

# Configuring Mocked Methods

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**Jason Roberts**

.NET DEVELOPER

@robertsjason    dontcodetired.com



# Overview



**Instantiating and using a mock object**

**Refactor:**

- AcceptHighIncomeApplications
- ReferYoungApplications

**Configure mock object method return values**

**Argument matching in mocked methods**

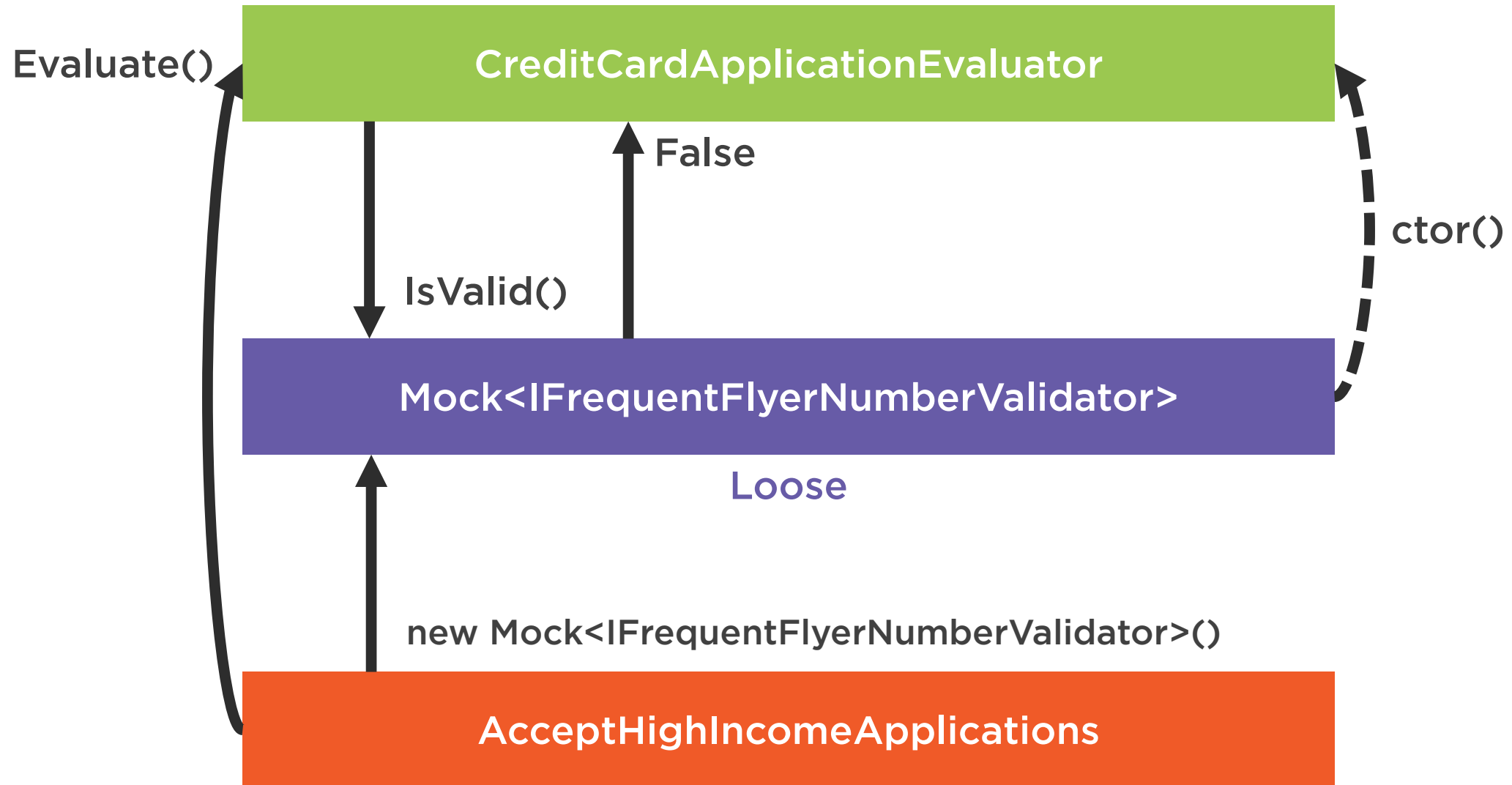
- Any values
- Predicates
- Ranges
- Regular expressions

**Understanding strict and loose mocks**

**Methods with out/ref parameters**



# Understanding Strict and Loose Mocks



`MockBehavior.Strict`

`MockBehavior.Loose`

`MockBehavior.Default`

◀ Throw an exception if a mocked method is called but has not been setup.

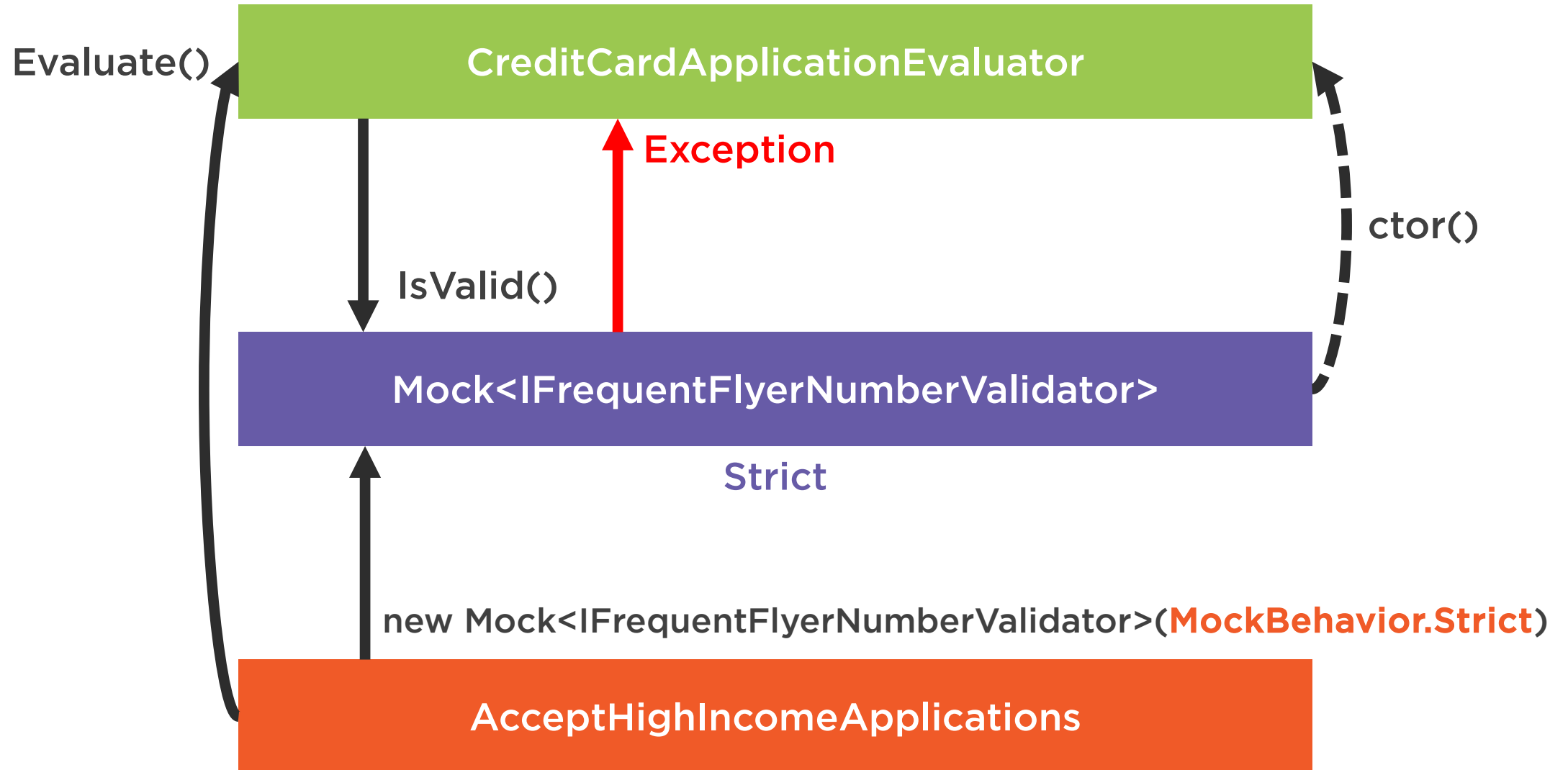
◀ Never throw exceptions, even if a mocked method is called but has not been setup.

Returns default values for value types, null for reference types, empty array/enumerable.

◀ Default behavior if none specified (`MockBehavior.Loose`)



# Creating a Strict Mock



# Comparing Strict and Loose Mocks

## Loose

- Fewer lines of setup code
- Setup only what's relevant
  - Default values
- Less brittle tests
- Existing tests continue to work

## Strict

- More lines of setup code
- May have to setup irrelevant things
- Have to setup each called method
- More brittle tests
- Existing tests may break



Use strict mocks only when  
absolutely necessary,  
prefer loose mocks at all  
other times.



# Matching ref Arguments with Moq

```
public interface IGateway
{
    int Execute(ref Person person);
}
```





```
public class Processor
{
    private readonly IGateway _gateway;

    public Processor(IGateway gateway)
    {
        _gateway = gateway;
    }

    public bool Process(Person person)
    {
        int returnCode = _gateway.Execute(ref person);

        return returnCode == 0;
    }
}
```



# No Explicit ref Setup

```
var person = new Person();  
var mockGateway = new Mock<IGateway>();  
var sut = new Processor(mockGateway.Object);  
sut.Process(person); // IGateway.Execute() returns 0
```



# Match Specific ref Object Instance

```
var person1 = new Person();  
var person2 = new Person();  
var mockGateway = new Mock<IGateway>();  
mockGateway.Setup(x => x.Execute(ref person1)).Returns(-1);  
var sut = new Processor(mockGateway.Object);  
sut.Process(person1); // IGateway.Execute() returns -1  
sut.Process(person2); // IGateway.Execute() returns 0
```



# Match Any Assignment Compatible Type

```
var person1 = new Person();  
var person2 = new Person();  
  
var mockGateway = new Mock<IGateway>();  
  
mockGateway.Setup(x => x.Execute(ref It.Ref<Person>.IsAny))  
    .Returns(-1);  
  
var sut = new Processor(mockGateway.Object);  
  
sut.Process(person1); // IGateway.Execute() returns -1  
sut.Process(person2); // IGateway.Execute() returns -1  
  
public class Boss : Person { }  
  
sut.Process(new Boss()); // IGateway.Execute() returns -1
```



# Summary



`Mock<IFrequentFlyerNumberValidator>()`

Fixed existing tests

`mockValidator.Object`

Configured mock object method return values

`mockValidator.Setup(...).Returns(true)`

Specific value: `x => x.IsValid("x")`

Argument matching in mock methods, e.g.

- `It.IsAny`
- `It.IsInRange`

`MockBehavior.Strict`

Mocking out and ref parameters



Up Next:

Configuring Mock Object Properties

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