# Lab 3: Continuous Integration

Software Testing 2021
2021/03/18

# Parameterization & Exception

### Parameterization

• Execute a single test method **multiple times** with different parameters

# Parameterization - Example 1

#### Target function:

```
public class Numbers {
    public static boolean isOdd(int number) {
        return number % 2 != 0;
    }
}
```

#### Test case:

```
@ParameterizedTest
@ValueSource(ints = {1, 3, 5, -3, 15, Integer.MAX_VALUE}) // six numbers

void isOdd_ShouldReturnTrueForOddNumbers(int number) {
    assertTrue(Numbers.isOdd(number));
}
```

# Parameterization - Example 2

A static method that returns a **Stream** of Arguments:

```
private static Stream<Arguments> provideStringsForIsBlank() {
    return Stream.of(
          Arguments.of(null, true),
          Arguments.of("", true),
          Arguments.of(" ", true),
          Arguments.of("not blank", false)
    );
}
```

#### Test case:

```
1  @ParameterizedTest
2  @MethodSource("provideStringsForIsBlank")
3  void isBlank_ShouldReturnTForNullOrBlankS(String input, boolean expected) {
    assertEquals(expected, Strings.isBlank(input));
  }
```

# Exception

• **JUnit 5** Jupiter assertions API introduces the **assertThrows** method for asserting exceptions

## Exception - Example

```
@Test
public void whenExceptionThrown_thenAssertionSucceeds() {
    Exception exception = assertThrows(NumberFormatException.class, ()
        Integer.parseInt("1a");
   });
    String expectedMessage = "For input string";
    String actualMessage = exception.getMessage();
    assertTrue(actualMessage.contains(expectedMessage));
```

# Continuous Integration

# Continuous Integration (CI)

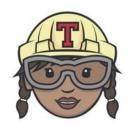
#### Features

- Build
- Test
- Source code analysis
- Other related work ... (deployment automation)

#### Advantages

- Reduces risk
- Reduces manual and complex processes
- A deployable version can be generated at any time
- Increases system transparency
- Builds team confidence





**Travis CI** 

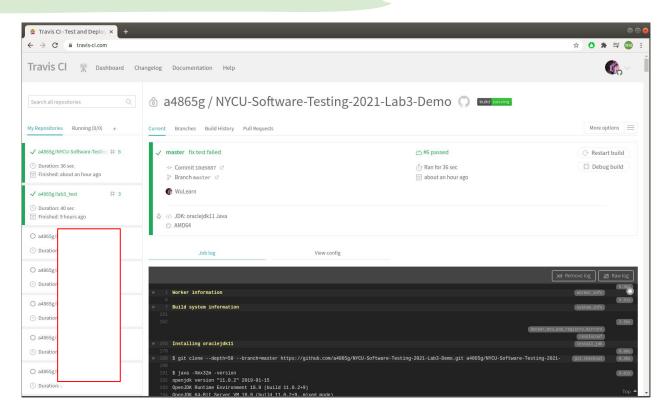




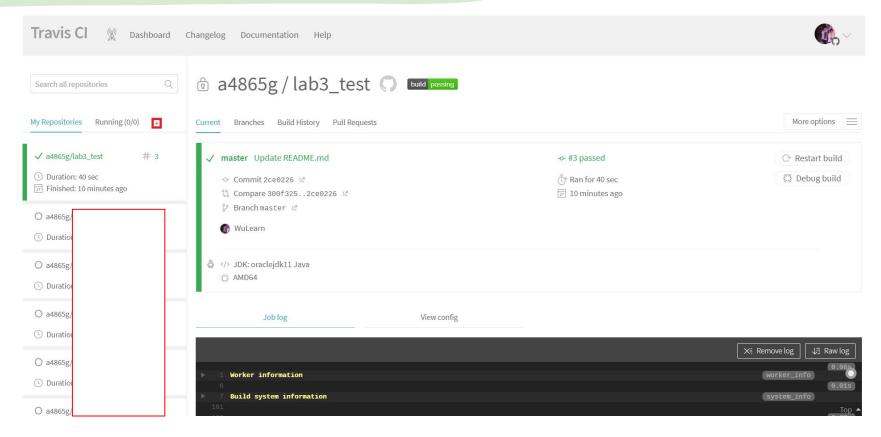


**Jenkins** 

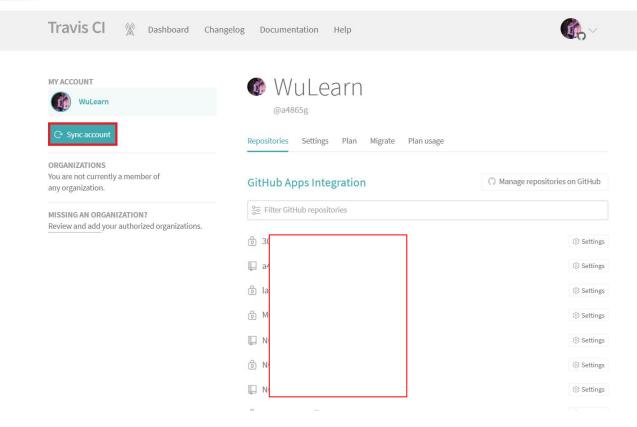
### Travis CI



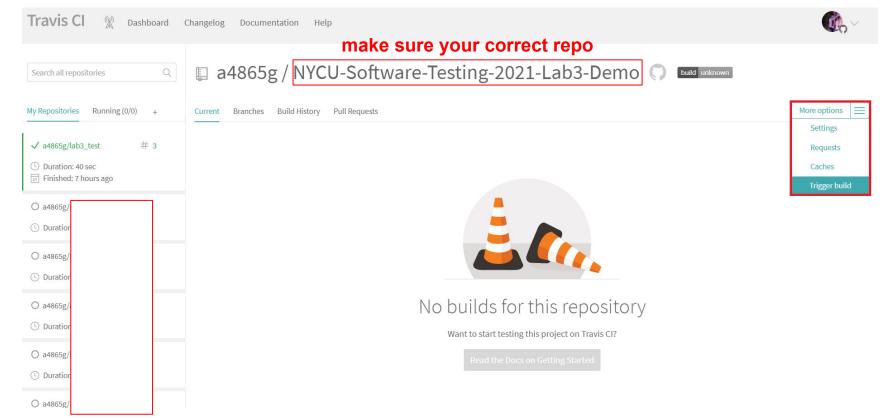
# Travis CI - Homepage



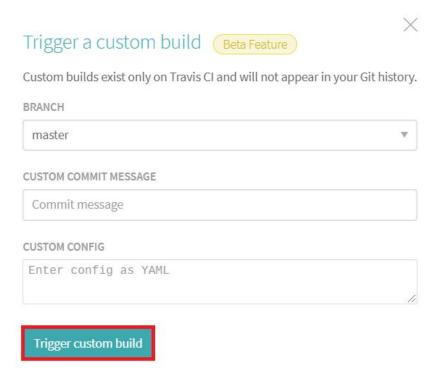
# Travis CI - Sync



### Travis CI - Build



# Travis CI - Build (Trigger)



# Travis CI - Build (Failed)



# Travis CI - Build (Success)



### Travis CI

- Travis CI
  - <a href="https://travis-ci.com/">https://travis-ci.com/</a> (For: private / public repo) (Please use it for this Lab)
  - <a href="https://travis-ci.org/">https://travis-ci.org/</a> (For: public repo) (Will be shutting down in several weeks)
- [DevOps] Travis CI Step/Job/Stage

# Lab

### Lab - Part A

- Test java.util.PriorityQueue class with Junit.
  - import java.util.PriorityQueue;
- Parameterization
  - Each testcase : { random array } , { correct array }.
    - Random array means to specify your own input array.
    - Correct array means the PriorityQueue polling correct order instead of using toArray().
    - e.g. arguments(new int[]{5, 4, 2, 3}, new int[]{2, 3, 4, 5});
  - Your test must have at least 5 unique testcases.

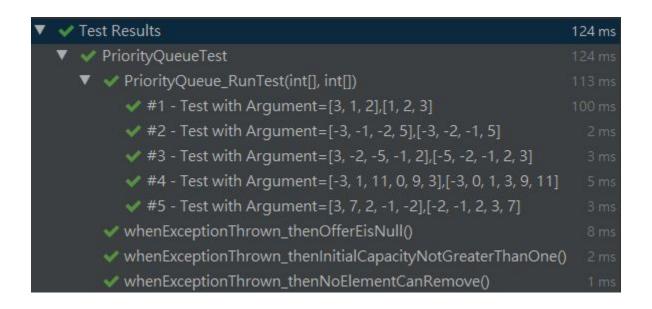
#### Exception

- You have to test at least 3 unique Exceptions that is thrown by PriorityQueue.
- The same type of exception in different ways is accepted.

