



Advanced testing with
GoogleTest & GoogleMock
C++ User Group Aachen

Disclaimer

- This talk focuses on GoogleTest & GoogleMock
- Use the testing/mocking framework you like most
- Most concepts are transferrable

Previously ...

- GoogleTest assertion macros
- Test fixtures (setup & teardown)
- Mocks
 - Nice, strict and naggy
- Expectations
- Visual Studio Code integration

The Beyonce Rule

(Software Engineering at Google)



IF YOU LIKED IT THEN YOU SHOULDA
PUT A RING ON IT.

-BEYONCE

TEST

QUOTEHATTALK.TUMBLR.COM

A black and white photograph of Beyoncé looking off to the side with a serious expression. Overlaid on the image is a quote in white text: "IF YOU LIKED IT THEN YOU SHOULDA PUT A RING ON IT." Below this, in smaller text, is "-BEYONCE" and "QUOTEHATTALK.TUMBLR.COM". The word "TEST" is written in red at the bottom left, with a red arrow pointing upwards towards the word "RING".

Today's plan

- Writing DRY tests
- Integrating custom classes & assertions
- Testing exceptions
- Repeating & filtering tests
- Death tests
- Advanced mocking
- Best practices

Writing DRY tests

```
// testees
std::string timeToString(time_t t, const char* zone);
time_t stringToTime(const std::string& s);

static void convertToString(const char* timeZone)
{
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    time_t parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_EQ(input, parsedTime);
}

TEST(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    convertToString("UTC");
    convertToString("Europe/Berlin");
    convertToString("Asia/Pacific");
    convertToString("AWCST"); // UTC+8:45
}
```

Which test failed?

```
[=====] Running 1 test from 1 test suite.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 1 test from TimeTests
[ RUN    ] TimeTests.convertToString
dry.cpp:12: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  input
    Which is: 1748546913
  parsedTime
    Which is: 1748546790
[ FAILED ] TimeTests.convertToString (0 ms)
```

Writing DRY tests: custom messages

```
static void convertToString(const char* timeZone)
{
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    time_t parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_EQ(input, parsedTime) << "Timezone: " << timeZone;
}
```

```
TEST(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    convertToString("UTC");
    convertToString("Europe/Berlin");
    convertToString("Asia/Pacific");
    convertToString("AWCST"); // UTC+8:45
}
```

```
[=====] Running 1 test from 1 test suite.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 1 test from TimeTests
[ RUN   ] TimeTests.convertToString
dry.cpp:12: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  input
    Which is: 1748546913
  parsedTime
    Which is: 1748546790
  Timezone: AWCST
[ FAILED ] TimeTests.convertToString (0 ms)
```

Writing DRY tests: Scopes

```
static void convertToString(const char* timeZone)
{
    SCOPED_TRACE(timeZone);

    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    time_t parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_EQ(input, parsedTime);
}

TEST(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    convertToString("UTC");
    convertToString("Europe/Berlin");
    convertToString("Asia/Pacific");
    convertToString("AWCST"); // UTC +8:45
}
```

```
[=====] Running 1 test from 1 test suite.
[=====] Global test environment set-up.
[=====] 1 test from TimeTests
[ RUN   ] TimeTests.convertToString
dry.cpp:16: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  input
    Which is: 1748547897
  parsedTime
    Which is: 1748547774
Google Test trace:
dry.cpp:9: AWCST
[ FAILED ] TimeTests.convertToString (0 ms)
```

Can we do better?

Writing DRY tests: Parametrized tests

```
class TimeTests : public testing::TestWithParam<const char*>
{
};

TEST_P(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    const char* timeZone = GetParam();
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    time_t parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_EQ(input, parsedTime);
}
```

} Test fixture with parameter

```
INSTANTIATE_TEST_SUITE_P(TimeTestsInst, TimeTests,
    testing::Values("UTC", "Europe/Berlin",
                    "Asia/Pacific", "AwCST"));
```

