

1.JUnit Testing Exercises

Exercise 1: Setting Up JUnit

Step 1: Created a project with name ProgrammingTesting in IntelliJ

Step 2: Added dependency to pom.xml:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>junit</groupId>
  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
  <version>4.13.2</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

Step 3: Sample Test Class : CalculatorTest.java

```
package org.example;

import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Before;

public class CalculatorTest {

    private Calculator calculator;

    @Test
    public void testAdd() {
        calculator = new Calculator();
        // Arrange
        int a = 10;
        int b = 5;

        // Act
        int result = calculator.add(a, b);

        // Assert
        assertEquals(15, result);
    }
}
```

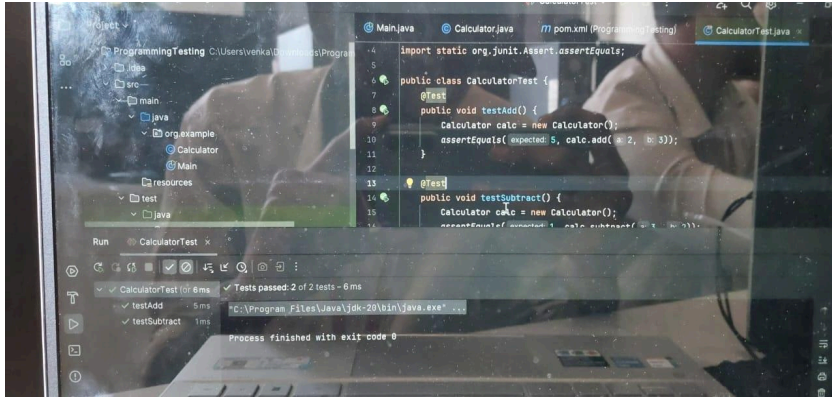
File: Calculator.java

```
package org.example;

public class Calculator {
    public int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }

    public int subtract(int a, int b) {
        return a - b;
    }
}
```

Output:



Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit

```
package org.example;

import org.junit.Test;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;

public class AssertionsTest {

    @Test
    public void testAssertions() {
        // Assert equals: checks if two values are equal
        assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);

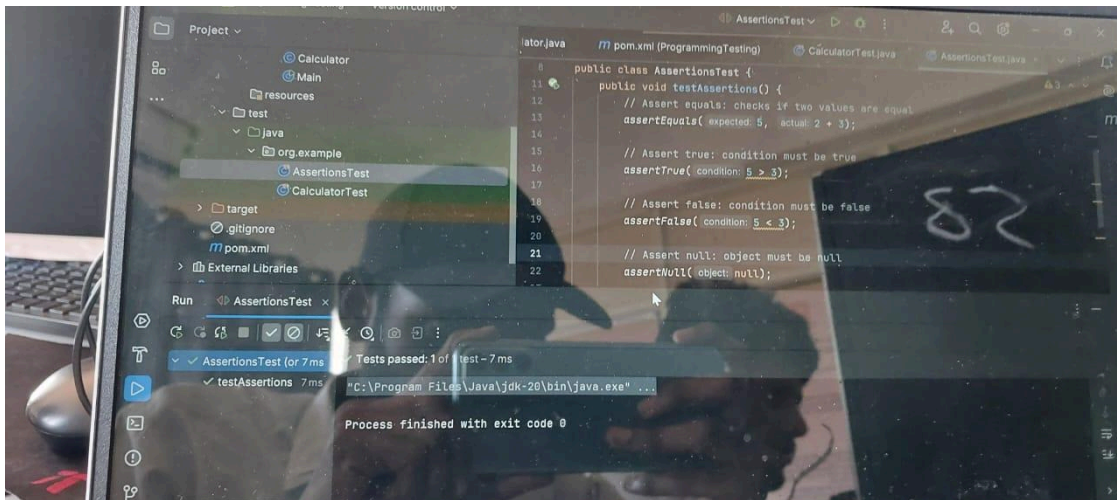
        // Assert true: condition must be true
        assertTrue(5 > 3);

        // Assert false: condition must be false
        assertFalse(5 < 3);

        // Assert null: object must be null
        assertNull(null);

        // Assert not null: object must not be null
        assertNotNull(new Object());
    }
}
```

Output:



Exercise 4: Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in JUnit

```
package org.example;

import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Before;

public class CalculatorTest {

    private Calculator calculator;

    @Before
    public void setUp() {
        // Setup: Runs before each test
        calculator = new Calculator();
        System.out.println("Setup completed.");
    }

    @After
    public void tearDown() {
        // Teardown: Runs after each test
        calculator = null;
        System.out.println("Teardown completed.");
    }

    @Test
    public void testAdd() {
        // Arrange
        int a = 10;
        int b = 5;

        // Act
        int result = calculator.add(a, b);

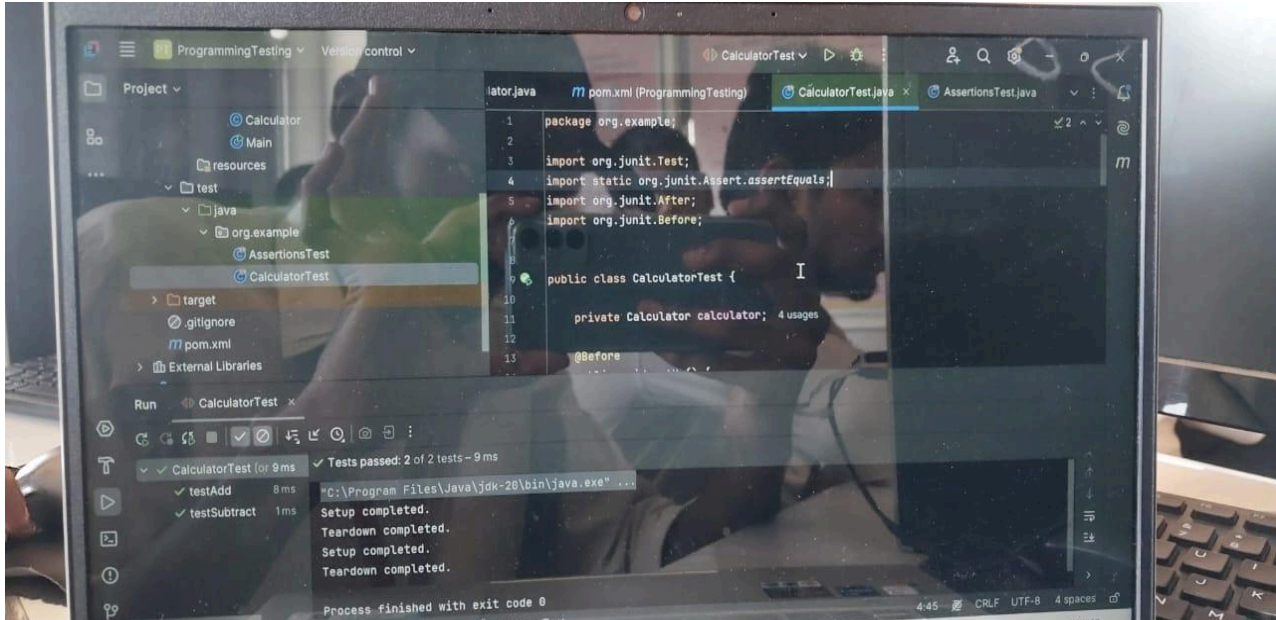
        // Assert
        assertEquals(15, result);
    }

    @Test
    public void testSubtract() {
        // Arrange
        int a = 10;
        int b = 3;

        // Act
        int result = calculator.subtract(a, b);

        // Assert
        assertEquals(7, result);
    }
}
```

Output:



Mockito Hands-On Exercises :

Exercise 1: Mocking and Stubbing

Step 1: Adding dependency

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.mockito</groupId>
  <artifactId>mockito-junit-jupiter</artifactId>
  <version>5.14.2</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

Step 2:

FileName: ExternalApi.java

```
package org.example;

public interface ExternalApi {
    String getData();
}
```

FileName: MyService.java

```
package org.example;

public class MyService {
    private final ExternalApi externalApi;

    public MyService(ExternalApi externalApi) {
        this.externalApi = externalApi;
    }

    public String fetchData() {
        return externalApi.getData();
    }
}
```

FileName: MyServiceTest.java

```
package org.example;

import org.junit.Test;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.*;
//import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;

public class MyServiceTest {

    @Test
    public void testExternalApi() {
        // Step 1: Create mock
        ExternalApi mockApi = mock(ExternalApi.class);

        // Step 2: Stub method
        when(mockApi.getData()).thenReturn("Mock Data");

        // Step 3: Inject mock into service
```

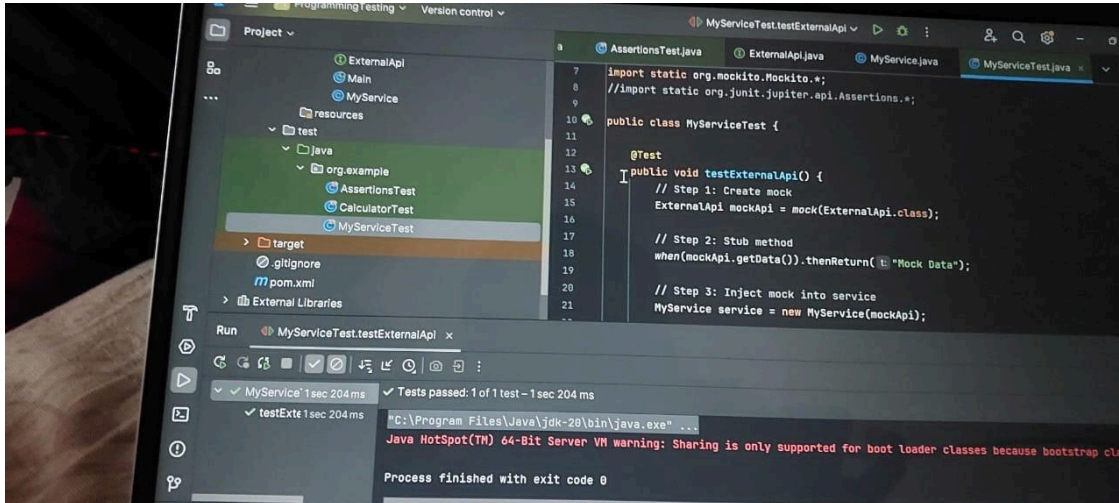
```

MyService service = new MyService(mockApi);

// Step 4: Verify result
String result = service.fetchData();
assertEquals("Mock Data", result);
}
}

```

Output:



Exercise 2: Verifying Interactions

```

package org.example;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.*;
//import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;

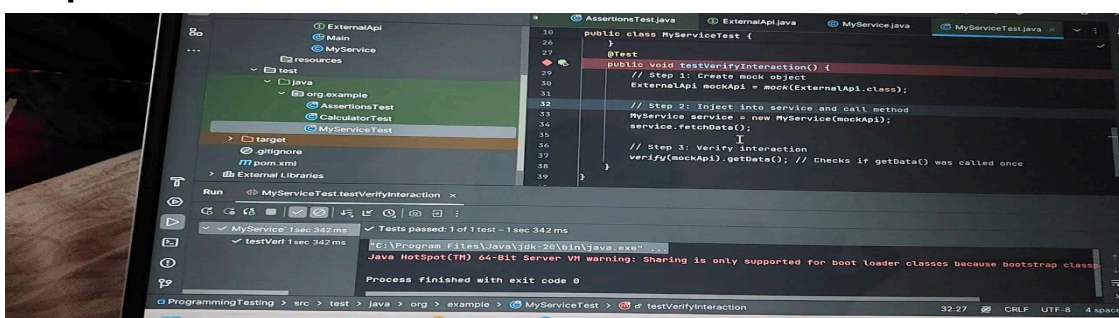
public class MyServiceTest {
    @Test
    public void testVerifyInteraction() {
        // Step 1: Create mock object
        ExternalApi mockApi = mock(ExternalApi.class);

        // Step 2: Inject into service and call method
        MyService service = new MyService(mockApi);
        service.fetchData();

        // Step 3: Verify interaction
        verify(mockApi).getData(); // Checks if getData() was called once
    }
}

```

Output:



Logging using SLF4J

Exercise 1: Logging Error Messages and Warning Levels

Step 1: Add SLF4J and Logback dependencies to your `pom.xml` file:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
    <version>1.7.30</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>ch.qos.logback</groupId>
    <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
    <version>1.2.3</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Step 2: Create a Java class that uses SLF4J for logging:

FileName: LoggingExample.java

```
package org.example;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

public class LoggingExample {
    private static final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(LoggingExample.class);

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        logger.error("This is an error message");
        logger.warn("This is a warning message");
    }
}
```

Output:

