Testy jednostkowe

W tym laboratorium jeśli chodzi o podejście do testów jednostkowych wykorzystano technikę TDD (Test-Driven Development), czyli programista najpierw pisze test a potem przystępuje do implementacji i ewentualnej refaktoryzacji powstałego kodu.

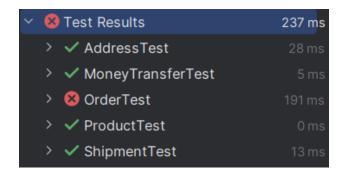
Przed rozpoczęciem dokonywania zmian w kodzie uruchomiłem testy, aby sprawdzić, czy będę pracować z działającym kodem. Wszystkie przeszły pomyślnie.

Zadania

- 1. Zmienić wartość procentową naliczonego podatku z 22% na 23%. Należy zweryfikować przypadki brzegowe przy zaokrągleniach.
- zmieniono kod testu (z 2.44 na 2.46):

Nie było potrzeby modyfikować innych metod testujących pod implementowaną funkcjonalność.

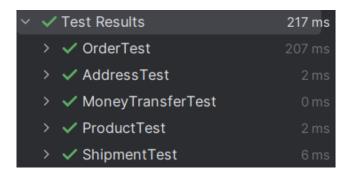
teraz test kończy się niepowodzeniem:



zmieniono kod klasy Order pod zmodyfikowane testy:

```
private static final BigDecimal TAX_VALUE = BigDecimal.valueOf(1.23);
```

test kończy się powodzeniem:



- 2. Rozszerzyć funkcjonalność systemu, tak aby zamówienie mogło obejmować więcej niż jeden produkt na raz.
- zmieniono kod prywatnej metody, która tworzy mocki klasy Product tak, aby zwracała obiekt klasy Order, który przyjmuje w konstruktorze listę produktów:

```
private Order getOrderWithMockedProducts() {
    Product product = mock(Product.class);
    return new Order(Collections.singletonList(product));
}
```

zmieniono kod i nazwę interesującej nas metody testującej:

```
@Test
public void testGetProductsThroughOrder() {
    // given
    Product expectedProduct1 = mock(Product.class);
    Product expectedProduct2 = mock(Product.class);
    Product expectedProduct3 = mock(Product.class);
    List<Product> expectedProducts = Arrays.asList(expectedProduct1, expectedProduct2, expectedProduct3)
    Order order = new Order(expectedProducts);

// when
    List<Product> actualProducts = order.getProduct();
```

```
// then
assertSame(expectedProducts, actualProducts);
}
```

• dodano także nowy test sprawdzający, czy lista produktów nie jest nullem:

Testy jednostkowe kończyły się niepowodzeniem, więc zaczęto modyfikować klasę Order:

zmieniono atrybut klasy:

```
private final List<Product> products;
```

konstruktor:

```
public Order(List<Product> products) {
    this.products = Objects.requireNonNull(products);
    id = UUID.randomUUID();
    paid = false;
}
```

• oraz metodę obliczającą cenę zamówienia i zwracającą listę produktów:

```
public BigDecimal getPrice() {
    BigDecimal sum = new BigDecimal(0);
    for (Product product : this.products) {
        sum = sum.add(product.getPrice());
    }
    return sum;
}
```

```
public List<Product> getProducts() {
    return products;
```

}

testy kończą się powodzeniem:

```
✓ Tests passed: 25 of 25 tests – 195 ms
```

3. Dodać możliwość naliczania rabatu do pojedynczego produktu i do całego zamówienia.

Na początku dodano możliwość naliczania rabatu do pojedynczego produktu.

stworzono klasę Discount zarządzającą zniżkami:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import java.math.BigDecimal;
public class Discount {
    private final BigDecimal discountValue;
    public Discount(BigDecimal discountValue) {
        this.discountValue = discountValue;
        if((this.discountValue.compareTo(new BigDecimal(0)) < 0) | |</pre>
                (new BigDecimal(1).compareTo(this.discountValue)) < ∅) {</pre>
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Discount value has to be in range
from 0 to 1, but was: " + this.discountValue);
    }
    public BigDecimal getDiscountValue() {
        return discountValue;
    public BigDecimal applyDiscount(BigDecimal price) {
        BigDecimal valueToMultiply = new
BigDecimal(1).subtract(this.getDiscountValue());
        return price.multiply(valueToMultiply);
    }
```

dodano metodę testującą stosowanie zniżek dla pojedynczego produktu:

```
@Test
public void testProductDiscount() {
    // given
    Product product = new Product(NAME, PRICE, new Discount(new BigDecimal(0.5)));

    // when
    product.applyDiscount();
    BigDecimal discountedPrice = product.getPrice();

    // then
    assertBigDecimalCompareValue(BigDecimal.valueOf(0.5), discountedPrice);
}
```

 dodano jeszcze kilka metod testujących sprawdzających różne przypadki brzegowe:

```
@Test
public void testProductWithFullDiscount() {
   // given
    Product product = new Product(NAME, PRICE, new Discount(new
BigDecimal(1));
   product.applyDiscount();
   BigDecimal discountedPrice = product.getPrice();
    assertBigDecimalCompareValue(BigDecimal.valueOf(∅),
discountedPrice);
}
@Test
public void testProductWithoutDiscount() {
   // given
    Product product = new Product(NAME, PRICE, new Discount(new
BigDecimal(∅)));
    product.applyDiscount();
```

```
BigDecimal discountedPrice = product.getPrice();

// then
assertBigDecimalCompareValue(PRICE, discountedPrice);
}

@Test
public void testPriceWithTooBigDiscount() {
   assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () -> new
Product(NAME, PRICE, new Discount(new BigDecimal(101))));
}

@Test
public void testPriceWithTooSmallDiscount() {
   assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () -> new
Product(NAME, PRICE, new Discount(new BigDecimal(-1))));
}
```

 do klasy Product dodano metodę aktualizującą cenę produktu po zastosowaniu zniżki:

```
public void applyDiscount() {
    this.price = this.discount.applyDiscount(this.price);
}
```

- obiekt klasy Discount dodano także jako atrybut w klasie Product oraz jako parametr kostruktora.
- testy klasy Product kończą się powodzeniem:

Teraz przyszła kolej na dodanie rabatu do całego zamówienia.

- a. Zmiany w klasie OrderTest:
- dodano prywatną metodę, która szybko tworzy nowe zamówienie wraz z mockowym produktem oraz żądaną ceną produktu:

```
private Order getOrderWithCertainProductPrice(double
productPriceValue) {
    BigDecimal productPrice =
BigDecimal.valueOf(productPriceValue);
    Product product = mock(Product.class);
    given(product.getPrice()).willReturn(productPrice);
    return new Order(Collections.singletonList(product));
}
```

dodano metodę testującą:

• rozpatrzono także kilka warunków brzegowych oraz przetestowano metodę setDiscount(Discount discount) dla zamówień:

```
@Test
public void testOrderWithFullDiscount() {
    // given
    double productPriceValue = 100;
    Order order =
```

```
getOrderWithCertainProductPrice(productPriceValue);
     order.setDiscount(new Discount(new BigDecimal(1)));
     BigDecimal expectedOrderPrice = order.getPrice();
     // then
     assertBigDecimalCompareValue(BigDecimal.valueOf(0)),
expectedOrderPrice);
}
@Test
public void testOrderWithoutDiscount() {
     // given
     double productPriceValue = 100;
     Order order =
getOrderWithCertainProductPrice(productPriceValue);
     order.setDiscount(new Discount(new BigDecimal(∅)));
     BigDecimal expectedOrderPrice = order.getPrice();
     assertBigDecimalCompareValue(BigDecimal.valueOf(100),
expectedOrderPrice);
@Test
public void testSetDiscount() {
     // given
     Order order = getOrderWithMockedProducts();
     Discount expectedDiscount = new Discount(new
BigDecimal("0.2"));
     order.setDiscount(expectedDiscount);
     assertSame(order.getDiscount(), expectedDiscount);
```

b. zmiany w klasie Order:

dodano nowy atrybut klasy:

```
private Discount discount;
```

• zmieniono konstruktor:

```
public Order(List<Product> products) {
    this.products = Objects.requireNonNull(products);
    id = UUID.randomUUID();
    paid = false;
    this.discount = new Discount(new BigDecimal(0));
}
```

• dodano getter i setter dla nowego atrybutu:

```
public void setDiscount(Discount discount) {
    this.discount = discount;
}

public Discount getDiscount() {
    return this.discount;
}
```

c. Testy kończą się powodzeniem:

```
✓ OrderTest

✓ testPriceWithTaxesWithRoundUp()

✓ testOrderWithoutDiscount()

   testPriceWithTaxesWithRoundDown()

✓ testGetPrice()

   testWhetherIdExists()

✓ testProductListNullValue()

✓ testShipmentWithoutSetting()

✓ testOrderDiscount()

✓ testOrderWithFullDiscount()

   testSetShipment()

√ testGetProductsThroughOrder()

✓ testIsPaidWithoutPaying()

✓ testSetPaymentMethod()

   testSending()

✓ testSetDiscount()

   testPaying()

✓ testIsSentWithoutSending()

✓ testPriceWithTaxesWithoutRoundUp()

   testSetShipmentMethod()
```

- 4. Umożliwić przechowywanie historii zamówień z wyszukiwaniem po: nazwie produktu, kwocie zamówienia, nazwisku zamawiającego. Wyszukiwać można przy użyciu jednego lub wielu kryteriów.
- a. na początku zaimplementowałem podane rodzaje filtrowania:
- klasa ClientNameSearchStrategy:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;

public class ClientNameSearchStrategy implements SearchStrategy {
    private final String clientName;

    public ClientNameSearchStrategy(String clientName) {
        this.clientName = clientName;
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public boolean search(Order order) {
    Shipment shipment = order.getShipment();
    Address recipientAddress = shipment.getRecipientAddress();
    String name = recipientAddress.getName();
    return
order.getShipment().getRecipientAddress().getName().equals(clientName);
    }
}
```

klasa PriceSearchStrategy:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import java.math.BigDecimal;

public class PriceSearchStrategy implements SearchStrategy {
    private final BigDecimal price;

    public PriceSearchStrategy(BigDecimal price) {
        this.price = price;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean search(Order order) {
        return order.getPrice().equals(price);
    }
}
```

klasa ProductNameSearchStrategy:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
public class ProductNameSearchStrategy implements SearchStrategy {
    private final String productName;
```

oraz klasa umożliwiające filtrowanie po wielu kryteriach:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class CompositeSearchStrategy implements SearchStrategy {
    private final ArrayList<SearchStrategy> searchStrategies;
    public CompositeSearchStrategy() {
        this.searchStrategies = new ArrayList<>();
    }
    public void addStrategy(SearchStrategy searchStrategy) {
        searchStrategies.add(searchStrategy);
    }
   @Override
    public boolean search(Order order) {
        return this.searchStrategies
                .stream()
                .allMatch(searchStrategy ->
searchStrategy.search(order));
```

wszystkie powyższe klasy implementują interfejs:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;

public interface SearchStrategy {
    boolean search(Order order);
}
```

b. Dodałem testy dla każdego rodzaju filtrowania:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import java.math.BigDecimal;
import java.util.Collections;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertFalse;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertTrue;
import static org.mockito.BDDMockito.given;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.mock;
public class SearchStrategyTest {
   @Test
    public void clientNameSearchStrategyTest() {
       // given
       String wantedClientName = "Kowalski";
       Address address1 = mock(Address.class);
       given(address1.getName()).willReturn(wantedClientName);
       Shipment shipment1 = mock(Shipment.class);
given(shipment1.getRecipientAddress()).willReturn(address1);
       Order goodOrder = mock(Order.class);
       given(goodOrder.getShipment()).willReturn(shipment1);
        Address address2 = mock(Address.class);
        given(address2.getName()).willReturn("wrong name");
       Shipment shipment2 = mock(Shipment.class);
given(shipment2.getRecipientAddress()).willReturn(address2);
```

```
Order badOrder = mock(Order.class);
        given(badOrder.getShipment()).willReturn(shipment2);
       ClientNameSearchStrategy clientNameSearchStrategy = new
ClientNameSearchStrategy(wantedClientName);
       assertTrue(clientNameSearchStrategy.search(goodOrder));
       assertFalse(clientNameSearchStrategy.search(badOrder));
    }
   @Test
    public void priceSearchStrategyTest() {
       // given
       BigDecimal wantedPrice = new BigDecimal(2);
        Product product1 = mock(Product.class);
       given(product1.getPrice()).willReturn(wantedPrice);
       Order goodOrder = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product1));
       Product product2 = mock(Product.class);
given(product2.getPrice()).willReturn(BigDecimal.valueOf(3.7));
       Order badOrder = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product2));
        PriceSearchStrategy priceSearchStrategy = new
PriceSearchStrategy(wantedPrice);
       assertTrue(priceSearchStrategy.search(goodOrder));
       assertFalse(priceSearchStrategy.search(badOrder));
    }
   @Test
    public void productNameSearchStrategyTest() {
       // given
       String wantedProductName = "Piłka";
```

```
Product product1 = mock(Product.class);
        given(product1.getName()).willReturn(wantedProductName);
       Order goodOrder = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product1));
        Product product2 = mock(Product.class);
       given(product2.getName()).willReturn("Pompka");
       Order badOrder = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product2));
        ProductNameSearchStrategy productNameSearchStrategy = new
ProductNameSearchStrategy(wantedProductName);
       assertTrue(productNameSearchStrategy.search(goodOrder));
        assertFalse(productNameSearchStrategy.search(badOrder));
    }
   @Test
    public void compositeSearchStrategyTest() {
       // given
       String wantedProductName = "Piłka";
       BigDecimal wantedPrice = new BigDecimal(2);
        ProductNameSearchStrategy productNameSearchStrategy = new
ProductNameSearchStrategy(wantedProductName);
        PriceSearchStrategy priceSearchStrategy = new
PriceSearchStrategy(wantedPrice);
        CompositeSearchStrategy compositeSearchStrategy = new
CompositeSearchStrategy();
        compositeSearchStrategy.addStrategy(priceSearchStrategy);
compositeSearchStrategy.addStrategy(productNameSearchStrategy);
       Product product1 = mock(Product.class);
       given(product1.getName()).willReturn(wantedProductName);
        given(product1.getPrice()).willReturn(wantedPrice);
       Order goodOrder = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product1));
```

```
Product product2 = mock(Product.class);
    given(product2.getName()).willReturn("wrong name");
    given(product2.getPrice()).willReturn(wantedPrice);
    Order badOrder1 = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product2));

    Product product3 = mock(Product.class);
    given(product3.getName()).willReturn(wantedProductName);

given(product3.getPrice()).willReturn(BigDecimal.valueOf(3.7));
    Order badOrder2 = new
Order(Collections.singletonList(product3));

// when, then
    assertTrue(compositeSearchStrategy.search(goodOrder));
    assertFalse(compositeSearchStrategy.search(badOrder1));
    assertFalse(compositeSearchStrategy.search(badOrder2));
}
```

c. stworzono interfejs OrderHistoryInterface, który będzie implementować klasa odpowiedzialna za wyświetlanie historii zamówień:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import java.util.List;

public interface OrderHistoryInterface {
    void addOrder(Order order);
    List<Order> findOrderByStrategy(SearchStrategy strategy);
    List<Order> getOrders();
}
```

d. klasa OrderHistory:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
```

```
public class OrderHistory implements OrderHistoryInterface {
    private final List<Order> orders;
    public OrderHistory() {
        this.orders = new ArrayList<>();
   @Override
    public void addOrder(Order order) {
        orders.add(order);
    }
   @Override
   public List<Order> findOrderByStrategy(SearchStrategy
strategy) {
        return this.orders.stream()
                .filter(strategy::search)
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
    }
   @Override
   public List<Order> getOrders() {
        return new ArrayList<>(orders);
```

e. Na koniec napisano testy dla klasy OrderHistory:

```
package pl.edu.agh.internetshop;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeAll;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import java.math.BigDecimal;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
```

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertSame;
import static org.mockito.BDDMockito.given;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.mock;
public class OrderHistoryTest {
    private static final String customerName1 = "Adam Smith";
   private static final String customerName2 = "Adam Nowak";
    private static final BigDecimal productPrice1 =
BigDecimal.valueOf(1.2);
    private static final BigDecimal productPrice2 =
BigDecimal.valueOf(1.9);
    private static final String productName1 = "Milk";
    private static final String productName2 = "Apple";
   private static Order order1;
   private static Order order2;
   @BeforeAll
    static void addMockOrders() {
        Product product1 = new Product(productName1,
productPrice1, new Discount(new BigDecimal(∅)));
        Product product2 = new Product(productName2,
productPrice2, new Discount(new BigDecimal(∅)));
        List<Product> list1 = new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(product1, product1, product2));
        List<Product> list2 = new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(product1, product1));
       order1 = new Order(list1);
       order2 = new Order(list2);
       Address address1 = mock(Address.class);
       given(address1.getName()).willReturn(customerName1);
       Address address2 = mock(Address.class);
        given(address2.getName()).willReturn(customerName2);
```

```
Shipment shipment1 = mock(Shipment.class);
given(shipment1.getRecipientAddress()).willReturn(address1);
       Shipment shipment2 = mock(Shipment.class);
given(shipment2.getRecipientAddress()).willReturn(address2);
       order1.setShipment(shipment1);
       order2.setShipment(shipment2);
   }
   @Test
   public void addAndGetOrderTest() {
       // given
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       Order order = mock(Order.class);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order);
       Order order1 = orderHistory.getOrders().get(0);
       // then
       assertSame(order, order1);
   }
   @Test
   public void testClientNameSearch() {
       // given
       ClientNameSearchStrategy = new
ClientNameSearchStrategy(customerName1);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
       List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
       assertEquals(1, actualOrders.size());
```

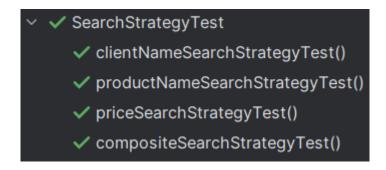
```
assertEquals(order1, actualOrders.get(∅));
    }
   @Test
    public void testProductPriceSearch1() {
       // given
       BigDecimal expectedPrice = BigDecimal.valueOf(1.4);
       PriceSearchStrategy searchStrategy = new
PriceSearchStrategy(expectedPrice);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
       List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
       // then
       assertEquals(0, actualOrders.size());
    }
   @Test
   public void testProductPriceSearch2() {
       // given
       BigDecimal expectedPrice = order1.getPrice();
       PriceSearchStrategy searchStrategy = new
PriceSearchStrategy(expectedPrice);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
       List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
       assertEquals(1, actualOrders.size());
       assertEquals(order1, actualOrders.get(∅));
    }
   @Test
    public void testProductNameSearch() {
```

```
// given
        ProductNameSearchStrategy searchStrategy = new
ProductNameSearchStrategy(productName2);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
        List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
       // then
       assertEquals(1, actualOrders.size());
       assertEquals(order1, actualOrders.get(∅));
    }
   @Test
    public void testCompositeSearch1() {
        // given
        ProductNameSearchStrategy productSearchStrategy = new
ProductNameSearchStrategy(productName2);
       ClientNameSearchStrategy clientSearchStrategy = new
ClientNameSearchStrategy(customerName1);
        CompositeSearchStrategy searchStrategy = new
CompositeSearchStrategy();
        searchStrategy.addStrategy(productSearchStrategy);
        searchStrategy.addStrategy(clientSearchStrategy);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
        List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
        assertEquals(1, actualOrders.size());
       assertEquals(order1, actualOrders.get(∅));
    }
```

```
@Test
    public void testCompositeSearch2() {
        // given
       ProductNameSearchStrategy productSearchStrategy = new
ProductNameSearchStrategy(productName2);
       ClientNameSearchStrategy clientSearchStrategy = new
ClientNameSearchStrategy(customerName2);
        CompositeSearchStrategy searchStrategy = new
CompositeSearchStrategy();
        searchStrategy.addStrategy(productSearchStrategy);
        searchStrategy.addStrategy(clientSearchStrategy);
       OrderHistory orderHistory = new OrderHistory();
       orderHistory.addOrder(order1);
       orderHistory.addOrder(order2);
       List<Order> actualOrders =
orderHistory.findOrderByStrategy(searchStrategy);
       // then
       assertEquals(0, actualOrders.size());
```

- f. Wszystkie testy przeszły pomyślnie:
- dla klasy OrderHistory:

• dla klasy różnych strategii filtrowania:



całość testów wygląda następująco:

