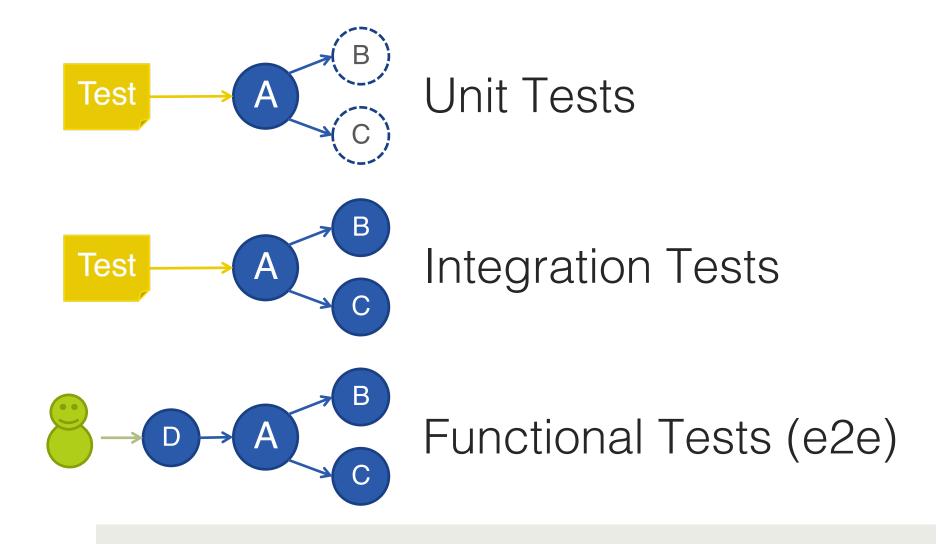
Unit Testing

How to write better unit tests

Tests Classification



Why Unit Testing?

- Assurance of correctness
- Eliminates risk of changes
- Ensures better design
- Provides documentation
- Reduce debug time
- Makes to write loosely coupled code
- Gives confidence

Unit Tests Best Practices



Fast as possible



Test first



 \blacksquare Arrange \rightarrow Act \rightarrow Assert



Assert first



Tests isolation



Test doubles

Arrange → Act → Assert

```
@Test
public void concat_shouldMergeTwoStrings() {
   // arrange
    String str1 = "First";
    String str2 = "Second";
    // act
    String result = StringUtils.concat(str1, str2);
    // assert
    assertEquals("FirstSecond", result);
```

Test Isolation

```
public class ImageLoaderTest {
    private ImageCache cache = new ImageCache();
    @Test
    public void upload_shouldUploadFileToStorage() {
        // arrange
        ImageLoader imageLoader = new ImageLoader(cache);
```

Test Isolation

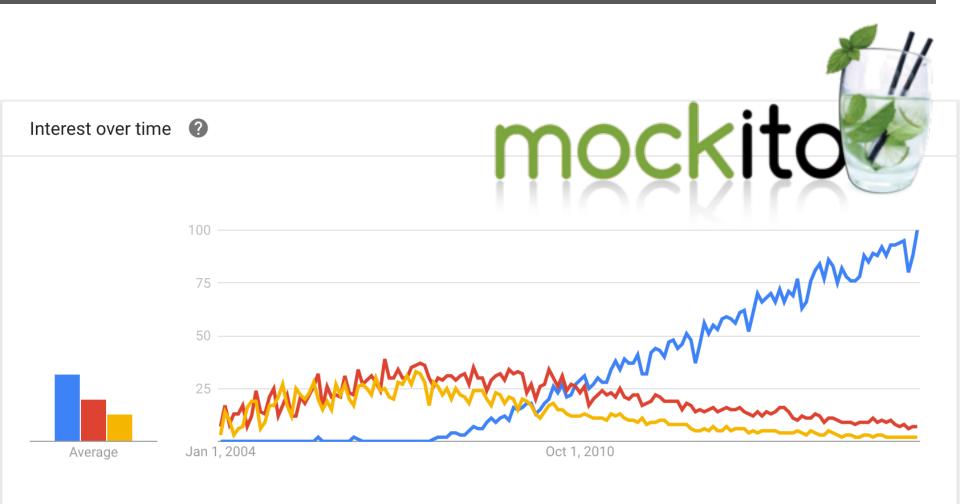
```
public class ImageLoaderTest {
    private ImageCache cache;
    @Before
    public void setUp() {
        cache = new ImageCache();
    @Test
    public void upload_shouldUploadFileToStorage() {
        // arrange
        ImageLoader imageLoader = new ImageLoader(cache);
```

Test Doubles

Dummy
Stub Mock Spy
Fake

- Isolate testing component
- Test integration (not only state)

Mockito



Mockito – Example

```
public class CustomerServiceTest {
    private CustomerService service;
    private CustomerDAO mockDAO;
    @Before
    public void setUp() {
        mockDAO = Mockito.mock(CustomerDAO.class);
        service = new CustomerService(mockDAO);
    @Test
    public void findCustomer_shouldReadCustomerFromDAO() {
        // arrange
        Customer testCustomer = new Customer(1, "Test Customer");
        when(mockDAO.findById(1)).thenReturn(testCustomer);
        // act
        Customer resultCustomer = service.findCustomer(1);
        // arrange
        assertEquals(testCustomer, resultCustomer);
        verify(mockDAO).findById(1);
```

Mockito - Mocking

```
// argument matchers
when(mockApi.findById(anyInt()))
        .thenReturn(testCustomer);
// consecutive results
when(mockApi.nextPage())
        .thenReturn(page1, page2, page3);
// throw exception
when (mockApi.findById(-1))
        .thenThrow(new IllegalArgumentException());
// custom matchers
when(mockApi.totalReturn(argThat(new ArgumentMatcher<Double>() {
    @Override
    public boolean matches(Object taxRate) {
        return (double)taxRate > 50;
}))).thenReturn(0.0);
```

Mockito - Mocking

```
// throw for void methods
doThrow(new IllegalArgumentException())
        .when(mockApi).deleteCustomer(0);
// call real implementation
doCallRealMethod().when(mockApi).resetCache();
// ignore method
doNothing().when(mockApi).preloadCache();
// custom answer
doAnswer(new Answer<0bject>() {
    @Override
    public Object answer(InvocationOnMock invocation)
            throws Throwable {
        Customer customer = (Customer)invocation.getArguments()[0];
        customer.isVerified = true;
        return customer;
}).when(mockApi).verifyCustomer(any(Customer.class));
```

Mockito - Verifying

```
// never called
verify(mockApi, never()).findById(10);
// ensure single interaction
verify(mockApi, only()).loadCampaigns();
// arguments verification
verify(mockApi).findCustomers(anyInt(), eq("test_company"));
// arguments captor
ArgumentCaptor<Customer> argument =
        ArgumentCaptor.forClass(Customer.class);
verify(mockApi).saveCustomer(argument.capture());
Customer customer = argument.getValue();
```

Mockito Limitations

- Final classes & methods
- Static methods
- Private methods
- Enums
- Primitive types
- Anonymous classes

Thank you!

