

# JUnit Practice KBA

**Due** Oct 23 at 8am **Points** 21 **Questions** 21**Available** Oct 21 at 3pm - Oct 23 at 8am 1 day **Time Limit** None

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
<b>LATEST</b>	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	19 minutes	14 out of 21

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Oct 23 at 6:54am

**Partial**

### Question 1

0.67 / 1 pts

What are some of the available techniques to test expected exceptions? Choose all that apply.

- ☒ Use of 'expected' attribute inside @Test annotation.
- ☐ Try-catch with fail() statement
- ☒ Verification with the ExpectedException rule.
- ☐ None of the listed options

**Incorrect**

### Question 2

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is true about Parameterized test?

- ☐ Runs several sets of test data against the same test case.

- ☐ Runs a test once with fixed sets of parameters.
- ☐ It is used to bundle a couple of unit test cases and run them together.
- ☒ With Parameterized tests you can test whether the code throws a desired exception or not.

Incorrect

**Question 3****0 / 1 pts**

"@AfterClass" annotation can be used only with static methods. State true or false.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

**Question 4****1 / 1 pts**

**Which statement is true about this program?**

**Given the class MyClass as follows:**

```
public class MyClass {  
    public int multiply(int x, int y) {  
        // the following is just an example  
        if (x > 999) {  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("X should be less than 1000");  
        }  
        return x / y; }  
}
```

**What would be the outcome of the following test?**

```
public class MyClassTest {  
  
    @Test(expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)  
  
    public void testExceptionIsThrown() {  
  
        MyClass tester = new MyClass();  
  
        tester.multiply(1000, 5); }  
  
}
```

- ☐ The testExceptionIsThrown() test cases executes without any exception.
- ☐ The testExceptionIsThrown() test case fails.
- ☒ The testExceptionIsThrown() test case is successful.
- ☐ The program has syntax errors.

**Incorrect****Question 5****0 / 1 pts**

Which of the following Hamcrest matchers tests for null value?

- ☒ isNull
- ☐ nullValue
- ☐ isNullValue
- ☐ isNullable

**Partial****Question 6****0.67 / 1 pts**

Which of the following are some good reasons to use Mock objects in Junit testing? Choose all that apply.

☒ The real object has non-deterministic behaviour and is difficult to set up.

☐ None of the listed options.

☐ The real object is not yet available.

☒  
The real object is too complex to be used in a unit test because it depends on external resources.

Incorrect

## Question 7

0 / 1 pts

What would be the output if we run the following code?

```
import org.junit.BeforeClass;

import org.junit.Test;

public class Sample1 {

    @BeforeClass

    public void beforeClass(){

        System.out.println("before class"); }

    @Test

    public void test1(){

        System.out.println("test1"); }

}
```

☐ Code compiles correctly but throws Exception during runtime.

☒ Compilation error

☐ Code compiles, runs successfully and prints: test1

☐ Code compiles, runs successfully and prints: before class test1

**Question 8****1 / 1 pts**

A Junit test method should be public.

☒ True☐ False**Question 9****1 / 1 pts**

What information does an object of the Failure class contains?

☐ Only the description of the failed test.☒ Description of the failed test and the exception thrown while running it.☐ Description of the fail() method☐ Description of the exception thrown.**Partial****Question 10****0.67 / 1 pts**

What are some of the best practices for Unit Testing? Choose all that apply.

☒ Write a separate test class for each class that needs to be tested.☐ Declare test methods as private static.☒

Write at least two unit test cases for each requirement: one positive test and one negative test.

- ☒ Mock out external services or state.
- ☒ Make each test not dependent on other tests.

**Question 11****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following options asserts that List items are in given order?

☒

```
List items = Arrays.asList( "item1", "item2", "item3", "item4");  
assertThat(hamcrestMatchers, contains( "item1", "item2", "item3", "item4"));
```

☐

```
List items = Arrays.asList( "item1", "item2", "item3", "item4");  
assertThat(hamcrestMatchers, containsInAnyOrder( "item3", "item1", "item2",  
"item4"));
```

☐

```
List items = Arrays.asList( "item1", "item2", "item3", "item4");  
assertThat(hamcrestMatchers, hasItems( "item4", "item3", "item2", "item1"));
```

☐

```
List items = Arrays.asList( "item1", "item2", "item3", "item4");  
assertThat(hamcrestMatchers, hasItems( "item1", "item2", "item3"));
```

**Incorrect****Question 12****0 / 1 pts**

Which of the following are conventions suggested by the JUnit framework?

☐

Name of the method must start with "test"

☐

Return type of the test method must be void.

☐

Test methods must not have any parameter.

☐ All of the mentioned.

☒ Name of the class must end with "Test"

### Question 13

1 / 1 pts

What are the values of each of the member variables?

@RunWith(Parameterized.class)

public class ParameterizedTestFields {

// fields used together with @Parameter must be public

@Parameter(0) public int m1;

@Parameter(1) public int m2;

@Parameter(2) public int result;

// creates the test data

@Parameters public static Collection data() {

Object[][] data = new Object[][] { { 1 , 2, 2 }, { 5, 3, 15 }, { 121, 4, 484 } };

return Arrays.asList(data);

}

@Test public void testMultiplyException() {

MyClass tester = new MyClass();

assertEquals("Result", result, tester.multiply(m1, m2));

}

// class to be tested

class MyClass {

public int multiply(int i, int j) {

return i \*j;}

}}

- I. m1 = 1, 5, 121 m2 = 2, 3, 4 result = 2, 15, 484  
II. m1 = 0, 0, 0 m2 = 0, 0, 0 result = 0, 0, 0  
III. m1 = 1, 2, 2 m2 = 5, 3, 15 result = 121, 4, 484

☒ I☐ II☐ III**Question 14****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following methods of Assert class checks that a condition is true?

☐ assertTrue☒ assertTrue☐ assertEquals☐ assertEquals**Question 15****1 / 1 pts**

JUnit TestSuite is a/an:

☒

Container class, which is used to group multiple test cases into a collection and run them together.

☐

Interface, which contains the declaration of all the methods and needs to be implemented by Test cases.



- ☐ Defines test fixture, which contains all the test methods.
- ☐ None of the listed options.

**Question 16****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following are needed in order to write a Theory in Junit? Choose all that apply.

- ☒ The class should be annotated with `@RunWith(Theories.class)`
- ☒ The class should have a data method that generates and returns test data, by annotating static member variables with `@Datapoint`.
- ☒ A test method with `@Theory` annotation.
- ☐ A public static method that returns a collection of objects with `@Parameters` annotation.

**Question 17****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following statements is true regarding Test Fixture?

- ☐ There are two class-level fixture and two method-level ones.
- ☐ The purpose of fixture is to provide a fixed environment in which tests are run so that results are repeatabe.
- ☐ Test Fixture can help to setup mock objects
- ☒ All of the listed options

**Question 18****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following methods of Assert class checks that two object references are not pointing to the same object?

- ☐ void assert(Object expected, Object actual, boolean isSame)
- ☐ void assertCheck(Object expected, Object actual, boolean isSame)
- ☒ void assertNotSame(Object expected, Object actual)
- ☐ void assertChecks(Object expected, Object actual, boolean isSame)

**Question 19****1 / 1 pts**

Choose the appropriate @SuiteClasses annotation to run test classes Test1.class and Test2.class together.

- ☒ "@SuiteClasses(value={Test1.class, Test2.class})"
- ☐ "@SuiteClasses(value=All)"
- ☐ "@SuiteClasses(Test1, Test2)"
- ☐ "@SuiteClasses()"

**Incorrect****Question 20****0 / 1 pts**

Which test case(s) will be reported?

```
public interface FastTests { /* category marker */ }
```

```
public interface SlowTests { /* category marker */ }
```

```
public class A {  
  
    @Test  
  
    public void a() {  
  
        fail();  
  
    }  
  
    @Category(SlowTests.class)  
  
    @Test  
  
    public void b() { }  
  
    }  
  
    @Category({ SlowTests.class, FastTests.class })  
  
    public class B {  
  
        @Test  
  
        public void c() { }  
  
    }  
  
    @RunWith(Categories.class)  
  
    @IncludeCategory(SlowTests.class)  
  
    @SuiteClasses({ A.class, B.class }) // Note that Categories is a kind of Suite  
  
    public class SlowTestSuite {  
  
    }  
}
```

☐ All test cases.

☐ No test case will be reported.

☐ Only the test b() from class A will be reported.

☒

All test cases from class B and Only the b() test case from class A will be reported.

**Question 21****1 / 1 pts**

How many times would an @Before annotated method get executed if there are three test methods in the test class?

☒ 3☐ 1☐ 0☐ 2