## Verifying Behaviors



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### Module Overview



Checking method calls

State testing vs. interaction testing

Explicit vs. implicit verification

GMock and other testing frameworks



```
EXPECT_CALL(myMock, SomeMethod(42)).WillOnce(Throw(meaningException))
EXPECT_CALL(myMock, SomeMethod(_)).WillRepeatedly(Return("42"));
```

# Recap: Setting Behaviors on Fake Objects Using EXPECT\_CALL macro

- Return value
- Throw exception
- Invoke custom code



#### Setting Expectations Using EXPECT\_CALL

```
EXPECT_CALL(mock, method(matchers))
                 .With(multi argument matchers)
                 .Times(cardinality)
                 .InSequence(S_1...S_n)
                 .After(expectations)
                 .WillOnce(action)
                 .WillRepeatedly(action)
                 .RetireOnSaturation();
```

#### Verifying Behaviors

```
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(3);
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(Exactly(3));
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(3).WillOnce(Return(10));
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(AtLeast(1));
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(AtMost(3));
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(Between(1, 3));
EXPECT_CALL(myFake, MyFunc()).Times(AnyNumber());
```

```
EXPECT_CALL(fake, Method).Times(AtLeast(1))
```

EXPECT\_CALL(fake, Method).Times(Exactly(0)) // or Times(0)

#### Avoid Over Specification

Unless part of the business rules

Most of the time needs to verify that the method

- Was called one or more times
- Was never called





#### State Based Testing VS Interaction Testing

State Based Testing "Classic"

Returned value or object state
Using Assertions

Interaction Testing

"Mockist"

Method was/wasn't called

Using Fakes/Mocks

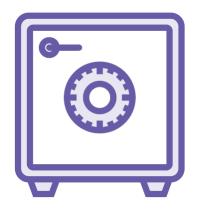


"Mockist tests are thus more coupled to the implementation of a method. Changing the nature of calls to collaborators usually cause a mockist test to break."

Martin Fowler



#### When to Test Interactions?



Test result is not accessible



Test result is external to the system under test



Business Requirements



#### Naggy, Nice and Strict Mocks

```
// Show warnings for uninteresting calls
FakeRestApiClient naggy_fakeClient
```

```
// Ignore all uninteresting calls
NiceMock<FakeRestApiClient> nice_fakeClient
```

// All uninteresting calls become failures
StrictMock<FakeRestApiClient> strict\_fakeClient



#### Verifying Calls Are Made in the Correct Order

```
Expectation init_x = EXPECT_CALL(foo, InitX());
Expectation init_y = EXPECT_CALL(foo, InitY());

EXPECT_CALL(foo, Bar()).After(init_x, init_y);
```

```
ExpectationSet all_inits;
for (int i = 0; i < element_count; i++) {
    all_inits += EXPECT_CALL(foo, InitElement(i));
}
EXPECT_CALL(foo, Bar()).After(all_inits);</pre>
```



#### Verifying Call Order Using Sequences

```
InSequence sequence;
EXPECT_CALL(fake, MyMethod(1));
EXPECT_CALL(fake, MyMethod(2)).Times(2);
EXPECT_CALL(fake, OtherMethod(_));
```

#### Verifying Partially Ordered Calls

```
Sequence s1, s2;
EXPECT_CALL(fake, MyMethod(1)).InSequence(s1, s2);
EXPECT_CALL(fake, MyMethod(2)).InSequence(s1);
EXPECT_CALL(fake, OtherMethod(_)).InSequence(s2);
```

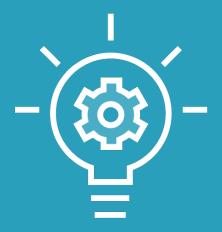


#### Controlling Expectations Lifecycle



#### Controlling Expectations Lifecycle





Verifying the order of method calls leads to fragile tests that depend heavily on implementation



#### Using VerifyAndClear

```
TEST(MyFixture, MyTest)
    MockObject mock;
   EXPECT_CALL(mock, DoThat(_))
                .Times(AtLeast(1)).WillRepeatedly(Return(5));
    // Test Code
    Mock::VerifyAndClear(&mock);
```

#### Verifying and Resetting a Mock

```
// Verify and removes expectations
Mock::VerifyAndClearExpectations(&mock);
// Also removes default actions (ON_CALL)
Mock::VerifyAndClear(&mock);
// Do not verify object
Mock::AllowLeak(&mock)
```

#### Summary



Verifying method was called/not called

Naggy, Nice and Strict

Testing call order

**Explicit verifications** 

**GMock and other testing frameworks** 

How to avoid over specifications

