

Writing truly testable code

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Why tests?

- Codebase grows
 - > **chances** of making a mistake **go up**
- Software gets released
 - > **cost** of a mistake **goes up**

-> Fear of introducing modifications!

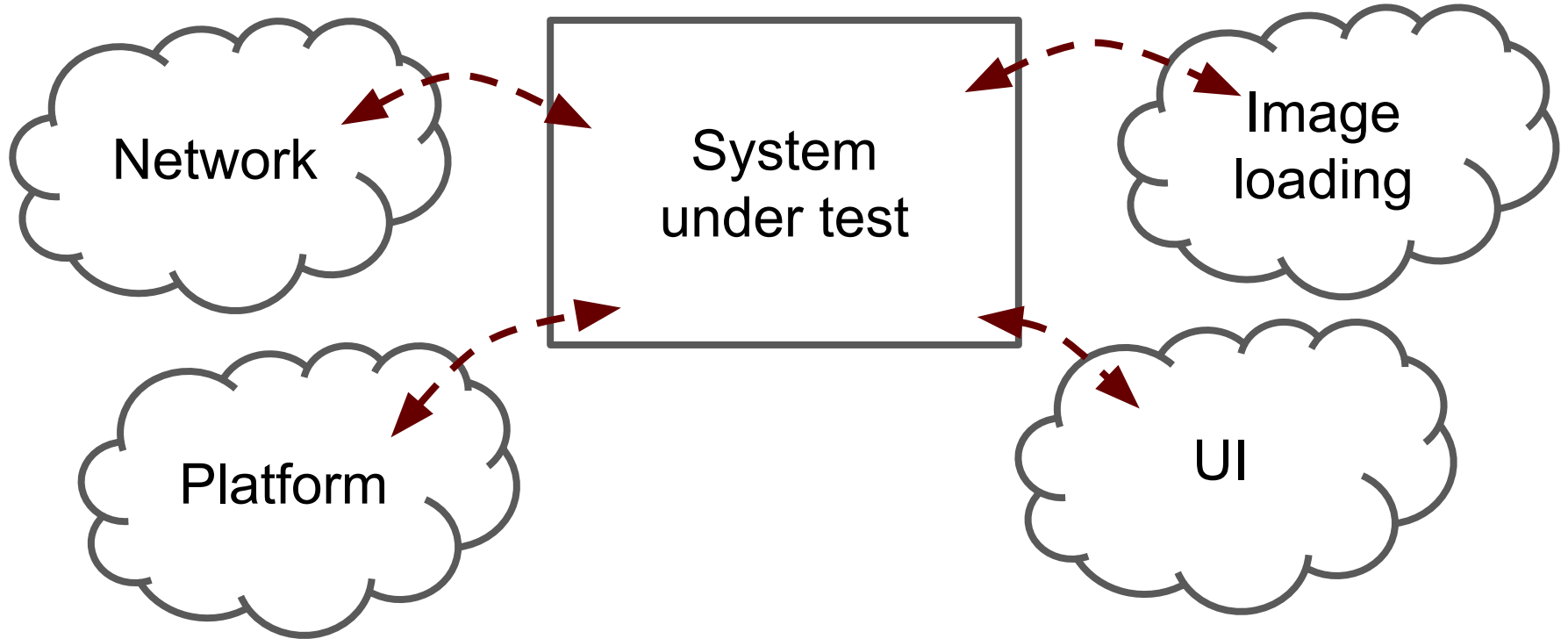
The two major issues

- Managing system complexity
 - > [Rich Hickey “Simple Made Easy”](#)
- Testing the system
 - > this talk

Our first test

**Our first test
attempt**

What could possibly go wrong?



Agenda

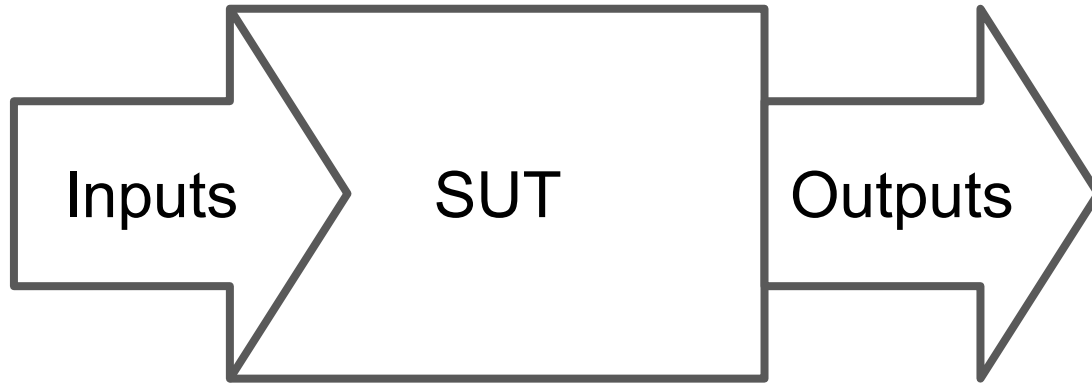
- Truly testable is ...
- 3 rules of truly testable code
- Testability in practice
- How to start?

Truly testable is...

What is a test?

PASS

VALIDATE



Truly testable is...

all

inputs and outputs

are under control

3 rules of
truly testable code

Rule #1

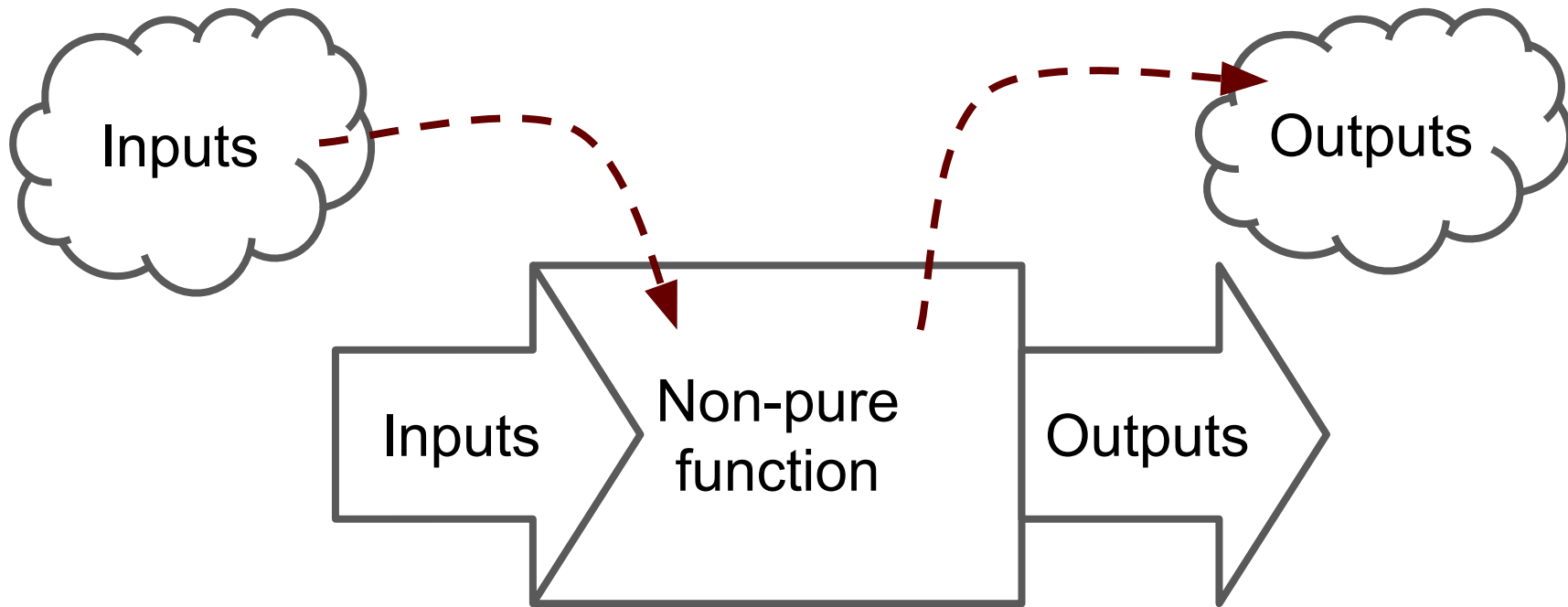
Testing a function

$f(\text{Arg}[1], \dots, \text{Arg}[N]) \rightarrow (\text{R}[1], \dots, \text{R}[L])$

