

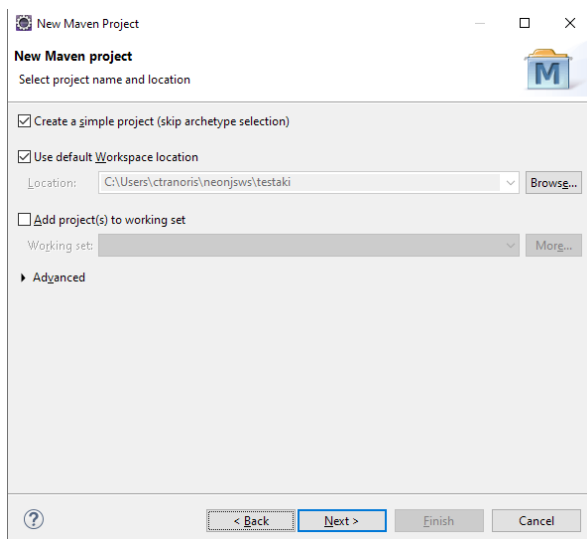
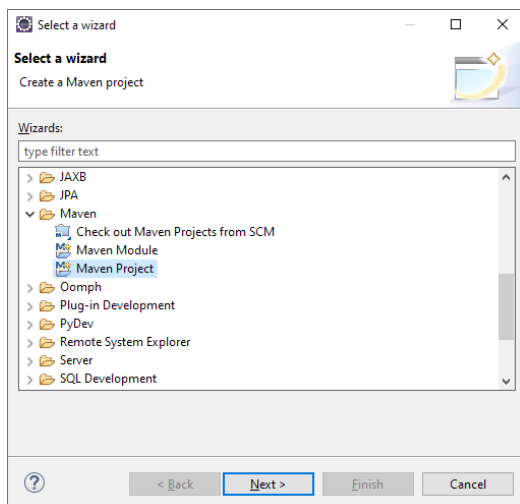
Εργαστήριο 02-UnitTest-Debugging

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ

Γράψιμο ενός τεστ JUnit 5 με Maven και Eclipse

Σε αυτή την άσκηση μαθαίνετε να γράφετε ένα τεστ JUnit5 χρησιμοποιώντας το Maven και το Eclipse IDE.

5.1. Project creation



New Maven Project
Configure project

Artifact

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version:

Packaging:

Name:

Description:

Parent Project

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version:

▶ Advanced

Create a new Maven project with the following settings:

- Group: `gr.upatras`
- Artifact: `gr.upatras.junit.first`
- Version: `0.0.1-SNAPSHOT`
- Packaging: `jar`

5.2. Configure Maven dependencies for JUnit 5

5.2.1. Steps required to configure Maven to use JUnit5

Για να χρησιμοποιήσετε το JUnit5 σε ένα έργο Maven, πρέπει:

- Ρυθμίστε τις παραμέτρους για χρήση Java 11 ή νεότερης έκδοσης, καθώς αυτό απαιτείται από το JUnit5
- Ρυθμίστε τις παραμέτρους του `maven-surefire-plugin` και του `maven-failsafe-plugin` ώστε να βρίσκονται στην έκδοση 2.22.2, ώστε να μπορούν να εκτελούν το JUnit5
- Προσθέστε εξαρτήσεις στο JUnit5 API και στη μηχανή για τον κωδικό δοκιμής σας

5.2.2. Configure Maven

Therefore, you need to adjust your pom file, similar to the following:

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>gr.upatras</groupId>
```

```

<artifactId>gr.upatras.junit.first</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
<properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
</properties>

<!--1 -->
<build>
    <plugins>
        <plugin>
            <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
            <version>2.22.2</version>
        </plugin>
        <plugin>
            <artifactId>maven-failsafe-plugin</artifactId>
            <version>2.22.2</version>
        </plugin>
    </plugins>
</build>

<!--2 -->
<dependencies>
    <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hamcrest/hamcrest-library -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
        <version>5.7.2</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit-jupiter-engine</artifactId>
        <version>5.7.2</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>

</dependencies>

</project>

```

Once you have done this, you can start using JUnit5 in your Maven project for writing unit tests.

5.2.3. Update Maven settings (in case you are using the Eclipse IDE)

Right-click your pom file, select **Maven Update Project** and select your project. This triggers an update of your project settings and dependencies.

5.3. Package creation

Create a package named *gr.upatras.junit.first* in the *src/main/java* and *src/test/java* folder.

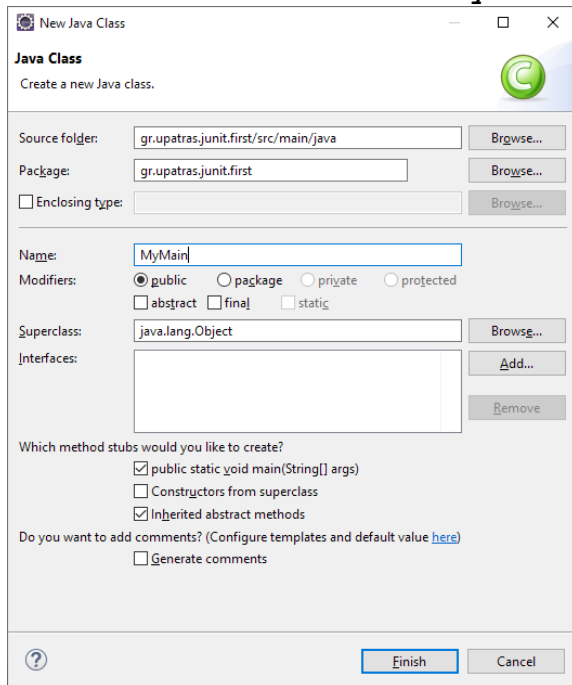
5.4. Create a Java class

In the *src* folder, create the following class in the `gr.upatras.junit.first` package.

```
package gr.upatras.junit.first;

public class MyClass {
    // the following is just an example
    public int multiply(int x, int y) {
        if (x > 999) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("X should be less than 1000");
        }
        return x / y;
    }
}
```

Create another class called **MyMain**



New Java Class

Java Class
Create a new Java class.

Source folder:

Package:

☐ Enclosing type:

Name:

Modifiers: ☒ public ☐ package ☐ 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

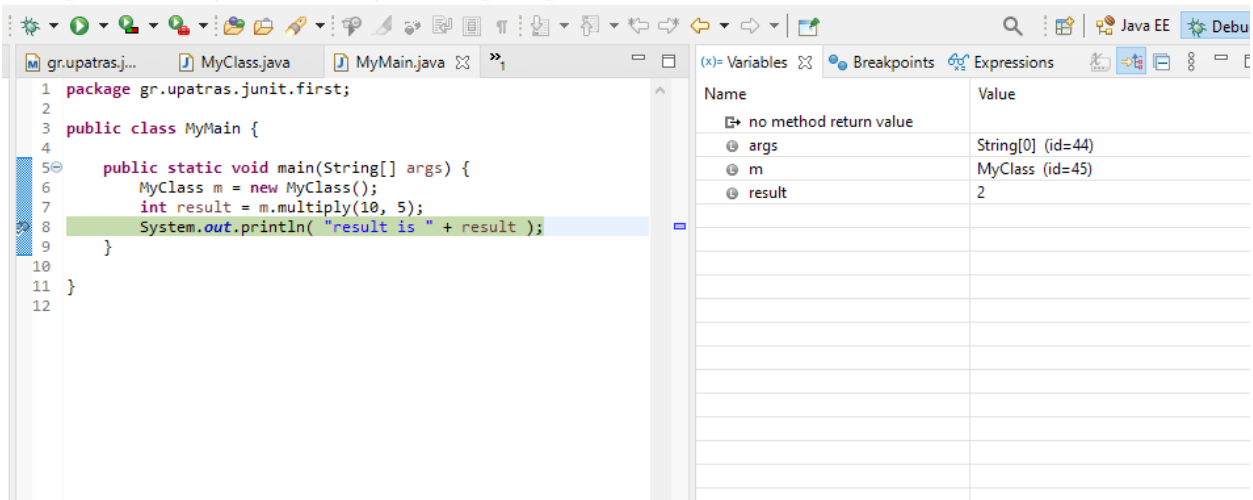
Debugging

Insert break point

```
gr.upatras.junit.first\pom.xml  MyClass.java  MyClassTest.java
1 package gr.upatras.junit.first;
2
3 public class MyMain {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         MyClass m = new MyClass();
7         int result = m.multiply(10, 5);
8         System.out.println( "result is " + result );
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

Debug As ->Java application

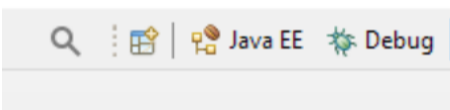
Eclipse will go in Debug mode perspective!



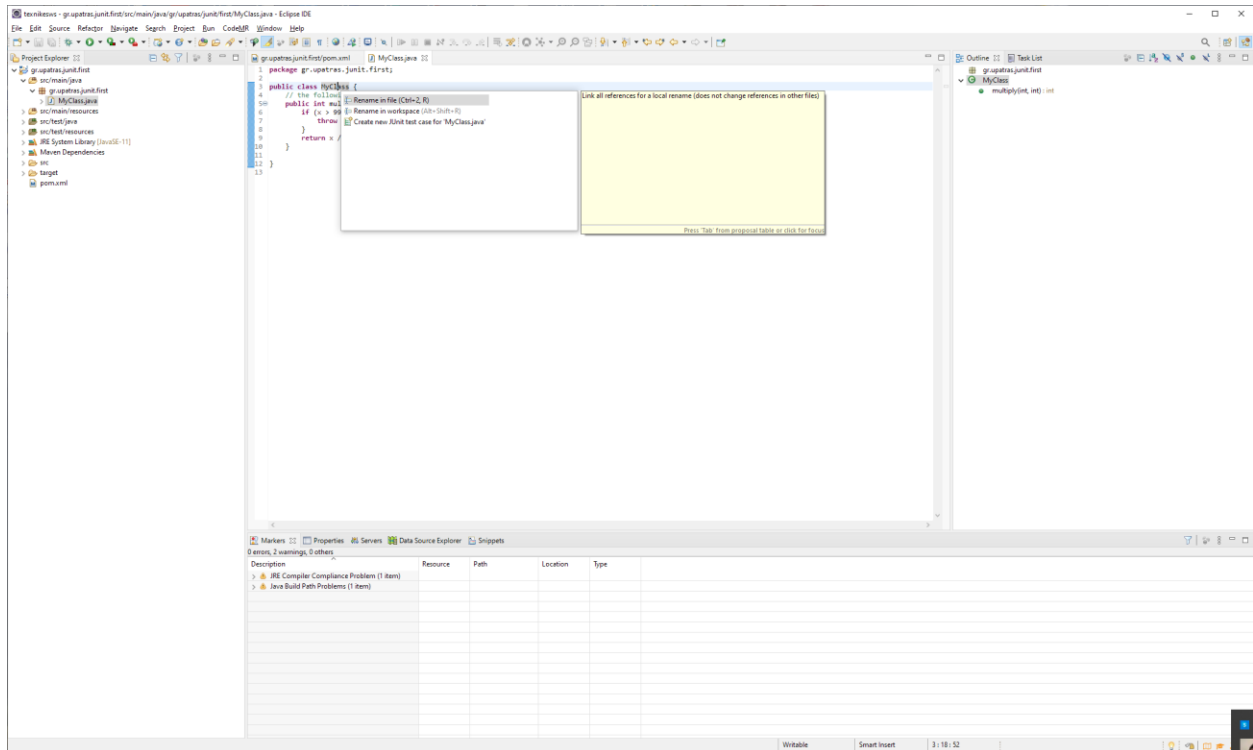
Inspect the result value

5.5. Create a JUnit test

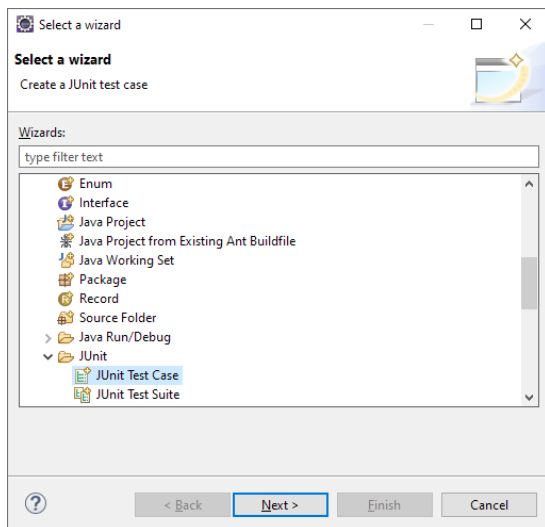
Switch to java perspective! From the buttons on the right-top corner



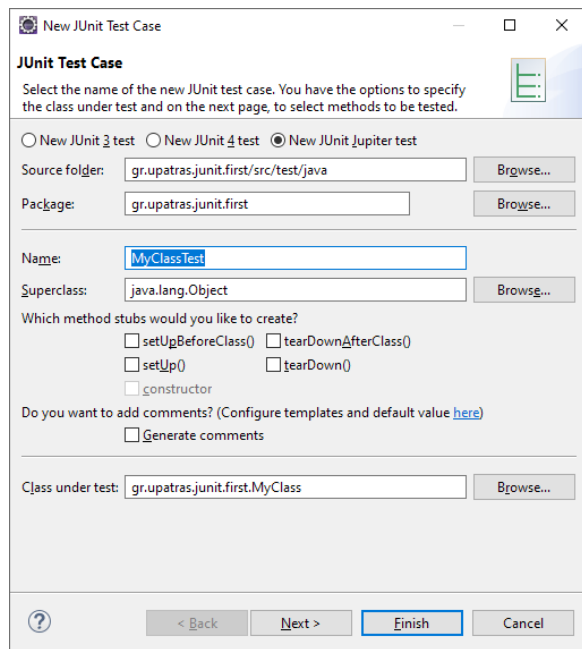
Position the cursor on the `MyClass` in the Java editor and press `Ctrl+1`. Select that you want to create a new JUnit test from the list.



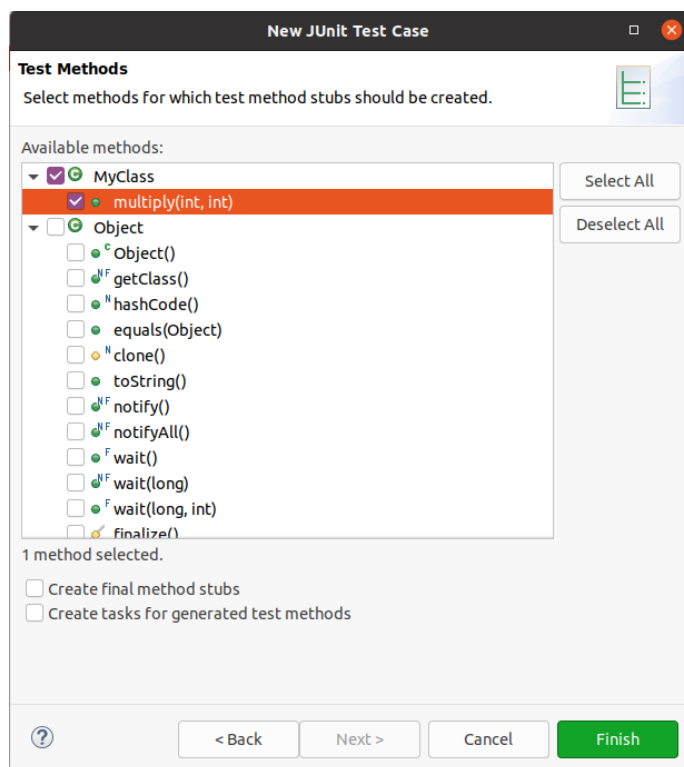
Alternatively you can right-click on your new class in the `_Project Explorer_` or `Package Explorer` view and select **New Other Java JUnit Test Case**.



In the following wizard ensure that the *New JUnit Jupiter test* flag is selected. The source folder should select the *test* directory.



Press the **Next** button and select the methods that you want to test.



Create a test with the following code.

```
package gr.upatras.junit.first;

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertAll;
```

```

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertThrows;

import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

class MyClassTest {

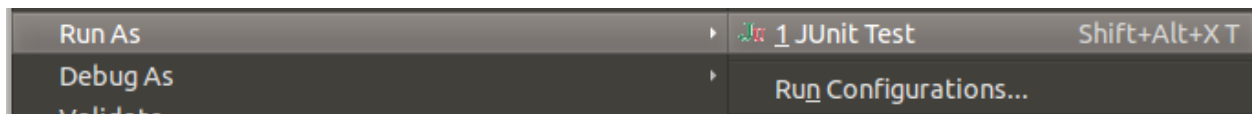
    @Test
    void testExceptionIsThrown() {
        MyClass tester = new MyClass();
        assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () ->
            tester.multiply(1000, 5));
    }

    @Test
    void testMultiply() {
        MyClass tester = new MyClass();
        assertEquals(50, tester.multiply(10, 5), "10 x 5 must be 50");
    }
}

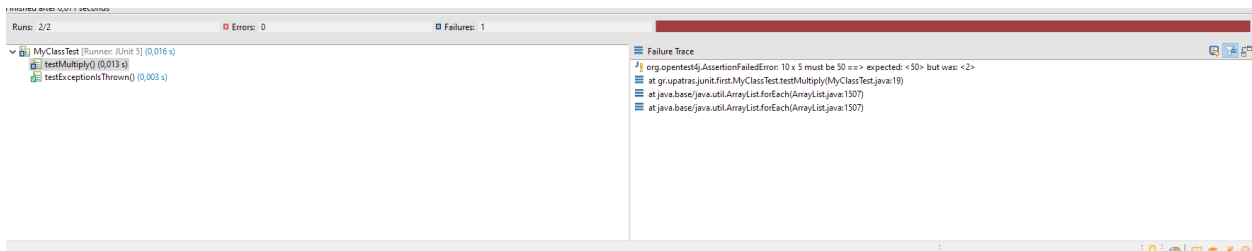
```

5.6. Run your test in Eclipse

Right-click on your new test class and select **Run-As JUnit Test**.



The result of the tests are displayed in the JUnit view. In our example one test should be successful and one test should show an error. This error is indicated by a red bar.



You discovered a bug in the tested code!

5.7. Fix the bug and re-run your tests

The test is failing, because our multiplier class is currently not working correctly. It does a division instead of multiplication. Fix the bug and re-run the test to get a green bar.











5.8. Review

After a few minutes you should have created a new project, a new class and a new unit test. Congratulations! If you feel like it, lets improve the tests a bit and write one grouped test.

5.9. Test Coverage

Right click on the project Name

Coverage As -> Junit test..

gr.upatras.junit.first (12 Mop 2022 3:42:04 μ.μ.)				
Element	Coverage	Covered Instruction...	Missed Instructions	Total Instructions
▼  gr.upatras.junit.first	 71,1 %	32	13	45
▼  src/test/java	 56,7 %	17	13	30
>  gr.upatras.junit.first	 56,7 %	17	13	30
▼  src/main/java	 100,0 %	15	0	15
>  gr.upatras.junit.first	 100,0 %	15	0	15

texnikesw - gr.upatras.junit.first/src/test/java/gr/upatras.junit.first/MyClassTest.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run CodeMR Window Help

Project Explorer

- gr.upatras.junit.first
 - src/main/java
 - gr.upatras.junit.first
 - MyClass.java
 - src/main/resources
 - src/test/java
 - gr.upatras.junit.first
 - MyClassTest.java
 - JRE System Library [JavaSE-11]
 - Maven Dependencies
 - src
 - target
 - pom.xml

```
1 package gr.upatras.junit.first;
2
3 import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
4 import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertThrows;
5 import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
6
7 class MyClassTest {
8
9     @Test
10     void testExceptionIsThrown() {
11         MyClass tester = new MyClass();
12         assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () -> tester.multiply(1000, 5));
13     }
14
15     @Test
16     void testMultiply() {
17         MyClass tester = new MyClass();
18         assertEquals(50, tester.multiply(10, 5), "10 x 5 must be 50");
19     }
20 }
21
22
```