Unit testing

In Java

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Unit testing, Maven, JUnit, AssertJ, Mockito

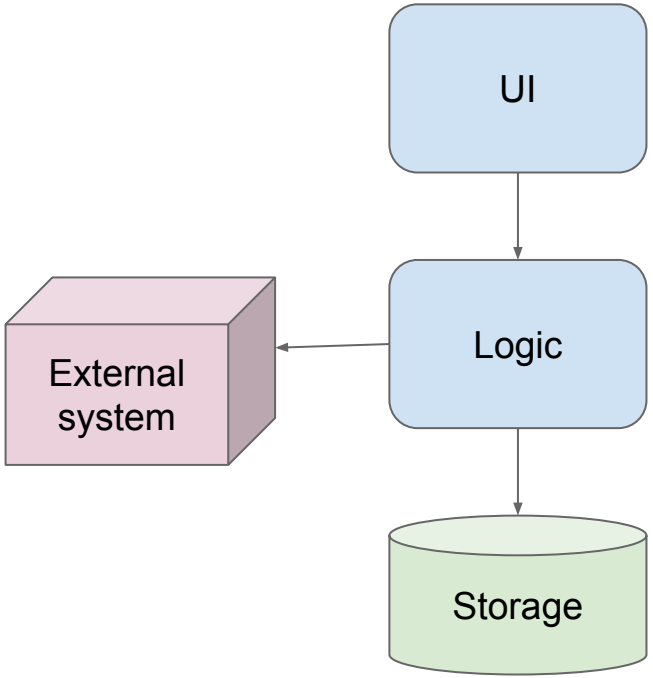
