

# JUnit Basic Testing Exercises

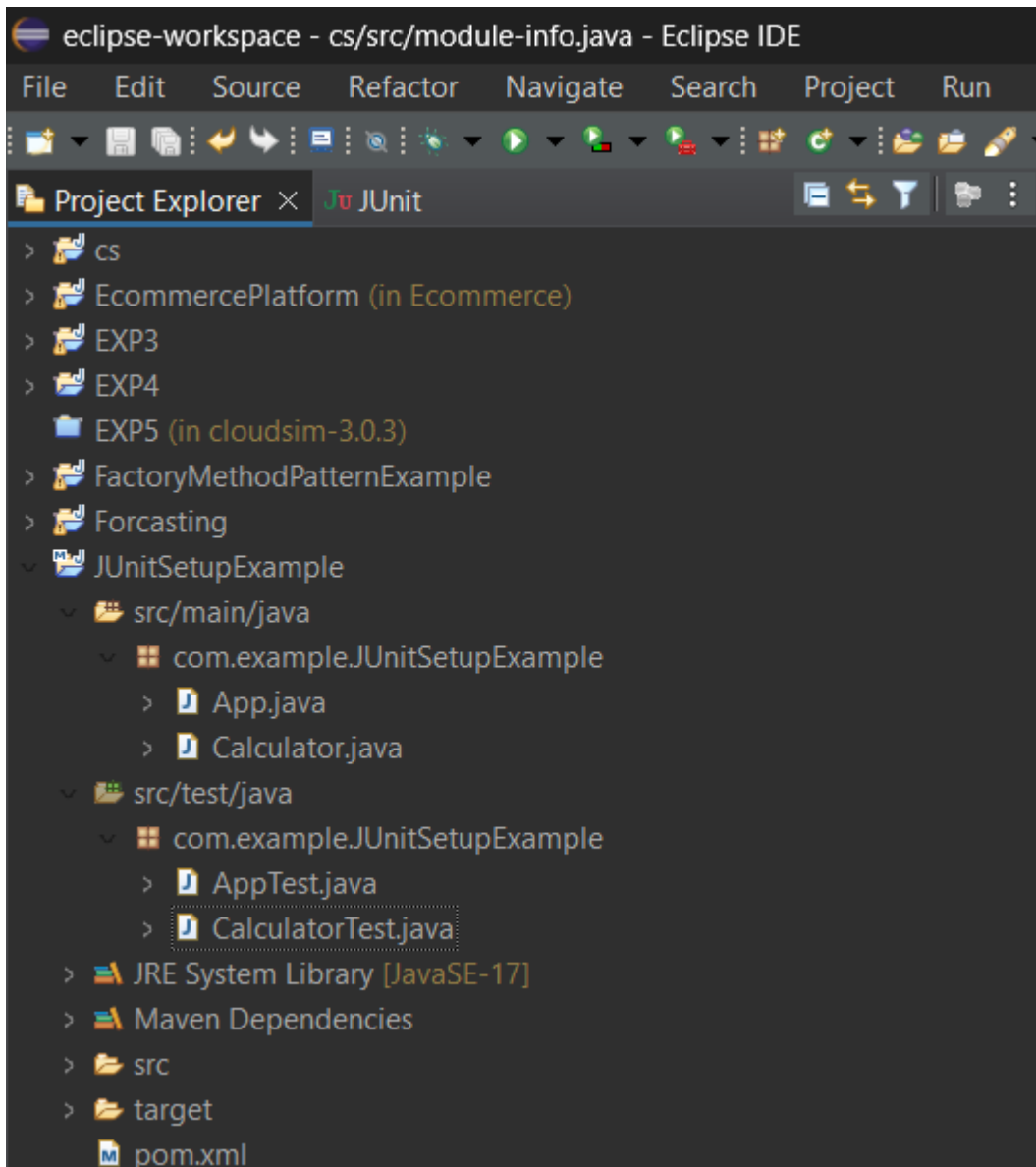
## Exercise 1: Setting Up JUnit

### Scenario:

You need to set up JUnit in your Java project to start writing unit tests.

### Steps:

1. Create a new Java project in your IDE (e.g., IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse).



2. Add JUnit dependency to your project. If you are using Maven, add the following to your pom.xml:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>junit</groupId>
  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
  <version>4.13.2</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

**Pom.xml:**

```
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd (xsi:schemaLocation)
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<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>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>JUnitSetupExample</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>

  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.release>17</maven.compiler.release>
  </properties>

  <dependencies>
    <!-- ☒ JUnit 4 API -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.13.2</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
```

3. Create a new test class in your project.

## Class: Calculator

```
package com.example.JUnitSetupExample;

public class Calculator {
    public int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }
}
```

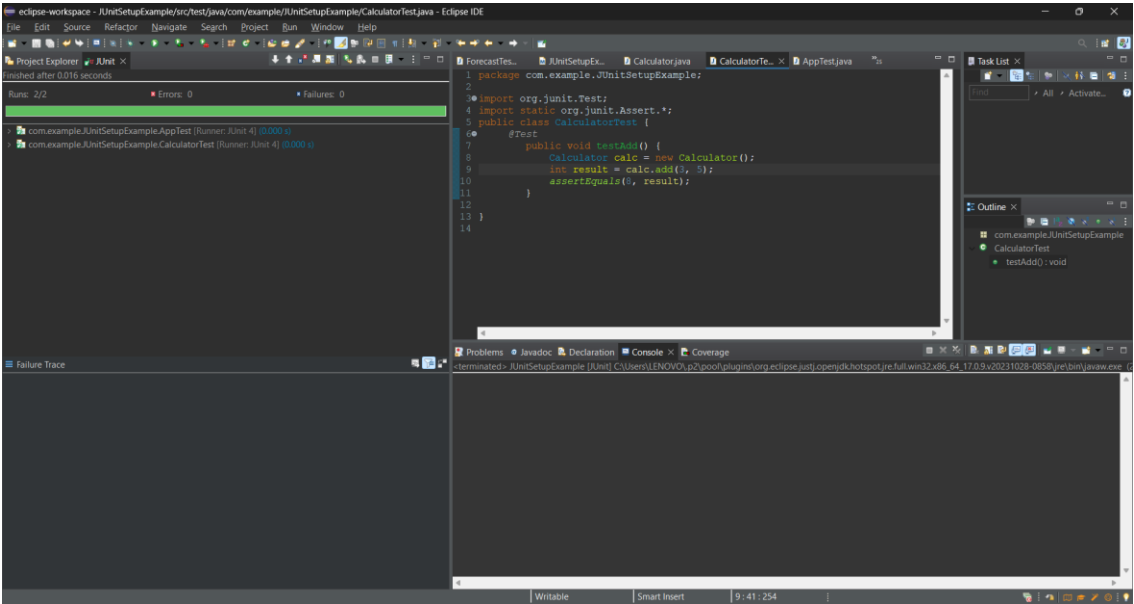
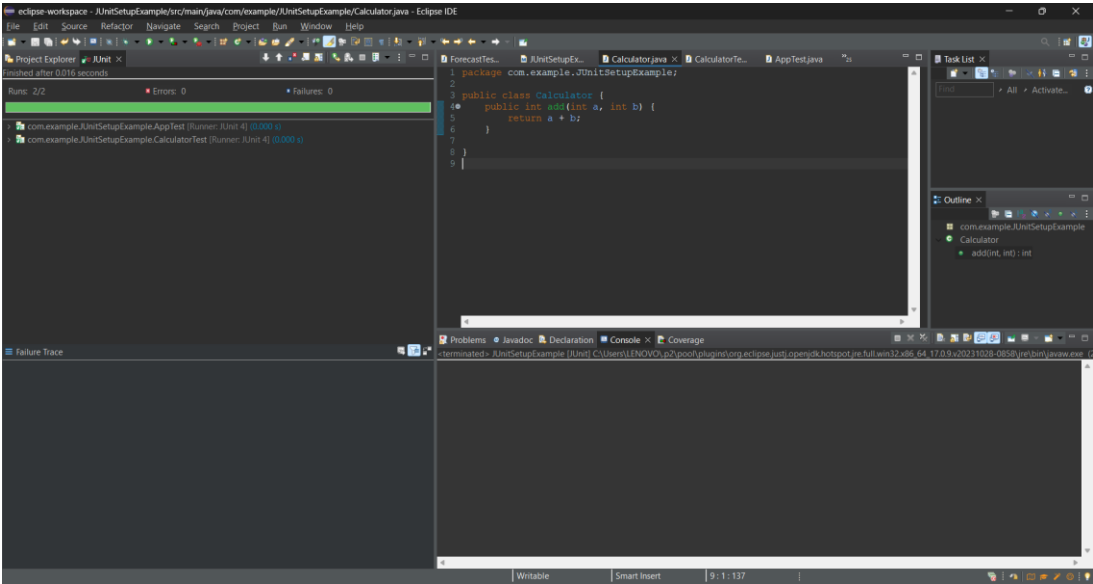
## Test Class: CalculatorTest

```
package com.example.JUnitSetupExample;

import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

public class CalculatorTest {
    @Test
    public void testAdd() {
        Calculator calc = new Calculator();
        int result = calc.add(3, 5);
        assertEquals(8, result);
    }
}
```

# Output Screenshots:



### Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit

#### Scenario:

You need to use different assertions in JUnit to validate your test results.

#### Steps:

1. Write tests using various JUnit assertions.

#### Code:

```
public class AssertionsTest {  
    @Test  
    public void testAssertions() {  
        // Assert equals  
        assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);  
  
        // Assert true  
        assertTrue(5 > 3);  
  
        // Assert false  
        assertFalse(5 < 3);  
  
        // Assert null  
        assertNull(null);  
  
        // Assert not null  
        assertNotNull(new Object());  
    }  
}
```

## Test class: AssertionsTest

```
package com.example.JUnitSetupExample;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

public class AssertionsTest {
    @Test
    public void testAssertions() {
        // Assert equals
        assertEquals("Sum of 2 + 3 should be 5", 5, 2 + 3);

        // Assert true
        assertTrue("5 is greater than 3", 5 > 3);

        // Assert false
        assertFalse("5 is not less than 3", 5 < 3);

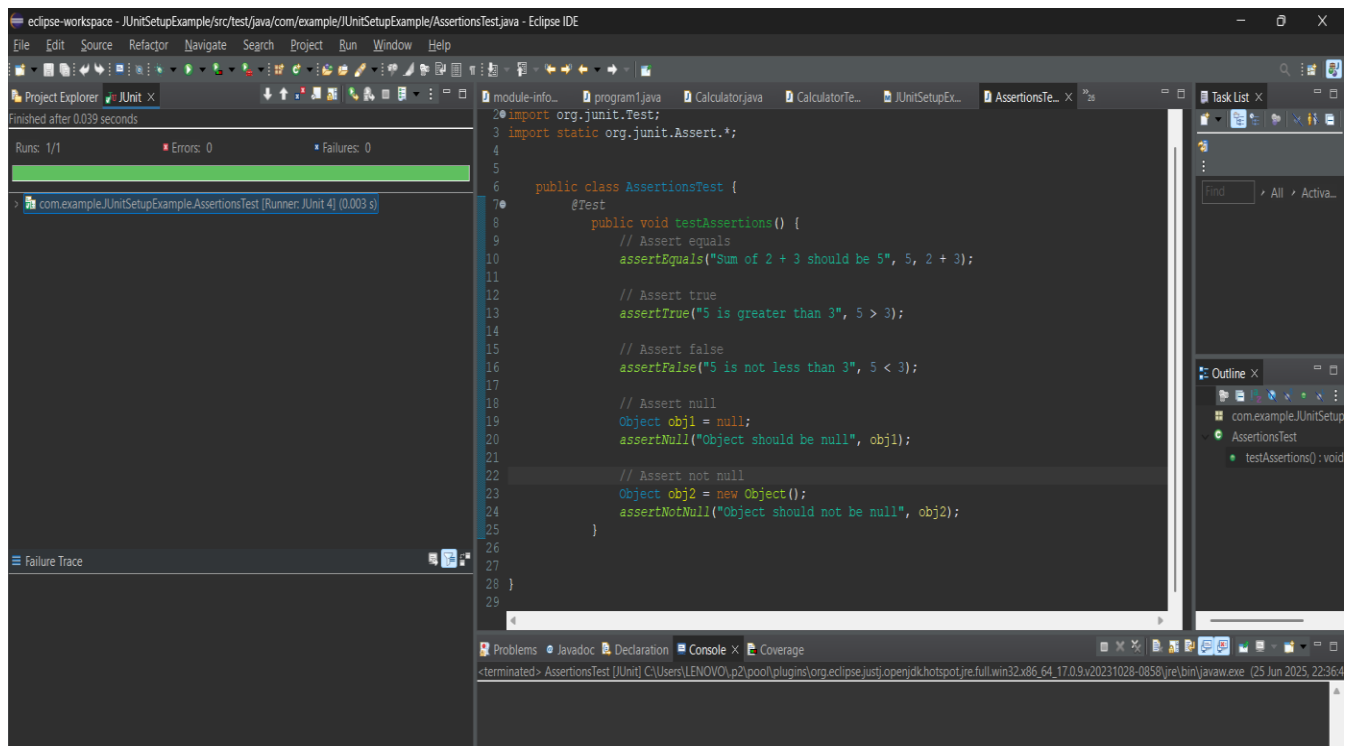
        // Assert null
        Object obj1 = null;
        assertNull("Object should be null", obj1);

        // Assert not null
        Object obj2 = new Object();
        assertNotNull("Object should not be null", obj2);
    }
}
```

2. Test the code by run the class as :

Run as> JUnit Test

## Output Screenshots:



## Exercise 4: Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in JUnit

### Scenario:

You need to organize your tests using the Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) pattern and use setup and teardown methods.

### Steps:

1. Write tests using the AAA pattern.
2. Use @Before and @After annotations for setup and teardown methods.
3. Run as JUnit Test to get the result for the class.

### Calculator Class:

```
package com.example.JUnitSetupExample;

public class Calculator {
    public int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }
    public int subtract(int a, int b) {
        return a - b;
    }
}
```

### CalculatorTest class:

```
package com.example.JUnitSetupExample;
```

```
import org.junit.After;
```

```
import org.junit.Before;
```

```
import org.junit.Test;
```

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

```
public class CalculatorTest {
```



```
private Calculator calculator;

// Setup method (runs before each test)

@Before

public void setUp() {

    System.out.println("Setting up...");

    calculator = new Calculator(); // Arrange

}

// Teardown method (runs after each test)

@After

public void tearDown() {

    System.out.println("Cleaning up...");

    calculator = null;

}

@Test

public void testAddition() {

    // Arrange (done in setUp)

    // Act

    int result = calculator.add(10, 5);

    // Assert

    assertEquals(15, result);

}
```

@Test

```
public void testSubtraction() {
```

```
    // Arrange (done in setUp)
```

```
    // Act
```

```
    int result = calculator.subtract(10, 5);
```

```
    // Assert
```

```
    assertEquals(5, result);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## Output Screenshot:

