

# 单元测试实践

## 1 测试的目标

编写有效的测试保证代码的质量；对代码的质量能够度量，因为能够度量才能管理。

## 2 测试原则和理念

测试你的意图，而不是实际代码，已黑盒测试为主。

测试需要精心设计，它和开发一样重要。

测试和开发不需要同一个人，因为测试的是意图。

测试是提高了质量和降低了维护成本，而不是开发成本。

测试成本和时间需要进行权衡。

测试代码容易编写、容易执行、容易维护。

测试会增强你的信心，努力增强你的信心。

这些测试只是粒度不一样，尽可能忽略这些复杂的定义，定义有效的测试，减少重复测试。关注测试的有效性，而不是单元的粒度或者集成的规模。

### 3.2 常见错误

表 3-1 代码检查错误列表总结第一部分

数据引用错误	运算错误
1.是否有引用的变量未赋值或未初始化？	1.是否存在非算术变量间的运算？
2.下标的值是否在范围之内？	2.是否存在混合模式的运算？
3.是否存在非整数下标？	3.是否存在不同字长变量间的运算？
4.是否存在虚调用？	4.目标变量的大小是否小于赋值大小？
5.当使用别名时属性是否正确？	5.中间结果是否上溢或下溢？
6.记录和结构的属性是否匹配？	6.是否存住被 0 除？
7.是否计算位串的地址？是否传递位串参数？	7.是否存在二进制的精确度？
8.基础的存储属性是否正确？	8.变量的值是否超过了有意义的范围？
9.跨过程的结构定义是否匹配？	9.操作符的优先顺序是否被正确理解？
10.索引或下标操作是否有“仅差一个”的错误？	10.整数除法是否正确？
11.继承需求是否得到满足？	

表 3-2 代码检查错误列表总结第二部分

控制流程错误	输入/输出错误
1.是否超出了多条分支路径？	1.文件的属性是否正确？
2.是否每个循环都终止了？	2.OPEN 语句是否正确？
3.是否每个程序都终止了？	3.I/O 语句是否符合格式规范？
4.是否存在由于入口条件不满足而跳过循环体？	4.缓冲大小与记录大小是否匹配？
5.可能的循环越界是否正确？	5.文件在使用前是否打开？
6.是否存在“仅差一个”的迭代错误？	6.文件在使用后是否关闭？

### 3.3 容易出错的测试点

- 输入最复杂
- 第三方的输出都要谨慎处理
- 第三方接口
- 并发
- 异常
- 关键点性能

## 4 测试方法和测试用例设计

### 4.1 好的方式

优先使用黑盒测试，白盒测试作为补充。

自上而下测试，还是自下而上的测试，根据情况选择。

认真对待输入和输出，测试用例需要覆盖判定条件。

	A	B	C	D	E
1	name	password	answer	expected	备注
2	admin	admin	pwd	index	正确
3				login	没有校验码
4			answer	login	没有用户名
5	admin2		pwd	login	用户名不存在
6	admin		answer	login	没有密码
7	admin	admin2	pwd	login	密码错误

### 4.2 常见的错误方式

没有自动测试

发现问题通常通过 debug 调试

有测试经常打印出来，需要人工对比。

好像通了，实际上没有严禁的测试用例

## 5 测试实践

本文的示例代码在:

<https://github.com/superproxy/sample-test>

### 5.1 基本测试

我们以 testng 为基本的测试工具，testng 提供了断言方式，如果没有满足条件，则抛出异常。

参考资料

Testng 官网 <http://testng.org/>

Testng 教程 <http://testng.org/doc/documentation-main.html>

### 5.1.1 简单测试

```
@Test
public void test() {
    assertTrue(true);
}
```

### 5.1.2 忽略测试

```
@Test(enabled = false)
public void testIgnore() {
    System.out.println("This test case will ignore");
}
```

### 5.1.3 依赖测试

```
@Test(dependsOnMethods = "test")
public void test2() {
    assertTrue(true);
}
```

### 5.1.4 分组

```
@Test(groups = {"functiontest"})
public void testOpenPage() {
    assertTrue(true);
}
```

### 5.1.5 异常

```
@Test(expectedExceptions = IllegalArgumentException.class, expectedExceptionsMessageRegExp = "NullPointerException")
public void testException() {
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("NullPointerException");
}
```

### 5.1.6 多线程

```
@Test(threadPoolSize = 3, invocationCount = 6, timeout = 500)
public void f1() {
    log("start");
    try {
        int sleepTime = new Random().nextInt(1000);
        if (sleepTime > 500) log("    should fail");
        Thread.sleep(sleepTime);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        log("    *** INTERRUPTED");
    }
    log("end");
}
```

## 5.2 数据集测试

### 5.2.1 方式一

```
@Test
public void testCalRank() throws Exception {
    User user = new User();
    user.setAge(9);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), 0);
    user.setAge(10);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), 1);
    user.setAge(20);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), 2);
    user.setAge(30);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), 3);

    //设计测试样例
    user.setAge(100);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), 3);
}
```

### 5.2.2 方式二

使用 testng 提供的 dataProvider 方式

```
@Test(dataProvider = "testCalRank2Data")
public void testCalRank2(User user, int expected) throws Exception {
    LOGGER.debug("user:{}, expected:{}", user, expected);
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), expected);
}
```

```
// @DataProvider(name = "testCalRank2Data")
@DataProvider
public Object[][] testCalRank2Data(Method method) {
    LOGGER.debug("{} ", method.getName());
    List<Object[]> objectList = new ArrayList<Object[]>();
    User user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 9);
    int expected = 0;
    objectList.add(new Object[]{user, expected});
    user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 10);
    expected = 1;
    objectList.add(new Object[]{user, expected});

    user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 20);
    expected = 2;
    objectList.add(new Object[]{user, expected});

    user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 30);
    expected = 3;
    objectList.add(new Object[]{user, expected});

    user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 2);
    expected = 3;
    objectList.add(new Object[]{user, expected});

    return objectList.toArray(new Object[0][0]);
}
```

### 5.2.3 方式三

使用 jar 包 test-data-provider，支持从 csv，json 文件中读取文件内容。

<dependency>

<groupId>com.github.superproxy</groupId>

<artifactId>test-data-provider</artifactId>

<version>0.1.0</version>

</dependency>

1. 编写文件 csv 文件，csv 文件最好使用 utf-8

1.name	2. password	3. answer	4. expected	5. 备注
1name	password	answer	expected	备注
2admin	admin	pwd	index	正确
3			login	没有校验码
4		answer	login	没有用户名
5admin2		pwd	login	用户名不存在
6admin		answer	login	没有密码
7admin	admin2	pwd	login	密码错误



2.使用 Csv 注解，然后设置文件的路径，目前不支持默认路径

```
@Test(dataProvider = "genData", dataProviderClass = CommonDataProvider.class)
@Csv("src/test/resources/controller/LoginController/testLogin.csv")
public void testLogin(String userName, String password, String answer, String expected) throws Exception {
    assertEquals(loginController.logon(userName, password, answer, request, response), expected);
}
```

## 5.3 Mock 模拟测试

mock 测试就是在测试过程中，对于某些不容易构造或者 不容易获取的对象，用一个虚拟的对象来创建以便测试的测试方法。

Mock 测试框架推荐使用 mockito。

参考资料：

Mockito 官网 <http://site.mockito.org/>

Mockito 教程 <https://github.com/mockito/mockito/wiki/FAQ>

### 5.3.1 Mock 基本使用方式

#### 5.3.1.1方式 1

```
@Test
public void test() {
    List list = Mockito.mock(List.class);
    when(list.get(0)).thenReturn(1);
    assertEquals(list.get(0), 1);
}
```