Motivation

Normal application structure

Modules

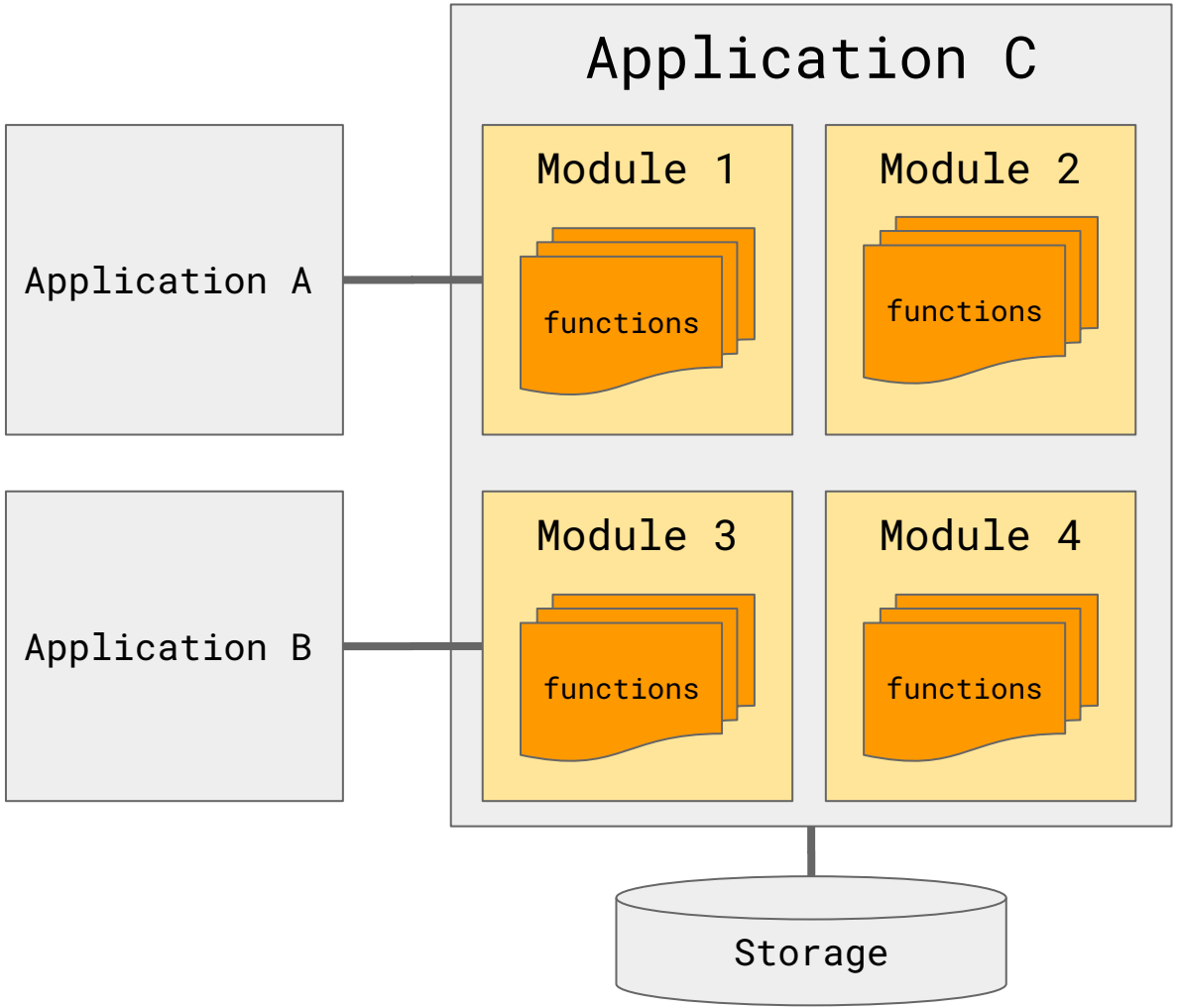
Integrations

Resources

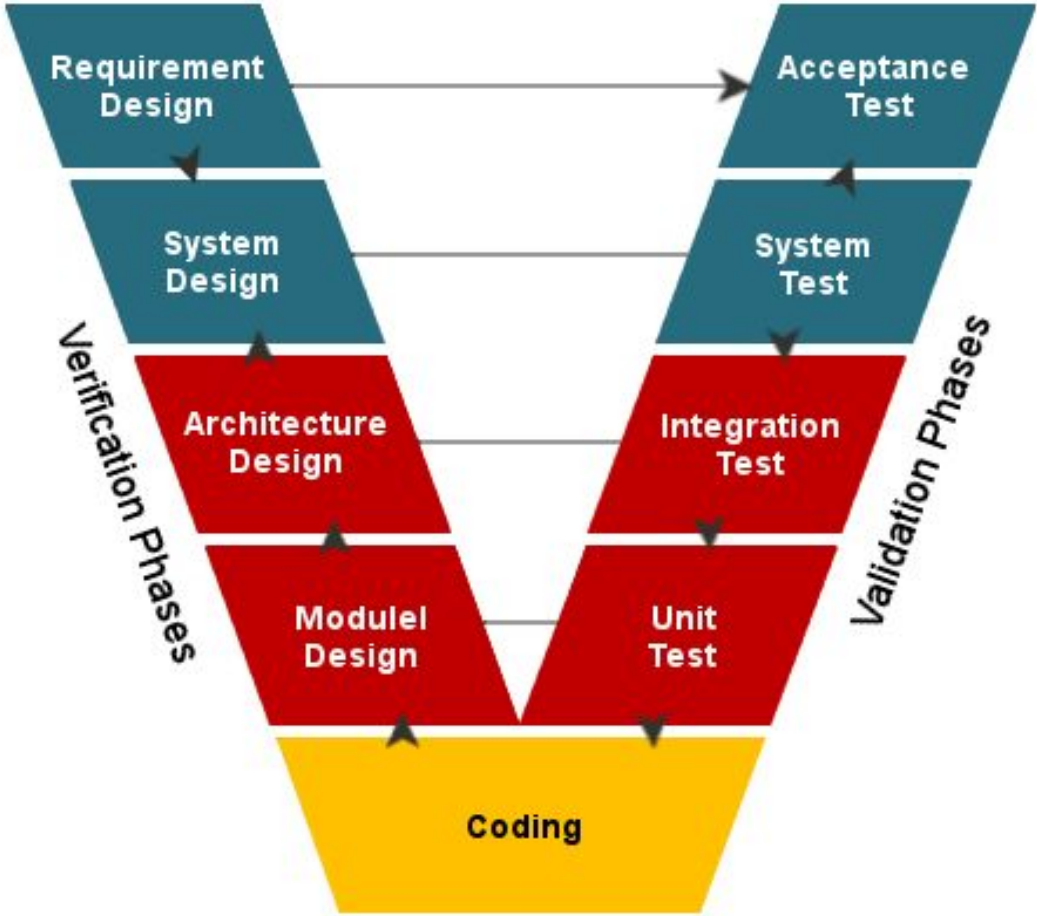


System

