

assertTrue() method

This lesson demonstrates how to use assertTrue method in JUnit 5 to assert test conditions.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- assertTrue() method
- Demo
- Explanation -

assertTrue() method

Assertions API provide static `assertTrue()` method. This method helps us in validating that the actual value supplied to it is `true`.

- If the actual value is `true` then test case will pass.
- If the actual value is `not true` then test case will fail.

There are basically six useful overloaded methods for assertTrue:-

```
public static void assertTrue(boolean condition)
public static void assertTrue(boolean condition, String message)
public static void assertTrue(boolean condition, Supplier<String> messageSupplier)
public static void assertTrue(BooleanSupplier booleanSupplier)
public static void assertTrue(BooleanSupplier booleanSupplier, String message)
public static void assertTrue(BooleanSupplier booleanSupplier, Supplier<String> messageSupplier)
```





مشاركة



المشاهدة لاحقًا



Java Unit Testing with JUnit 5

JUnit 5 Assertions – assertTrue() method



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Demo

Let's look into the usage of the above methods:-

```
package io.educative.junit5;

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertTrue;

import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

public class AssertTrueDemo {

    @Test
    public void testAssertTrueWithTrueCondition() {
        boolean trueValue = true;
        assertTrue(trueValue);
    }

    @Test
    public void testAssertTrueWithFalseCondition() {
        boolean falseValue = false;
        assertTrue(falseValue);
    }

    @Test
    public void testAssertTrueWithFalseConditionAndMessage() {
        boolean falseValue = false;
        assertTrue(falseValue, "The actual value is false");
    }
}
```



```

@Test
public void testAssertTrueWithFalseConditionAndMessageSupplier() {
    boolean falseValue = false;

    assertTrue(falseValue, () -> "The actual value is false");
}

@Test
public void testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplier() {
    boolean trueValue = true;
    assertTrue(() -> trueValue);
}

@Test
public void testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplierAndMessage() {
    boolean falseValue = false;
    assertTrue(() -> falseValue, "The actual value is false");
}

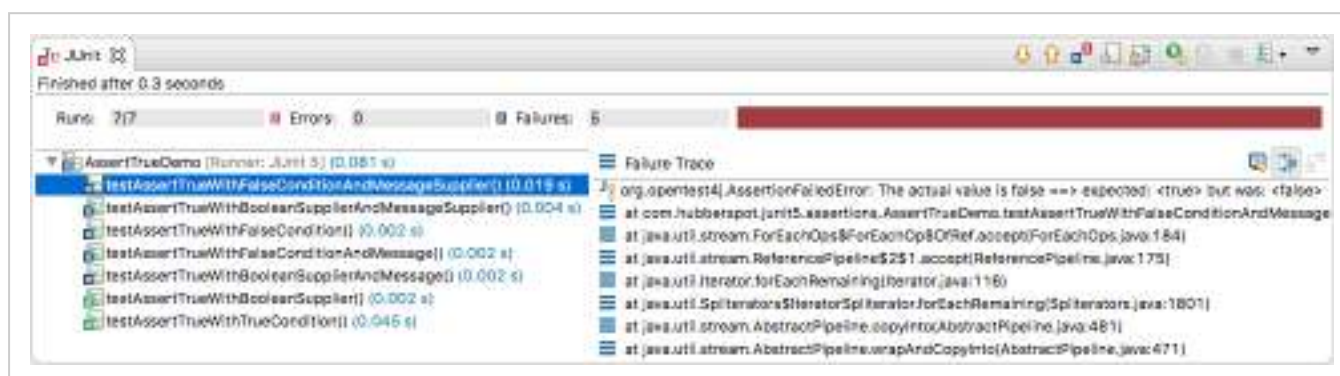
@Test
public void testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplierAndMessageSupplier() {
    boolean falseValue = false;
    assertTrue(() -> falseValue, () -> "The actual value is false");
}
}

```



You can perform code changes to above code widget, run and practice different outcomes.

Run AssertTrueDemo class as JUnit Test.



Explanation -

In AssertTrueDemo class there are 7 @Test methods. These 7 methods demonstrate the working of the above 6 overloaded methods of **assertTrue** :-

1. **testAssertTrueWithTrueCondition()** - It asserts the boolean value provided to **assertTrue()** method. Here, the actual value passed to it is

`true`. Thus, it passes the JUnit test case because `assertTrue` asserts that value passed to it should be true.

2. `testAssertTrueWithFalseCondition()` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method. Here, actual value passed to it is `false`. Thus, it fails the JUnit test case with `AssertionFailedError: expected: <true> but was: <false>` because value passed to `assertTrue` method is `false`.
3. `testAssertTrueWithFalseConditionAndMessage` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method. Here, actual value passed to it is `false`. Thus, it fails the JUnit test case with `AssertionFailedError: The actual value is false ==> expected: <true> but was: <false>` because value passed to `assertTrue` method is `false`. It gives `AssertionFailedError` followed `String message` we provide to `assertTrue()` method.
4. `testAssertTrueWithFalseConditionAndMessageSupplier` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method. Here, actual value passed to it is `false`. Thus, it fails the JUnit test case with `AssertionFailedError: The actual value is false ==> expected: <true> but was: <false>` because value passed to `assertTrue` method is `false`. It gives `AssertionFailedError` followed by lazily evaluates `String message` we provide to `assertTrue()` method, as lambda expression.
5. `testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplier()` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method through `BooleanSupplier` functional interface. Here, actual value passed to it is `true`. Thus, it passes the JUnit test case because `assertTrue` asserts that value passed to it should be true.
6. `testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplierAndMessage` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method through `BooleanSupplier` functional interface. Here, actual value passed to it is `false`. Thus, it fails the JUnit test case with `AssertionFailedError: The actual value is false ==> expected: <true> but was: <false>` because value passed to `assertTrue` method is `false`. It gives `AssertionFailedError` followed `String message` we provide to `assertTrue()` method.

7. `testAssertTrueWithBooleanSupplierAndMessageSupplier` - It asserts the boolean value provided to `assertTrue()` method through `BooleanSupplier` functional interface. Here, actual value passed to it is `false`. Thus, it fails the Junit test case with `AssertionFailedError`: The actual value is false ==> expected: <true> but was: <false> because value passed to `assertTrue` method is `false`. It gives `AssertionFailedError` followed by lazily evaluates `String message` we provide to `assertTrue()` method, as lambda expression.
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In the next lesson, we will look into `assertFalse()` assertion.