

Inclass test for SOEN 345, Prof Rigby

Worth 15% of total grade. Don't cheat, 15% isn't worth the black mark on your academic record.

Answer all questions in the exam booklet!

Multiple Choice [3 marks]

Question 1: Mockito mocks objects using:

- ☒ A. Reflection and a proxy object
- B. Reflection and a facade object
- C. Reflection of an Adapter object
- D. All of the above

Question 2: What is the output for the following code?

```
when(mockedStack.pop()).thenReturn(3,2,1);  
mockStack.pop(); mockStack.pop(); mockStack.pop(); mockStack.pop();
```

The output is:

- ☒ A. 3, 2, 1, 1
- B. 3, 2, 1
- C. 1, 2, 3
- D. 3, 2, 1, null

Question 3: Git bisect on the following sequence of commits. You get fail, pass, fail, which is the culprit commit?

1---2---3---☒4---5---6---7---8---9

Short Answer [5 marks]

Question 4: What is Feathers's definition of "legacy code?" [1 mark]

"Code without tests"

Question 5: What are the two key characteristics of a unit test? [2 marks]

"Test runs fast" * "Test help localize problems"

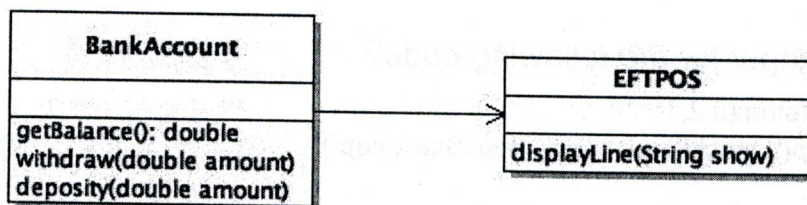
Question 6: Name the type and give an example of a flaky test? [2 marks]

See printed slide.

Coding Questions [14 marks]

Question 7: Recall that the *iterator* for the Stack class for Java is incorrect. Write a unit test that would characterize the actual behaviour of the Java Stack's iterator. [4 marks]

Question 8: The BankAccount code is dependent on the old EFTPOS terminal. [6 marks]



1. Draw a new diagram with the dependency on EFTPOS broken
2. Add a new iPad terminal to your diagram
3. Write Mockito code to check that the BankAccount calls the iPad class to display the balance when a withdrawal is made

Question 9: Parameterize constructor [4 marks].

Consider the following constructor:

```
Pixel(Color color) {
    this.color = color;
    this.position = new position(23, 4, 52);
}
```

1. Parameterize the constructor
2. Make the change behaviour preserving
3. Mock out the position and color

Question 6.

Sources of non-determinism

- Inherent non-determinism
 - Noisy or complex test environment introduces non-determinism
 - Sometimes can fix environment
 - Asynchronous calls introduces non-determinism
- Accidental non-determinism
 - Old and out-of-date tests introduce flakiness (ie accidental non-determinism)

Question 7

```
Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
```

```
stack.push(1);
```

```
stack.push(2);
```

} ① push more than one element

```
Integer val = 1;
```

```
for (Integer i : stack) {
```

```
    assertEqual(val, stacki);  
    i++
```

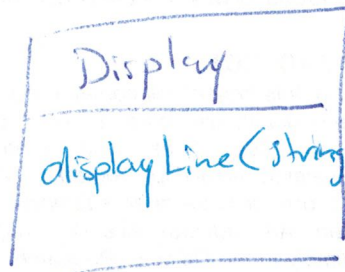
} ② ^{-- iterator} get the order of a queue

```
} assertFalse.isEmpty();
```

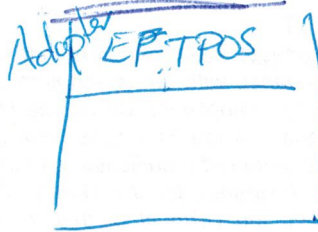
① shouldn't be empty.



Question 8



②
① interface



①

① - for any incorrect relationship or attribute.

~~① - for any extra correct detail.~~

// create mock of iPad

③ iPad ipad = new mock (iPad.class);
BankAccount ba = new BankAccount (ipad);

ba.withdraw (13.00);

verify (ipad).showLine (13.00); } ②

② -2 if mock Bank account

Question 9

```
Pixel (color color, position① position) {  
    this.color = color;  
    this.position = position;  
}
```

+1 for having two constructors
& assigning vars

~~Diff = 4~~
~~one constructor~~

```
Pixel (color color) {  
    this (color, new① position (23, 4, 52))  
}
```

```
Test () {  
    color color = new mock (color.mockclass);  
    position position = new mock (position.class);  
    Pixel pixel = new Pixel (color, position);  
}
```

mock pixel ^②
code underfoot