Recitation 2: Testing with Stubs

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What is Unit Testing?

- Test individual units/components of system
- Not test functionality of dependencies
 - Trust implementation
 - Will test it ourselves
 - No implementation yet



Example 1

- 1. Suppose we want to test a **AutonomousCar** object driving from two locations;
- Consider a Route class that uses a complex search algorithm to find the shortest path between two GPS locations;
- The algorithm is slow;
- 4. Just need to give some directions to the **AutonomousCar** object.



Example 2

1. **DTController** unlocks doors when someone has arrived to the house;

2. Cannot actually go to different locations;

3. Just need geolocation information to test algorithm.



Terminology

Dummy

Fake

Stub

Mock



Fake Objects

Optimized and stripped-down working implementations of some functionality;

- + Less overhead
- Not production ready



Fake Example

```
public class FakeUserRepository implements UserRepository {
   private Collection<User> users = new ArrayList<User>();
    public void save(User user) {
        if (findById(user.getId()) == null)
            users.add(user);
    public User findById(String id) {
        for (User user: users) {
            if (user.getId().equals(id))
                return user;
        return null;
```



Stub Objects

Holds predefined data

Answers calls during tests



Stub **Objects**

```
public class LoggerStub implements Logger {
    public void log(LogLevel level, String message) {
        // This is a stub so there is nothing to do...
    public LogLevel getLogLevel() {
        return LogLevel.WARN; // Hard-coded return value
```



Mock Objects

Register calls they receive

Assert/Verify behavior

Do not return values



Mock Example

```
@Test
public void testSecureHouse()
    controller.secureHouse();
    verify(door).closed();
    verify(door).locked();
```

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Advantages and Disadvantages

- + Test object interactions
- + Encourage modular design
- + Testing unimplemented dependencies

- Code complexity
- More code to maintain
- Not integration testing
- Testing behavior, not other attributes (e.g., performance)

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Mocking Java Frameworks

EasyMock

Mockito



Viellor

EasyMock Example

```
public class ExchangeRateTest {
 @Test
 public void getRate() {
   Currency testObject = new Currency(amount:2.50, type:"USD");
   Currency expected = new Currency(amount:3.75, type:"EUR");
   ExchangeRate mock = EasyMock.createMock(toMock:ExchangeRate.class);
   EasyMock.expect(mock.getRate(type1:"USD", type2:"EUR")).andReturn(value:1.5);
   EasyMock.replay(mock);
   Currency actual = testObject.toEuros(mock);
   Assert.assertEquals(expected, actual);
```

Mockito Example

```
public class ExchangeRateTest {
 @Mock private ExchangeRate exchangeRate;
 @Test
  public void getRate() {
   MockitoAnnotations.initMocks(this);
   Mockito.when(exchangeRate.getRate("USD", "EUR")).thenReturn(1.5);
    Currency testObject = new Currency(2.50, "USD");
    Currency expected = new Currency(3.75, "EUR");
    Currency actual = testObject.toEuros(exchangeRate);
    Assert.assertEquals(expected, actual);
```



Exercise

1. Implement **toDollars** method in Currency

2. Use your favorite mocking framework



https://github.com/MSE-QualityAssurance/recitation-2-f23