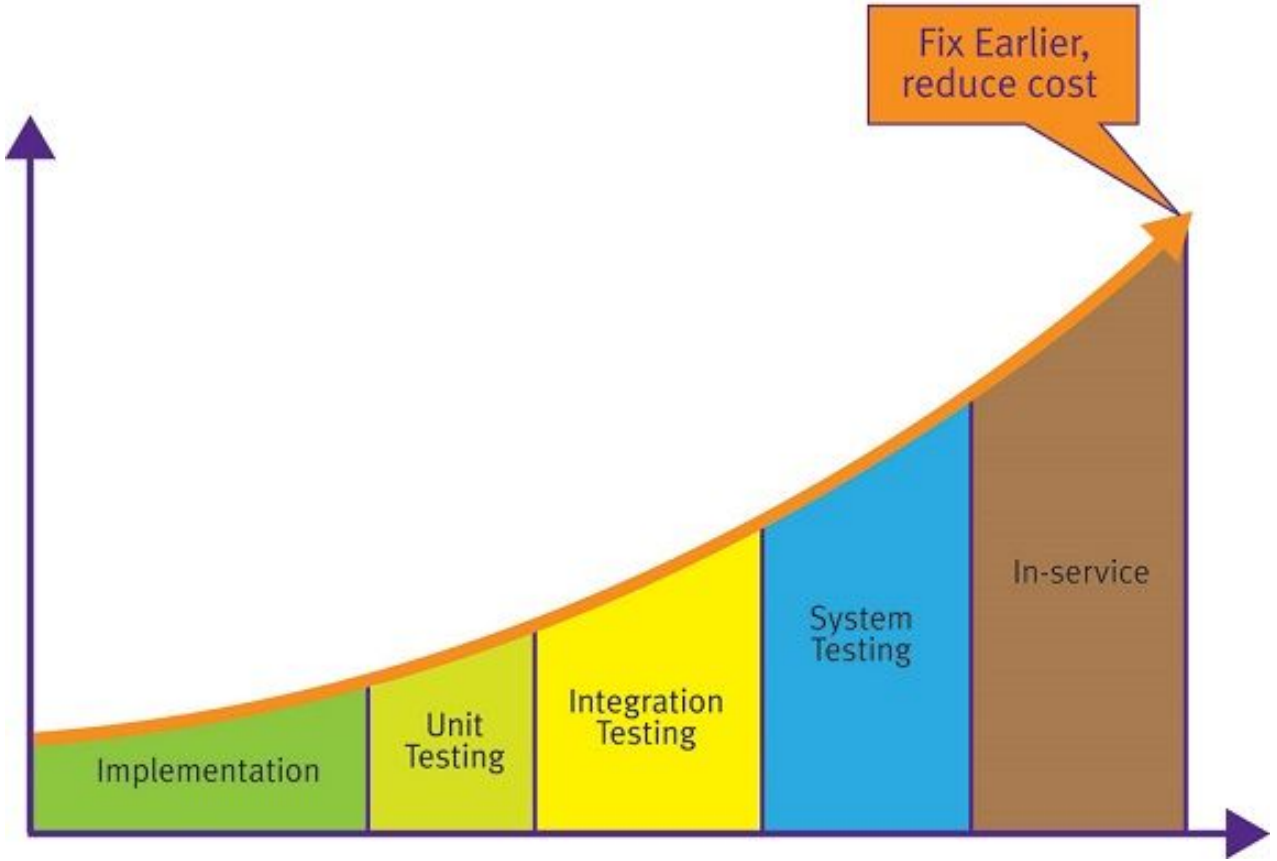
What should be tested?



Testing levels



Issues fixing cost



Unit test

Scope

Test a small piece of code (usually a function)