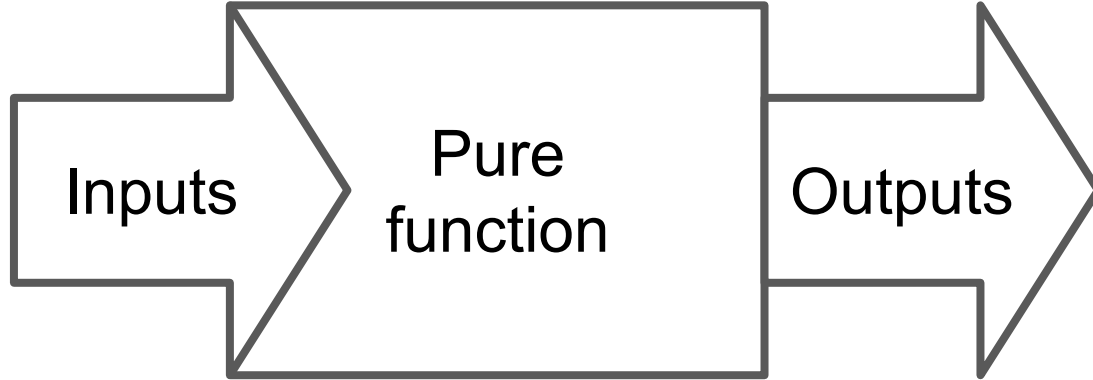
A non-pure function

```
fun nextItemDescription(prefix: String): String {  
    GLOBAL_VARIABLE++  
    return "$prefix: $GLOBAL_VARIABLE"  
}
```

A non-pure function

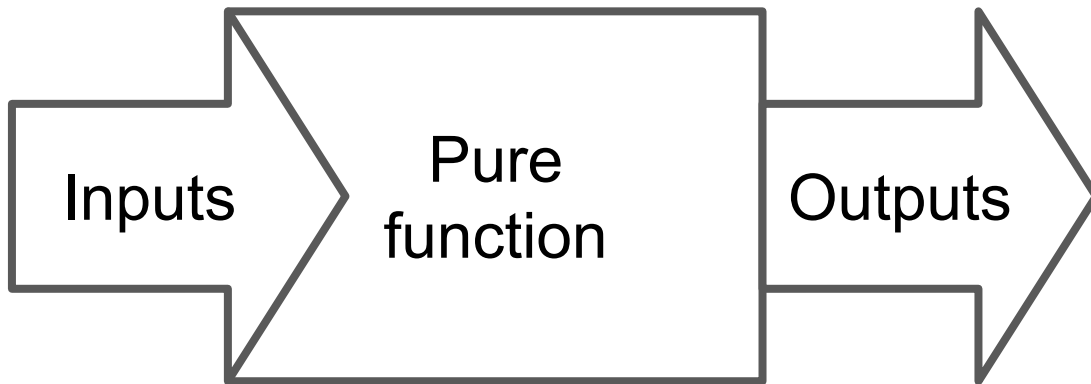


A pure function



A pure function

```
fun itemDescription(prefix: String, itemIndex: Int): String {  
    return "$prefix: $itemIndex"  
}
```



A function is easy to test if

$f(\text{Arg}[1], \dots, \text{Arg}[N]) \rightarrow (\text{R}[1], \dots, \text{R}[L])$

$\text{Arg}[i]$ and $\text{R}[i]$ are explicit: passed through parameters and returned as results

Rule #1

Pass

arguments & results

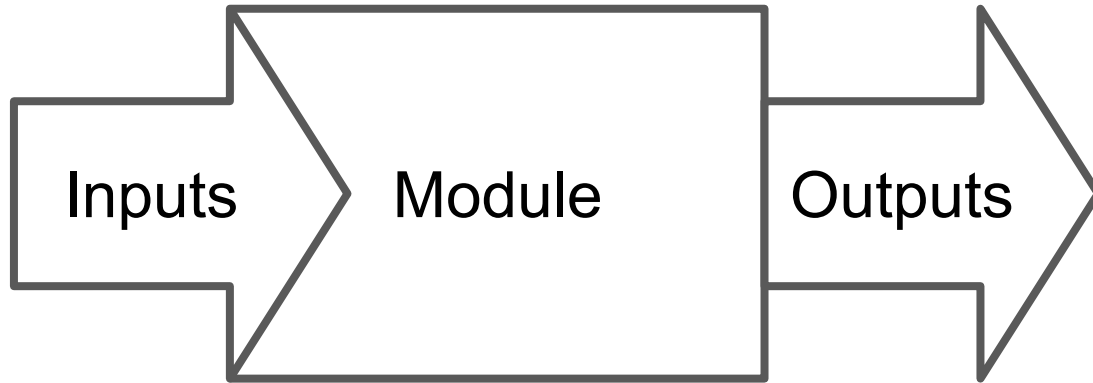
explicitly

Rule #2

Testing a module

$M(\text{In}[1], \dots, \text{In}[N]) \rightarrow (\text{Out}[1], \dots, \text{Out}[L])$

Testing a module



Module inputs

```
class Module(  
    val title: String, // input  
  
) {  
    fun doSomething() { // input  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```


Module inputs

```
class Module(  
    val title: String, // input  
    val dependency: Explicit // dependency  
) {  
    fun doSomething() { // input  
        val explicit = dependency.getCurrentState() // input  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module inputs

```
class Module(  
    val title: String, // input  
    val dependency: Explicit // dependency  
) {  
    fun doSomething() { // input  
        val explicit = dependency.getCurrentState() // input  
        val implicit = Implicit.getCurrentState() // input  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module inputs

```
class Module(  
    val title: String, // input  
    val dependency: Explicit // dependency  
) {  
    fun doSomething() { // input  
        val explicit = dependency.getCurrentState() // input  
        val implicit = Implicit.getCurrentState() // input  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module outputs

```
class Module(  
    ) {  
    var state = "Some state"  
  
    fun doSomething() {  
        state = "New state"           // output  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module outputs

```
class Module(  
    val dependency: Explicit    // dependency  
) {  
    var state = "Some state"  
  
    fun doSomething() {  
        state = "New state"           // output  
  
        dependency.setCurrentState("New state") // output  
  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module outputs

```
class Module(  
    val dependency: Explicit    // dependency  
) {  
    var state = "Some state"  
  
    fun doSomething() {  
        state = "New state"           // output  
  
        dependency.setCurrentState("New state") // output  
        Implicit.setCurrentState("New state")  // output  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module outputs

```
class Module(  
    val dependency: Explicit    // dependency  
) {  
    var state = "Some state"  
  
    fun doSomething() {  
        state = "New state"    // output  
  
        dependency.setCurrentState("New state") // output  
        Implicit.setCurrentState("New state")  // output  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Module inputs

In[1], ... , In[N]

- **Interactions** with module API and dependencies API
- **Values** passed through the interactions
- **Order** of the interactions
- **Timings** between the interactions

Module outputs

Out[1], ... , Out[N]

- **Interactions** with module API and dependencies API
- **Values** passed through the interactions
- **Order** of the interactions
- **Timings** between the interactions
- Modifications of the module **state**

Testing a module

$M(\text{In}[1], \dots, \text{In}[N]) \rightarrow (\text{Out}[1], \dots, \text{Out}[L])$

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given, when then

Test = call of the function + validation of the outputs

A module is easy to test if

$M(\text{In}[1], \dots, \text{In}[N]) \rightarrow (\text{Out}[1], \dots, \text{Out}[L])$

$\text{In}[i]$ and $\text{Out}[i]$ are passed through
module API or explicit dependencies API.

