

Exercise 1: Setting Up JUnit

Scenario:

You need to set up JUnit in your Java project to start writing unit tests.

Steps: 1. Create a new Java project in your IDE (e.g., IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse).

2. Add JUnit dependency to your project. If you are using Maven, add the following to your pom.xml:
junit 4.13.2 test

3. Create a new test class in your project.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create a Java Maven Project.

Step 2: Add JUnit 4.13.2 Dependency.

```
<dependency>
<groupId>junit</groupId>
<artifactId>junit</artifactId>
<version>4.13.2</version>
<scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

Step 3: Create Your Main Class.

```
package com.example;

public class Calculator{

    public int add(int a, int b) {

        return a + b;

    }

}
```

Step 4: Create Your JUnit Test Class.

```
package com.example;

import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import org.junit.Test;

public class CalculatorTest {

    @Test

    public void testAdd() {

        Calculator app = new Calculator();

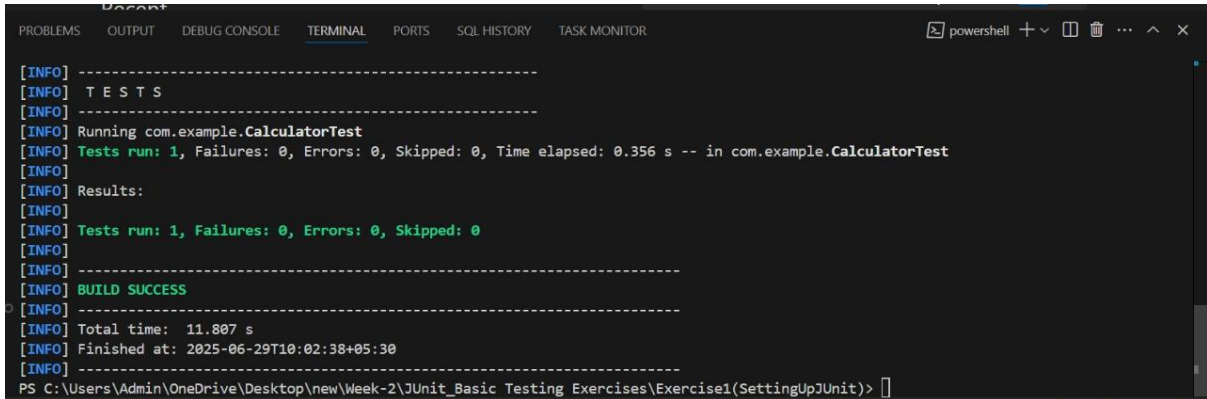
        int result = app.add(3, 7);
```

```

assertEquals(10, result);
}
}

```

Step 5: Run the Tests(Out Put)



```

[INFO] -----
[INFO] T E S T S
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Running com.example.CalculatorTest
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.356 s -- in com.example.CalculatorTest
[INFO] Results:
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 11.807 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-06-29T10:02:38+05:30
[INFO] -----
PS C:\Users\Admin\OneDrive\Desktop\new\Week-2\JUnit_Basic Testing Exercises\Exercise1(SettingUpJUnit)>

```

Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit

Scenario: You need to use different assertions in JUnit to validate your test results.

Steps:

1. Write tests using various JUnit assertions.

Solution Code:

```

public class AssertionsTest {
    @Test
    public void testAssertions() {
        // Assert equals
        assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);

        // Assert true
        assertTrue(5 > 3);

        // Assert false
        assertFalse(5 < 3)

        // Assert null
        assertNull(null);

        // Assert not null
        assertNotNull(new Object());
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

Procedure:

Step 1: AssertionsTest.java

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;  
import org.junit.Test;  
public class AssertionsTest {  
    @Test  
    public void testAssertions() {  
        // Assert equals  
        assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);  
  
        // Assert true  
        assertTrue(5 > 3);  
  
        // Assert false  
        assertFalse(5 < 3); // fixed missing semicolon  
  
        // Assert null  
        assertNull(null);  
  
        // Assert not null  
        assertNotNull(new Object());  
    }  
}
```

Place this file under:

src/test/java/com/example/AssertionsTest.java

Step2: Add JUnit 4.13.2 Dependency

```
<dependency>  
    <groupId>junit</groupId>  
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>  
    <version>4.13.2</version>  
    <scope>test</scope>  
</dependency>
```

Step3: Run from VS Code

(Out Put)

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SQL HISTORY TASK MONITOR
t 97 kB/s)
[INFO] -----
[INFO] T E S T S
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Running com.example.AssertionsTest
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.301 s -- in com.example.AssertionsTest
[INFO] Results:
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 10.677 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-06-29T09:35:56+05:30
[INFO] -----
PS C:\Users\Admin\OneDrive\Desktop\new\Week-2\JUnit_Basic Testing Exercises\Exercise3(Assertions_in_JUnit)>

```

Exercise 4: Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in JUnit

Scenario: You need to organize your tests using the Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) pattern and use setup and teardown methods.

