

# Backend APIs and Testing

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# A bit about me:

I am Riya Dennis, currently working as a Senior Software Engineer at Adarga.

With over 12 years of experience in designing and developing backend systems, I have had the privilege of working in feature teams and collaborating closely with product, quality, and infrastructure teams.

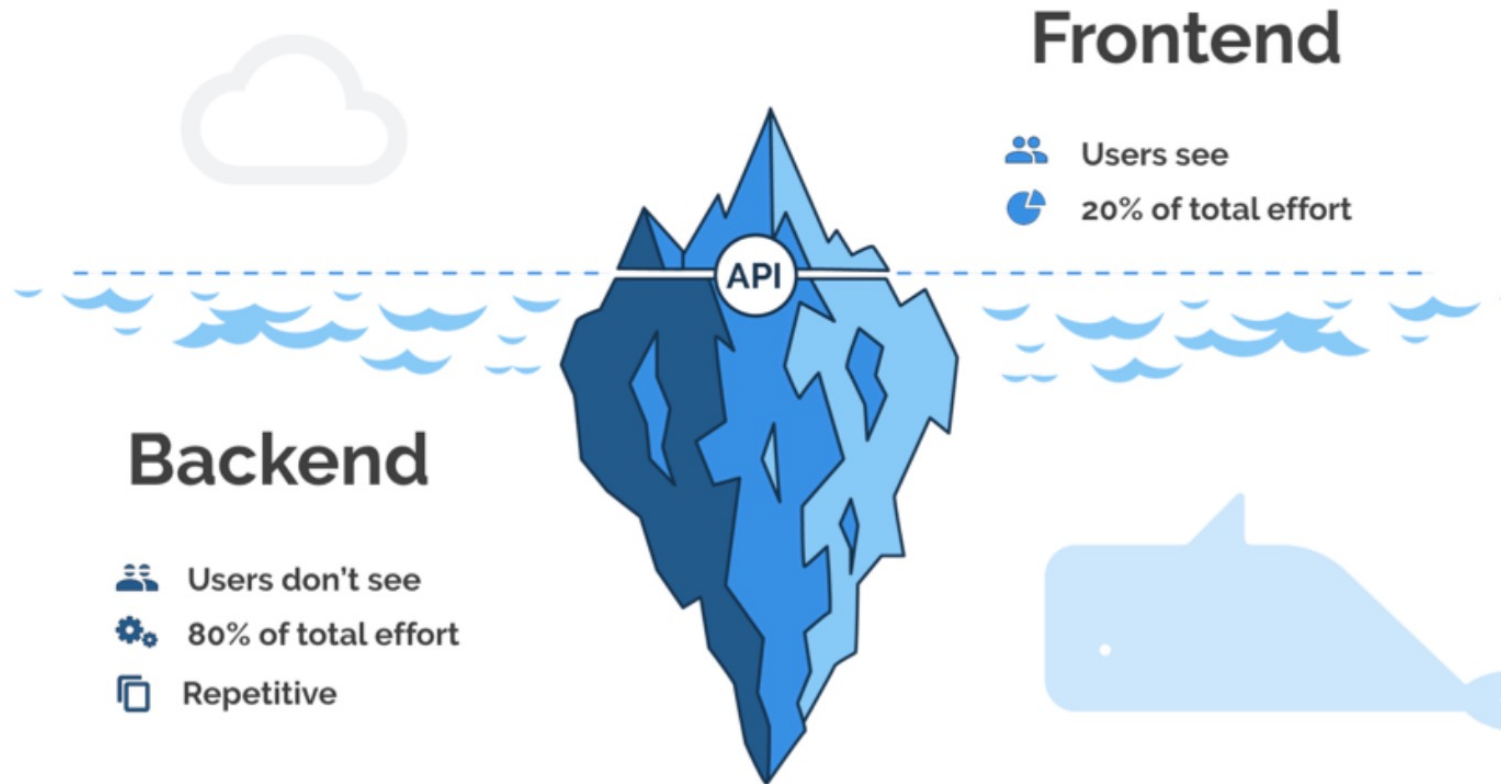
Throughout my career, I have gained extensive expertise in developing backend systems for web and mobile applications using a wide range of technologies.