independently from other parts

Test steps

	BDD	AAA
Preconditions	Given	Arrange
Action	When	Act
Assertions	Then	Assert

Unit testing principles

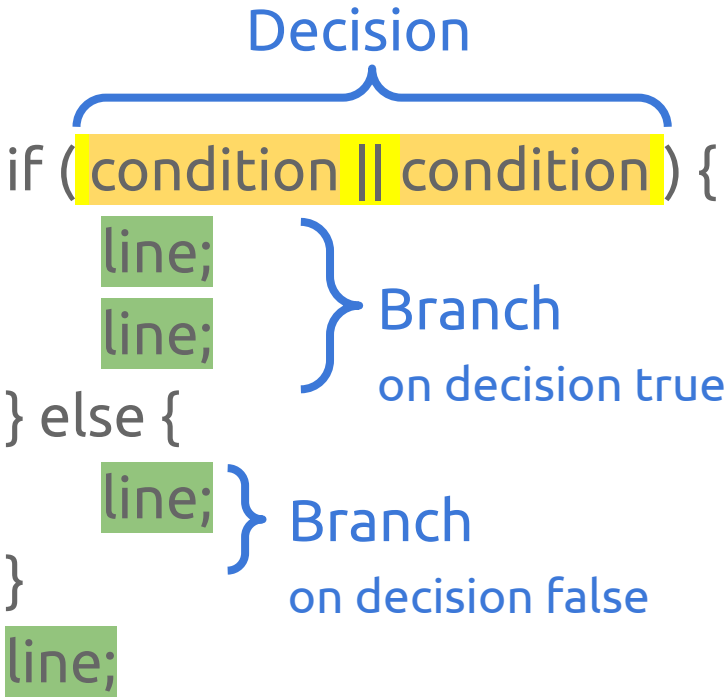
Self-validating

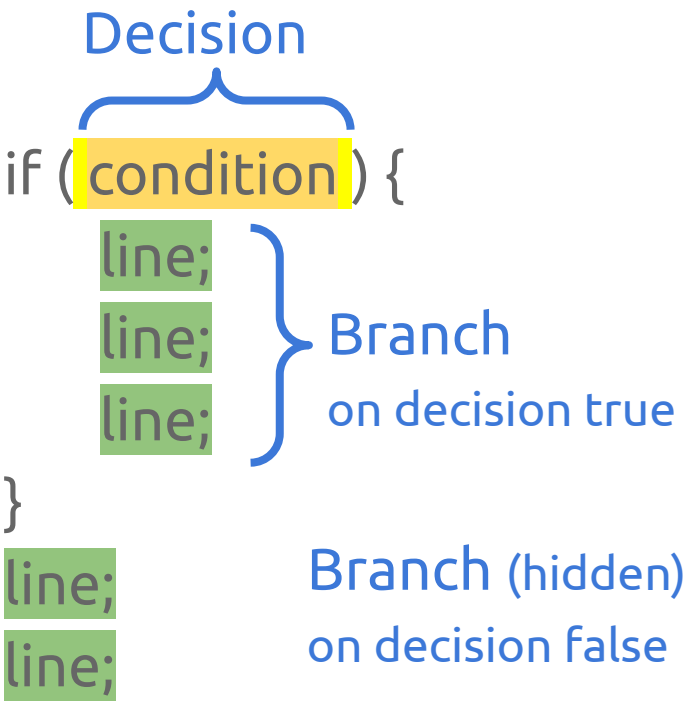
No manual inspection required to check whether the test has passed or failed.

Thorough

Should cover every scenarios

Test coverage





Repeatable

should NOT depend on any data in the environment/instance

Deterministic results

Each test should setup or arrange it's own data.

Isolated /Independent

No order-of-run dependency.

F.I.R.S.T

Fast

Isolated/Independent

Repeatable

Self-validating

Thorough

Unit testing challenges

Dependencies

Long complex methods

`new` keyword

100% Coverage

Depend on interfaces

SRP, refactoring

Dependency Injection

Not to test

"Don't test already tested things"

Trivial code

- Getters & Setters

Database

Frameworks/libraries (well-tested)

Project structure

Maven

What's Maven™ ?

Uniform build system

- Simple project setup
- Dependency management
- Extensible (plugins)
- Easy to work with multiple projects/modules
- Start with ready made templates (archtypes)
- Maintain project quality (run tests)
- Supports multiple profiles

Maven Directory structure

```
my-app
|-- pom.xml
`-- src
    |-- main
    |   |-- java
    |   |   `-- com
    |   |       `-- mycompany
    |   |           `-- app
    |   |               `-- App.java
    |   `-- resources
    |       `-- META-INF
    |           |-- application.properties
    `-- test
        |-- java
        |   `-- com
        |       `-- mycompany
        |           `-- app
        |               `-- AppTest.java
        `-- resources
            `-- test.properties
```

