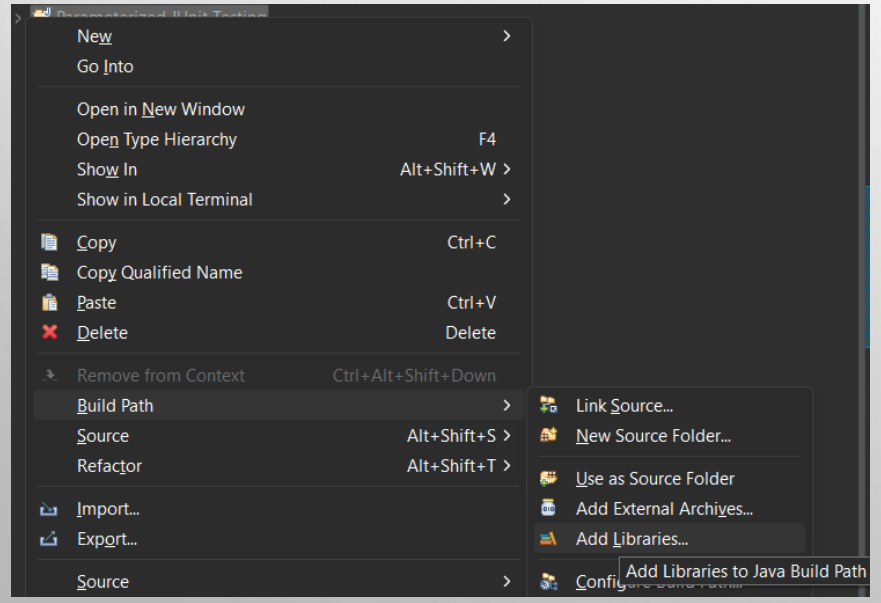
PARAMETERIZED JUNIT TESTING

RICARDO JARDINEZ

CREATE A JAVA PROJECT AND ADD JUNIT5 LIBRARY

- CREATE AND CALL THE JAVA PROJECT “Parameterized JUnit Testing”
- ADD THE JUNIT LIBRARY
  - RIGHT CLICK THE JAVA PROJECT WE JUST MADE (“Parameterized JUnit Testing”)
  - CLICK ON BUILD PATH → ADD LIBRARIES
  - SELECT JUNIT FROM THE POP UP WINDOW → NEXT
  - SELECT JUNIT5 → FINISH



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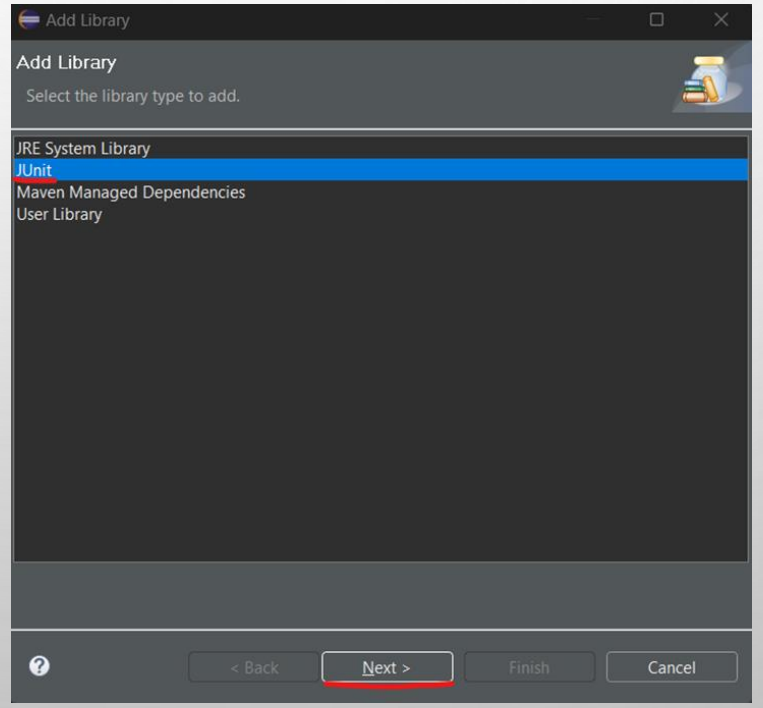