LinkedIn:

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Backend is any part of a software that users do not see

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If front end is the skin of a software application, backend is the meat and bones that is keeping it up and running.

# Backend Systems' Architecture

We have two approaches to design backend systems:

- Monoliths
- Microservices

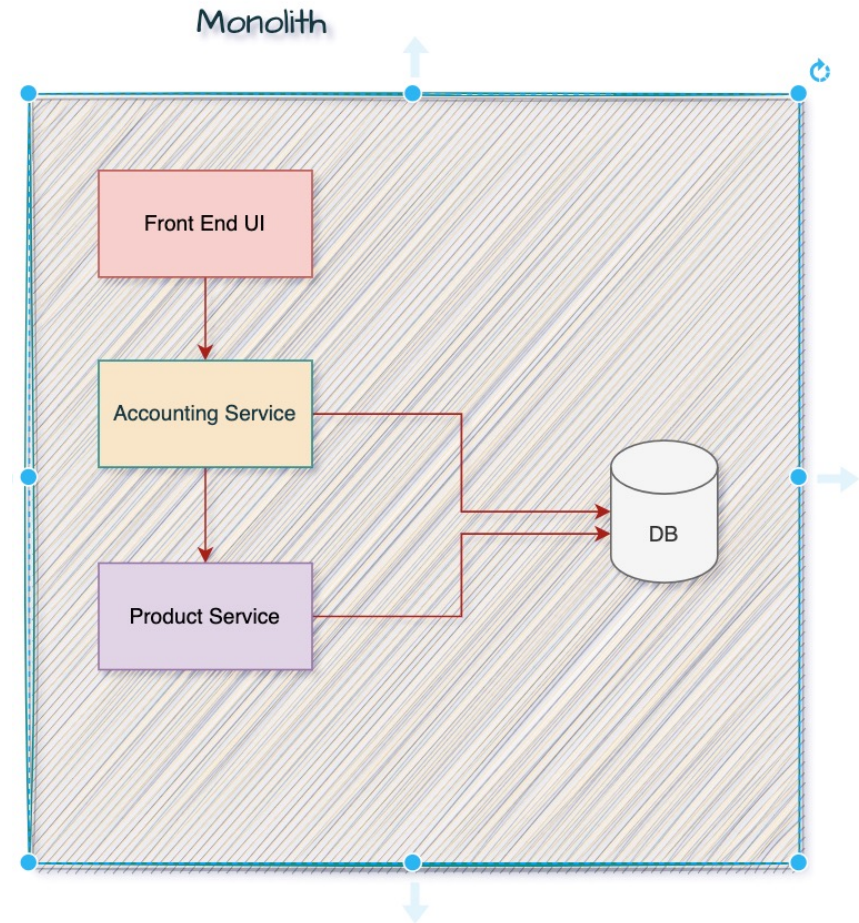
The decision to choose which approach depends heavily on your organization structure and user requirements.

For smaller applications monoliths still will work as a viable solution.

We need to always consider whether the complexity of microservices is worth the effort.

# Monolithic Architecture

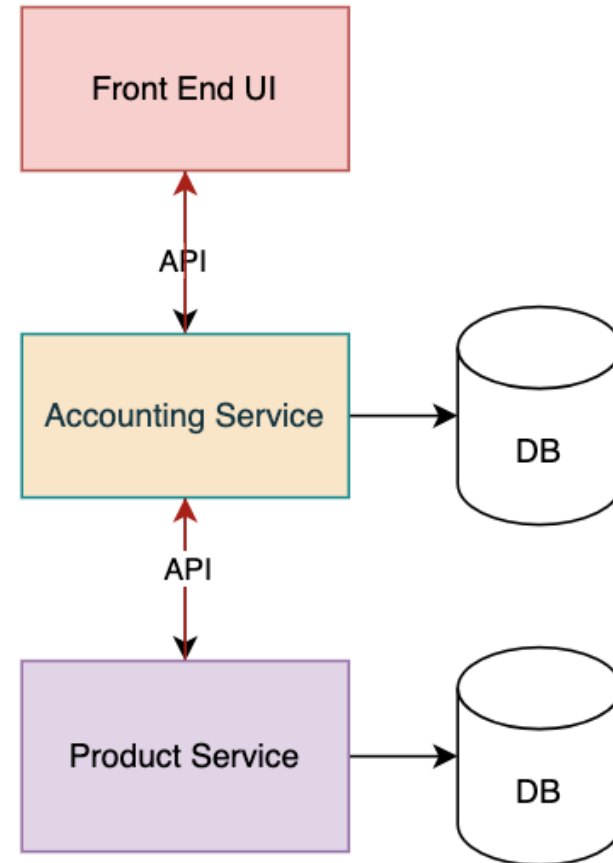
- Monolithic Architecture:
  - Structures the application as a single deployable/executable component that shares a single database.
  - The component contains all the application's subdomains.
  - Since there is only a single component, all operations are local.



