

Python

Full stack Skills Bootcamp

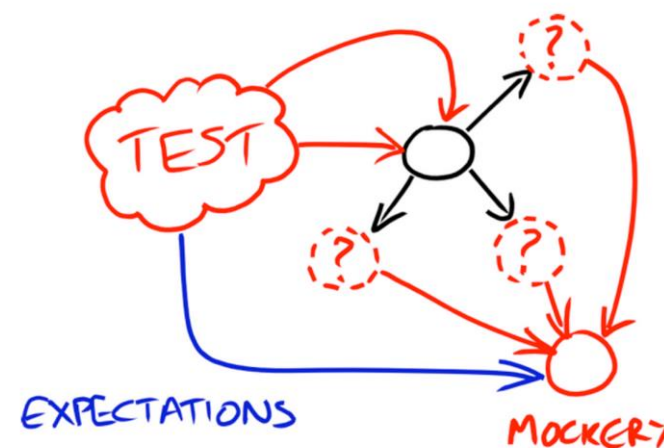
What are Mock Objects?

■ Definition

- Mock objects are simulated objects that mimic the behavior of real objects in controlled ways.

Example: Replacing a database object with a mock to simulate fetching data, without actually connecting to a database.

Mock Objects



Example Class: External Dependency

Class Database: Simulates a database that has two methods.

- `connect()`: For connecting to the database (raises an error because it's not implemented).
- `fetch_data(query)`: For fetching data from the database (also raises an error)..

```
class Database:
    def connect(self):
        raise NotImplementedError("This method should connect to the database.")

    def fetch_data(self, query):
        raise NotImplementedError("This method should fetch data based on the query.")
```

This class represents an external dependency that we don't want to actually call in our tests, so we'll replace it with a mock object.

Using Mock Objects in Tests

Creating Mock Objects:

- Use Python's `unittest.mock.Mock` to create a mock object for Database.

Setting Mock Behaviour:

- Define what the mock should return when a method is called.

```
python

from unittest.mock import Mock

# Create a mock database object
mock_database = Mock(spec=Database)
```

```
python

mock_database.fetch_data.return_value = {'id': 1, 'name': 'Alice'}
```

Explanation: Here, we're telling the mock that whenever `fetch_data()` is called, it should return a predefined dictionary.

Writing a Test with Mock Objects

```
def test_get_user_data():
    # Create an instance of DataService with the mock database
    service = DataService(mock_database)

    # Call the method under test
    result = service.get_user_data(1)

    # Assert the results
    assert result['id'] == 1
    assert result['name'] == 'Alice'

    # Verify that fetch_data was called with the correct query
    mock_database.fetch_data.assert_called_once_with("SELECT * FROM users WHERE id=1")
```

- We're testing the `get_user_data()` method of the `DataService` class by injecting a mock database instead of a real one.
- We also verify that the mock's `fetch_data()` method was called with the expected query.

Recap

Key Takeaways:

- Mocking allows you to simulate real objects in your tests, providing control and flexibility.
- Mock objects help you avoid external dependencies, keeping your tests fast and isolated.
- Use `unittest.mock` to easily create and customize mock objects in Python.
- Next Steps: Now that we understand how to mock objects, we'll see how to use these mock objects in various testing scenarios to handle external interactions effectively.