上面的示例模拟了 jdk 提供的集合接口 List。当调用 list.get(0)，获取集合中第一个元素，返回 1。

### 5.3.1.2方式 2

```
@Mock
private List list;

@BeforeMethod
private void beforeMethod() {
    MockitoAnnotations.initMocks(this);
}

@Test
public void test2() {
    when(list.get(0)).thenReturn(1);
    assertEquals(list.get(0), 1);
}
```

### 5.3.1.3方式 3

Spring 配置

```
<!-- 被依赖的服务 -->
<bean id="userMapper" class="org.mockito.Mockito" factory-method="mock">
    <constructor-arg value="dao.UserMapper"/>
</bean>
```

## 5.3.2 Mock void 返回

直接调用方法，没有异常。

```
@Test
public void testVoid() {
    MyInterface myInterface = mock(MyInterface.class);
    try {
        myInterface.put(new Object());
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

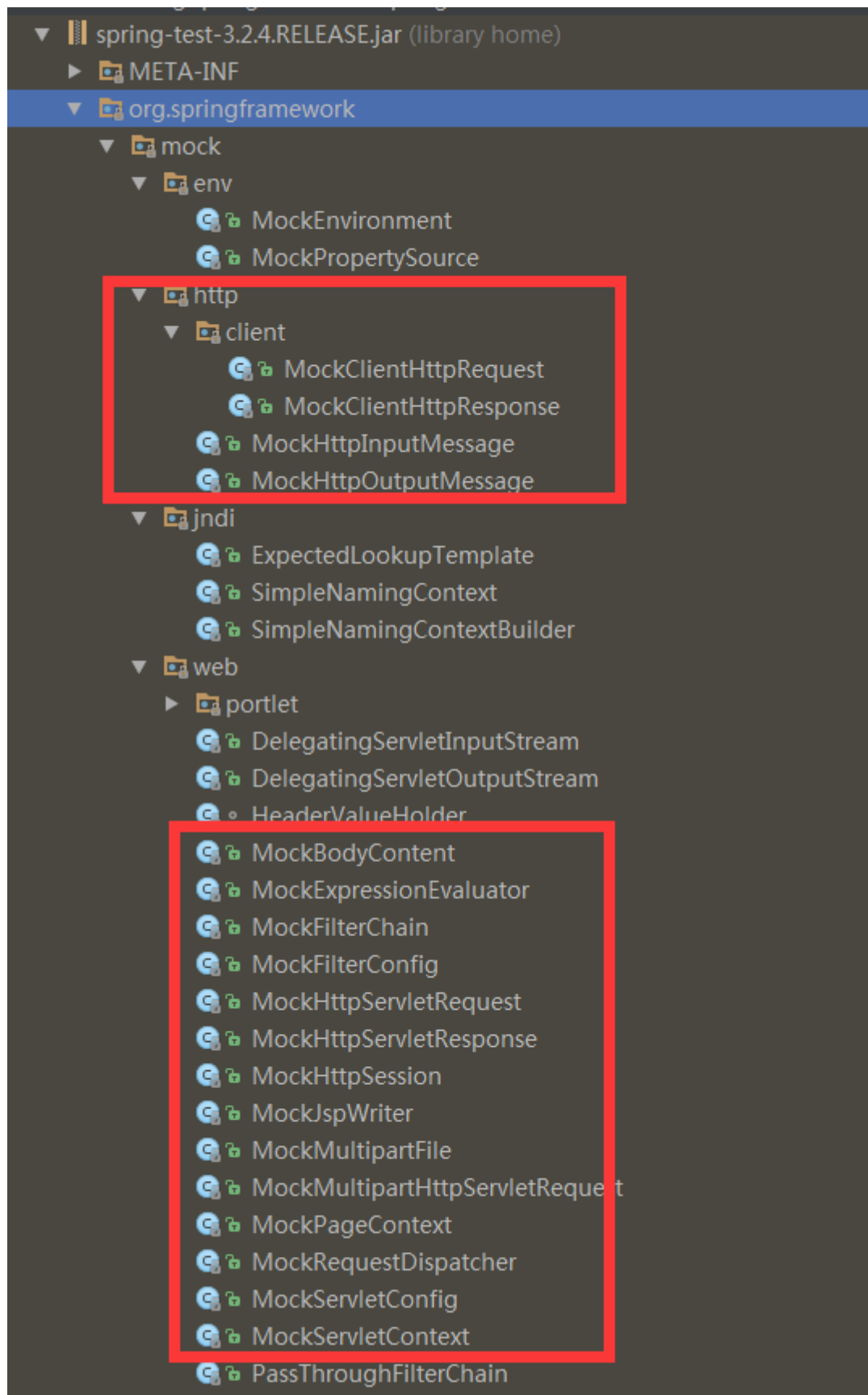
### 5.3.3 重量级对象模拟

```
protected MockHttpServletRequest request;
protected MockHttpServletResponse response;

protected Map<Object, Object> sessionMap;
protected MockHttpSession session;

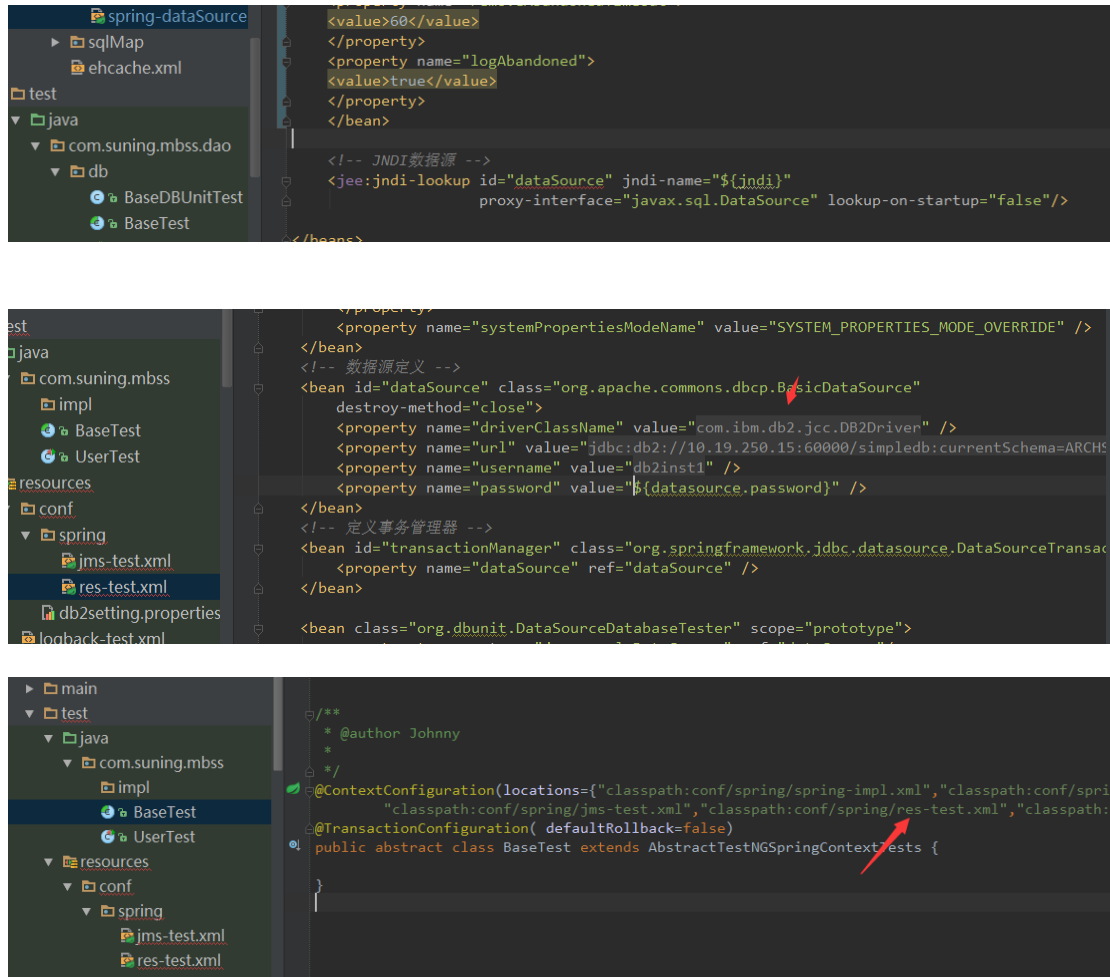
@BeforeMethod
public void beforeMethod() {
    request = new MockHttpServletRequest();
    response = new MockHttpServletResponse();
    sessionMap = new Hashtable<Object, Object>();
    session = new MockHttpSession();
    request.setSession(session);
}
```

Spring TEST 支持的 MOCK 对象



### 5.3.1 MOCK JNDI

通过不同的配置文件加载不同的资源



### 5.3.2 Mock EJB

参考

<http://mockejb.sourceforge.net/>

### 5.3.3 Mock ESB

