

MOCKING IN C++

Pittsburgh C++ Meetup 2020-01

Jonathan Povirk

<https://github.com/JonTheBurger/mocking-in-cxx>

A REVIEW...

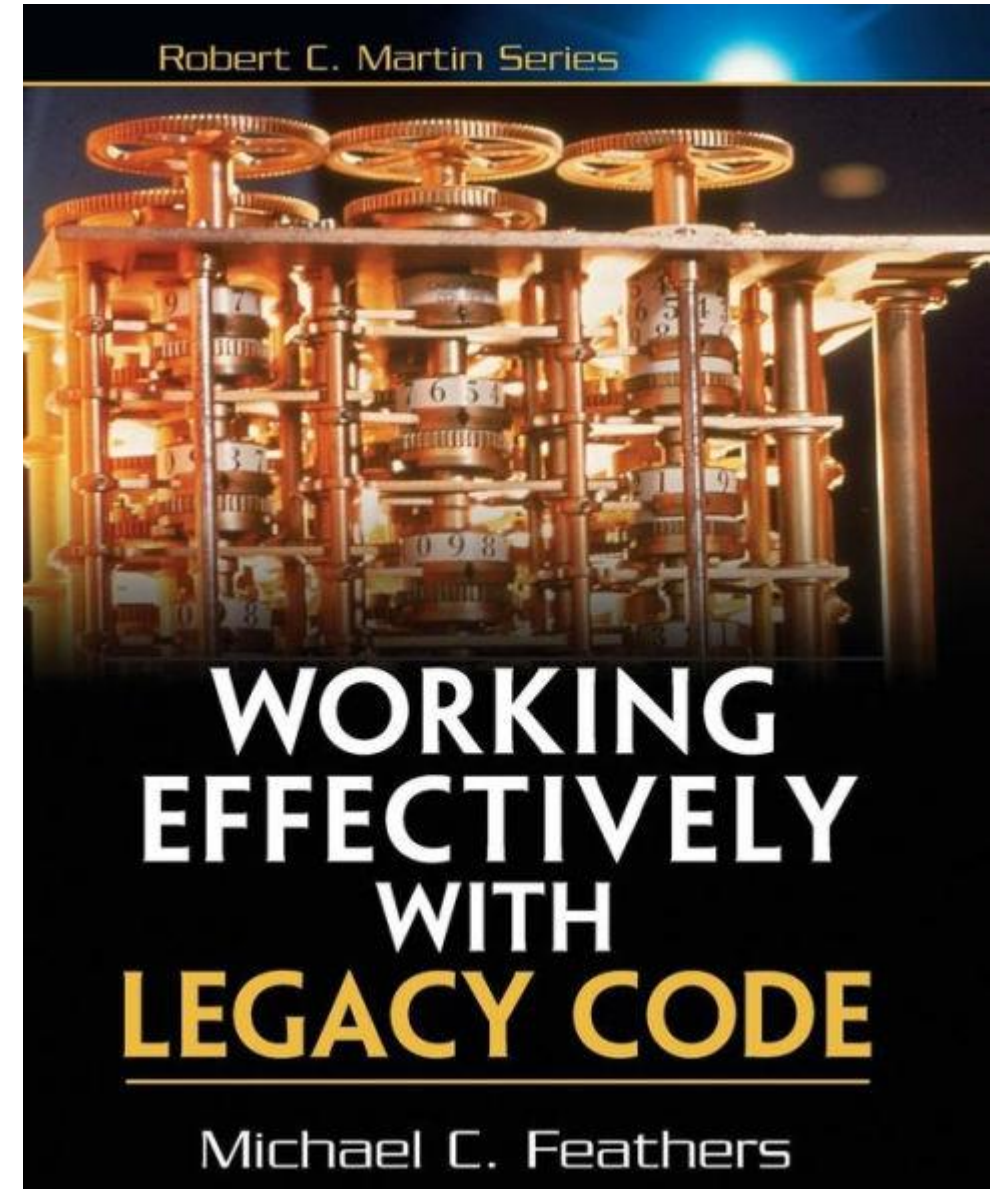
Seams – Point that allows you to modify behavior without modifying code

Types:

- Object
- Preprocessor
- Linker
- Template?

When?

- Runtime
- Preprocessor Time
- Link Time
- Compile Time



AN EXAMPLE...

```
class Uart {  
public:  
    void read(uint8_t* out, uint32_t size);  
};
```

```
int16_t Sensor::getReading()  
{  
    int16_t reading;  
    uart_>read(  
        reinterpret_cast<uint8_t*>(&reading),  
        sizeof(reading)  
    );  
    return reading;  
}
```

```
class Sensor {  
public:  
    Sensor(Uart* uart)  
        : uart_{ uart }  
    {  
    }  
  
    int16_t getReading();  
  
private:  
    Uart* uart_;  
};
```

PRODUCTION CODE

```
int main() {  
    Uart uart;  
    Sensor sensor{ &uart };  
  
    std::cout << sensor.getReading() << std::endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

VIRTUAL DEPENDENCY

```
class Uart {  
public:  
    virtual ~Uart() = default;  
    virtual void read(uint8_t *out, uint32_t size);  
};
```

```
#include "Uart.hpp"
```

```
class MockUart : public Uart {  
public:  
    MockUart();  
    ~MockUart() override;  
    MOCK_METHOD(void, read, (uint8_t * out, uint32_t size), (override));  
};
```

How did we do?

- Overhead in production code
- Modify existing code
- No 3rd party code mocking
 - Wrappers?

UNIT TEST

```
TEST(TestSensor, Reading_is_parsed_as_little_endian)
{
    using namespace ::testing;
    NiceMock<MockUart> uart;
    Sensor sensor{ &uart };

    ON_CALL(uart, read(_, 2))
        .WillByDefault(Invoke([](uint8_t* buf, uint32_t size) {
            (void)size;
            buf[0] = 0x34;
            buf[1] = 0x12;
        }));

    ASSERT_EQ(0x1234, sensor.getReading());
}
```

TEST VIRTUAL

```
#pragma once
```

```
#if TESTING
# define TEST_VIRTUAL virtual
#else
# define TEST_VIRTUAL
#endif
```

```
#include "TestVirtual.hpp"
```

```
class Uart {
public:
    TEST_VIRTUAL ~Uart() = default;
    TEST_VIRTUAL void read(uint8_t* out, uint32_t size);
};
```

How did we do?

- Compile definition
 - 2 types of Uart
- Modify existing code
 - A hack only a mother could love
- No 3rd party code mocking
 - Wrappers...

TEMPLATE

```
template <typename TUart = Uart>
```

```
class Sensor {
```

```
public:
```

```
    Sensor(TUart* uart)
```

```
        : uart_{ uart }
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
int16_t getReading() {
```

```
    int16_t reading;
```

```
    uart_>read(reinterpret_cast<uint8_t*>(&reading), sizeof(reading));
```

```
    return reading;
```

```
}
```

```
private:
```

```
    TUart* uart_;
```

```
};
```

How did we do?

- Compile times?
- Error messages?
- Modify existing code
- Mock 3rd party code!
- 2 types of Sensor

UNIT TEST WITH TEMPLATE

```
TEST(TestSensor, Reading_is_parsed_as_little_endian)
{
    using namespace ::testing;
    NiceMock<MockUart> uart;
    Sensor<MockUart> sensor{ &uart };

    ON_CALL(uart, read(_, 2))
        .WillByDefault(Invoke([](uint8_t* buf, uint32_t size) {
            (void)size;
            buf[0] = 0x34;
            buf[1] = 0x12;
        }));

    ASSERT_EQ(0x1234, sensor.getReading());
}
```

EXTERN TEMPLATE

```
// .hpp
template <typename TUart = Uart>
class Sensor {
public:
    Sensor(TUart* uart)
        : uart_{ uart }
    {
    }

    int16_t getReading();

private:
    TUart* uart_;
};
```

```
// .tpp
#include "Sensor.hpp"

template <typename T>
int16_t Sensor<T>::getReading()
{
    int16_t reading;
    uart_->read(
        reinterpret_cast<uint8_t*>(&reading),
        sizeof(reading)
    );
    return reading;
}
```

```
// .cpp
#include "Sensor.hpp"
#include "Sensor.tpp"
template class Sensor<Uart>; // explicit instantiation
```

UNIT TEST WITH EXTERN TEMPLATE

```
#include "Sensor.tpp"
template class Sensor<MockUart>;
```

```
TEST(TestSensor, Reading_is_parsed_as_little_endian)
{
    using namespace ::testing;
    NiceMock<MockUart> uart;
    Sensor<MockUart> sensor{ &uart };

    ON_CALL(uart, read(_, 2))
        .WillByDefault(Invoke([](uint8_t* buf, uint32_t size) {
            // ...
        }));

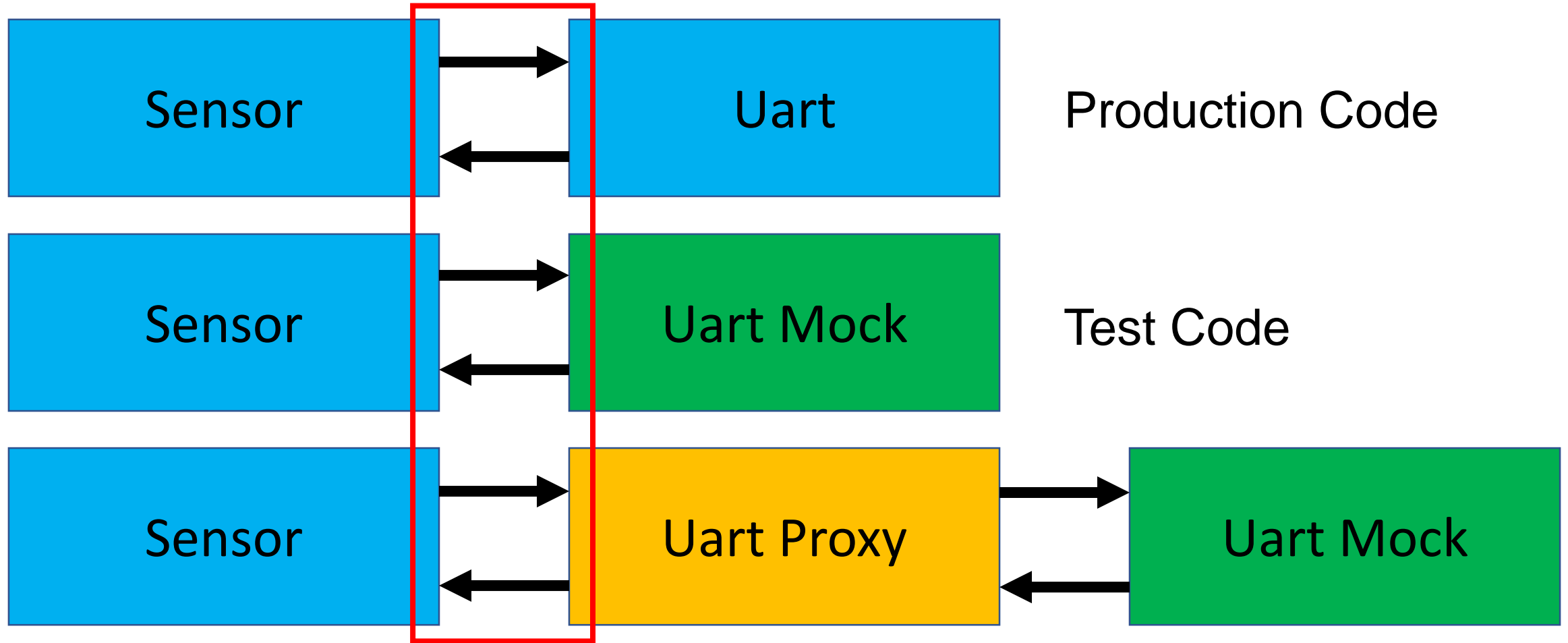
    ASSERT_EQ(0x1234, sensor.getReading());
}
```

EXTERN TEMPLATE REVIEW

How did we do?

- Compile times solved!
- Error messages?
- .tpp files now?
- Modify existing code
- Mock 3rd party code!

OUR SEAMS



```

template <typename T>
class ProxyMock {
public:
    ProxyMock(const void* instance)
        : instance_{ instance }
    {
        map_[instance] = static_cast<T*>(this);
    }

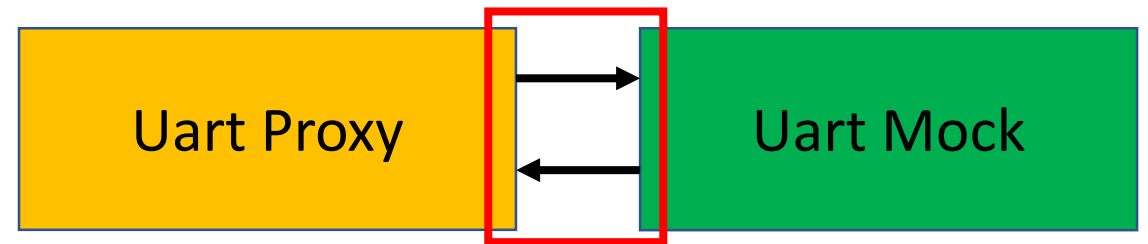
    static T& getMockFor(const void* instance) { return static_cast<T&>(*map_.at(instance)); }

    ~ProxyMock() {
        auto it = map_.find(instance_);
        if (it != map_.end()) { map_.erase(it); }
    }

private:
    const void* const instance_;
    static std::map<const void*, T*> map_;
};

template <typename T>
std::map<const void*, T*> ProxyMock<T>::map_;

```

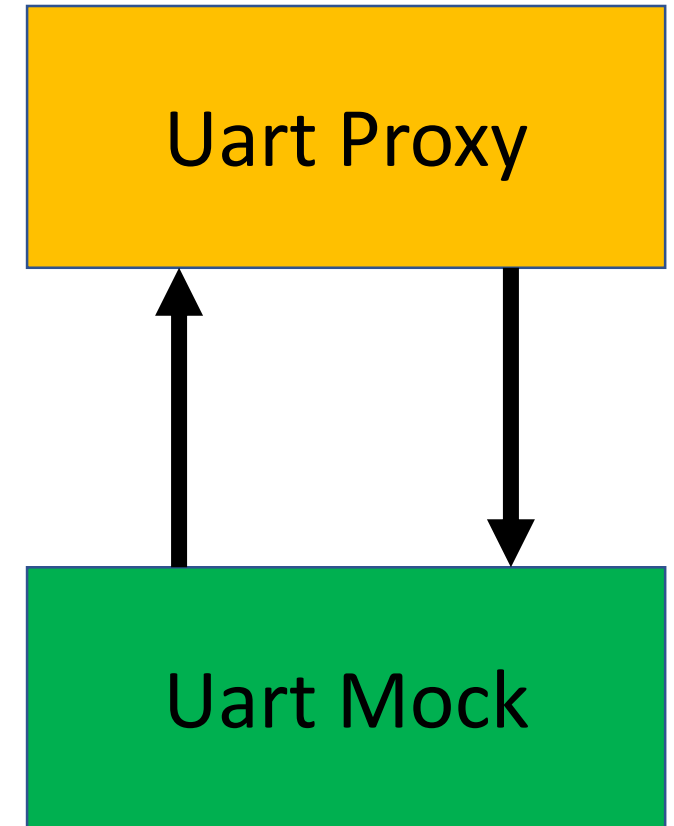


LINKER SEAM IN ACTION

```
void Uart::read(uint8_t* out, uint32_t size)
{
    return ProxyMock<MockUart>::getMockFor(this).read(out, size);
}
```

```
class MockUart : public ProxyMock<MockUart> {
public:
    MockUart(Uart* impl)
        : ProxyMock<MockUart>{ impl }
    {
    }

    virtual ~MockUart();
    MOCK_METHOD(void, read, (uint8_t* out, uint32_t size), ());
};
```



UNIT TEST WITH PROXY MOCK

```
TEST(TestTemperatureSensor, Temperature_is_parsed_as_little_endian)
{
    using namespace ::testing;
    Uart uart;
    NiceMock<MockUart> mock_uart{ &uart };
    Sensor sensor{ &uart };

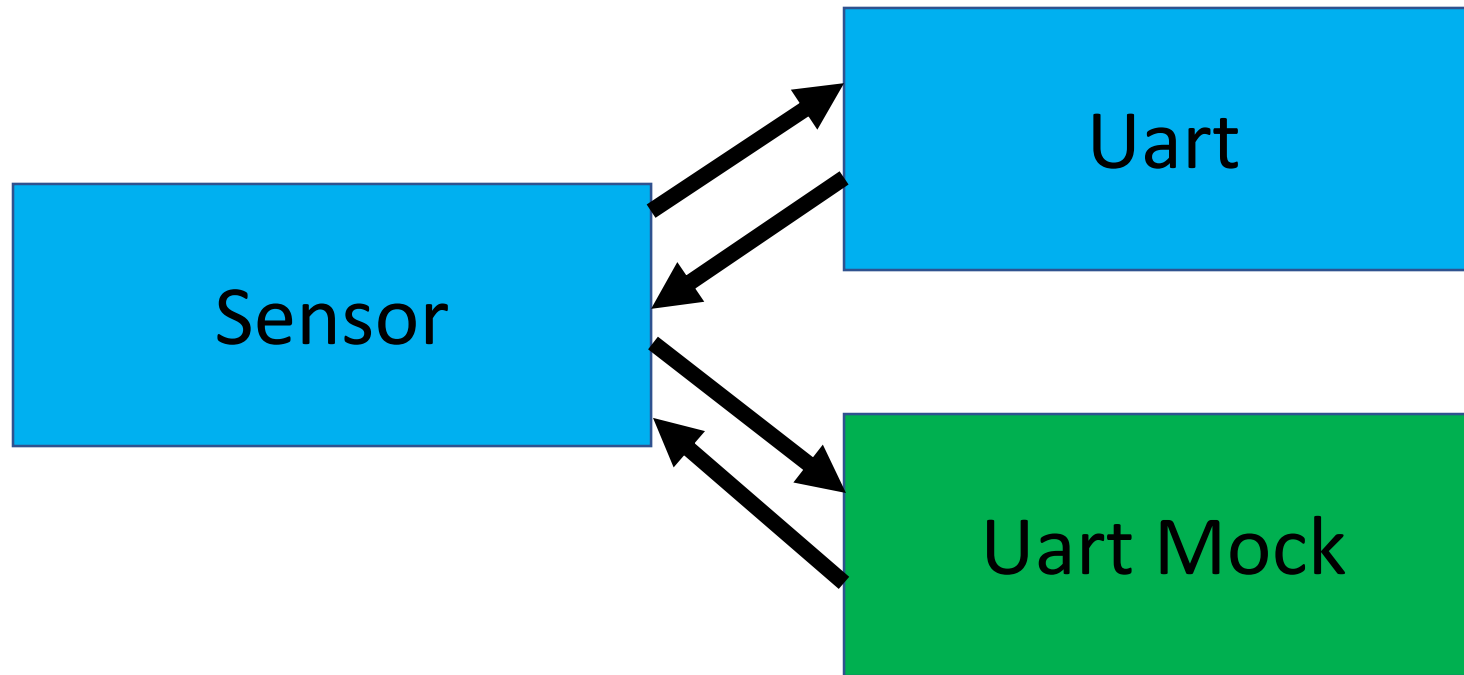
    ON_CALL(mock_uart, read(_, 2))
        .WillByDefault(Invoke([](uint8_t* buf, uint32_t size) {
            (void)size;
            buf[0] = 0x34;
            buf[1] = 0x12;
        }));

    ASSERT_EQ(0x1234, sensor.getReading());
}
```


HOW DID WE DO?

- No touching existing code!
- Mock 3rd party code!
- Can work for any non-inlined function
- Need to understand your build system
- Need a generator... stay tuned!

Monkey Patching



HIPPOMOCKS

```
TEST(TestSensor, Reading_is_parsed_as_little_endian)
{
    MockRepository mocks;
    mocks.OnCallFunc(uart::read)
        .Match([](uint8_t* out, uint32_t size) {
            (void)out;
            return size == 2;
        })
        .Do([](uint8_t* buf, uint32_t size) {
            (void)size;
            buf[0] = 0x34;
            buf[1] = 0x12;
        });

    Sensor sensor;
    ASSERT_EQ(0x1234, sensor.getReading());
}
```

```
namespace uart {
void read(uint8_t* out, uint32_t size);
}
```

How did we do?

- No mock generation!
 - ...for free, static, and virtual functions
- No non-virtual member function support
- Non-Inlined functions

Q & A

Thank You!