

HUSTEF 2022

#hustef22

October 4-6, 2022

CONTRACT TESTING FOR MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Motto: no more brittle integration testing!

MESUT GÜNEŞ



Principal Consultant / Quality at Modus Create

-  in/gunesmes
-  gunesmes
-  story/gunesmes
-  gunesmes
-  testrisk.com
-  gunesmes@gmail.com



TOPICS

- + Contract
- + Contract Testing
- + Consumer-Provider Definition
- + Integration Testing
- + Mobile Testing
- + Mobile Development Architecture
- + Mobile Development Process
- + Shift-left Testing



TABLE OF CONTENTS



1 TESTING FOR MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT

What tests we have?

2 CONTRACT TESTING

The new-way of integration testing

3 CONTRACT TESTING FOR MOBILE APPS

How contract testing fits

4 IMPLEMENTATION

How we can maximize the benefits



1

TESTING FOR MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT

TEST TYPES AND LEVELS



What tests in what level we should test the apps.

DEBATE

Where should we put the **CONTRACT TESTING** in the matrix?

NON-FUNCTIONAL

it doesn't validate logic or consumer flows

INTEGRATION

it checks the things that are integrated to others

TEST LEVEL	TEST TYPES	
	FUNCTIONAL	NON-FUNCTIONAL
UNIT	unit tests	load, stress, security, code coverage (metric)
INTEGRATION	unit integration tests, component integration tests, microservices testing	load, stress, security, contract test
SYSTEM	end-to-end test	load, stress, security, reliability, maintainability, scalability
ACCEPTANCE	uat test, alpha - beta testing	load, stress, security, usability, AB test

LET'S FOCUS ON INTEGRATION LEVEL



Integration level has **wider test responsibilities** since the context of the **unit** is very **small** and the **UI** is **user** oriented.

Checking the integration of units/components, services, APIs or even systems



INTEGRATION TEST IS INEFFICIENT



Flakiness

- + Data management for each MSs and APIs
- + Testing different MSs in the same test

Slow

- + Requires network
- + Data creation process
- + Network calls between MSs

Independent from Clients

- + Tests are not created by clients
- + Updates are not made by clients
- + Testing more general instead of clients requirements



LET'S MAKE IT BETTER



How about tests run on the **build time** on its context with written documents that clients create **depends on their specifications**.





2 **CONTRACT TESTING**

WHAT IS CONTRACT



Definition of contract

According to dictionary.com

- + An **agreement** between two or more parties for the **doing or not doing of something** specified.
- + An **agreement** enforceable by **law**.
- + The **written form of** such an agreement.



WHAT IS CONTRACT - TECHNICALLY



Definition of contract

- + An agreement between **provider** and **consumer** for the doing something specified.
- + An agreement **enforceable** by **consumer** or **provider**.
- + Json files to describe expectations

```
{
  "consumer": {
    "name": "UserServiceClient"
  },
  "provider": {
    "name": "UserService"
  },
  "interactions": [
    {
      "description": "a request for UserA",
      "providerState": "UserA exists and is",
      "request": {
        "method": "get",
        "path": "/users/UserA"
      },
      "response": {
        "status": 200,
        "headers": {
        },
        "body": {
          "name": "UserA",

```

WHAT IS CONTRACT TESTING



Definition of contract

- + **Checking** the contracts
- + **Isolating** the testing efforts
- + **TDD approach** to system
- + Testing the software in **its context** - build time
- + Making the system **shift-left** by early integration testing



KEYWORDS



Contract

- + Specifications of requests and responses

Consumer

- + Clients, one side that consumes the APIs/MCs

Provider

- + One side owns the API

Pact Broker

- + Common place where the contracts live



PROVIDER-DRIVEN CONTRACT TEST



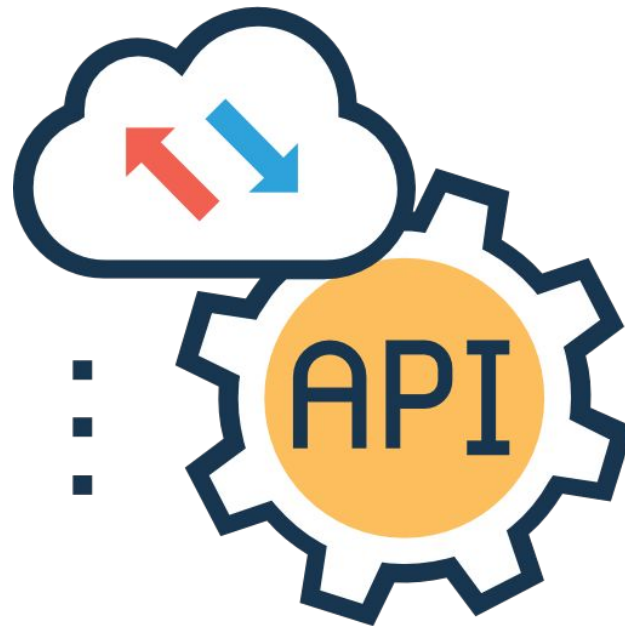
Contracts are created by providers so the provider drives all activities.