# Microservices Architecture (Synchronous)

Microservices is an architectural style that structures an application as a collection of services that are:

- Organized around business communication lines.
- Owned by a small team.
- Loosely coupled.
- Independently deployable.



# Microservices use API's

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- **API** (Application Programming Interface) is the *doorways* or **frameworks** that allow data exchange between services.
- API defines a contract between data provider and consumer.
- API should be shared with rest of the organisation so that other teams can track the changes.
- There are different strategies to do this all of them should enable seamless communication between different teams.
- The changes should be forward and backward compatible.

# Asynchronous Messaging

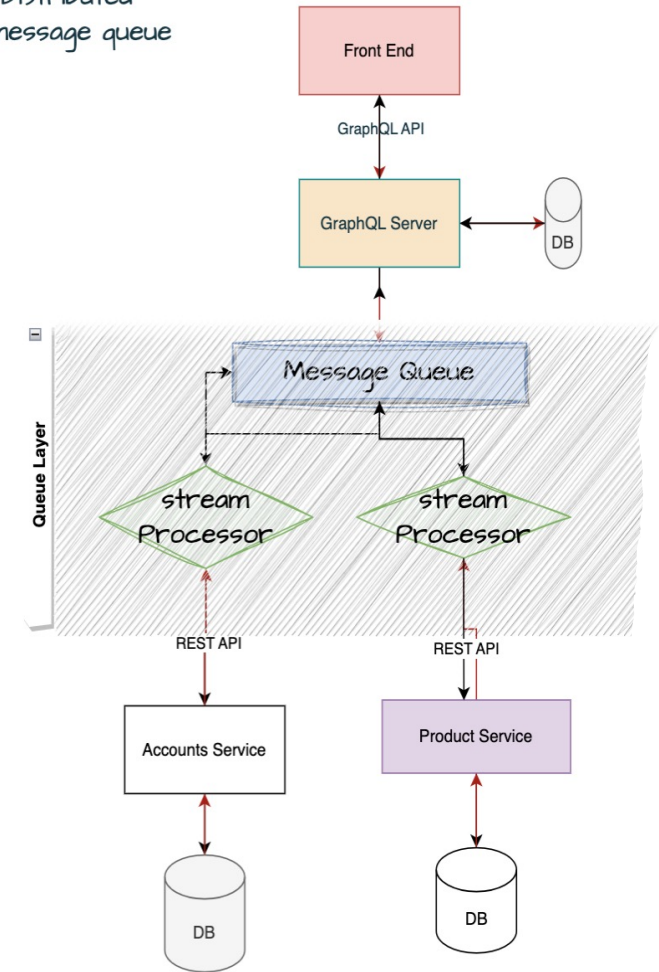
There are two basic message patterns that microservices can use to communicate:

- Synchronous
- Asynchronous

**Synchronous** messaging the caller will wait for the response from the receiver.

In **Asynchronous** messaging a service sends a message and do not wait for a response. One or more services will process the message asynchronously

