

# JUNIT 5

Making your test suite more robust with JUNIT 5

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# About me

- Consultant at Manifest Solutions
- Writer of Unit Tests
- Aspiring software developer



# What will we cover?

- Overview of JUnit 5/Jupiter
- New testing features of JUnit 5
- Better test structuring with JUnit 5 features
- JUnit 5 extensions
- Migration from legacy test suites

# Why should I upgrade?

JUnit 4 works just fine!

JUnit 5 is basically an entire rewrite, isn't that risky?

- Takes advantage of Java 8 (lambdas!)
- Features to allow for better test structuring
- Some of the annotations are named more clearly
- We're developers, we like using new technologies
- Its only test code!



## Requirements

- Java 8 or greater
- JUnit 5
- Desire to write better tests
- \*IDE with support for JUnit 5

\*At the time of writing this, IntelliJ v 2016.x.x  
was not working consistently with JUnit 5

\*As of July 4, 2017 IntelliJ is not supporting the most recent JUnit5 release and some hoops need to be  
jumped through to run tests in the IDE

The new major version of the programmer-friendly testing framework for Java 8

[User Guide](#)[Javadoc](#)[Code & Issues](#)[Q & A](#)

<http://junit.org/junit5/>

JUnit 5 includes several sub-projects

*JUnit Platform* (`org.junit.platform`)

*JUnit Jupiter* (`org.junit.jupiter`)

*JUnit Vintage* (`org.junit.vintage`)

# A note on philosophy...



JUnit 



# Annotations

@Test

@RepeatedTest

@TestFactory

@DisplayName

@BeforeEach

@AfterEach

@BeforeAll

@AfterAll

@Nested

@Tag

@Disabled

@ExtendWith

Stop the test runner if the test fails.  
Used to denote test extensions.  
Analogous to using `setUp` and `tearDown` in JUnit 4.

# Meta-annotations

```
@Tag("integration")
@Tag("requires network")
public class SpotifyServiceIntegrationTest {
    ...
}
```

```
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Tag("integration")
@Tag("requires network")
public @interface NetworkIntegrationTest {
}
```

```
@NetworkIntegrationTest
public class SpotifyServiceIntegrationTest {
    ...
}
```

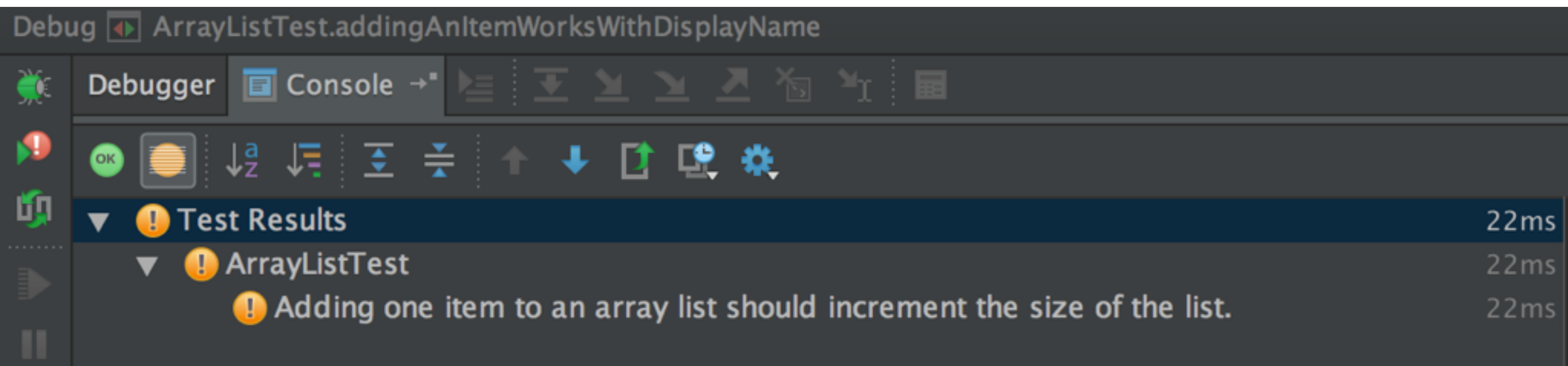
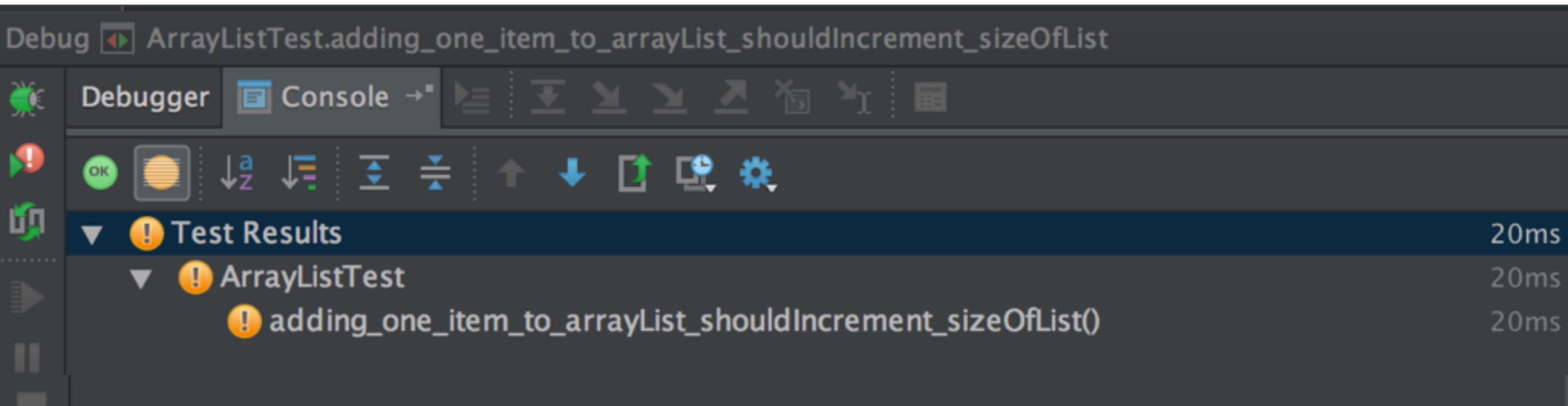
# Meta-annotations

```
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Tag("integration")
public @interface IntegrationTest {
}
```

```
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@IntegrationTest
@Tag("requires network")
public @interface NetworkIntegrationTest {
}
```

```
@NetworkIntegrationTest
public class SpotifyServiceIntegrationTest {
    ...
}
```

# @DisplayName



# Assertions

```
@Test
@DisplayName("Spotify service returns valid top tracks list.")
public void spotifyServiceCanReturnTopTracksList() throws IOException {
    TopTracksList list = spotifyService.getTopTracksList(ARTIST_ID);
    assertNotNull(list);
    assertEquals(10, list.getTracks().size(), "The number of actual top
tracks did not match the expected.");
}
```

```
    assertNotNull(list);
    assertEquals(10, list.getTracks().size(),
"The number of actual top tracks did not match the expected."
);
```

# Assertions

```
@Test
@DisplayName("...")
public void multipleAsserts() throws IOException {
    TopTracksList topTracksList = spotifyService.getTopTracksList(ARTIST_ID);
    List<Track> tracks = topTracksList.getTracks();

    assertEquals("Uncle Pen", tracks.get(0).getName());
    assertEquals("Southern Flavor", tracks.get(1).getName());
    assertEquals("Man of Constant Sorrow", tracks.get(2).getName());
    assertEquals("Pancho and Lefty", tracks.get(3).getName());
}
```

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
```

```
Picked up JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS: -Djava.awt.headless=true
```

