

Verifying What Methods Are Called Using EasyMock



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Overview



Testing state vs. testing behavior

Verifying mocks

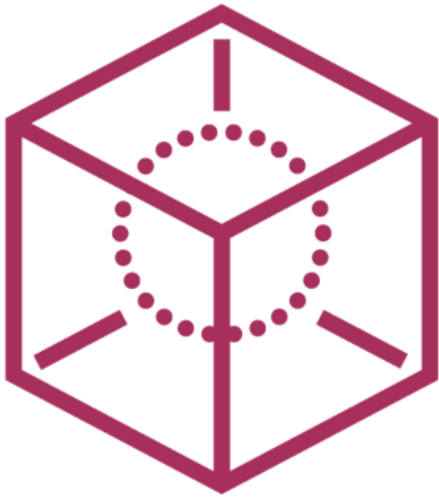
Verifying the unexpected

Method stubbing without verification

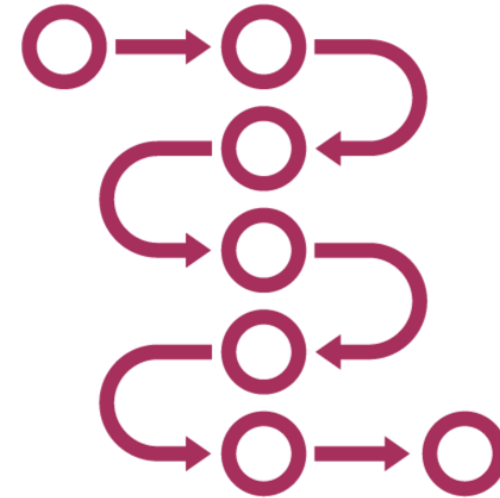
Verifying order of calls



Testing State vs. Testing Behavior



State-based testing

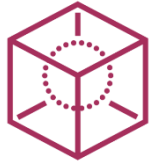


Behavior-based testing
(the focus of this course)

Testing State



Verifying that the unit-under-test returns the correct result



You examine the state of the unit-under-test once the functionality has been exercised



Unit testing phases: setup, exercise, verify, teardown



Classical, Detroit



```
collab = new Collaborator()
```

```
uut = new UnitUnderTest(collab)
```

```
result = uut.exercise()
```

```
assertSomething(result)
```

```
teardown()
```

Typical State-testing Pseudocode

◀ Setup: non-mock collaborator object(s)

◀ Setup: unit-under-test

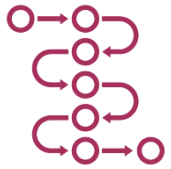
◀ Exercise

◀ Verify

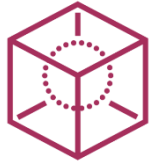
◀ Teardown: doesn't have to be explicit



Testing Behavior



Verifying that the unit-under-test calls certain methods correctly



The checks are also carried out at verification stage. Often used in combination with state-based testing



Mocks always use this



Mockist, London



```
mockCollab = mock(Collaborator.class)
```

```
mockCollab.expectation()
```

```
uut = new UnitUnderTest(mockCollab)
```

```
result = uut.exercise()
```

```
verify(mockCollab)
```

```
teardown()
```

Typical Behavior-testing Pseudocode

◀ Setup: mock collaborator object(s)

◀ Setup: expectations

◀ Setup: unit-under-test

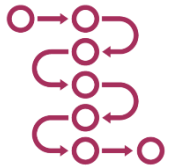
◀ Exercise

◀ Verify

◀ Teardown: doesn't have to be explicit



Testing Behavior with EasyMock



The `verify(...)` method checks that the expected behavior has actually materialized during the actual test execution



If the expected behavior of a mock wasn't used during the actual test's execution, a test **without** `verify(...)` won't catch this



A strict mock will catch any actual behavior we didn't expect well before the call to `verify(...)` though, but that's the opposite of catching the lack of the actual behavior that was expected

Demo



Let's add verification to our previous tests



Relaxing Method Call Counts



The `times(...)` method can be used to specify the expected number of calls of a mocked method



Omitting this, as we've done so far, implies exactly one expected call



Additional methods include: `atLeastOnce()` and `anyTimes()`



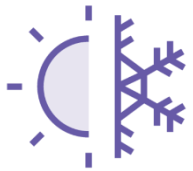
Demo



Relaxing method call expectations



Verifying the Unexpected?



The opposite of verifying that **expected** behavior has **actually** materialized during test execution: verifying that no **unexpected** behavior happened during the **actual** test execution



As seen during demos, strict mocks offer this out-of-the-box



Nice mocks don't, and you'd need to explicitly check it yourself

Should I Be Verifying the Unexpected?



My advice: do this on a very exceptional basis, only when the context really requires it



Why? It's obviously impossible to list all the unexpected things to explicitly verify for anyway



In addition, in state-based testing, you generally verify that the state had the correct value change for a given property: you don't verify all other properties. The same point can be made here, for behavior: you care about some behavior, not about all possible other behaviors.



So What Happens if I Verify the Unexpected?



It may seem like you're adding credibility to your tests



In reality, you're just making your tests overspecified



Which makes them less readable and more difficult to maintain



Verifying the Unexpected with EasyMock

Nice mocks

Must be carried out explicitly

EasyMock's design makes it difficult to implement this, but it's possible

Strict mocks

Already carried out implicitly because exceptions are thrown by mocks for any unexpected calls



Demo



Verifying the unexpected



Method Stubbing without Verification



Occasionally, we want to configure expectations so that mocks respond to some method calls, but we don't want to verify them against the actual test execution



`expect(...)` + `andStubReturn(...)` instead of `expect(...)` + `andReturn(...)`



`andStubThrow(...)`, `andStubAnswer(...)`



```
expect(mock.mockedMethod(  
    ...params...  
)).andReturn(result);
```

```
expect(mock.mockedMethod(  
    ...params...  
)).andStubReturn(result);
```

◀ Configuring a mocked method expectation in the normal way

◀ Configuring a mocked method expectation when you don't care about verifying it



Verifying Order of Method Calls

On a single mock:

- Simple
- Just need to create a mock of type `MockType.STRICT`, either using `EasyMock.strictMock(...)` or `@Mock(MockType.STRICT)`

Among multiple mocks:

- More complicated
- So we'll cover it in a demo



Demo



Verifying order of calls among multiple
mocks



Summary



Compared behavior-based testing, the focus of this course, with state-based testing

Demonstrated how to verify that the expected behavior actually happened during test execution

Demonstrated how to relax method expectations

Discussed and demonstrated verifying the unexpected

Demonstrated how to stub methods when we don't care about verifying them

Finally, we demonstrated how to verify order of calls

