CSCE 247 - Unit Testing Activity
Name(s):

You are testing the following method:

```
public double max(double a, double b);
```

Devise four executable test cases for this method in the JUnit notation. See the attached handout for a refresher on the notation.

jUnit Basics

(You may keep this handout)

JUnit is a Java-based toolkit for writing executable tests.

- Choose a target from the code base.

```
public class Calculator {
  public int evaluate (String expression) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (String summand: expression.split("\\+"))
      sum += Integer.valueOf(summand);
    return sum;
  }
}
```

- Write a “testing class” containing a series of unit tests centered around testing that target.
    - Each test is denoted **@test**

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

public class CalculatorTest {
  @Test
  public void evaluatesExpression() {
    Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
    int sum = calculator.evaluate("1+2+3");
    assertEquals(6, sum);
    calculator = null;
  }
}
```

```
@Test
public void test<MethodName><TestingContext>() {
        //Define Inputs
        try{ //Try to get output.
        }catch(Exception error){
                fail("Why did it fail?");
        }
        //Compare expected and actual values through assertions or through if statements/fails
}
```

- @BeforeEach annotation defines a common test initialization method:

```
@BeforeEach
public void setUp() throws Exception
{
        this.registration = new Registration();
        this.registration.setUser(“ggay”);
}
```

- @AfterEach annotation defines a common test tear down method:

```
@AfterEach
public void tearDown() throws Exception
{
        this.registration.logout();
        this.registration = null;
}
```

- @BeforeAll defines initialization to take place before any tests are run.

```
@BeforeAll
  public static void setUpClass() {
        myManagedResource = new
                ManagedResource();
  }
```

- @AfterAll defines tear down after all tests are done.

```
 @AfterAll
  public static void tearDownClass() throws IOException {
    myManagedResource.close();
    myManagedResource = null;
  }
```

- Assertions are a "language" of testing - constraints that you place on the output.
    - assertEquals, assertArrayEquals
        - Compares two items for equality.
        - For user-defined classes, relies on `.equals` method.
            - Compare field-by-field
            - `assertEquals(studentA.getName(), studentB.getName())` rather than `assertEquals(studentA, studentB)`

```
@Test
public void testAssertEquals() {
   assertEquals("failure - strings are not equal", "text", "text");
}
```

- assertArrayEquals compares arrays of items.

```
@Test
public void testAssertArrayEquals() {
        byte[] expected = "trial".getBytes();
        byte[] actual = "trial".getBytes();
        assertArrayEquals("failure - byte arrays
                not same", expected, actual);
}
```

- assertFalse, assertTrue
  - Take in a string and a boolean expression.
  - Evaluates the expression and issues pass/fail based on outcome.
  - Used to check conformance of solution to expected properties.

```
@Test
public void testAssertFalse() {
   assertFalse("failure - should be false", (getGrade(studentA,
“CSCE747”).equals(“A”));
}
@Test
public void testAssertTrue() {
        assertTrue("failure - should be true", (getOwed(studentA) > 0));
}
```

- assertNull, assertNotNull
  - Take in an object and checks whether it is null/not null.
  - Can be used to help diagnose and void null pointer exceptions.

```
@Test
public void testAssertNotNull() {
   assertNotNull("should not be null", new Object());
}

@Test
public void testAssertNull() {
   assertNull("should be null", null);
}
```

- assertSame,assertNotSame
  - Checks whether two objects are clones.
  - Are these variables aliases for the same object?
    - assertEquals uses .equals().
    - assertSame uses ==

```
@Test
public void testAssertNotSame() {
   assertNotSame("should not be same Object", studentA, new Object());
}

@Test
public void testAssertSame() {
    Student studentB = studentA;
   assertSame("should be same", studentA, studentB);
}
```