

1. JUnit Test Suite

Any class can contain JUnit tests, but by convention the class name ends with Test: `PurseTest.java`, `StackTest.java`, etc. The test class is usually in the *same package* as the class under test.

2. Boilerplate Code for Class

Your IDE will generate boilerplate code if you create a new "JUnit Test" instead of a plain Java class.

Typical code is:

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
// Matchers used with assertThat
import static org.hamcrest.CoreMatchers.*;

import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;

public class PurseTest {
    private static final double TOL = 1.0E-6; // tolerance for comparison
    // a "test fixture" - object to test
    private Purse purse;

    @Before
    public void setUp() throws Exception {
        // any code you want to run before each test
    }

    /** A test method annotated by @Test */
    @Test
    public void testNewPurseIsEmpty() {
        purse = new Purse(100);
        assertEquals( 0, purse.count() );
        // same thing, using assertThat
        assertThat( purse.count(), is(0) );
    }
}
```

3. Common JUnit Assert methods. These are static methods in `org.junit.Assert`

<code>assertEquals(expected, actual)</code>	<code>assertEquals(0, purse.count())</code>
<code>assertEquals("message", expected, actual)</code>	<code>assertEquals("Should be empty", 0, purse.count())</code>
<code>assertEquals(expect, actual, tolerance)</code>	For comparing floating point values, you should specify a tolerance for two values to be considered "equal". Tolerance may be 0. <code>assertEquals(0.0, purse.getBalance(), 1.0E-6)</code>
<code>assertSame(expected, actual)</code>	Test if two object variables refer to the same object. This is like: <code>assertTrue(expected == actual)</code>
<code>assertTrue(boolean_expression)</code>	
<code>assertFalse(boolean_expression)</code>	<code>assertFalse(purse.isFull())</code>
<code>assertNull(variable)</code>	<code>assertNull(purse.withdraw(1.0E+100))</code>
<code>assertNotNull(variable)</code>	<code>assertNotNull</code>
<code>assertThat(expected, Matcher)</code>	<code>assertThat(currency, is("Baht"))</code> <code>assertThat(money.toString(), contains("Coin"))</code> Test results satisfies some condition, specified by a Matcher. See reference for examples.

References

<http://junit.org> JUnit home. Has many examples and how-to.

"Matchers and assertThat", JUnit Wiki.

<https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/matchers-and-assertthat>

"Benefit of assertThat over other Assert Methods",

<https://objectpartners.com/2013/09/18/the-benefits-of-using-assertthat-over-other-assert-methods-in-unit-tests/>

Download JUnit from junit.org to get the JUnit API Javadoc and code samples.