Pros

- + Provider **decides** naming and versioning
- + Good if APIs are **public**

Cons

- + No info about **requirements**
- + No info the **aims** for consuming



CONSUMER-DRIVEN CONTRACT TEST



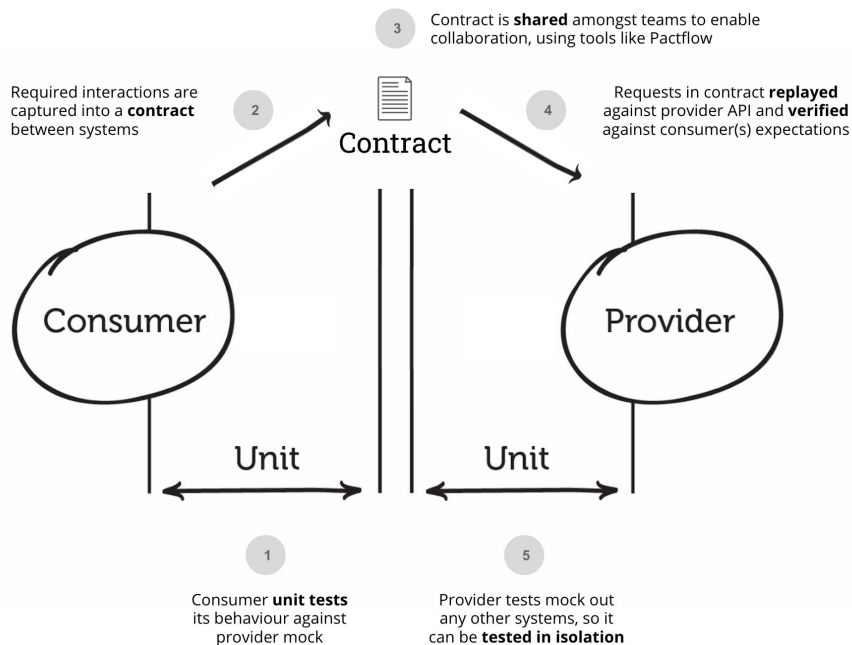
Contracts are created by consumers so that the providers use them to check the **specifications** of the consumers

Pros

- + Up-to-date contracts
- + Consumers unit test its behaviors
- + Providers check in isolation

Cons

- + Dependency to follow consumer



CONTRACT TESTING TOOLS

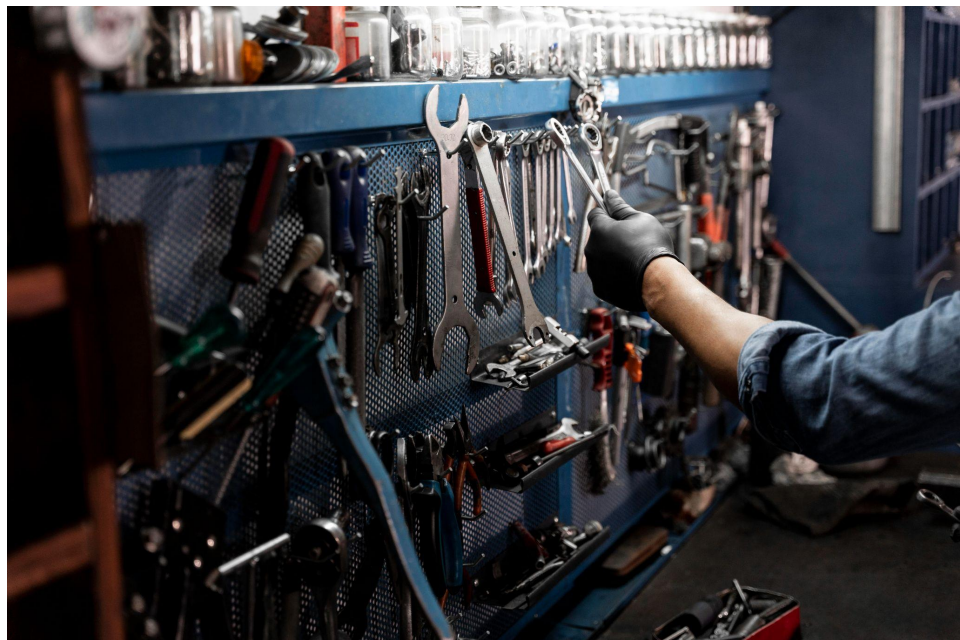


Pact

- + Open Source - First commit: **Feb 20, 2013**
- + Pact Foundation created
- + Smartbear acquired
- + Supports **many languages**
 - + JS
 - + Ruby
 - + **JVM**
 - + **Swift**
 - + Python
 - + ... more than 11

Spring Cloud Contract

- + Open Source - First commit: **Dec 6, 2014**
- + Mainly for Spring Boot application
- + Supports
 - + JVM
 - + Non JVM for provider contract





3

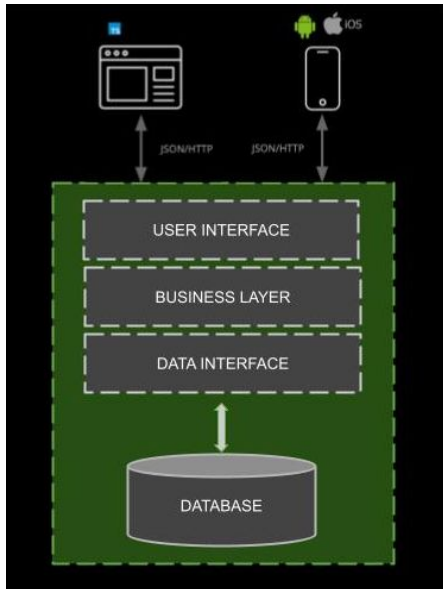
CONTRACT TESTING FOR MOBILE APPS

ARCHITECTURE

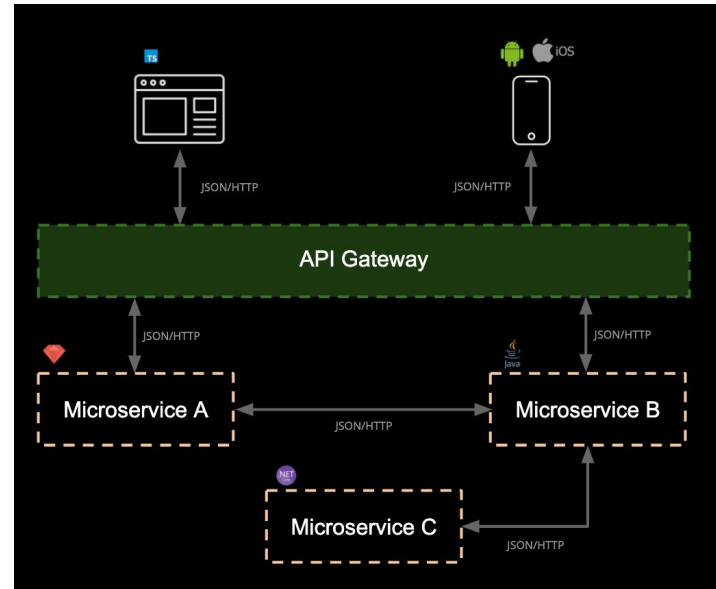


Contract test should be shaped depends on the architecture that you have for the whole system. Do you have **monolithic** or **microservice** architecture?

Monolithic



Microservices

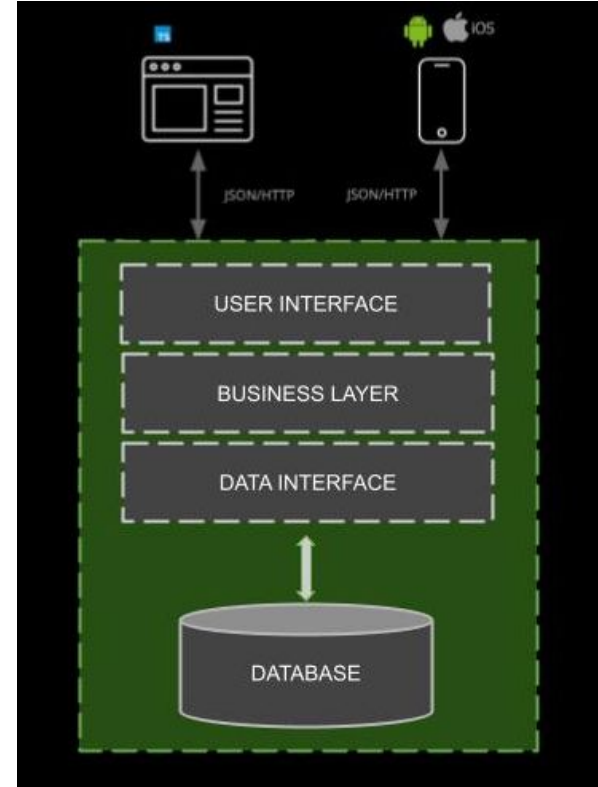


ARCHITECTURE - MONOLITHIC



Monolithic architecture has **one code base** but it has several logical layers which are **strictly coupled**.

- + One repo
- + One language
- + One pipeline



ARCHITECTURE - MONOLITHIC



All clients connect to the application **instance directly**. If many instances we have for scaling we should have a **load balancer** to distribute the load.

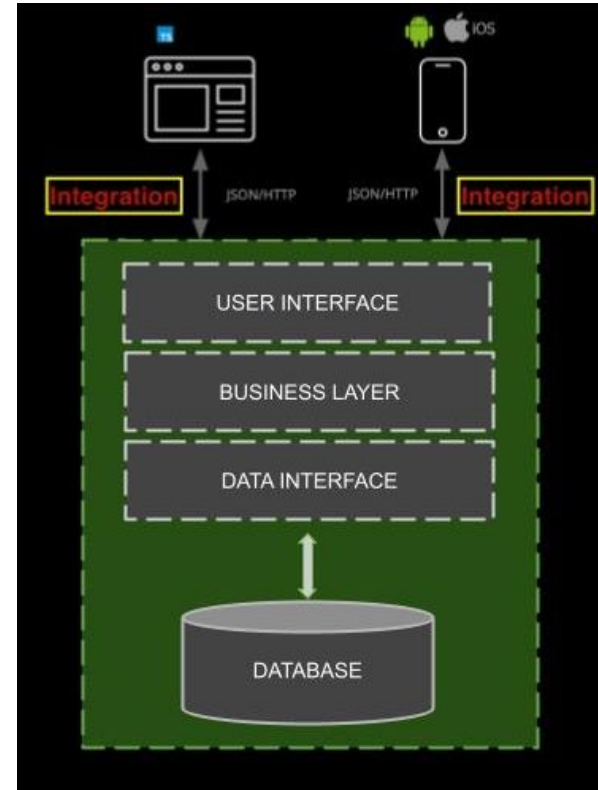
+ Integrations happen on client connections

