

Unit test with TestNG framework

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Agenda

01

Basic concepts

Definitions of unit test & some related concepts

02

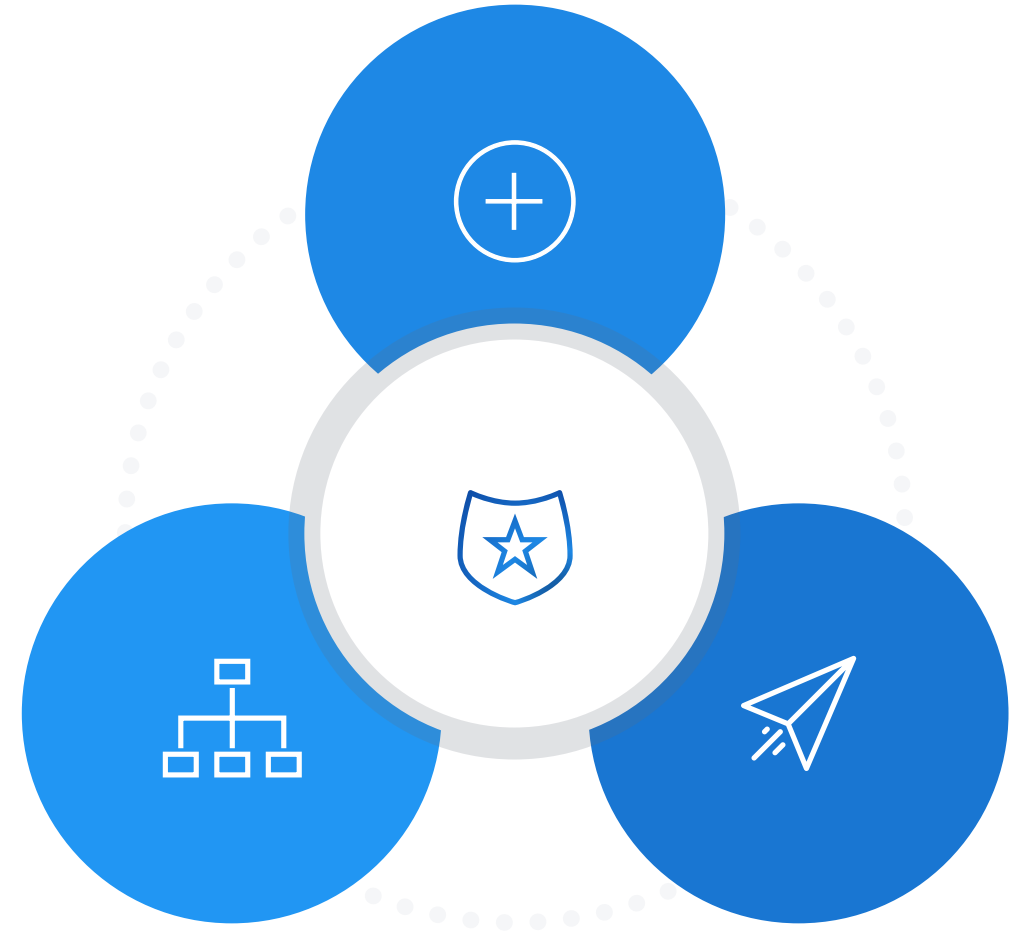
TestNG framework

What is TestNG, how to use it?

