







# **Agenda**



#### **Test Suite**

## **Objectives**

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

Understand Test Suites

# **Test Suite**





## **Test Suite**

- Test Suite is a Convenient way to group together tests that are related
- Used to bundle a few unit test cases and run it together
- Annotations used for this
  - @RunWith
    - Used to invoke the class which is annotated to run the tests in that class
  - @Suite
    - Allows you to manually build a suite containing tests from many classes

#### **User Defined Class 1**

```
package junit.first;
public class Stringmanip {
String datum;
   public Stringmanip(String datum) {
       this.datum = datum;
   public String upperCase() {
       return datum.toUpperCase();
```

#### **Test Case for User Defined Class 1**

```
package junit.first;
import junit.first.Stringmanip.*;
import java.util.*;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runners.*;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
       @RunWith (Parameterized.class)
   public class StringmanipTest2
     // Fields
      private String datum;
      private String expected;
      public StringmanipTest2 (String datum, String expected)
                this.datum = datum;
                this.expected = expected;
```

#### Test Case for User Defined Class 1 (Contd.).

```
@Parameters
 public static Collection<Object[]> generateData()
                     Object[][] data = new Object[][]
                { "Smita", "SMITA" },
                     { "smita", "SMITA" },
                     { "SMitA", "SMITA"
       };
  return Arrays.asList(data);
 @Test
 public void testUpperCase()
     Stringmanip s = new Stringmanip(this.datum);
    String actualResult = s.upperCase();
    assertEquals (actualResult, this.expected);
```

In this example, the parameter generator returns a List of arrays.

Each row has two elements: { input\_data, expected\_output }.
These data are hardcoded into the class, but they could be generated in any way you like.

### **User Defined Class 2**

```
package junit.first;
public class Calc {
    public int add( int v1, int v2)
          return v1+v2;
    public int sub( int v1, int v2)
         return v1-v2;
// You can add more functions here as needed..
```

#### Test Case for User Defined Class 2

```
package junit.first;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class CalcTest {
     Calc c = new Calc();
     @Test
     public void testAdd() {
     assertEquals (5, c.add(10, -5));
     assertEquals (5, c.add(10, -5));
     assertEquals (5, c.add(20, -15));
     assertEquals(5, c.add(0,5));
```

#### **Test Case for User Defined Class 2**

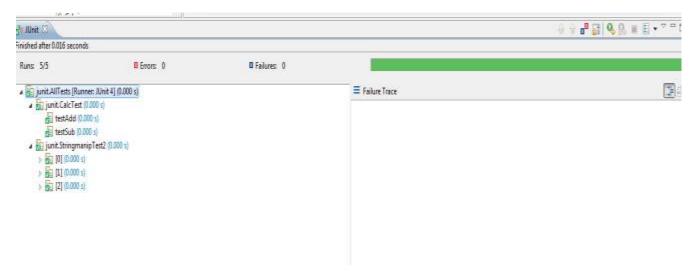
```
public void testSub() {
    assertEquals(5, c.sub(10,5));
    assertEquals(95, c.sub(100,5));
    assertEquals(5, c.sub(20,15));
    assertEquals(5, c.sub(10,5));
}
```

## **Test Suite**

- In JUnit, both @RunWith and @Suite annotation are used to run the suite test.
- When a class is annotated with @RunWith,
   JUnit will invoke the class it references to run the tests in that class.
- Using Suite as a runner allows you to manually build a suite containing tests from many classes.

## Test Suite(Contd.).

• When all the test cases are executed successfully, it shows **green color** signal as shown below.

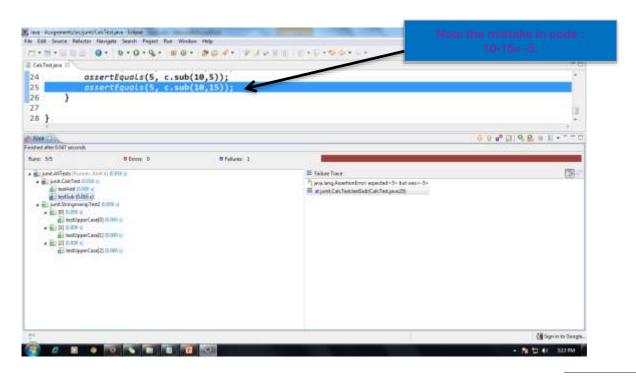


### Test Suite(Contd.).

When any one test cases fails, it shows

Brown color

signal as shown below.



# <u>Quiz</u>

- 1. Which of the following annotations has to be used before each of the test method?
  - a. @Before
  - b. @BeforeClass
  - c. @After
  - d. None of the above

None of the above

- 2. Which of the following are true?
  - a. All assert methods are static methods
  - b. The JUnit test methods can be private
  - c. The JUnit test methods should start with the test keyword
  - d. All of the above true

All assert methods are static methods



## **Summary**

In this module, you were able to:

Understand Test Suites



# **Thank You**

