

In JUnit, what does a method annotated with the **@AfterAll** annotation signify?

- ☐ a. Method to run before each test case.
- ☒ b. Method to run once after all the tests within a test class.
- ☐ c. Method to set up resources before testing.
- ☐ d. Method to assert test results.
- ☐ e. Method to run after each test case.

Which of the next test case input sets ensure a complete path coverage for the method bellow?

```
public static int m(int a, int b) {  
    int r;  
    if (a > 0) {  
        if (b > 0) {  
            r = 1;  
        } else {  
            r = 2;  
        }  
    } else {  
        r = 1;  
    }  
    return r;  
}
```

- ☐ a. 1. a = -100, b = 102
 2. a = 100, b = 105
 3. a = 105, b = 107

- ☐ b. 1. a = -100, b = 102
 2. a = 105, b = -107

- ☒ c. 1. a = -55, b = 60
 2. a = 70, b = 53
 3. a = 65, b = -53

- ☒ d. 1. a = -100, b = 102
 2. a = 100, b = 105
 3. a = 105, b = -107

- ☐ e. 1. a = -100, b = 102
 2. a = 100, b = 105

Given the following code, which of the tests will be considered as **passed** by junit?

```
class Calculator {
    public double multiply(double a, double b) {
        return a * b;
    }
}

class CalculatorTest {
    private Calculator calculator = new Calculator();

    @Test
    public void test1() {
        assertNotNull(calculator);
    }

    @Test
    public void test2() {
        assertNull(calculator);
    }

    @Test
    public void test3() {
        assertTrue(20.0 == calculator.multiply(15, 5));
    }

    @Test
    public void test4() {
        assertTrue(20.0 == calculator.multiply(20, 1));
    }

    @Test
    public void test5() {
        assertEquals(2, 2 * 1);
    }
}
```



☒ a. test5()

☒ b. test1()

☒ c. test4()

☐ d. test2()

☐ e. test3()

Given the test class below, select which of the following statements are true after running the entire test class.

```
class JUnitTest {  
    @AfterAll  
    public static void clean() {  
        System.out.println("After all");  
    }  
    @AfterEach  
    public void tearDown() {  
        System.out.println("After each");  
    }  
    @Test  
    public void test1() {  
        System.out.println("Test 1 starting");  
        assertTrue(true);  
        System.out.println("Test 1 ending");  
    }  
    @Test  
    public void test2() {  
        System.out.println("Test 2 starting");  
        assertFalse(true);  
        System.out.println("Test 2 ending");  
    }  
    @Test  
    public void test3() {  
        System.out.println("Test 3 starting");  
        assertEquals(2, 2*1);  
        System.out.println("Test 3 ending");  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. The "After each" messages will be printed 1 time.
- ☐ b. All messages from the 3 test methods (test1(), test2(), test3()) will be printed.
- ☒ c. The "After all" messages will be printed 1 time.
- ☒ d. The "After each" message will be printed 3 times.
- ☐ e. The "After all" message will be printed 3 times.

Which of the following are characteristics of black-box testing?

- ☐ a. It identifies coding syntax errors.
- ☒ b. It tests based on inputs and expected outputs derived from the tested entity specification.
- ☐ c. It requires knowledge about the source code of the tested entity.
- ☐ d. It tests an entity based on its implementation details.
- ☐ e. It tests based on inputs and expected outputs derived from the source code of the tested entity.