## Parameterized Test with @ValueSource

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



## @ValueSource #

@ValueSource is one of the simplest ways to pass arguments array to
@ParameterizedTest method. This array can be of following types -

- 1. short
- 2. byte
- 3. int
- 4. long
- 5. float
- 6. double
- 7. char
- 8. java.lang.String
- 9. java.lang.Class

Let's look into a demo.

**Step 1** - Let's create a class OddEven.java, it is our class under test.

**Step 2** - To this class we provide a method by name <code>isNumberEven()</code>. This method takes in an integer value and returns true if the number is even or false if the number is odd.

```
public class OddEven {

public boolean isNumberEven
return number % 2 == 0
}

}
```

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

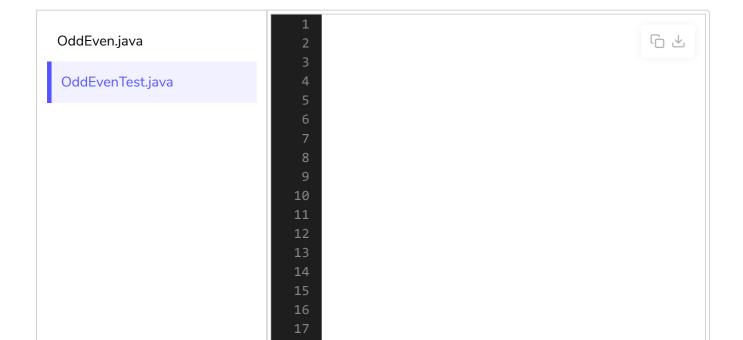
**Step 4** - It contains a test method by name,

givenANumber\_whenIsEvenIsCalled\_thenTrueIsReturnedForEvenNumbers . In order to provide different parameters/values to the same test method, this method is marked as <code>@ParameterizedTest</code> instead of <code>@Test</code>. <code>@ParameterizedTest</code> annotation makes this test method eligible to take multiple values from different sources.

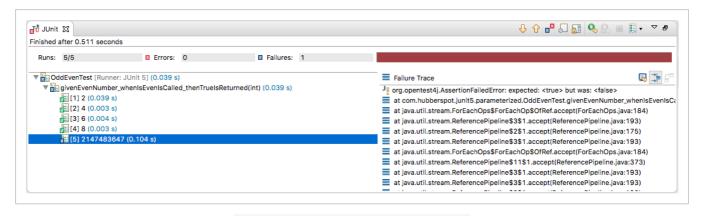
**Step 5** - In order to provide different and multiple values through <a href="MovalueSource">@ValueSource</a> we mark this test method with <a href="MovalueSource">@ValueSource</a> annotation. This annotation takes arguments in the form of an array.

**Step 6** - Let's pass integer array with different values such as 2,4,6,8, Integer.MAX\_VALUE. There are 5 integer values so <code>@ParameterizedTest</code> will execute 5 times. In each iteration, it will assert one integer value to check whether it is even or not. Thus, saving a lot of time spent writing the same tests for different values again and again.

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







Output of @ParameterizedTest demo

Above image demonstrates the working of <code>@ParameterizedTest</code>. As we have provided 5 different values, the test case ran 5 times. As 2,4,6,8 are even numbered so respective test cases pass, but Integer.MAX\_VALUE(2147483647) is odd thus, last test case fail.

In the next lesson we will be studying parameterized tests with <code>@Enumsource</code>