+ Mobile

+ Web

+ API

+ These are where we can apply **contract tests**



ARCHITECTURE - MICROSERVICE

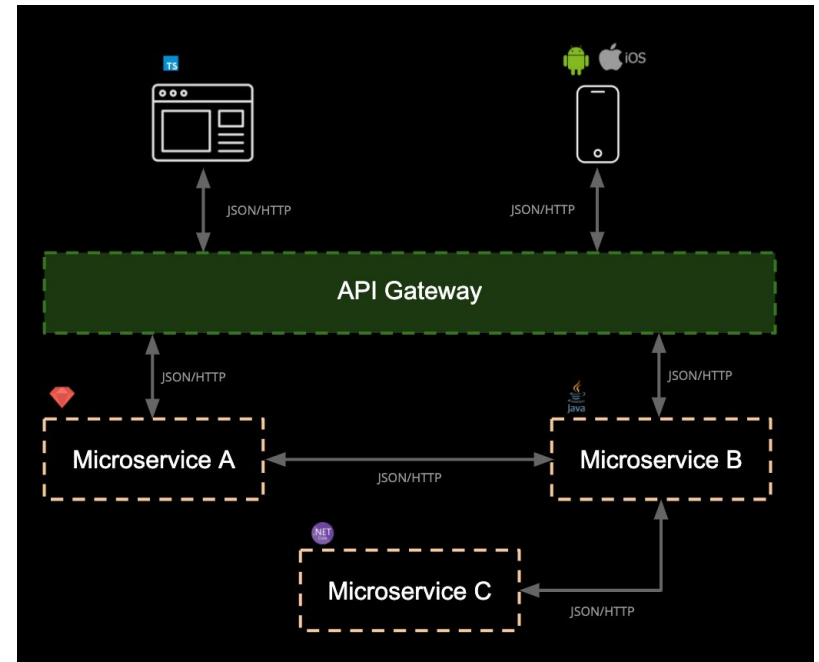


New thing!

Instead of one big code base, there are many small services.

Nowadays this is **mostly applied architecture**.

This simple microservice architecture has many MS and an API Gateway. The **API Gateway** is the point where **clients** are connected.



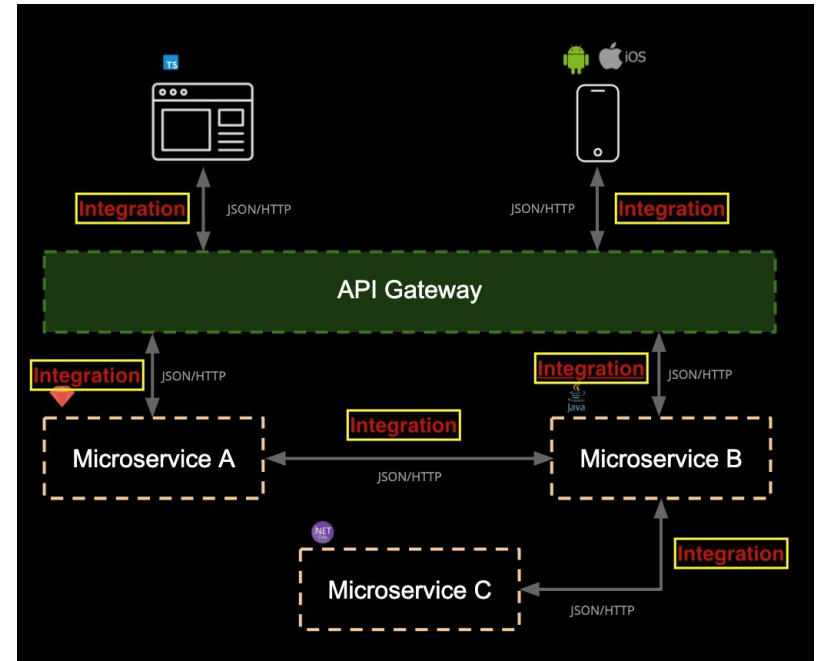
ARCHITECTURE - MICROSERVICE



Bingo!

... we have **many integration** points :)

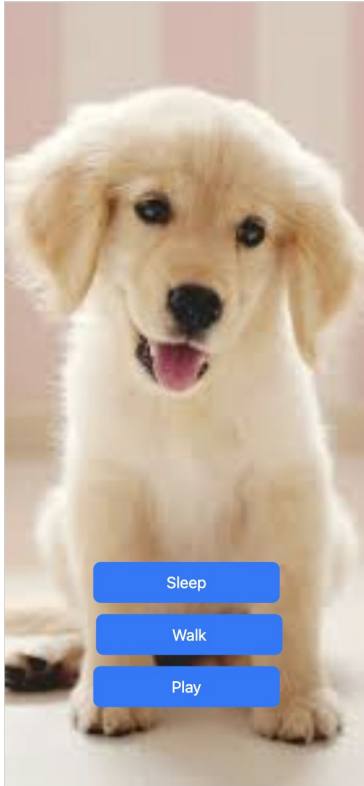
Who are the consumers and the providers?



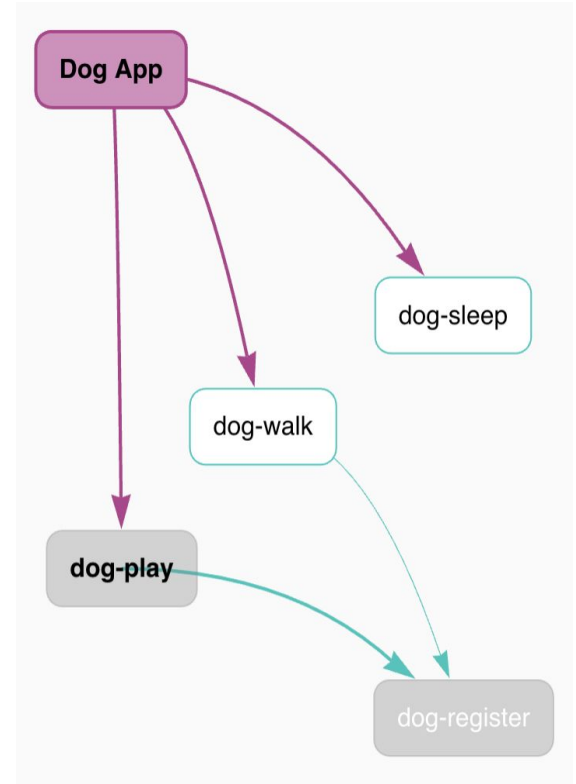


4 IMPLEMENTATION

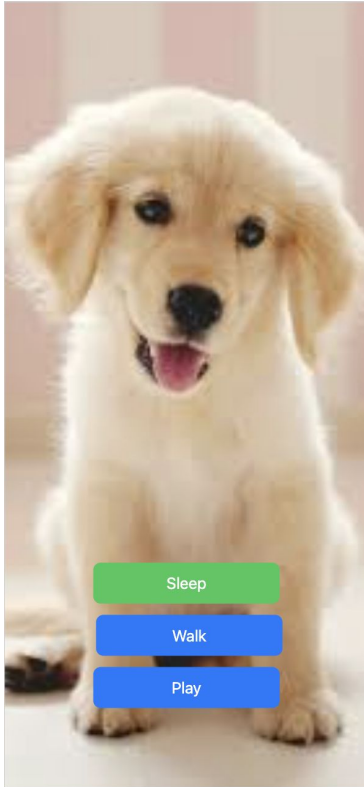
DOG APP



Dog App consumes **Microservices**. Dogs are very **simple animals** so the contract network is not **that complex** :)

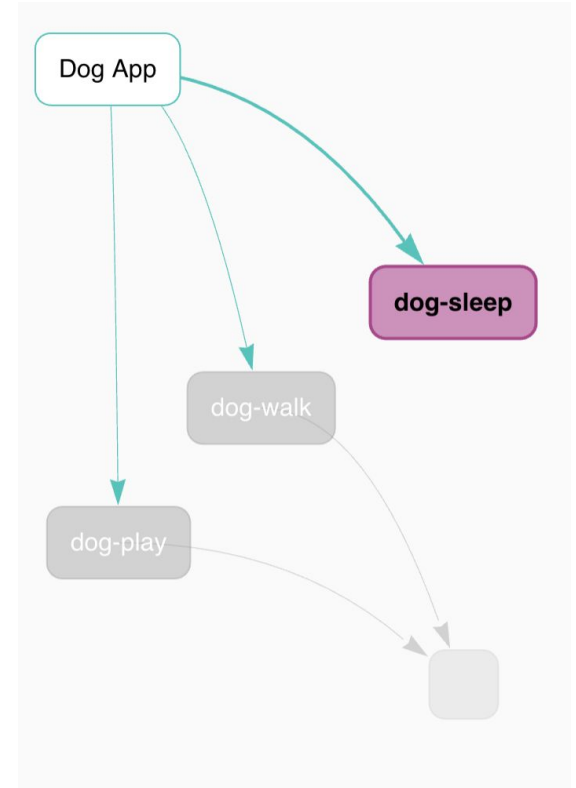


DOGS WANT SLEEPING

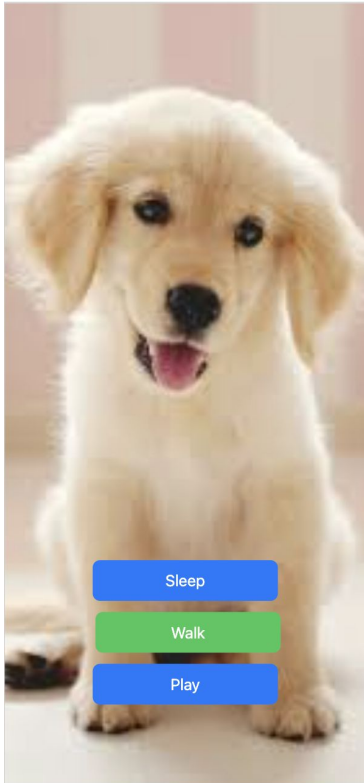


GET localhost:8992/sleep

⇒ [{ dog: 1 }, { dog: 2 }]

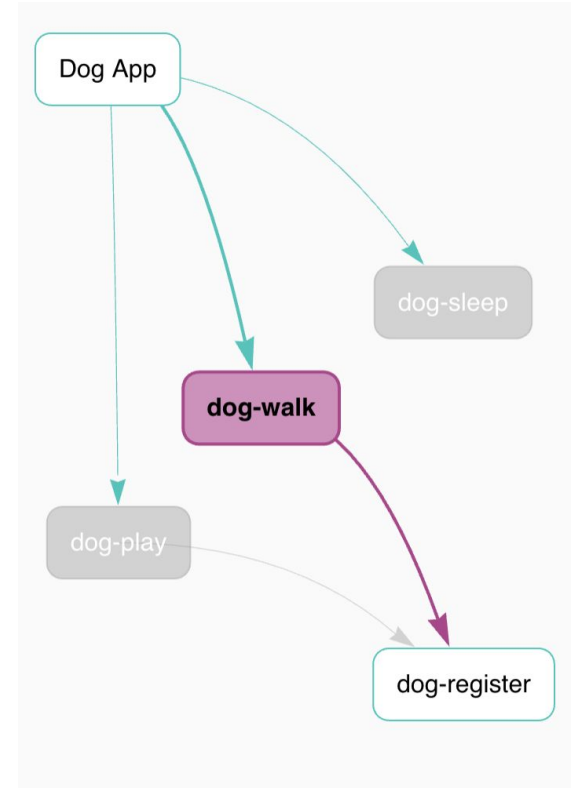


DOGS WANT WALKING

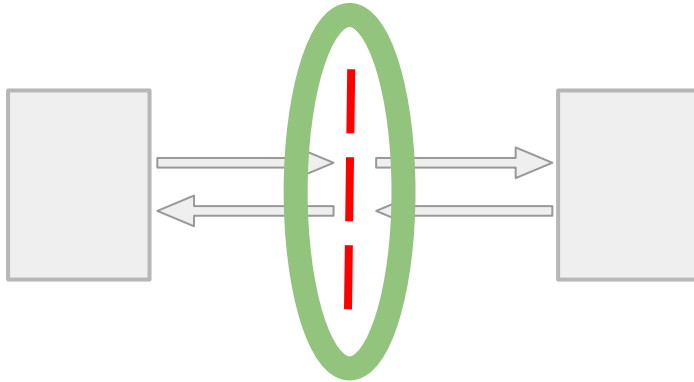


GET localhost:8993/walk

⇒ [{ dog: 1 }, { dog: 2 }]



DOGS APP CONTRACT TEST - Mock Service



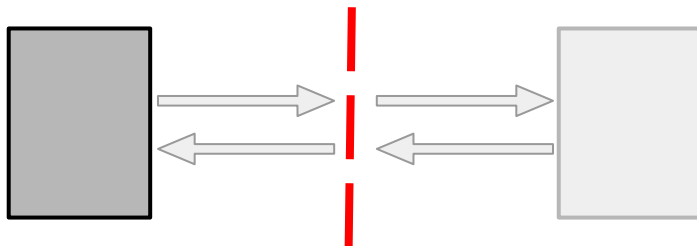
```
class DogAppClientSpec: QuickSpec {
  override fun spec() {
    var dogAppService: MockService?
    var dogAppClient: dogAppClient?

    describe("tests of against to SleepService") {
      beforeEach {
        dogAppService = MockService(
          provider: "DogApp Sleep Service",
          consumer: "DogApp iOS App")
      }

      it("it returns dogs want sleeping") {
        dogAppService!.uponReceiving("a request for sleeping")
          .withRequest(
            method: .GET,
            path: "/sleep",
            headers: ["Accept": "application/json"])
          .willRespondWith(
            status: 200,
            headers: ["Content-Type": "application/json"],
            body: "[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]")

        dogAppService!.run { (testComplete) -> Void in //Run tests
          dogAppClient!.sleep { (message, status) -> Void in //Test client
            expect(status).toEqual(200)
            expect(body).toEqual("[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]")
            testComplete()
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

DOGS APP CONTRACT TEST - A Specification



```
class DogAppClientSpec: QuickSpec {
    override fun spec() {
        var dogAppService: MockService?
        var dogAppClient: dogAppClient?

