[CS304] Tutorial 8: Testing with JUnit and JaCoCo

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the basics of JUnit testing. We'll also use Teedy to demonstrate common testing practices using maven, JUnit, and test coverage tools.

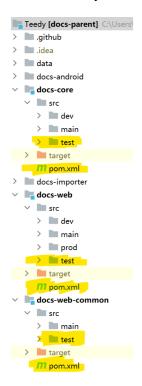
Getting Started with JUnit

JUnit is essentially a dependency to your project, which could be downloaded and managed using Maven. You may refer to this official guide of IntelliJ IDEA to create a Maven project and add JUnit dependency in pom.xml.

Follow this official guide to create application code, generate tests, and execute the tests to observe the results.

Examining Tests in Teedy

Teedy has 3 modules docs-core, docs-web-common, and docs-web, each can be built and tested independently. You may observe the JUnit dependency in pom.xml of any module, and observe the test cases written for any of the modules.



Running Teedy Tests

The Surefire Plugin is used during the test phase of the build lifecycle to execute the unit tests of an application. In previous labs, we skipped tests when building Teedy using mvn clean -DskipTests install. You could simply remove the -DskipTests option if you want to run tests in building.

Alternatively, you could run mvn test directly to execute all unit tests in the project. By default, it automatically executes all test classes with the following wildcard patterns:

```
**/Test*.java**/*Test.java**/*Tests.java**/*TestCase.java
```

If the test classes do not follow the default wildcard patterns, then override them by configuring the Surefire Plugin and specify the tests you want to include (or exclude) or another patterns.

```
ct>
 [\ldots]
 <build>
   <plugins>
     <plugin>
       <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
       <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
       <version>3.0.0
       <configuration>
         <includes>
           <include>Sample.java</include>
         </includes>
         <excludes>
           <exclude>**/TestCircle.java</exclude>
           <exclude>**/TestSquare.java</exclude>
         </excludes>
       </configuration>
     </plugin>
   </plugins>
 </build>
  [...]
</project>
```

Use mvn test --fail-never so that the testing continues even if certain test cases fail.

Running all tests may take a long time. Sometimes you may want to run only a few interesting test classes or test methods. In that case, you could run:

```
mvn -Dtest=TestCss test
mvn -Dtest=TestCss,TestImageUtil test
mvn -Dtest=TestEncryptUtil#encryptStreamTest+decryptStreamTest test
```

You may also use -pl to specify a module to run tests:

```
mvn test -pl docs-core
```

See here for detailed syntax on running single test.

Checking Test Report

If you want to get easy access to test report, run mvn surefire-report:report which generates report in html format in target/site/surefire-report.html for each module. Note that you have to execute tests first before you could generate report.

You could open the report in a browser for examination.

Surefire Report

Summary

[Summary] [Package List] [Test Cases]

Tests	Errors	Failures	Skipped	Success Rate	Time
16	0	3	0	81.25%	20.078

Note: failures are anticipated and checked for with assertions while errors are unanticipated.

Package List

[Summary] [Package List] [Test Cases]

Package	Tests	Errors	Failures	Skipped	Success Rate	Time
com.sismics.util.format	1	0	1	0	0%	3.209
com.sismics.docs.core.util	9	0	1	0	88.889%	13.717
com.sismics.util	5	0	1	0	80%	0.419
com.sismics.docs.core.dao.jpa	1	0	0	0	100%	2.733

Test Coverage

Code coverage is a software metric used to measure how many parts of our code are executed during automated tests. In this tutorial, we'll use JaCoCo, a free code coverage reports generator for Java projects, to check the test coverage of Teedy.

First, add the following into the pom.xml of Teedy (you might want to manually reload the project to reflect the change):

Then, run mvn test jacoco:report -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true. Again, you need to run tests first in order to generate reports. -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true will ignore any failures occurred during test execution.

This will generate a coverage report at target/site/jacoco/index.html within each module. Open the report in a browser to navigate and observe the results.