Maven POM

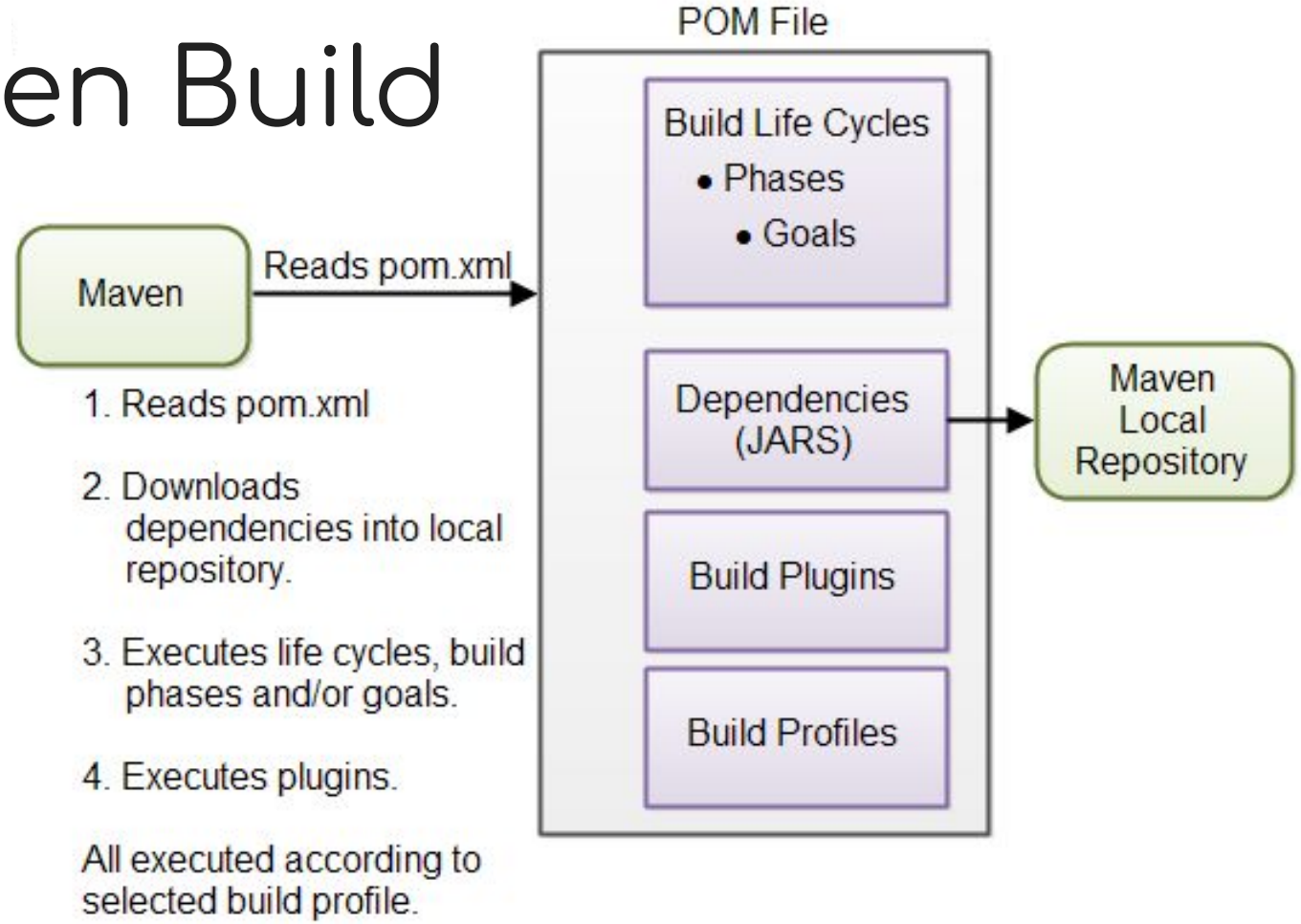
- artifact
- packaging
  - jar
  - war
  - pom
- version
  - SNAPSHOT
  - RELEASE
- dependencies

```
1.  <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xs
2.    xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 htt
3.    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
4.
5.    <groupId>com.mycompany.app</groupId>
6.    <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>
7.    <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
8.    <packaging>jar</packaging>
9.
10.   <name>Maven Quick Start Archetype</name>
11.   <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
12.
13.   <dependencies>
14.     <dependency>
15.       <groupId>junit</groupId>
16.       <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
17.       <version>4.8.2</version>
18.       <scope>test</scope>
19.     </dependency>
20.   </dependencies>
21. </project>
```

Maven Dependencies

- Repository
  - Local [cache] *(~/.m2/repository)*
  - Remote
    - Internal (Hosted on company)
    - Remote (Hosted globally)
      - Central *(http://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/)*
- Scope
  - compile
  - test
  - provided

Maven Build


POM File
Build Life Cycles
• Phases
• Goals
Maven
Reads pom.xml
Dependencies (JARS)
Maven Local Repository
Build Plugins
Build Profiles
1. Reads pom.xml
2. Downloads dependencies into local repository.
3. Executes life cycles, build phases and/or goals.
4. Executes plugins.
All executed according to selected build profile.

Maven lifecycle

Validate	pom.xml
generate-resources	resources (src/main/resources)
process-resources	resources (src/main/resources)
compile	sources (src/main/java) → class
test-compile	test sources (src/test/java) → class
test	surefire plugin (Unit testing)
package	jar/war/...
verify	failsafe plugin (Integration testing)
install	→ Local repository
deploy	→ Remote repository

