

Socketry Mockery

or

POSIX Sockets and Boost:
What Do They Look Like?
Can We Mock Them??
Let's Find Out!

Boost sockets

- Part of a huge modern C++ framework
- Strongly typed: static protocol details

PRO: hard to do something unexpected

CON: hard to do something unexpected

- Generic operations are templates

```
read(socket, buffer);
```

- Special operations are members

```
tcp_socket.connect(address);
```

```
udp_socket.send_to(buffer, address);
```

Boost example

- A class to manage a service connection

```
class connection {  
public:  
    connection(ip::tcp::socket&&);  
    // public API...  
private:  
    ip::tcp::socket socket;  
    // private gubbins...  
};
```

Boost example (usage)

- Make a “client” connection:

```
socket.connect(address);  
connection c(std::move(socket));
```

- Make a “server” connection:

```
acceptor.accept(socket);  
connection c(std::move(socket));
```

- Lovely! Now how do we test it?

- Unit tests shouldn't use a network.
- How about a local domain socket pair?

Boost problem

- Mock a network socket using local sockets?

```
local::stream_protocol::socket s1;  
local::stream_protocol::socket s2;  
local::connect_pair(s1, s2);  
connection c(std::move(s1)); // NOPE!
```

- Protocol details are specified by socket type.
- Need to allow different static types.

Boost solution

- **Templates everywhere:**

```
template <class Socket>
class connection {
public:
    connection(Socket&&) ;
    // public API (all templates)
private:
    Socket socket;
    // private gubbins (all templates)
};
```

POSIX sockets

- Old-school system-level C API
- Weak typing - “everything is a file”
- Integer handles
 - analogous to raw pointers, need taming
- No type-checking:

```
read(socket, buffer, size);  
read(file, buffer, size);  
sendto(udp_socket, ...);  
sendto(file, ...) ; // Whoops!
```

POSIX taming

- Movable resource management class

```
class descriptor {  
public:  
    descriptor(int fd);  
    ~descriptor(); // close if open  
    descriptor(descriptor &&);  
    descriptor &operator=(descriptor&&);  
private:  
    int fd;  
};
```


POSIX example

- A class to manage a service connection

```
class connection {  
public:  
    connection(descriptor &&);  
    // public API...  
private:  
    descriptor socket;  
    // private gubbins...  
};
```

POSIX example (usage)

- Make a “client” connection:

```
connection c(connect(address));
```

- Make a “server” connection:

```
connection c(accept(listener));
```

- Test with a local domain socket pair

```
local_pair sockets;
```

```
connection c(std::move(sockets[0]));
```

```
descriptor & tester = sockets[1];
```

- Lovely!

Conclusions

- Tension between type safety and testability
- There's more than one way to resolve it
 - Template proliferation á la Boost
 - Loss of type checking á la POSIX
 - Runtime polymorphism, type erasure, ...
- Finding a good solution needs judgement
- Use Your Brain!