Micro Services Distributed architecture with message queue





## Types of API

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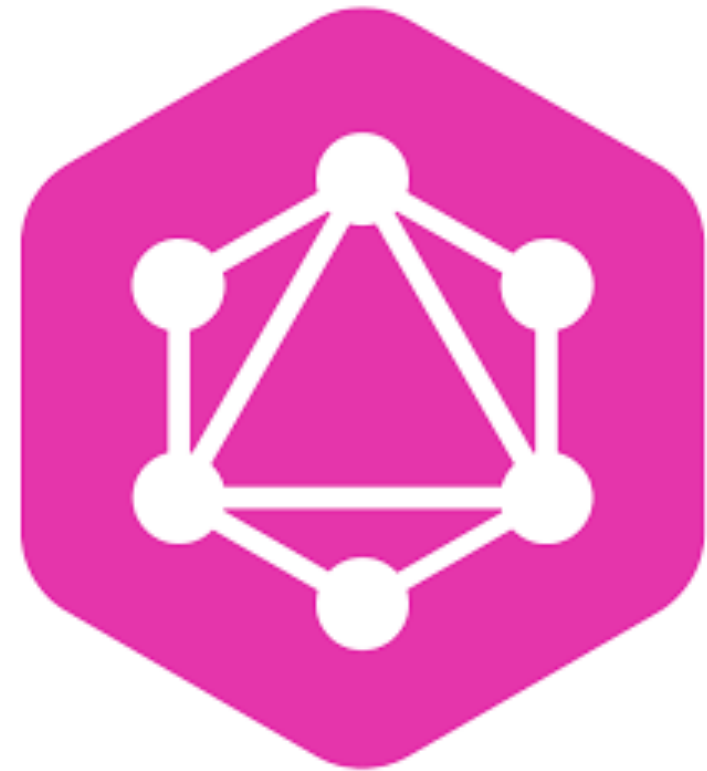
- GraphQL
- REST