03

Practical demo

Design, implement unit test with TestNG framework



Definition

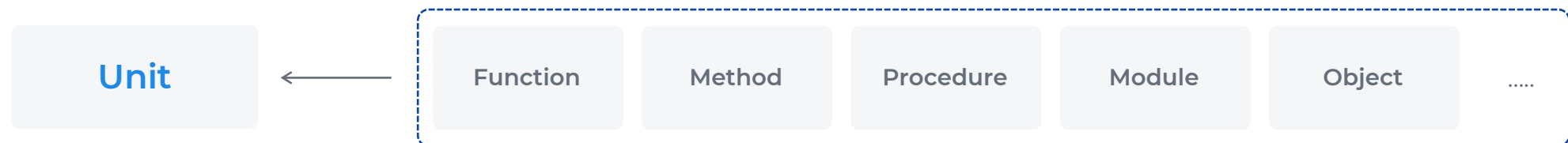
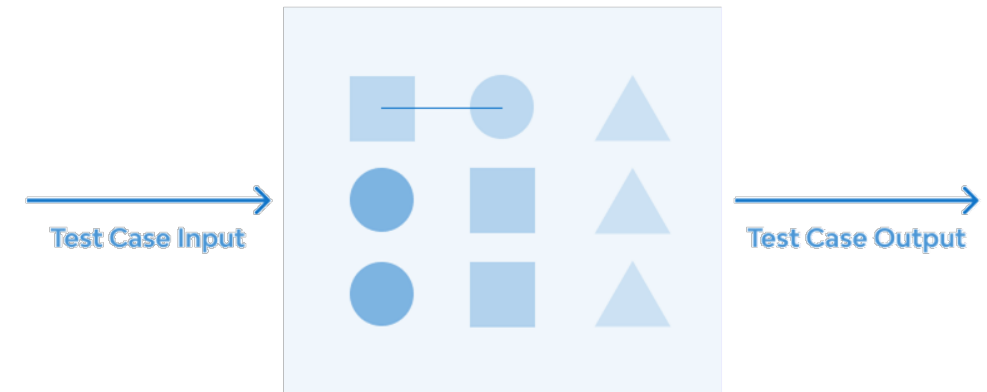
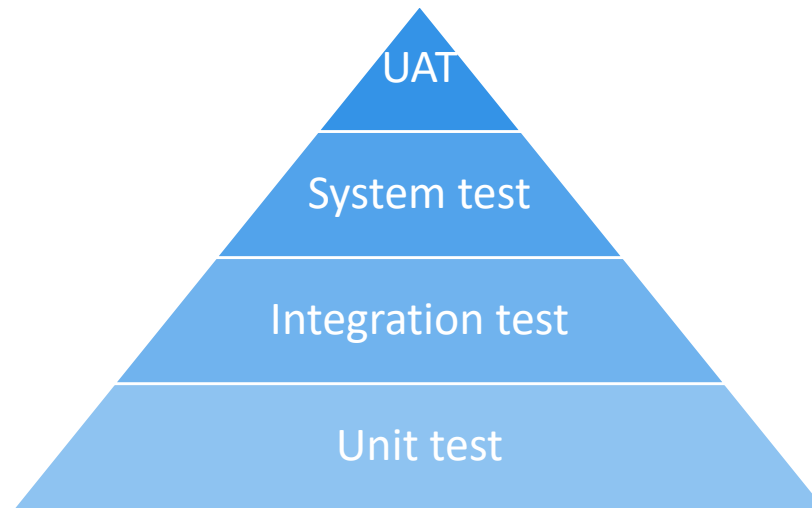
Unit testing



individual units or components of a software are tested
is done before integration testing



is white box testing done during the development
(coding phase) of an application by the developers
by developer



Other concepts



Assertion

a statement asserts the expected behavior of the test, fails if the result is different than what expected



Test case

specification of the inputs, execution conditions, testing procedure, and expected results



Testsuite

a collection of test cases

Basic example

```
public class Calculator {  
    public int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

```
1  import DT0.Calculator;  
2  import org.testng.Assert;  
3  import org.testng.annotations.Test;  
4  
5  public class SampleTest {  
6      @Test  
7      public void testAddExpression() {  
8          Calculator cal = new Calculator();  
9          Assert.assertEquals(cal.add(a: 2, b: 2), expected: 4);  
10     }  
11 }
```

Run: N/G SampleTest.testAddExpression x

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test – 16 ms

Default Suite	16 ms
PlantShop_Testing	16 ms
SampleTest	16 ms
testAddExpression	16 ms

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\java.exe" ...

Default Suite

Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0

Test coverage

Statement coverage

- ❗ The percentage of statements that have been tested

$$\text{Statement coverage} = \frac{\text{Number of executed statements}}{\text{Total number of statements}} \times 100$$

Test case 1: Input: a = 3, b = 9

Coverage 71%

