

What do we need to do to test Equality in our Person object?

- 1) We need to determine what types of objects can be sent to the method
 - a. Person Objects
 - b. Objects not of type person
 - c. null
- 2) What happens if all properties are in the default state?
 - a. If both objects are this way, they are equal
- 3) What is the order to determine equality?
 - a. This is up to the programmer – ultimately all must be equal
 - b. Try to use an order that will increase efficiency; what is most likely to be different?
- 4) How do we test equality in unit tests?
 - a. Do NOT use assertEquals!
 - b. Instead, use assertTrue or assertFalse and call to the equals in the code!
- 5) What does it mean: Symmetric?
 - a. This means that if myObject.equals(yourObj) is true, then yourObj.equals(myObject) must also be true!
- 6) Does case sensitivity matter?
 - a. If so, we need to test it!
 - b. Use equalsIgnoreCase instead of just equals
- 7) What does it mean: Reflexive?
 - a. This means that myObject.equals(myObject) must be true
- 8) What does it mean: Transitive?
 - a. This means that if myObject.equals(yourObject) is true and yourObject.equals(anotherObject) is true, then myObject.equals(anotherObject) must also be true

Exercise 8.2: Add the equality testing to your system!