Mvn install

Applying Unit testing on

**/*Test.java

**/Test*.java

**/*TestCase.java

```
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building Maven Quick Start Archetype
[INFO]    task-segment: [install]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] [resources:resources]
[INFO] [compiler:compile]
Compiling 1 source file to <dir>/my-app/target/classes
[INFO] [resources:testResources]
[INFO] [compiler:testCompile]
Compiling 1 source file to <dir>/my-app/target/test-classes
[INFO] [surefire:test]
[INFO] Setting reports dir: <dir>/my-app/target/surefire-reports

-------------------------------------------------------
 T E S T S
-------------------------------------------------------
[surefire] Running com.mycompany.app.AppTest
[surefire] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Time elapsed: 0.001 sec

Results :
[surefire] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0

[INFO] [jar:jar]
[INFO] Building jar: <dir>/my-app/target/my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO] [install:install]
[INFO] Installing <dir>/my-app/target/my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar to \
   <local-repository>/com/mycompany/app/my-app/1.0-SNAPSHOT/my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESSFUL
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 5 seconds
[INFO] Finished at: Tue Oct 04 13:20:32 GMT-05:00 2005
[INFO] Final Memory: 3M/8M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Test runner

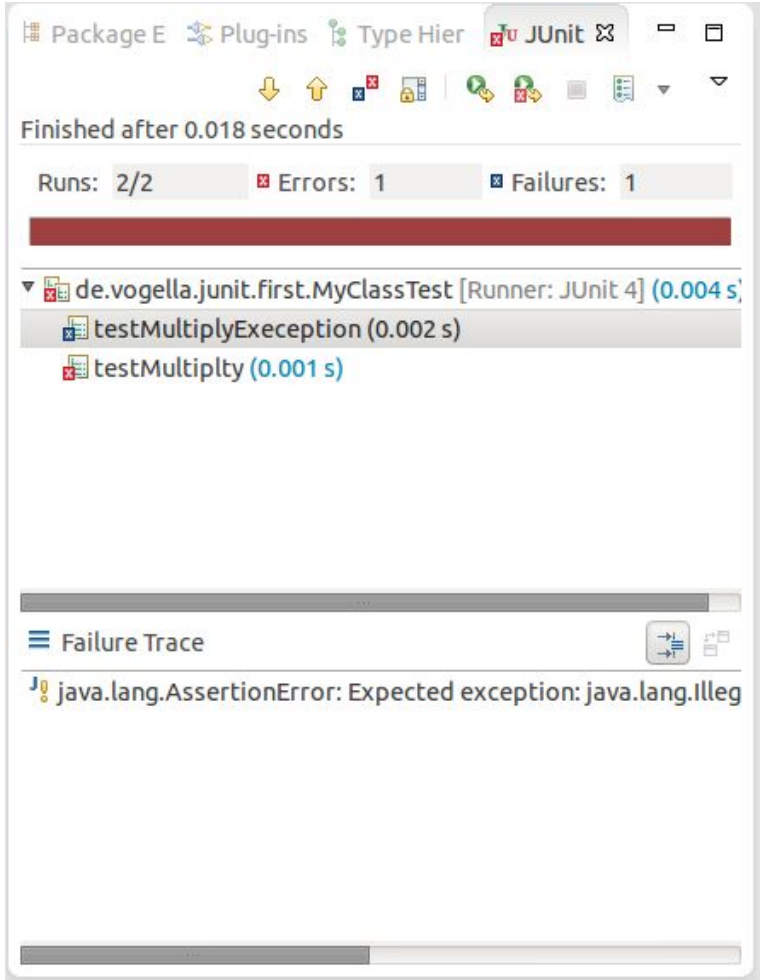
JUnit

Unit testing

Unit testing scope

Test cases

- Execution order
- Predictability



JUnit

Test method

@org.junit.jupiter.api.Test

Test class

*Test

Test Suite

Test lifecycle

`@BeforeAll`	`@BeforeClass`
`@BeforeEach`	`@Before`
`@Test`	
`@AfterEach`	`@After`
`@AfterAll`	`@AfterClass`

Naming convention

- Feature
  - `registerAddsUser`
  - `throwsExceptionWhenRegisterUser/IfMailIsInvalid`
  - `failToWithdrawMoney/IfAccountIsInvalid`
- Should
  - `userShouldBeCreated`
  - `userShouldNotBeCreated/IfMailIsInvalid`
  - `moneyShouldNotBeWithdrawn/IfAccountIsInvalid`
- BDD
  - `givenValidUser_whenRegister_thenSucceed`
  - `givenUserWithInvalidMail_whenRegister_thenThrowException`
  - `givenAnInvalidAccount_whenWithdraw_thenFail`

JUnit assertions

```
fail(message)

assertTrue/assertFalse([message,] boolean condition)

assertEquals([message,] expected, actual)

assertNull/assertNotNull([message,] object)

assertSame/assertNotSame([message,] expected, actual)
```

Code coverage

JaCoCo

Code coverage

Project Coverage Summary

Name	Packages	Files	Classes	Methods	Lines	Conditionals
Cobertura Coverage Report	75% 9/12	62% 36/58	69% 61/88	61% 258/423	63% 1515/2396	53% 435/821

Coverage Breakdown by Package

Name	Files	Classes	Methods	Lines	Conditionals
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.framework	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% 0/0	100% 0/0
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.arm.fpgrowth	100% 4/4	100% 7/7	95% 19/20	98% 173/176	95% 57/60
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.arm	88% 7/8	91% 10/11	87% 55/63	78% 224/287	63% 34/54
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.pmml	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	81% 17/21	76% 94/123	69% 18/26
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.knn.naive	100%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.license	100%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.arm.fptree	100%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.regression.simple	100%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.cluster	0%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.util	0%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.cluster.kmeans	0%				
com.pervasive.datarush.analytics.regression	50%				

```
public boolean addAll(int index, Collection c) {
    if(c.isEmpty()) {
        return false;
    } else if(_size == index || _size == 0) {
        return addAll(c);
    } else {
        Listable succ = getListableAt(index);
        Listable pred = (null == succ) ? null : succ.prev();
        Iterator it = c.iterator();
        while(it.hasNext()) {
            pred = insertListable(pred,succ,it.next());
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

1 of 2 branches missed.

Press 'F2' for focus

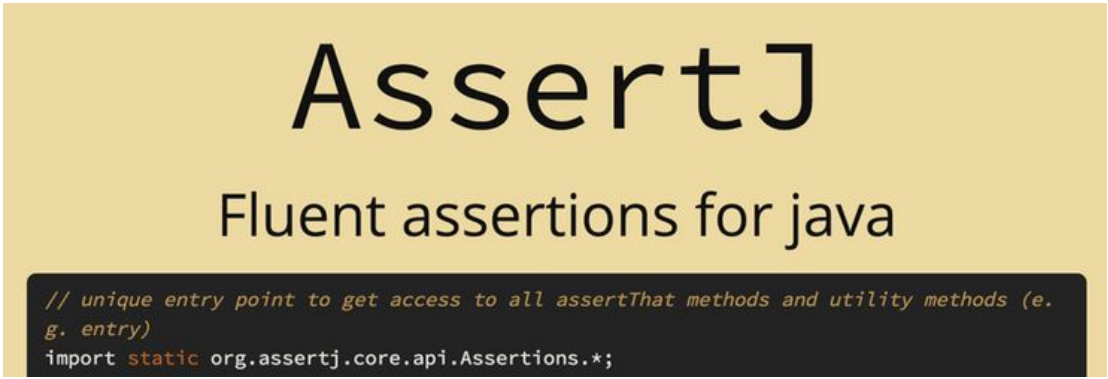
Fluent Assertions

AssertJ

AssertJ

A Java library that provides a fluent interface for writing assertions.

Goal: improve test code Readability & Maintainability.



First look

```
assertThat(frodo.getAge()).isEqualTo(100);


assertThat(frodo.getAge()).as("check %s's age",
frodo.getName()).isEqualTo(100);


// Assertion error
[check Frodo's age] expected:<33> but was:<100>
```

basic assertions

```
assertThat(frodo.getName()).isEqualTo("Frodo");

assertThat(frodo).isNotEqualTo(sauron)
                 .isIn(fellowshipOfTheRing);


assertThat(frodo.getName()).startsWith("Fro")
                           .endsWith("do")
                           .isEqualToIgnoringCase("frodo");
```

Collection specific assertions

```
assertThat(fellowshipOfTheRing)
    .hasSize(9)
    .contains(frodo, sam)
    .doesNotContain(sauron);
```

Exception Assertion

```
// Java 8 exception assertion
assertThatThrownBy(() -> { throw new Exception("boom!");
}).isInstanceOf(Exception.class)
 .hasMessageContaining("boom");

// Java 8 BDD style exception assertion
Throwable thrown = catchThrowable(() -> { throw new Exception("boom!");
});
assertThat(thrown).isInstanceOf(Exception.class)
                  .hasMessageContaining("boom");
```

Extracting

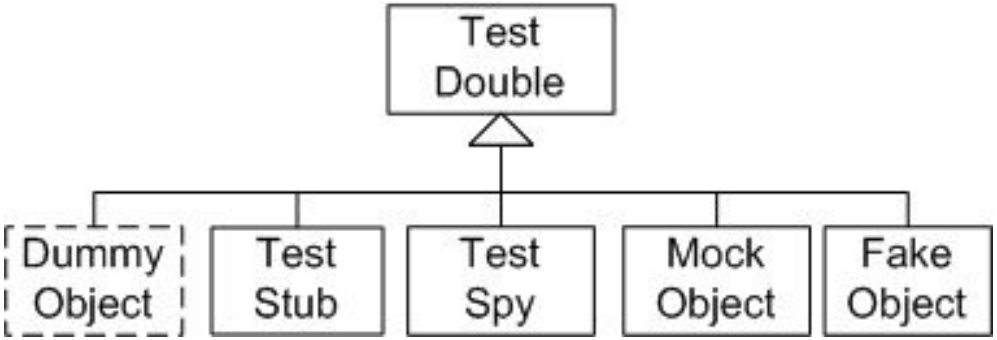
```
assertThat(fellowshipOfTheRing).extracting("name")
                               .contains("Boromir", "Gandalf", "Frodo")
                               .doesNotContain("Sauron", "Elrond");

// Java 8 (type safe)
assertThat(fellowshipOfTheRing).extracting(TolkienCharacter::getName)
                               .contains("Boromir", "Gandalf", "Frodo")
                               .doesNotContain("Sauron", "Elrond");

// multiple values at once (using a tuple)
assertThat(fellowshipOfTheRing).extracting("name", "age", "race.name")
                               .contains(tuple("Boromir", 37, "Man"),
                                         tuple("Sam", 38, "Hobbit"),
                                         tuple("Legolas", 1000, "Elf"));
```

Mocking

Mockito

Test Doubles

Double is a generic term for any case where you replace a production object for testing purposes



Ex.

Interface

```
void cache(K, V)
int size()
```

Stub

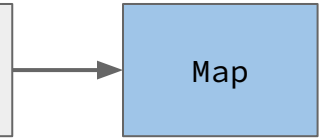
```
void cache(K, V) {}
int size() { return 1 }
```

Mock

```
void cache(K, V) { calls++ }
int size() { return 1 }
int callTimes(){ return calls }
```

Fake

```
void cache(K, V) {map.put(..)}
int size() {return map.size()}
```

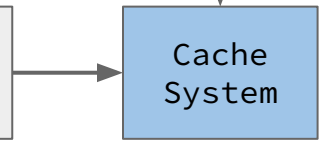


Spy

```
void cache(K, V)
{ cs.store(..) ; calls++ }
int callTimes(){ return calls }
```

Real

```
void cache(K, V) {cs.store(..)}
int size() { return cs.size() }
```



System layers/modules

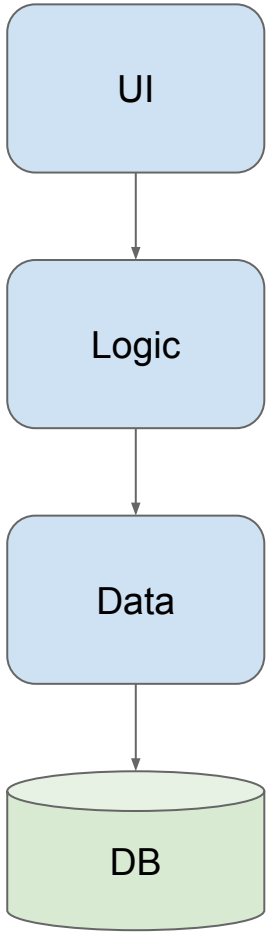
// Testing UI, Logic, ...

Every layer should mock layer below → **Mock**

// Testing Data Access Layer

Mocking DB is a hard task

We can depend on a light DB (in-memory) → **Fake**



Mockito

A framework that enables you to easily generate test doubles for testing purpose

It allows you to verify execution and write logic inside your mocked objects

First look

```
// mock creation
List list = mock(List.class);

// using mock object
list.add("one");
list.clear();

// selective, explicit, highly readable verification
verify(list).add("one");
verify(list).clear();
```

Stub method calls

```
// you can mock concrete classes, not only interfaces
LinkedList list = mock(LinkedList.class);

// stubbing appears before the actual execution
when(list.get(0)).thenReturn("first");

// prints "first"
System.out.println(list.get(0));

// prints "null" because get(999) was not stubbed
System.out.println(list.get(999));
```

Stubbing - throw exceptions

```
LinkedList list = mock(LinkedList.class);

//stubbing
when(list.get(1)).thenThrow(new RuntimeException());

//or

doThrow(new RuntimeException()).when(list).get(1);

//following throws runtime exception
System.out.println(list.get(1));
```

Verify

```
//using mocks - only mockOne is interacted
mockOne.add("one");

//ordinary verification
verify(mockOne).add("one");

//verify that method was never called on a mock
verify(mockOne, never()).add("two");

//verify that other mocks were not interacted
verifyZeroInteractions(mockTwo, mockThree);
```

Callbacks

```
when(mock.someMethod(anyString())).thenAnswer(new Answer() {
     Object answer(InvocationOnMock invocation) {
         Object[] args = invocation.getArguments();
         Object mock = invocation.getMock();
         return "called with arguments: " + args;
     }
 });

 //the following prints "called with arguments: foo"
 System.out.println(mock.someMethod("foo"));
```