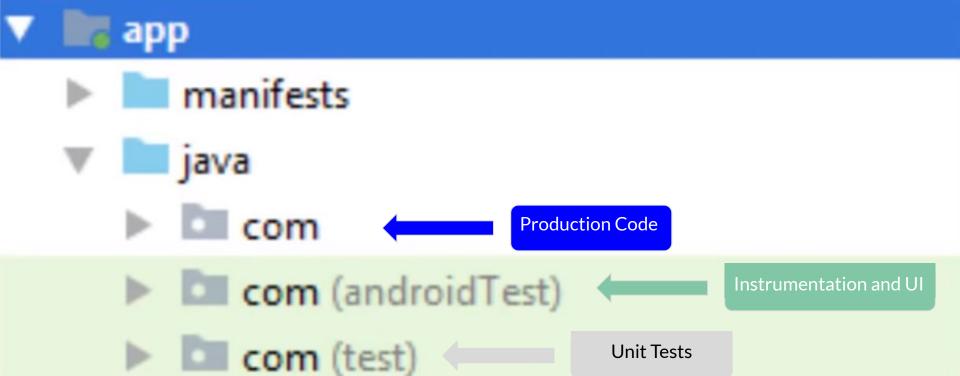


- JUnit
- Mockito

- JUnit
- Mockito

Espresso



Unit Tests

- Local tests on personal computers
- Use internal Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- Test logic of methods
 - Fast testing
- Libraries: JUnit, Mockito

Setup Your Environment for Unit Tests

```
In your apps top build.gradle file:

dependencies {
    // Required -- JUnit 4 framework
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'
    // Optional -- Robolectric environment
    testImplementation 'androidx.test:core:1.0.0'
    // Optional -- Mockito framework
    testImplementation 'org.mockito:mockito-core:1.10.19'
}
```

Basic Unit Test

```
• Ctrl+Shift+'t' on a method in your MainActivity
• Chose to put unit tests in com.example...(test)

import com.google.common.truth.Truth.assertThat;
import org.junit.Test;

public class EmailValidatorTest {
    @Test
    public void emailValidator_CorrectEmailSimple_ReturnsTrue() {
        assertThat(EmailValidator.isValidEmail("name@email.com")).isTrue();
    }
}
```

Can also assert is(), equalTo(), null(), notNull(), etc.

Instrument Tests

- Tests android specific functionalities
 - Activities, fragments, context, lifecycle, etc.
- Tested on device or emulator
- Libraries: JUnit, Mockito

Setup your Environment for Instrumental Tests

```
In your apps top build.gradle file:
dependencies {
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test:runner:1.1.0'
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test:rules:1.1.0'
    // Optional -- Hamcrest library
    androidTestImplementation 'org.hamcrest:hamcrest-library:1.3'
    // Optional -- UI testing with Espresso
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.1.0'
    // Optional -- UI testing with UI Automator
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.uiautomator:uiautomator:2.2.0'
To use JUnit 4 test classes, specify:
android {
    defaultConfig {
        testInstrumentationRunner "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
```

Example Instrumented Test

```
// @RunWith is required only if you use a mix of JUnit3 and JUnit4.
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
@SmallTest
public class TempConverterTest {
        EditText et = (EditText)getActivity().findViewById(R.id.editText);
        float userInput = Float.valueOf(et.getText().toString());
        float myInput = 100;
        float output;
        float expected = 212;
        TempConverterClass converter = new TempConverterClass();
        output = converter.convertCelciustoFahrenheit(userInput);
        // Verify that the received data is correct.
        assertEqual(myInput, userInput);
        assertEqual(output, expected);
```

UI Tests

- Simulates user interaction
 - onClicks, widgets, editTexts, etc.
- Can test faster than normal user inputs could
- Need android framework \rightarrow real device or emulator
- Libraries: Espresso

Automated UI Tests with Espresso

- Run in an emulator or real device
- Human tester can perform operations on the target app
- Creates tests without writing any test code!
- Record a test scenario and add assertions to verify UI elements
 - \circ Run \rightarrow Record Espresso Test
 - Select Deployment Target (choose device)
 - Record your test window appears
- Assertions:
 - o Text is, exists, does not exist, etc.
- Export test into human readable code!
 - This test code can actually be edited afterwards in the com.example... (AndroidTest) folder

Tips

- Build your code modularly for more effective testing
- Consider edge cases
 - JUnit asserts for method logic
- Use Espresso for expected (and unexpected) user actions
- Use Mockito/Espresso to assert objects are (in)visible/(un)clickable
- Don't test every value/input at infinitum
 - Focus on base cases/branching factors

Literature Cited

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