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1. 实验目的

对被测模块进行单元测试

2. 实验内容

使用 JUnit 工具,针对 Spring Unit Testing 控制器代码中 ItemController 类进行测试,编 写对应的测试类以完成单元测试,最终提交测试代码。

3. 实验过程

3.1. 项目添加Junit依赖

在老师发的代码中,已经有了Springboot的依赖,现在我们只需要简单添加Junit的依赖即可,我选择了Junit4.13.2版本。

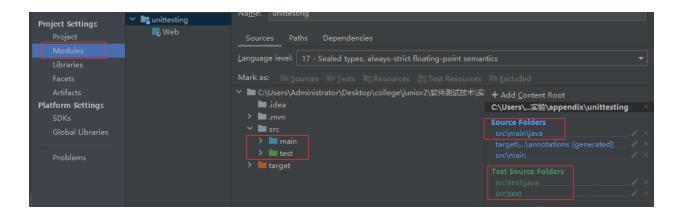
3.2. 定义Scope

其实这一步没有也可以,但为了项目的逻辑结构稍微严谨点,还是定义一下Scope。

显然,对于src下的java这个模块,就是Source(源代码)部分,而test这个模块,就是 Test(测试代码)部分。

由于我用的Jetbrains旗下的集成开发环境idea,我可以利用GUI界面,定义项目各个模块所属的Scope。

Project Structure→Modules中设置main为Source, test为Test Source即可。



3.3. Junit单元测试模块配置

Junit单元测试模块,需要有Spring容器管理的Bean的上下文,并且我们要告诉这个模块的类,这是一个专门做测试的类,因此必须要有@RunWith和@SpringbootTest这两个注解。

然后我比较喜欢用一个Logger(log4j)来打印日志信息,所以我会通过LogManager为我的测试模块注入一个logger。

既然要测试的是ItemController,别忘了注入对应依赖:

```
package com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting;

import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.controller.ItemControl
import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.model.Item;
import jakarta.annotation.Resource;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.LogManager;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.Logger;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4Class
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertNotNull;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest
```

```
public class ItemControllerUnitTest {
    private static final Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger(It
    @Resource
    private ItemController itemController;

    // the test env is ready , do some tests!
}
```

3.4. 设计测试用例

到现在为止,所有配置方面的工作就做完了。接下来可以正式进入测试工作了。想做单元测试,一定要翻阅被测单元的源码,根据源代码和各种覆盖指标设计测试用例。

ItemController下包含三个接口

- 1. dummy-item:返回一个id=1,name="Ball",width=10,height=100的Item对象实例。
- 2. item-from-business-service:返回ItemBusinessService接口中 retreiveHardcodedItem的一个Item实例, id=2,name="Table",width=120,height=200
- 3. all-items-from-database:返回ItemBusinessService接口中retrieveAllItems接口 返回的一个Item对象的列表,下标i从0开始,共计5个元素,每个元素 id=i+1,name="TestItem"+i,width=(i+1)*10,height=(i+1)*20。

我个人感觉这几个接口测试起来还是比较简单的,因为被测模块中没有分支、跳出某个循环、打断某个循环、多线程、线程通信之类的代码。因此覆盖指标上,就不存在语句覆盖、条件覆盖、判定覆盖、路径覆盖这些内容,因为没有任何分支的代码。我们只需要调用接口,判断返回的对象是否符合源码中的描述即可。

手动比较各个字段的工具方法

在进行测试之前,我写了个两个Item实例比较的方法,用来帮助测试

```
// cmp Item src and target
// both of them should not be null
private boolean itemEqual(Item src,Item target){
   assertNotNull(target);
```

```
logger.info("testing source item is not null");
assertNotNull(src);

logger.info("testing source item id is "+target.getId());
assertEquals(src.getId(),target.getId());

logger.info("testing source item name is "+target.getName assertEquals(src.getName(),target.getName());

logger.info("testing source item width is "+target.getWassertEquals(src.getWidth(),target.getWidth());

logger.info("testing source item height is "+target.getWassertEquals(src.getHeight(),target.getHeight());

logger.info("2 items are equal");
return true;
}
```

Junit作为一个成熟的单测框架,已经提供好了断言API,不用再使用Java原生的assert 了。

利用反射比较各个字段的工具方法

不过后来我觉得这么写实在太不优雅了,如果有上百个字段,难道还要一个一个比较吗?我就改成反射了。

```
assertNotNull(target);
logger.info("testing source item is not null");
assertNotNull(src);
Class<?> clazz = src.getClass();
Method[] methods = clazz.getMethods();
boolean isEqual = true;
for (Method method : methods) {
    String methodName = method.getName();
    // get* method should have a signature which length
    // exclude getClass()
    if (methodName.startsWith("get") && methodName.lengt
        try {
            Object srcValue = method.invoke(src);
            Object targetValue = method.invoke(target);
            // for case:String
            if (srcValue == null && targetValue == null)
                continue;
            }
            // for case:String
            if (srcValue == null || targetValue == null)
                fieldNotEqual(methodName, srcValue, target
                isEqual = false;
                continue;
            }
            if(!srcValue.equals(targetValue)){
                fieldNotEqual(methodName, srcValue, target
                isEqual = false;
                continue;
            }
            logger.info("Testing field accessed by {} is
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
        logger.error("Error while invoking method {]
        isEqual = false;
    }
}

if (isEqual) {
    logger.info("2 items are equal");
} else {
    logger.error("2 items are not equal");
}

return isEqual;
}
```

dummy-item单次功能测试

接口功能:返回一个id=1,name="Ball",width=10,height=100的Item对象实例

测试目的:测试单次调用该接口是否能返回符合功能描述的值

测试用例:

1. 输入:无

2. 输出:若接口功能正确,应返回一个符合以上描述的对象实例

因此测试用例设计上,我们不给这个接口任何输入,然后判断接口的返回值是否符合功能描述即可。

```
@Test
public void testDummyItem() {
    Item dummy = itemController.dummyItem();

// itemEqual(dummy,new Item(1, "Ball", 10, 100));
    boolean flag = ReflectiveItemEqual(dummy,new Item(1, "Ball");

if (flag){
    logger.info("API:/dummy-item has successfully passed
```

```
}else{
    logger.error("API:/dummy-item has failed");
}
```

你可以解开我对itemEqual的注释,采用非反射的方式比较字段。不过我测试的时候还是用的反射。

测试结果如下:

```
2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : testing source item is not null 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getName is equal 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getId is equal 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getWidth is equal 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getHeight is equal 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : 2 items are equal 2024-03-29T21:24:20.997+08:00 INFO 25260 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : API:/dummy-item has successfully passed
```

该测试用例通过。

dummy-item百万次调用耗时测试

测试目的:测试调用接口百万次耗时(接口效率)

老样子,不给输入,直接看调用百万次的系统时间之差即可。

```
@Test
public void testDummyItem1e6(){
    long start = System.nanoTime();

    Item cmp = new Item(1, "Ball", 10, 100);
    boolean flag = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
        flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.dummyItem)}

    long end = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start);
    if(!flag){
        logger.error("API:/dummy-item has failed during its)}else{</pre>
```

```
logger.info("API:/dummy-item has successfully passed
}
logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
}
```

我这里的测试,保证了每次调用dummyltem()后,都比较了一遍字段与符合功能描述的字段,并且把比较结果log了出来。1e6次反射+log,会大大降低调用接口的效率。如果你不想看每个字段是否正确,只是单纯地想知道调这个接口1e6次是什么样子,可以简单地修改flag&=处为注释的内容。

测试结果如下:

```
2024-03-29721:31:12.421+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : lesting field accessed by getName is equal 2024-03-29721:31:12.421+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getId is equal 2024-03-29721:31:12.421+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getHeight is equal 2024-03-29721:31:12.421+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getWidth is equal 2024-03-29721:31:12.421+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : 2 items are equal 2024-03-29721:31:12.422+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : API:/dummy-item has successfully passed 2024-03-29721:31:12.424+08:00 INFO 18412 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : test duration(milliseconds):48809
```

用了48809毫秒,其实严谨一点应该把这个耗时测试在不同硬件环境下分别跑1e6次,再分别取个平均值,我电脑硬件有点跟不上这种测试,作罢。

item-from-business-service单次功能测试

接口功能:返回ItemBusinessService接口中retreiveHardcodedItem的一个Item实例,id=2,name="Table",width=120,height=200

测试目的:测试单次调用该接口是否能返回符合功能描述的值

测试用例:

1. 输入:无

2. 输出:若接口功能正确,应返回一个符合以上描述的对象实例

```
@Test
public void testItemFromBusinessService(){
   boolean flag = ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.itemFi

   if (flag){
      logger.info("API:/item-from-business-service has suc
```

```
}else{
    logger.error("API:/item-from-business-service has fa
}
```

```
2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : testing source item is not null 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getName is equal 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getId is equal 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getHeight is equal 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : Testing field accessed by getWidth is equal 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : 2 items are equal 2024-03-29721:41:03.777+08:00 INFO 21500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : API:/item-from-business-service has successfully passed
```

item-from-business-service百万次调用耗时测试

测试目的:测试调用接口百万次耗时(接口效率)

```
@Test
    public void testItemFromBusinessService1e6(){
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        Item cmp = new Item(2, "Table", 120, 200);
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
//
              itemController.itemFromBusinessService()
            flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.itemFromE
        }
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start)
        if(!flag){
            logger.error("API:/item-from-business-service has fa
        }else{
            logger.info("API:/item-from-business-service has suc
        }
```

```
logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
}
```

测试结果如下:

```
2024-03-29721:44:11.230+08:00 INFO 7500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : 2 items are equal 2024-03-29721:44:11.230+08:00 INFO 7500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : API:/item-from-business-service has successfully passed 2024-03-29721:44:11.230+08:00 INFO 7500 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : test duration(milliseconds) 48621
```

用了48621ms。

all-items-from-database单次功能测试

接口功能:返回ItemBusinessService接口中retrieveAllItems接口返回的一个Item对象的列表,下标i从0开始,共计5个元素,每个元素id=i+1,name="TestItem"+i,width= (i+1)*10,height=(i+1)*20。

测试目的:测试单次调用该接口是否能返回符合功能描述的值

测试用例:

1. 输入:无

2. 输出:若接口功能正确,应返回一个符合以上描述的对象实例

```
@Test
public void testRetrieveAllItems(){
   List<Item> items = itemController.retrieveAllItems();

   boolean flag = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++) {
      flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(items.get(i),new Item(i-))

   if(!flag){
      logger.error("API:/all-items-from-database has faile)}
   else{
      logger.info("API:/all-items-from-database has success.")</pre>
```

```
}
```

测试结果如下:

```
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184
                                                                                                         Testing field accessed by getHeight is equal
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                        : Testing field accessed by getWidth is equal
                                                                                                        : 2 items are equal
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                        : testing source item is not null
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                        : Testing field accessed by getId is equal
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                       : Testing field accessed by getHeight is equal
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                       : Testing field accessed by getWidth is equal
2024-03-29T21:50:24.465+08:00 INFO 25184 ---
                                                                                                        : 2 items are equal
```

all-items-from-database百万次调用耗时测试

测试目的:测试调用接口百万次耗时(接口效率)

```
@Test
    public void testRetrieveAllItems1e6(){
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        List<Item> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){}
            list.add(new Item(i+1, "TestItem" + i, (i+1)*10, (i+1)*
        }
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
//
              itemController.retrieveAllItems()
            List<Item> items = itemController.retrieveAllItems()
            for (int j = 0; j < items.size(); j++) {
                flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(items.get(j),list.ge
            }
        }
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start)
```

```
if(!flag){
    logger.error("API:/all-items-from-database has faile
}else{
    logger.info("API:/all-items-from-database has succes
}

logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
}
```

实际上这里就是把两个Item对象进行比较改成了两个长度相等的Item对象的列表进行比较,两个列表相等当且仅当列表里的元素逐项相等。

测试结果如下:(这个测试用例跑了我很长时间)

```
2024-03-29T22:00:15.585+08:00 INFO 10180 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : 2 items are equal 2024-03-29T22:00:15.585+08:00 INFO 10180 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : API:/all-items-from-database has successfully passed 2024-03-29T22:00:15.588+08:00 INFO 10180 --- [ main] c.s.u.u.ItemControllerUnitTest : test duration(milliseconds): 250964
```

测试耗时:250964ms

3.5. 扩展

中间件Mockito可以mock数据,创建Mock对象来模拟依赖对象的行为,进行单元测试。 给个例子:

```
verify(businessService, times(1)).retreiveHardcodedItem(
}
```

实际上Mockito的API已经非常接近于人类语言了,比如given().willReturn()代码,意即:

- 1. given():静态导入的方法,用于配置模拟对象的行为。当某个特定的方法调用发生时,使用 given 来定义该方法应该如何响应。
- 2. willReturn():定义了当 retreiveHardcodedItem 方法被调用时,它应该返回 mockItem