Steps:

1. Write tests using the AAA pattern.
2. Use `@Before` and `@After` annotations for setup and teardown methods.

Procedure:

Step 1: Your Class Under Test (Calculator.java)

```
package com.example;

public class Calculator {

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

}
```

Step 2: Test Class Using AAA Pattern with Setup/Teardown (CalculatorTest.java)

```
package com.example;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Test;
```

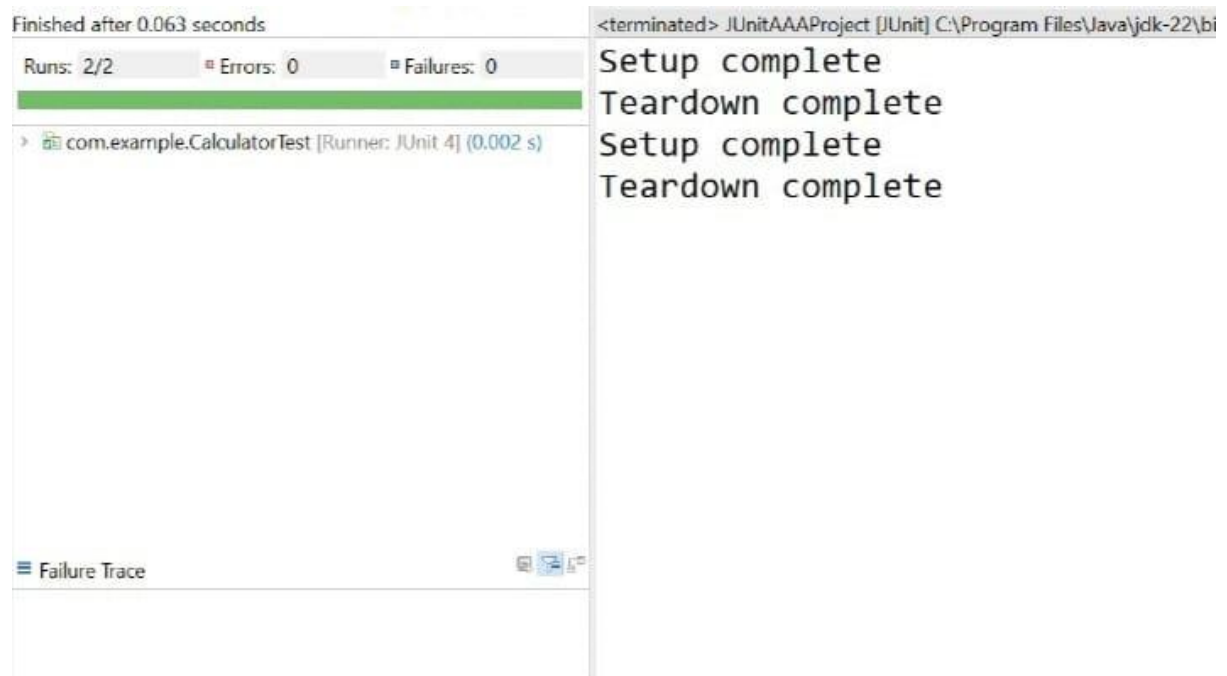
```
public class CalculatorTest {  
    private Calculator calculator;  
  
    @Before  
    public void setUp() {  
        calculator = new Calculator();  
        System.out.println("Setting up...");  
    }  
  
    @After  
    public void tearDown() {  
        calculator = null;  
        System.out.println("Tearing down...");  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testAdd_PositiveNumbers() {  
        int a = 3;  
        int b = 5;  
        int result = calculator.add(a, b);  
        assertEquals(8, result);  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testAdd_NegativeNumbers() {  
        int a = -2;  
        int b = -4;  
        int result = calculator.add(a, b);  
        assertEquals(-6, result);  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testAdd_MixedNumbers() {  
        int a = -3;  
        int b = 6;  
        int result = calculator.add(a, b);  
        assertEquals(3, result);  
    }  
}
```

}

}

Step 3: Run the Tests in VS Code (Maven Project)

Out Put:



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