```
2  ■  void Prints(int a, int b) {  
3  ●      int res = a + b;  
4  ●      if (res > 0)  
5  ●          Print("Positive", res);  
6  ■      else  
7  ■          Print("Negative", res);  
8  ●  }
```

Test case 2: Input: a = -3, b = -9

Coverage 86%

```
2  ■  void Prints(int a, int b) {  
3  ●      int res = a + b;  
4  ●      if (res > 0)  
5  ■          Print("Positive", res);  
6  ●      else  
7  ●          Print("Negative", res);  
8  ●  }
```

→ **Test suite**

Coverage 100%

Test coverage

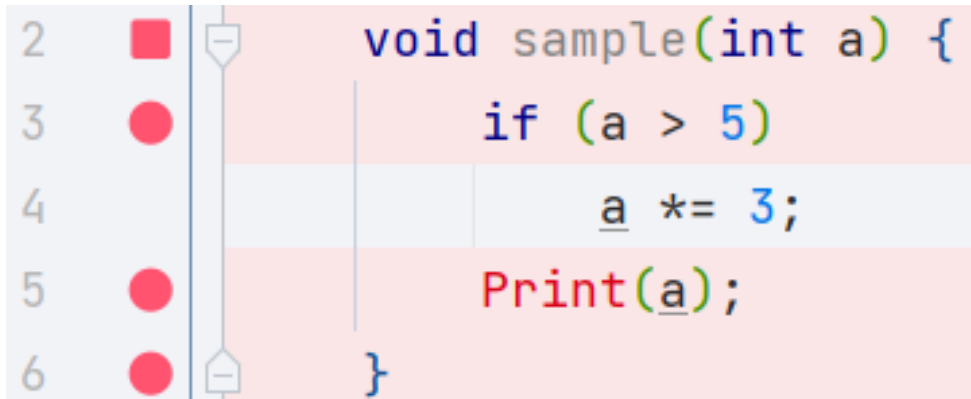
Path coverage

- ① The percentage of paths that have been tested.

$$\text{Path coverage} = \frac{\text{Number of executed branches}}{\text{Total number of branches}} \times 100$$

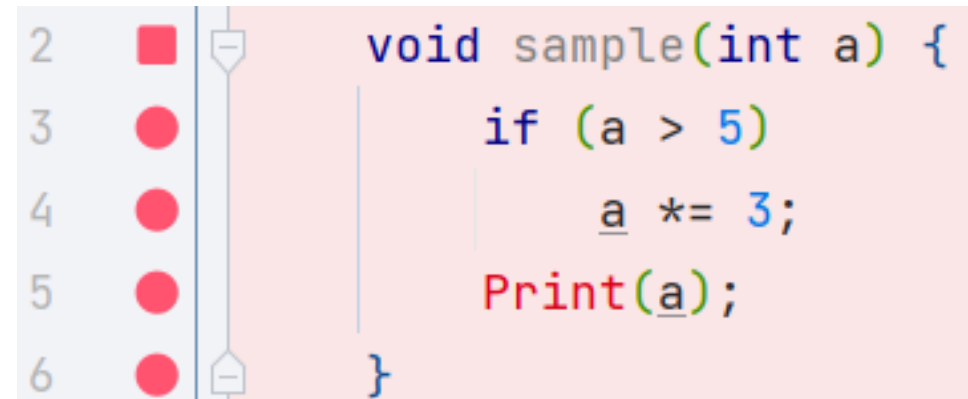
Test case 1: Input: a = 2

Coverage 50%



Test case 2: Input: a = 6

Coverage 50%



→ **Test suite**

Coverage 100%

Design unit test

- ① **ARRANGE** Initialize objects, resources, the environment, and other conditions.
