Software Testing – Junit5

I simple word unit testing is about sending value to a method, getting output and then compare it to the expected.

* Absence of failure is success.
* Steps when I write a unit test:

1. I know the output that I should get, the output here is two types:
2. Expected.
3. Actual.
4. In the assertion functions we first pass the expected and then the actuals.

* If we want to implement a setup that should be exist on each test unit we should use this annotation: **@BeforeEach**.
* Parameterized test, we use it when the only thing that change within the test function is the data.
* Assert functions that I know:

1. AssertEquals.
2. AssertNotNull.
3. AssertNull.
4. AssertFalse.
5. AssertTrue.
6. AssertThrows.

* Annotations:

1. @Test.
2. @BeforeEach.
3. @AfterEach.
4. @BeforeAll -- the method should be static.
5. @AfterAll – the method should be static.
6. @DisplayName (“When method is null throw an exception.”) – to give a name for a test while running.
7. @Disabled. – to disable a unit test, in junit4 it was called @Ignored.

* Junit4 vs Junit5:

1. In 4 all the methods are needed to be public.

* Notes:

1. Don’t forget the annotation @Test.

* Keywords:

1. Corner Cases.