这句话翻译成人类语言就是,当我调用retreiveHardcodedItem方法时,返回的值应该和 mockItem一致。

而perform即调用接口的方法,andExpect是链式调用,期望某个字段的值与指定值相等。

而verify语句用来验证 businessService 模拟对象的 retreiveHardcodedItem 方法在测试中确实被调用了一次。

如果在测试中 retreiveHardcodedItem 方法没有被调用,或者调用的次数不是一次,那么 Mockito 将抛出一个异常,指示验证失败。这有助于确保测试代码确实按照预期与模拟 对象进行了交互。这是我自己编写的代码做不到的。

整个基于Junit与Mockito的测试类如下:

```
package com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting;

import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.business.ItemBusinesss
import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.controller.ItemControl
import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.model.Item;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.extension.ExtendWith;
import org.mockito.InjectMocks;
import org.mockito.Mock;
import org.mockito.junit.jupiter.MockitoExtension;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.setup.MockMvcBuilder
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import static org.mockito.BDDMockito.given;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.times;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.verify;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockM
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMv
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMv
@ExtendWith(MockitoExtension.class)
public class ItemControllerMockitoTest {
    @Mock
    private ItemBusinessService businessService;
    @InjectMocks
    private ItemController itemController;
    private MockMvc mockMvc;
    @BeforeEach
    public void setup() {
        mockMvc = MockMvcBuilders.standaloneSetup(itemController
    }
    @Test
    public void testDummyItem() throws Exception {
        mockMvc.perform(get("/dummy-item")
                        .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
                .andExpect(status().is0k())
                .andExpect(jsonPath("$.id").value(1))
                .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value("Ball"))
                .andExpect(jsonPath("$.width").value(10))
                .andExpect(jsonPath("$.height").value(100));
```

```
}
@Test
public void testItemFromBusinessService() throws Exception →
    Item mockItem = new Item(2, "Table", 120, 200);
    given(businessService.retreiveHardcodedItem()).willRetur
    mockMvc.perform(get("/item-from-business-service")
                    .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
            .andExpect(status().is0k())
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$.id").value(2))
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value("Table"))
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$.width").value(120))
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$.height").value(200));
    verify(businessService, times(1)).retreiveHardcodedItem(
}
@Test
public void testRetrieveAllItems() throws Exception {
    List<Item> mockItems = Arrays.asList(
            new Item(1, "TestItem0", 10, 20),
            new Item(2, "TestItem1", 20, 40),
            new Item(3, "TestItem2", 30, 60),
            new Item(4, "TestItem3", 40, 80),
            new Item(5, "TestItem4", 50, 100)
    );
    given(businessService.retrieveAllItems()).willReturn(mod
    mockMvc.perform(get("/all-items-from-database")
                    .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
            .andExpect(status().is0k())
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$").isArray())
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$.length()").value(5));
    verify(businessService, times(1)).retrieveAllItems();
```

```
}
}
```

4. 总结与体会

本次实验是基于Junit的单元测试。Junit可以视作是一个脚本测试的成熟框架,我们可以 利用注解来限定测试环境与Spring上下文环境,完成测试类的环境配置。

在进行测试时,我们需要先阅读源代码,采用不同的覆盖指标(如语句、分支、判定、路 径等覆盖指标)进行测试用例的设计与测试脚本的编写。

在编写测试脚本时,我们要尽可能地考虑到工具函数/方法的复用,例如我要比较两个同一个类的对象的各个字段是否相等,我就要考虑到当类对象的字段过多时,手动比较的方式需要耗费大量的编码时间,因此需要我们基于Java的反射机制来进行字段的比较,这样虽然牺牲了一些测试运行的时间,但是省下了巨量的编码时间,保证了测试代码的质量。

单元测试工具并不只有Junit,也包括了Mockito这样的Mock对象的工具,以及Coco这样的测试覆盖率工具。当我们集成一些高效的测试工具到我们的测试环境中,将更好地、更全面地对被测单元进行测试。