 - ② **ACT** Call the method/function with inputs, get actual results
 - ③ **ASSERT** Compare expected values and actual values received
PASSED / **FAILED**
- Clean up resources, get the test report

Good unit test



Automated &
repeatable



Easy to read &
understand



Run quickly



Have full control of the
unit under test

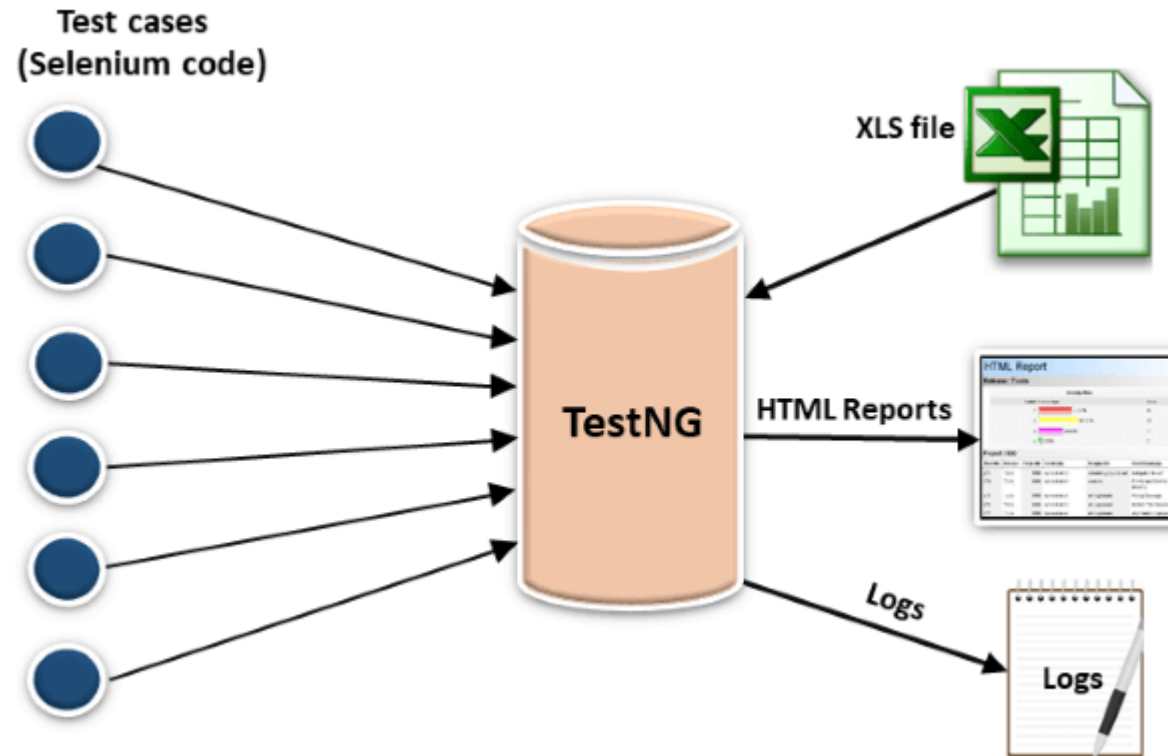


Be fully isolated

TestNG



An open-source test automation framework for Java
Developed on the same lines of JUnit and NUnit
NG in TestNG stands for 'Next Generation'



Comparative advantages

Not require declare `@BeforeClass` and `@AfterClass`

Group and prioritize the tests easier

Allow dependency on multiple methods

Produces the HTML reports

Parametrization is more convenient and easier by `@DataProvider`

BASIS	JUNIT	TESTNG
Annotation support	✓	✓
Suite test	✓	✓
Ignore test	✓	✓
Exception test	✓	✓
Timeout	✓	✓
Parameterized test	✓	✓
Dependency test	✗	✓

Sources: <https://www.guru99.com/junit-vs-testng.html>

Demo TestNG

Q & A

Thank you!

Goodbye!