JUnit Testing

Programming Projects:

1) Testing a 'simple' Class

- Start Eclipse and create a new Java project called 'lab4'
- Download the associated **Triangle.java** file (also shown below)
- Add the file to the project you have created.
- Create a separate JUnit5 test class and write individual tests for all the methods of the **Triangle.java** class, including the constructors. Give each test method a sensible name.
- Execute the tests to see whether they all pass.
- Your tests should reveal at least two bugs in the code. Fix these so all your tests pass.
- Try to improve the tests by including some @RepeatedTest and @ParameterizedTest methods to check multiple parameter values.
- Look again at the test for the setSides(int length, int other)
 method. Can you write a test which shows the associated
 comment to be inaccurate in some cases?
- Run the tests again using the "Coverage As" option from within the Eclipse IDE, to ensure all methods have been exhaustedly tested. i.e. have all possible branches of the isIsosceles(), isEquilateral() and isScalene() been tested?
- Do your tests check what happens if negative length values are passed to the constructors and methods? If not add these as additional tests.
- Can you write a test that causes the (working version) of the int getPerimeter() method to fail? If so can you suggest a way to change the method so it will no longer fail?

```
* A Triangle with three integer lengths
 * @author mdixon
public class Triangle {
        private int sideA, sideB, sideC; // Length of side A, B and C
         ^{\star} An Isosceles triangle is a triangle which has two equal length sides.
         ^{\star} @return true if the triangle is isosceles
        public boolean isIsosceles() {
                return (sideA == sideB && sideA != sideC) ||
                         (sideB == sideC && sideB != sideA) ||
                         (sideC == sideA && sideC != sideB);
        }
         ^{\star} An Equilateral triangle is a triangle which has three equal length sides.
         ^{\star} @return true if the triangle is equilateral \,
        public boolean isEquilateral() {
                return (sideA == sideB && sideA == sideC);
        }
         ^{\star} A scalene triangle is a triangle in which all three sides are in different lengths.
         ^{\star} @return true if the triangle is scalene
         */
        public boolean isScalene() {
                return (sideA != sideB && sideA != sideC && sideB != sideC);
        }
         * Sets each side of the triangle to a given value.
         * @param a length of side A
         * @param b length of side B
         * @param c length of side C
        public void setSides(int a, int b, int c) {
                sideA = Math.abs(a);
                sideB = Math.abs(b);
                sideC = Math.abs(c);
        }
         * Sets the triangle to be equilateral with all sides set to the given length
         * @param length the length of side A, B and C
        public void setSides(int length) {
                sideA = sideB = sideC = Math.abs(length);
        }
         * Sets the triangle to be scalene with two sides set to the same value.
         * @param length the length of side A, B
         ^{\star} @param other the length of side C
        public void setSides(int length, int other) {
```

```
sideA = sideB = Math.abs(length);
        sideC = Math.abs(other);
}
 * Creates and returns a copy of the triangle. Changing the side lengths of the copy will
 * not effect the original triangle.
 * @return a copy of the Triangle
public Triangle copy() {
        return new Triangle(sideA, sideB, sideC);
}
 ^{\star} Calculates the total length of all the sides.
 ^{\ast} @return the total length of all the sides.
public int getPerimeter() {
        return sideA + sideB + sideB;
}
* Calculates the average length of the sides.
 * @return the average length of the sides as an integer
public int getAverageLength() {
        return sideA + sideB + sideC / 3;
}
* Constructor
 ^{\star} Creates a triangle with each side set to a given value.
 * @param a length of side A
 * @param b length of side B
 * @param c length of side C
public Triangle(int a, int b, int c) {
        sideA = Math.abs(a);
        sideB = Math.abs(b);
        sideC = Math.abs(c);
}
 * Constructor
 ^{\star} Creates an equilateral triangle with all sides set to the given length
 ^{\star} @param length the length of side A, B and C \,
public Triangle(int length) {
        sideA = sideB = sideC = Math.abs(length);
}
 * Constructor
 ^{\star} Creates an equilateral triangle with all sides set to 1 \,
public Triangle() {
        sideA = sideB = sideC = 1;
```

}