# Lab - Part A (Example)

```
public class PriorityQueueTest {
         static Stream<Arguments> stringIntAndListProvider() {
             //TODO return Stream
 4
 5
         @ParameterizedTest(name="#{index} - Test with Argument={0},{1}")
         @MethodSource("stringIntAndListProvider")
 6
         public void PriorityQueue_RunTest(int[] random_array,int[] correct_array
             PriorityOueue<Integer> test = new PriorityOueue<Integer>();
 8
             int index=0;
 9
             Integer s;
10
11
             int[] result=new int[random_array.length];
12
13
             //TODO random array add to PriorityQueue
14
             //TODO get PriorityOueue result
15
16
17
             assertArrayEquals(correct array,result);
18
         //TODO 3 unique Exceptions
19
20
```

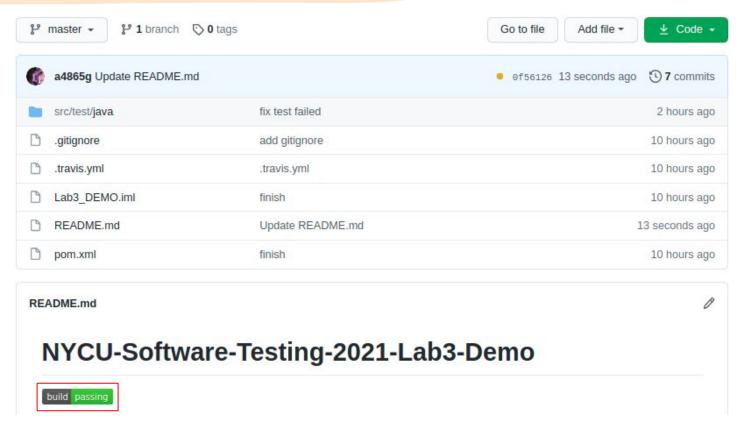
## Lab - Part A (Example)



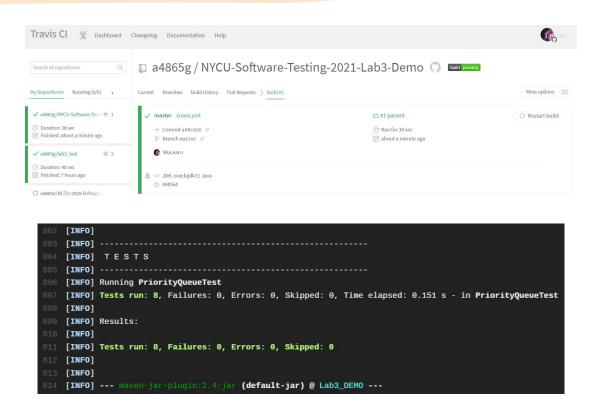
### Lab - Part B

- Travis-CI
  - Authorize Travis CI with your Github account.
  - Make sure that Travis CI can be built and test automatically.
- Github
  - Deploy your Part A (PriorityQueueTest.java) on Github in public.
  - The name of repository is your student id.
  - You have to commit twice:
    - Pass all test cases
    - Unable to pass one of the test cases
  - Add *Travis CI status image* and *screenshots* (both pass and fail) to your *README.md*.
- Submit your Github repository link to E3.

# Lab - Part B (Status Image)

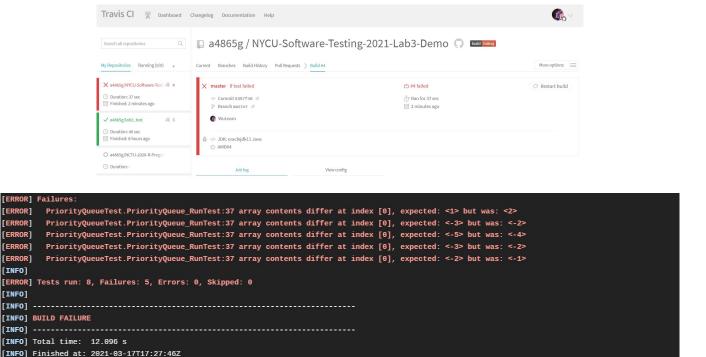


# Lab - Part B (Screenshot)



## Lab - Part B (Screenshot)

[TNEO] -----



## Lab - Part B (Hint)

- Create your own pom.xml and .travis.yml.
  - Maven: pom.xml
  - Travis-CI: .travis.yml
- In the pom.xml, version of junit-jupiter would be 5.5.2 with JDK 11.