```
Connected to the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:61878', transport: 'socket'
```

```
org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError: The track name was not what was expected. ==>
```

```
Expected :Man of Constant Sorrow
```

```
Actual   :Foggy Mountain Breakdown
```

```
<Click to see difference>
```

```
+ <5 internal calls>
```

```
+ at com.pendext.junit.spotify.SpotifyServiceIntegrationTest.spotifyServiceReturnsExpected
```

```
Disconnected from the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:61878', transport: 'socket'
```

```
Process finished with exit code 255
```

# Assertions

```
@Test
@DisplayName("...")
public void assertAllLambda() throws IOException {
    TopTracksList topTracksList = spotifyService.getTopTracksList(ARTIST_ID);
    List<Track> tracks = topTracksList.getTracks();
    assertAll("Top tracks returned from Spotify are exactly the tracks expected.",
        () -> assertEquals("Uncle Pen", tracks.get(0).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Southern Flavor", tracks.get(1).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Man of Constant Sorrow", tracks.get(2).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Pancho and Lefty", tracks.get(3).getName()));
}
```

# Assertions

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...  
Picked up JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS: -Djava.awt.headless=true  
Connected to the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:61956', transport: 'socket'  
  
Expected :Man of Constant Sorrow  
Actual   :Foggy Mountain Breakdown  
  <Click to see difference>  
  
Expected :Pancho and Lefty  
Actual   :I Saw The Light  
  <Click to see difference>  
  
org.opentest4j.MultipleFailuresError: Top tracks returned from Spotify are exactly the tracks expected. (2 failures)  
    The track name was not what was expected. ==> expected: <Man of Constant Sorrow> but was: <Foggy Mountain Breakdown>  
    The track name was not what was expected. ==> expected: <Pancho and Lefty> but was: <I Saw The Light>  
  <3 internal calls>  
    at com.pendext.junit.spotify.SpotifyServiceIntegrationTest.spotifyServiceReturnsExpectedTopTracks(SpotifyServiceIntec)  
  
Disconnected from the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:61956', transport: 'socket'  
  
Process finished with exit code 255
```



# Assertions

## JUnit 4 exception testing

```
@Test(expected = IOException.class)
public void exceptionTestingStrategy1() throws IOException {
    exceptionsExample.basicExceptionExample("message");
    fail("This code is unreachable!"); // test passes
}
```

# Assertions

## JUnit 4 exception testing

```
@Test
public void exceptionTestingStrategy2() {
    String expectedMessage = RandomStringUtils.randomAlphanumeric(10);
    try {
        exceptionsExample.basicExceptionExample(expectedMessage);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        assertEquals(expectedMessage, e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

# Assertions

## JUnit 4 exception testing

```
@Rule
public ExpectedException expectedException = ExpectedException.none();

@Test
public void exceptionTestingStrategy3() throws IOException {
    expectedException.expect(IOException.class);
    expectedException.expectMessage("message");
    exceptionsExample.basicExceptionExample("not a message");
}
```

# Assertions

## Testing Exceptions

```
@Test
@DisplayName("This test should throw an IO exception. ")
public void basicExceptionExample() {
    String expectedMessage = RandomStringUtils.randomAlphabetic(10);
    Throwable actualException = assertThrows(IOException.class, () ->
        exceptionExample.basicExceptionExample(expectedMessage)
    );
    assertEquals(expectedMessage, actualException.getMessage());
}
```

# Assertions

## Testing Exceptions