Docs Core

Element	Missaal Instructions	Cov. \$	Missed Branches	Courà	Missada	Cutura	Missaal	Lines \$	Missada	Mathadas	Missaal	Classes
erment com.sismics.docs.core.dao	Missed Instructions	3%	Missed Branches	Cov. \$	Missed 209	Cxty 220	Missed 1,153	1,192	124	Methods • 134	19	22
com.sismics.docs.core.model.jpa		7%		0%	344	378	587	640	342	376	22	26
com.sismics.docs.core.util.indexing	_	4%	<u>'</u>	2%	90	95	294	312	26	31	0	1
com.sismics.docs.core.util		30%		15%	129	153	332	471	41	62	6	13
com.sismics.udocs.core.util		38%		36%	129	167	258	404	51	72	10	17
	_	10%		0%	60	82		225	33	55	0	11
com.sismics.docs.core.listener.async		10%					201			207	14	
# com.sismics.docs.core.dao.dto	=			n/a	181	207	276	314	181			15
com.sismics.docs.core.service	_	16%	_	7%	29	46	129	166	9	25	0	3
# com.sismics.docs.core.util.format	_	59%		44%	36	67	74	178	17	43	2	8
	_	35%		12%	48	57	76	123	13	20	0	1
<u> com.sismics.util.totp</u>	-	59%		40%	38	71	73	172	12	40	2	7
com.sismics.docs.core.dao.criteria	=	0%		n/a	76	76	112	112	76	76	10	10
<u> com.sismics.util.jpa</u>	=	55%		51%	23	47	69	165	4	21	0	4
com.sismics.docs.core.util.action	•	0%	=	0%	18	18	58	58	10	10	4	4
com.sismics.docs.core.util.authentication	. •	4%	_	0%	20	22	68	71	9	11	2	3
com.sismics.docs.core.event	I	0%		n/a	53	53	90	90	53	53	14	14
com.sismics.docs.core.util.jpa	I	0%	=	0%	31	31	66	66	23	23	5	5
com.sismics.docs.core.model.context		53%		26%	18	26	41	87	6	13	0	1
⊕ com.sismics.util.log4j	I .	32%	=	11%	27	33	46	66	14	20	1	3
<u> com.sismics.util.io</u>	1	0%	1	0%	5	5	15	15	3	3	1	1
com.sismics.util.mime	1	16%	=	11%	17	18	17	21	3	4	1	2
com.sismics.docs.core.constant		90%		n/a	3	12	9	69	3	12	2	11
<u> com.sismics.util.context</u>	1	78%	1	75%	3	12	6	26	1	8	0	1
<u> com.sismics.docs.core.util.pdf</u>		96%		83%	3	17	1	52	0	8	0	1
	1	100%	1	100%	0	7	0	21	0	6	0	2
Total	15,368 of 20,011	23%	926 of 1,150	19%	1,582	1,920	4,051	5,116	1,054	1,333	115	186

JaCoCo mainly provides three important metrics:

- *Lines coverage* reflects the amount of code that has been exercised based on the number of Java byte code instructions called by the tests.
- *Branches coverage* shows the percent of exercised branches in the code, typically related to if/else and switch statements.
- Cyclomatic complexity reflects the complexity of code by giving the number of paths needed to cover all the possible paths in a code through linear combination. This includes not only the conditional branches but also other control structures like loops and try-catch blocks.

Click any element to observe detailed code coverage.

```
C 🛈 localhost:63342/Teedy/docs-web/target/site/jacoco/com.sismics.docs.rest.resource/DocumentResource.java.html#L502
     * Update tags list on a document.
     * @param documentId Document ID
      * @param tagList Tag ID list
    private void updateTagList(String documentId, List(String) tagList) {
         if (tagList != null)
                TagDao tagDao = new TagDao();
                Set<String> tagSet = new HashSet<>();
                Set<String> tagIdSet = new HashSet<>();
                List<TagDto> tagDtoList = tagDao.findByCriteria(new TagCriteria().setTargetIdList(getTargetIdList(null)), null);
                for (TagDto tagDto : tagDtoList)
                      tagIdSet.add(tagDto.getId());
                for (String tagId : tagList) {
                      if (!tagIdSet.contains(tagId)) {
                            throw new ClientException("TagNotFound", MessageFormat.format("Tag not found: {0}", tagId));
                      tagSet.add(tagId);
                tagDao.updateTagList(documentId, tagSet);
```

JaCoCo reports help us visually analyze code coverage by using diamonds with colors for branches, and background colors for lines:

- Red diamond means that no branches have been exercised during the test phase.
- Yellow diamond shows that the code is partially covered some branches have not been exercised.
- Green diamond means that all branches have been exercised during the test.

The same color code applies to the background color, but for lines coverage.

Integrate Test Reports in Site Documentation

Finally, we may want to add test reports in our site documentation. Add the following in pom.xml:

```
<reporting>
   <plugins>
       <plugin>
            <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
           <artifactId>maven-surefire-report-plugin</artifactId>
           <version>3.0.0
            <reportSets>
               <reportSet>
                   <id>aggregate</id>
                   <inherited>false</inherited>
                   <reports>
                       <report>report</report>
                   </reports>
                   <configuration>
                       <aggregate>true</aggregate>
                   </configuration>
               </reportSet>
           </reportSets>
       </plugin>
       <plugin>
            <groupId>org.jacoco</groupId>
```

Then run: mvn clean test site -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true. Open target/site/index.html in your browser. Now, you could navigate the site doc to explore the surefire and JaCoCo reports easily.

Docs Core

Last Published: 2025-04-02 | Version: 1.12-SNAPSHOT



Generated Reports

This document provides an overview of the various reports that are automa. Each report is briefly described below.

Overview

Document	Description
CPD	Duplicate code detection.
PMD	Verification of coding rules.
Surefire Report	Report on the test results of the project.
JaCoCo	JaCoCo Coverage Report.
JaCoCo Aggregate	JaCoCo Aggregate Coverage Report.

References

- Maven Surefire documentation
- JaCoCo tutorial