

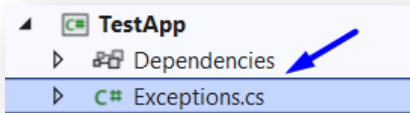
Exercises: Unit Testing Exceptions

Tasks for exercise in class and for homework to the course ["Programming Advanced for QA" @ SoftUni](https://softuni.org/Programming-Advanced-for-QA/).

Submit your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/4493>

1. Unit Test: Reverse – Argument Null Exception

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



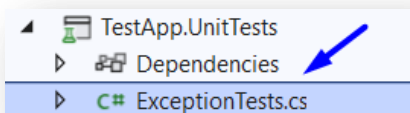
The class has **multiple methods** each showing the use of different exceptions.

The first method, **ArgumentNullReverse()**, takes in a **string** and **reverses it**. If the string is **null** an **ArgumentNullException** is thrown:

```
public class Exceptions
{
    2 references
    public string ArgumentNullReverse(string? s)
    {
        if (s is null)
        {
            throw new ArgumentException(nameof(s), message: "String cannot be null.");
        }

        char[] arr = s.ToCharArray();
        Array.Reverse(arr);
        return new string(arr);
    }
}
```

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



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

```

public class ExceptionTests
{
    private Exceptions _exceptions = null!;

    [SetUp]
    0 references
    public void SetUp()
    {
        this._exceptions = new();
    }

    [Test]
    0 references
    public void Test_Reverse_ValidString_ReturnsReversedString()...

    [Test]
    0 references
    public void Test_Reverse_NullString_ThrowsArgumentNullException()...

```

The two tests are **partially finished**, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_Reverse_NullString_ThrowsArgumentNullException
- ✓ Test_Reverse_ValidString_ReturnsReversedString

2. Unit Test: Calculate Discount – Argument Exception

The `ArgumentCalculateDiscount()` method takes in a **total price decimal**, and **discount decimal**. It calculates and returns the discounted price. If the discount is **lower than 0 or higher than 100** an `ArgumentException` is thrown:

```

public decimal ArgumentCalculateDiscount(decimal totalPrice, decimal discount)
{
    if (discount is < 0 or > 100)
    {
        throw new ArgumentException(message: "Discount must be between 0 and 100.")
    }

    return totalPrice - totalPrice * discount / 100;
}

```

Now, look at the tests:

[Test]

0 references

```
public void Test_CalculateDiscount_ValidInput_ReturnsDiscountedPrice()...
```

[Test]

0 references

```
public void Test_CalculateDiscount_NegativeDiscount_ThrowsArgumentException()...
```

[Test]

0 references

```
public void Test_CalculateDiscount_DiscountOver100_ThrowsArgumentException()...
```

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

- ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_DiscountOver100_ThrowsArgumentException
- ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_NegativeDiscount_ThrowsArgumentException
- ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_ValidInput_ReturnsDiscountedPrice

3. Unit Test: Get Element – Index out of Range Exception

The `IndexOutOfRangeException()` method takes in an **array of integers**, and an **index**. It **retrieves** the element from the **array** at the **given index**. If the index is **lower than 0 or higher / equal to the length** an **`IndexOutOfRangeException`** is thrown:

```
public int IndexOutOfRangeException(int[] array, int index)
{
    if (index < 0 || index >= array.Length)
    {
        throw new IndexOutOfRangeException(message: "Index is out of range.");
    }

    return array[index];
}
```

Now, look at the tests:

```

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElement_ValidIndex_ReturnsElement()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElement_IndexLessThanZero_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElement_IndexEqualToArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElement_IndexGreaterThanArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException()...

```

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

- ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexEqualToArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
- ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexGreaterThanArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
- ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexLessThanZero_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
- ✓ Test_GetElement_ValidIndex_ReturnsElement

4. Unit Test: Perform Secure Operation – Invalid Operation Exception

The `InvalidOperationPerformSecureOperation()` method takes in a **Boolean** indicating if the user is **logged in**. If the user is not logged in an **InvalidOperationException** is thrown:

```

public string InvalidOperationPerformSecureOperation(bool isLoggedIn)
{
    if (!isLoggedIn)
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException(message: "User must be " +
                                           "logged in to perform this operation.");
    }

    return "User logged in.";
}

```

Now, look at the tests:

```

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserLoggedIn_ReturnsUserLoggedInMessage()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserNotLoggedIn_ThrowsInvalidOperationException()...

```

You are given **two empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserLoggedIn_ReturnsUserLoggedInMessage
- ✓ Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserNotLoggedIn_ThrowsInvalidOperationException

5. Unit Test: Parse Int - Format Exception

The **FormatExceptionParseInt()** method takes in a **string** as **input** and tries to **parse** it into an **integer**. If the string is not a valid number a **FormatException** is thrown:

```

public int FormatExceptionParseInt(string input)
{
    if (!int.TryParse(input, out int result))
    {
        throw new FormatException(message: "Input is not in the correct format for an integer.");
    }

    return result;
}

```

Now, look at the tests:

```

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_ParseInt_ValidInput_ReturnsParsedInteger()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_ParseInt_InvalidInput_ThrowsFormatException()...

```

You are given **two empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_ParseInt_InvalidInput_ThrowsFormatException
- ✓ Test_ParseInt_ValidInput_ReturnsParsedInteger

6. Unit Test: Find Value by Key – Key Not Found Exception

The `KeyNotFoundFindValueByKey()` method takes in a **dictionary**, and a **string representing a key from the dictionary**. If the key does not exist in the dictionary a **KeyNotFoundException** is thrown:

```
public int KeyNotFoundFindValueByKey(Dictionary<string, int> dictionary, string key)
{
    if (!dictionary.ContainsKey(key))
    {
        throw new KeyNotFoundException(message: "The specified key was not found in the dictionary.");
    }

    return dictionary[key];
}
```

Now, look at the tests:

```
[Test]
0 references
public void Test_FindValueByKey_KeyExistsInDictionary_ReturnsValue()...
```

```
[Test]
0 references
public void Test_FindValueByKey_KeyDoesNotExistInDictionary_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException()...
```

You are given **two empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_FindValueByKey_KeyDoesNotExistInDictionary_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException
- ✓ Test_FindValueByKey_KeyExistsInDictionary_ReturnsValue

7. Unit Test: Add Numbers – Overflow Exception

The `OverflowAddNumbers()` method takes in **two numbers to be summed together**. If summing the numbers **overflows the integer type** a **OverflowException** is thrown:

```
public int OverflowAddNumbers(int a, int b)
{
    try
    {
        return checked(a + b);
    }
    catch (OverflowException ex)
    {
        throw new OverflowException(message: "Arithmetic overflow occurred during addition.", ex);
    }
}
```

Now, look at the tests:

```

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_AddNumbers_NoOverflow_ReturnsSum()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_AddNumbers_PositiveOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_AddNumbers_NegativeOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException()...

```

You are given **three empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

```

✓ Test_AddNumbers_NegativeOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException
✓ Test_AddNumbers_NoOverflow_ReturnsSum
✓ Test_AddNumbers_PositiveOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException

```

8. Unit Test: Divide Numbers – Divide by Zero Exception

The `DivideByZeroDivideNumbers()` method takes in a **two numbers to be divided**. If the **divisor is 0** a `DivideByZeroException` is thrown:

```

public int DivideByZeroDivideNumbers(int dividend, int divisor)
{
    if (divisor == 0)
    {
        throw new DivideByZeroException(message: "Division by zero is not allowed.");
    }

    return dividend / divisor;
}

```

Now, look at the tests:

```

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_DivideNumbers_ValidDivision_ReturnsQuotient()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_DivideNumbers_DivideByZero_ThrowsDivideByZeroException()...

