

JAVA

Error Handling and Unit Test

LAB 9

1. Objectives:

- Design simple classes to illustrate catching error
- Design simple classes to illustrate Java Unitary testing
- Junit framework usage

2. Unit Test / Integration Test / System Tests / VIL Tests

2.1. Definition:

SIL: SOFTWARE IN THE LOOP
HIL: HARDWARE IN THE LOOP
VIL: VEHICULE IN THE LOOP
DUT: Device under test

Different family of tests:

- Unitary tests
- Integration tests
- System tests
- Vehicle tests

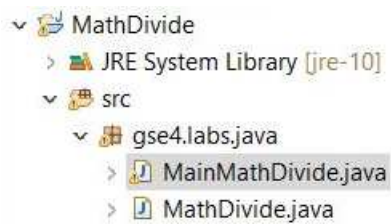
Regression

Behavior testing

Test fixture is a test precondition: a determined specific input

3. Error Handling

- Create a new Java Project with Eclipse: **MathDivide**
- **Add 2 Classes:**
 - .1. **MathDivide.java**
 - .2. **MainMathDivide.java**



- Add a new **MathDivide** class representing a Division object. The **MathDivide** class contains:
 - A method to make integer division **DivideNormal**
- Test your MathDivide class by writing a simple program that creates a MathDivide instance
- Execute the **DivideNormal** division of 4 by 2 and provide the result
- Create Divide method to control yourself the division by 0 by using : throw new IllegalArgumentException, generate your own error message
- Improve the code by adding DivideCatchError method, that is making the same division but with caching the error: use Catch Error/Exception from course.

4. Unitary test

Right-click on **MathDivide.java** class in the Package select New / JUnit Test Case and fill as documented in the next picture

New JUnit Test Case

Select the name of the new JUnit test case. You have the options to specify the class under test and on the next page, to select methods to be tested.

☐ New JUnit 3 test ☒ New JUnit 4 test ☐ New JUnit Jupiter test

Source folder:

Package:

Name:

Superclass:

Which method stubs would you like to create?

☐ setUpBeforeClass() ☐ tearDownAfterClass()
☐ setUp() ☐ tearDown()
☐ constructor

Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value [here](#))
☐ Generate comments

Class under test:

Use @Test which identifies a method as a test method.

Create a test vector by using assertEquals checking the result of the division

Create a second test vector by using assertEquals checking a wrong output the result of the division

Create a third second test vector by using `@Test(expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)`
So testing the detection of division by 0