```
@Test
@DisplayName("This test shows the assertThrows assertion within an assertAll")
public void variousExceptionsExampleWithLambdas() {
    assertAll("Test against various exceptions being throw from a single method",
        () -> {
            Throwable actualException = assertThrows(IOException.class, () ->
                exceptionExample.variousExceptionsExample(1)
            );
            assertEquals("expected message", actualException.getMessage());
        },
        () -> assertThrows(RuntimeException.class, () ->
            exceptionExample.variousExceptionsExample(1)
        ),
        () -> assertThrows(ClassCastException.class, () ->
            exceptionExample.variousExceptionsExample(2)
        ),
        () -> assertThrows(CompilerException.class, () ->
            exceptionExample.variousExceptionsExample(4)
        )
    );
}
```

# Assertions

## Third party assertion libraries

JUnit 5 does not have the equivalent of JUnit 4's `assertThat()` that takes a `Hamcrest.Matcher`.

Developers are encouraged to use third party assertion libraries in conjunction with JUnit 5.

AssertJ



Hamcrest

# Assumptions

```
@Test
public void validAssumption() {
    assertTrue(System.getProperty("user.country").equals("US")); // allows the test to continue
    assertEquals(2, 3);
}
```

```
@Test
public void invalidAssumption() {
    assertTrue("CI".equals(System.getenv("ENV")),
        () -> "Test is not valid - not run on CI machine."); // does not allow the test to continue
    assertEquals(2, 2);
}
```

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a 'Debugger' and 'Console' tab. The 'Test Results' panel on the left shows a tree structure with 'Test Results' (13ms), 'AssumptionsExample' (13ms), and 'InvalidAssumption()' (13ms). The 'Console' tab on the right displays the following output:

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Picked up JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS: -Djava.awt.headless=true
Connected to the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:65512', transport: 'socket'

org.opentest4j.TestAbortedException: Assumption failed: Test is not valid - not run on CI machine.
<3 internal calls>
at com.pendext.junit.examples.AssumptionsExample.invalidAssumption(AssumptionsExample.java:20) <29 internal calls>

Disconnected from the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:65512', transport: 'socket'
Process finished with exit code 255
```

# Assumptions

```
@Test
public void assumingExampleWithAssertAll() {
    assertAll("Show usage of assumptions within an assertAll",
        () -> assumingThat(System.getProperty("user.country").equals("CZ"),
            () -> assertEquals(3, 3)),
        () -> assumingThat(System.getProperty("user.country").equals("US"),
```

1 test failed - 24ms

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0\_121.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...

Picked up JAVA\_TOOL\_OPTIONS: -Djava.awt.headless=true

Connected to the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:49212', transport: 'socket'

Expected :2

Actual :3

[<Click to see difference>](#)

Expected :expected

Actual :actual

[<Click to see difference>](#)

org.opentest4j.MultipleFailuresError: Show usage of assumptions within an assertAll (2 failures)

expected: <2> but was: <3>

expected: <expected> but was: <actual>

+ <3 internal calls>

+ at com.pendext.junit.examples.AssumptionsExample.assumingExampleWithAssertAll([AssumptionsExample.java:34](#)) <29 internal calls>

Disconnected from the target VM, address: '127.0.0.1:49212', transport: 'socket'



# Tagging and Filtering

```
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Tag("integration")
public @interface IntegrationTest {
}
```

```
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@IntegrationTest
@Tag("requires network")
public @interface NetworkIntegrationTest {
}
```

```
<artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
<version>2.19</version>
<configuration>
  <goal>
    <properties>
      <includeTags>*</includeTags>
      <excludeTags>integration</excludeTags>
    </properties>
  </goal>
</configuration>
```



# Nested Tests

```
class SpotifyServiceNestedIntegrationTest {  
    private static SpotifyService spotifyService;  
    private final String ARTIST_ID = "5CWbfANRpZbnxdstzcNg5H";  
  
    @BeforeEach  
    public void beforeEach() {  
        spotifyService = new SpotifyService();  
    }  
  
    @Nested  
    @DisplayName("Basic service validations")  
    class BasicTest {  
        @Test  
        @DisplayName("Spotify service should not be null after instantiation.")  
        public void spotifyServiceCanBeInstantiated() {  
            assertTrue(spotifyService != null);  
        }  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Nested Tests

Debug SpotifyServiceNestedIntegrationTest

Debugger Console

Test Results 10s 532ms

- ! Spotify service nested integration tests 10s 532ms
  - ! Tests to validate the top tracks Spotify call 10s 39ms
    - ! Spotify service returns expected top tracks – using multiple asserts 9s 590ms
    - ! Spotify service returns expected top tracks – using assertAll 449ms
  - ! Tests to validate the artist information Spotify call 487ms
    - ! Spotify service can retrieve information from Spotify. 241ms
  - ! Basic service validations 6ms
    - ! Spotify service should not be null after instantiation. 6ms

# BDD Style Tests

```
@Nested
@DisplayName("Basic lights on tests")
class BasicTests {
    @Nested
    @DisplayName("Given I am a SpotifyService")
    class Given {
        @Nested
        @DisplayName("When I am instantiated")
        class When {
            @Nested
            @DisplayName("Then I should not be null")
            class Then {
                @Test
                @DisplayName("Spotify service should not be null after instantiation.")
                public void spotifyServiceCanBeInstantiated() {
                    assertTrue(spotifyService != null);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# BDD Style Tests

Debug BehaviorDrivenSpotifyServiceNestedIntegrationTest

Debugger Console

Test Results 1s 349ms

- ! SpotifyService test 1s 349ms
  - ! getTopTracks() 1s 343ms
    - ! Given I am a SpotifyService 1s 343ms
      - ! When I invoke the getTopTracks() call 1s 343ms
        - ! Then the top track information being returned should be correct 1s 102ms
          - ! getTopTracks() returns correct track information for artist 1s 102ms
          - ! Then I should be able to retrieve correct number of top tracks 241ms
  - ! Basic lights on tests 6ms
    - ! Given I am a SpotifyService 6ms
      - ! When I am instantiated 6ms
        - ! Then I should not be null 6ms

# Constructor and Method Injection

Prior to JUnit 5 test methods and constructors were unable to have parameters (using the standard `Runner` implementation).

In JUnit 5...

```
org.junit.jupiter.api.extension.ParameterResolver
```

Defines the API for injecting parameters dynamically at runtime.

# Constructor and Method Injection

```
org.junit.jupiter.api.extension.ParameterResolver
```

Applies to

```
public TestConstructor() { ... }, @Test, @TestFactory,  
@BeforeEach, @AfterEach, @BeforeAll, @AfterAll
```

As long as the parameter can be resolved at runtime with a  
registered `ParameterResolver`

# Constructor and Method Injection

Built in `ParameterResolvers`

`TestInfoParameterResolver`

`RepetitionInfoParameterResolver`

`TestReporterParameterResolver`



# Constructor and Method Injection

TestInfoParameterResolver,  
RepetitionInfoParameterResolver

```
@Test
@RepeatedTest(value = 10, name = "{currentRepetition} /
{totalRepetitions}")
@DisplayName("Repeat!")
public void repeatedTestExample(TestInfo testInfo,
RepetitionInfo repetitionInfo) {
    assertEquals(testInfo.getDisplayName(),
        "Repeat! " + repetitionInfo.getCurrentRepetition() + " / " +
repetitionInfo.getTotalRepetitions());
}
```

# Constructor and Method Injection

## TestReporterParameterResolver

```
@Test
@DisplayName("Spotify service returns expected top tracks – using assertAll")
public void spotifyServiceReturnsExpectedTopTracksShowingTestReporter(TestReporter testReporter)
    throws IOException {

    testReporter.publishEntry("start time", String.valueOf(LocalDateTime.now()));

    TopTracksList topTracksList = spotifyService.getTopTracksList(BILL_MONROE_ARTIST_ID);
    List<Track> tracks = topTracksList.getTracks();
    assertAll("Top tracks returned from Spotify are exactly the tracks expected.",
        () -> assertEquals("Uncle Pen", tracks.get(0).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Southern Flavor", tracks.get(1).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Man of Constant Sorrow", tracks.get(2).getName()),
        () -> assertEquals("Pancho and Lefty", tracks.get(3).getName()));

    testReporter.publishEntry("end time", String.valueOf(LocalDateTime.now()));
}
```

# Default Methods/Test Interfaces

```
public interface DefaultMethodInterface {  
  
    default void defaultMethod() {  
        // default code goes here  
    }  
  
}
```

# Default Methods/Test Interfaces

```
public interface TestDecorator {  
  
    Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger("test-logger");  
  
    @BeforeAll  
    static void beforeAll() {  
        // logging or other work here  
    }  
  
    @AfterAll  
    static void afterAll() {  
        // logging or other work here  
    }  
  
    @BeforeEach  
    default void beforeEach(TestInfo testInfo) {  
        // logging or other work here  
    }  
  
    @AfterEach  
    default void afterEach(TestInfo testInfo) {  
        // logging or other work here  
    }  
}
```

# Default Methods/Test Interfaces

Creating tests against interface contracts

```
public class ArtistInfoTest implements EqualsTestable<ArtistInfo> {  
    private String billMonroeJson = "{ ... }";  
    private String otherArtistJson = "{ ... }";  
  
    @Override  
    public ArtistInfo createObject() throws IOException {  
        return new ArtistInfo(billMonroeJson);  
    }  
    @Override  
    public ArtistInfo createUnequalObject() throws IOException {  
        return new ArtistInfo(otherArtistJson);  
    }  
}
```

# Extension Model

JUnit 4 had `Runner`, `@Rule`, and `@ClassRule` for extending the behavior of test classes

JUnit 5 has the annotation  
`@ExtendWith(ExtensionClass.class)`

```
@ExtendWith({ FooExtension.class, BarExtension.class })  
class ArtistInfoTest {  
    // ...  
}
```

# Extension Model

`@ExtendWith` defines a set of APIs for extending the behavior of JUnit 5 test classes

`ContainerExecutionCondition`  
`TestExecutionCondition`

`TestInstancePostProcessor`

`ParameterResolver`

# Extension Model

JUnit 5 also includes container/test level execution callbacks as part of the extension model

**BeforeAllCallback**

**BeforeEachCallback**

**BeforeTestExecutionCallback**

**AfterTestExecutionCallback**

**AfterEachCallback**

**AfterAllCallback**



# Upgrading from JUnit 4

Although the JUnit Jupiter programming model and extension model will not support JUnit 4 features such as `Rules` and `Runners` natively, it is not expected that source code maintainers will need to update all of their existing tests, test extensions, and custom build test infrastructure to migrate to JUnit Jupiter.

# Upgrading from JUnit 4

But what about my JUnit 4 (or even, \*gasp\* JUnit 3) tests?

Just make sure you have the junit-vintage-engine artifact included in your project and the existing tests will be picked up by the JUnit Platform Launcher.

Source: <http://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#migrating-from-junit4>

# Upgrading from JUnit 4

## Limited JUnit 4 Rule Support

`org.junit.rules.ExternalResource` (including  
`org.junit.rules.TemporaryFolder`)

`org.junit.rules.Verifier` (including  
`org.junit.rules.ErrorCollector`)

`org.junit.rules.ExpectedException`

Source: <http://junit.org/junit5/docs/current/user-guide/#migrating-from-junit4>

# Upgrading from JUnit 4

Limited JUnit 4 Rule Support

These Rules will work unchanged in legacy test suites.

# What is missing or still in development?

Spring Framework Integration (in progress)

Mocking Framework Integration (in process)

An initial release candidate!

# Resources

<http://junit.org/junit5/>

<https://github.com/junit-team/junit5-samples/tree/master/junit5-mockito-extension>

<https://github.com/sbrannen/spring-test-junit5>

<https://github.com/pendext>



JUnit 

Questions?