Software Architecture

Lab 04

TDD and JUnit Testing

Néstor Cataño

Innopolis University

Spring 2016

Software Testing

- **Testing** is intended to show that a program does what it is intended to do and to discover program defects before it is put into use.
  - When you test software, you execute a program using artificial data.
  - You check the results of the test by checking errors, anomalies, etc.

Testing goals

1. To **demonstrate** to the developer and the customer that the software meets its requirements.
2. To **discover** situations in which the behavior of the software is incorrect, undesirable, or does not conform to its specification.

Test Driven Development (TDD)

- Production code is written to make a failing **unit test** pass.
  1. we write a unit test that fails because the functionality it is testing does not exist. **Then**,
  2. we write the code that makes that test pass.
- **Test cases and code evolve together**, with the test cases leading the code by a very small fraction.

Unit Testing – Testing an Object

1. Test all operations associated with the object
2. Set and check the value of all attributes associated with the object
3. Put the object into all possible states. This means that one should simulate all events that an object state change

Java Unit (JUnit) Testing in Eclipse

A JUnit Test is Composed of

1. **setup part**
   - inputs and outputs are initialized
   - it plays the same role as a constructor
2. **call part**
   - one calls the object or method to be tested
3. **assertion part**
   - one compares the result of the call with the expected result

Creating a JUnit Test in Eclipse – Step 0

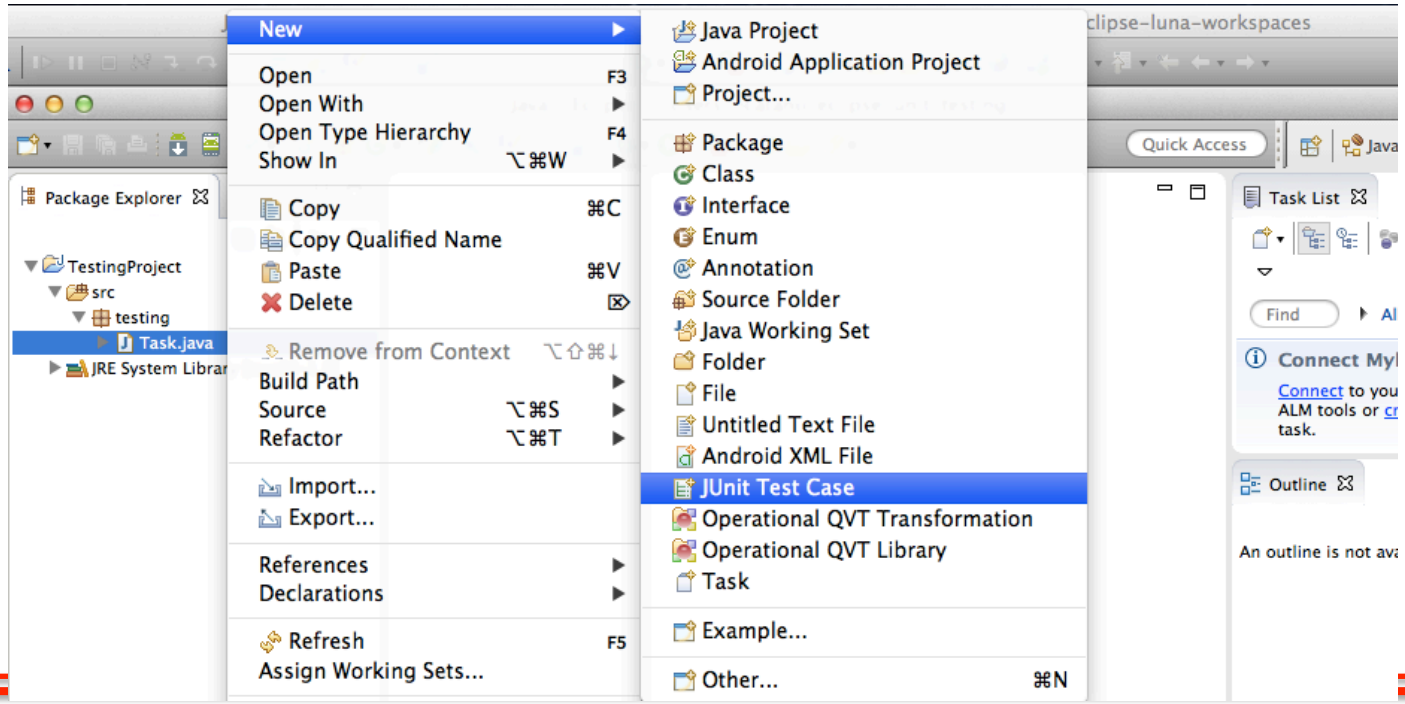
- Create a Java Project that includes the code below
  - **File**, **New**, **Project**, **Java Project**, **Next,** introduce **TestingProject**, **Finish**
  - **Right click TestingProject**, **New**, **Class**, name your class **Task**, **Finish**

```
public class Task {
 private int psd, pcd;
 private int asd, acd;

 public Task() { psd = pcd = asd = acd = -1;}
 public int getPsd() { return psd; }
 public void setPsd(int psd) { this.psd = psd; }
 public int getPcd() { return pcd; }
 public void setPcd(int pcd) { this.pcd = pcd; }
}
```

