Lesson 05 Test Management 2/2

DEVOPS - ITI 4 HEI 2021-2022

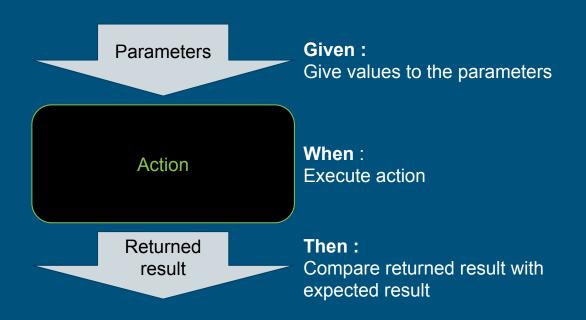
Previously in Lesson 04 : Unit Testing (1/2)

Role of Unit Testing: Check each component individually

Check:

- gives expected outputs when inputs are valid
- does not give expected outputs when inputs are invalid
- should never crash

Previously in Lesson 04 : Unit Testing (2/2)



Previously in Lesson 04 : JUnit

With JUnit, we can:

• Use Assert class to check the result

Use expected attribute in @Test annotation to catch an expected exception

Use annotation to prepare and purge data

AssertJ

Why use another framework?













CommitStrip.com

Assertion in JUnit

assertEquals(E expected,E actual)

assertTrue(boolean condition) or assertFalse(boolean condition)

assertNull(E actual) or assertNotNull(E actual)

Problematic: How to check?

```
public List<Card> draw(List<Card> cards) {
    List<Card> result = new ArrayList<Card>(cards);
    Collections.shuffle(result);
    return result;
}
```

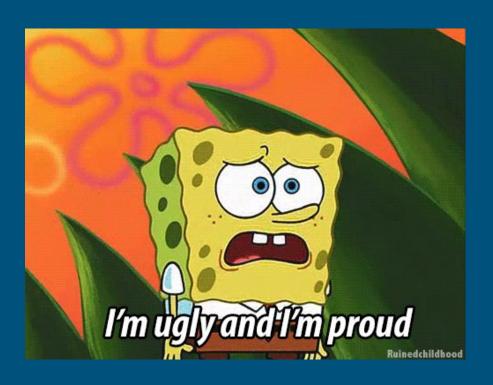
With JUnit

```
@Test
public void shouldDrawCard() {
     //GIVEN
     List<Card> cards = Arrays.asList(Card.KING,Card.AS,Card.JAKE);
     //WHEN
     List<Card> result = cardService.draw(cards);
     //THEN
     assertEquals(cards.size(), result.size());
     for(Card card : cards) {
           assertTrue(result.contains(card));
     for(Card card : result) {
           assertTrue(cards.contains(card));
```

Opinion

Not easy to read

Complex to implement



What we need

More method to check complex situations

A more verbose syntax

AssertJ

How to use AssertJ?



AssertJ

• To write more readable assertions

Provides a rich set of assertions

Has really useful error messages

Using AssertJ

Using AssertJ in TestCase

AssertJ is to be used in addition to JUnit

The change is only for the assertion

Using AssertJ in TestCase

Assertion begins by Assertions.assertThat(objectUnderTest)

- Call your check after :
 - o isTrue() / isFalse()
 - o isNull() / isNotNull()
 - isEqualTo(expected)
 - contains(valuesExpected) / doesNotContain(valuesUnexpected)
 - 0 ...

Example

```
@Test
public void shouldDrawCard() {
    //GIVEN
    List<Card> cards = Arrays.asList(Card.KING,Card.AS,Card.JAKE);
    //WHEN
    List<Card> result = cardService.draw(cards);
    //THEN
    Assertions.assertThat(result)
        .containsExactlyInAnyOrderElementsOf(cards);
```

Yes, but I don't know all methods ...