} Instantiation with parameters

Writing DRY tests: Parametrized tests

```
[=====] Running 4 tests from 1 test suite.  
[-----] Global test environment set-up.  
[-----] 4 tests from TimeTestsInst/TimeTests  
[ RUN    ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/0  
[ OK     ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/0 (0 ms)  
[ RUN    ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/1  
[ OK     ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/1 (0 ms)  
[ RUN    ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/2  
[ OK     ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/2 (0 ms)  
[ RUN    ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/3  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/dry_parameterized.cpp:20: Failure  
Expected equality of these values:  
  input  
    Which is: 1748681000  
  parsedTime  
    Which is: 1748680877  
  
[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/3, where GetParam() = "AwCST" (0 ms)  
[-----] 4 tests from TimeTestsInst/TimeTests (0 ms total)  
  
[-----] Global test environment tear-down  
[=====] 4 tests from 1 test suite ran. (0 ms total)  
[ PASSED ] 3 tests.  
[ FAILED  ] 1 test, listed below:  
[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/3, where GetParam() = "AwCST"
```

Writing DRY tests: Parametrized tests (with nice names)

```
// ...

static std::string tznameToString(const testing::TestParamInfo<const char*>& param) {
    std::string name = param.param;
    // "test names must be non-empty, unique, and may only contain ASCII alphanumeric
    // characters. In particular, they should not contain underscores"
    std::erase_if(name, [] (char c) { return !std::isalnum(c); });
    return name;
}

INSTANTIATE_TEST_SUITE_P(TimeTestsInst, TimeTests,
                        testing::Values("UTC", "Europe/Berlin",
                                      "Asia/Pacific", "AWCST"),
                        tznameToString);
```

Writing DRY tests: Parametrized tests

```
[=====] Running 4 tests from 1 test suite.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 4 tests from TimeTestsInst/TimeTests
[ RUN   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/UTC
[ OK   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/UTC (0 ms)
[ RUN   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/EuropeBerlin
[ OK   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/EuropeBerlin (0 ms)
[ RUN   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific
[ OK   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific (0 ms)
[ RUN   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/dry_parameterized.cpp:20: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
input
    Which is: 1748681739
parsedTime
    Which is: 1748681616

[ FAILED ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST, where GetParam() = "AWCST" (0 ms)
[-----] 4 tests from TimeTestsInst/TimeTests (0 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 4 tests from 1 test suite ran. (0 ms total)
[ PASSED ] 3 tests.
[ FAILED ] 1 test, listed below:
[ FAILED ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST, where GetParam() = "AWCST"
```

Writing DRY tests: templates

- You can write type-parameterized tests, too!
- Look for **TYPED_TEST*** in the documentation

Custom classes & assertions

```
template<class Value>
class Result {
public:
    Result(Value v) : val(std::move(v)) {}
    Result(std::error_code e) : val(e) {}

    bool has_value() const noexcept { return val.index() == 0; }
    bool has_error() const noexcept { return val.index() == 1; }

    const Value& value() const {
        if (!has_value()) throw std::system_error(error());
        return std::get<Value>(val);
    }
    std::error_code error() const {
        if (!has_error()) throw std::logic_error("no error");
        return std::get<std::error_code>(val);
    }

    bool operator==(const Value& v) const noexcept {
        return has_value() && value() == v;
    }
private:
    std::variant<Value, std::error_code> val;
};
```

Custom classes & assertions

```
TEST_P(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    const char* timeZone = GetParam();
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    Result<time_t> parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_EQ(input, parsedTime);
}
```

```
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:46: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  input
    Which is: 1748684526
  parsedTime
    Which is: 24-byte object <16-00 00-00 01-00 00-00 30-01 E1-F9 01-00 00-00 01-00 00-00 00-60 00-00>
[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST, where GetParam() = "AWCST" (0 ms)
```

Custom classes & assertions

- Printing your custom classes
 - Simplest solution: implement operator<<
- If you want different output for your tests (e.g. with more debug info), implement one of these (as friend or in same namespace):
 - `template<typename Sink> void AbslStringify(Sink&, const MyClass&)`
 - `void PrintTo(const MyClass&, std::ostream* os)`

Custom classes & assertions

```
template<class Value>
static void PrintTo(const Result<Value>& val, std::ostream* os) {
    using testing::internal::PrintTo;
    if (val.has_value()) {
        PrintTo(val.value(), os);
    } else {
        PrintTo(val.error().message(), os);
    }
}
```

```
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:56: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
    input
        Which is: 1748687255
    parsedTime
        Which is: "Invalid argument"

[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AWCST, where GetParam() = "AWCST" (0 ms)
```

Custom classes & assertions

- Limitations of this approach:
 - Intent is unclear (what does „A != B“ mean?)
 - Ambiguity in output (e.g. for `Result<std::string>`)
- You want to have checks **matching your domain**
 - Write custom predicate or macro

Predicates & assertions

- EXPECT_PRED1(pred, val1)
EXPECT_PRED2(pred, val1, val2)
EXPECT_PRED3(pred, val1, val2, val3)
EXPECT_PRED4(pred, val1, val2, val3, val4)
EXPECT_PRED5(pred, val1, val2, val3, val4, val5)
- ASSERT_PRED1(pred, val1)
ASSERT_PRED2(pred, val1, val2)
ASSERT_PRED3(pred, val1, val2, val3)
ASSERT_PRED4(pred, val1, val2, val3, val4)
ASSERT_PRED5(pred, val1, val2, val3, val4, val5)

Predicates & assertions

```
// Returns true if m and n have no common divisors except 1.  
bool MutuallyPrime(int m, int n) { ... }  
...  
const int a = 3;  
const int b = 4;  
const int c = 10;  
...  
EXPECT_PRED2(MutuallyPrime, a, b); // Succeeds  
EXPECT_PRED2(MutuallyPrime, b, c); // Fails
```

Predicates & assertions

```
template <typename T>
static bool ResultValueEquals(const Result<T>& res, T value)
{
    if (res.has_error())
    {
        return false;
    }

    return res.value() == value;
}

TEST_P(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    const char* timeZone = GetParam();
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    Result<time_t> parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_PRED2(ResultValueEquals<time_t>, parsedTime, input);
}
```

Predicates & assertions

```
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:76: Failure  
ResultValueEquals<time_t>(parsedTime, input) evaluates to false, where  
parsedTime evaluates to 1748694591  
input evaluates to 1748694590
```

```
[ FAILED   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific, where GetParam() = "Asia/Pacific" (0 ms)  
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:76: Failure  
ResultValueEquals<time_t>(parsedTime, input) evaluates to false, where  
parsedTime evaluates to "Invalid argument"  
input evaluates to 1748694590
```

IMO: This got worse ...

```
[ FAILED   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST, where GetParam() = "AwCST" (0 ms)
```

Custom predicate function

```
template<typename T>
::testing::AssertionResult ResultValueEquals(const Result<T>& res, T value)
{
    if (res.has_error()) {
        return ::testing::AssertionFailure() << "result contains an error: " << res.error();
    }

    const auto& val = res.value();
    if (val == value) {
        return ::testing::AssertionSuccess();
    } else {
        return ::testing::AssertionFailure() << val << " not equal to " << value;
    }
}

TEST_P(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    const char* timeZone = GetParam();
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    Result<time_t> parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_TRUE(ResultValueEquals(parsedTime, input));
}
```

Custom predicate function

```
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:70: Failure  
Value of: ResultValueEquals(parsedTime, input)  
  Actual: false (1748687972 not equal to 1748687971)  
Expected: true
```

```
[ FAILED   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific, where GetParam() = "Asia/Pacific" (0 ms)  
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:70: Failure  
Value of: ResultValueEquals(parsedTime, input)  
  Actual: false (result contains an error: generic:22)  
Expected: true
```

Somewhat better

```
[ FAILED   ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST, where GetParam() = "AwCST" (0 ms)
```

Custom assertion

```
#define ASSERT_RESULT_EQUALS(res, val)
    if (res.has_error())
    {
        auto msg = fmt::format("expected '{}' to contain a value, but it contains an error: {}",
                               #res, res.error().message());
        GTEST_FATAL_FAILURE_(msg.c_str());
        return;
    }
ASSERT_EQ(res.value(), val)

TEST_P(TimeTests, convertToString)
{
    const char* timeZone = GetParam();
    time_t input = time(nullptr);
    std::string timeStr = timeToString(input, timeZone);
    EXPECT_GE(timeStr.length(), 8);

    Result<time_t> parsedTime = stringToTime(timeStr);
    ASSERT_RESULT_EQUALS(parsedTime, input);
}
```

Custom assertion

```
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:94: Failure  
Expected equality of these values:  
    parsedTime.value()  
        Which is: 1748689377  
input  
        Which is: 1748689376
```

