# assertNotNull() method

This lesson demonstrates how to use assertNotNull() method in JUnit 5 to assert test conditions.

# We'll cover the following assertNotNull() method Demo Class Under Test - StringUtils Output Explanation -

### assertNotNull() method #

Assertions API provide static assertNotNull() method. This method helps us in validating that particular object is **not** null. This method takes the actual value and checks whether it is **null** or not.

- If the actual value is **not null** then test case will pass.
- If the actual value is **null** then test case will fail.

There are basically three overloaded methods for assertNotNull:-

```
public static void assertNotNull(Object actual)

public static void assertNotNull(Object actual, String message)

public static void assertNotNull(Object actual, Supplier<String> messageSupplier)
```

- 1. assertNotNull(Object actual) It assert whether actual value is **not null**.
- 2. assertNotNull(Object actual, String message) It assert whether actual value is **not null**. In case, if the actual value is **null** then test case will fail with the provided message.

3. assertNotNull(Object actual, Supplier<String> messageSupplier) - It assert whether actual value is **not null**. In case, if the actual value is **null** then test case will fail with the provided message through Supplier function. The main advantage of using Supplier function is that it lazily evaluates to String only when the test case fails.

### Demo #

In our previous lesson, we created a class by name, StringUtils. It has the reverse() method, which reverses the String passed to it.



# **Java Unit Testing with JUnit 5**

JUnit 5 Assertions – asserti at ull() method

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assertNotNull method

StringUtils.java

package com.hubberspot.junit5.assertions;

public class StringUtils {

 public static String reverse(String input) {
 if(input == null) {
 return null;
 }

 if(input langth() == 0) {

## Class Under Test - StringUtils #

StringUtils is our class under test. It has one method as, <a href="reverse">reverse</a>(). This method takes in a String and returns reverse of it.

For example -

- 1. If we provide input String as, "ABCD", it returns back "DCBA".
- 2. If we provide input String as, "Student", it returns back "tnedutS".
- 3. If we provide input String as, null, it returns back null.
- 4. If we provide input String as, "", it returns back "" String.

In our previous lesson, we created a test class by name, "StringUtilsTest". This test class will demonstrate all overloaded assertNotNull() methods.

```
package com.hubberspot.junit5.assertions;

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;

import java.util.function.Supplier;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

class StringUtilsTest2 {

// ******** assertNotNull Example - Start ********
@Test
void givenNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenNullIsReturned() {
```

```
String actual = StringUtils.reverse((null));
                String message = "Actual String should not be null !!! ";
                // assertNotNull with message
                assertNotNull(actual, message);
       }
       @Test
       void givenNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenNullIsReturned2() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse((null));
                Supplier<String> messageSupplier = () -> "Actual String should not be null !!
                // assertNotNull with Java 8 MessageSupplier
                assertNotNull(actual, messageSupplier);
       }
       @Test
       void givenEmptyString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenEmptyStringIsReturned() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse((""));
               // assertNotNull without message
                assertNotNull(actual);
       }
       @Test
       void givenNonNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenReversedStringIsReturned() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse(("ABCD"));
                // assertNotNull without message
                assertNotNull(actual);
       }
       // ****** assertNotNull Example - End *******
}
```

### StringUtilsTest2.java



### StringUtils.java

```
package io.educative.junit5;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import java.util.function.Supplier;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

class StringUtilsTest2 {

    // ******* assertNotNull Example - Start ********
    @Test
    void givenNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenNullIsReturned() {
        String actual = StringUtils.reverse((null));
        String message = "Actual String should not be null !!! ";

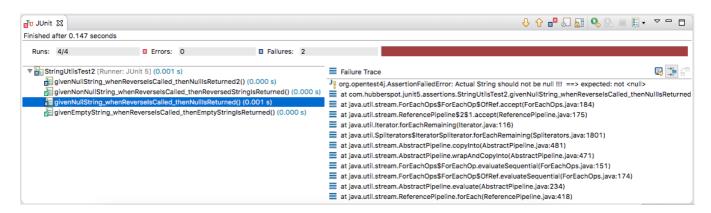
        // assertNotNull with message
        assertNotNull(actual, message);
}
```

```
@Test
        void givenNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenNullIsReturned2() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse((null));
                Supplier<String> messageSupplier = () -> "Actual String should not be null
                // assertNotNull with Java 8 MessageSupplier
                assertNotNull(actual, messageSupplier);
        }
       @Test
        void givenEmptyString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenEmptyStringIsReturned() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse((""));
                // assertNotNull without message
                assertNotNull(actual);
        }
        void givenNonNullString_whenReverseIsCalled_thenReversedStringIsReturned() {
                String actual = StringUtils.reverse(("ABCD"));
                // assertNotNull without message
                assertNotNull(actual);
        }
        // ****** assertNotNull Example - End *******
}
```

You can perform code changes to above code widget, run and practice different outcomes.

Run StringUtilsTest class as JUnit Test.

## Output #



### Explanation - #

The order of execution of test cases depends on Junit 5. In StringUtilsTest2

class there are 4 @Test methods:-

- 1. givenNullString\_whenReverseIsCalled\_thenNullIsReturned() It tests the
   scenario that when null is provided to reverse() method of StringUtils
   class, then null is returned. So, on line 17 providing assertNotNull()
   asserts that actual value returned is not null. Thus, it fails the Junit test
   case because actual value returned is null. In this test case, we are using
   overloaded assertNotNull() method, which takes String message as
   second argument. As, this test case doesn't satisfy assertion condition, it
   fails and give "AssertionFailedError: Actual String should not be null!!!
   ==> expected: not ". It gives AssertionFailedError followed by String
   message we provide to assertNotNull() method.
- 2. givenNullString\_whenReverseIsCalled\_thenNullIsReturned2() It tests the scenario that when null is provided to reverse() method of StringUtils class, then null is returned. So, on line 26 providing assertNotNull() asserts that actual value returned is not null. Thus, it fails the Junit test case because actual value returned is null. In this test case, we are using overloaded assertNotNull() method, which takes Supplier<String> messageSupplier as second argument. As, this test case doesn't satisfy assertion condition, it fails and give "AssertionFailedError: Actual String should not be null!!! ==> expected: not ". It gives AssertionFailedError followed by lazily evaluates String message we provide to assertNotNull() method, as lambda expression.
- 3. givenEmptyString\_whenReverseIsCalled\_thenEmptyStringIsReturned() It tests the scenario that when "" is provided to reverse() method of StringUtils class, then "" is returned. Here, return value is empty string which is not null. So, on line 34 providing assertNotNull() asserts that actual value returned is not null. Thus, it pass the Junit test case because actual value returned is "" which is not null.
- 4. givenNonNullString\_whenReverseIsCalled\_thenReversedStringIsReturned It tests the scenario that when ABCD is provided to reverse() method of StringUtils class, then DCBA is returned. Here, return value is not null. So, on line 42 providing assertNotNull() asserts that actual value returned is not null. Thus, it pass the Junit test case because actual value returned is "DCBA" which is not null.

In our upcoming lesson, we will look how we can pass all above test cases using **assertNull()** and **assertNotNull()** methods together.