

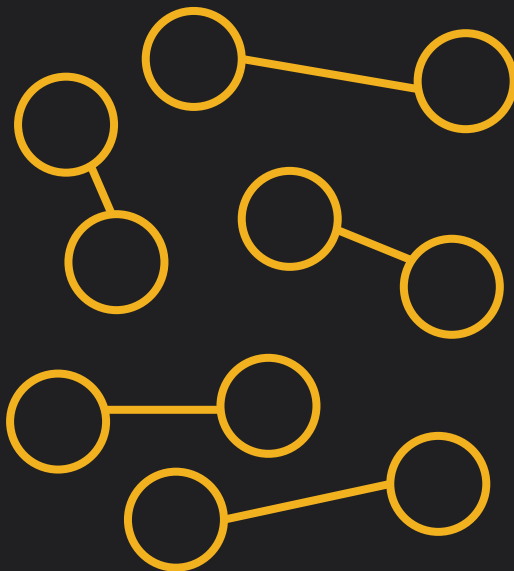
# Unit Testing

CS 272 Software Development

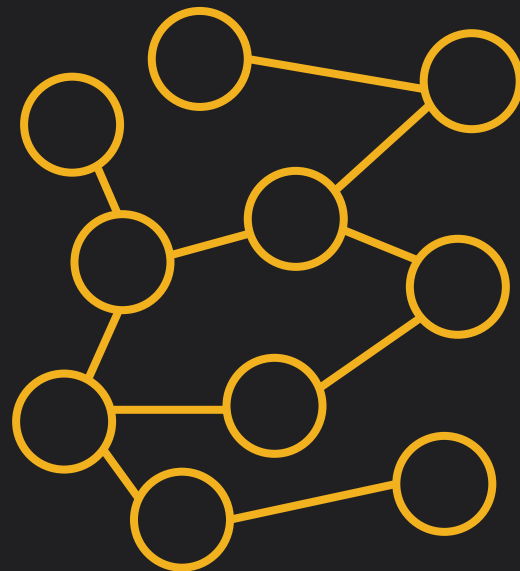
## Unit Testing



## Integration Testing



## System Testing



# Unit Testing

**Who:** Performed by **developers**

**What:** Improves software **correctness**

**When:** Usually part of **continuous testing** and/or **test-driven development**

**Where:** Tests **individual** methods

**Why:** Tests for **verification** of implementation

**How:** Tests are **automatable** using different frameworks

# JUnit Framework

- Used for primarily for **unit testing**
- Built into Eclipse IDE (and most IDEs)
- Uses custom assertion methods (not **assert** statements)
- Latest versions (v4+) uses **annotations**
  - `@Test`, `@BeforeEach`, `@AfterEach`

<https://junit.org/junit5/>



# JUnit Assertion Methods

- `assertFalse()`
- `assertNotNull()`
- `assertNotSame()`
- `assertArrayEquals()`
- `assertTrue()`
- `assertNull()`
- `assertSame()`
- `assertEquals()`

<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#writing-tests-assertions>  
<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/api/org/junit/jupiter/api/Assertions.html>



# JUnit Annotations

- Use **@BeforeEach** for code called before every test
  - Used to setup environment before test
- Use **@Test** to indicate a method is a unit test
  - Should contain one assertion method\*
- Use **@AfterEach** for code called after every test
  - Used to clean up environment after test

<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#writing-tests-annotations>



# JUnit @Test Annotations

- Many related test annotations
  - @Test, @RepeatedTest, @ParameterizedTest
- Double check importing right annotations!
  - Similar to annotations in JUnit 4
  - Imports should be from `org.junit.jupiter.api`
- Using `System.exit()` can break unit tests

<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#writing-tests>  
<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/api/org/junit/jupiter/api/Test.html>



# Advanced JUnit Tests

- Able to create **parameterized tests**
  - Create single test that expects parameters
  - Create specific list of parameters to test
- Able to **group tests** into nested classes
  - Create multiple nested classes of test cases
  - Can also inherit test cases from other classes

<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#writing-tests-parameterized-tests>  
<https://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#writing-tests-nested>





# Example Normal Test

```
@Test
```

```
public void testNullFlag() {  
    boolean actual = ArgumentParser.isFlag(null);  
    Assertions.assertFalse(actual, "null");  
}
```

<https://github.com/usf-cs272-spring2022/homework-ArgumentParser-template/blob/01d2c51a1986ee4007ad0a040fe6ffbdc9641cb1/src/test/java/edu/usfca/cs272/ArgumentParserTest.java#L92-L96>



# Example Parameterized Test

```
@ParameterizedTest
@ValueSource(strings = { "-a", "-hello", ... })
public void testValidFlags(String flag) {
    boolean actual = ArgumentMap.isParser(flag);
    Assertions.assertTrue(actual, flag);
}
```

<https://github.com/usf-cs272-spring2022/homework-ArgumentParser-template/blob/01d2c51a1986ee4007ad0a040fe6ffbdc9641cb1/src/test/java/edu/usfca/cs272/ArgumentParserTest.java#L65-L71>





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