

JUnit Testing Exercises

Exercise 1: Setting Up JUnit

Scenario: You need to set up JUnit in your Java project to start writing unit tests.

Step 1: Create a New Java Project

Create a Maven Project:

Eclipse: File > New > Maven Project

Step 2: Add JUnit Dependency

Add the following to your pom.xml inside the <dependencies> section:

```
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>junit</groupId>
<artifactId>junit</artifactId>
<version>4.13.2</version>
<scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Step 3: Create a New Java Class

Let's assume you're writing a simple utility class.

— src/main/java/com/example/Calculator.java

```
1 package com.example;
2
3 public class Calculator {
4     public int add(int a, int b) {
5         return a + b;
6     }
7 }
8 |
```

Step 4: Create a JUnit Test Class

➤ src/test/java/com/example/CalculatorTest.java

```
1 package com.example;
2
3 import org.junit.Test;
4 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
5
6 public class CalculatorTest {
7     @Test
8     |
9     public void testAdd() {
10         System.out.println("Running testAdd...");
11         assertEquals(5, new Calculator().add(2, 3));
12     }
13 }
14
```

How to Run the Test

In Eclipse: Right-click > Run As > JUnit Test

Expected Output

```
Console x
<terminated> CalculatorTest [JUnit] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe (29-Jun-2025, 7:44:39 pm - 7:44:39 pm elapsed: 0:00:00.492) [pid: 1876]
Running testAdd...
```

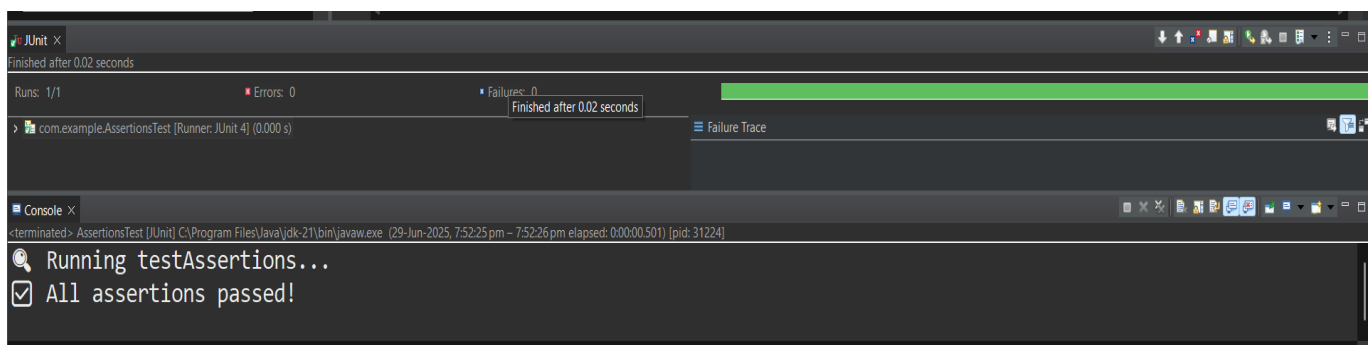
Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit

Scenario: You need to use different assertions in JUnit to validate your test results.

1. Write tests using various JUnit assertions.

```
1 package com.example;
2
3 import org.junit.Test;
4 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
5
6 public class AssertionsTest {
7
8     @Test
9     public void testAssertions() {
10         System.out.println("🕒 Running testAssertions...");
11
12         assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);
13         assertTrue(5 > 3);
14         assertFalse(5 < 3);
15         assertNull(null);
16         assertNotNull(new Object());
17
18         System.out.println("✅ All assertions passed!");
19     }
20 }
21
```

OUTPUT:



Exercise 4: Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in JUnit

Scenario: You need to organize your tests using the Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) pattern and use setup and teardown methods.

Steps: 1. Write tests using the AAA pattern.

Step 1: Create the Class Under Test

Create a simple class to test:

➤ src/main/java/com/example/Calculator.java

```
1 package com.example;
2
3 public class Calculator {
4     public int add(int a, int b) {
5         return a + b;
6     }
7
8     public int multiply(int a, int b) {
9         return a * b;
10    }
11 }
12 |
```

Step 2: Create the Test Class

➤ src/test/java/com/example/CalculatorTest.java

```

1 package com.example;
2 import org.junit.After;
6 public class CalculatorTest {
7     private Calculator calculator;
8
9     @Before
10    public void setUp() {
11        System.out.println("Setting up...");
12        calculator = new Calculator(); // Arrange
13    }
14
15    @After
16    public void tearDown() {
17        System.out.println("Cleaning up...");
18        calculator = null;
19    }
20
21    @Test
22    public void testAdd() {
23        int result = calculator.add(2, 3);
24
25        assertEquals(5, result);
26    }
27
28    @Test
29    public void testMultiply() {
30        int result = calculator.multiply(4, 5);
31        assertEquals(20, result);
32    }
33 }

```

Run the Tests

In Eclipse:

Right-click on CalculatorTest.java → Run 'CalculatorTest'

Expected Console Output

