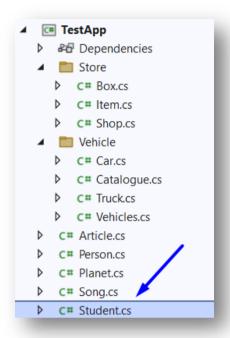
Exercises: Unit Testing Classes

Tasks for exercise in class and for homework to the course "Programming Advanced for QA" @ SoftUni.

Submit your solutions here: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/4492/Objects-and-Classes-Unit-Testing-Exercise

1. Unit Test: Student

Look at the **provided skeleton** and examine the **Student.cs** class that you will test:



The class has **properties** for **first name**, **last name**, **age**, and **hometown**:

```
public class Student
{
   public string FirstName { get; set; } = null!;
   public string LastName { get; set; } = null!;
   public int Age { get; set; }
   public string Hometown { get; set; } = null!;
```

It also has a **method** that takes in a **string array** representing **students** in the form of:

```
"{first_name} {last_name} {age} {hometown}"
```

Also, a string representing which **town** the method should **filter** the students by and **return** them as a string:













```
public string AddAndGetByCity(string[] students, string wantedTo
    List<Student> studentList = new();
    foreach (string currentStudent in students)
        string[] data = currentStudent.Split();
        string firstName = data[0];
        string lastName = data[1];
        int age = int.Parse(data[2]);
        string hometown = data[3];
        Student? student = studentList
            .FirstOrDefault(s:Student => s.FirstName == firstName
                                 && s.LastName == lastName);
```

```
if (student is null)
    studentList.Add(item: new Student()
        FirstName = firstName,
        LastName = lastName,
        Age = age,
        Hometown = hometown
    });
}
else
{
    student.FirstName = firstName;
    student.LastName = lastName;
    student.Age = age;
    student.Hometown = hometown;
}
```

```
StringBuilder sb = new();
    foreach (Student student in studentList.Where(s:Student => s.Hometown == wantedTown))
        sb.AppendLine($"{student.FirstName} {student.LastName} is {student.Age} years old.");
    return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Then, look at the tests inside the **StudentTests.cs** class:





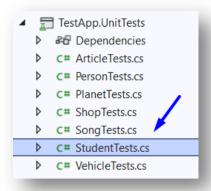












```
public class StudentTests
{
    private Student _student;
    [SetUp]
    public void SetUp()
        this._student = new();
    Test
    public void Test AddAndGetByCity ReturnsStudentsInCity WhenCityExists()...
    [Test]
    public void Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenCityDoesNotExist()...
   [Test]
    public void Test AddAndGetByCity ReturnsEmptyString WhenNoStudentsGiven()...
}
```

Notice the use of a **setup method**, so each test has a brand new **student instance** to use.

The first test if partially finished so you have a reference, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenCityDoesNotExist
   Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoStudentsGiven
   Test AddAndGetByCity ReturnsStudentsInCity WhenCityExists
```

2. Unit Test: Song

The class **Song.cs** has **properties** for **list type**, **name**, and **time**:

















```
public class Song
    public string ListType { get; set; } = null!;
    public string Name { get; set; } = null!;
    public string Time { get; set; } = null!;
```

It also has a **method** that takes in a **string array** representing **songs** in the form of:

```
"{type} {name} {time}"
```

Also, a string representing which **list** (type) the method should retrieve and return each song in it as a string:

```
public string AddAndListSongs(string[] songs, string wantedList)
    List<Song> addedSongs = new();
    foreach (string currentSong in songs)
        string[] data = currentSong.Split(separator: ' ');
        string type = data[0];
        string name = data[1];
        string time = data[2];
        Song song = new()
            ListType = type,
            Name = name,
            Time = time
        };
        addedSongs.Add(song);
```















```
List<Song> filtered = wantedList == "all"
            ? addedSongs
            : addedSongs.Where(s:Song => s.ListType == wantedList).ToList();
        StringBuilder sb = new();
        foreach (Song song in filtered)
            sb.AppendLine(song.Name);
        return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **SongTests.cs** class:

```
public class SongTests
{
   private Song _song;
   SetUp
   public void Setup()
       this._song = new();
   Test
   public void Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsAllSongs_WhenWantedListIsAll()...
   Test
   public void Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsFilteredSongs_WhenWantedListIsSpecific()...
   [Test]
   public void Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoSongsMatchWantedList()...
```

You are given a setup method again as well as one partially finished test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
■ SongTests (3)

   Test AddAndListSongs ReturnsAllSongs WhenWantedListIsAll
   Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoSongsMatchWantedList
   Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsFilteredSongs_WhenWantedListIsSpecific
```















3. Unit Test: Store

The folder Store contains 3 classes, in which the main one is Shop.cs.

The other 2 classes are smaller classes representing real life objects only holding properties.

Box.cs:

```
public class Box
    1 reference
    public Box()
        this.Item = new();
    public long SerialNumber { get; set; }
    public Item Item { get; set; }
    public int ItemQuantity { get; set; }
    public decimal BoxPrice { get; set; }
}
```

Item.cs:

```
public class Item
   public string Name { get; set; } = null!;
   public decimal Price { get; set; }
```

Shop.cs only has a method which takes in a string array representing products in the form of:

```
"{serial_number} {name} {quantity} {price}"
```

For each product a new Item is created and placed in a new Box then the box is added to a list. Finally, the list of boxes is returned as a **string of information**:









```
public class Shop
    public string AddAndGetBoxes(string[] products)
        List<Box> boxList = new();
        foreach (string product in products)
        {
            string[] data = product.Split();
            long serialNumber = long.Parse(data[0]);
            string name = data[1];
            int itemQty = int.Parse(data[2]);
            decimal price = decimal.Parse(data[3]);
            decimal boxPrice = price * itemQty;
            Item newItem = new()
            {
                Name = name,
                Price = price
            };
```

```
Box newBox = new()
            {
                SerialNumber = serialNumber,
                Item = newItem,
                ItemQuantity = itemQty,
                BoxPrice = boxPrice
            };
            boxList.Add(newBox);
        }
        StringBuilder sb = new();
        foreach (Box box in boxList.OrderByDescending(box => box.BoxPrice))
            sb.AppendLine(box.SerialNumber.ToString());
            sb.AppendLine($"-- {box.Item.Name} - ${box.Item.Price:f2}: {box.ItemQuantity}");
            sb.AppendLine($"-- ${box.BoxPrice:f2}");
        }
        return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **ShopTests.cs** class:















```
public class ShopTests
    // TODO: write setup method
    Test
    public void Test_AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsSortedBoxes()...
    [Test]
    public void Test AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoProductsGiven()...
}
```

This time write the setup method on your own. You are given one partial test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
Test_AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoProductsGiven
  Test_AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsSortedBoxes
```

4. Unit Test: Vehicle

The **folder Vehicle** contains **4 classes**, in which the **main** one is **Vehicles.cs**.

The other 3 classes represent real life objects only holding properties:

Car.cs:

Catalogue.cs:

```
public class Car
    public string Brand { get; set; } = null!;
    public string Model { get; set; } = null!;
    public int HorsePower { get; set; }
}
```

















```
public class Catalogue
{
    1 reference
    public Catalogue()
        TruckList = new List<Truck>();
        CarList = new List<Car>();
    public List<Truck> TruckList { get; set; }
    public List<Car> CarList { get; set; }
}
```

Truck.cs:

```
public class Truck
    public string Brand { get; set; } = null!;
    public string Model { get; set; } = null!;
    public int Weight { get; set; }
}
```

Catalogue.cs only has a method which takes in a string array representing vehicles in the form of:

```
"{type}/{brand}/{model}/{power}"
```

First, a new Catalogue is created. For each vehicle a new Truck or Car based on the type is created and added to the relevant list in the catalogue. Finally, a string is returned based on the catalogue:











```
public class Vehicles
{
    public string AddAndGetCatalogue(string[] vehicles)
        Catalogue catalogue = new();
        foreach (string vehicle in vehicles)
            string[] data = vehicle.Split(separator: "/");
            string type = data[0];
            string brand = data[1];
            string model = data[2];
            int power = int.Parse(data[3]);
            if (type == "Truck")
                catalogue.TruckList.Add(item: new Truck()
                    Brand = brand,
                    Model = model,
                    Weight = power
                });
```

```
}
else
    catalogue.CarList.Add(item: new Car()
    {
        Brand = brand,
        Model = model,
        HorsePower = power
    });
```

















```
StringBuilder sb = new();
        sb.AppendLine("Cars:");
        foreach (Car car in catalogue.CarList.OrderBy(car => car.Brand))
            sb.AppendLine($"{car.Brand}: {car.Model} - {car.HorsePower}hp");
        }
        sb.AppendLine("Trucks:");
        foreach (Truck truck in catalogue.TruckList.OrderBy(truck => truck.Brand))
            sb.AppendLine($"{truck.Brand}: {truck.Model} - {truck.Weight}kg");
        return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **VehicleTests.cs** class:

```
public class VehicleTests
{
    // TODO: write the setup method
    Test
   public void Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsSortedCatalogue()...
    Test
   public void Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsEmptyCatalogue_WhenNoDataGiven()...
}
```

Write the setup method on your own. You are given one partial test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
■ VehicleTests (2)

   Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsEmptyCatalogue_WhenNoDataGiven
   Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsSortedCatalogue
```

5. Unit Test: Person

The class **Person.cs** has **properties** for **name**, **id**, and **age**:















```
public class Person
     public string Name { get; set; } = null!;
     10 references | 0 0/2 passing
     public string Id { get; set; } = null!;
     11 references | • 0/2 passing
     public int Age { get; set; }
```

The first **method** it has, **AddPeople()**, takes in a **string array** representing **people** in the form of:

```
"{name} {id} {age}"
```

The method adds all people to a **list** and returns it:

```
public List<Person> AddPeople(string[] people)
    List<Person> peopleList = new();
    foreach (string data in people)
        string[] split = data.Split();
        string name = split[0];
        string id = split[1];
        int age = int.Parse(split[2]);
```

```
Person? searchPerson = peopleList.FirstOrDefault(person => person.Id == id);
    if (searchPerson is null)
        peopleList.Add(item: new Person()
            Name = name,
            Id = id,
            Age = age
        });
    }
    else
    {
        searchPerson.Age = age;
        searchPerson.Name = name;
return peopleList;
```















The next method, GetByAgeAscending(), takes in a list of people, sorts the list by age, and returns a string with information:

```
public string GetByAgeAscending(List<Person> people)
        StringBuilder sb = new();
        foreach (Person person in people.OrderBy(person => person.Age))
            sb.AppendLine($"{person.Name} with ID: {person.Id} is {person.Age} years old.");
       return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **PersonTests.cs** class:

```
public class PersonTests
{
    // TODO: write the setup method
    Test
    public void Test AddPeople ReturnsListWithUniquePeople()...
    Test
    public void Test GetByAgeAscending SortsPeopleByAge()...
}
```

Write the setup method on your own. You are given one partial test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
■ PersonTests (2)

   Test_AddPeople_ReturnsListWithUniquePeople
   Test GetBvAgeAscending SortsPeopleBvAge
```

6. Unit Test: Article

The class Article.cs has properties for title, content, author, and article list:















```
public class Article
    public string Title { get; set; } = null!;
    7 references | 0 0/2 passing
    public string Content { get; set; } = null!;
    public string Author { get; set; } = null!;
    9 references | 0 0/2 passing
    public List<Article> ArticleList { get; set; } = new();
```

The first **method** it has, **AddArticles()**, takes in a **string array** representing **articles** in the form of:

```
"{title} {content} {author}"
```

The method adds all articles to a list and returns it:

```
public Article AddArticles(string[] articles)
    Article article = new();
    foreach (string data in articles)
        string[] split = data.Split();
        string title = split[0];
        string content = split[1];
        string author = split[2];
        article.ArticleList.Add(item: new Article()
            Title = title,
            Content = content,
            Author = author
        });
    return article;
```

The next method, GetArticleList(), takes in an instance of an article, and a print criteria. Based on the criteria it **orders the list,** and returns a **string** with **information**:











```
public string GetArticleList(Article article, string printCriteria)
    IOrderedEnumerable<Article>? list = null;
    switch (printCriteria)
    {
        case "title":
            list = article.ArticleList.OrderBy(a:Article => a.Title);
            break;
        case "content":
            list = article.ArticleList.OrderBy(a:Article => a.Content);
            break;
        case "author":
            list = article.ArticleList.OrderBy(a:Article => a.Author);
            break;
        default:
            return string. Empty;
```

```
StringBuilder sb = new();
        foreach (Article item in list)
            sb.AppendLine($"{item.Title} - {item.Content}: {item.Author}");
       return sb.ToString().Trim();
}
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **ArticleTests.cs** class:

```
public class ArticleTests
   // TODO: write the setup method
   Test
   public void Test_AddArticles_ReturnsArticleWithCorrectData()...
   Test
   public void Test GetArticleList SortsArticlesByTitle()...
    Test
   public void Test_GetArticleList_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenInvalidPrintCriteria()...
```









Write the setup method on your own. You are given one partial test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```
▲ ✓ ArticleTests (3)

    Test AddArticles ReturnsArticleWithCorrectData
   Test_GetArticleList_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenInvalidPrintCriteria
   Test_GetArticleList_SortsArticlesByTitle
```

7. Unit Test: Planet

The class Planet.cs has properties for name, diameter, sun distance, and moon number. It also has a private **field** for **gravitation** and a **constructor**:

```
public class Planet
   private const double GravitationalConstant = 6.67430e-11;
    public Planet(string name, double diameter, double distanceFromSun, int numberOfMoons)
        this.Name = name;
        this.Diameter = diameter;
        this.DistanceFromSun = distanceFromSun;
        this.NumberOfMoons = numberOfMoons;
    }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public double Diameter { get; set; }
   public double DistanceFromSun { get; set; }
    public int NumberOfMoons { get; set; }
```

The first **method** it has, **CalculateGravity()**, takes in a **number** representing **mass**. The method calculates the planets gravity with a calculation:

```
public double CalculateGravity(double mass)
{
    double radius = this.Diameter / 2.0;
    return mass * GravitationalConstant / (radius * radius);
}
```













The next method, **GetPlanetInfo()**, returns a **string with information about the planet**:

```
public string GetPlanetInfo()
    StringBuilder sb = new();
    sb.AppendLine($"Planet: {Name}");
    sb.AppendLine($"Diameter: {Diameter} km");
    sb.AppendLine($"Distance from the Sun: {DistanceFromSun} km");
    sb.AppendLine($"Number of Moons: {NumberOfMoons}");
    return sb.ToString().Trim();
```

Now, look at the tests inside the **PlanetTests.cs** class:

```
public class PlanetTests
    [Test]
    public void Test_CalculateGravity_ReturnsCorrectCalculation()...
    Test
    public void Test_GetPlanetInfo_ReturnsCorrectInfo()...
```

You are given one partial test, the rest are empty, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:



At the end make sure all tests pass:













■ TestApp.UnitTests (17)

- TestApp.UnitTests (17)
 - ▲ ✓ ArticleTests (3)
 - ▼ Test_AddArticles_ReturnsArticleWithCorrectData
 - Test_GetArticleList_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenInvalidPrintCriteria
 - Test_GetArticleList_SortsArticlesByTitle
 - PersonTests (2)
 - Test_AddPeople_ReturnsListWithUniquePeople
 - Test_GetByAgeAscending_SortsPeopleByAge
 - - Test_CalculateGravity_ReturnsCorrectCalculation
 - Test_GetPlanetInfo_ReturnsCorrectInfo
 - ShopTests (2)
 - Test_AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoProductsGiven
 - Test_AddAndGetBoxes_ReturnsSortedBoxes
 - SongTests (3)
 - Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsAllSongs_WhenWantedListIsAll
 - Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoSongsMatchWantedList
 - Test_AddAndListSongs_ReturnsFilteredSongs_WhenWantedListIsSpecific
 - - Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenCityDoesNotExist
 - Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsEmptyString_WhenNoStudentsGiven
 - Test_AddAndGetByCity_ReturnsStudentsInCity_WhenCityExists
 - VehicleTests (2)
 - Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsEmptyCatalogue_WhenNoDataGiven
 - Test_AddAndGetCatalogue_ReturnsSortedCatalogue