{ REST API }

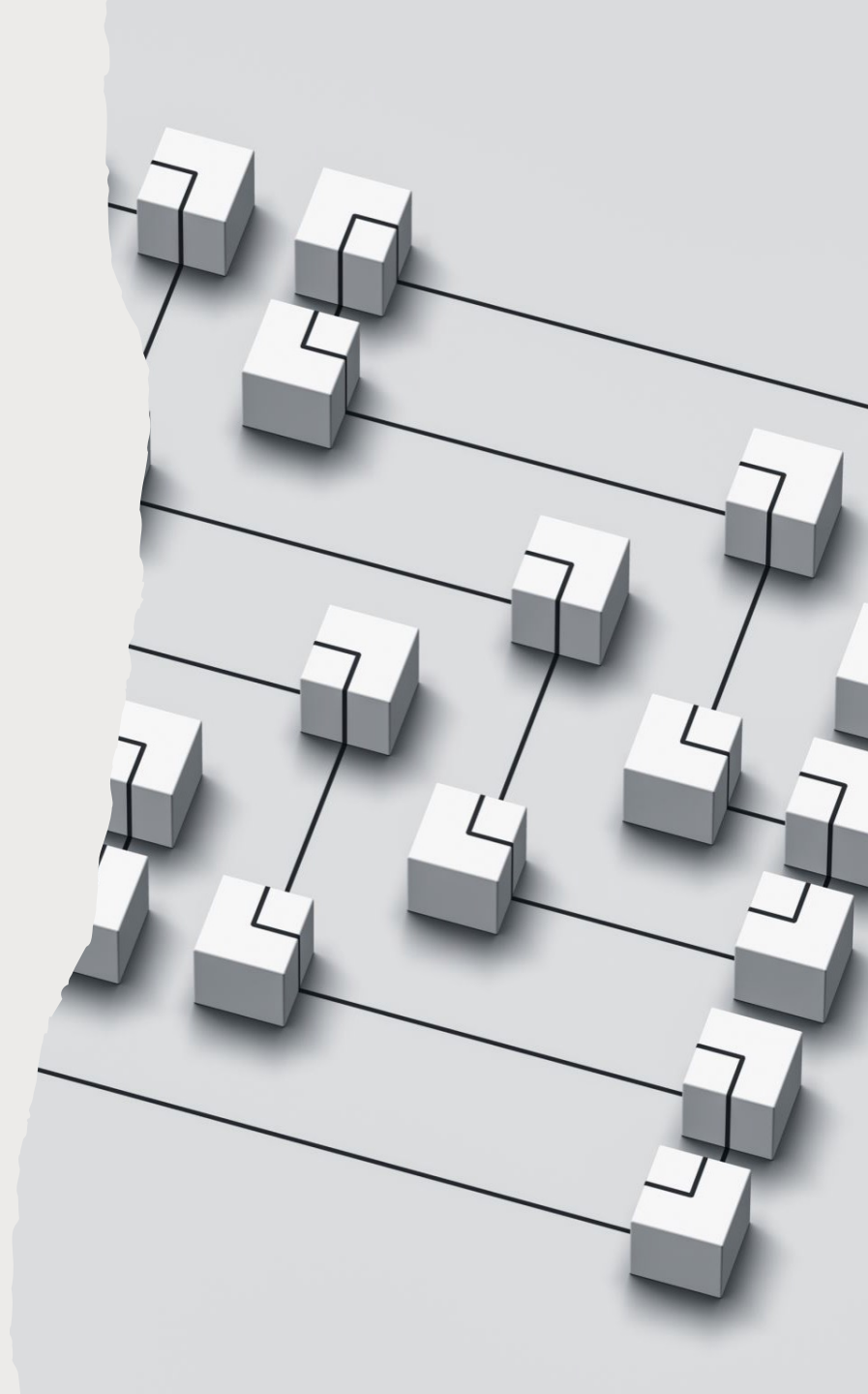
# GraphQL

- is a query language for APIs
- is a runtime for fulfilling those queries with your existing data.
- provides a complete and understandable description of the data in your API
- gives clients the power to ask for exactly what they need and nothing more.
- released by Facebook in 2015



# Queries and Mutations

- GraphQL queries can traverse related objects and their fields, letting clients **fetch** lots of related data in one request, instead of making several roundtrips as one would need in a classic REST architecture
- Mutation is the right convention to send requests to **modify** or add server-side data.



