```
Junit Annotations
++++++++++++++
1. @Test
2. @DisplayName
   @Order
3.
4.
   @Disabled
   @Tag(Can be used to run testcases through Junit and also through Maven life
cycle)
6. @TestMethodOrder(value=..../...)
   @BeforeEach
7.
   @BeforeAll[setUpCode() :: public static]
8.
9.
   @AfterEach
10. @AfterAll[cleanUpCode():: public static]
11. @RepeatedTest(value=int,name="")
@ParameterizedTest(...)
13. @EmptySource
14. @NullSource
15. @NullAndEmptySource
AssertClass static methods

    assertEquals(expectedOutput, actualOutput)

assertThrows(Exception.class, Executable(I))
assertTimeOut(Duration, Executable(I))
4. assertTrue(boolean)
asssertSame(Object expected, Object acutal)
assertNotNull(Object expected)
@RepeatedTest: Allows to execute test method repeatedly for multiple times having
control on count and name.
              It is very useful batch processing/ updating related tests.
CensusService.iava
+++++++++++++++
package in ineuron service;
public class CensusService {
     public String exportData() {
           //logics....
           return "data exported";
     }
}
TestCensusService.java
+++++++++++++++++
package in.ineuron.test;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.DisplayName;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.RepeatedTest;
import com.nt.service.CensusService;
public class TestCensusService {
     @RepeatedTest(value = 10, name="execution of {displayName}-
{currentRepetition}/{totalRepetitions}")
     @DisplayName("Testing data export")
     public void testexportData() {
           System.out.println("TestCensusService.testexportData()");
           CensusService service = new CensusService();
           assertEquals("data exported", service.exportData());
     }
```

```
Output
 run: 10/10
 TestCensusService
      Testing data export
            execution of Testing data export-1/10
CensusService.java
++++++++++++++++
public boolean isOdd(int no) {
      if (no\%2==0)
            return false;
      else
            return true;
public String sayHello(String user) {
      return "Hello: "+user;
public boolean isEmpty(String name){
      return name.isBlank();
TestCensusService.java
++++++++++++++++++
private static CensusService service;
@BeforeAll
public static void setUpOnce() {
      service = new CensusService();
}
@ParameterizedTest
@ValueSource(ints = {10, 21, 34, 56, 11, 78})
public void testIsOdd(int n) {
      System.out.println("TestCensusService.testIsOdd()");
      assertTrue(service.isOdd(n));
}
@ValueSource(strings = {"raja", "ram"})
public void testSayHello(String user) {
      System.out.println("TestCensusService.testSayHello()");
      assertEquals("Hello: "+user, service.sayHello(user));
}
@ParameterizedTest
@NullAndEmptySource
public void testIsEmpty(String data) {
      System.out.println("CensusServiceTest.testIsEmpty()");
      Assertions.assertTrue(service.isEmpty(data));
}
@AfterAll
public static void cleanUpOnce() {
      service = null;
}
```

```
Q. What is the difference b/w assertEquals() and assertSame()?
Ans. assertEquals() checks content of given two values (like equals() method).
assertSame() checks whether given two references are pointing to
     same object or not (like ==).
Note: If want to write failure message by writing manual checking then use fail(-)
method, once the fail() gets exectued the remaining
      statements won't be executed.
+++++++++++
Printer.java
++++++++++
public class Printer {
      private static Printer INSTANCE = new Printer();
      private Printer() {
      public static Printer getInstance() {
           return INSTANCE;
      }
}
+++++++++++++
PrinterTest.java
++++++++++++++
public class PrinterTest {
      @Test
      public void singletonTest() {
           Printer p1 = Printer.getInstance();
           Printer p2 = Printer.getInstance();
           Assertions.assertNotNull(p1);
           Assertions.assertNotNull(p2);
           if (p1 == null || p2 == null)
                  Assertions.fail("p1,p2 should not be null");
           Assertions.assertSame(p1, p2);
      }
}
+++++++
HttpUnit
+++++++
=> Unit testing for "WebApplications".
=> Generally, after developing web application, we test it by using browser to send
request and to get response (in Manual testing environment).
=> To automate the unit testing of web application, we need stimulator for the
browser software that can created using a Programming API
   i.e. HttpUnit.
=> HttpUnit is developed on the top of JUnit.
Maven dependency
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/httpunit/httpunit -->
<dependency>
      <groupId>httpunit
      <artifactId>httpunit</artifactId>
      <version>1.7</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

```
Application Development:
Step 1: Create maven project by taking maven-archetype-webapp as the archetype.
      [open pom.xml and change java version to 1.8, Right click on the Project
maven update the project]
     File --> maven project --> next --> select maven-archetype-webapp -->next -->
     group Id: iNeuron
     artifact Id: HttpUnit-LoginApp--> finish.
Step 2: Add following jars in pom.xml as dependent by collecting from
mvnrepository.com in pom.xml under <dependencies> tag.
     o httpunit.1.7.3.jar
     o junit-jupiter-api.5.7.0.jar
     o javax.servlet.api.4.0.1.jar
     o junit-jupiter-engine.5.7.0.jar
Step 3: Add index.html, verify.jsp as the web components in webapp folder having
login application logics.
Step 4: Configure Tomcat server with Eclipse IDE.
Step 5: Add Junit Test class in src/test/java folder using HttpUnit API.
Step 6: Run the LoginTest.java class as JUnit
+++++
pom.xml
++++++
<dependencies>
     <dependency>
           <groupId>org.httpunit
           <artifactId>httpunit</artifactId>
           <version>1.7.3
           <scope>test</scope>
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
           <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
           <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
           <version>5.7.0
           <scope>test</scope>
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
           <groupId>javax.servlet
           <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
           <version>4.0.1
           <scope>provided</scope>
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
           <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
           <artifactId>junit-jupiter-engine</artifactId>
           <version>5.7.0
           <scope>test</scope>
     </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Create a index.html in src/main/webapp folder[public area]

```
index.html
++++++++
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frameset.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
<title>Login Page</title>
</head>
<body>
     <form action="verify.jsp" method="POST">
           Enter username:
                     <input type="text" name="uname">
                Enter password:
                     <input type="password" name="password">
                <input type="submit" value="Login">
                </form>
</body>
</html>
Create verify.jsp in src/main/webapp folder[public area]
verify.jsp
+++++++++
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
     pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<%
     //read form data
     String user = request.getParameter("uname").trim();
     String pwd = request.getParameter("password").trim();
     if(user.length()==0||user.equals("")||pwd.length()==0||pwd.equals("")) {
          out.print("provide credentials");
          return;
     }
     //write login/ authentication logic
     if(user.equalsIgnoreCase("sachin")&&pwd.equalsIgnoreCase("tendulkar"))
          out.print("valid credential");
     else
          out.print("invalid credential");
%>
4. Prepare a LoginTest.java in src/test/java folder
++++++++++++
LoginTest.java
++++++++++++
public class LoginTest {
```

```
private static WebConversation conversation;
@BeforeAll
public static void setUpOnce() {
      conversation = new WebConversation();
@Test
public void testWithValidCredentials() throws Exception {
      String url = "http://localhost:9999/HttpUnit-LoginApp/index.html";
      //get response by geneating request to index.html
      WebResponse response = conversation.getResponse(url);
      //get access to the form from the response
     WebForm form = response.getForms()[0];
      //set request param values to the form object
      form.setParameter("uname", "sachin");
      form.setParameter("password", "tendulkar");
      //submit the form and get the reponse
     WebResponse actualResponse = form.submit();
      // get actual output from actualResponse obj
      String actualOutput = actualResponse.getText().trim();
      // perform assertion (compare atual results with expected results)
      assertEquals("valid credential", actualOutput);
}
@Test
public void testWithInvalidCredentials() throws Exception {
      String url = "http://localhost:9999/HttpUnit-LoginApp/index.html";
     WebResponse response = conversation.getResponse(url);
     WebForm form = response.getForms()[0];
      form.setParameter("uname", "root");
      form.setParameter("password", "root123");
     WebResponse actualResponse = form.submit();
      String actualOutput = actualResponse.getText().trim();
      assertEquals("invalid credential", actualOutput);
}
public void testWithNoCredentials() throws Exception {
      String url = "http://localhost:9999/HttpUnit-LoginApp/index.html";
     WebResponse response = conversation.getResponse(url);
     WebForm form = response.getForms()[0];
     form.setParameter("uname", "");
form.setParameter("password", "");
     WebResponse actualResponse = form.submit();
      String actualOutput = actualResponse.getText().trim();
      assertEquals("provide credentials", actualOutput);
}
@AfterAll
```

```
public static void cleanOnce() {
        conversation = null;
}
```

}

- 5. Run the server and Check it manually(url : http://localhost:9999/HttpUnit-LoginApp/index.html)
- 6. Run the test cases now and observe the Junit tab for the result of the test cases.