

# ParameterizedTest with @EnumSource

This lesson demonstrates use of @EnumSource to pass different arguments to @ParameterizedTest.

## We'll cover the following




- @EnumSource

## @EnumSource #

@EnumSource allows us to pass enum constants to @ParameterizedTest method.

Let's look at a demo.

**Step 1** - Let's assume that we have to write a parameterized test that takes a value of the Animal enum as @EnumSource. The Pet enum looks as follows.

 Animal.java

```
1 package com.hubberspot.junit5.  
2  
3 public enum Animal {  
4     ELEPHANT,  
5     TIGER,  
6     DOG,  
7     CAT,  
8     MOUSE  
9 }
```



**Step 3** - We create a test class by name, EnumSourceTest.java.

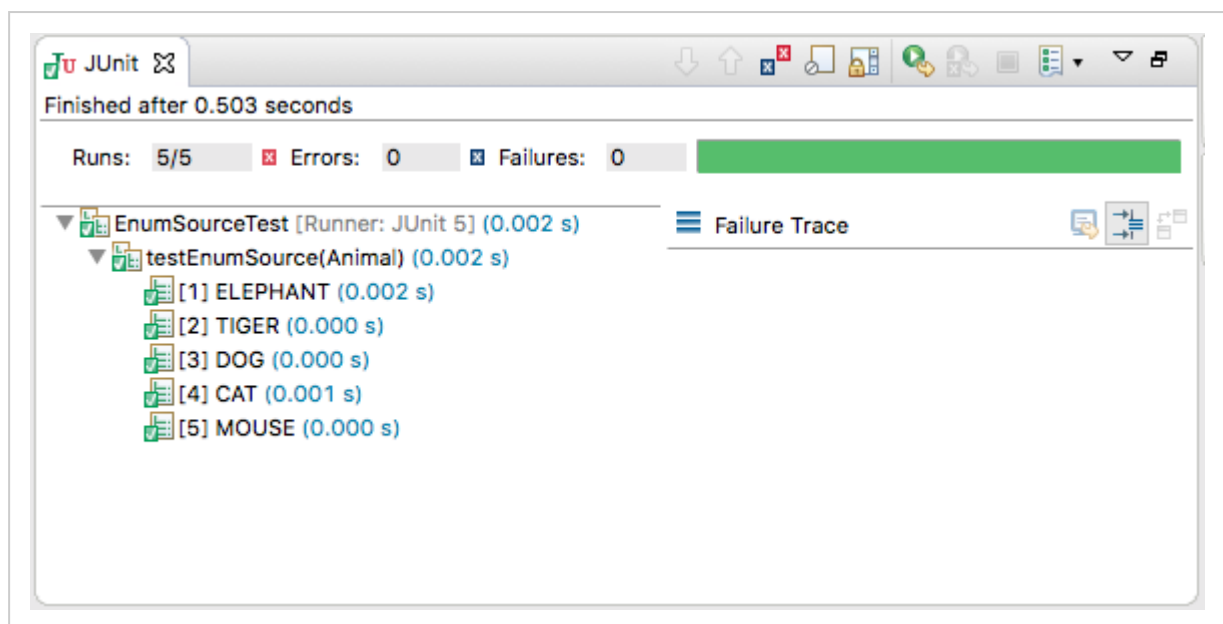
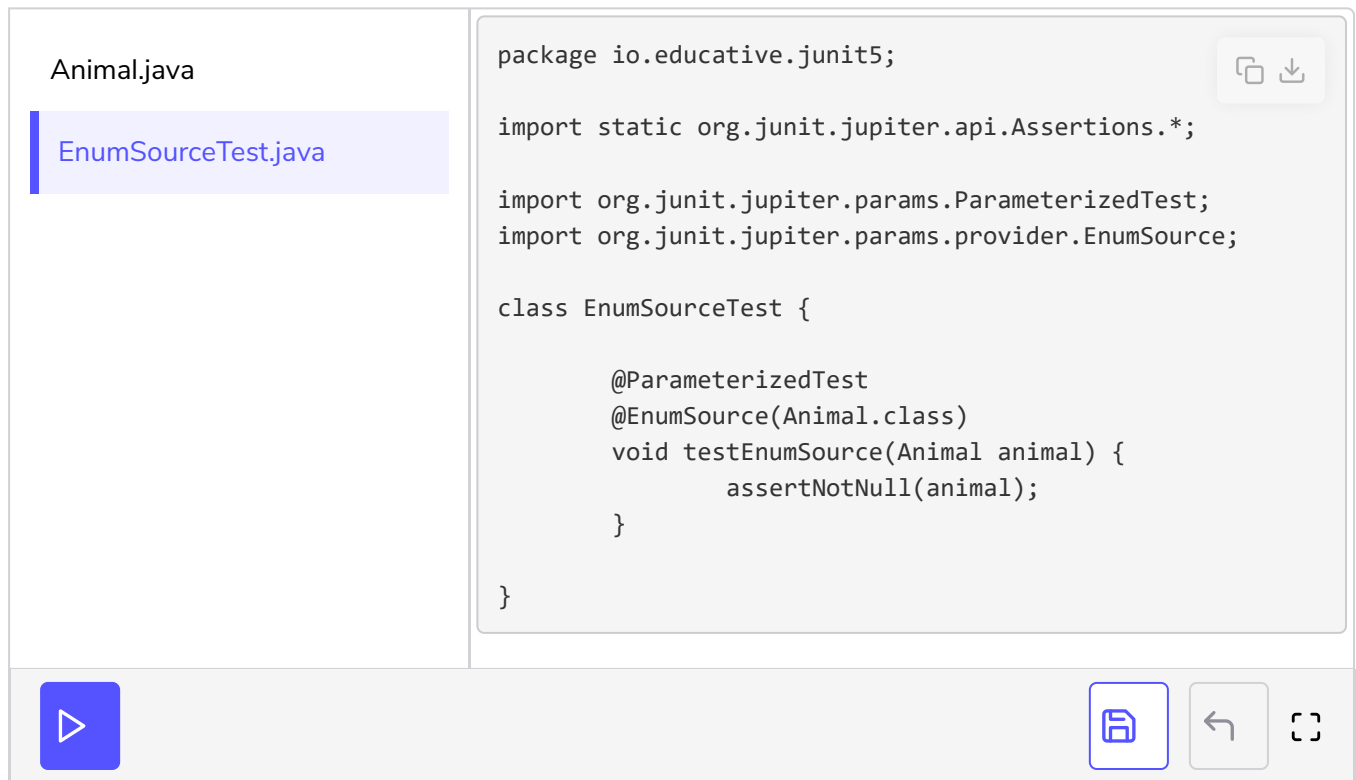
**Step 4** - It contains a test method by name, testEnumSource. In order to provide different parameters/values to the same test method, this method is marked as @ParameterizedTest instead of @Test.

**Step 5** - In order to provide different and multiple values through enums. We mark this test method with @EnumSource annotation. This annotation takes

`Animal.class` instance.

**Step 6** - Let's pass `Animal` enum type to test method. There are 5 animal such as `ELEPHANT`, `TIGER`, `DOG`, `CAT`, `MOUSE`, so `@ParameterizedTest` will execute 5 times. In each iteration, it will assert one enum value that it's not null.

**Step 7** - Run it as, JUnit Test Case.



Output of `@ParameterizedTest` demo

Above image demonstrates the working of `@ParameterizedTest`. As we have provided 5 different enum values, the test case ran 5 times. As all enum values are not null, therefore `assertNotNull` passes for all values passed.

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In the next lesson we will be studying parameterized tests with `@MethodSource`.