

Lesson 01 Demo 03 Using Various Assertions in JUnit5

Objective: To create various assertions in JUnit5

Tool required: Eclipse IDE

Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

Using assertEquals()

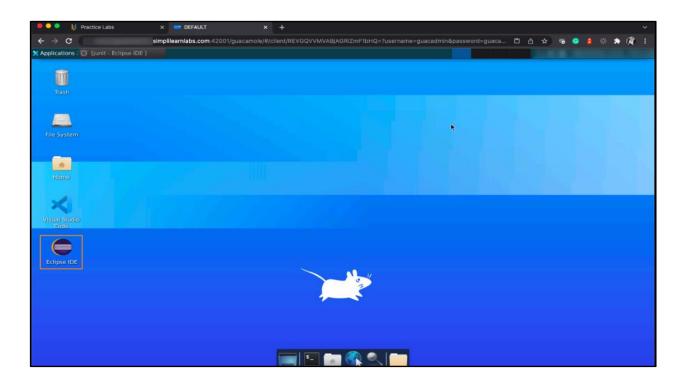
2. Using assertAll()

Using assertThrows()

4. Using assertTimeout()

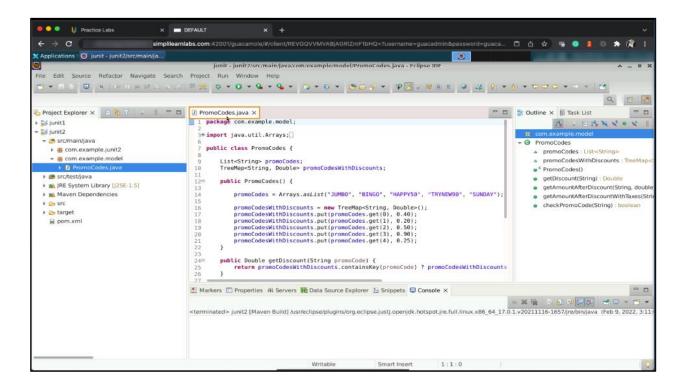
Step 1: Using assertEquals()

1.1 Open Eclipse IDE





1.2 Go to junit2 project. Then, go to src/main/java > com.example.model and open the PromoCodes.java file



1.3 There are four methods available. Create one more method luckyPromoCode() and pass luckyNumber inside this method. Return the promo code from the promo code list



1.4 Go to src/test/java > com.example.junit2 and open the AppTest.java file. Create a new test case basicTest() to test assertEquals() by passing the expected and actual values. Also, give a failure message to handle errors. Comment on all the other test cases

```
← → C
🗶 Applications 🛚 🔘 junit - junit2/src/test/jav...
                                                                junit - junit2/src/test/java/com/example/junit2/AppTest.java - Eclipse IDE
 Q 🔡 😭
 PromoCodes.java junit2/pom.xml J App.java J AppTest.java X
                                                                                                                                                                                                         - 8 8
              String pCode = "JUMBO";
double exepctedDiscount = 0.4;
                   assertEquals(exepctedDiscount, promoCodes.getDiscount(pCode));
                 est

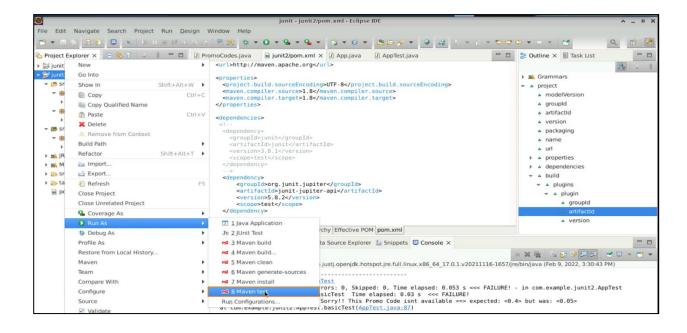
ublic void testAmountDiscount() {

String pCode = "TRYNEW";

double amount = 1000;

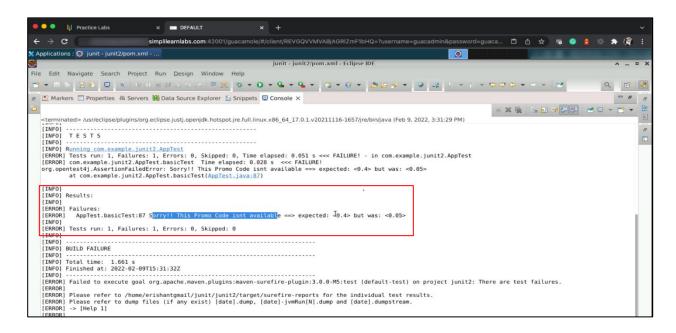
double exepctedAmount = 950.0;
                   assert {\tt Equals(exepctedAmount,\ promoCodes.getAmountAfterDiscount(pCode,\ amount));}
             @Test
public void testAmountDiscountTaxes() {
    String pCode = "SUNDAY";
    double amount = 1000;
    double exepctedAmount = 885.0;
                   assert Equals (exepcted \texttt{A}mount, promoCodes.get \texttt{A}mount \texttt{A}fter \texttt{D}iscount \texttt{W}ith \texttt{T}axes (pCode, amount)); \\
              @Test
upblic void basicTest() { I
    assertEquals(0.4, promoCodes.getDiscount("JUMBD"));
    assertEquals(0.4, promoCodes.getDiscount("YEAR2022"), "Sorry!! This Promo Code isnt available");
                                                                                                Writable
```

1.5 Now, right-click on project junit2. Click Run As option and build this project as a Maven test





In the console output, you can see 1 test case failed with the same message.



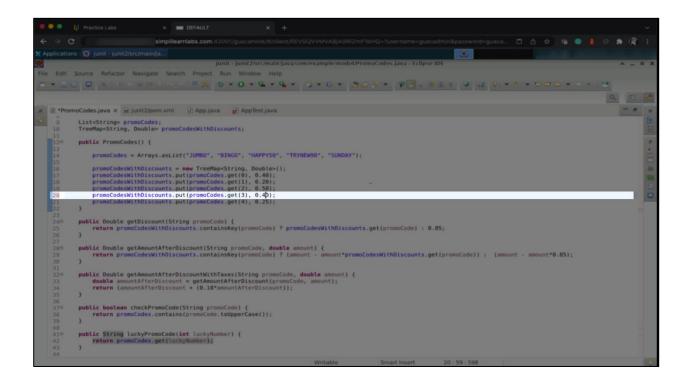
Step 2: Using assertAll()

2.1 To test multiple cases in one go, create a new test case **groupTest()**. Create **assertAll()** assertion, pass single value, and two lambda expressions

```
| Supplications | Supplication
```



2.2 Go to the **PromoCodes.java** file and change the third promo code discount value from 0.90 to 0.40

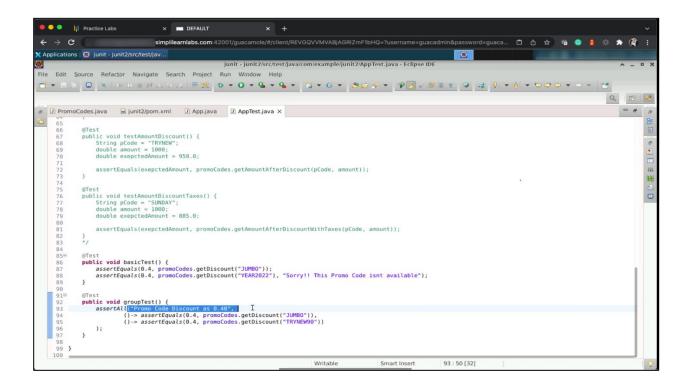


2.3 Go back to the **AppTest.java** file, and you will get an error. To remove this error, click on the red cross and choose **change project compliance and JRE to 1.8**

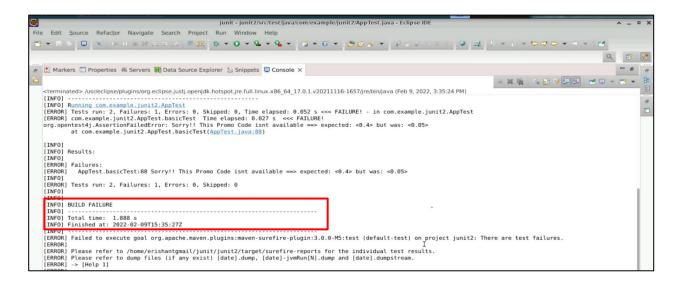
```
Junit - junit
```



2.4 The expected single value we pass in assterAll() should be a string. So, pass "Promo Code Discount as 0.40"



2.5 Now run the code as a **Maven test** again. In the output, you can see 2 test cases running and 1 failing, which is the previous test case. The new groupTest case will pass.





2.6 Now, go back to the AppTest.java file. Change the promo code to BINGO which has a 0.20 discount value. Comment the error assertEquals() from basicTest() test case

```
Junit - Junit2/src/rest/java/com/example/junit2/AppTest.java - Eclipse IDE

| PromoCodes.java | junit2/pom.xml | AppJava | AppTest.java | AppTest.java | Junit2/pom.xml | AppTest.java | A
```

2.7 Run the code again as a Maven test. You can see both test cases run again in the output, and 1 fails. This time the second test case failed as the BINGO promo code has an actual value of 0.20. The expected value is 0.40.



Step 3: Using assertThrows()

3.1 Now, go back to the **AppTest.java** file. Create a new test case name **testLuckyNumber()** and execute this method for the lucky number **7**, which is not available in the list

```
| Junit - juni
```

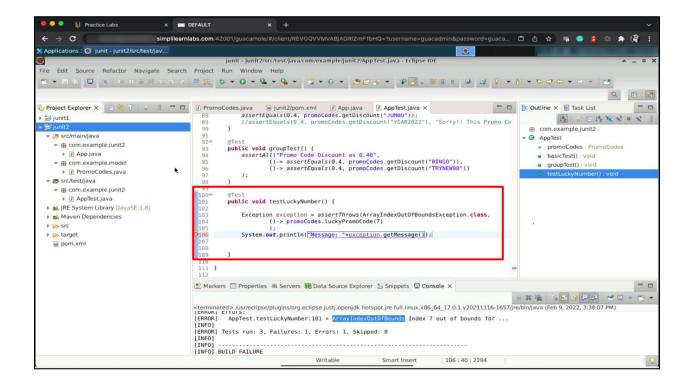
3.2 With the changes made, run the project again as a **Maven test**. You will see 3 test cases running, and this time you will get 1 error with the error message.

ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Index 7 out of bounds

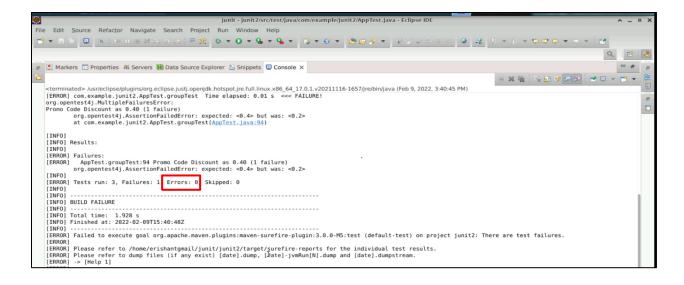
```
| Junit - junit2/src/rest/java/com/example/junit2/AppTest.java - Eclipse IDE | Implies | Implies
```



3.3 To handle such scenarios, go back to the **AppTest.java** file and use the **assertThrows()** assertion to handle this type of exception. In **assertThrows()**, first, specify the type of class as **ArrayIndexOutOfBounds.class**, then pass the Lambda expression with **luckyPromoCode(7)**. Also, add a message to identify in the console



3.4 Again, run the project as a **Maven test.** You can see the error was handled by the assertThrows() assertion





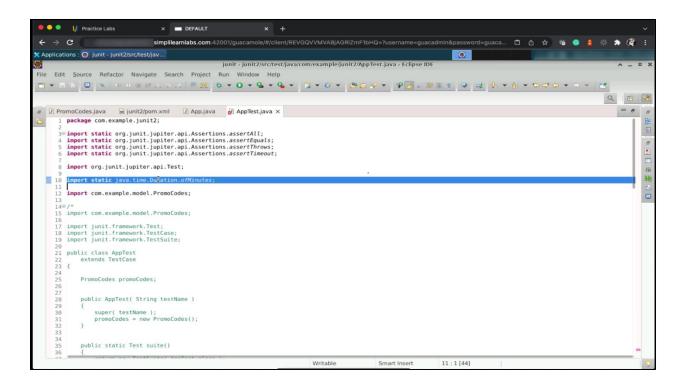
Step 4: Using assertTimeout()

4.1 Go to the PromoCodes.java file. Add sleep time of 1.5 sec in the method getAmountAfterDiscount(), which is calculating the discount. Surround this API with a try-catch block

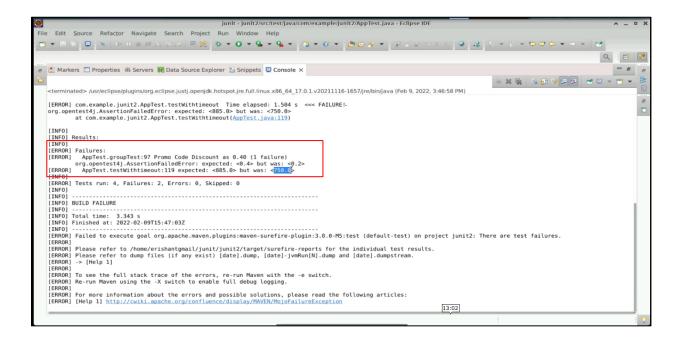
4.2 Go back to the AppTest.java file. Create a new test named testWithtimeout(). Use assertTimeout() to fix the time at which you need the results. Use the method ofMinutes() and give the expected return value through the Lambda function. Also, add the assertEquals() to compare the expected and actual amount



4.3 Scroll up and check ofMinutes() method was imported or not, if not import manually

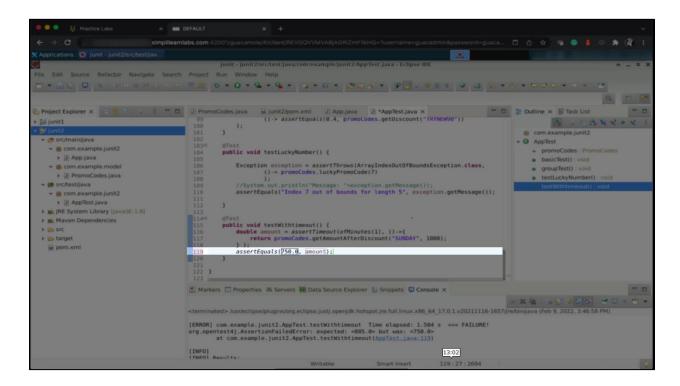


4.4 Run the code as a **Maven test**. You can see the test has failed because the expected discount is **885** and we got **750**.

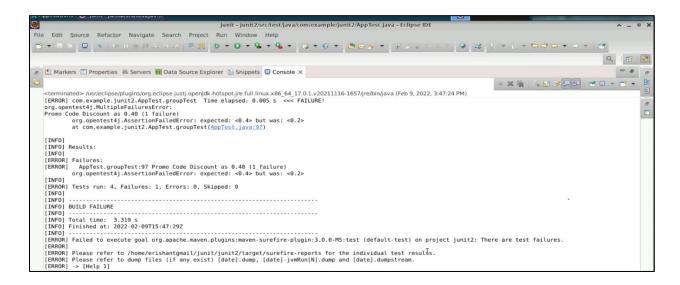




4.5 Go back to the AppTest.java file and change the expected amount to 750



4.6 Rerun the project. You will see that the **testWithTimeout()** test case passed.



This is how we can perform different assertion methods in the Java-JUnit project using the assertEquals(), assertAll(), assertThrows(), and assertTimeout().