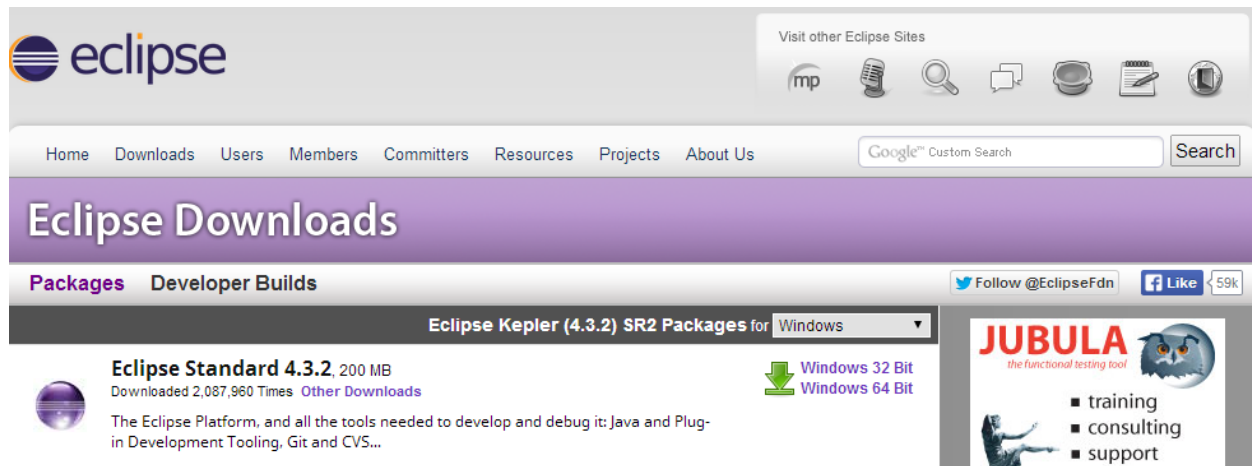


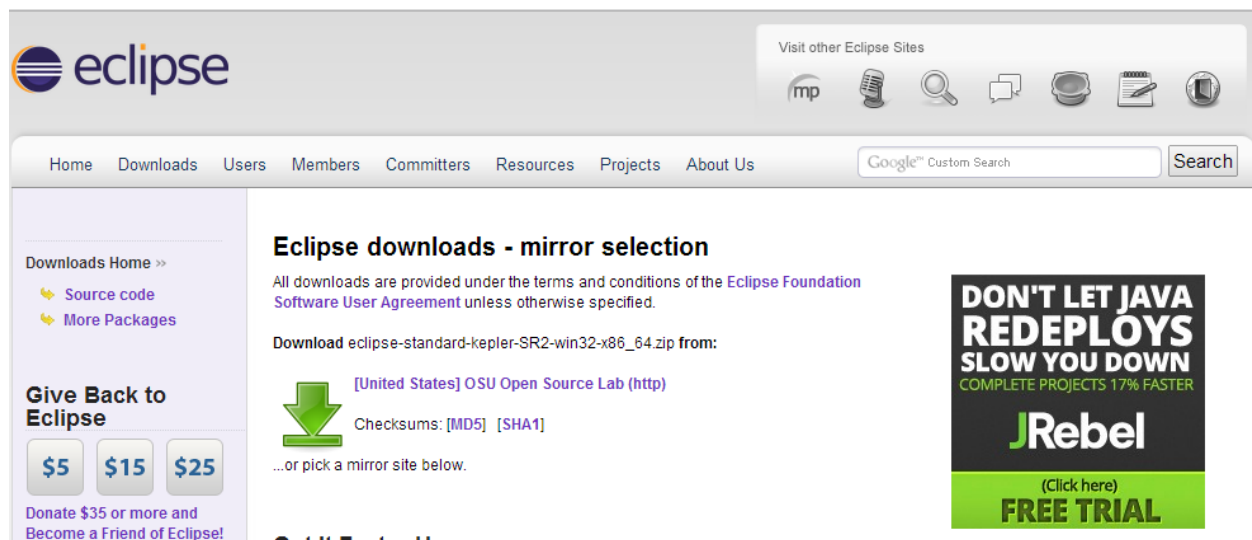
## Using JUnit With Eclipse

First, you need to obtain Eclipse

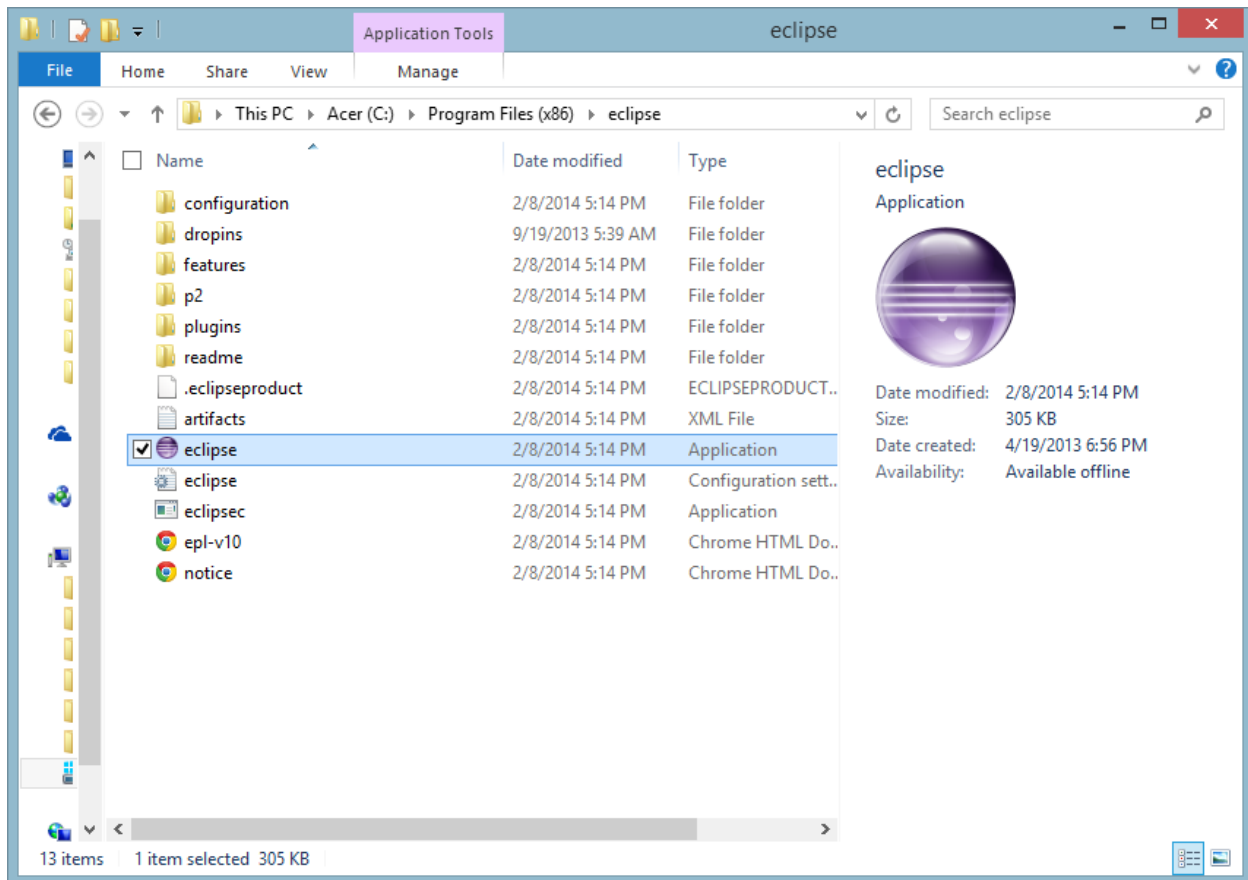
Go to <https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/> and choose the package for your machine.



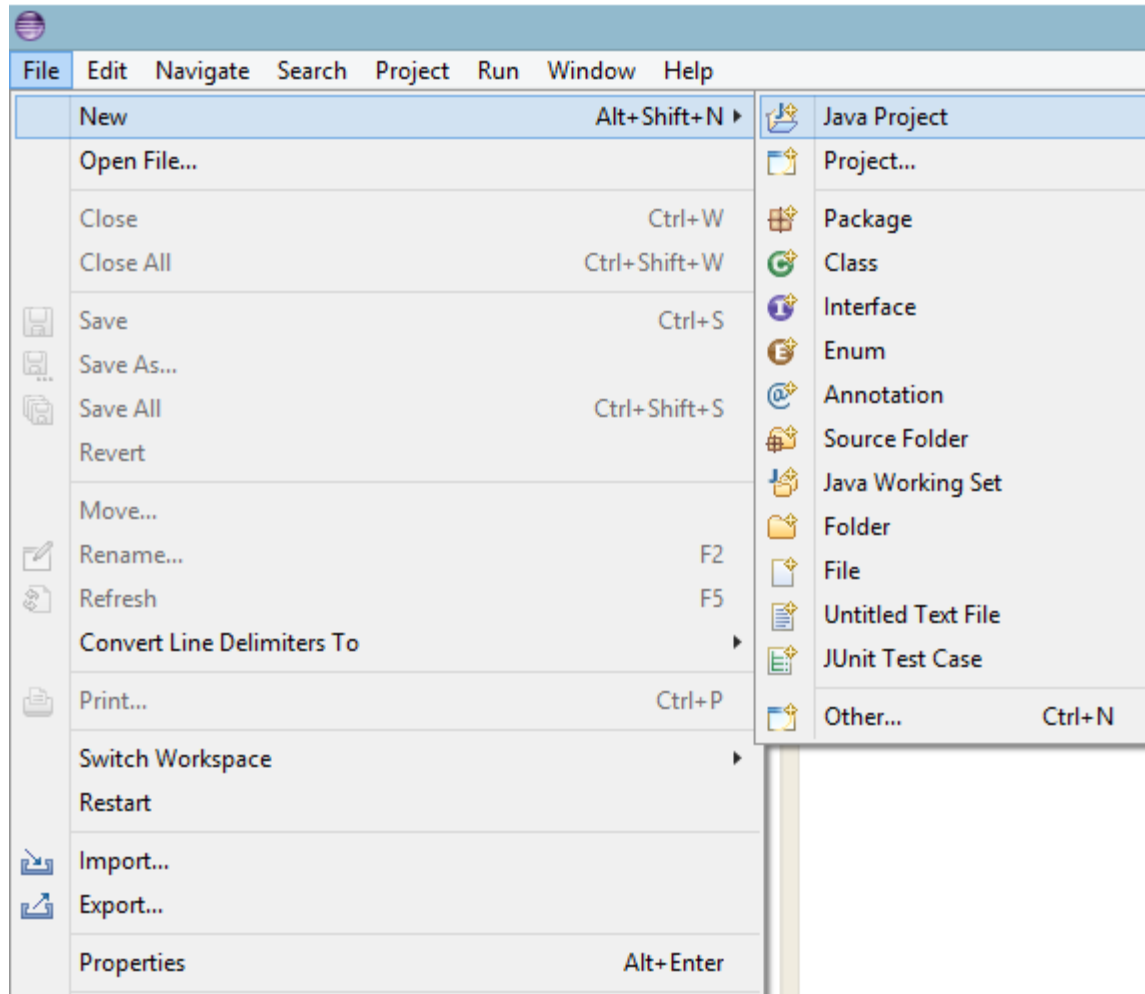
Next choose the mirror to download from.



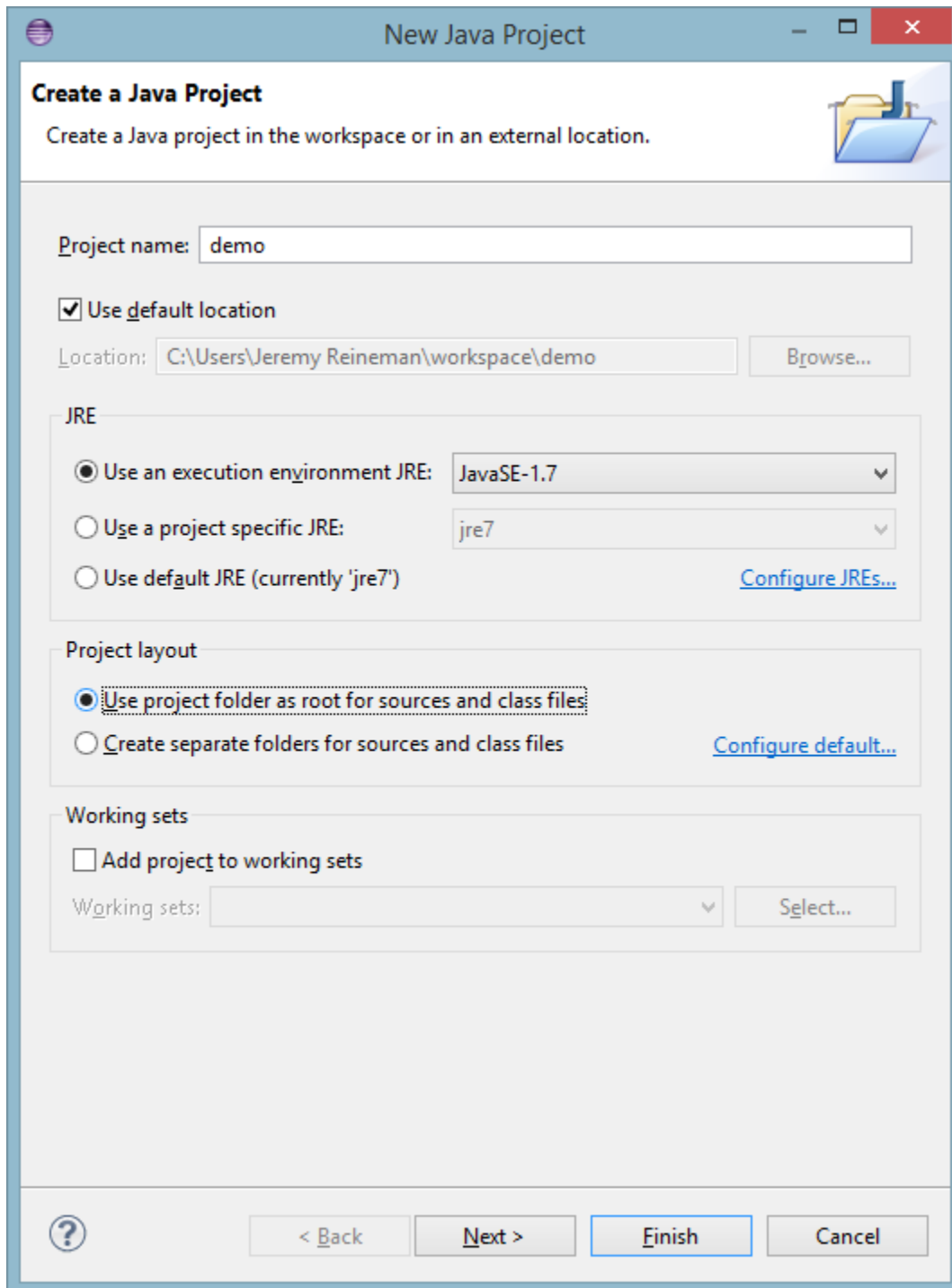
Once you finish download, go ahead and open the zip file and extract the files into a folder of your choice and then you can run the executable.



Once you have Eclipse up and running it is time to start a new **Java Project**.



Now go ahead and name your project and select **Use project folder as root for sources and class files** and select **Finish**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Java Project' dialog box. The title bar reads 'New Java Project'. The main heading is 'Create a Java Project' with a subtext 'Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.' and a folder icon. The 'Project name' field contains 'demo'. The 'Use default location' checkbox is checked, and the 'Location' field shows 'C:\Users\Jeremy Reineman\workspace\demo' with a 'Browse...' button. Under the 'JRE' section, 'Use an execution environment JRE:' is selected, with 'JavaSE-1.7' in the dropdown. Other options are 'Use a project specific JRE:' (with 'jre7' in the dropdown) and 'Use default JRE (currently 'jre7')'. A 'Configure JREs...' link is present. The 'Project layout' section has 'Use project folder as root for sources and class files' selected, with a 'Configure default...' link. The 'Working sets' section has 'Add project to working sets' unchecked, and a 'Working sets:' dropdown with a 'Select...' button. At the bottom are buttons for '?', '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

**Create a Java Project**  
Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.

Project name: demo

☒ Use default location  
Location: C:\Users\Jeremy Reineman\workspace\demo Browse...

JRE

☒ Use an execution environment JRE: JavaSE-1.7  
☐ Use a project specific JRE: jre7  
☐ Use default JRE (currently 'jre7') [Configure JREs...](#)

Project layout

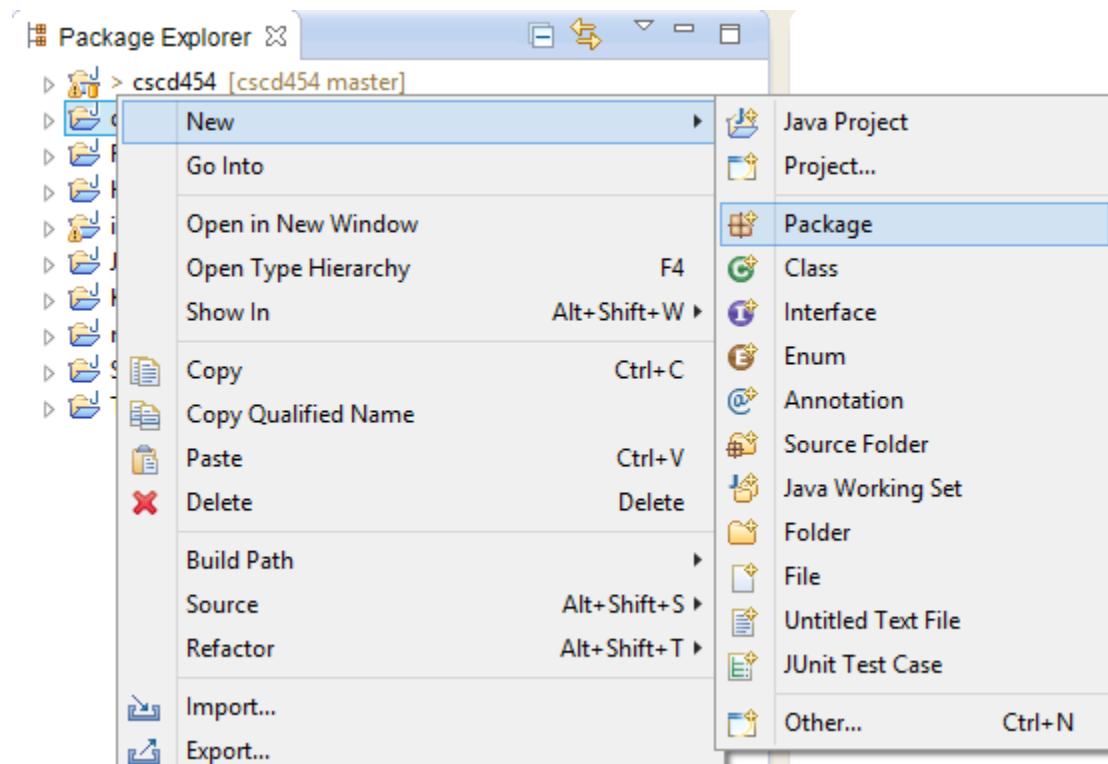
☒ Use project folder as root for sources and class files  
☐ Create separate folders for sources and class files [Configure default...](#)

Working sets

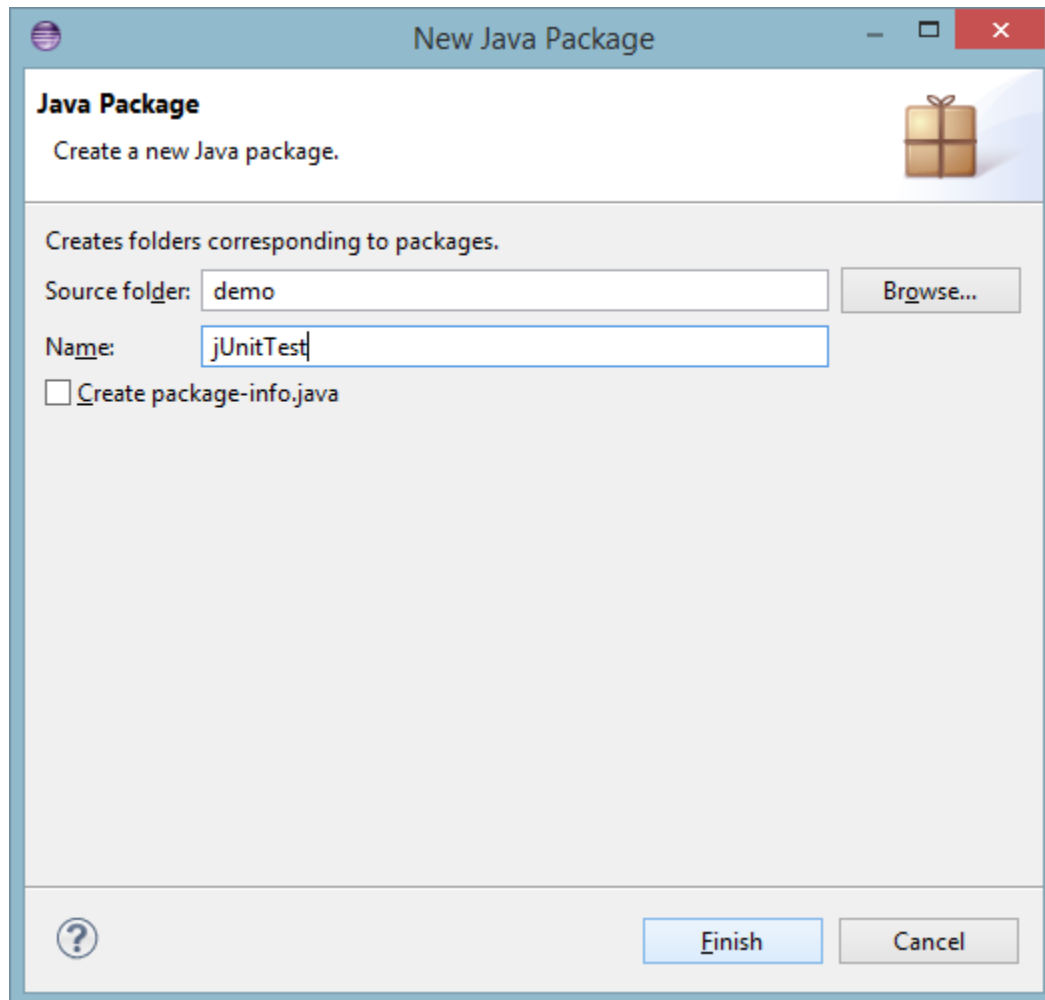
☐ Add project to working sets  
Working sets: Select...

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Now go ahead and right-click your project in the project folder and select **New→Package**.



Name your package.



The image shows a 'New Java Package' dialog box with a blue title bar. The main area is white with a light blue header. The header contains the text 'Java Package' and 'Create a new Java package.' along with a gift icon. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Creates folders corresponding to packages.' which contains two text input fields: 'Source folder:' with the value 'demo' and a 'Browse...' button, and 'Name:' with the value 'jUnitTest'. There is also a checkbox labeled 'Create package-info.java' which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a question mark icon on the left, and 'Finish' and 'Cancel' buttons on the right.

**New Java Package**

**Java Package**  
Create a new Java package.

Creates folders corresponding to packages.

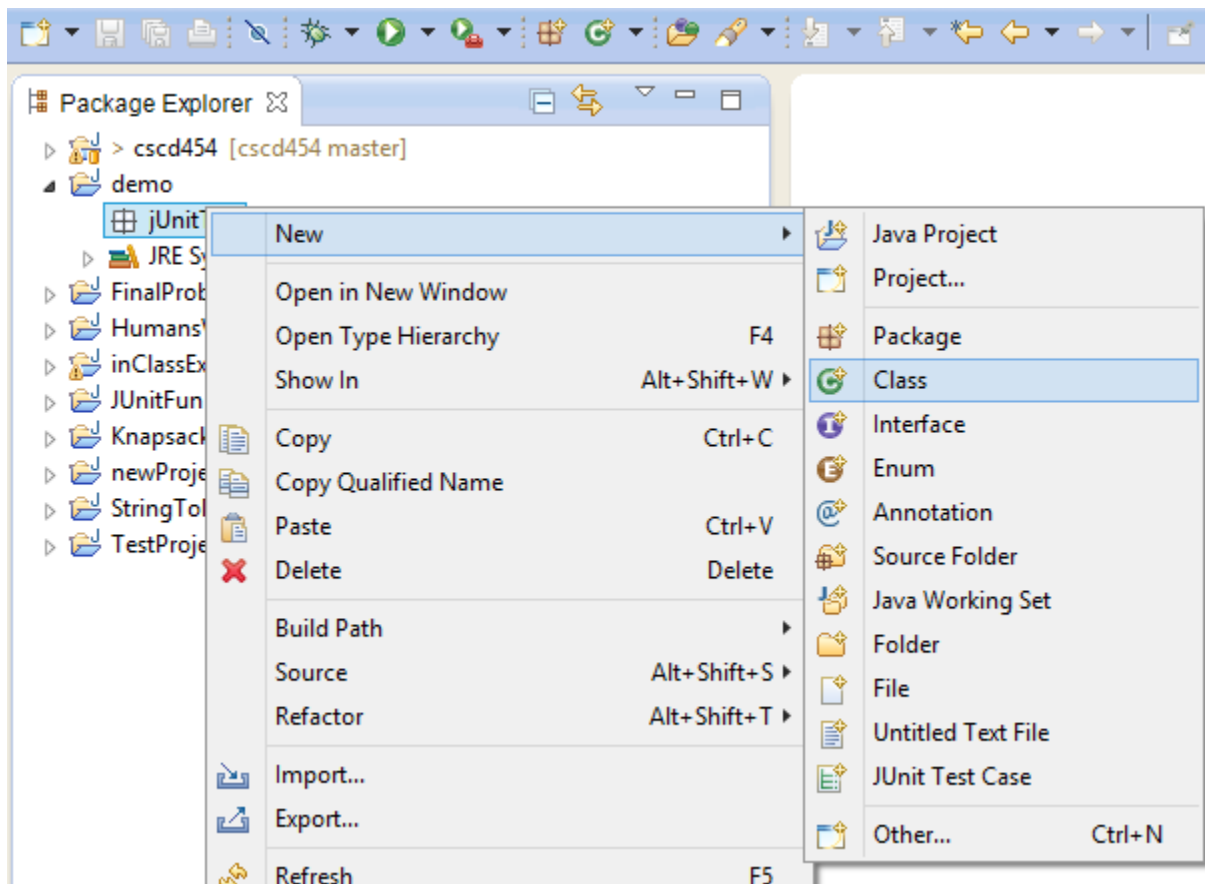
Source folder: demo Browse...

Name: jUnitTest

☐ Create package-info.java

? Finish Cancel

Now go ahead and right-click your package in the project folder and select **New→Class**.



Name your class and select **Finish**.

**Java Class**  
Create a new Java class.

Source folder:

Package:

☐ Enclosing type:

Name:

Modifiers: ☒ public ☐ default ☐ private ☐ protected  
☐ abstract ☐ final ☐ static

Superclass:

Interfaces:

Which method stubs would you like to create?

☐ public static void main(String[] args)  
☐ Constructors from superclass  
☒ Inherited abstract methods

Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value [here](#))  
☐ Generate comments



Now go ahead and put a few methods in the class to test basic things like string concatenation, multiplication or object tests.

```
package junitTest;

import junitTest.Student;

public class TestMethods {
    public String concatenate(String one, String two)
    {
        return one + two;
    }

    public int multiply(int num1, int num2){
        return num1 * num2;
    }

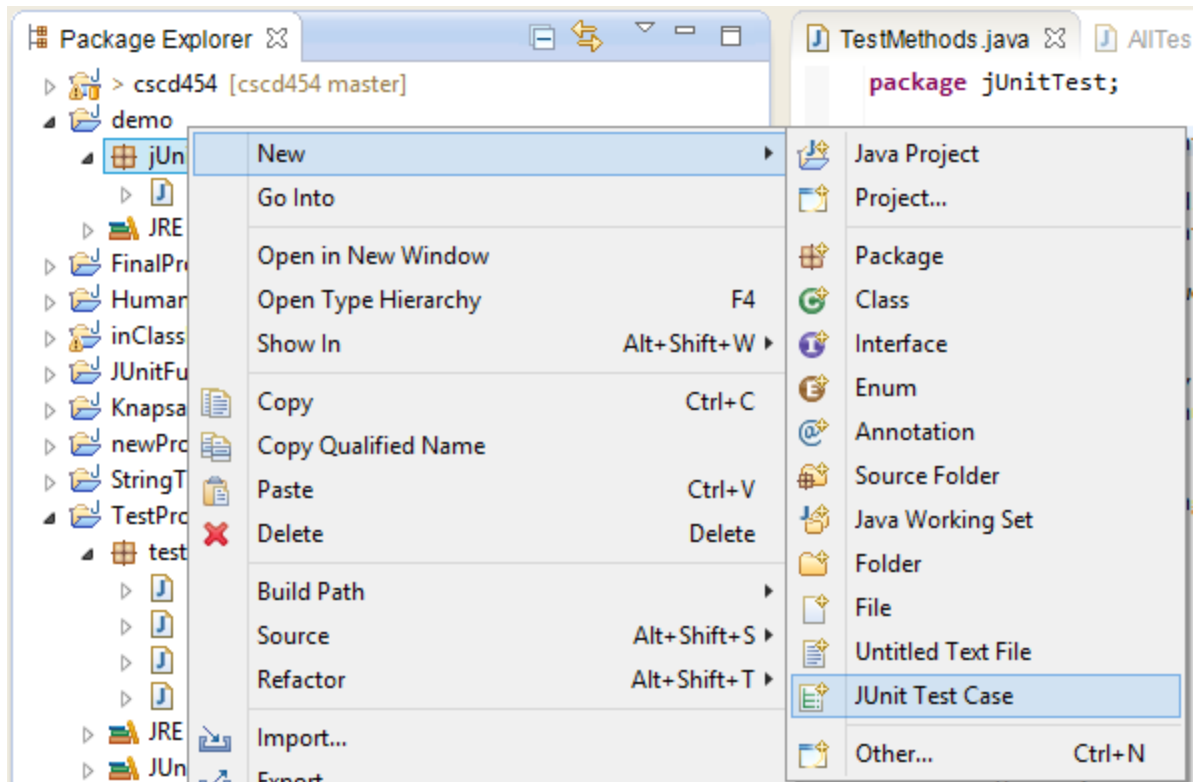
    public Student changeID(Student s1)
    {
        s1.id = 321;
        return s1;
    }
}

class Student{
    int id;
    String name;

    public Student(int id, String name)
    {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

Now that we have some methods to test, let's go ahead and create a few simple tests.

Right click your package and select **New->JUnit Test Case**.



Now go ahead and name your test and select **setUpBeforeClass()**, **setup()**, **tearDownAfterClass()** and **teardown()**. Select finish.

**JUnit Test Case**

Select the name of the new JUnit test case. You have the options to specify the class under test and on the next page, to select methods to be tested.

☐ New JUnit 3 test ☒ New JUnit 4 test

Source folder:

Package:

Name:


Superclass:

Which method stubs would you like to create?

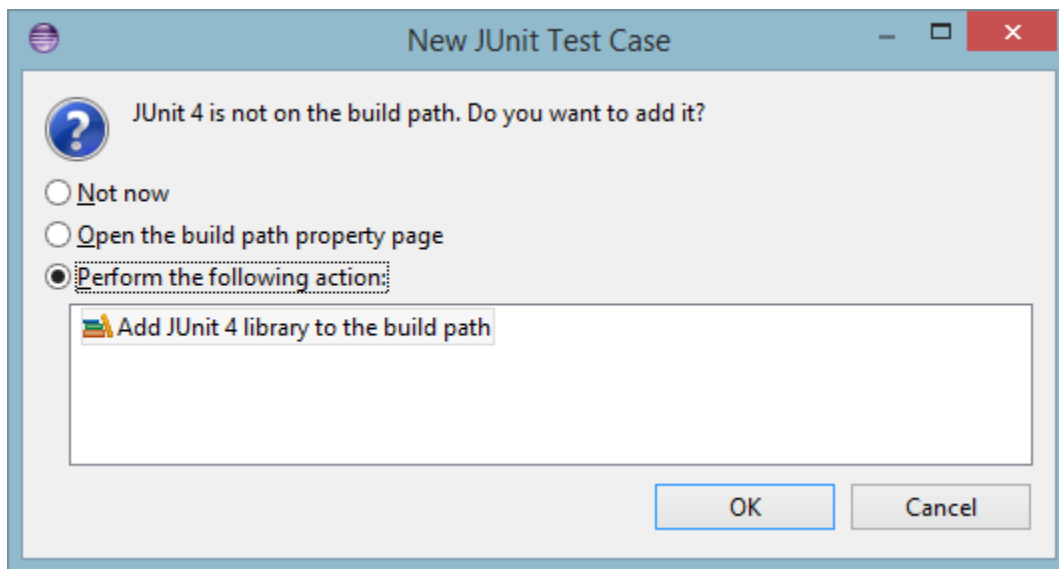
☒ setUpBeforeClass() ☒ tearDownAfterClass()  
☒ setUp() ☒ **tearDown()**  
☐ constructor

Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value [here](#))  
☐ Generate comments

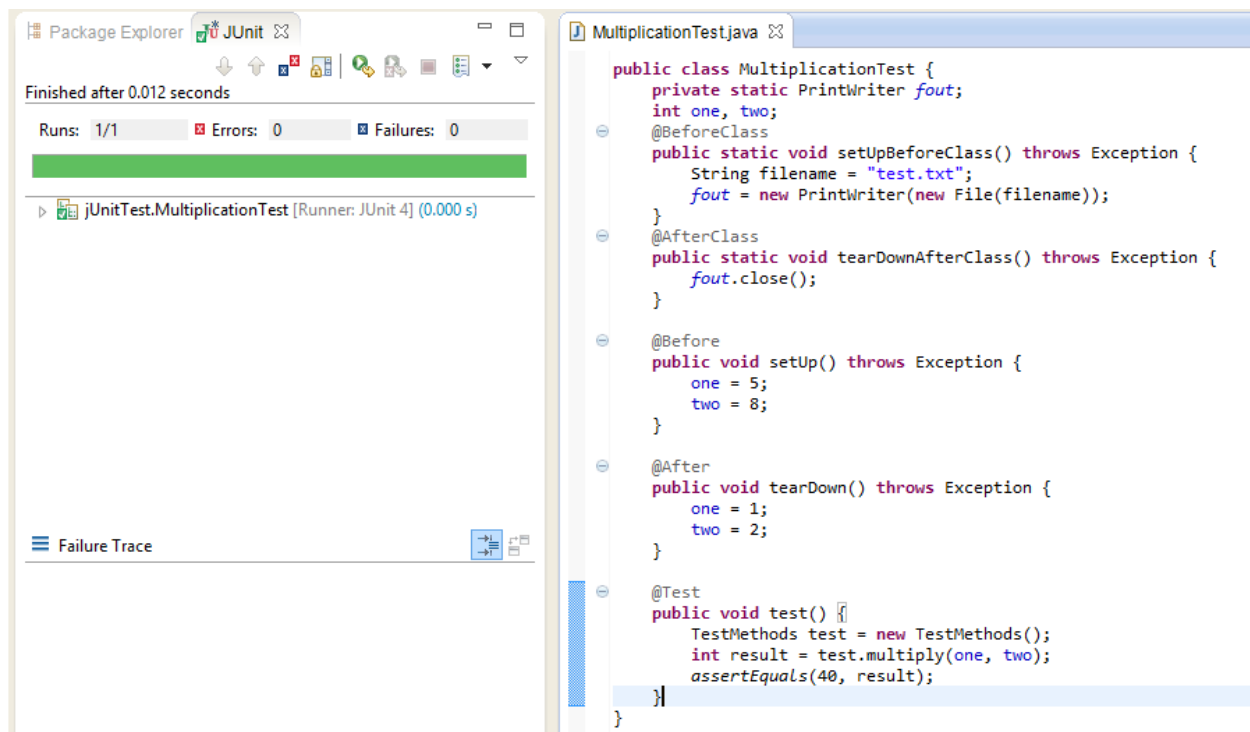
Class under test:



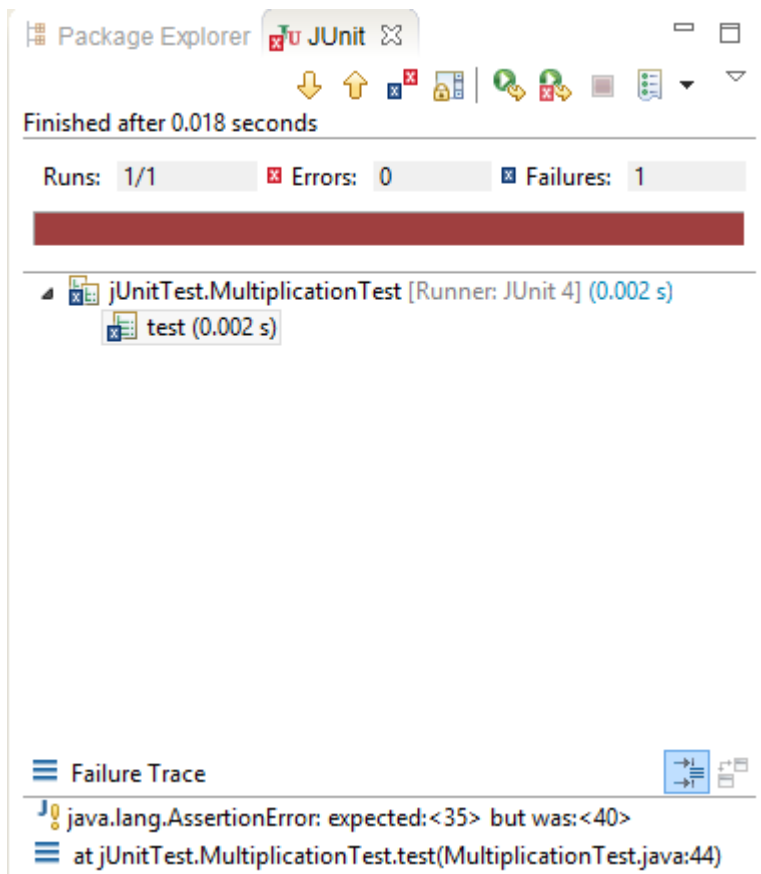
If prompted, select **OK**.



This here is a simple test for the multiplication method.



The **setUpBeforeClass()** method can be used to do things such as opening a file or connecting to a database and the **tearDownAfterClass()** can be used to close the connection to those things. The **setUp()** and **tearDown()** methods are methods that execute before and after the test and you can use **setUp()** to initialize variables amongst other things and use **tearDown()** to clean up. In the test method is where you create your tests and run them. As you can see the **Green** bar indicates that the test has passed. Whereas a **Red** bar indicates failure.



Now create another test using **setUp()** and **tearDown()** to test on the Student object.

This test passes in a null object and it will pass because we are expecting it to throw a `NullPointerException`.

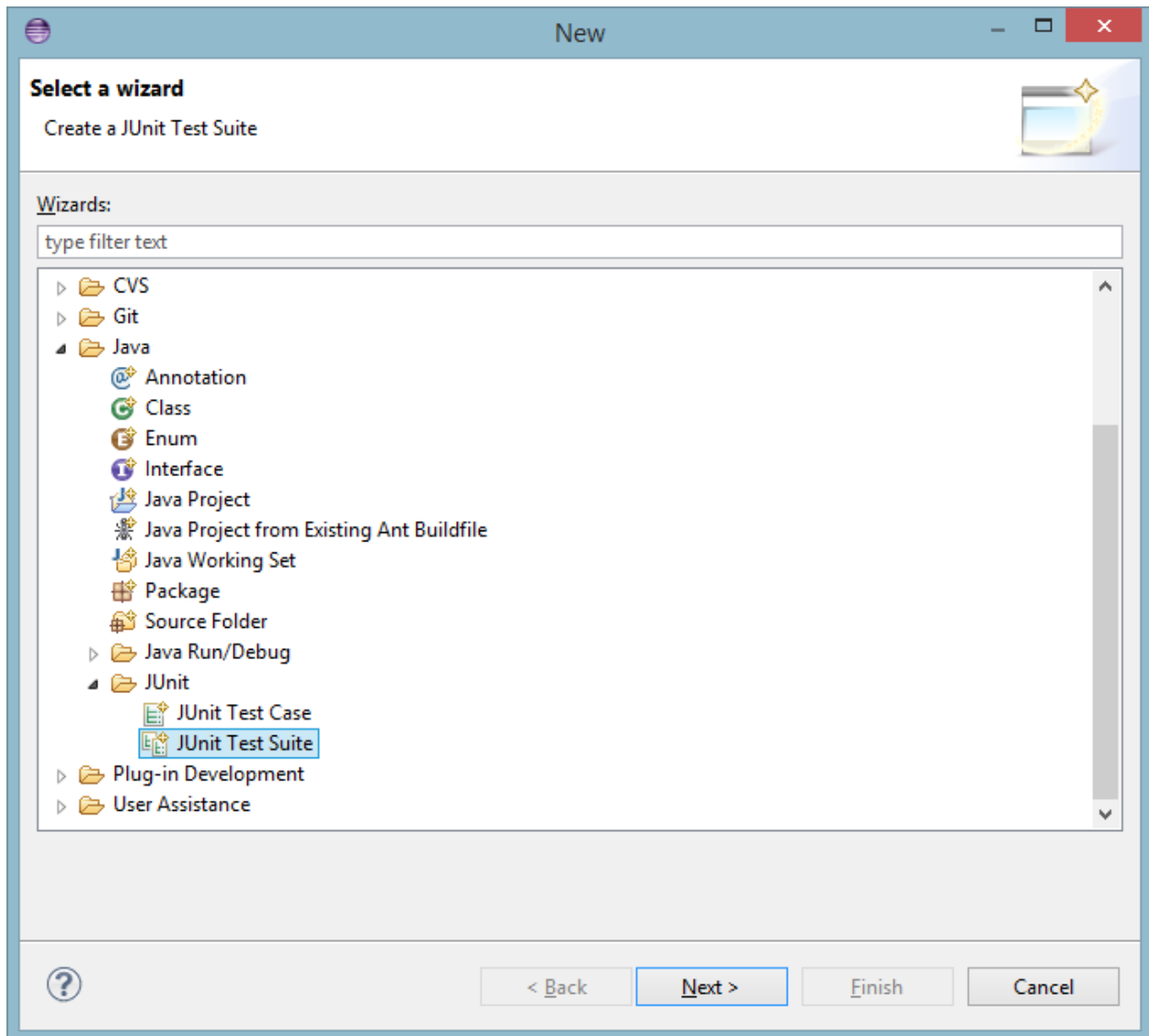
```
public class ObjectTest {
    Student s1;

    @Before
    public void setUp() throws Exception {
        s1 = null;
        //s1 = new Student(3, "bob");
    }

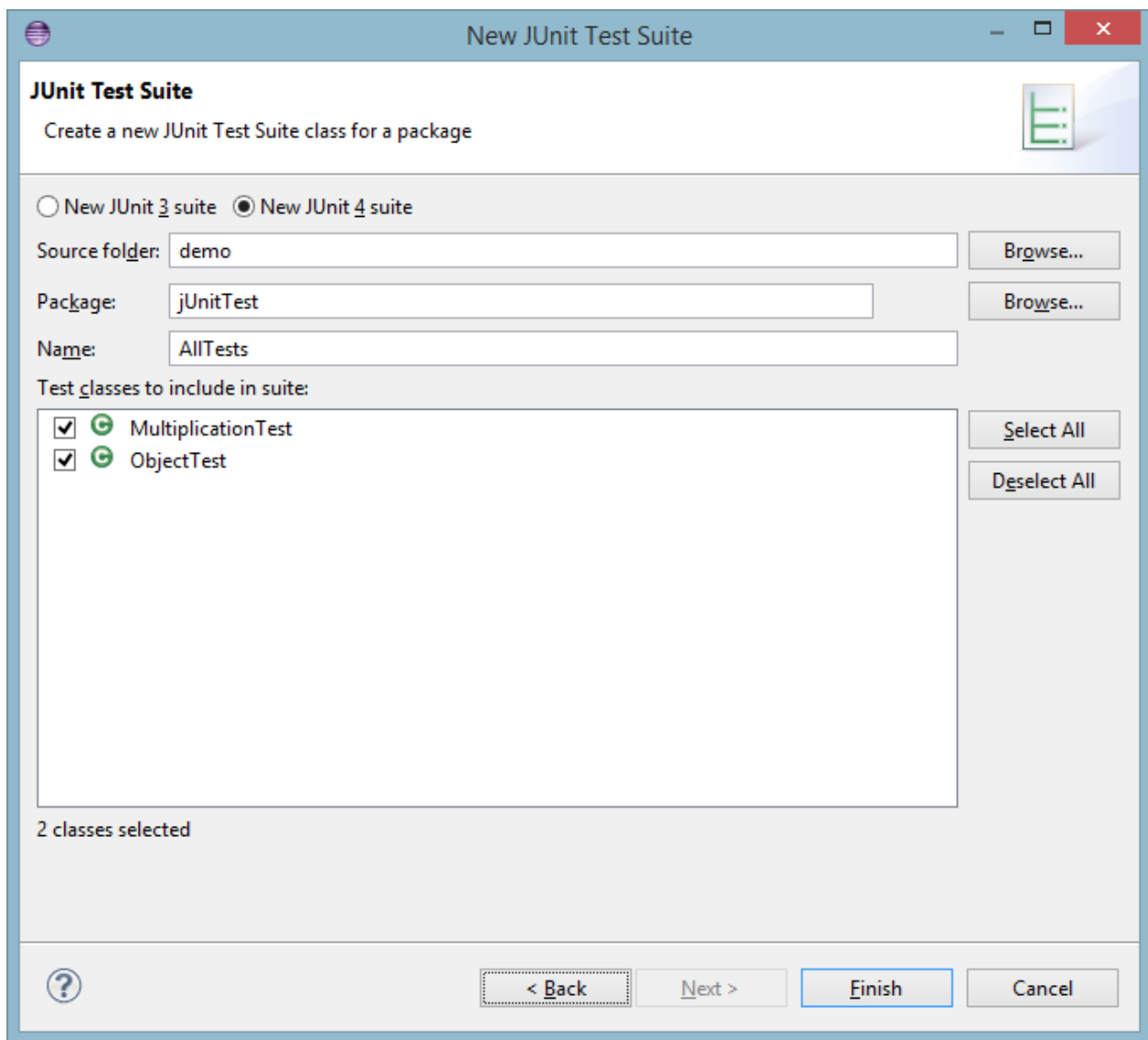
    @After
    public void tearDown() throws Exception {
    }

    @Test
    (expected= NullPointerException.class)
    public void test() {
        TestMethods test = new TestMethods();
        Student result = test.changeID(s1);
        assertEquals(321, result.id);
    }
}
```

Now we are going to take those two tests and put them into a test suite which will run both tests. Click the **New** button right below **File** and select the **JUnit Test Suite** as shown below.



Here you can select which classes to include in the test suite and then click **Finish**.



Now you can run the test suite!