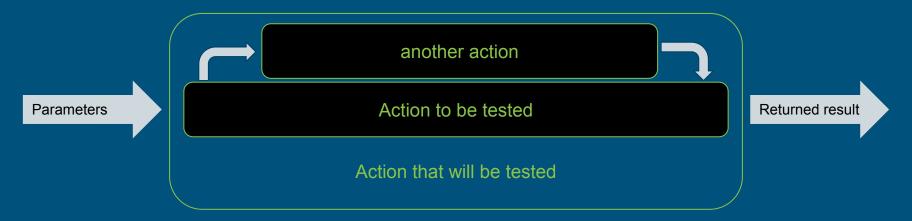
Mockito

Why use another framework again ?



Limit of JUnit

With JUnit, we cannot check only action if it needs other actions

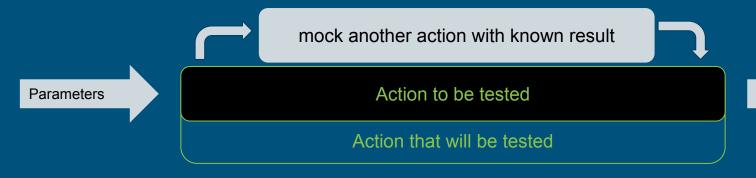


Not a real Unit test, because we test <u>more than one</u> component

In Mock we trust

Solution : Mock others actions!





Returned result

How to use Mockito?



Mockito

Framework to mock java object

Can change the result (return / throw) of a method

Can check calls to methods

Using Mockito

Using Mockito in TestCase

Mockito is to be used in addition to JUNit

 Add @RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner.class) annotation on test case class to use Mockito

Mock

To simulate the working on a java object

Add @Mock annotation above object to mock

WARN : Not react normally but only according to your instructions !!!

Inject Mock

To use mocks inside another object like a service

Add @InjectMock annotation above object that needs use mocks

How to test VisioConferenceServiceTestCase?



	@Mock	@InjectMock
VisioConferenceService		/
VideoService	/	
AudioService	/	

How to modify the result of a method?



When

To indicate the method to simulate

Mockito.when(myMockedObject.mymethod())

WARN : All methods of mocked object do not work normally !!!

thenReturn

Return object instead of result of real method

Mockito.when(myMockedObject.mymethod()).thenReturn(myValue);

thenThrow

Throw Exception instead of result of real method

Mockito.when(myMockedObject.mymethod()).thenThrow(myException);

thenCallRealMethod

Throw Exception instead of result of real method

Mockito.when(myMockedObject.mymethod()).thenCallRealMethod();

Example : TeamServiceImpl

```
private List<Team> listTeams() {
    return teamDao.read():
public long countTeams() {
    LOG.debug("countTeams");
    long teamCount = this listTeams().size();
    LOG.trace("countTeams | return : {}",teamCount);
    return teamCount:
```

Example: TeamServiceTestCase

```
@Test
public void shouldCountTeams() {
    //GIVEN
    List<Team> teams = Arrays.asList(new Team(1,"new Team"), new Team(2,"Muppet"));
    Mockito.when(teamDao.read()).thenReturn(teams);

//WHEN
    long result = teamService.countTeams();

//THEN
    Assertions.assertThat(result).isEqualTo(teams.size());
}
```

How to check the call of a method?



Verify

To indicate the call to check

Mockito.verify(myMockedObject,VerificationMode).mymethod(params,...);

Verification Mode

Set the expected number of calls for the method

```
Examples :
```

```
    Mockito.never();
    Mockito.times(int wantedNumberOfInvocations);
    Mockito.atLeast(int minNumberOfInvocations);
    Mockito.atMost(int maxNumberOfInvocations);
```

 Mockito.verify(myMockedObject) means the same thing as Mockito.verify(myMockedObject,Mockito.times(1))

Verify for any parameters

Verify takes into account the parameters of the method

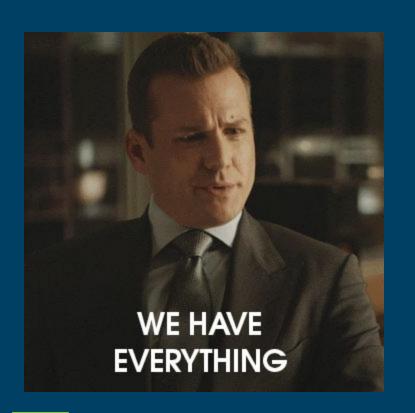
To take into account all the values: Mockito.Any()

Example: Verify

```
@Test
       public void shouldReturnUsersByTeam() throws TeamNotFoundException {
               //GIVEN
               Team newTeam = new Team(1,"new Team");
               List<User> newTeamUsers = Arrays.asList(new User("Ben", "Becker",1),new User("Olivier", "Atton",1));
               Team muppets = new Team(2,"Muppets");
               List<User> muppetUsers = Arrays.asList(new User("Mark", "Landers",2));
               Mockito.when(teamService.getTeam(newTeam.getName())).thenReturn(newTeam);
               Mockito.when(userDao.read()).thenReturn(Stream.concat(newTeamUsers.stream(),
muppetUsers.stream()).collect(Collectors.toList()));
               //WHEN
               List<User> result = userService.listUsersByTeam(newTeam.getName());
               //THEN
               Assertions.assertThat(result).containsExactlyElementsOf(newTeamUsers);
               Mockito.verify(teamService).getTeam(newTeam.getName());
               Mockito.verify(teamService, Mockito.never()).getTeam(muppets.getName());
```

Code coverage

How to make sure we test everything?

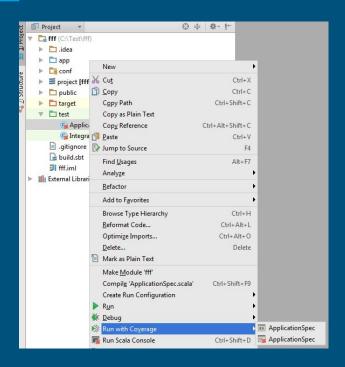


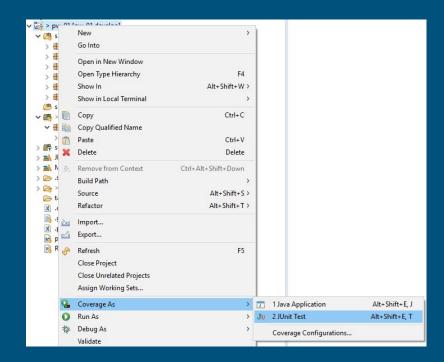
Code coverage

Measure to describe the proportion of code executed during tests

Higher the percentage, higher the code is safe

In IDE





With Maven



Report

lesson-05

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov. \$	Missed *	Cxty 0	Missed	Lines \$	Missed +	Methods	Missed	Classes
hei.devops.lesson05.entity		33 %		7 %	18	25	32	49	11	18	0	2
hei.devops.lesson05.dao.impl		65 %		n/a	3	9	3	13	3	9	0	4
hei.devops.lesson05.service.impl		95 %		91 %	3	21	2	42	2	15	1	5
hei.devops.lesson05.enumeration		100 %		n/a	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1
hei.devops.lesson05.exception		100 %		n/a	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	2
Total	112 of 387	71 %	14 of 26	46 %	24	58	37	113	16	45	1	14

Question

How test this method with Mockito?

```
public User getUser(Long userId) throws UserNotFoundException {
    LOG.debug("getUser | params : userId = {}",userId);
    User user = userDao.read(userId);
    if(user!=null) {
        return user;
    }
    throw new UserNotFoundException(userId);
}
```

Thank you for your attention!



Links:

Sources

- http://www.commitstrip.com/
- https://giphy.com/
- https://joel-costigliola.github.io/assertj/
- https://www.fierdecoder.fr/2016/05/assertj-pour-des-assertions-plus-expressives/
- https://www.jmdoudoux.fr/java/dej/chap-objets-mock.htm
- https://www.baeldung.com/mockito-annotations
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_coverage
- https://www.mkyong.com/maven/maven-jacoco-code-coverage-example/
- https://www.jacoco.org/jacoco/trunk/doc/maven.html

Examples:

https://gitlab.com/hei-devops/lesson/lesson-2020/lesson-05