ParameterizedTest with @EnumSource

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

we'll cover the following ^
• @EnumSource

@EnumSource

@EnumSource allows us to pass enum constants to @ParameterizedTest method.

Let's look at a demo.

Step 1 - Let's assume that we have to write a parameterized test that takes a value of the Animal enum as <code>@EnumSource</code>. The Pet enum looks as follows.

```
## Animal.java

package com.hubberspot.junit5.parameterized;

public enum Animal {

    ELEPHANT,

    TIGER,

    DOG,
    CAT,
    MOUSE
}
```

Step 3 - We create a test class by name, EnumSourceTest.java.

Step 4 - It contains a test method by name, testEnumSource. In order to provide different parameters/values to the same test method, this method is marked as @ParameterizedTest instead of @Test.

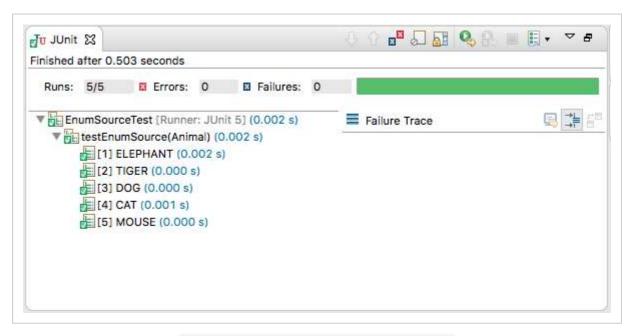
Step 5 - In order to provide different and multiple values through enums. We mark this test method with <code>@EnumSource</code> annotation. This annotation takes

Animal class instance.

Step 6 - Let's pass Animal enum type to test method. There are 5 animal such as ELEPHANT, TIGER, DOG, CAT, MOUSE, so <code>@ParameterizedTest</code> will execute 5 times. In each iteration, it will assert one enum value that it's not null.

Step 7 - Run it as, JUnit Test Case.





Output of @ParameterizedTest demo

Above image demonstrates the working of <code>@ParameterizedTest</code>. As we have provided 5 different enum values, the test case ran 5 times. As all enum values are not null, therefore <code>assertNotNull</code> passes for all values passed.

In the next lesson we will be studying parameterized tests with <a>@MethodSource .