

# COMS 417: Software Testing (Fall 2017)

## LAB 4

### Protocol Monitoring with Mockito

Due October 31, 12:30 pm

#### Objective and Background

In this lab you will write code to configure and validate a Mockito object so that it can be used to monitor and evaluate the pattern of calls *from* production code *to* the mock object. You will then use the configured Mockito object to check that the software under test makes the correct calls to the mocked object.

This kind of “bottom side” test is substantially different from everything else you have done in previous labs. All of our other Labs have focused on “top-side” testing (Figure 1). In the tests we’ve done so far, there was no way for the test method to determine which subordinate class methods had been called nor to determine what order the SUT had called these methods.

Often, though, there are specific requirements for how subordinate methods are called. In this lab, the methods of the primary subordinate class (StockServiceSession) must be called in a specific order and not more than a limited number of times.

Mockito is well-suited for instrumenting this kind of Bottom Side test. We can configure the Mockito mock to accept and record the calls that are part of the protocol, and then after the SUT has finished it’s work, we can use Mockito tools designed specifically for this kind of test to examine the record and evaluate whether the protocol was followed. (See Figure 2)

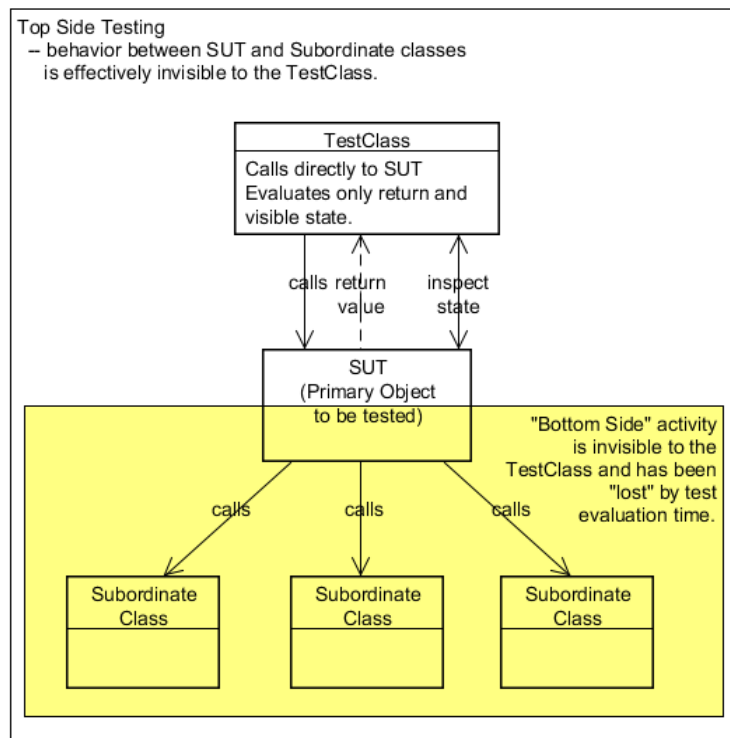


Figure 1 -- Top Side Testing

The arrows in Figure 2 are labelled with numbers indicating the order of their activation. Because the mocks record the activity at their interfaces, after the call to the SUT has returned (2: return value), the test class can still query the history of the subordinate objects.

### The Stock Service Protocol

In this lab, a portfolio manager calls a “remote” stock service to get current quotes (prices) for a collection of stocks known to the portfolio manager. As a security and fairness measure, this stock service requires that users authentic (log in) before making price requests, and that they make 15 or fewer price requests during each session.

The implication for the Portfolio manager is that for any portfolio of more than 15 stocks, the manager will need to establish more than one session to determine the value of the entire portfolio. In this lab, you will write the code to configure a Mockito mock suitable for monitoring this session behavior and write the code to evaluate whether each session meets the stock service’s requirements. Figure 3 shows how the primary classes interact.

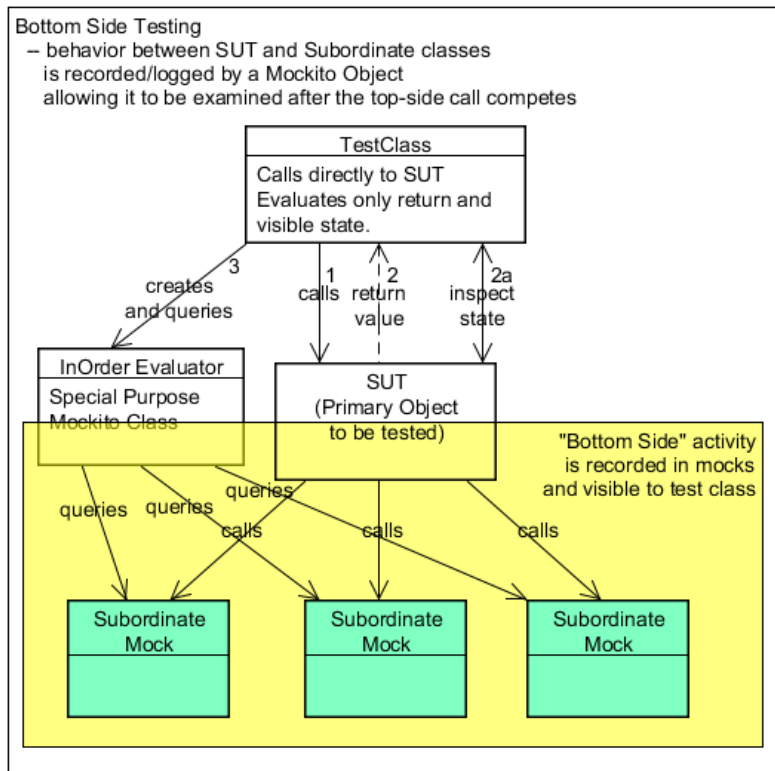


Figure 2 -- bottom side testing

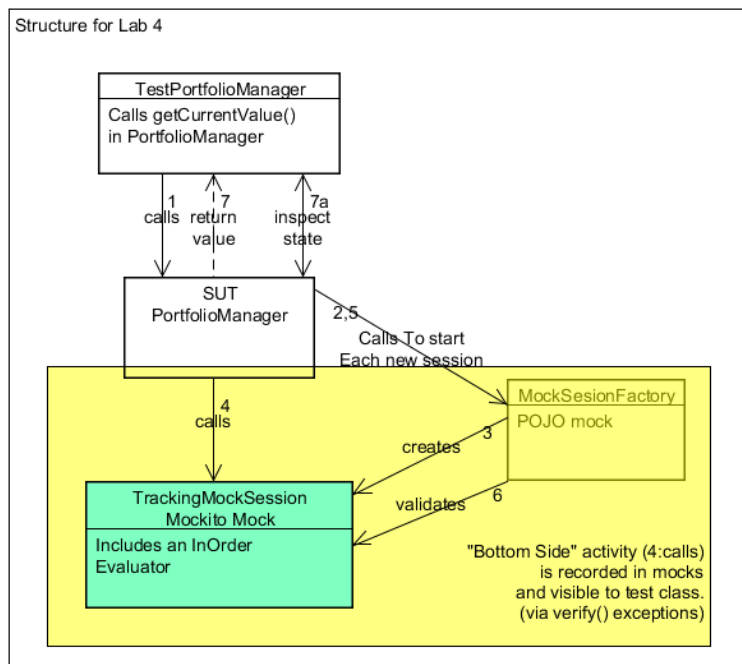
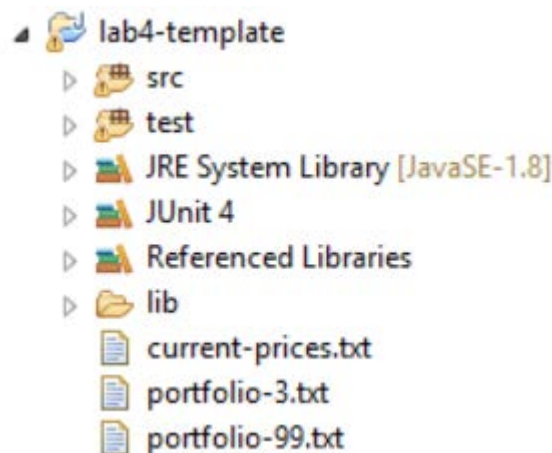


Figure 3 -- Lab 4 sructure

Figure 4 illustrates the Stock Service session protocol. You will also write test methods to check if the Portfolio correctly computes the value of different size portfolios, and test methods that exercise the Mockito object which you have completed. Figure 5 gives the class drawing for the entire project.

## Lab Outline

1. Import (copy paste, whatever) the Lab 4 template into a normal Java project in your workspace. We do not package jar files in the template, so you may need to adjust your build path to make JUnit4 and the JRE available.
2. You will also need to find and download mockito-all-1.9.5.jar. There is a newer version of mockito, but I do not recommend using it. Once you have the mockito jar, copy it into the project's lib folder and add it to the build path as an "external library".
3. When you have the components properly assembled, the top level project structure should look like this, and the project should compile (but not run.) Note that there are three data files at the top level. The "portfolio" files contain stock symbols and quantities. These are the holdings you should load into the portfolio manager for testing (see the example test!). The portfolio-3.txt is used by the existing (minimal) PortfolioManagerTest method.



The current-prices.txt file has prices for 99 symbols. These are the prices that the stock service should return when called. Again see the existing tests to see how it is loaded.

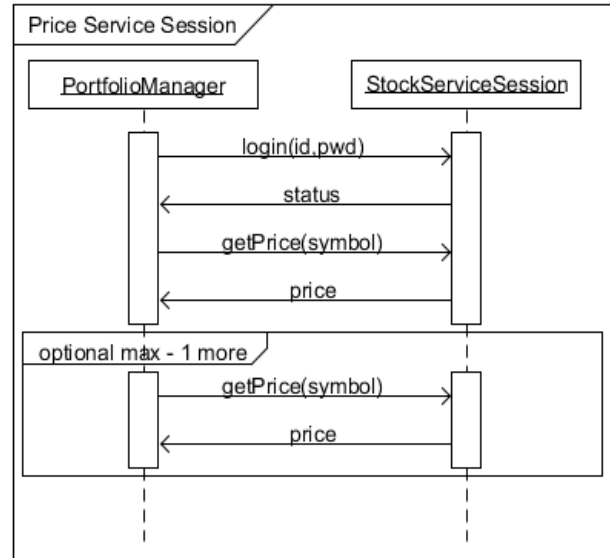


Figure 4 -- Stock Service Session Protocol



Figure 5 -- Lab 4 class diagram. Yellow items are test classes.

4. Complete the method `configure()` in `TrackingMockSession`. This method is where you tell the mock how to respond to `login()` and `getCurrentPrice()` calls. I strongly suggest you work step by step. Start with versions that accept any parameters at login and always return the same price (maybe 1.00). Then make them work better. There is already a test (in `TestPortfolioManager`) that you should be able to run once you have specified a return value for `getCurrentPrice()`. See <https://turgaykivrak.wordpress.com/2009/03/04/return-dynamic-result-from-mock-with-mockito/> for the basic pattern you need to follow in order to be able to return a dynamically selected price for each stock. If you are not familiar with anonymous class declarations, you may need to study <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/anonymousclasses.html> and related materials.
5. Once you are returning valid (dynamic) prices for each stock, then begin work on the validation portion of the mock object. Start by detecting when `login()` is called with other than the correct credentials ("Tom", "123"). Then start working on verifying the order of the calls. See [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/mockito/mockito\\_ordered\\_verification.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/mockito/mockito_ordered_verification.htm) for the basics.
6. As you develop these protocol validation, add test cases to `TestTrackingMockSession`. Try to work in TDD fashion. Think of a way the protocol could be violated. Construct a test. If your validation method can't detect the error (doesn't throw the appropriate exception), then you need to do some more work on the validation function.

You should not make any changes to this project except:

- completing `TrackingMockSession.configure()`
- completing `TrackingMockSession.validate()`
- adding test methods to `TestPortfolioManager`.
- adding test methods to `TestTrackingMockSession`.
- copy extracts from the test data files into files that support particular tests more conveniently. (e.g., a portfolio of 16 stocks).

Complete coverage of `PortfolioManager` (or even more correct operation) of `PortfolioManager` is *not* the objective of this Lab. The objective is to learn how to build a bottom side instrumentation mock and to gain experience with some of the more advanced capabilities of the Mockito library.

## Hints

- Notice the includes in `TrackingMockSession`. The includes are a big hint about which Mockito methods/objects you will need to understand to complete this lab.
- While many of the in
- order examples show method calls against different objects, you can construct an `inOrder` verifier that monitors only a single object.

- Despite how most of the documentation reads, when `inOrder` verifies that one method call happens *before* the other. It does *not* verify that the earlier method call happens *first* on the object instance.
- In our case, showing that `login()` happened first is equivalent to showing that `login()` happened before `getCurrentPrice()` and that `getCurrentPrice()` never happened before `login()`.
- How many times should `login()` happen in a single session? Test for that.
- You can define more than one `InOrder` validator for the same object instance.
- You can call as many standalone verify methods as you like without interfering with the behavior of `InOrder`.
- While you want the validation method to throw an exception when the protocol is violated, you want your test method to pass only when the required exception is thrown. I think it works best to have the test fail while you are trying to get the validation to work and then add “expected” once the validator is working properly so that the test passes.
- You ABSOLUTELY CANNOT determine if the validator is working by calling only `PortfolioManger.getMarketValue()`. You must write tests that call the mock object directly so that you can call it wrongly. That is why we have two different test classes. One tests whether the protocol monitor is working correctly. The other (given a working session ), tests whether the `PortfolioManger` returns the correct value.

### Other Notes

- A Test Utility class (`PMTestUtil`) is not included in the class drawing. It houses some methods to load data to a `Portfolio` and to a prices map.
- This project ignores the stock name field.

### Submission Instructions

You should submit your complete project (minus `bin` directory and standard jars) as a zip file, with file hierarchy. We will take off points if we need to reorganize files or supply missing files or deal with unnecessarily large zips. Name the zip “<last name>\_<first name>\_417lab3.zip”. Submit via BlackBoard.

We will accept projects that are less than 24 hours late, with a 10 percent (of possible points) penalty.