# REST (Representational State Transfer)

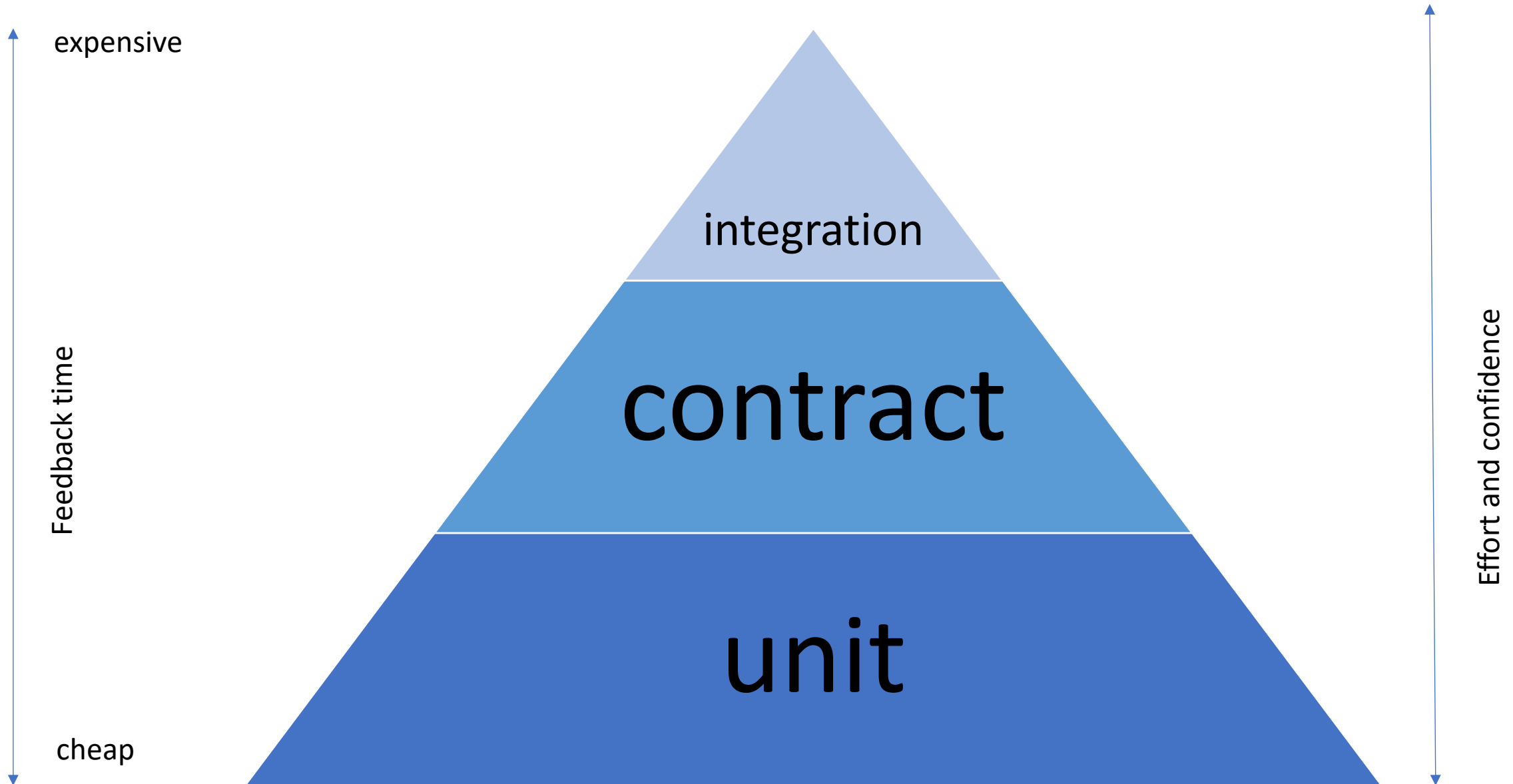
{ REST API }

- REST was introduced in 2000 and is been around for many years which makes the ecosystem more stable with lots of tooling and support
- Services that implement this architecture are call RESTful services.
- There are lots of free RESTful API's available for you to access and play with like :

<https://rapidapi.com/>

Creating REST API's is also easy and simple

# API test pyramid in the demo

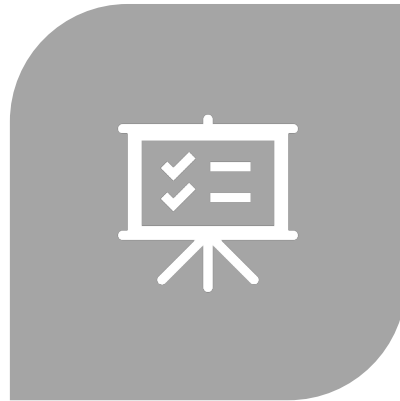


# Tests in the demo explained

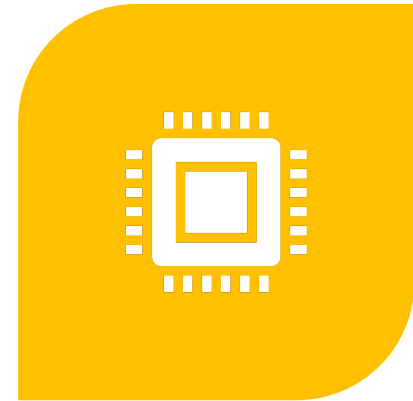
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**UNIT TESTS** ARE WRITTEN TO TEST THE BASIC COMPONENTS OF A SERVICE THIS IS ACHIEVED BY MOCKING OTHER DEPENDENCIES LIKE DATABASE OR MESSAGE QUEUE.



**CONTRACT TEST** FOCUS ON INTERFACES AND INTEGRATIONS, DEPENDENCIES ARE MOCKED LIKE IN THE UNIT TESTS.



**INTEGRATION TESTS** WILL BRING UP ALL THE DEPENDENCIES OF THE SERVICE AND WILL INTERACT WITH TO TEST DIFFERENT SCENARIOS.

# Thank you

Link for demo app in git hub:

<https://github.com/riyadennis/sigist>