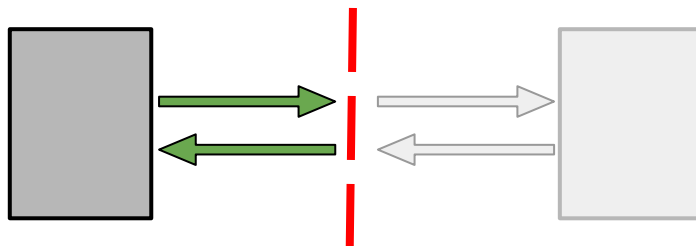
        describe("tests of against to SleepService") {
            beforeEach {
                dogAppService = MockService(
                    provider: "DogApp Sleep Service",
                    consumer: "DogApp iOS App")

                dogAppClient = dogAppClient(baseUrl: dogAppService!.baseUrl)
            }

            dogAppService!.uponReceiving("a request for sleeping")
                .withRequest(
                    method: .GET,
                    path: "/sleep",
                    headers: ["Accept": "application/json"])
                .willRespondWith(
                    status: 200,
                    headers: ["Content-Type": "application/json"],
                    body: "[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]")

            dogAppService!.run { (testComplete) -> Void in //Run tests
                dogAppClient!.sleep { (message, status) -> Void in //Test client
                    expect(status).toEqual(200)
                    expect(body).toEqual("[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]",)
                    testComplete()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

DOGS APP CONTRACT TEST - Run Test



```
class DogAppClientSpec: QuickSpec {
  override func spec() {
    var dogAppService: MockService?
    var dogAppClient: dogAppClient?

    describe("tests of against to SleepService") {
      beforeEach {
        dogAppService = MockService(
          provider: "DogApp Sleep Service",
          consumer: "DogApp iOS App")

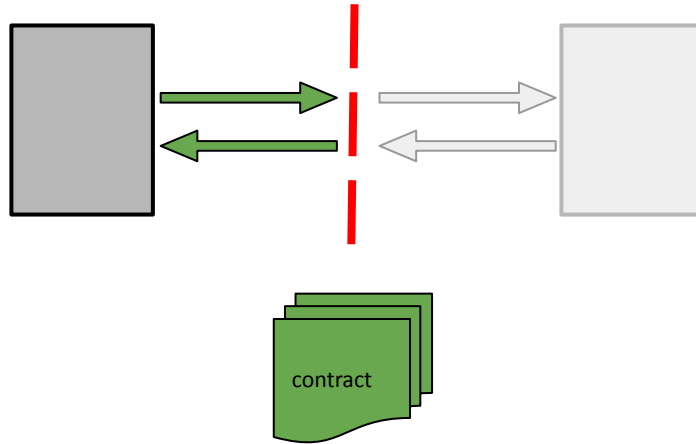
        dogAppClient = dogAppClient(baseUrl: dogAppService!.baseUrl)
      }

      it("it returns dogs want sleeping") {
        dogAppService!.uponReceiving("a request for sleeping")
          .withRequest(
            method: .GET,
            path: "/sleep",
            headers: ["Accept": "application/json"])
          .willRespondWith(
            status: 200,
            headers: ["Content-Type": "application/json"],
            body: "[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]")

        dogAppService!.run { (testComplete) -> Void in //Run test
          dogAppClient!.sleep { (message, status) -> Void in //Te
            expect(status).to(equal(200))
            expect(body).to(equal("[{dog: 1}, {dog: 2}]"))

            testComplete()
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

DOGS APP CONTRACT TEST - Complete



```
class DogAppClientSpec: QuickSpec {
  override func spec() {
    var dogAppService: MockService?
    var dogAppClient: dogAppClient?

    describe("tests of against to SleepService") {
      beforeEach {
        dogAppService = MockService(
          provider: "DogApp Sleep Service",
          consumer: "DogApp iOS App")

        dogAppClient = dogAppClient(baseUrl: dogAppService!.baseUrl)
      }

      it("it returns dogs want sleeping") {
        dogAppService!.uponReceiving("a request for sleeping")
          .withRequest{
            method: .GET,
            path: "/sleep",
            headers: ["Accept": "application/json"]}
          .willRespondWith(
            status: 200,
            headers: ["Content-Type": "application/json"],
            body: "{(dog: 1), (dog: 2)}")

        dogAppService!.run { (testComplete) -> Void in //Run tests
          dogAppClient!.sleep { (message, status) -> Void in //Test client
            expect(status).to(equal(200))
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```


CONTRACT



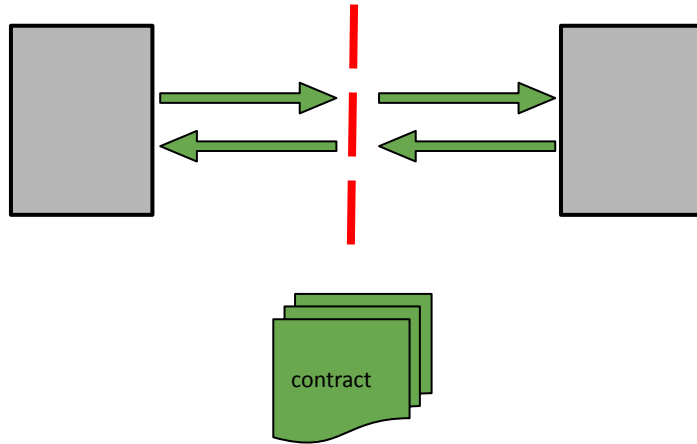
GET localhost:8992/sleep

⇒ [{ dog: 1 }, { dog: 2 }]

```
pacts > {} dog_app-dog-sleep.json
1  {
2    "consumer": {
3      "name": "DogApp iOS App"
4    },
5    "provider": {
6      "name": "DogApp Sleep Service"
7    },
8    "interactions": [
9      {
10     "description": "tests against to SleepService",
11     "providerState": "a request for sleeping",
12     "request": {
13       "method": "GET",
14       "path": "/sleep",
15       "headers": {
16         "Accept": "application/json"
17       }
18     },
19     "response": {
20       "status": 200,
21       "headers": {
22         "Content-Type": "application/json"
23       },
24       "body": [
25         {
26           "dog": 1
27         },
28         {
29           "dog": 2
30         }
31       ]
32     }
33   },

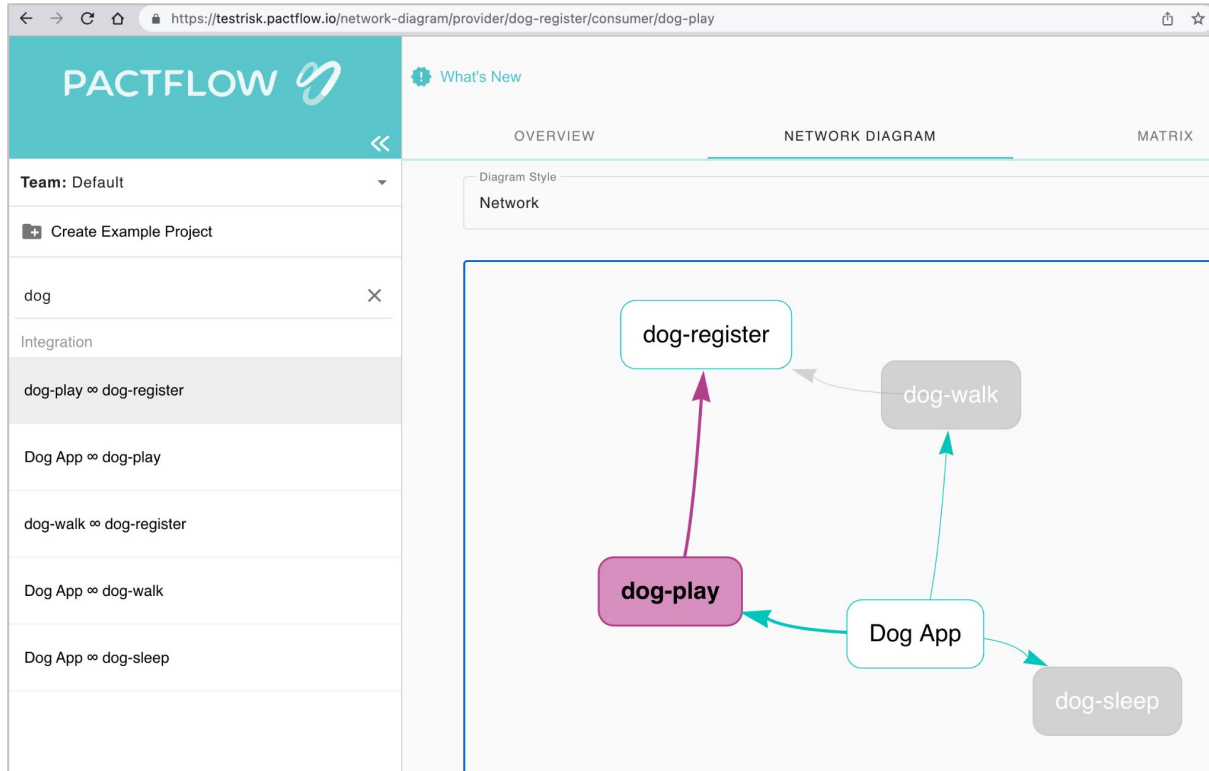
```

DOGS APP CONTRACT TEST - Verify Provider



```
72
73   const opts: VerifierOptions = {
74 >   stateHandlers: {--
131   },
132 >   requestFilter: (req, res, next) => {--
147   },
148   provider: process.env.PACT_PROVIDER_NAME,
149   providerBaseUrl: process.env.PACT_PROVIDER_URL,
150   pactBrokerUrl: process.env.PACT_BROKER_BASE_URL,
151   pactBrokerToken: process.env.PACT_BROKER_TOKEN,
152
153   publishVerificationResult: publishResultsFlag || false,
154   validateSSL: true,
155   changeOrigin: true,
156   providerVersion,
157   tags: tagsArray,
158   logLevel: "error"
159 };
160
161 new Verifier(opts)
162   .verifyProvider()
163   .then(() => {
164     // tslint:disable-next-line: no-console
165     console.log("successfully verified pacts");
166     process.exit(0);
167   })
168   .catch((error: any) => {
169     // tslint:disable-next-line: no-console
170     console.log(error);
171     process.exit(1);
172   });
173
```

BROKER CONTRACTS



Q&A

References

- + <https://blog.crisp.se/2013/06/20/alexandertarlinder/continuous-delivery-the-simplest-possible-build-pipeline-for-an-integration-scenario>
- + <https://github.com/andrewspinks/PactSwiftExample>
- + <https://vuestorefront.io/microservices>





THANK YOU!

Let's make something great together.

moduscreate.com