

Subs and Mocks clarification

Meszaros uses the term **Test Double** as the generic term for any kind of pretend object used in place of a real object for testing purposes. The name comes from the notion of a Stunt Double in movies. (One of his aims was to avoid using any name that was already widely used.) Meszaros then defined five particular kinds of double:

- **Dummy** objects are passed around but never actually used. Usually they are just used to fill parameter lists.
- **Fake** objects actually have working implementations, but usually take some shortcut which makes them not suitable for production (an [in memory database](#) is a good example).
- **Stubs** provide canned answers to calls made during the test, usually not responding at all to anything outside what's programmed in for the test.
- **Spies** are stubs that also record some information based on how they were called. One form of this might be an email service that records how many messages it was sent.
- **Mocks** are what we are talking about here: objects pre-programmed with expectations which form a specification of the calls they are expected to receive.

Java tests with Jmock library

```
public class OrderInteractionTester extends MockObjectTestCase {
    private static String TALISKER = "Talisker";

    public void testFillingRemovesInventoryIfInStock() {
        //setup - data
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 50);
        Mock warehouseMock = new Mock(Warehouse.class);

        //setup - expectations
        warehouseMock.expects(once()).method("hasInventory")
            .with(eq(TALISKER), eq(50))
            .will(returnValue(true));
        warehouseMock.expects(once()).method("remove")
            .with(eq(TALISKER), eq(50))
            .after("hasInventory");

        //exercise
        order.fill((Warehouse) warehouseMock.proxy());

        //verify
        warehouseMock.verify();
        assertTrue(order.isFilled());
    }

    public void testFillingDoesNotRemoveIfNotEnoughInStock() {
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 51);
        Mock warehouse = mock(Warehouse.class);

        warehouse.expects(once()).method("hasInventory")
            .withAnyArguments()
            .will(returnValue(false));

        order.fill((Warehouse) warehouse.proxy());

        assertFalse(order.isFilled());
    }
}
```

Java tests with EasyMock library

```
public class OrderEasyTester extends TestCase {
    private static String TALISKER = "Talisker";

    private MockControl warehouseControl;
    private Warehouse warehouseMock;

    public void setUp() {
        warehouseControl = MockControl.createControl(Warehouse.class);
        warehouseMock = (Warehouse) warehouseControl.getMock();
    }

    public void testFillingRemovesInventoryIfInStock() {
        //setup - data
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 50);

        //setup - expectations
        warehouseMock.hasInventory(TALISKER, 50);
        warehouseControl.setReturnValue(true);
        warehouseMock.remove(TALISKER, 50);
        warehouseControl.replay();

        //exercise
        order.fill(warehouseMock);

        //verify
        warehouseControl.verify();
        assertTrue(order.isFilled());
    }

    public void testFillingDoesNotRemoveIfNotEnoughInStock() {
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 51);

        warehouseMock.hasInventory(TALISKER, 51);
        warehouseControl.setReturnValue(false);
        warehouseControl.replay();

        order.fill((Warehouse) warehouseMock);

        assertFalse(order.isFilled());
        warehouseControl.verify();
    }
}
```

Java tests with Stubs

```
public interface MailService {
    public void send (Message msg);
}

public class MailServiceStub implements MailService {
    private List<Message> messages = new ArrayList<Message>();
    public void send (Message msg) {
        messages.add(msg);
    }
    public int numberSent() {
        return messages.size();
    }
}
```

We can then use state verification on the stub like this.

```
class OrderStateTester...
    public void testOrderSendsMailIfUnfilled() {
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 51);
        MailServiceStub mailer = new MailServiceStub();
        order.setMailer(mailer);
        order.fill(warehouse);
        assertEquals(1, mailer.numberSent());
    }
```

Using mocks this test would look quite different.

```
class OrderInteractionTester...
    public void testOrderSendsMailIfUnfilled() {
        Order order = new Order(TALISKER, 51);
        Mock warehouse = mock(Warehouse.class);
        Mock mailer = mock(MailService.class);
        order.setMailer((MailService) mailer.proxy());

        mailer.expects(once()).method("send");
        warehouse.expects(once()).method("hasInventory")
            .withAnyArguments()
            .will(returnValue(false));

        order.fill((Warehouse) warehouse.proxy());
    }
}
```

<https://martinfowler.com/articles/mocksArentStubs.html> - you can find comprehensive article about all tests doubles here