

Unit Testing

JDK 1.7

Grails 2.4.4

Hibernate 4.3.6.1

General Idea for Controller Testing:

- One Unit Test per Controller
- Define some sample data that will be used during testing
- Define the mocked Services and their Methods that the Controller uses/calls
- Test each Controller Action in a single Test Method

Notes:

- Note 1:

A **Controller Action** that doesn't get returned any output data from a **Service Method** shouldn't need to worry about what the **Service Method** it calls does, therefore we don't need to simulate any logic inside the mocked **Service Method** as well as not needing to return anything.

- Note 2:

assert can be used in place of **==** and of **assertEquals**.

For example, the next 3 statements can be used interchangeably:

```
name == "John"
assert name == "John"
assertEquals("John", name) //Recommended method
```

However, **assertEquals** is the recommended way to test if two variables have the same value, as it makes for clearer testing code and reduces risk of error, like using a single **=** instead of **==**.

- Note 3:

When comparing **Lists** of any type (ex. **ArrayList**) using **assertEquals**, order matters.

For example, the first statement is false but the second is true:

```
assertEquals([1, 2], [2, 1]) //returns false
assertEquals(["John", "George"], ["John", "George"]) //returns true
```

- Note 4:

The parameters (**params**) a **Controller Action** has when it is called can be accessed in the respective **Test Method** through either of the 3 ways below:

```
params
```

```
controller.params // recommended method  
this.params
```

However, `controller.params` is the recommended way to reference `params`, as it makes for clearer testing code.

- Note 5:

When using `assertEquals` always put the `Expected Value` as the first parameter and the `Value You Are Checking` as the second.

Example:

```
String name = "John Smith"  
Customer customer = new Customer(name)  
assertEquals(name, customer.getName())
```

Although it doesn't produce any different example, it makes for clearer testing code and help during debugging.

- Note 6:

If you want to achieve `Full Code Coverage` with the test (meaning: test all scenarios / every piece of code) and there are `if/else/switch` in your `Method/Action`, you need to make one `Unit Test` per possible "branch/path".

For example:

```
boolean flag = true  
if(flag)  
{  
    //doSomething...  
}  
else  
{  
    //doSomethingElse...
```