## ParameterizedTest with @MethodSource

This lesson demonstrates use of @MethodSource to pass different arguments to @ParameterizedTest.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

@MethodSource

## @MethodSource #

@MethodSource allows us to specify a factory method for different test arguments. This factory method must be static and can be present in the same class or any other class too. The factory method should return Stream, Iterator, Iterable or array of elements to @ParameterizedTest method.

Let's look at a demo.

**Step 1** - Let's assume that we have to write a parameterized test that takes values of the <a href="static">static</a> factory method as <a href="mailto:@MethodSource">@MethodSource</a>.

**Step 2** - We create a test class by name, MethodSourceTest.java.

**Step 3** - It contains a test method by name, testMethodSource. In order to provide different parameters/values to the same test method, this method is marked as @ParameterizedTest instead of @Test.

**Step 4** - In order to provide different and multiple values through factory methods. We mark this test method with <code>@MethodSource</code> annotation. This annotation takes in name of factory method which will provide streams/lists of data to <code>@ParameterizedTest</code>.

Let's see the test class below.

package io.educative.junit5;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.\*;

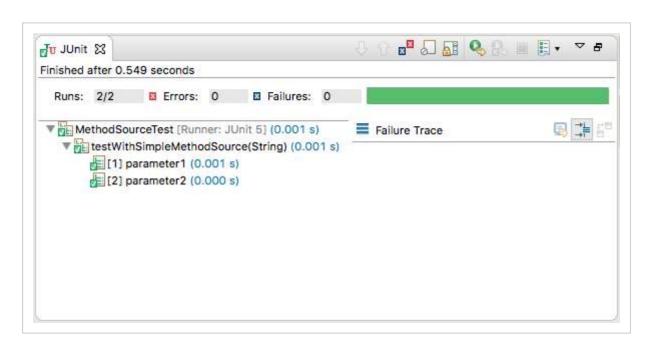
```
import java.util.stream.Stream;

import org.junit.jupiter.params.ParameterizedTest;
import org.junit.jupiter.params.provider.MethodSource;

class MethodSourceTest {

    @ParameterizedTest
    @MethodSource("parameterProvider")
    void testWithSimpleMethodSource(String argument) {
        assertNotNull(argument);
    }

    // method name is the source to test
    static Stream<String> parameterProvider() {
        return Stream.of("parameter1", "parameter2");
    }
}
```



Output of @ParameterizedTest demo

Above image demonstrates the working of <code>@ParameterizedTest</code>. As we have provided two different method source values by providing a <code>static</code> method as <code>parameterProvider()</code>, whose return type is Streams of String, therefore, the test case ran 2 times. We provide a static method name to <code>@MethodSource</code> annotation, which internally calls method <code>parameterProvider()</code> to get different parameters values. Also, all string values provided by <code>parameterProvider()</code> method are not null therefore <code>assertNotNull</code> passes for all values passed.

In the next lesson we will be studying parameterized tests with <code>@CsvSource</code> .