5. 附录

整个测试类代码如下:

```
package com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting;

import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.controller.ItemControl
import com.sprint.unittesting.unittesting.model.Item;
import jakarta.annotation.Resource;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.LogManager;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.Logger;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4Class
```

```
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertNotNull;
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest
public class ItemControllerUnitTest {
    private static final Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger(It
    @Resource
    private ItemController itemController;
    // cmp Item src and target
    // both of them should not be null
    private boolean itemEqual(Item src,Item target){
        assertNotNull(target);
        logger.info("testing source item is not null");
        assertNotNull(src);
        logger.info("testing source item id is "+target.getId()")
        assertEquals(src.getId(), target.getId());
        logger.info("testing source item name is "+target.getName")
        assertEquals(src.getName(), target.getName());
        logger.info("testing source item width is "+target.getWi
        assertEquals(src.getWidth(), target.getWidth());
        logger.info("testing source item height is "+target.get
        assertEquals(src.getHeight(), target.getHeight());
```

```
logger.info("2 items are equal");
    return true;
}
public void fieldNotEqual(String methodName, Object srcValue,
    logger.error("Field accessed by {} is not equal. Src val
            methodName, srcValue, targetValue);
}
// use Reflective to cmp src and target
public boolean ReflectiveItemEqual(Item src,Item target){
    assertNotNull(target);
    logger.info("testing source item is not null");
    assertNotNull(src);
    Class<?> clazz = src.getClass();
    Method[] methods = clazz.getMethods();
    boolean isEqual = true;
    for (Method method : methods) {
        String methodName = method.getName();
        // get* method should have a signature which length
        // exclude getClass()
        if (methodName.startsWith("get") && methodName.lengt
            try {
                Object srcValue = method.invoke(src);
                Object targetValue = method.invoke(target);
                // for case:String
                if (srcValue == null && targetValue == null)
                    continue;
                }
                // for case:String
                if (srcValue == null || targetValue == null)
```

```
fieldNotEqual(methodName, srcValue, target
                         isEqual = false;
                         continue;
                    }
                     if(!srcValue.equals(targetValue)){
                         fieldNotEqual(methodName, srcValue, target
                         isEqual = false;
                         continue;
                     }
                    logger.info("Testing field accessed by {} is
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    logger.error("Error while invoking method {]
                     isEqual = false;
                }
            }
        }
        if (isEqual) {
            logger.info("2 items are equal");
        } else {
            logger.error("2 items are not equal");
        }
        return isEqual;
    }
    @Test
    public void testDummyItem() {
        Item dummy = itemController.dummyItem();
          itemEqual(dummy, new Item(1, "Ball", 10, 100));
//
        boolean flag = ReflectiveItemEqual(dummy, new Item(1, "Ba
        if (flag){
            logger.info("API:/dummy-item has successfully passed
```

```
}else{
            logger.error("API:/dummy-item has failed");
        }
    }
    @Test
    public void testDummyItem1e6(){
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        Item cmp = new Item(1, "Ball", 10, 100);
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
//
              itemController.dummyItem();
            flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.dummyItem
        }
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start)
        if(!flag){
            logger.error("API:/dummy-item has failed during its
        }else{
            logger.info("API:/dummy-item has successfully passed
        }
        logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
    }
    @Test
    public void testItemFromBusinessService(){
        boolean flag = ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.itemFr
        if (flag){
            logger.info("API:/item-from-business-service has suc
        }else{
            logger.error("API:/item-from-business-service has fa
        }
```

```
}
    @Test
    public void testItemFromBusinessService1e6(){
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        Item cmp = new Item(2, "Table", 120, 200);
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
//
              itemController.itemFromBusinessService()
            flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(itemController.itemFromE
        }
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start)
        if(!flag){
            logger.error("API:/item-from-business-service has fa
        }else{
            logger.info("API:/item-from-business-service has suc
        }
        logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
    }
    @Test
    public void testRetrieveAllItems(){
        List<Item> items = itemController.retrieveAllItems();
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++) {
            flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(items.get(i), new Item(i-
        }
        if(!flag){
            logger.error("API:/all-items-from-database has faile
```

```
}else{
            logger.info("API:/all-items-from-database has succes
        }
    }
    @Test
    public void testRetrieveAllItems1e6(){
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        List<Item> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){}
            list.add(new Item(i+1, "TestItem" + i, (i+1)*10, (i+1)*
        }
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int) 1e6; i++) {
//
              itemController.retrieveAllItems()
            List<Item> items = itemController.retrieveAllItems()
            for (int j = 0; j < items.size(); j++) {
                flag &= ReflectiveItemEqual(items.get(j),list.ge
            }
        }
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        long duration = TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS.toMillis(end-start)
        if(!flag){
            logger.error("API:/all-items-from-database has faile
        }else{
            logger.info("API:/all-items-from-database has succes
        }
        logger.info("test duration(milliseconds):"+duration);
```

}