

MOCKING AND STUBBING IN RSPEC



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UNIT TESTING

A software development process in which the smallest testable parts of an application, called units, are individually and independently scrutinized for proper operation.

ISOLATED TESTING

“In order to achieve isolated testing, you necessarily have to fake part of the world that [your] test is going to touch.”

- Sam Phippen, 2014

RSPEC::MOCKS

Test-double framework for RSpec with support for method stubs, fakes, and message expectations on generated test-doubles and real objects alike.

```
gem install rspec          # rspec-core, rspec-expectations, rspec-mocks  
gem install rspec-mocks # rspec-mocks only
```

TEST DOUBLES

An object that stands in for another object in your system during a code example.

```
stand_in_object = double('stand-in-object')
```

METHOD STUBS

A method stub is an implementation that returns a pre-determined value

```
class ReportCard
  def initialize(student)
    @student = student
  end

  def average
    grades = @student.grades
    grades.inject{ |sum, el| sum + el }.to_f / grades.size
  end
end
```

METHOD STUBS

Inside report_card_spec.rb

```
describe '#average' do
  it 'calculates the student\'s average grade' do
    student = double('student')
    allow(student).to receive(:grades).and_return([80, 90, 70, 80])
    report_card = ReportCard.new(student)

    expect(report_card.average).to eq(80)
  end
end
```

MESSAGE (MOCK) EXPECTATIONS

An expectation that an object should receive a message

```
class ReportCard
  def generate(student)
    Logger.log_report_card(student) if average <= 50
  end
  .
  .
  .
end
```

```
class Logger
  def self.log_report_card(student)
    # some code that logs stuff
  end
end
```


MESSAGE (MOCK) EXPECTATIONS

Inside report_card_spec.rb

```
describe '#generate' do
  context 'when the student is failing' do
    it 'logs a message' do
      student = double('student', :grades => [30, 40, 50, 40])
      expect(Logger).to receive(:log_report_card).with(student)
      report_card = ReportCard.new(student)

      report_card.generate(student)
    end
  end

  context 'when the student is passing' do
    it 'does not log a message' do
      student = double('student', :grades => [80, 70, 80, 90])
      expect(Logger).to_not receive(:log_report_card)
      report_card = ReportCard.new(student)

      report_card.generate(student)
    end
  end
end
```

NOMENCLATURE

MOCKS \neq STUBS

Test Stub = a Test Double that *only* supports method stubs

Mock Object = a Test Double that supports message expectations *and* method stubs

TEST PATTERNS: CHANGES IN FLOW

Typical test pattern: **arrange-act-assert**

Mock/Stubbing test pattern: **arrange-assert-act**

Test spies maintain the typical pattern

USAGE GUIDELINES

1. Isolation from dependencies
2. Isolation from nondeterminism
3. Making progress without implementing dependencies
4. Interface discovery
5. Focus on roles and interactions

RISKS AND TRADEOFFS

1. Over specialization
2. Nested doubles
3. Absence of coverage
4. Brittle examples

RESOURCES

- RSpec Mocks - Github README
- RSpec Mocks 3.4 - Documentation
- An Introduction to Spies in RSpec - Sam Phippen (2014)
- Stubs, Mocks and Spies in RSpec - Simon Coffey (2016)
- Why You Don't Get Mock Objects - Gregory Moeck (2011)
- The RSpec Book - David Chelimsky (2010)
- Mock Roles Not Objects - Steve Freeman, Nat Pryce, Tim Mackinnon, Joe Walnes (2004)
- Mocks Aren't Stubs - Martin Fowler (2007)

<https://github.com/emilyjfan/rspec-mocks-presentation>

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