

✓ 1. Test and Lifecycle Annotations

Annotation	Description
<code>@Test</code>	Marks a method as a test case.
<code>@RepeatedTest</code>	Runs the test method multiple times.
<code>@ParameterizedTest</code>	Runs a test with multiple parameters.
<code>@BeforeEach</code>	Executes before each <code>@Test</code> .
<code>@AfterEach</code>	Executes after each <code>@Test</code> .
<code>@BeforeAll</code>	Executes once before all tests. Must be static (unless using <code>@TestInstance</code>).
<code>@AfterAll</code>	Executes once after all tests. Must be static (unless using <code>@TestInstance</code>).
<code>@Disabled</code>	Disables a test class or method. Skips it during execution.

✓ 2. Assertions and Assumptions (Used via methods, not annotations)

Not annotations but often confused with them:

- `Assertions.assertEquals()`, `assertTrue()`, etc.
 - `Assumptions.assertTrue()`, `assumeFalse()`, etc.
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✓ 3. Parameterized Test Source Annotations

Used with `@ParameterizedTest`:

Annotation	Description
<code>@ValueSource</code>	Supplies primitive values or Strings.
<code>@EnumSource</code>	Supplies enum constants.

<code>@CsvSource</code>	Supplies CSV-formatted string values.
<code>@CsvFileSource</code>	Supplies CSV data from a file.
<code>@MethodSource</code>	Calls a static method that returns a stream or iterable of arguments.
<code>@ArgumentsSource</code>	Supplies arguments using a custom provider class.
<code>@NullSource</code>	Supplies a null value.
<code>@EmptySource</code>	Supplies empty values (e.g. "", empty list).
<code>@NullAndEmptySource</code>	Supplies both null and empty.

✓ 4. Tagging and Filtering

Annotation	Description
<code>@Tag</code>	Used to tag tests for filtering (e.g., <code>@Tag("integration")</code>).
<code>@DisplayName</code>	Sets a custom name for test methods/classes. Appears in test reports.

✓ 5. Test Organization

Annotation	Description
<code>@Nested</code>	Allows nested test classes with their own lifecycle.
<code>@TestInstance</code>	Controls lifecycle of test class (per-method or per-class).
<code>@TestMethodOrder</code>	Specifies the order of test method execution.
<code>@Order</code>	Used with <code>@TestMethodOrder</code> to define order of individual tests.

✓ 6. Extensions and Advanced Features

Annotation	Description
<code>@ExtendWith</code>	Registers a JUnit 5 extension (e.g., Mockito, Spring).
<code>@Timeout</code>	Fails a test if it exceeds given time limit.
<code>@TempDir</code>	Injects a temporary directory for test use.

@RegisterExtension Declares a programmatic extension field (non-static).
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Summary by Category

Category	Examples
Test Lifecycle	@BeforeEach, @AfterEach, @BeforeAll, @AfterAll, @Test, @Disabled
Parameterized	@ParameterizedTest, @ValueSource, @CsvSource, etc.
Organization	@Nested, @DisplayName, @Tag, @Order
Extensions	@ExtendWith, @RegisterExtension, @TempDir
Timing/Timeouts	@Timeout

Would you like a downloadable cheat sheet or a working code example using all of these annotations?