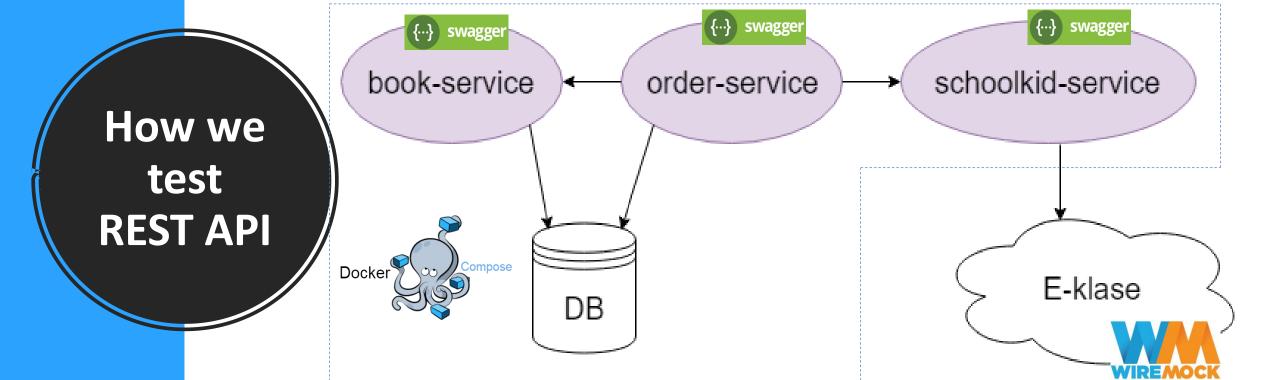


Run tests











1

Manually start up the app ecosystem

2

Pull Swagger specs

3

Save Swagger specs to tests Git repo



1

Generate REST clients

2

Run tests

- Launch ecosystem via *TestContainers*
- Launch mocks
- Run scenarios

3

Generate reports



- Scenario is a contract
- WireMock is useful for mocks and trouble emulation
- Test steps and mocks can be reused
- Easy to bring up the whole app ecosystem
- REST client generation approach is polyglot
- Great reports

Lessons Learned

QA needs a faster solution



REST client may be stale

Supporting different test profiles

 Regenerating REST clients on the fly

Updated Test Flow

1

Start up the app ecosystem and download Swagger JSON 2

Generate REST clients (Git-ignored)



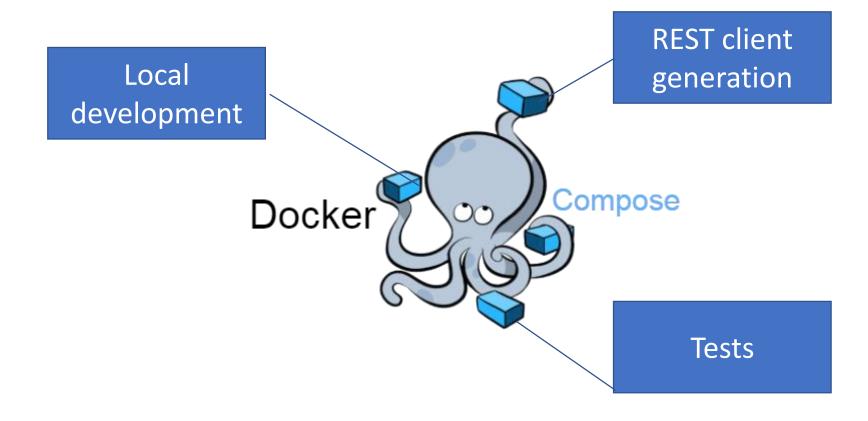
Run tests

- Launch ecosystem again
- Launch mocks
- Run scenarios

4

Generate reports

Docker-compose Is a God





- No clear boundary between contract and acceptance testing
- TestContainers bind the solution to JUnit 4
- Springfox (generates Swagger spec) is quite limited

Swagger

Api Documentation

Api Documentation

Apache 2.0

orders-controller: Orders Controller	Show/Hide List Operations Expand Operations
GET /api/v1/orders	Gets orders
POST /api/v1/orders	Creates a new order order
DELETE /api/v1/orders/{id}	Deletes an order
GET /api/v1/orders/{id}	Gets order by id
РUТ /api/v1/orders/{id}	Updates order info

[BASE URL: / , API VERSION: 1.0]

Scenario

@orders @severity=critical Feature: Order creation Background: **Given** School library service is up and running Scenario: Successful order creation by adding one book to one person Given verification at eclass succeeds When adding a book "War and peace" for order for Maria Curie and it is taken until "02/12/2020" Then order is successfully created Scenario: Successful order creation by adding two books to one person Given verification at eclass succeeds When adding a book book name Maria Curie War and peace The Lord of Flies | Maria Curie Then order is successfully created Scenario Outline: Order creation fails fails due invalid date and not existent person Given verification at eclass succeeds When adding a book "<book>" for order for <name> <surname> and it is taken until "<date>" Then error message is displayed "Can not create order" Examples: book date name surname War and peace | Maria | Sinatra 02/12/2019 War and peace | Maria | Curie 02/12/2013

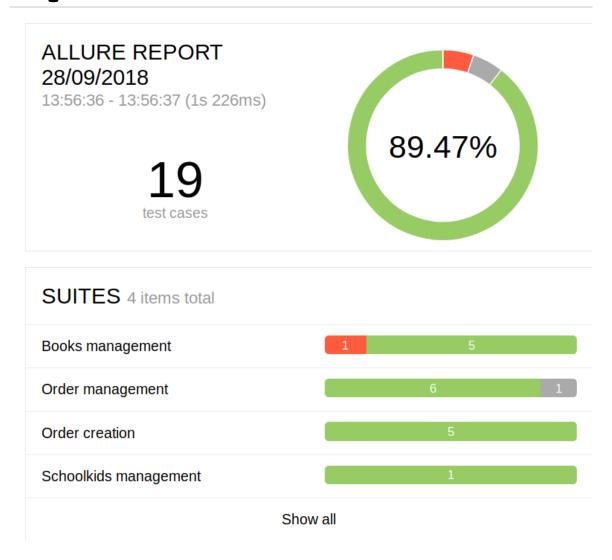
Generated REST client in use

```
Response<BookInfoDto> addNewBook(Map<String, String> params) {
   UpdateBookDto item = createNewBook(params);
   BooksControllerApi booksControllerApi = apiClient.createService(BooksControllerApi.class);
   Call<BookInfoDto> call = booksControllerApi.addUsingPOST(item);
   try {
        return call.execute();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       throw new RuntimeException(e);
Response<BookInfoDto> updateNewBook(String bookNameOld, String bookNameNew) {
   String id = getBookIdByName(bookNameOld);
   UpdateBookDto item = updateBookName(id, bookNameNew);
   BooksControllerApi booksControllerApi = apiClient.createService(BooksControllerApi.class);
   Call<BookInfoDto> call = booksControllerApi.updateUsingPUT(id, item);
   try {
        return call.execute();
   } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
```

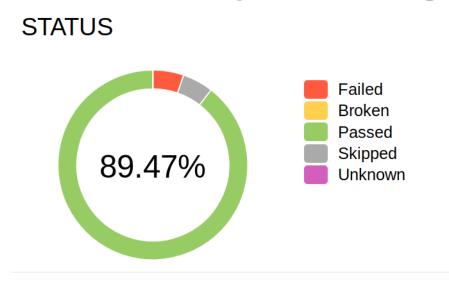
Service mock

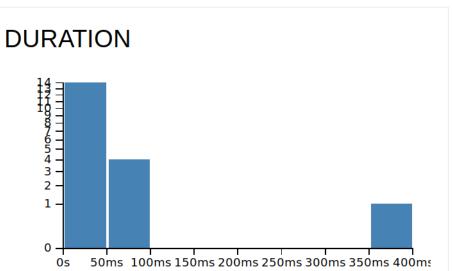
```
@Singleton
public class EklaseMock extends AbstractServiceMock {
    private static final int PORT = 8103;
    @Inject
    public void init() {
        start(PORT, new ClasspathFileSource("eclass"));
    public void mockVerify(Boolean noError) {
        mock.stubFor(
                post(urlPathEqualTo( testUrl: "/e-class/v1/api"))
                         .willReturn(aResponse()
                                 .withHeader( key: "Content-Type", ...values: "application/json")
                                 .withBodyFile(noError ? "eclass_response_success.json" : "eclass_response_failure.json")
                                 .withStatus( noError ? 200 : 501)
                         ));
```

Allure report: overview



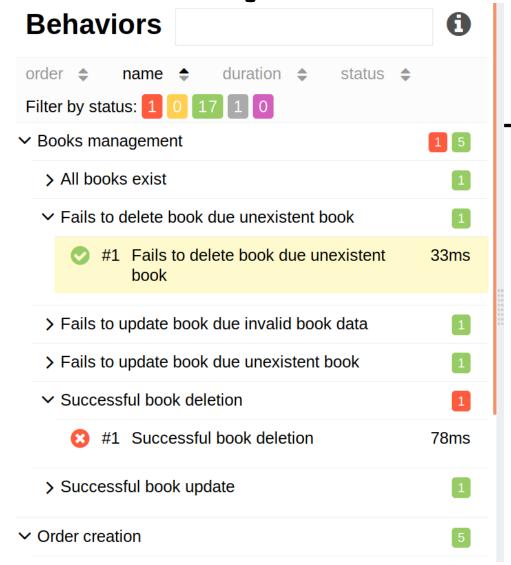
Allure report: graphs

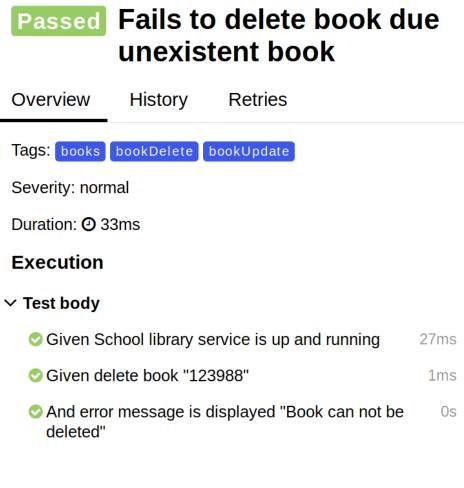






Allure report: behaviours

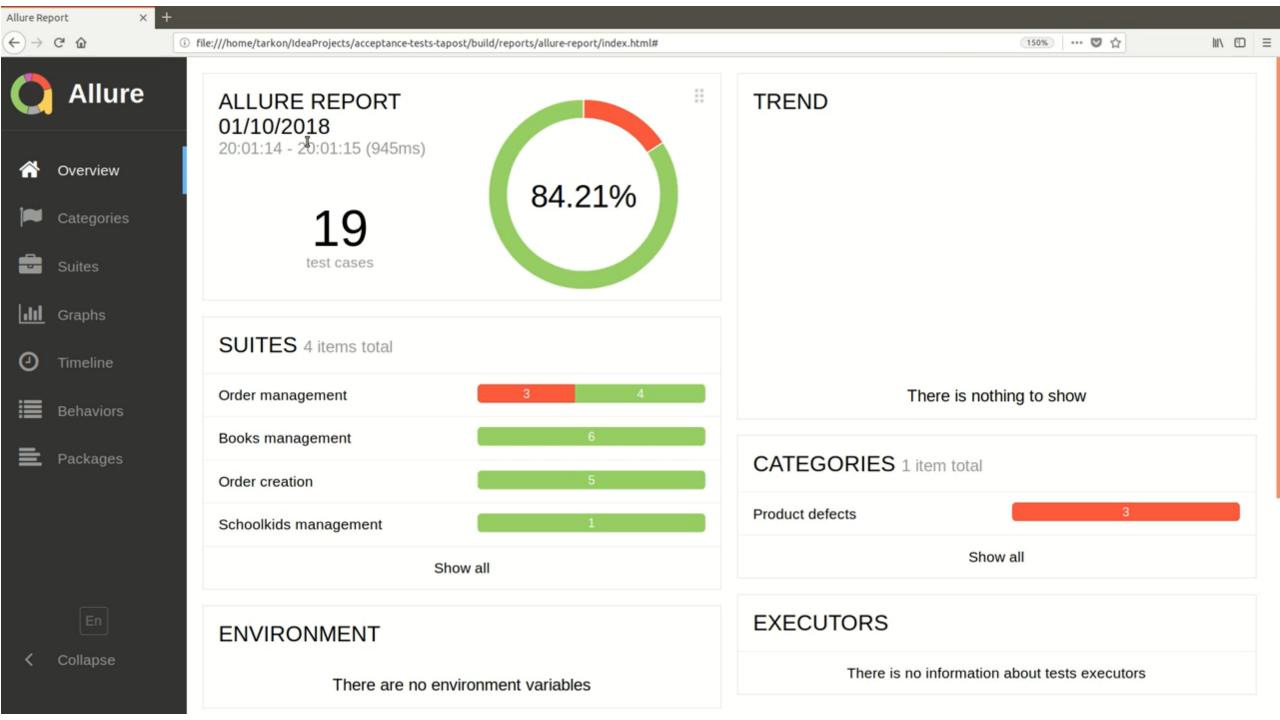




Demo

ature: Books management

```
Background:
 Given School library service is up and running
Scenario: All books exist
 Given all books
  Then following books exist:
                         isbn
     name
     War and Peace
                        978-3-16-148410-0
     The Getaway
                        778-3-16-148410-0
     Moby Dick
                        723-3-56-121410-0
     The Lord of Flies | 778-3-23-141234-0
     Animal Farm
                        778-2-16-345871-0
Scenario: Successful book update
  Given adding a book "The Shining" for Elvis Presley with id "123997"
 And book is successfully created
  When update book "123997" with book name "Learn Java In 30 Days"
 And book is successfully updated
Scenario: Fails to update book due unexistent book
  Given update book "123999" with book name "Learn Java In 30 Days"
 And error message is displayed "Book can not be updated"
Scenario: Fails to update book due invalid book data
  Given adding a book "Hello World" for Elvis Presley with id "123998"
 And book is successfully created
  When update book "123998" with book name "The Getaway"
 And error message is displayed "Book can not be updated"
Scenario: Successful book deletion
 Given adding a book "Learn to Draw In 30 Days" for John Doe with id "123987"
  And book is successfully created
  When delete book "123987"
 And book is successfully deleted
Scenario: Fails to delete book due unexistent book
 Given delete book "123988"
 And error message is displayed "Book can not be deleted"
```



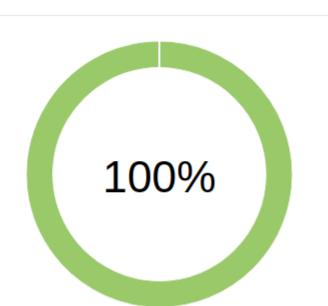
Real performance

ALLURE REPORT 20/09/2018

16:16:20 - 16:24:02 (7m 41s)

1642

test cases



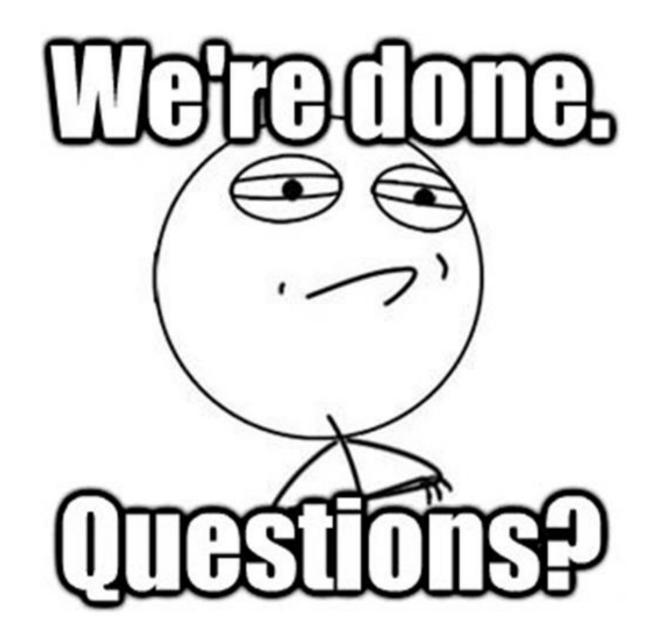


Our framework is open-source









Thank you for listening!