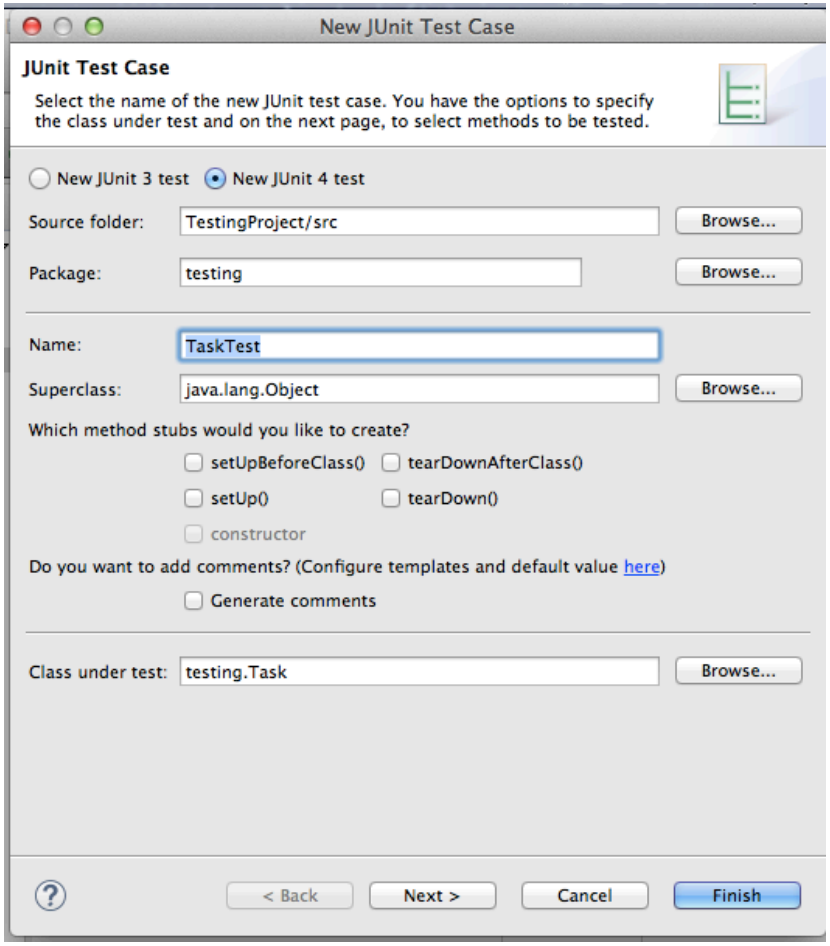
Creating a JUnit Test in Eclipse – Step 1

- In the Package Explorer right-click **Task.java** and select **New**, **Other**, **Java**, **JUnit**, **JUnit Test Case**



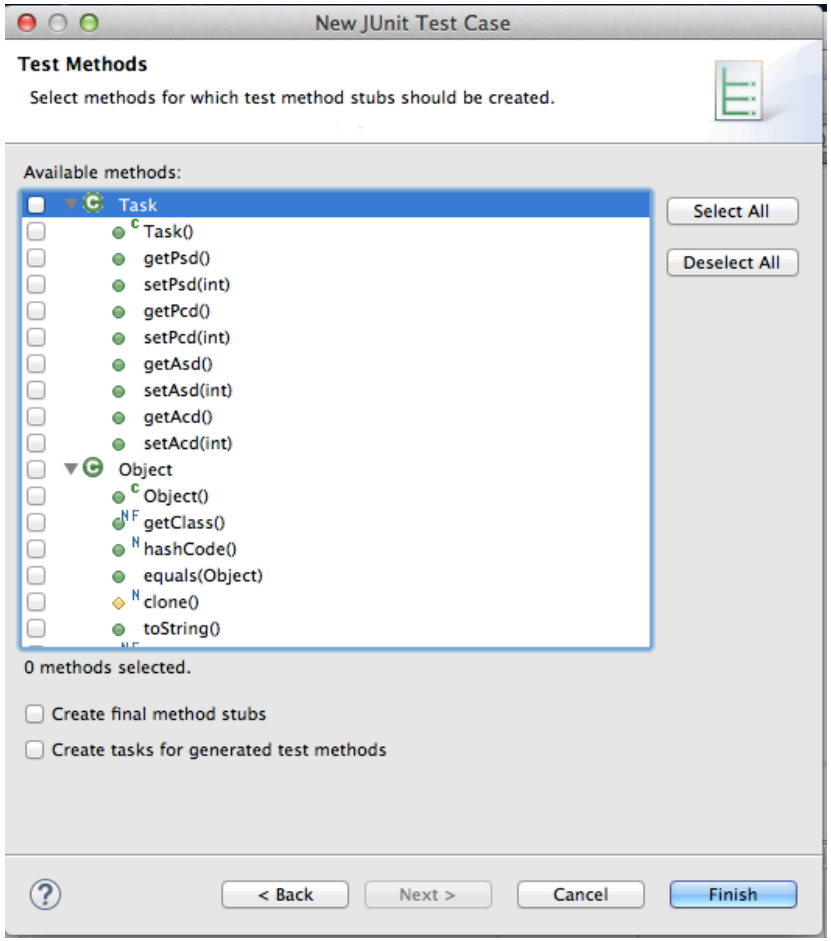
Creating a JUnit Test in Eclipse – Step 2

- Select **New Junit 4 test** and click **Next**
- This will import JUnit 4 library to your project



Creating a JUnit Test in Eclipse – Step 3

- Don't select any of the methods → we will create the **JUnit tests manually** based on the software requirements
- Click **Finish**
- Select **Add JUnit 4 library to the build path**



Class Task

```
public class Task {
 private int psd, pcd;
 private int asd, acd;

 public Task() { psd = pcd = asd = acd = -1;}
 public int getPsd() { return psd; }
 public void setPsd(int psd) { this.psd = psd; }
 public int getPcd() { return pcd; }
 public void setPcd(int pcd) { this.pcd = pcd; }
}
```

Software Requirement 1

The ``**planned start date**'' for a task is smaller than or equal to its ``**planned completion date**''

@Test –
Requirement 1

```
import org.junit.*; import static org.junit.Assert.*;

public class TaskTest {
 Task task;

 @Before
 public void setUp() throws Exception { task = new Task(); }

 @After
 public void tearDown() throws Exception { ... }

 @Test
 public void testRequirement1() { ... }
}
```

@Before
setUP

```
@Before
public void setUp() { ... }
```

- Runs **before** each `@Test` **Method**

@After
tearDown

```
@After
public void tearDown() { ... }
```

- Runs **after** each `@Test` **Method**

@Test
Method

```
@Test
public void testMethod() { ... }
```

- **JUnit** `@Test` **Method**

Software Requirement 1

The ``**planned start date**'' for a task is smaller than or equal to its ``**planned completion date**''