```

You are given **two empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_DivideNumbers_DivideByZero_ThrowsDivideByZeroException
- ✓ Test_DivideNumbers_ValidDivision_ReturnsQuotient

9. Unit Test: Sum Collection Elements

The `SumCollectionElements()` method takes in an **array of integers**, and an **index**. If the collection is **null** an **ArgumentNullException** is thrown, or if the **index is out of bounds** an **IndexOutOfRangeException** is thrown:

```
public int SumCollectionElements(int[]? collection, int index)
{
    if (collection is null)
    {
        throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(collection), message: "Collection cannot be null.");
    }

    if (index < 0 || index >= collection.Length)
    {
        throw new IndexOutOfRangeException(message: "Index has to be within bounds.");
    }

    return collection.Sum(n:int => n);
}
```

Now, look at the tests:

```
[Test]
0 references
public void Test_SumCollectionElements_ValidCollectionAndIndex_ReturnsSum()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_SumCollectionElements_NullCollection_ThrowsArgumentNullException()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_SumCollectionElements_IndexOutOfRangeException_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException()...
```

You are given **three empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_IndexOutOfRangeException_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
- ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_NullCollection_ThrowsArgumentNullException
- ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_ValidCollectionAndIndex_ReturnsSum

10. Unit Test: Get Element as Number

The `GetElementAsNumber()` method takes in a **dictionary**, and a **string representing a key from the dictionary**. If the key does not exist in the dictionary a **KeyNotFoundException** is thrown, if the value **cannot be converted to integer** a **FormatException** is thrown:

```
public int GetElementAsNumber(Dictionary<string, string> dictionary, string key)
{
    if (!dictionary.ContainsKey(key))
    {
        throw new KeyNotFoundException(message: "Key not found in the dictionary.");
    }

    string s = dictionary[key];
    int n;
    try
    {
        n = int.Parse(s);
    }
    catch (FormatException ex)
    {
        throw new FormatException(message: "Can't parse string.", ex);
    }

    return n;
}
```

Now, look at the tests:

```
[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElementAsNumber_ValidKey_ReturnsParsedNumber()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElementAsNumber_KeyNotFound_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException()...

[Test]
0 references
public void Test_GetElementAsNumber_InvalidFormat_ThrowsFormatException()...
}
```

You are given **two empty** tests, and your task is to finish them. The tests should run when you're finished:

- ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_InvalidFormat_ThrowsFormatException
- ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_KeyNotFound_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException
- ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_ValidKey_ReturnsParsedNumber

At the end make sure all your tests run:

- ▲ ✓ TestApp.UnitTests (26)
 - ▲ ✓ TestApp.UnitTests (26)
 - ▲ ✓ ExceptionTests (26)
 - ✓ Test_AddNumbers_NegativeOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException
 - ✓ Test_AddNumbers_NoOverflow_ReturnsSum
 - ✓ Test_AddNumbers_PositiveOverflow_ThrowsOverflowException
 - ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_DiscountOver100_ThrowsArgumentException
 - ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_NegativeDiscount_ThrowsArgumentException
 - ✓ Test_CalculateDiscount_ValidInput_ReturnsDiscountedPrice
 - ✓ Test_DivideNumbers_DivideByZero_ThrowsDivideByZeroException
 - ✓ Test_DivideNumbers_ValidDivision_ReturnsQuotient
 - ✓ Test_FindValueByKey_KeyDoesNotExistInDictionary_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException
 - ✓ Test_FindValueByKey_KeyExistsInDictionary_ReturnsValue
 - ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexEqualToArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
 - ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexGreaterThanArrayLength_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
 - ✓ Test_GetElement_IndexLessThanZero_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
 - ✓ Test_GetElement_ValidIndex_ReturnsElement
 - ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_InvalidFormat_ThrowsFormatException
 - ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_KeyNotFound_ThrowsKeyNotFoundException
 - ✓ Test_GetElementAsNumber_ValidKey_ReturnsParsedNumber
 - ✓ Test_ParseInt_InvalidInput_ThrowsFormatException
 - ✓ Test_ParseInt_ValidInput_ReturnsParsedInteger
 - ✓ Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserLoggedIn_ReturnsUserLoggedInMessage
 - ✓ Test_PerformSecureOperation_UserNotLoggedIn_ThrowsInvalidOperationException
 - ✓ Test_Reverse_NullString_ThrowsArgumentNullException
 - ✓ Test_Reverse_ValidString_ReturnsReversedString
 - ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_IndexOutOfRange_ThrowsIndexOutOfRangeException
 - ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_NullCollection_ThrowsArgumentNullException
 - ✓ Test_SumCollectionElements_ValidCollectionAndIndex_ReturnsSum