Agenda

- Eclipse IDE
- JUnit
- ServletUnit, HttpUnit, StrutsUnit, Cactus

Eclipse IDE

- http://www.eclipse.org
- Tutorials at www.3plus4software.de/eclipse

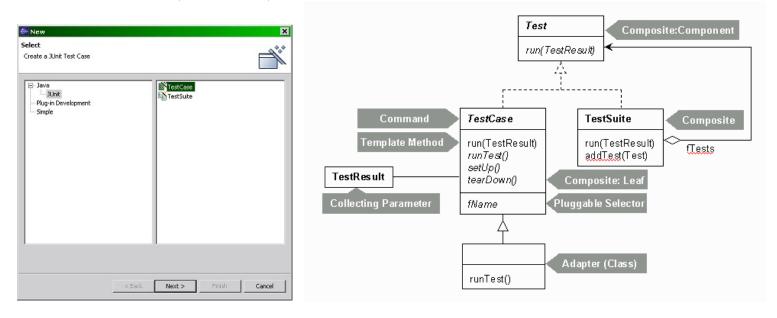


- Online courses
 - Java Programming with Eclipse
 - Eclipse Plug-in Development http://www.eclipse.org/ecesis/

JUnit

- www.junit.org
- Using JUnit with Eclipse IDE http://www.onjava.com/pub/a/onjava/2004/02/04/juie.html

New -> Other, Java, JUnit



Example testing java.util.Vector (1 of 2)

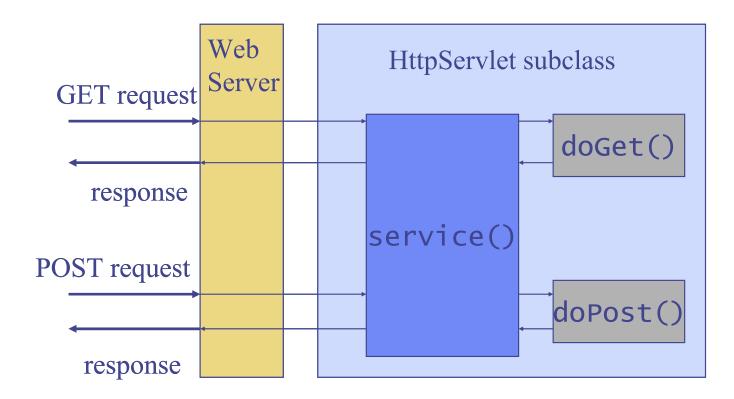
```
00001: package junit.samples;
00002:
00003: import junit.framework.*;
00004: import java.util.Vector;
00005: import junit.extensions.*;
00006:
00007: /**
       * A sample test case, testing <code>java.util.Vector</code>.
00008:
00009:
        *
00010:
        */
00011: public class VectorTest extends TestCase {
00012:
               protected Vector fEmpty;
00013:
               protected Vector fFull;
00014:
               protected void setUp() {
00015:
                       fEmpty = new Vector();
00016:
00017:
                       fFull = new Vector();
00018:
                       fFull.addElement (new Integer (1));
00019:
                       fFull.addElement(new Integer(2));
00020:
                       fFull.addElement(new Integer(3));
00021:
00022:
```

Example testing java.util.Vector (2 of 2)

```
00023:
               public void testCapacity() {
00024:
                        int size= fFull.size();
00025:
                        for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
00026:
                                fFull.addElement(new Integer(i));
                        assertTrue(fFull.size() == 100+size);
00027:
00028:
00029:
00030:
               public void testContains() {
00031:
                        assertTrue(fFull.contains(new Integer(1)));
00032:
                        assertTrue(!fEmpty.contains(new Integer(1)));
00033:
00034:
               public void testElementAt() {
00035:
                        Integer i= (Integer)fFull.elementAt(0);
00036:
                        assertTrue(i.intValue() == 1);
00037:
00038:
                        try {
00039:
                                Integer j= (Integer)fFull.elementAt(fFull.size());
00040:
                        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
00041:
                                return;
00042:
00043:
                       fail("Should raise an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException");
00044:
00045:
00046: }
```

Test-driven scenarios

- Walkthrough: SimpleFractionTest
- Another scenario: web-based systems



From http://sern.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/courses/SENG/513/F2002/slides/Servlets.ppt

Servlet counter example

```
public class Counter extends HttpServlet
    int count = 0;
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
      throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = res.getWriter();
        synchronized (this) {
          count++;
          out.println("This servlet has been accessed " + count +
            " times since loading");
```

From http://sern.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/courses/SENG/513/F2002/slides/Servlets.ppt

Think time (d.h. Übungfragen)

- Q1: Wie kann man das JUnit-Konzept erweitern, um eine webbassierte Anwendung zu testen?
- Q2: Wie sind die Ergebnisse einer Webanwendung zu testen? Welche Granularität?
- Q3: Webanwendungen haben normalerweise Zustand (eingelogt, Warenkorb, To-Do-Liste) der in einer RDBMS gespeichert wird. Wie wird das Testen beeinflust?

HttpUnit

- http://www.httpunit.org
- Empfehlenswert:
 - Cookbook
 - Tutorial
- Weitere Beispiele:
 - Build a Java Web Application Using HttpUnit and the Test-driven Methodology
 - http://www.devx.com/Java/Article/17908
 - HttpUnit: A Civilized Way to Test Web Applications in WebSphere Studio

http://www-

106.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0303_b hogal/bhogal.html