

# Understanding Jest Mocks

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CODE WHISPERER  
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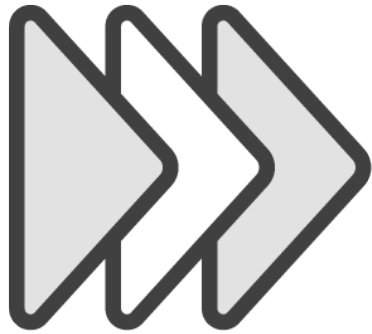


“We ape, we mimic, we mock.”

– Laurence Olivier



# Why Mocking?



Reduce dependencies  
required by tests  
(faster execution)



Prevent side-effects  
during testing



Build custom mocks to  
facilitate desired  
testing procedures



# A Mocking Example



**A Scientist**



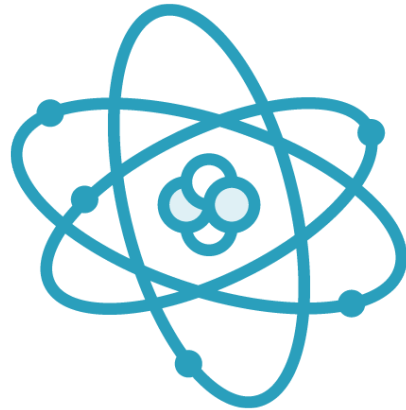
Real You	Mock You
Looks like you	Also looks like you
Real feelings	Cold, heartless
Life has purpose	Only purpose is to convince others that he is you



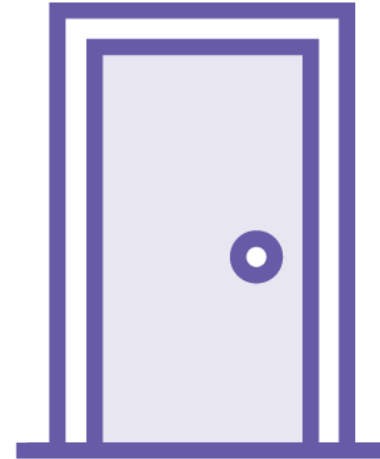
# What Is a Mock?



A convincing duplicate of an object with no internal workings



Can be automatically or manually created



Has same API as original, but no side-effects



Spies and other mock features simplify testing



# The Mocking Process



Scan the original object for methods, give the new object spy methods with the same names



Ensure that any methods which returned a promise still return a promise in the mock



Create mocks for any complex values that are returned from methods which are required for tests



# Mock Functions



Also known as “spies”



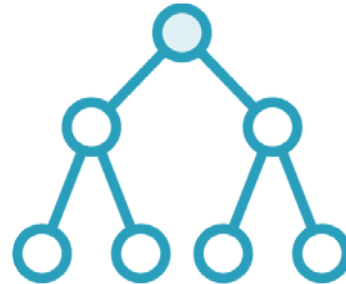
No side-effects



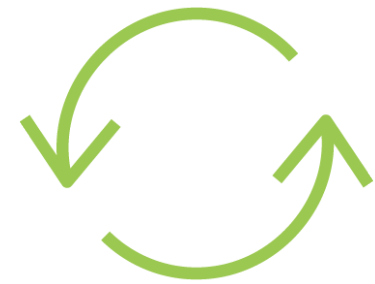
Counts function calls



Records arguments  
passed when called

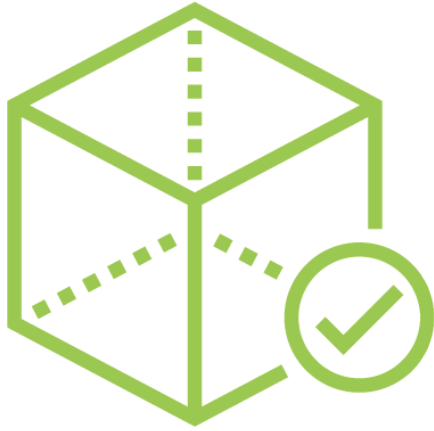


Can be “loaded” with  
return values

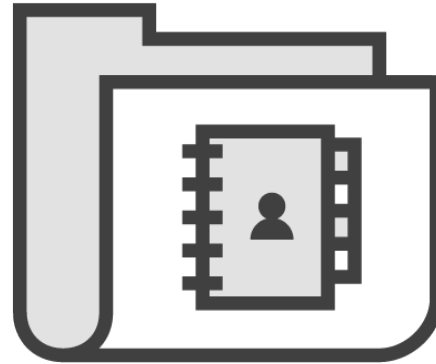


Return value must  
approximate original

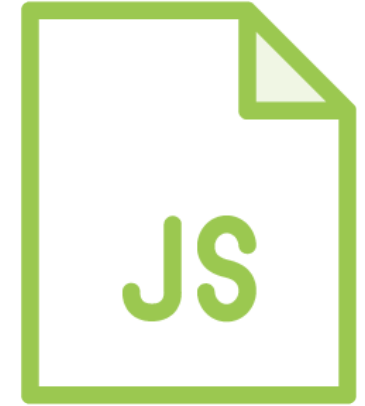
# Creating Mock Files



Appropriately named  
NPM mocks are  
loaded automatically



Mocks must reside in a  
`__mocks__` folder next  
to mocked module



NPM modules and  
local modules can  
both be mocked



# Demo



Create tests for question fetching saga

Create a mock implementation of the *isomorphic-fetch* NPM package

Add custom functionality which allows us to preload chosen values

Note that mock is automatically substituted in for any tests

We will mock locally defined components in a later module



# Automatic and Manual Mocking

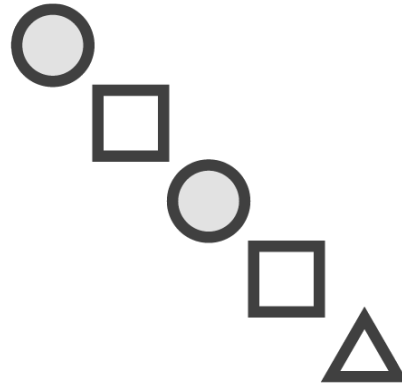
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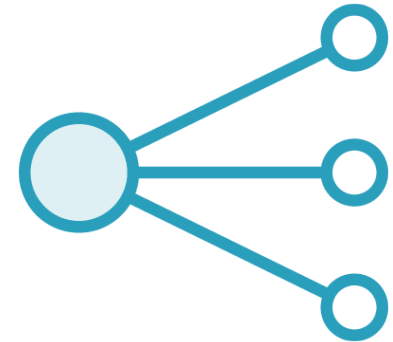
# Automatic / Manual Mocking



In some setups, any require statements will have mocks generated automatically



If a manual mock file exists, it will be used as the mock instead of the automatic version



Most apps require some combination of manual and automatic mocking

# Manual Mocks



Exists as a  
separate file  
alongside the file  
being mocked



Manual mocks  
will be used  
automatically for  
NPM modules

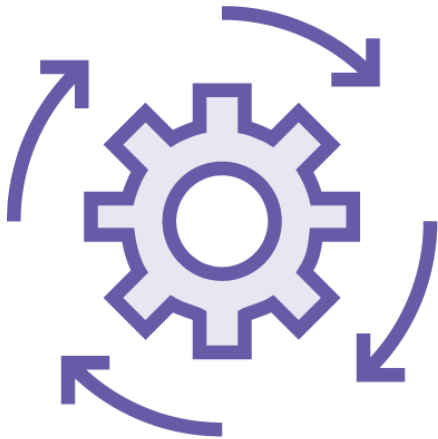


Manual mocks  
are more work  
than automatic  
mocks



Needs to be  
updated when  
mocked file  
changes

# Automatic Mocking



Most modules  
can be  
automatically  
replaced with  
mocks



Mocks are usually  
generated  
correctly, but  
sometimes not



Greatly reduced  
likelihood of  
side-effects  
during tests



Developer must  
use discretion

# Automatic Mocking Challenges



Methods returning a specific and complex value often can't be mocked automatically



Methods that are not part of your module at compile-time won't be mocked



Modules that you did not expect to be mocked may be mocked

# Summary



A mock module or function is a convincing duplicate of the original with no inner functionality

Simple modules can be automatically mocked, advanced ones may need manual mocking

Manual mocks are created by placing a correctly named file in the `__mocks__` directory



# Coming up in the Next Module...



**Say Cheese – Snapshot Testing Explained**

**Advantages and Disadvantages of  
Snapshot Testing, The Big Picture**

**Updating Snapshots**

