

Setting Up

Mockery mockery = new Mockery();

Creating mocks

```
interfaceMock = mockery.NewMock<InterfaceToBeMocked>();
classMock = mockery.NewMock<ClassToBeMocked>([mock style], [constructor arguments]);
namedMock = mockery.NewNamedMock<TypeToBeMocked>("name". [mock style], [ctr args]);
```

Mock Styles

	MockStyle.Default	Calls to members that do not have expectations set will result in	
		ExpectationExceptions.	
		Calls to members that do not have expectations set will pass through to the	
	(classes only)	underlying implementation on the class being mocked.	

Using Default Expectation (same as AtLeastOnce)

Setting Basic Expectations

Expect.On(aMock).Method()	Expect.Once.On(aMock).Method()
.With()	.With()
.Will(Return.Value());	.Will(Return.Value());

Setting Expectation That Throws Exception

Expect.Once.On(aMock).Will(Throw.Exception(...));

Setting Expectation On a Getter

Setting Expectation On a Setter

```
Expect.Once.On(aMock)
                                                   Expect.Once.On(aMock)
       .GetProperty( ... )
                                                          .SetProperty( ... )
                                                          .To( ... );
       .Will(Return.Value( ... ));
```

Setting Expectation On Out Parameters

```
Expect.Once.On(aMock).Method( ... )
      .With(Is.Anything, Is.Out) // Is.Out -> paramname
      .Will(Return.Value( ... ), Return.OutValue("paramname", value));
```

Setting Expectation On Generic Method Type Parameters

(e.g. aMock.GenericMethod<int, string>();)

							and the second second
Evnoct Onco On	(aMook)	Mathad I	"GenericMethod".	$+ \tau m \circ \circ f $	in+1	+ v n o o f I	etring)).
EVACCE OHICE OH	(ariock) .	me chou (Generacine i	- CADEOT (T11 L / /	CADEOT (SCITIIGII,

Stubs

Expect can be replaced with Stub which essentially means 'zero or more'. Behavior of the stub will be invoked if called, but the stub will not cause the test to fail.

Constraining Order

Mocks by default can be in any order. To constrain the order of a set of expectations, wrap the expectations with a using block.

```
Stub.On(aMock)
                                                    using (mockery.Ordered) {
    .Method( ... )
                                                          Expect.Once.On( ...
    .With( ... )
                                                          Expect.Once.On( ...
    .Will(Return.Value( ... );
```

Event Addition / Removal

Fire Events

	<pre>Expect.Once.On(aMock).EventAdd("eventname");</pre>	Fire.Event("eventname")
	<pre>Expect.Once.On(aMock).EventRemove("eventname")</pre>	.On(aMock)
Expect	Expect.once.on(amock).Eventenemove(eventename),	.With(sender, eventargs);

Possible Method Call Expectations

Expect.Once	Expect.Never	Expect.AtLeastOnce	
<pre>Expect.AtLeast(<# times>)</pre>	<pre>Expect.AtMost(<# times>)</pre>	<pre>Expect.Exactly(<# times>)</pre>	
Expect.Between(<# times>, <# ti			

Thread Synchronization - signal an EventWaitHandle

Expect.Once.On(aMock).Method(...).Will(Signal.EventWaitHandle(signal));

Verification Verification Alternative

<pre>mockery.VerifyAllExpectationsHaveBeenMet();</pre>	<pre>using (Mockery mockery = new Mockery())</pre>
	{ } // Dispose calls Verify()

Add Comments That Are Shown In Error Message

Expect.Once.On(aMock).Method(...).Comment("Comment explaining why this is expected");