```

private static Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(SnAccountServiceImpl.class);
private B2CAccountMgmtHttpService b2CAccountMgmtHttpService;
private MemberInfoMgmtHttpService memberInfoHttpService;
private RSACoder rsaCoder = new RSACoder();

/**
 * 统一头像路径
 */
@Value("${uImage.url}")
private String uImageUrl;

@Value("${esb.publicKey}")
private String publicKey;

private String uImageAppCode = "cmf";
private String uImageType = "cust_headpic";

@EsbEiHttpWired
public void setB2cAccountMgmtHttpService(B2CAccountMgmtHttpService b2CAccountMgmtHttpService) {
    this.b2CAccountMgmtHttpService = b2CAccountMgmtHttpService;
}

@EsbEiHttpWired
public void setMemberInfoMgmtHttpService(MemberInfoMgmtHttpService memberInfoHttpService) {
    this.memberInfoHttpService = memberInfoHttpService;
}

```

使用的注解，直接 mock 就可以了

service.setHttpService(Mockito.mock(B2CAccountMgmtHttpService.class));

配置文件单独配置

```

Spring Application Context in module mbss-service. File is included in 5 contexts in 2 modules.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/sche

    <bean id="eiBeanPostProcessor" class="com.suning.rsc.EIClientBeanPostProcessor">
        <property name="authIdMaps">
            <map>
                <entry key="com.suning.mbss.intf.account.esb.B2CAccountMgmtHttpService" value="MBSS;7ZfYgf
                <entry key="com.suning.mbss.intf.account.esb.MemberInfoHttpService" value="MBSS;7ZfYgPOduh
            </map>
        </property>
        <property name="httpServiceLocations">
            <map>
                <entry key="com.suning.mbss.intf.account.esb.B2CAccountMgmtHttpService"
                    value="${esb.engineServiceForESB}"/>
                <entry key="com.suning.mbss.intf.account.esb.MemberInfoMgmtHttpService"
                    value="${esb.engineServiceForESB}"/>
            </map>
        </property>
    </bean>
</beans>

```

### 5.3.4 Mock RSF

```
@Service
public class MessageSynServiceImpl implements MessageSynService {
    private Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MessageSynServiceImpl.class);

    MobileBabySystemService mobileBabySystemService = ServiceLocator.getService(MobileBabySystemService.class,
        "MobileBabySystemServiceImpl");

    ClientSystemService clientSystemService = ServiceLocator.getService(ClientSystemService.class,
        "ClientSystemServiceImpl");

    private static Gson gson = new GsonBuilder().serializeNulls().enableComplexMapKeySerialization()
        .setDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss").create();
}
```

改为

```
<bean id="mobileBabySystemService" class="com.suning.rsfc.consumer.ServiceLocator" factory-method="getService">
    <constructor-arg value="com.suning.mmps.rsfc.MobileBabySystemService"></constructor-arg>
    <constructor-arg value="MobileBabySystemServiceImpl"></constructor-arg>
</bean>
```

```
@Resource
MobileBabySystemService mobileBabySystemService;
```

如果 Rsf 使用 @Reference 引用  
使用的注解，直接 mock 就可以了  
service.setRsfService(Mockito.mock(RsfService.class));

### 5.3.5 Mock MQ

```
<jee:jndi-lookup id="connFactory" jndi-name="jboss/jms/OTHER_QM"/>

<!-- 资格队列 -->
<jee:jndi-lookup id="LDP_ACT_QUALITY_QM" jndi-name="jboss/jms/LDP_ACT_QUALITY_QM"/>
<jee:jndi-lookup id="LDP_ACT_ATTEND_QM" jndi-name="jboss/jms/LDP_ACT_ATTEND_QM"/>
<jee:jndi-lookup id="LDP_ACT_UPDATE_QM" jndi-name="jboss/jms/LDP_ACT_UPDATE_QM"/>
<jee:jndi-lookup id="LDP_ACT_AWARD_GIVEN_QM" jndi-name="jboss/jms/LDP_ACT_AWARD_GIVEN_QM"/>
<jee:jndi-lookup id="LDP_ACT_AWARD_WIN_QM" jndi-name="jboss/jms/LDP_ACT_AWARD_WIN_QM"/>
```

```
<jee:jndi-lookup id="connFactory" jndi-name="jboss/jms/OTHER_QM"/>
```

```
<!-- 更新推送 topic send -->
<bean id="actUpdateQueueTemplate" class="org.springframework.jms.core.JmsTemplate">
    <constructor-arg ref="connFactory" />
    <property name="defaultDestination" ref="LDP_ACT_UPDATE_QM" />
</bean>
```

同样使用不同的资源文件

```
<bean id="mqConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">
  <property name="brokerURL">
    <value>tcp://localhost:61616</value>
  </property>
</bean>
```

```
</bean>
<bean id="actUpdateQueue" class="org.apache.activemq.command.ActiveMQQueue">
  <constructor-arg>
    <value>LDP_ACT_UPDATE_QM</value>
  </constructor-arg>
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="actUpdateQueueTemplate" class="org.springframework.jms.core.JmsTemplate">
  <constructor-arg ref="connFactory" />
  <property name="defaultDestination" ref="actUpdateQueue" />
</bean>
```

对 jndi 资源进行包装

## 5.4 典型场景的测试方法

### 5.4.1 测试 controller



```

LoginController.java x
@RequestMapping("/logon")
public String logon(String userName, String password, String validate,
    HttpServletRequest request,
    HttpServletResponse response) {
    ModelMap model = new ModelMap();
    model.addAttribute("userName", userName);
    model.addAttribute("password", password);

    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(validate)) {
        model.put("message", "验证码不能为空");
        return "login";
    }