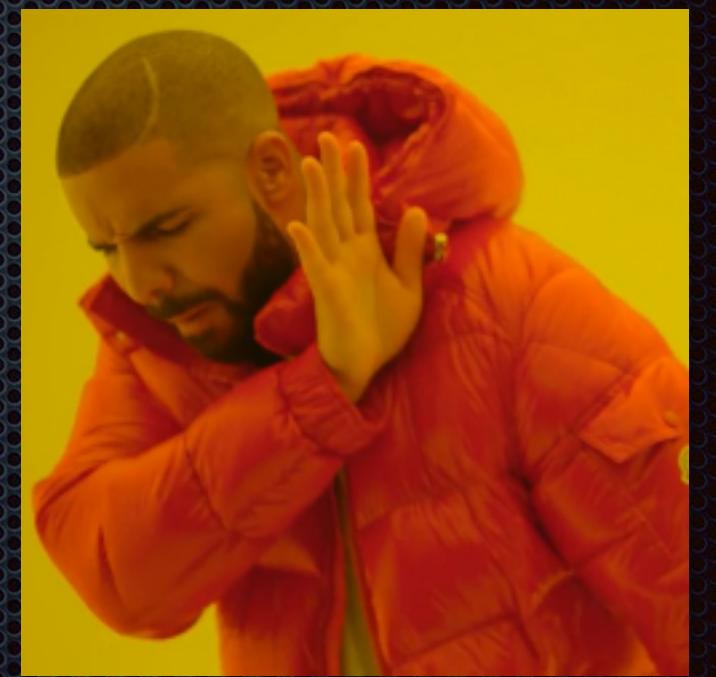
```
[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AsiaPacific, where GetParam() = "Asia/Pacific" (0 ms)  
[ RUN      ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST  
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:94: Failure  
expected 'parsedTime' to contain a value, but it contains an error: Invalid argument
```

Nicer

```
[ FAILED  ] TimeTestsInst/TimeTests.convertToString/AwCST, where GetParam() = "AwCST" (0 ms)
```

Testing exceptions

```
TEST(ResultTest, value_throws_on_error)
{
    Result<int> res(make_error_code(std::errc::value_too_large));
    try {
        res.value();
        GTEST_FAIL() << "Should have thrown";
    } catch (const std::system_error&) {
        // ok
    } catch (...) {
        GTEST_FAIL() << "Bad exception type";
    }
}
```



```
TEST(ResultTest, value_throws_on_error)
{
    Result<int> res(make_error_code(std::errc::value_too_large));
    EXPECT_THROW(res.value(), std::system_error);
}
```



Repeating & filtering tests

- ❖ Have a look at the test program's **--help**:
- ❖ **--gtest_filter=POSITIVE_PATTERNS [-NEGATIVE_PATTERNS]**
 - ❖ Select a subset of tests to run (e.g. the component you're working on)
- ❖ **--gtest_repeat=[COUNT]**
 - ❖ Repeat tests (great with TSAN & stress !)
- ❖ **--gtest_shuffle**
 - ❖ Feeling lucky?
- ❖ **--gtest_output=(json|xml) [:DIRECTORY_PATH/] [:FILE_PATH]**
 - ❖ Integrate test results with other systems

This program contains tests written using Google Test. You can use the following command line flags to control its behavior:

Test Selection:

```
--gtest_list_tests
    List the names of all tests instead of running them. The name of TEST(Foo, Bar) is "Foo.Bar".
--gtest_filter=POSITIVE_PATTERNS[-NEGATIVE_PATTERNS]
    Run only the tests whose name matches one of the positive patterns but none of the negative patterns. '?' matches any single character; '*' matches any substring; ':' separates two patterns.
--gtest_also_run_disabled_tests
    Run all disabled tests too.
```

Test Execution:

```
--gtest_repeat=[COUNT]
    Run the tests repeatedly; use a negative count to repeat forever.
--gtest_shuffle
    Randomize tests' orders on every iteration.
--gtest_random_seed=[NUMBER]
    Random number seed to use for shuffling test orders (between 1 and 99999, or 0 to use a seed based on the current time).
--gtest_recreate_environments_when_repeating
    Sets up and tears down the global test environment on each repeat of the test.
```

Test Output:

```
--gtest_color=(yes|no|auto)
    Enable/disable colored output. The default is auto.
--gtest_brief=1
    Only print test failures.
--gtest_print_time=0
    Don't print the elapsed time of each test.
--gtest_output=(json|xml)[:DIRECTORY_PATH/][:FILE_PATH]
    Generate a JSON or XML report in the given directory or with the given file name. FILE_PATH defaults to test_detail.xml.
--gtest_stream_result_to=HOST:PORT
    Stream test results to the given server.
```

Assertion Behavior:

```
--gtest_death_test_style=(fast|threadsafe)
    Set the default death test style.
--gtest_break_on_failure
    Turn assertion failures into debugger break-points.
--gtest_throw_on_failure
    Turn assertion failures into C++ exceptions for use by an external test framework.
--gtest_catch_exceptions=0
    Do not report exceptions as test failures. Instead, allow them to crash the program or throw a pop-up (on Windows).
```

Except for `--gtest_list_tests`, you can alternatively set the corresponding environment variable of a flag (all letters in upper-case). For example, to disable colored text output, you can either specify `--gtest_color=no` or set the `GTEST_COLOR` environment variable to `no`.

For more information, please read the Google Test documentation at <https://github.com/google/googletest/>. If you find a bug in Google Test (not one in your own code or tests), please report it to <googletestframework@googlegroups.com>.

Death tests

- Great for my crash handler library :)
- Check that the program terminates with a specific message

Death tests

```
static int getValueSafe(const Result<int>& res) noexcept
{
    return res.value();
}

TEST(ResultTest, death_test_ok)
{
    Result<int> res(make_error_code(std::errc::value_too_large));
    ASSERT_DEATH(getValueSafe(res), "Value too large to be stored in data type");
}

TEST(ResultTest, death_test_fail)
{
    Result<int> res(make_error_code(std::errc::io_error));
    ASSERT_DEATH(getValueSafe(res), "Value too large to be stored in data type");
}

TEST(ResultTest, death_test_fail2)
{
    Result<int> res(7);
    ASSERT_DEATH(getValueSafe(res), "Some message");
}
```

Death tests

```
[ RUN      ] ResultTest.death_test_ok
[       OK ] ResultTest.death_test_ok (2 ms)
[ RUN      ] ResultTest.death_test_fail
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:117: Failure
Death test: getValueSafe(res)
    Result: died but not with expected error.
    Expected: contains regular expression "Value too large to be stored in data type"
Actual msg:
[ DEATH    ] libc++abi: terminating due to uncaught exception of type std::__1::system_error: Input/output error
[ DEATH    ]

[ FAILED   ] ResultTest.death_test_fail (1 ms)
[ RUN      ] ResultTest.death_test_fail2
/Users/daniel/git/presentations/GoogleTest_GoogleMock/custom.cpp:122: Failure
Death test: getValueSafe(res)
    Result: failed to die.
Error msg:
[ DEATH    ]

[ FAILED   ] ResultTest.death_test_fail2 (1 ms)
```

Advanced mocking

- Quick refresher:

```
TEST(ServerTest, WHEN_can_list_persons_in_db_THEN_returns_serialized_persons)
{
    std::vector<Person> samplePersons;
    samplePersons.emplace_back();

    auto dbConn = std::make_shared<StrictMock<MockDbConnection>>();
    EXPECT_CALL(*dbConn, listPersons()).WillOnce(Return(samplePersons));

    NiceMock<MockClientConnection> conn;
    EXPECT_CALL(conn, sendResponse(_, "<serialized persons>"));

    Server server(dbConn);
    server.listPersons(conn);
}
```

Advanced mocking

- (My) most common problems:
 - How can I mock a C function?
 - How can I mock overloads?
 - How can I match partial object properties?
 - Mocks & multiprocessing (i.e. `fork()`)

Advanced mocking: C functions

```
bool writeFile(const char* path, std::string_view content)
{
    FILE* f = fopen(path, "rb");
    // ...
    if (fclose(f) != 0)
    {
        // TODO: error handling ... when will this happen?
    }
    return true;
}
```



- <https://drewdevault.com/2016/07/19/Using-WI-wrap-for-mocking-in-C.html>

Advanced mocking: C functions

- Compile with `-Wl,--wrap=fclose`
 - Replaces calls to `fclose` with `__wrap_fclose`
 - Provides the original symbol as `__real_fclose`
- Feel free to delegate calls to a mock class
- Use `MockFunction` if you already have an `std::function`

Advanced mocking: C functions

```
#include <cstdio>

extern "C" int __wrap_fclose(FILE*);
extern "C" int __real_fclose(FILE*);

// "raw C" approach
int fclose_error = 0;

int __wrap_fclose(FILE* f)
{
    // really close the file
    EXPECT_EQ(__real_fclose(f), 0) << strerror(errno);
    // return a (potentially) "fake" error
    return fclose_error;
}
```

Advanced mocking: C functions

```
// "gmock approach"
class MockFclose
{
public:
    MOCK_METHOD(int, close, (FILE*));
};

MockFclose* fclose_mock = nullptr; // set from your test

int __wrap_fclose(FILE* f)
{
    int rc = __real_fclose(f);
    EXPECT_EQ(rc, 0) << strerror(errno);

    // delegate to the mock (if any)
    if (fclose_mock)
        return fclose_mock->close(f);
    else
        return rc;
}
```

Advanced mocking: overloads

- Straight-forward: add all overloaded methods in the mock class
- If expectations are ambiguous etc., forward to unique methods
- Same approach for methods with default parameters

Advanced mocking: overloads

```
struct Stringify
{
    virtual std::string to_string(int value);
    virtual std::string to_string(long value);
    virtual std::string to_string(std::string_view value);
};

struct MockStringify1 : public Stringify
{
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string, (int value), (override));
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string, (long value), (override));
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string, (std::string_view value), (override));
};

struct MockStringify2 : public Stringify
{
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string_int, (int value));
    std::string to_string(int value) override { return to_string_int(value); }
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string_long, (long value));
    std::string to_string(long value) override { return to_string_long(value); }
    MOCK_METHOD(std::string, to_string_sv, (std::string_view value));
    std::string to_string(std::string_view value) override { return to_string_sv(value); }
};
```

Advanced mocking: matching object properties

- `EXPECT_CALL(mock, function(arg))`
 - Compares args fully (`==`)
 - May be „too much“ for the current test case (can make tests brittle)
- How to check only „some properties“ of arg?

Advanced mocking: matching object properties

```
struct Json { /* ... */ };

struct MockClientConnection : IClientConnection
{
    MOCK_METHOD(void, sendResponse, (int code, const Json& data), (override));
};

TEST(Server, response_version)
{
    StrictMock<MockClientConnection> conn;
    // ...
    EXPECT_CALL(conn, sendResponse(200, /* some JSON with version=1 */));
}
```

Advanced mocking: matching object properties („simple“ solution)

```
struct Json { /* ... */ };

std::optional<int> getMemberAsInt(const Json&, const char*);

struct MockClientConnection : IClientConnection
{
    MOCK_METHOD(void, sendResponse, (int code, const Json& data), (override));
};

TEST(Server, response_version)
{
    StrictMock<MockClientConnection> conn;
    // ...
    EXPECT_CALL(conn, sendResponse(200, _)).WillOnce([] (int, const Json& data) {
        EXPECT_EQ(getMemberAsInt(data, "version"), 1);
    });
}
```

(1) match every JSON param

(2) verify properties in body

Advanced mocking: matching object properties („official“ solution)

```
struct Json { /* ... */ };

std::optional<int> getMemberAsInt(const Json&, const char*);

struct MockClientConnection : IClientConnection
{
    MOCK_METHOD(void, sendResponse, (int code, const Json& data), (override));
};

TEST(Server, response_version)
{
    StrictMock<MockClientConnection> conn;
    // ...
    auto getVersion = [] (const Json& j) { return getMemberAsInt(j, "version"); };
    EXPECT_CALL(conn, sendResponse(200, testing::ResultOf(getVersion, testing::Eq(1))));
}
```

Advanced mocking: matching object properties („official“ solution)

```
struct Json { /* ... */ };

std::optional<int> getMemberAsInt(const Json&, const char*);

struct MockClientConnection : IClientConnection
{
    MOCK_METHOD(void, sendString, (int code, const std::string& data));
};

TEST(Server, response_version)
{
    StrictMock<MockClientConnection> conn;
    // ...
    EXPECT_CALL(conn, sendString(200,
                                testing::Property(&std::string::size, testing::Gt(42))));
}
```

Advanced mocking: forks



Advanced mocking: fork()s

- Mocks check their expectations in the destructor
 - If they are set before forking and fulfilled in the child, the parent's mock will complain...
- Set expectations in the correct process
 - Use factory to create instances on-demand when you need them

Best practices

- Keep your tests *readable*, but also *fast*
 - Balance test case length vs. setup/runtime overhead
 - Focus on on *content*, not housekeeping
 - Move helper stuff and mocks to dedicated files/libs
- Provide as much *information* as possible on failure
 - Use specific macros (avoid **ASSERT_TRUE/FALSE**)
 - Define custom predicates/macros if necessary/useful
- Keep tests *independent* and *repeatable*
- Naming tests is hard, but valuable (given-when-then)