@Test
testRequirement1

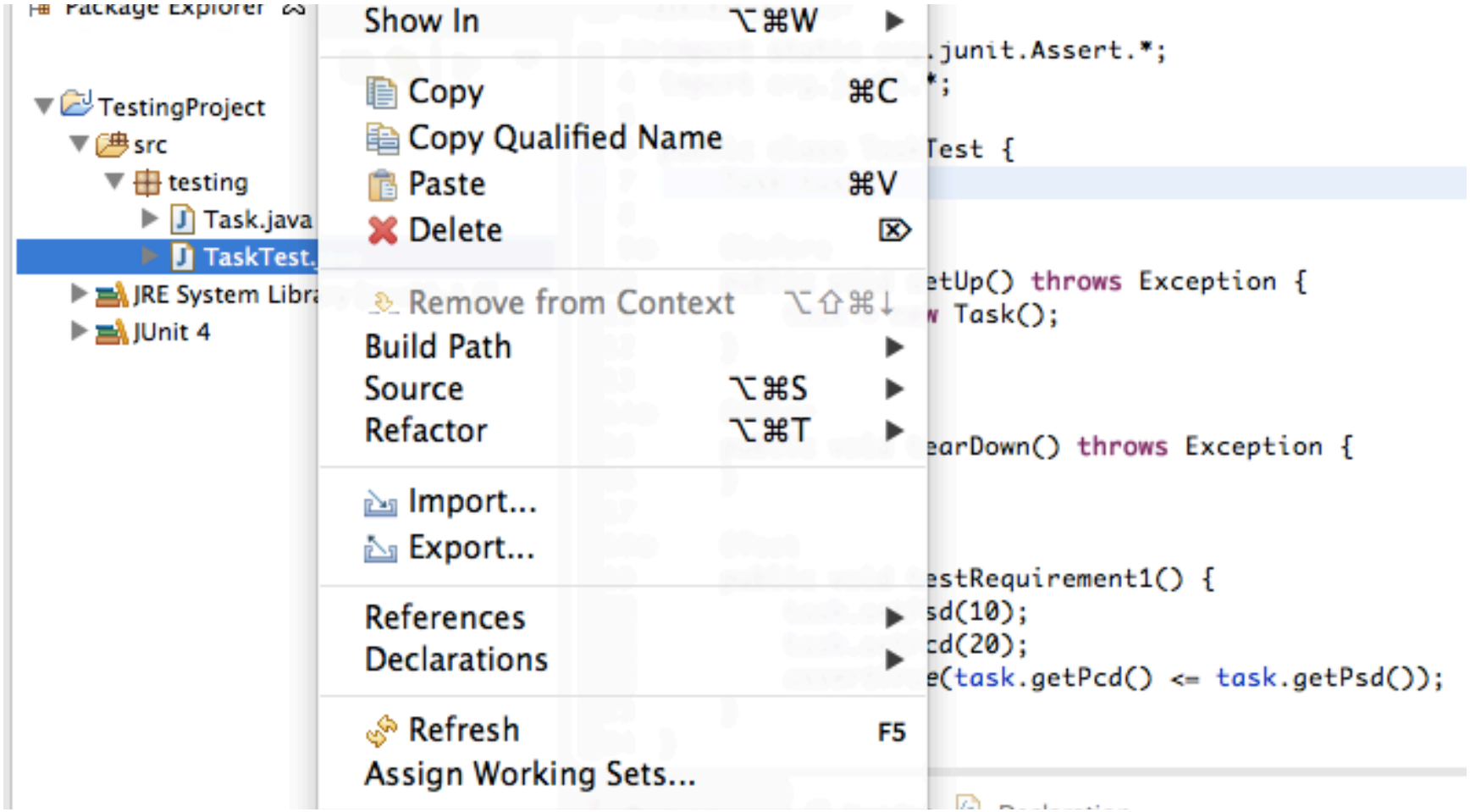
```
@Test
public void testRequirement1() {
 task.setPsd(20);
 task.setPcd(10);
 assertTrue(task.getPsd() <= task.getPcd());
}
```

We want to make the test fail !

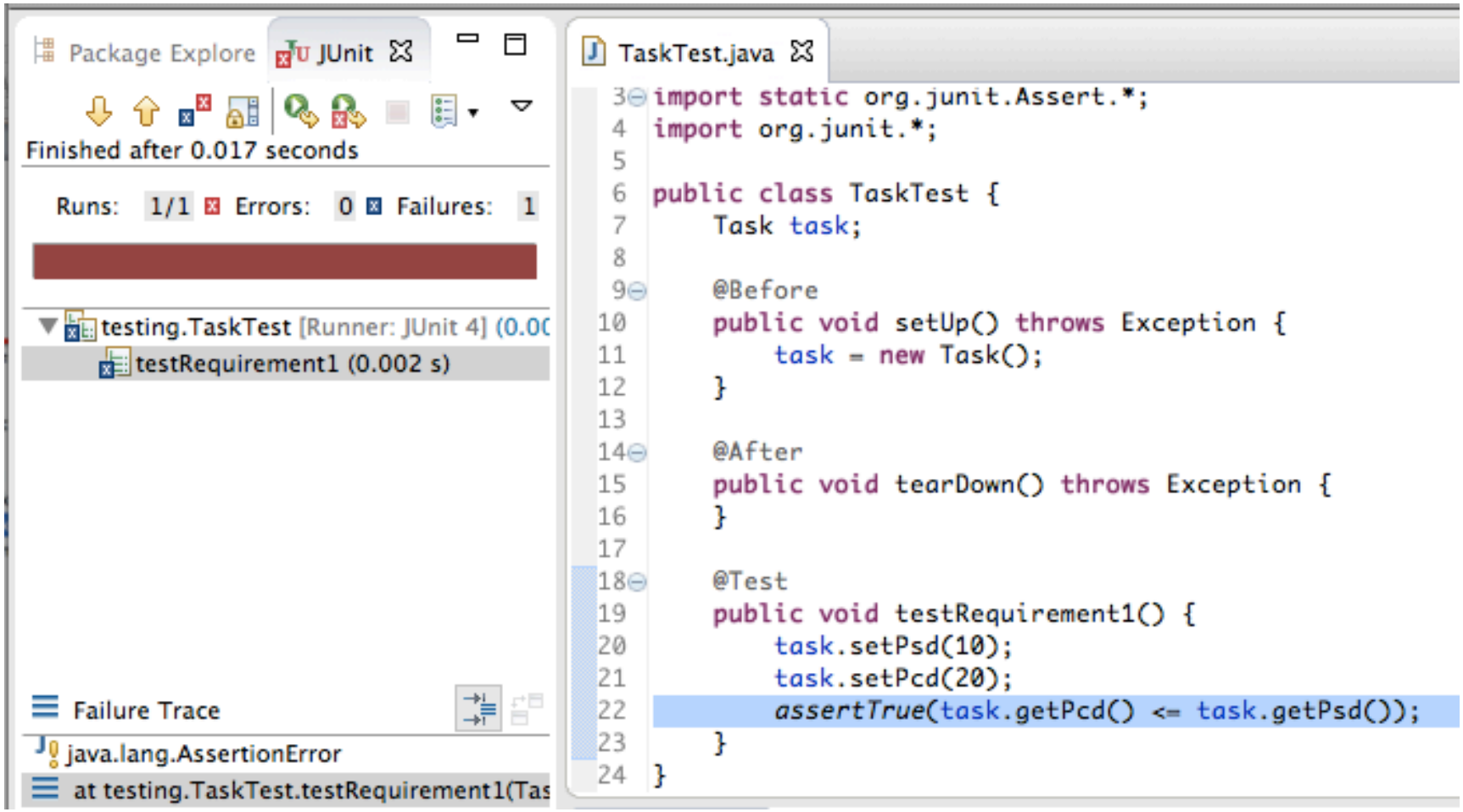
Notice that we're only considering positive values here

@Test

Right Click TaskTest ... Run JUnit Test



@Test
Failure



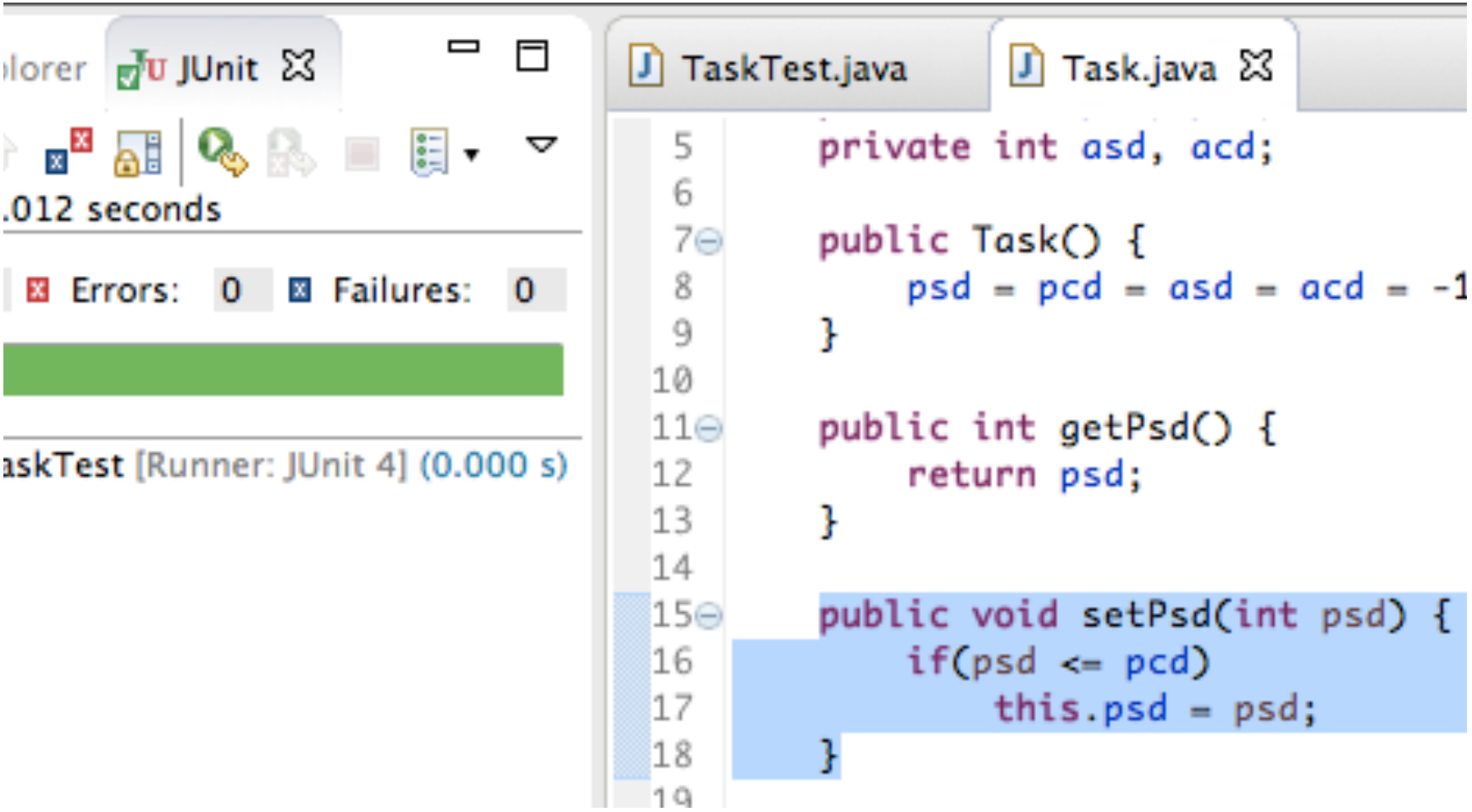
Evolving the Implementation

```
public void setPsd(int psd) {
   this.psd = psd;
}
```

Adapting the Implementation

```
public void setPsd(int psd) {
   if(psd <= pcd)
      this.psd = psd;
}
```

Tess Pass
Re-Running the JUnit Test



Now Do It Yourself!!
Test Coverage

Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
Negative	Negative
Positive	Positive
Positive	Negative
Negative	Positive