    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(userName) || StringUtils.isEmpty(password)) {
        model.put("message", "用户名或密码不能为空");
        return "login";
    }

    User user;
    try {
        user = userService.queryUser(userName, password);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        return "error";
    }

    if (user != null) {
        return "index";
    } else {
        model.put("message", "用户名或密码不正确");
        return "login";
    }
}

```

	1. name	2. password	3. answer	4. expected	5. 备注
1	name	password	answer	expected	备注
2	admin	admin	pwd	index	正确
3				login	没有校验码
4			answer	login	没有用户名
5	admin2		pwd	login	用户名不存在
6	admin		answer	login	没有密码
7	admin	admin2	pwd	login	密码错误

```

@Test(dataProvider = "genData", dataProviderClass = CommonDataProvider.class)
@Csv("src/test/resources/controller/LoginController/testLogin.csv")
public void testLogin(String userName, String password, String answer, String expected) throws Exception {
    assertEquals(loginController.logon(userName, password, answer, request, response), expected);
}

```

异常情况测试

```

@Test
public class LoginControllerMockTest extends BaseControllerMockTest {

    @Resource
    private LoginController loginController;

    @Resource
    private UserService userService;

    /**
     * 模拟数据, 桩
     *
     * @throws Exception
     */

    @Test
    public void testLogon() throws Exception {
        // service异常情况
        String userName = "admin";
        String password = "admin";
        String answer = "pwd";
        when(userService.queryUser(userName, password)).thenReturn(new RuntimeException("dao access error"));
        assertEquals(loginController.logon(userName, password, answer, request, response), "error");
    }
}

```

## 5.4.2 测试 service

```

@Override
public int calRank(User user) {
    if (user.getAge() < 10) {
        return 0;
    }

    if (user.getAge() < 20) {
        return 1;
    }

    if (user.getAge() < 30) {
        return 2;
    }

    return 3;
}

```

	1. 年龄	2. 期望值
1	年龄	期望值
2	9	0
3	30	3
4	20	2
5	100	3
6	10	1

```

@Test(dataProvider = "genData", dataProviderClass = CommonDataProvider.class)
@Csv("src/test/resources/service/UserService/testCalRank.csv")
public void testCalRank(String age, int expected) throws Exception {
    User user = new User();
    user.setAge(Integer.parseInt(age));
    assertEquals(userService.calRank(user), expected);
}

```

中间层 Mock 测试

```

@Override
public User queryUser(String userName, String password) {
    return userMapper.query(userName, password);
}

```

```

@Test
public class UserServiceImplWithMockTest extends MockBaseTest {
    private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(UserServiceImplWithMockTest.class);

    @Resource
    private UserService userService;

    /**
     * mock userMapper桩, 为userService提供服务
     */
    @Resource
    private UserMapper userMapper;

    @Test
    public void testLogin() throws Exception {
        String userName = "";
        String password = "";

        User user = new User(5, "yxz");
        //mock
        when(userMapper.query(userName, password)).thenReturn(user);
        // 模拟调用
        User result = userService.queryUser(userName, password);
        LOGGER.debug("{} ", result.toString());
        assertNotNull(result);
    }
}

```

## 5.4.3 测试 dao

### 5.4.3.1 直接操作数据库

```
public interface UserMapper {  
    @Select("SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = #{username} AND password=#{password}")  
    User query(@Param("username")  
               String userName, @Param("password")  
               String password);  
  
    @Select("SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = #{username}")  
    User queryByUserName(@Param("username")  
                         String userName);  
  
    @Update("UPDATE users SET age = #{age} WHERE name = #{name}")  
    int update(User user);  
  
    @Select("SELECT * FROM users")  
    List<User> getAllUsers();  
  
    @Select("DELETE FROM users WHERE name = #{username}")  
    int delete(@Param("username") String userName);  
  
    @Insert("INSERT INTO users(name, password, age) VALUES(#{name}, #{password}, #{age})")  
    int create(User user);  
}
```

```
public class UserMapperTest extends BaseDaoTest {  
  
    @Resource  
    private UserMapper userMapper;  
  
    @Test  
    @Transactional  
    public void testUpdate() throws Exception {  
        User user = userMapper.queryByUserName("admin");  
        user.setAge(99);  
        assertEquals(userMapper.update(user), 1);  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testGetUser() throws Exception {  
        assertNotNull(userMapper.query("admin", "admin"));  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testCreate() throws Exception {  
        User user = new User("yxz", "yxz", 1);  
        assertEquals(userMapper.create(user), 1);  
    }  
}
```

### 5.4.3.2 使用 dbunit+springtestdbunit 进行操作

#### 1. 自动插入数据集

Users.xml 内容

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<dataset>
  <Users NAME="admin2" PASSWORD="admin2" AGE="2"/>
</dataset>
```

```
/**
 * 额外初始化数据集
 *
 * @throws Exception
 */
@Test
@DatabaseSetup("/dao/user/Users.xml")
public void testExits() throws Exception {
    User user = userMapper.queryByUserName("admin2");
    System.out.println(user);
    assertNotNull(user);
    user.setAge(99);
    assertEquals(userMapper.update(user), 1);
    user = userMapper.queryByUserName("admin2");
    assertTrue(99 == user.getAge());
}
```

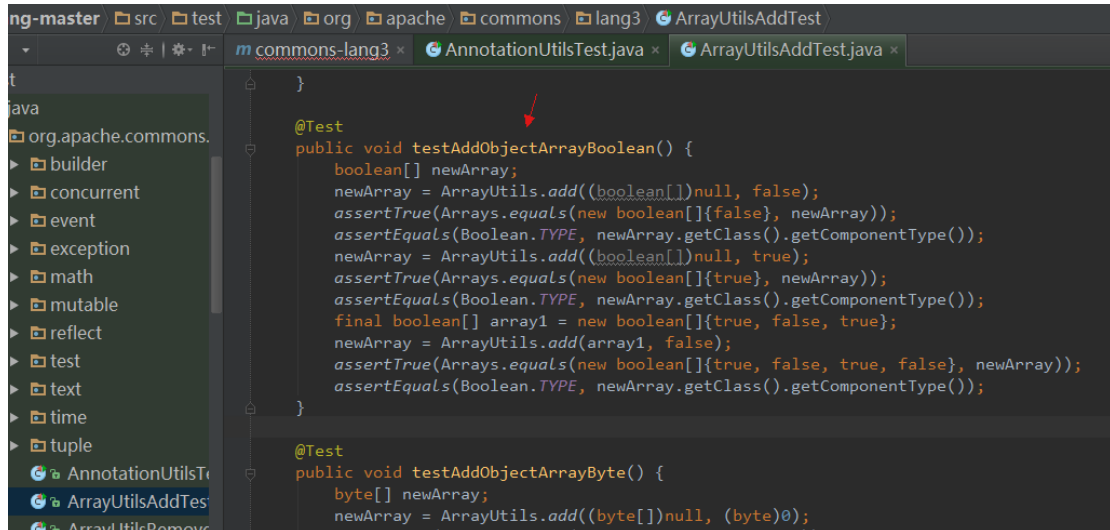
#### 2. 数据集自动比较

初始化的数据集，执行操作之后，期望的数据集合。

```
@Test
@DatabaseSetup("/dao/user/Users.xml")
@ExpectedDatabase("/dao/user/Users2.xml")
public void testInsert() throws Exception {
    userMapper.create(new User("admin3", "admin3", 3));
}

/**
```

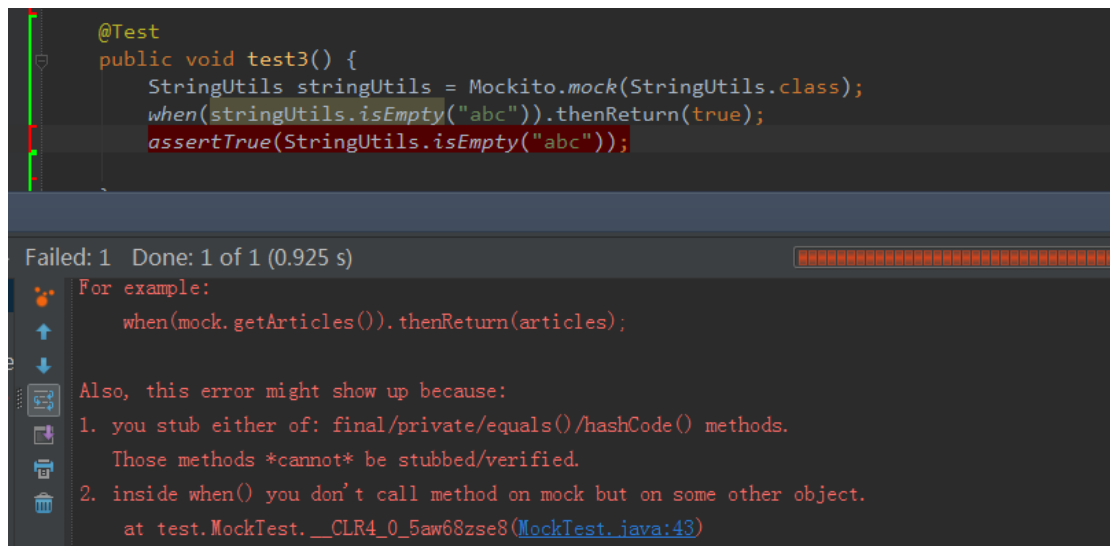
## 5.4.4 测试工具类



```
ng-master  src  test  java  org  apache  commons  lang3  ArrayUtilsAddTest
commons-lang3 x AnnotationUtilsTest.java x ArrayUtilsAddTest.java x
java
org.apache.commons
builder
concurrent
event
exception
math
mutable
reflect
test
text
time
tuple
AnnotationUtilsTest.java
ArrayUtilsAddTest.java
ArrayUtilsRemoveTest.java

@Test
public void testAddObjectArrayBoolean() {
    boolean[] newArray;
    newArray = ArrayUtils.add((boolean[])null, false);
    assertTrue(Arrays.equals(new boolean[]{false}, newArray));
    assertEquals(Boolean.TYPE, newArray.getClass().getComponentType());
    newArray = ArrayUtils.add((boolean[])null, true);
    assertTrue(Arrays.equals(new boolean[]{true}, newArray));
    assertEquals(Boolean.TYPE, newArray.getClass().getComponentType());
    final boolean[] array1 = new boolean[]{true, false, true};
    newArray = ArrayUtils.add(array1, false);
    assertTrue(Arrays.equals(new boolean[]{true, false, true, false}, newArray));
    assertEquals(Boolean.TYPE, newArray.getClass().getComponentType());
}

@Test
public void testAddObjectArrayByte() {
    byte[] newArray;
    newArray = ArrayUtils.add((byte[])null, (byte)0);
    assertTrue(Arrays.equals(new byte[]{0}, newArray));
    assertEquals(Byte.TYPE, newArray.getClass().getComponentType());
}
```



```
@Test
public void test3() {
    StringUtils stringUtils = Mockito.mock(StringUtils.class);
    when(stringUtils.isEmpty("abc")).thenReturn(true);
    assertTrue(StringUtils.isEmpty("abc"));
}
```

Failed: 1 Done: 1 of 1 (0.925 s)

For example:

```
when(mock.getArticles()).thenReturn(articles);
```

Also, this error might show up because:

1. you stub either of: final/private/equals()/hashCode() methods.  
Those methods \*cannot\* be stubbed/verified.
2. inside when() you don't call method on mock but on some other object.  
at test.MockTest.\_\_CLR4\_0\_5aw68zse8(MockTest.java:43)

```

import org.mockito.Mockito;
import org.powermock.api.mockito.PowerMockito;
import org.powermock.core.classloader.annotations.PrepareForTest;
import org.powermock.modules.testing.PowerMockTestCase;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
//import org.powermock.modules.junit4.PowerMockRunner;

//@RunWith(PowerMockRunner.class)
@PrepareForTest({AFinalClass.class, AStaticClass.class})
public class MockTest2 extends PowerMockTestCase {

    @Test
    public void mockFinalClassTest() {
        AFinalClass tested = PowerMockito.mock(AFinalClass.class);
    }

```

```

@Test
public void mockStaticClassTest() {
    PowerMockito.mockStatic(AStaticClass.class);

    final String testInput = "A test input";
    final String mockedResult = "Mocked static echo result - " + testInput;
    Mockito.when(AStaticClass.echoString(testInput)).thenReturn(mockedResult);

    // Assert the mocked result is returned from method call
    Assert.assertEquals(AStaticClass.echoString(testInput), mockedResult);
}

```

```

@Test
public void mockFinalClassTest() {
    AFinalClass tested = PowerMockito.mock(AFinalClass.class);

    final String testInput = "A test input";
    final String mockedResult = "Mocked final echo result - " + testInput;
    Mockito.when(tested.echoString(testInput)).thenReturn(mockedResult);

    // Assert the mocked result is returned from method call
    Assert.assertEquals(tested.echoString(testInput), mockedResult);
}

```

慎用 powermock，当需要使用 powermock 来 mock 一个 private 函数，或者全局变量，或者静态函数

时候，要想着有更好的模式来支持 mockito 的功能，而不是来模拟。

示例代码路径

<https://github.com/superproxy/sample-test>

FINAL 测试

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/806508/Using-PowerMockito-to-Mock-Final-and-Static-Method>

## 5.5 性能测试

参考资料

<http://stamen.iteye.com/blog/1485837>

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/java/j-cq11296.html>  
[http://wenku.baidu.com/link?url=z0ISNJmBm\\_AQZmNPnSberLk7wu14vLYD4w4JbRa9gNRhk6RPwxOFttl6Ti5zGRo6kOblx2wy\\_vQFKXarP\\_PjBgU84RK64LoDGOjqXypr17](http://wenku.baidu.com/link?url=z0ISNJmBm_AQZmNPnSberLk7wu14vLYD4w4JbRa9gNRhk6RPwxOFttl6Ti5zGRo6kOblx2wy_vQFKXarP_PjBgU84RK64LoDGOjqXypr17)

## 6 测试结果展示

### 6.1 本地测试

#### 6.1.1 单元测试执行情况

*sample*

4 tests	8 classes	22 methods: chronological alphabetical not run (1)
1 group	reporter output	testng.xml

dao (3/3/0)	Passing
service (7/1/0)	Passing
test (19/1/0)	Passing
controller (8/0/0)	Passing

(Hover the method name to see the test class name)

FAILED TESTS	
Test method	Exception
testLogin Test class: service.UserServiceImplTest	java.lang.AssertionError: expected object to not be null at service.UserServiceImplTest.testLogin(UserServiceImplTest.java:90) at org.springframework.test.context.testng.AbstractTestNGSpringContextTests.run(AbstractTestNGSpringContextTests.java:113) at org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestNGExecutor.run(TestNGExecutor.java:295) at org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestNGXmlTestSuite.execute(TestNGXmlTestSuite.java:70) at org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestNGProvider.invoke(TestNGProvider.java:90) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.invokeProviderInSameClassLoader(ForkedBooter.java:145) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.runSuitesInProcess(ForkedBooter.java:103) at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.main(ForkedBooter.java:103) ... Removed 31 stack frames <a href="#">Click to show all stack frames</a>

PASSED TESTS			
Test method	Exception	Time (seconds)	Instance
testAddUser Test class: service.UserServiceImplTest		0	service.UserServiceImplTest@12c8a2c0
testCalRank Test class: service.UserServiceImplTest Parameters: 9, 0		0	service.UserServiceImplTest@12c8a2c0

#### 6.1.2 整体包测试覆盖率

Packages

- All
- controller
- dao
- model
- service
- service.impl
- util

All Packages

Classes

- LoginController (100%)
- Order (0%)
- OrderController (11%)
- SpringInitByWeb (0%)
- User (75%)
- UserMapper (N/A)
- UserService (N/A)
- UserServiceImpl (100%)

Coverage Report - All Packages

Package /	# Classes	Line Coverage	Branch Coverage	Complexity
All Packages	8	66% 50/75	83% 15/18	
controller	2	70% 19/27	80% 6/10	
dao	1	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
model	2	63% 21/33	N/A N/A	
service	1	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
service.impl	1	100% 10/10	87% 7/8	
util	1	0% 0/5	N/A N/A	



Report generated by Cobertura 2.1.1 on 15-9-1 上午 11:13.



## 6.1.3 行和分支包测试覆盖率

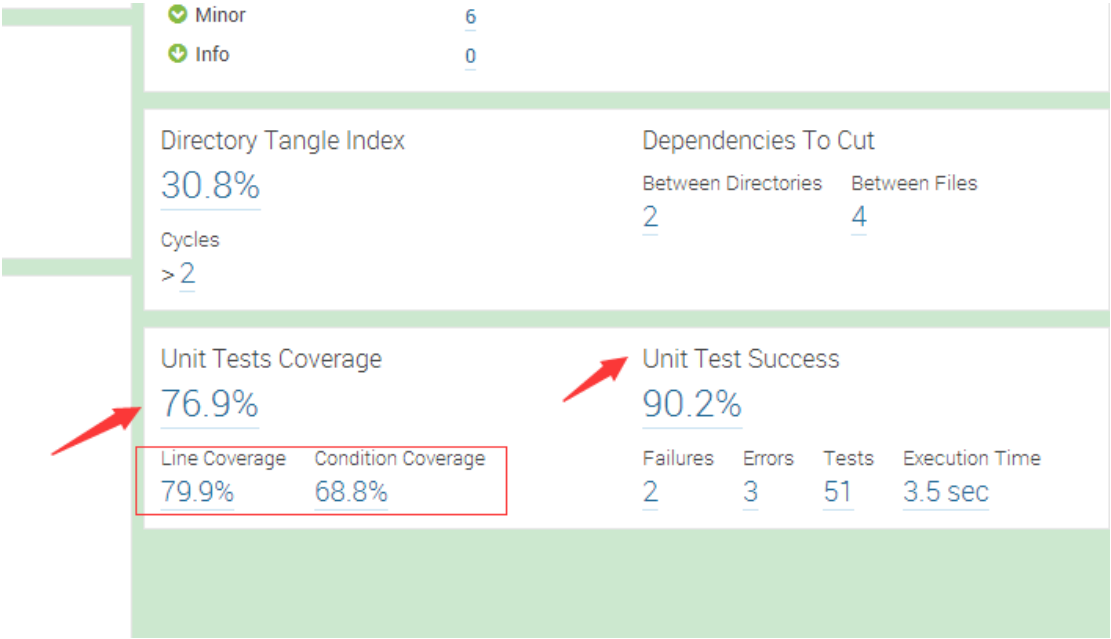
	29	<i>* @param request</i>
	30	<i>* @return</i>
	31	<i>*/</i>
	32	@RequestMapping("/login")
ller	33	public String login(String userName, String password, String validate,
	34	HttpServletRequest request,
	35	HttpServletRequest response) {
is	36 26	ModelMap model = new ModelMap();
	37 26	model.addAttribute("userName", userName);
ontroller (100%)	38 26	model.addAttribute("password", password);
ontroller (11%)	39	
	40 26	if (StringUtils.isEmpty(validate)) {
	41 4	model.put("message", "验证码不能为空");
	42 4	return "login";
	43	}
	44	
	45 22	if (StringUtils.isEmpty(userName)    StringUtils.isEmpty(password)) {
	46 12	model.put("message", "用户名或密码不能为空");
	47 12	return "login";
	48	}
	49	
	50	User user;
	51	try {
	52 10	user = userService.queryUser(userName, password);
	53 2	} catch (Exception e) {
	54 2	return "error";
	55 8	}
	56 8	if (user != null) {
	57 4	return "index";
	58	} else {
	59 4	model.put("message", "用户名或密码不正确");
	60 4	return "login";
	61	}
	62	}

Coverage Report - controller.OrderController

Classes in this File	Line Coverage	Branch Coverage	Comp
OrderController	11%  1/9	0%  0/2	

1	package controller;
2	
3	import model.Order;
4	import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
5	import org.springframework.ui.Model;
6	import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
7	
8	import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
9	
10	@Controller
11 4	public class OrderController {
12	
13	@RequestMapping("/order/create")
14	public String addOrder(Model model, String item, HttpServletRequest request) {
15 0	Object order = request.getSession().getAttribute("order");
16 0	if (order == null) {
17 0	order = new Order();
18 0	request.getSession().setAttribute("order", order);
19	}
20 0	((Order) order).addItem(item);
21 0	return "order/index";
22	}
23	
24	
25	<i>/**</i>
26	<i>* 界面</i>
27	<i>*</i>
28	<i>* @return</i>
29	<i>*/</i>
30	@RequestMapping("/order/")
31	public String index() {
32 0	return "order/index";
33	}
34	
35	
36	<i>/**</i>
37	<i>* 界面</i>
38	<i>*</i>

## 6.2 Sonar 展示



## 6.3 完整测试

```
@Override
public int calRank(User user) {
    if (user.getAge() < 10) {
        return 0;
    }

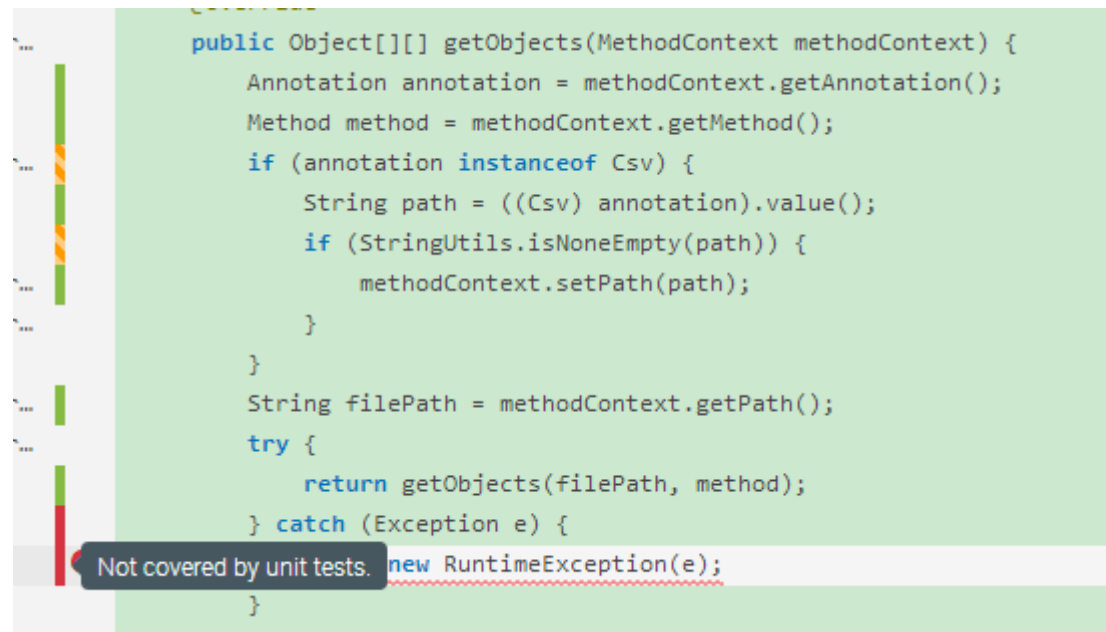
    if (user.getAge() < 20) {
        return 1;
    }

    if (user.getAge() < 30) {
        return 2;
    }

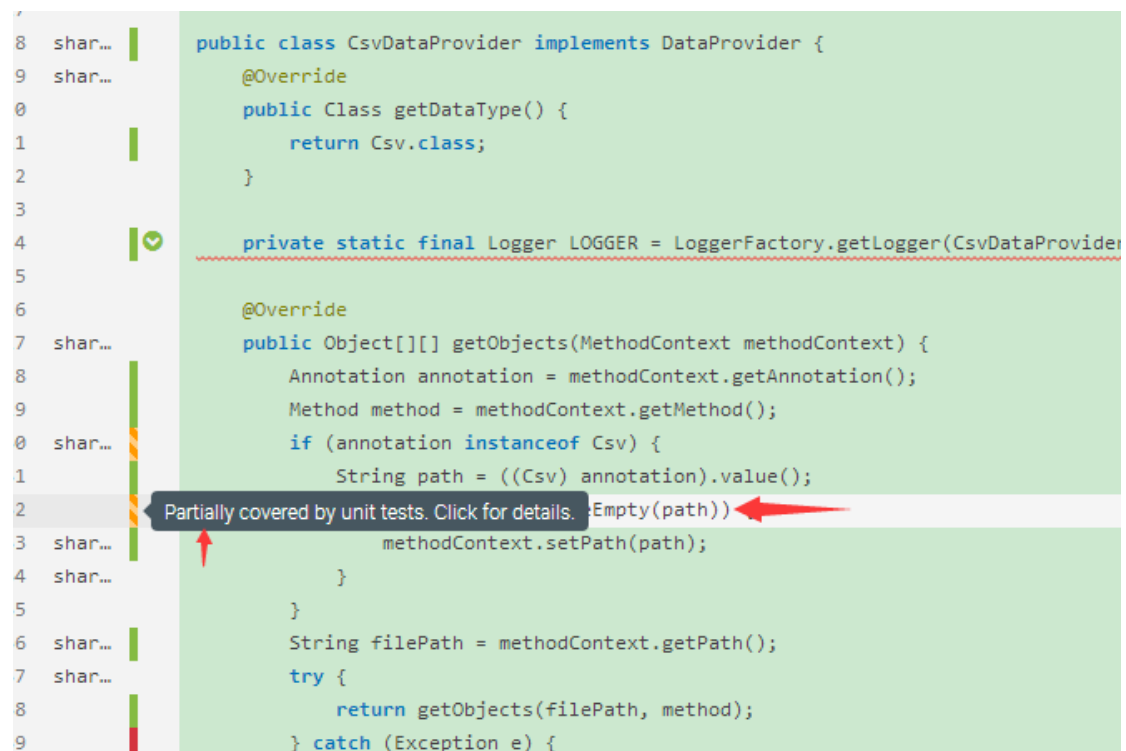
    return 3;
}
```

Fully covered by unit tests. Click for details.

## 6.4 没有测试



## 6.5 分支部分测试



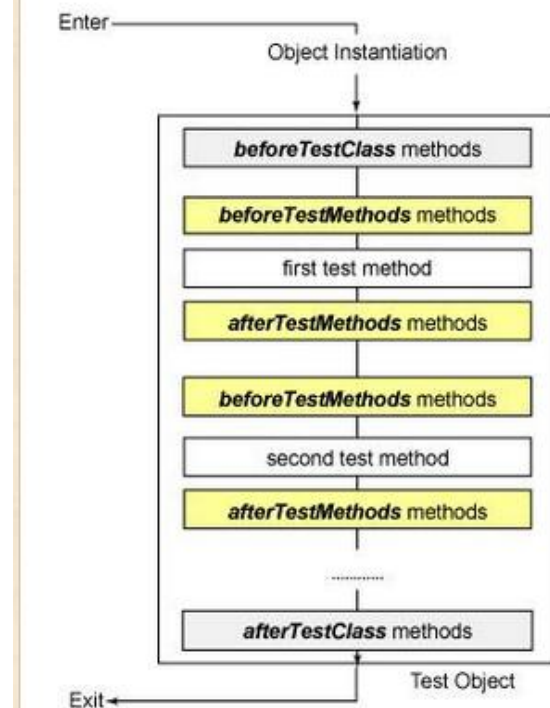
# 7 测试工具

## 7.1 TestNG

先看一下JUnit的执行顺序

Setup() test1() tearDown() Setup() test2() tearDown().....

下面是TestNG的



TestNG 优点： 其实发展到现在相差不大

从 junit 到 testng

<https://developers.opengamma.com/blog/2011/04/04/converting-opengamma-junit-testng>

TestNG 为什么更好

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/java/j-cq08296/>

<http://beust.com/weblog2/archives/000369.html>

## 7.1.1 启动 testng

### 7.1.1.1 命令行

Please see the DTD for a complete list of the features, or read on.

#### 4 - Running TestNG

TestNG can be invoked in different ways:

- Command line
- ant
- Eclipse
- IntelliJ's IDEA

This section only explains how to invoke TestNG from the command line. Please click on one of the links above if you are interested in one of the other ways.

Assuming that you have TestNG in your class path, the simplest way to invoke TestNG is as follows:

```
java org.testng.TestNG testng1.xml [testng2.xml testng3.xml ...]
```

You need to specify at least one XML file describing the TestNG suite you are trying to run. Additionally, the following command-line switches are available:

Option	Argument	Documentation
-configfailurepolicy	skip continue	Whether TestNG should <i>continue</i> to execute the remaining tests in the suite or <i>skip</i> them if an @Before* method fails. The default behavior is <i>skip</i> .
-d	A directory	The directory where the reports will be generated (defaults to <i>test-output</i> ).
-dataproviderthreadcount	The default number of threads to use for data providers when running tests in parallel.	This sets the default maximum number of threads to use for data providers when running tests in parallel. It will only be used if parallel mode has been selected (for example, with the <i>-parallel</i> option). This can be overridden in the suite definition.

