

Annotation	Description
@Test public void method()	The @Test annotation identifies a method as a test method.
@Test (expected = Exception.class)	Fails, if the method does not throw the named exception.
@Test(timeout=100)	Fails, if the method takes longer than 100 milliseconds.
@Before public void method()	This method is executed before each test. It is used to can prepare the test environment (e.g. read input data, initialize the class).
Annotation	Description
@After public void method()	This method is executed after each test. It is used to cleanup the test environment (e.g. delete temporary data, restore defaults). It can also save memory by cleaning up expensive memory structures.
@BeforeClass public static void method()	This method is executed once, before the start of all tests. It is used to perform time intensive activities, for example to connect to a database. Methods annotated with this annotation need to be defined as static to work with JUnit.
@AfterClass public static void method()	This method is executed once, after all tests have been finished. It is used to perform clean-up activities, for example to disconnect from a database. Methods annotated with this annotation need to be defined as static to work with JUnit.

@Ignore	Ignores the test method. This is useful when the underlying code has been changed and the test case has not yet been adapted. Or if the execution time of this test is too long to be included.
----------------	---

Assert statements

Statement	Description
fail(String)	Let the method fail. Might be used to check that a certain part of the code is not reached. Or to have a failing test before the test code is implemented. The String parameter is optional.
assertTrue([message], boolean condition)	Checks that the boolean condition is true.
assertFalse([message], boolean condition)	Checks that the boolean condition is false.
assertEquals([String message], expected, actual)	Tests that two values are the same. Note: for arrays the reference is checked not the content of the arrays.
Statement	Description
assertEquals([String message], expected, actual, tolerance)	Test that float or double values match. The tolerance is the number of decimals which must be the same.

<code>assertNull([message], object)</code>	Checks that the object is null.
<code>assertNotNull([message], object)</code>	Checks that the object is not null.
<code>assertSame([String], expected, actual)</code>	Checks that both variables refer to the same object.
<code>assertNotSame([String], expected, actual)</code>	Checks that both variables refer to different objects.