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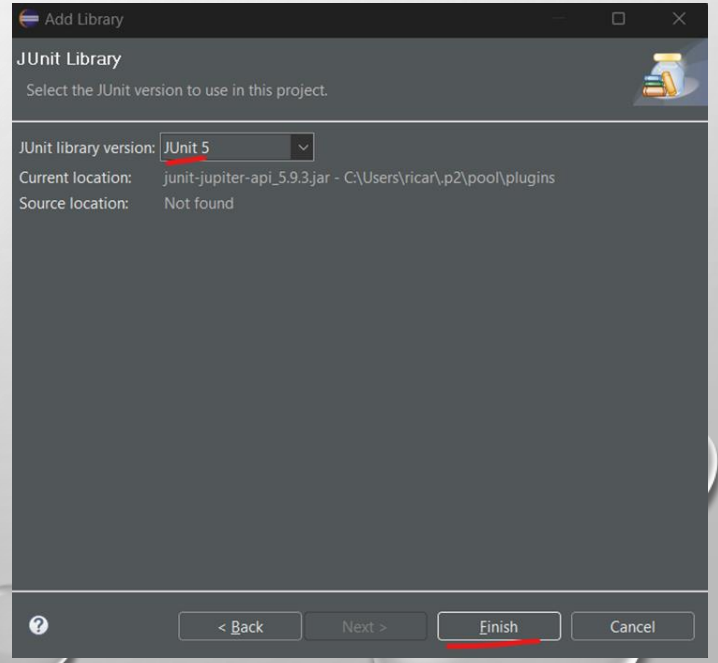
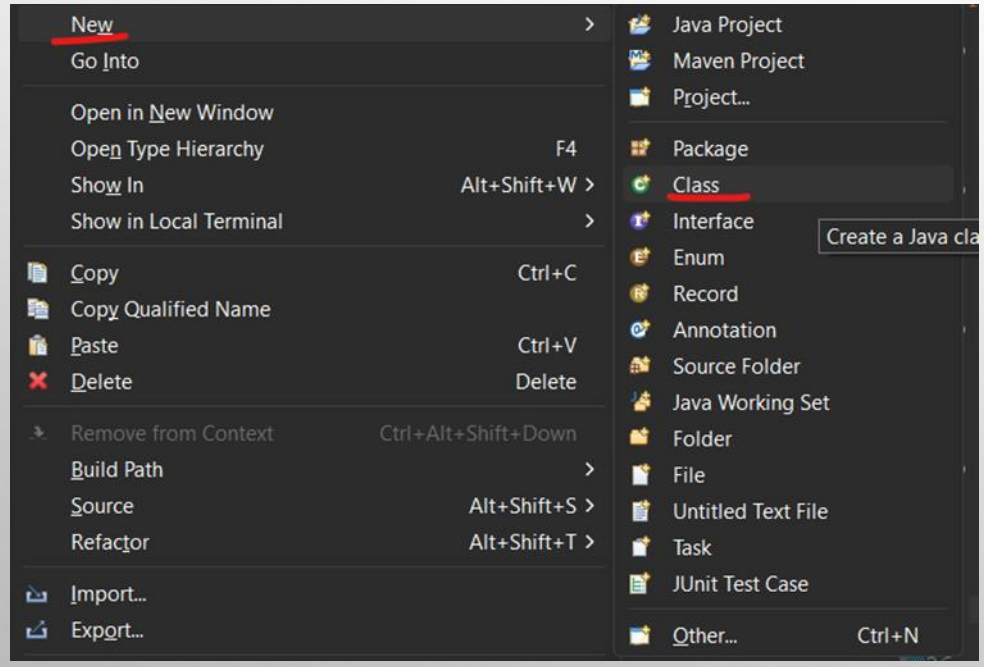


CREATE JAVA CLASS

- RIGHT CLICK ON OUR JAVA PROJECT → NEW → CLASS
- NAME JAVA CLASS “RandomMethods. JAVA ”
- CLICK FINISH



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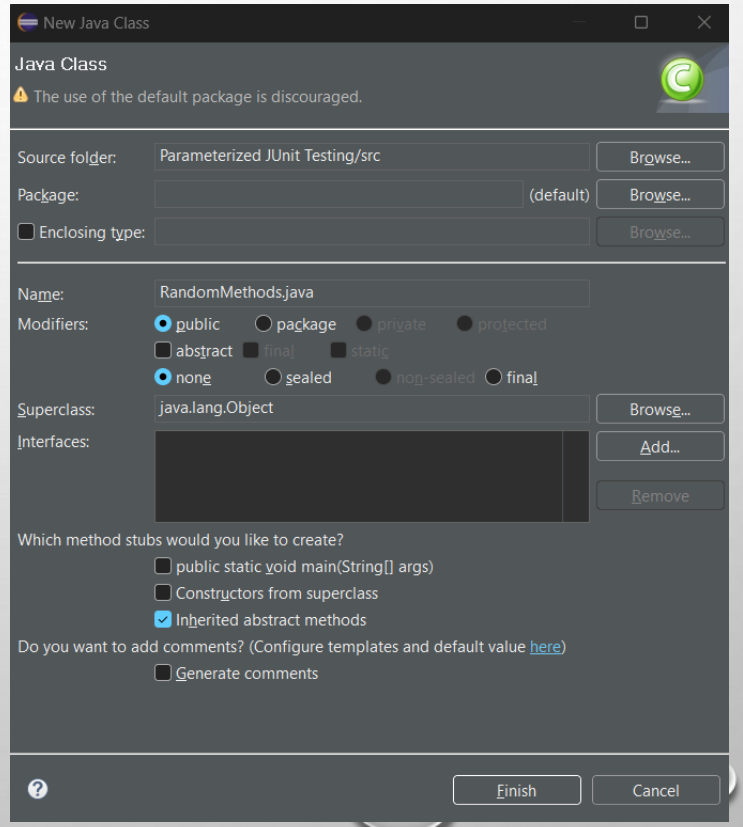


RANDOM METHODS CODE

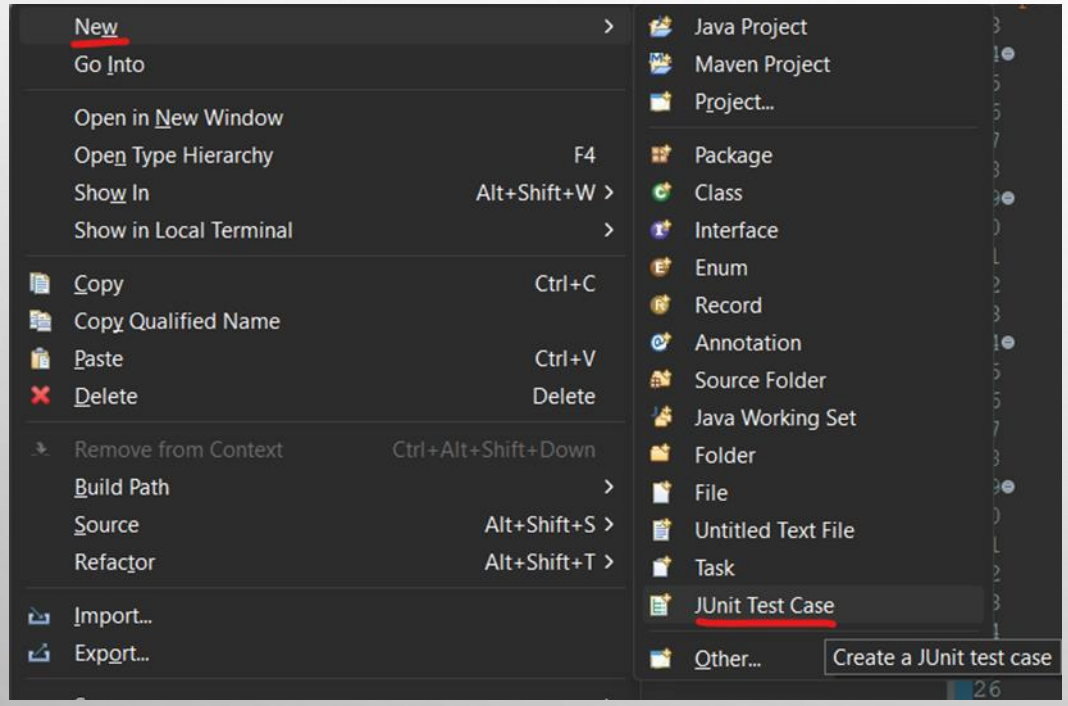
- ADD THE FOLLOWING METHODS INTO THE RandomMethods.JAVA CLASS

```
public static boolean isEven(int num)
{
	if (num %2 == 0)
		return true;
	else
		return false;
}

public static String Uppercase(String s)
{
	return s.toUpperCase();
}
```

```
public static int Add(int x, int y)
{
	return x + y;
}

public static String FullName(String first, String last)
{
	return first + " " + last;
}
```

CREATE JUNIT TEST CASE

- RIGHT CLICK ON JAVA PROJECT → NEW → JUNIT TEST CASE
- NAME IT “Parameterized_JUnit.JAVA” → CLICK FINISH



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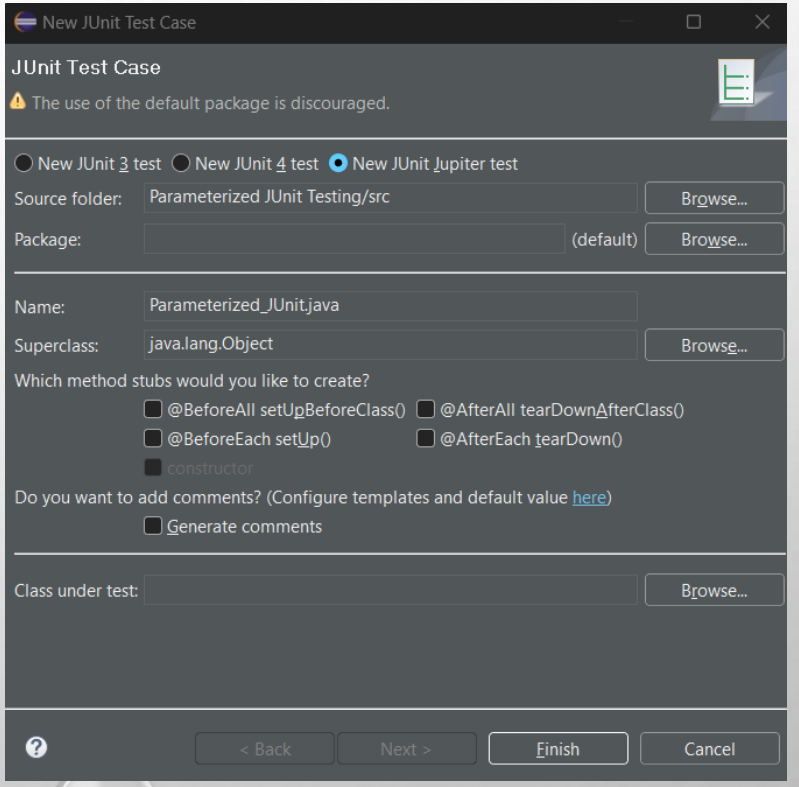


WHAT IS PARAMETERIZED TESTING?