Rule #2

Pass
dependencies
explicitly

Rule #3

Explicit arguments & dependencies

==

full control ?

Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

```
@Test  
fun testValueGetsTripled() {
```

```
}
```


Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

@Test

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {  
    // prepare Explicit dependency  
  
    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
  
}
```

Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

@Test

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {  
    // prepare Explicit dependency  
  
    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
    val expected = 15  
  
}
```

Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

@Test

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {  
    // prepare Explicit dependency  
  
    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
    val expected = 15  
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```

Explicit dependency test

```
class Module(explicit: Explicit) {  
    val tripled = 3 * explicit.getValue()  
}
```

```
@Test
```

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {  
    // prepare Explicit dependency  
  
    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
    val expected = 15  
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```

'Explicit' as a Singleton

// 'object' stands for Singleton in Kotlin

```
object Explicit {  
    fun getValue(): Int = ...  
}
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    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
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'Explicit' as a final class

// Classes are final by default in Kotlin

```
class Explicit {  
    fun getValue(): Int = ...  
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@Test

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {  
    val result = Module( ??? ).tripled  
    val expected = 15  
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```


'Explicit' as an Interface

```
interface Explicit {  
    fun getValue(): Int  
  
    class Impl: Explicit {  
        override fun getValue(): Int = ...  
    }  
}
```

'Explicit' as an Interface

```
@Test
```

```
fun testValueGetsTripled() {
```

```
    // prepare Explicit dependency
```

```
    val result = Module( ??? ).triple
```

```
    val expected = 15
```

```
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)
```

```
}
```

'Explicit' as an Interface

```
@Test
fun testValueGetsTripled() {
    val mockedExplicit = object : Explicit {
        override fun getValue(): Int = 5
    }

    val result = Module(mockedExplicit).triple
    val expected = 15
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)
}
```

'Explicit' as an Interface

```
@Test
fun testValueGetsTripled() {
    val mockedExplicit = object : Explicit {
        override fun getValue(): Int = 5
    }

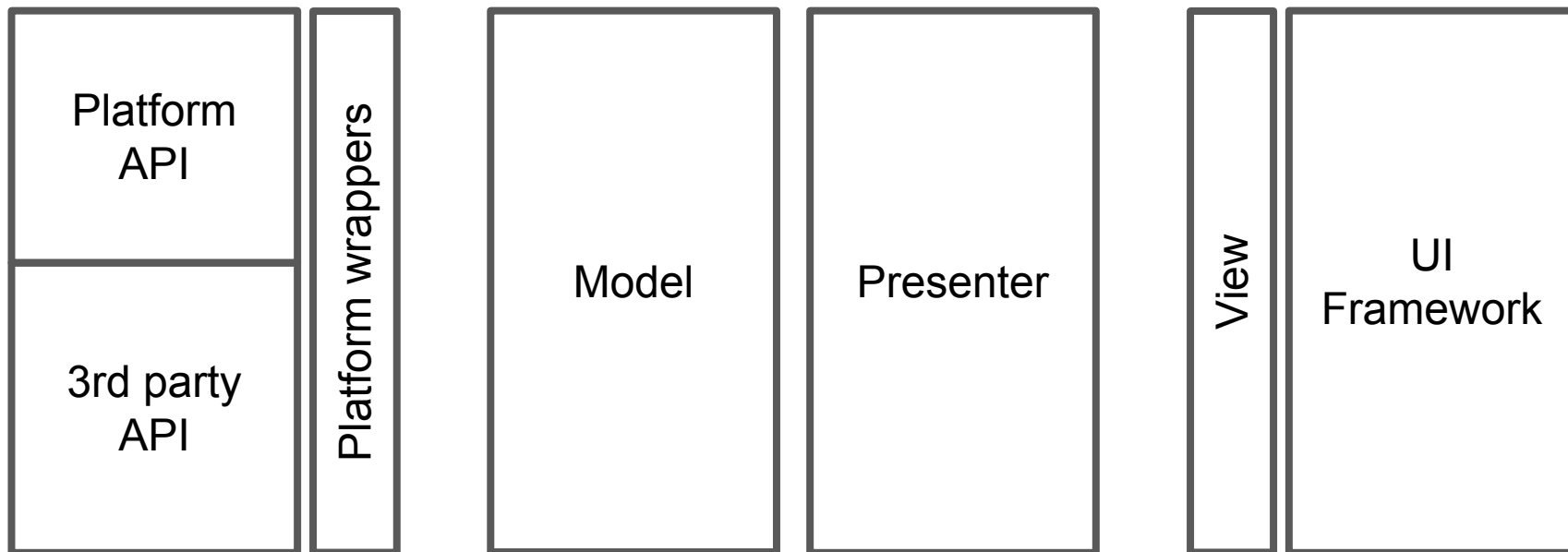
    val result = Module(mockedExplicit).tripled
    val expected = 15
    assertThat(result).isEqualTo(expected)
}
```

Rule #3

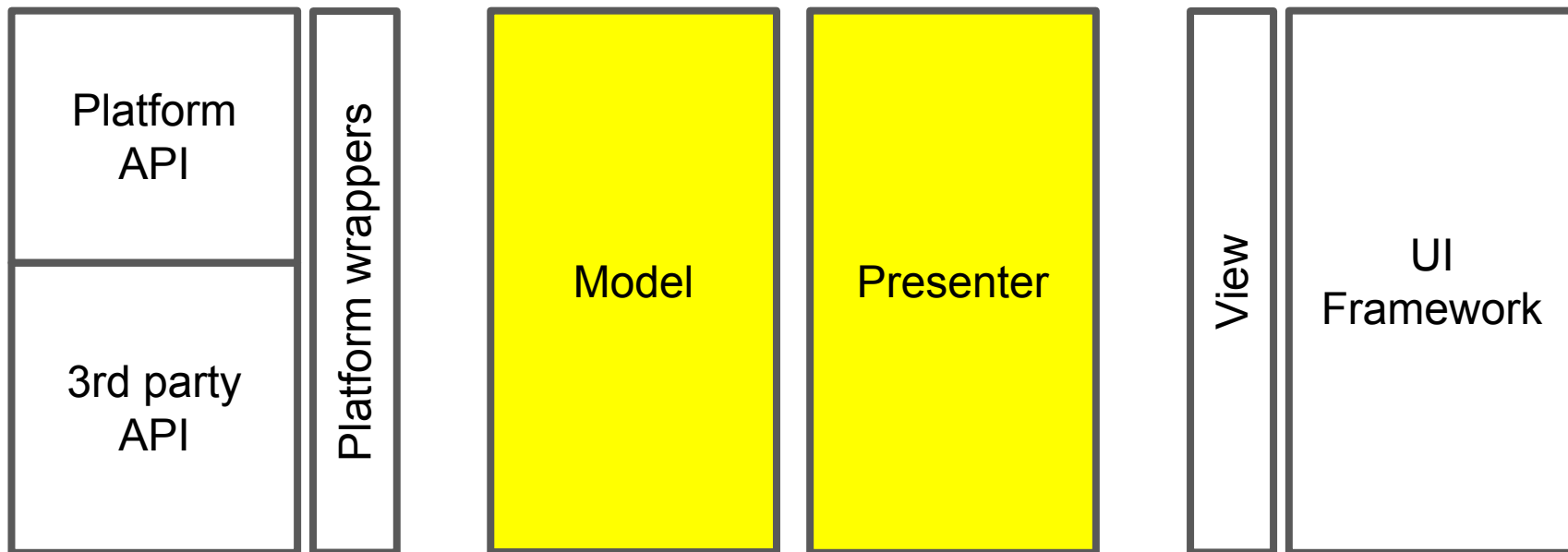
Make sure you can
mock dependencies

Testability in practice

MVP. Overview



MVP. Overview



Practical aspects

1. Understand **explicit**s
2. Locate **implicit**s and convert them to **explicit**s
3. Mock dependencies in tests
4. Abstract away the platform
5. Consider extracting implementation details

Testability in practice.

Understanding explicit

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,
```

```
) {
```

```
}
```

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,  
    inputLambda: () -> String,  
  
) {  
  
}
```

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,  
    inputLambda: () -> String,  
    inputObservable: Observable<String>,  
  
) {  
  
}
```

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,  
    inputLambda: () -> String,  
    inputObservable: Observable<String>,  
  
) {  
  
    fun passInput(input: String) { }  
}
```

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,  
    inputLambda: () -> String,  
    inputObservable: Observable<String>,  
    dependency: Explicit  
) {  
    private val someField = dependency.getInput()  
  
    fun passInput(input: String) { }  
}
```

Explicit inputs

```
class ModuleInputs(  
    input: String,  
    inputLambda: () -> String,  
    inputObservable: Observable<String>,  
    dependency: Explicit  
) {  
    private val someField = dependency.getInput()  
  
    fun passInput(input: String) { }  
}
```


Explicit outputs

```
class ModuleOutputs(  
  
    ) {  
  
    fun getOutput(): String = "Output"  
  
}
```

Explicit outputs

```
class ModuleOutputs(  
    outputLambda: (String) -> Unit,  
  
) {  
  
    fun getOutput(): String = "Output"  
  
    init {  
        outputLambda("Output")  
    }  
}
```

Explicit outputs

```
class ModuleOutputs(  
    outputLambda: (String) -> Unit,  
  
) {  
    val outputObservable = Observable.just("Output")  
    fun getOutput(): String = "Output"  
  
    init {  
        outputLambda("Output")  
    }  
}
```

Explicit outputs

```
class ModuleOutputs(  
    outputLambda: (String) -> Unit,  
    dependency: Explicit  
) {  
    val outputObservable = Observable.just("Output")  
    fun getOutput(): String = "Output"  
  
    init {  
        outputLambda("Output")  
        dependency.passOutput("Output")  
    }  
}
```

Explicit outputs

```
class ModuleOutputs(  
    outputLambda: (String) -> Unit,  
    dependency: Explicit  
) {  
    val outputObservable = Observable.just("Output")  
    fun getOutput(): String = "Output"  
  
    init {  
        outputLambda("Output")  
        dependency.passOutput("Output")  
    }  
}
```

Testability in practice.

Top 5 Implicit

#5: Statics and Singletons

```
class Module {  
    private val state = Implicit.getCurrentState()  
}
```

#5: Statics and Singletons

```
class Module(dependency: Explicit) {  
    private val state = dependency.getCurrentState()  
}
```


#5: Statics and Singletons

```
class Module(dependency: Explicit) {  
    private val state = dependency.getCurrentState()  
}
```

#4: Random generators

```
class Module {  
    private val fileName = "some-file${Random().nextInt()}"  
}
```

#4: Random generators

```
class Module(rng: Rng) {  
    private val fileName = "some-file${rng.nextInt()}"  
}
```

#4: Random generators

```
class Module(rng: Rng) {  
    private val fileName = "some-file${rng.nextInt()}"  
}
```

#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module {  
    fun initStorage(path: String) {  
        File(path).createNewFile()  
    }  
}
```

#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module {  
    fun initStorage(path: String): FileCreationError? {  
        return if (File(path).createNewFile()) {  
            null  
        } else {  
            FileCreationError.Exists  
        }  
    }  
}
```

#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module {  
    fun initStorage(path: String): FileCreationError? = try {  
        if (File(path).createNewFile()) {  
            null  
        } else {  
            FileCreationError.Exists  
        }  
    } catch (e: SecurityException) {  
        FileCreationError.Security(e)  
    } catch (e: Exception) {  
        FileCreationError.Other(e)  
    }  
}
```

#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module {  
    fun initStorage(path: String): FileCreationError? = try {  
        if (File(path).createNewFile()) {  
            null  
        } else {  
            FileCreationError.Exists  
        }  
    } catch (e: SecurityException) {  
        FileCreationError.Security(e)  
    } catch (e: Exception) {  
        FileCreationError.Other(e)  
    }  
}
```


#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module(private val fileCreator: FileCreator) {  
    fun initStorage(path: String): FileCreationError? = try {  
        if (fileCreator.createNewFile(path)) {  
            null  
        } else {  
            FileCreationError.Exists  
        }  
    } catch (e: SecurityException) {  
        FileCreationError.Security(e)  
    } catch (e: Exception) {  
        FileCreationError.Other(e)  
    }  
}
```

#3: File system & other storage

```
class Module(private val fileCreator: FileCreator) {  
    fun initStorage(path: String): FileCreationError? = try {  
        if (fileCreator.createNewFile(path)) {  
            null  
        } else {  
            FileCreationError.Exists  
        }  
    } catch (e: SecurityException) {  
        FileCreationError.Security(e)  
    } catch (e: Exception) {  
        FileCreationError.Other(e)  
    }  
}
```

#2: Time

```
class Module {  
    private val nowTime = System.currentTimeMillis()  
    private val nowDate = Date()  
    // and all other time/date APIs  
}
```

#2: Time

```
class Module(time: TimeProvider) {  
    private val nowTime = time.nowMillis()  
    private val nowDate = time.nowDate()  
    // and all other time/date APIs  
}
```

#2: Time

```
class Module(time: TimeProvider) {  
    private val nowTime = time.nowMillis()  
    private val nowDate = time.nowDate()  
    // and all other time/date APIs  
}
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {
```

```
}
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}  
  
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
  
}
```


#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = ""  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertThat(actual).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertThat(actual).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertThat(actual).isEqualTo(expected)  
}
```

```
>> `actual on dev machine` = "2017-04-21 10:00"
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertEquals(actual, expected)  
}
```

```
>> `actual on dev machine` = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
>> `actual on CI`         = "2017-04-21 07:00"
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertEquals(actual, expected)  
}
```

```
>> `actual on dev machine` = "2017-04-21 10:00" // UTC +3  
>> `actual on CI`         = "2017-04-21 07:00" // UTC
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

```
class MyTimePresenter(timestamp: Long) {  
    val formattedTimestamp = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm")  
        .format(timestamp)  
}
```

```
fun test() {  
    val mobiusConfStart = 1492758000L  
    val expected = "2017-04-21 10:00"  
    val actual = MyTimePresenter(timestamp).formattedTimestamp  
    assertEquals(actual, expected)  
}
```

```
>> `actual on dev machine` = "2017-04-21 10:00" // UTC +3  
>> `actual on CI`         = "2017-04-21 07:00" // UTC
```

#1: Formatting & Locales

Same for

1. NumberFormat
2. Currency
3. Locale
4. TimeZone
5. ...

Testability in practice.

Mocking

Interfaces still work everywhere

```
interface MyService {  
    fun doSomething()  
    class Impl(): MyService {  
        override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
    }  
}
```

Interfaces still work everywhere

```
interface MyService {  
    fun doSomething()  
    class Impl(): MyService {  
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    }  
}
```

```
class TestService: MyService {  
    override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
}
```

Interfaces still work everywhere

```
interface MyService {  
    fun doSomething()  
    class Impl(): MyService {  
        override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
    }  
}
```

```
class TestService: MyService {  
    override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
}
```

```
val mockService = mock<MyService>()
```

Interfaces still work everywhere

```
interface MyService {  
    fun doSomething()  
    class Impl(): MyService {  
        override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
    }  
}
```

```
class TestService: MyService {  
    override fun doSomething() { /* ... */ }  
}
```

```
val mockService = mock<MyService>()
```

Extracting singletons

```
object Implicit {  
    fun getCurrentState(): String = "State"  
}  
  
class SomeModule {  
    init {  
        val state = Implicit.getCurrentState()  
    }  
}
```

Extracting singletons

```
interface StateProvider {  
    fun getCurrentState(): String  
}
```

```
object Implicit {  
    fun getCurrentState(): String = "State"  
}
```

```
class SomeModule {  
    init {  
        val state = Implicit.getCurrentState()  
    }  
}
```

Extracting singletons

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```
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}
```

```
class SomeModule {  
    init {  
        val state = Implicit.getCurrentState()  
    }  
}
```

Extracting singletons

```
interface StateProvider {  
    fun getCurrentState(): String  
}
```

```
object Implicit: StateProvider {  
    override fun getCurrentState(): String = "State"  
}
```

```
class SomeModule(stateProvider: StateProvider) {  
    init {  
        val state = stateProvider.getCurrentState()  
    }  
}
```


Extracting singletons

```
interface StateProvider {  
    fun getCurrentState(): String  
}
```

```
object Implicit: StateProvider {  
    override fun getCurrentState(): String = "State"  
}
```

```
class SomeModule(stateProvider: StateProvider) {  
    init {  
        val state = stateProvider.getCurrentState()  
    }  
}
```

Other alternatives

Mockito 2 for mocking **final**

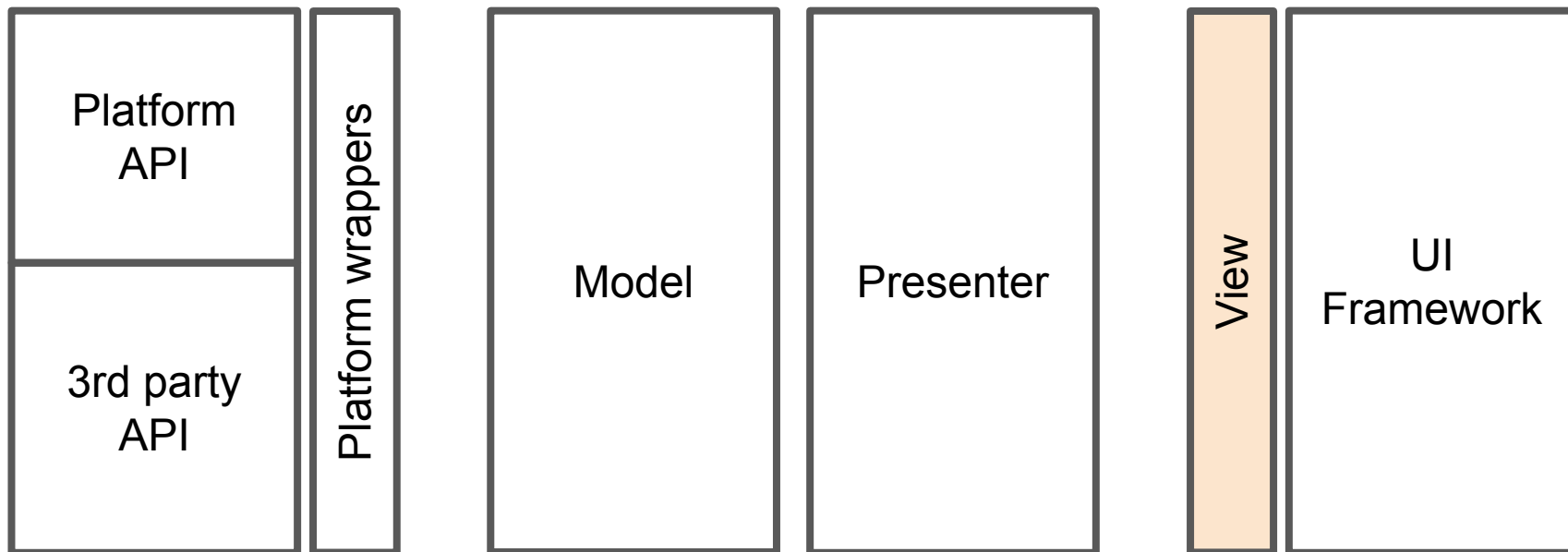
PowerMock for mocking **final, static, singletons, ...**

- Indicate design issues; can be avoided
- Might blow up at some point

Testability in practice.

Abstracting away the platform

MVP. View layer



Presenter isolation

View layer approaches

- Activity implements View
- View as a separate class

Activity implements View

```
class SplashPresenter(view: SplashView) {  
    init {  
        view.showLoading()  
    }  
}
```

Activity implements View

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
}
```


Activity implements View

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
}
```

```
class SplashActivity: Activity {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Activity implements View

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
}
```

```
class SplashActivity: Activity, SplashView {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
  
    }  
    override fun showLoading() {  
        findViewById(R.id.progress).show()  
    }  
}
```

Activity implements View

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
}  
  
class SplashActivity: Activity, SplashView {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        SplashPresenter(view = this)  
    }  
    override fun showLoading() {  
        findViewById(R.id.progress).show()  
    }  
}
```

Activity implements View

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
}
```

```
class SplashActivity: Activity, SplashView {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        SplashPresenter(view = this)  
    }  
    override fun showLoading() {  
        findViewById(R.id.progress).show()  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

// Same as before

```
class SplashPresenter(view: SplashView) {  
    init {  
        view.showLoading()  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()  
  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()
```

```
class Impl : SplashView {  
    override fun showLoading() {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
interface SplashView {  
    fun showLoading()
```

```
class Impl(private val viewRoot: View) : SplashView {  
    override fun showLoading() {  
        viewRoot.findViewById(R.id.progress).show()  
    }  
}
```


View as a separate class

```
interface SplashScreen {  
    fun showLoading()  
  
    // Platform lives inside of Impl  
    class Impl(private val rootView: View) : SplashScreen {  
        override fun showLoading() {  
            viewRoot.findViewById(R.id.progress).show()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
class SplashActivity: Activity {
```

```
    override fun onCreate() {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

View as a separate class

```
class SplashActivity: Activity {  
  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        // Platform View class  
        val rootView: View = ...  
  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
class SplashActivity: Activity {  
  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        // Platform View class  
        val rootView: View = ...  
  
        SplashPresenter(  
            view = SplashView.Impl(rootView)  
        )  
    }  
}
```

View as a separate class

```
class SplashActivity: Activity {  
  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        // Platform View class  
        val rootView: View = ...  
  
        SplashPresenter(  
            view = SplashView.Impl(rootView)  
        )  
    }  
}
```

Presenter is isolated from the platform

```
@Test
fun testLoadingIsShown() {
    val mockedView = mock<SplashView>()

}
}
```

Presenter is isolated from the platform

```
@Test
fun testLoadingIsShown() {
    val mockedView = mock<SplashView>()

    SplashPresenter(mockedView)
}
```

Presenter is isolated from the platform

```
@Test
fun testLoadingIsShown() {
    val mockedView = mock<SplashView>()

    SplashPresenter(mockedView)

    verify(mockedView).showLoading()
}
```

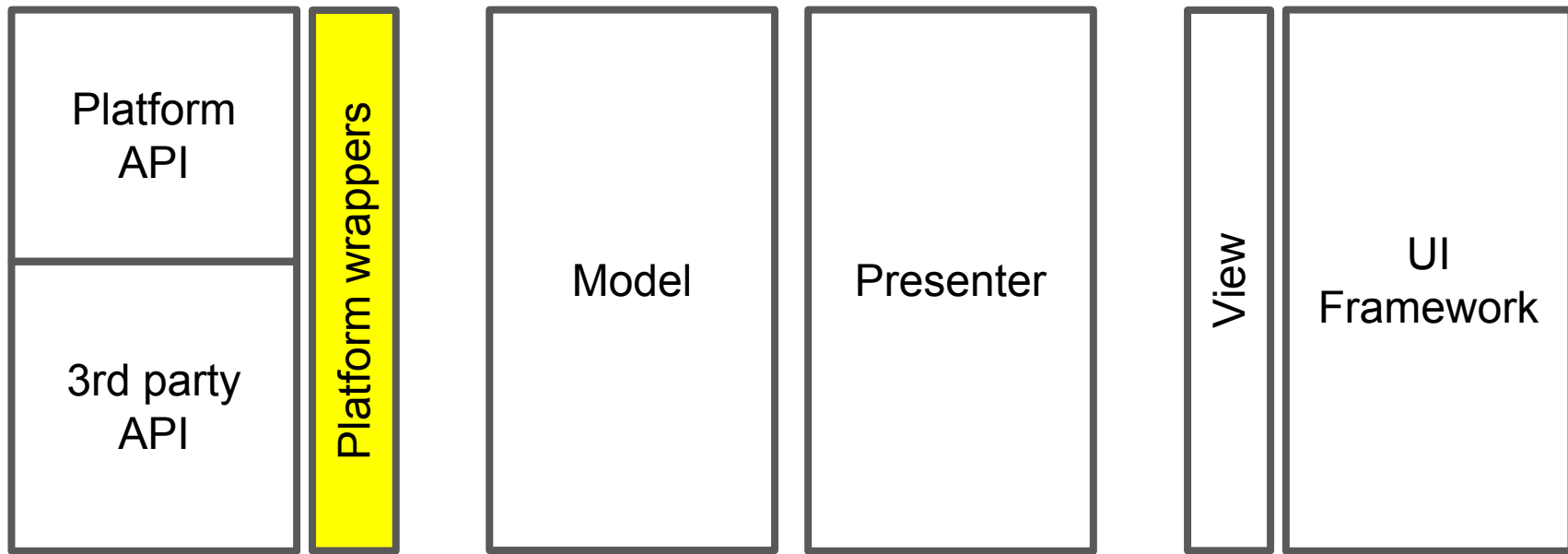

Presenter is isolated from the platform

```
@Test
fun testLoadingIsShown() {
    val mockedView = mock<SplashView>()

    SplashPresenter(mockedView)

    verify(mockedView).showLoading()
}
```

MVP. Platform wrappers



Model isolation

You can not modify

- Platform APIs
- 3rd party APIs

They can exist in different forms

- Static methods
- Singletons
- Final classes
- Non-final classes

They can exist in different forms

- **Static methods**
- Singletons
- Final classes
- Non-final classes

They can exist in different forms

- Static methods
- Singletons
- Final classes
- Non-final classes

They can exist in different forms

- Static methods
- Singletons
- Final classes
- Non-final classes

They can exist in different forms

- Static methods
- Singletons
- Final classes
- Non-final classes

Creating a wrapper

```
class Module {  
    init {  
        ThirdParty.doSomething()  
    }  
}
```

Creating a wrapper

```
interface Wrapper {  
    fun doSomething()  
  
    class Impl: Wrapper {  
        override fun doSomething() {  
            ThirdParty.doSomething()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Applying the wrapper

```
class Module {  
  init {  
    ThirdParty.doSomething()  
  }  
}
```

Applying the wrapper

```
class Module(wrapper: Wrapper) {  
    init {  
        wrapper.doSomething()  
    }  
}
```

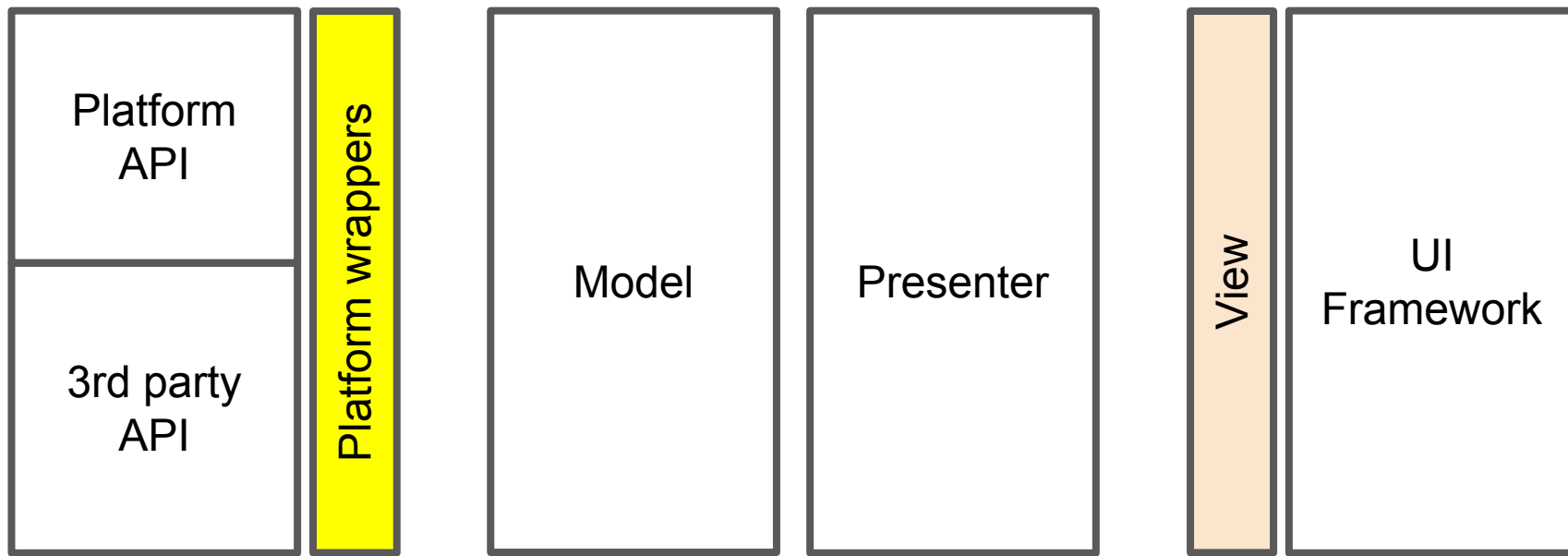
Applying the wrapper

```
class Module(wrapper: Wrapper) {  
    init {  
        wrapper.doSomething()  
    }  
}
```

Wrapper extra benefits

- Fixes poor Platform API design
- Single Responsibility instead of God objects
- Easy to apply 3rd party API changes

MVP. Platform wrappers vs View



Accessing resources

Accessing string ids

```
class SplashPresenter(view: SplashView, resources: Resources) {  
    init {  
        view.setTitle(resources.getString(R.string.welcome))  
        view.showLoading()  
    }  
}
```

Accessing string ids

```
class SplashPresenter(view: SplashView, resources: Resources) {  
    init {  
        view.setTitle(resources.getString(R.string.welcome))  
        view.showLoading()  
    }  
}
```

```
interface Resources {  
    fun getString(id: Int): String  
}
```

Accessing string ids

```
class SplashPresenter(view: SplashView, resources: Resources) {  
    init {  
        view.setTitle(resources.getString(R.string.welcome))  
        view.showLoading()  
    }  
}
```

Accessing string ids

```
public final class R {  
    public static final class string {  
        public static final int welcome=0x7f050000;  
    }  
}
```

Implementation details

Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String) {  
    val state = calculateInitialState(input)  
    // Pure  
    private fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String) {  
    val state = calculateInitialState(input)  
    // Pure  
    private fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```


Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String) {  
    val state = calculateInitialState(input)  
    // Pure  
    private fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

```
class AnotherModule(input: String) {  
    val state = calculateInitialState(input)  
    // Pure  
    private fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String) {  
    val state = calculateInitialState(input)  
    // Pure  
    private fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

```
object StateCalculator {  
    fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String) {  
    val state = StateCalculator.calculateInitialState(input)  
}
```

```
class AnotherModule(input: String) {  
    val state = StateCalculator.calculateInitialState(input)  
}
```

```
object StateCalculator {  
    fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
        "Some complex computation for $input"  
}
```

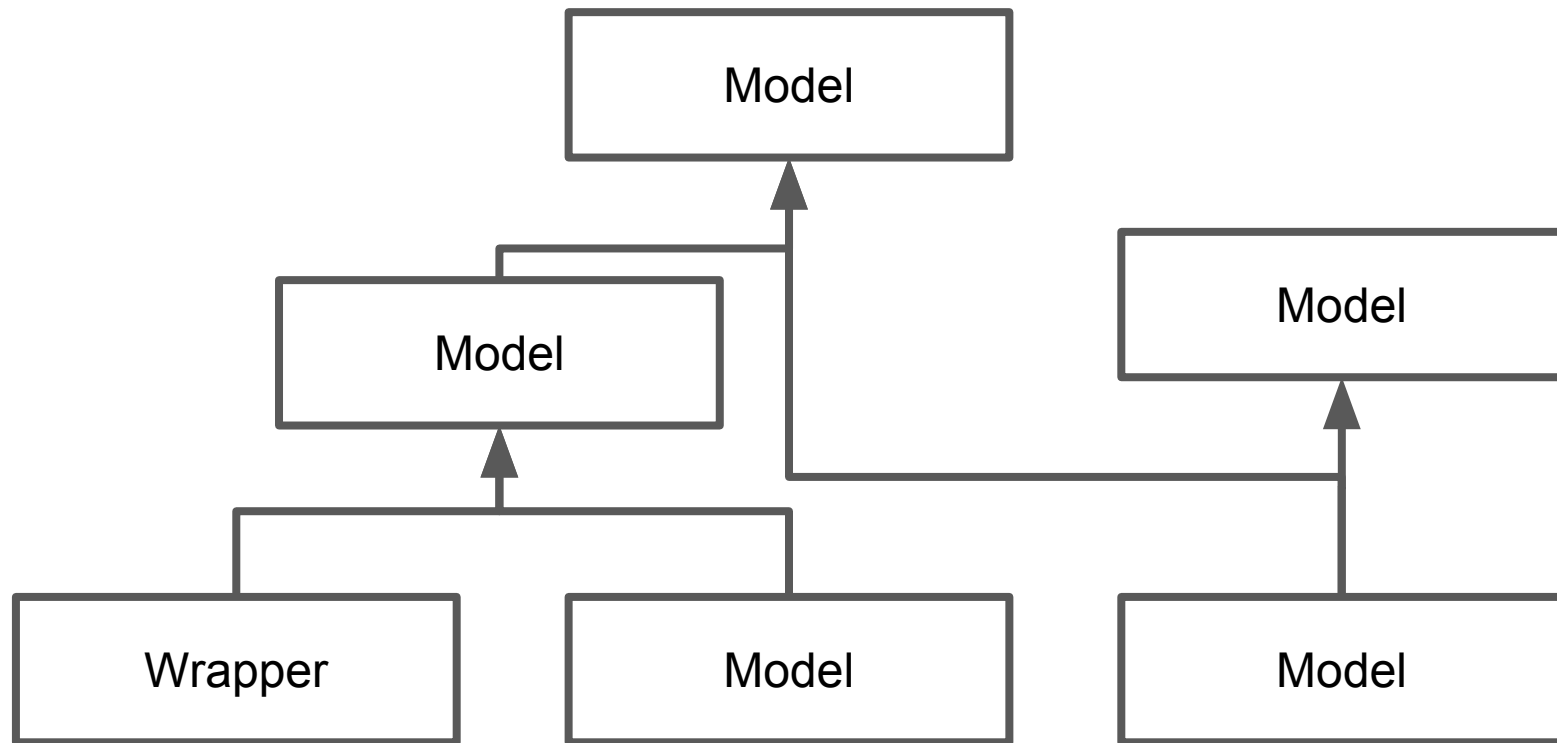
Implementation details

```
class SomeModule(input: String, stateCalculator: StateCalculator){  
    val state = stateCalculator.calculateInitialState(input)  
}
```

```
interface StateCalculator {  
    fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String  
    class Impl: StateCalculator {  
        override fun calculateInitialState(input: String): String =  
            "Some complex computation for $input"  
    }  
}
```

How to start?

Start with Models



Start with Models

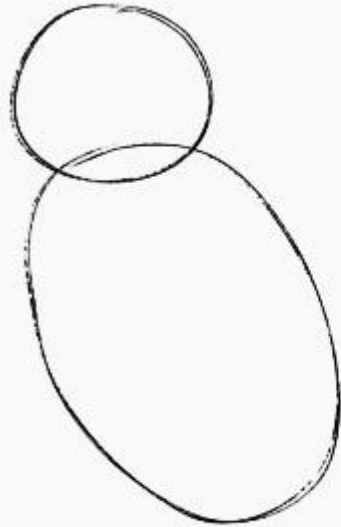


Fig 1. Draw two circles

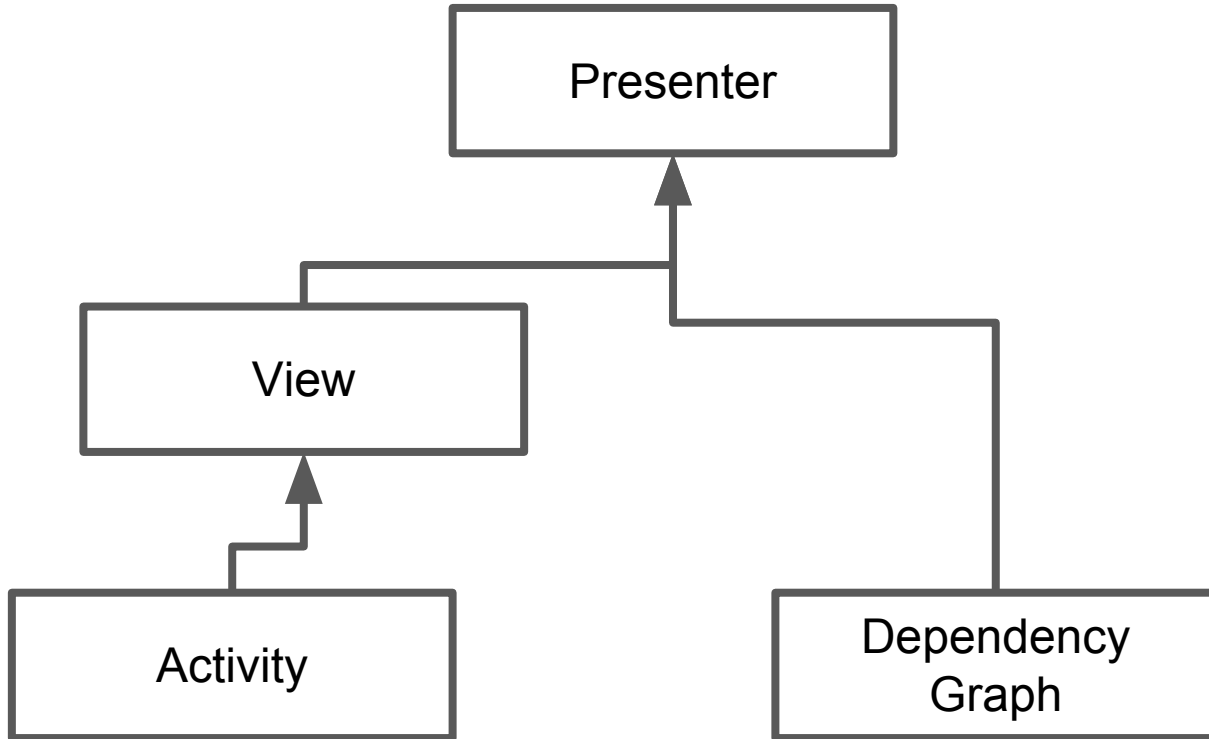


Fig 2. Draw the rest of the damn Owl

As a result

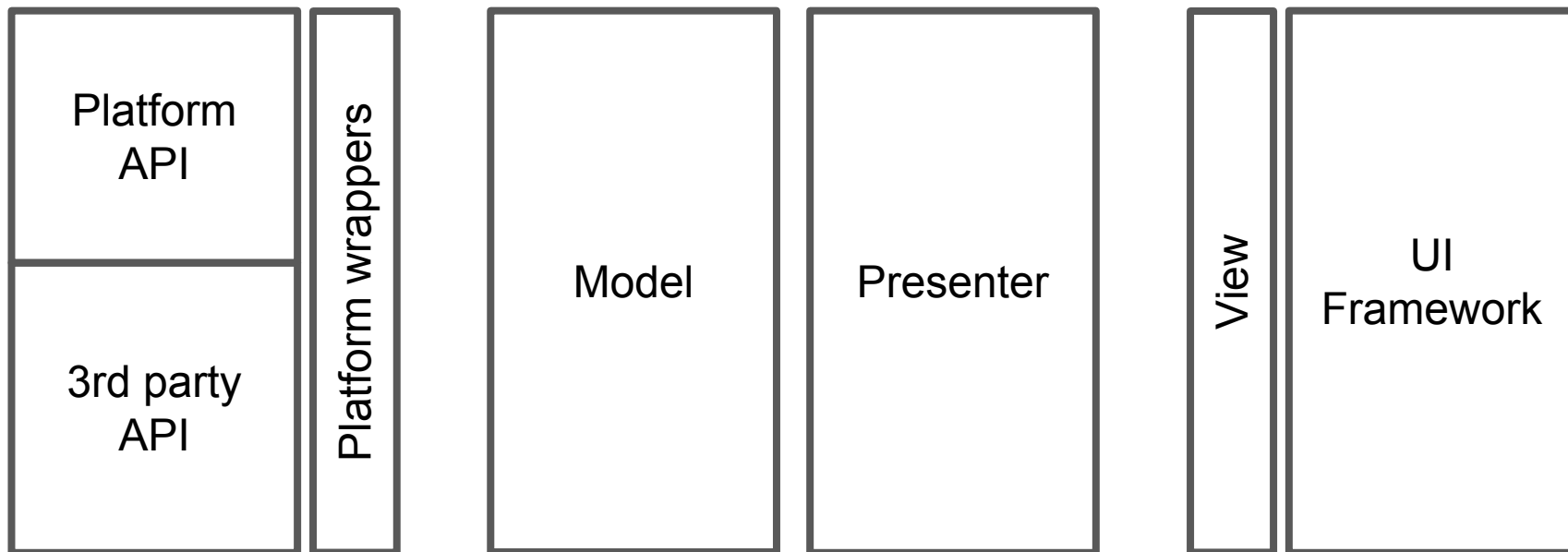
- **Implicit** dependencies (singletons) become **explicit** (passed through DI)
- Initialization flow gets explicit
- Models become easy to test

And then

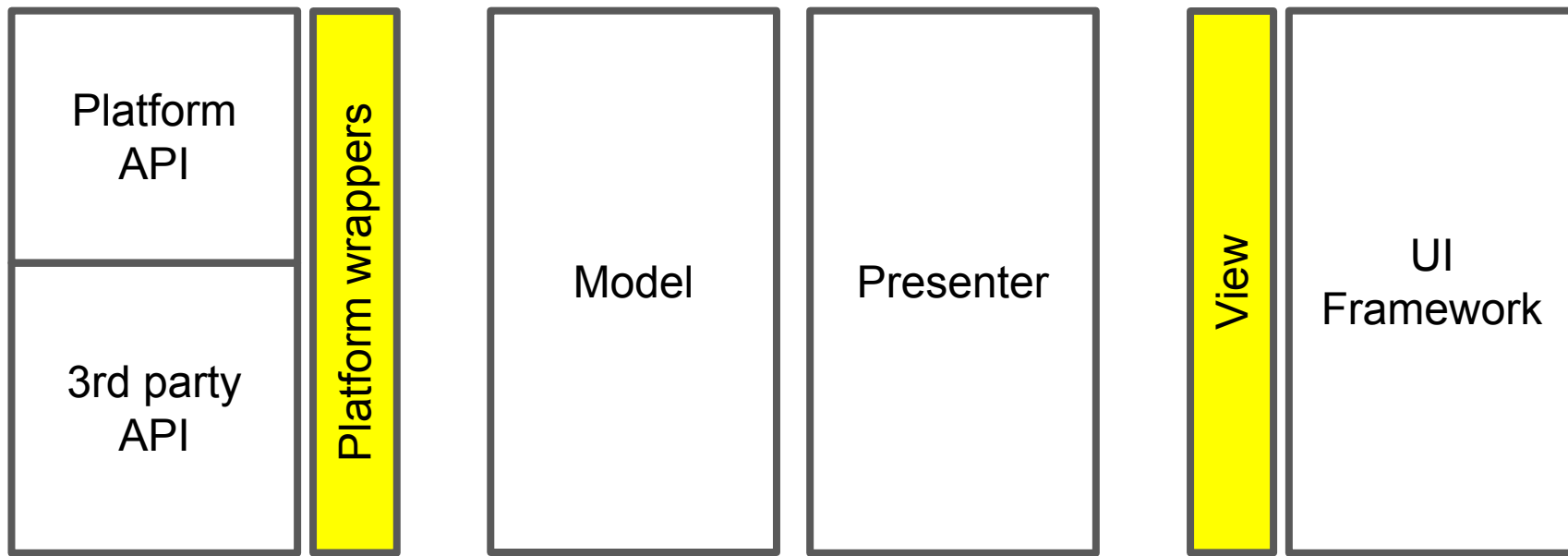


What's next?

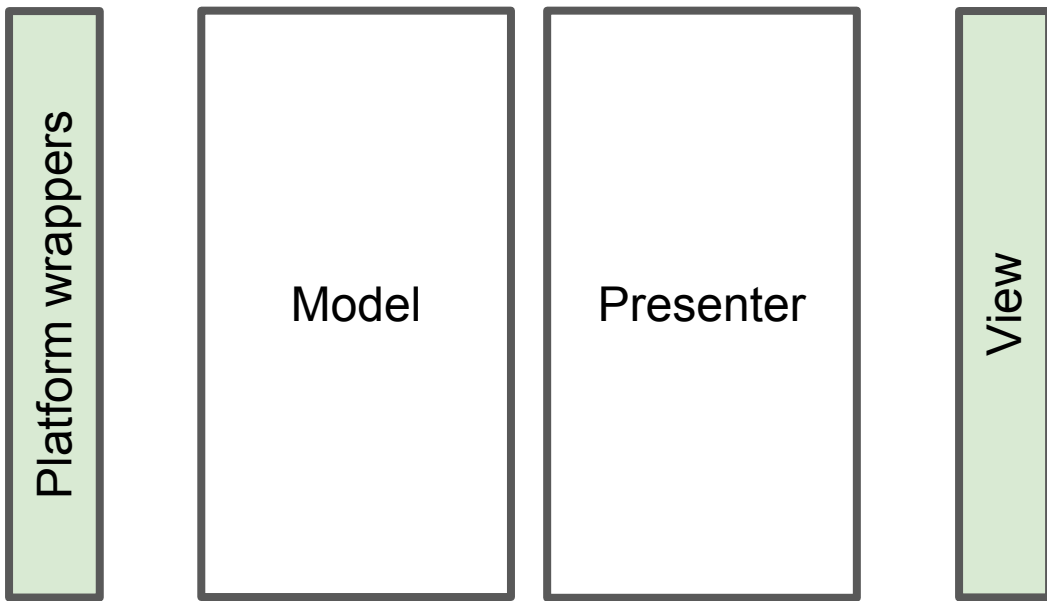
MVP. Integration tests



MVP. Integration tests



MVP. Integration tests



To summarize

3 rules

- Pass arguments and return results **explicitly**
- Pass dependencies **explicitly**
- Make sure **you can mock** dependencies

Learning the art of programming, like most other disciplines, consists of first learning the rules and then learning when to break them.

Joshua Bloch, Effective Java

Questions?

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