

# JUnit Practice KBA

Started: Oct 23 at 6:34am

## Quiz Instructions

### Question 1

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

### Question 2

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.

### Question 3

1 pts

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

- ☒ True

☐ False

## Question 4

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.

**Question 5****1 pts**

Which of the following Hamcrest matchers tests for null value?

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

**Question 6****1 pts**

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

- ☒ The real obbect 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.

**Question 7****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 pts**

A Junit test method should be public.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

### Question 9

**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.

### Question 10

**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 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"));

### Question 12

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 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 pts

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

☐ assertBoolean

☒ assertTrue

☐ assertCheck

☐ assertChecks

### Question 15

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 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 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 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 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()"`

**Question 20****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 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

Quiz saved at 6:53am

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