- PARAMETERIZED TESTING MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO RUN THE SAME TEST MULTIPLE TIMES WITH DIFFERENT ARGUMENTS
  - ALLOWS US TO QUICKLY VERIFY VARIOUS CONDITIONS WITHOUT HAVING TO WRITE A TEST FOR EACH CASE
- NEED TO USE THE @ParamerterizedTest ANNOTATION
  - NEED TO IMPORT “org.junit.jupiter.params.ParameterizedTest” WHEN DOING PARAMETERIZED TESTS
- NEED TO DECLARE AN ARGUMENT SOURCE FOR THE TEST
  - DECLARE THESE ARGUMENTS SOURCES WITH DIFFERENT ARGUMENT SOURCE ANNOTATIONS
  - @ValueSoruce @NullSoruce @MethodSource @ArgumentSource @CsvSource

@ValueSource

- SIMPLEST ARGUMENT SOURCE
- WE CAN PASS AN ARRAY OF LITERAL VALUES TO THE TEST METHOD
  - CAN SPECIFY AN ARRAY OF TYPES int, long, float, double, char, boolean, string, short, byte
- JUNIT WILL RUN THE TEST N NUMBER OF TIMES, EACH TIME ASSIGNS ONE ARGUMENT FROM THE ARRAY TO THE METHOD PARAMETER
- NEED TO IMPORT “org.junit.jupiter.params.provider.ValueSource”
- WHEN TO USE @ValueSource:
  - WHEN YOU HAVE A SINGLE DATA ENTRY
  - WHEN ITS POSSIBLE TO APPLY THE BOUNDARY VALUE ANALYSIS

@ValueSource TEST CASE

- TESTING @VALUESOURCE WITH “IsEven” METHODS.

```
@ParameterizedTest
@ValueSource (ints = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10})
void testEven(int nums)
{
	assertEquals(true, RandomMethods.isEven(nums));
}
```

OR

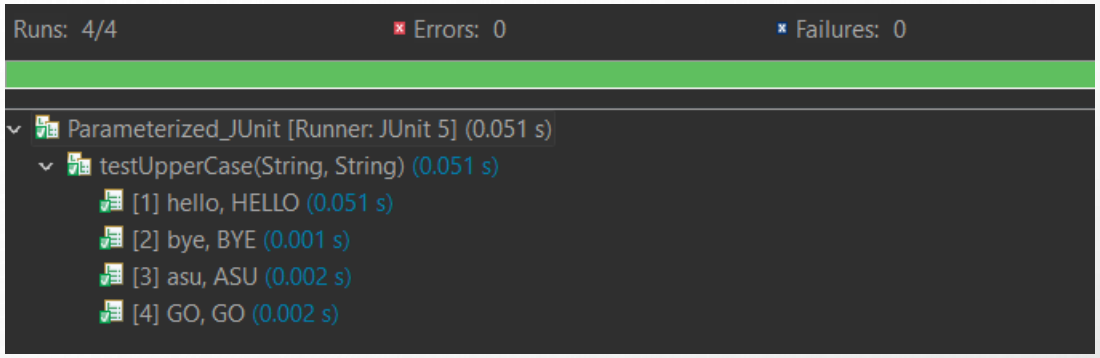
```
@ParameterizedTest
@ValueSource (ints = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10})
void testEven2(int nums)
{
	//uses assertTrue instead of assertEquals
	assertTrue(RandomMethods.isEven(nums));
}
```

@CsvSource

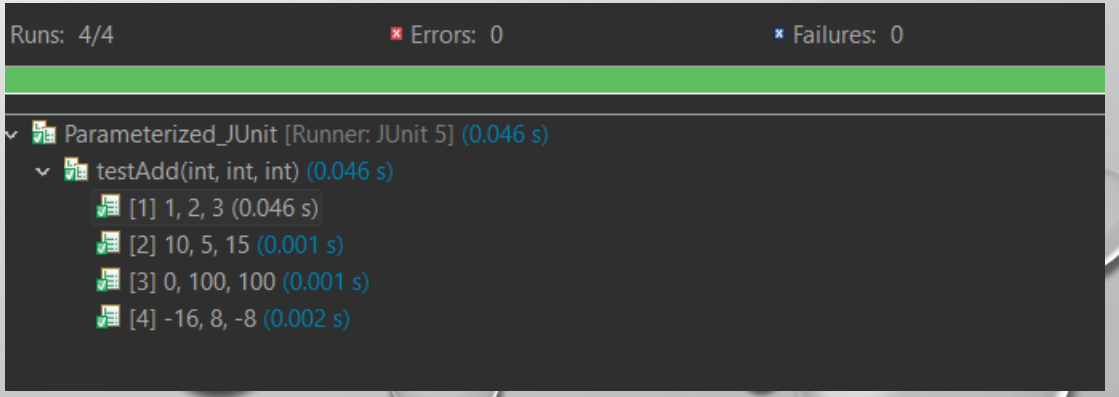
- ALLOWS IS TO USE A LIST/ARRAY OF COMMA-SEPARATED STRING VALUES
  - EACH ARRAY ENTRY CORRESPONDS TO A LINE IN A CSV FILE
- THIS SOURCE TAKES ONE ARRAY ENTRY EACH TIME, SPLITS IT BY THE COMMA AND PASSES EACH ARRAY TO THE ANNOTATED TEST METHOD AS SEPARATE PARAMETERS
- COMMA IS THE DEFAULT SEPARATOR BUT WE CAN CHANGE IT USING THE delimiter ATTRIBUTE
- THE @CsvSource ANNOTATION MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO PROVIDE MULTIPLE PARAMETERS TO THE TEST METHOD IN A COMPACT WAY
- NEED TO IMPORT “org.junit.jupiter.params.provider.CsvSource”

@CsvSource TEST CASE

- TESTING @CsvSource WITH “Uppercase” AND “Add” METHODS




```
@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource ({
        "hello,HELLO", "bye,BYE", "asu,ASU", "GO,GO"
        })
OR
@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource (value = {"hello~HELLO", "bye~BYE", "asu~ASU", "GO~GO"}, delimiter = '~')
void testUpperCase(String n1, String n2)
{
        assertEquals(n2, RandomMethods.Uppercase(n1));
}
```

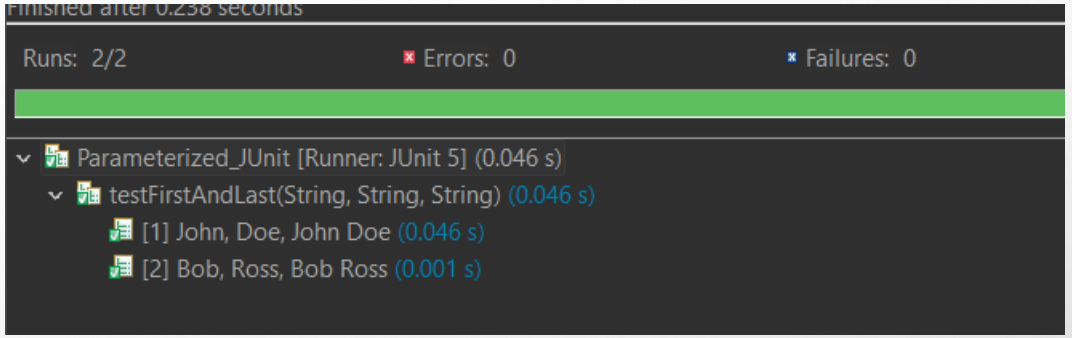



```
@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource ({
        "1,2,3", "10,5,15", "0,100,100", "-16,8,-8"
        })
void testAdd(int n1, int n2, int answer)
{
        assertEquals(answer, RandomMethods.Add(n1, n2));
```

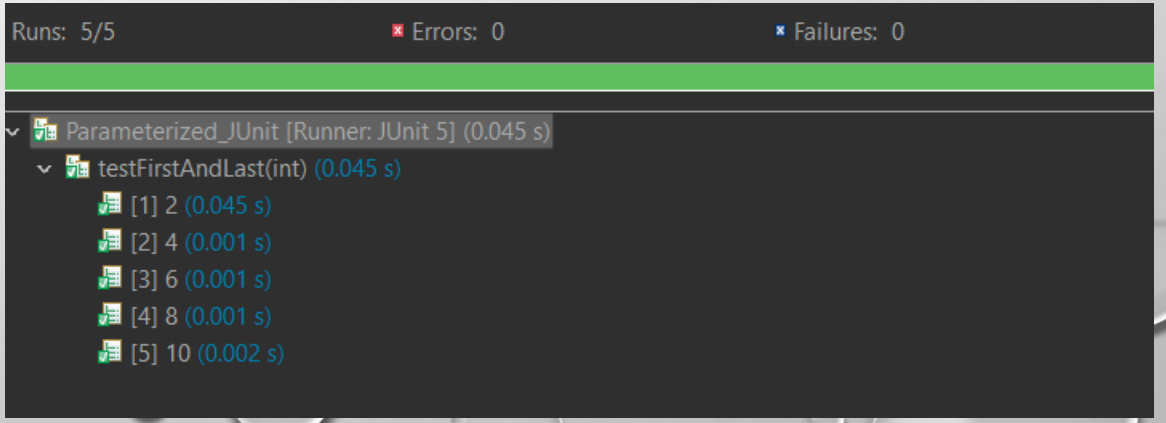
@CsvSource TEST CASE CONT

- TESTING @CsvSource WITH “FullName” METHODS

```
@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource ({
        "John, Doe, John Doe", "Bob, Ross, Bob Ross"
})
void testFirstAndLast(String first, String last, String FullName)
{
        assertEquals(FullName, RandomMethods.FullName(first, last));
}
```




```
@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource ({
                "2", "4", "6", "8", "10"
})
void testFirstAndLast(int num1)
{
        assertEquals(true, RandomMethods.isEven(num1));
}
```



@MethodSoruce

- APPROACH TO PROVIDING MORE COMPLEX ARGUMENTS
- @MethodSoruce ALLOWS IS TO REFER TO A FACTORY METHOD THAT RETURNS THE ARGUMENTS
- CREATING AND USING OBJECTS
- NEED TO IMPORT “org.junit.jupiter.params.provider.MethodSource”
- THE NAME WE GIVE TO @MethodSoruce NEEDS TO MATCH AN EXISTING METHOD
  - WHEN WE DON’T PROVIDE @MethodSoruce WITH A NAME FOR THE JUNIT WILL SEARCH FOR A SOURCE METHOD WITH THE SAME NAME AS THE TEST METHOD

@MethodSoruce TEST CASE

- TESTING @MethodSource WITH “Add” AND “Uppercase” METHODS

```
private static Object[] inputs()
{
	return new Object[][]
		{
		{1,2,3},
		{10,5,15},
		{0,100,100},
		{-16,8,-8}
		};
}
@ParameterizedTest
@MethodSource("inputs")
void AddMethodSource (int num1, int num2, int answer)
{
	assertEquals(answer, RandomMethods.Add(num1, num2));

}
```

```
private static Object[] inputs()
{
	return new Object[][]
		{
		{"hello","HELLO"},
		{"bye","BYE"},
		{"asu","ASU"},
		{"GO","GO"}
		};
}
@ParameterizedTest
@MethodSource("inputs")
void UpperCaseMethodTesting (String users, String Answer)
{
	assertEquals(Answer,RandomMethods.Uppercase(users));

}
```

@MethodSoruce TEST CASE CONT

- TESTING @MethodSource WITH “isEven” AND “FullName” METHODS

```
private static Object[] inputs()
{
	return new Object[][]
		{
		{2},
		{4},
		{6},
		{8},
		{10}
		};
}
@ParameterizedTest
@MethodSource("inputs")
void isEvenMethodTesting (int num1)
{
	assertEquals(true, RandomMethods.isEven(num1));
}
```

```
private static Object[] inputs()
{
	return new Object[][]
		{
		{"John", "Doe", "John Doe"},
		{"Bob", "Ross", "Bob Ross"}
		};
}
@ParameterizedTest
@MethodSource("inputs")
void AddMethodSource (String first, String last, String answer)
{
	assertEquals(answer, RandomMethods.FullName(first, last));

}
```