### 7.1.1.2 Mvn 集成

```
E:\projects\testng-test>mvn test
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
```

<http://maven.apache.org/surefire/maven-surefire-plugin/examples/testng.html>

## 7.1.2 Spring 集成

Spring 2.5 以后，就开始支持 TestNG 了，支持的方法包括：

将您的 TestNG 测试类继承 Spring 的测试父类：AbstractTransactionalTestNGSpringContextTests 或者 AbstractTestNGSpringContextTests，这样您的 TestNG 测试类内部就可以访问 applicationContext 成员变量了

不继承 Spring 父类，在测试类上使用 @TestExecutionListeners 注释标签，可以引入的监听器包括 DependencyInjectionTestExecutionListener：使得测试类拥有依赖注入特性

DirtyContextTestExecutionListener：使得测试类拥有更新 applicationContext 能力

TransactionalTestExecutionListener：使得测试类拥有自动的事务管理能力

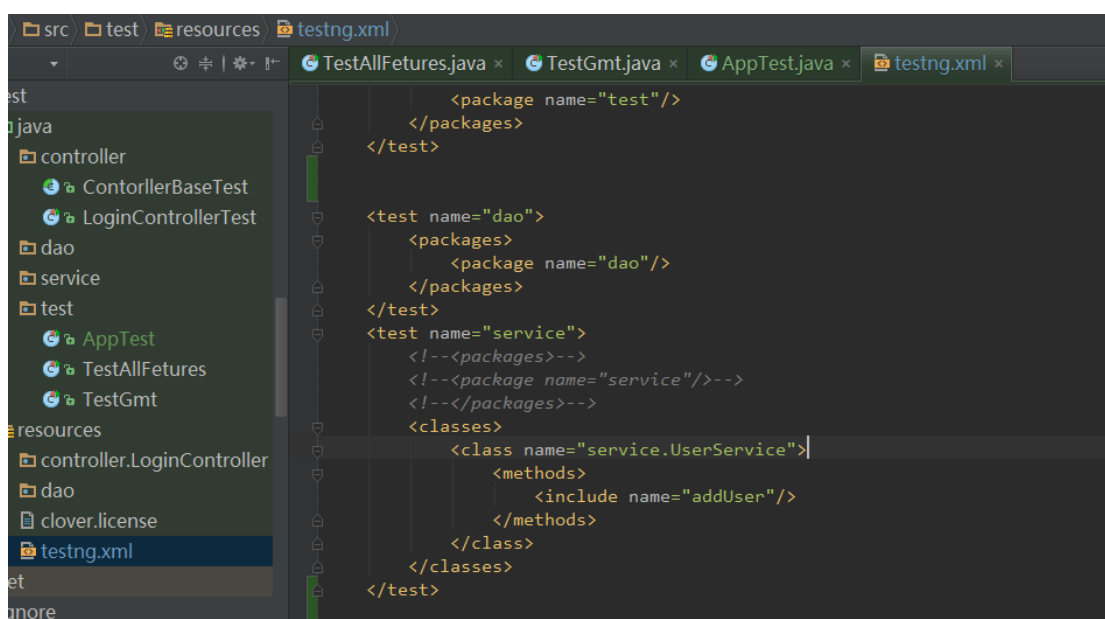
这里我们演示一下如何使用 Spring 提供的 TestNG 父类来进行测试。

```

@ContextConfiguration(locations = {
    "classpath:dao/datasource.xml",
    "classpath:dao/init-data.xml",
    "classpath:dao/dao.xml",
    "classpath:service/spring-service.xml"
})
public abstract class BaseTest extends AbstractTestNGSpringContextTests {
}

```

### 7.1.3 Testng 和 maven 集成



file:///E:/projects/testng-test/target/surefire-reports/sample/index.html

Results for sample

1 test	3 classes	3 methods: chronological alphabetical not run (0)
0 group	reporter output	testng.xml

test (13/0/0)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE suite SYSTEM "http://testng.org/testng-1.0.dtd">
<suite verbose="0" name="sample">
  <test name="test" preserve-order="false">
    <packages>
      <package name="test"/>
    </packages>
    <classes>
      <class name="test.AppTest"/>
      <class name="test.TestAllFetures"/>
      <class name="test.TestGmt"/>
    </classes>
  </test>
</suite>

```

测试报告

```

TESTS
-----
Running TestSuite
[12] start
[12]   should fail
[11] start
[11]   should fail
[13] start
[13] end
[13] start
[11] end
[11] start
[13] end
[13] start
[13]   should fail
[12] end
[11] end
[13] end
lastModify=Thu, 20 Aug 2015 08:01:38 GMT
Tests run: 7, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 2.204 sec

Results :

Tests run: 7, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0

```

机 > 文档 (E) > projects > testng-test > target > surefire-reports >

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
Command line suite	2015/8/19 16:01	文件夹	
junitreports	2015/8/19 16:01	文件夹	
emailable-report.html	2015/8/19 16:01	Liebao HTML D...	4 KB
index.html	2015/8/19 16:01	Liebao HTML D...	1 KB
testng.css	2015/8/19 16:01	层叠样式表文档	1 KB
testng-results.xml	2015/8/19 16:01	XML 文档	2 KB
TestSuite.txt	2015/8/19 16:01	文本文档	1 KB
TEST-TestSuite.xml	2015/8/19 16:01	XML 文档	6 KB

```

<groupId>org.c
<artifactId>
<version>1.6.
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>ch.c
<artifactId>J
<version>0.9.
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>ch.c
<artifactId>J
<version>0.9.
</dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>

```

- dev
- testng-test
  - Lifecycle
  - Plugins
    - clean (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-clean-plugin:2.4.1)
    - compiler (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-compiler-plugin:2.3.2)
      - compiler:compile
      - compiler:help
      - compiler:testCompile
    - deploy (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-deploy-plugin:2.7)
    - install (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-install-plugin:2.3.1)
    - jar (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-jar-plugin:2.3.2)
    - resources (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-resources-plugin:2.5)
    - site (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-site-plugin:3.0)
    - surefire (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.10)
      - surefire:help
      - surefire:test
  - Dependencies

<http://maven.apache.org/surefire/maven-surefire-plugin/>

surefire 插件

<http://maven.apache.org/surefire/maven-surefire-plugin/>

### 7.1.4 Maven Surefire Plugin

The Surefire Plugin is used during the `test` phase of the build lifecycle to execute the unit tests of an application. It generates reports in two different file formats:

- Plain text files (`*.txt`)
- XML files (`*.xml`)

By default, these files are generated at `${basedir}/target/surefire-reports`.

For an HTML format of the report, please see the [Maven Surefire Report Plugin](#).

<http://maven.apache.org/surefire/maven-surefire-report-plugin/>

### 7.1.5 Mvn surefire 和 testng 集成原理

Surefire 在 maven test 过程中触发

查找测试包是否包含 testngjar

自动执行 `src/test/java` 下面 `*Test.java` 文件

<http://maven.apache.org/surefire/maven-surefire-plugin/examples/inclusion-exclusion.html>

## 8 测试覆盖率工具

代码覆盖率测试的工具，比较常用的如下：

(1) 开源：

JaCoCo <http://www.eclemma.org/jacoco/>

Cobertura <http://cobertura.sourceforge.net/>

Emma <http://emma.sourceforge.net/>

(2) 商用：

Clover <http://www.atlassian.com/software/clover/overview>



	Clover	Cobertura	Emma	JaCoCo
<b>License</b>	Commercial	GNU GPL	CPL	EPL
<b>Latest stable release</b>	3.0.2 (13 April 2010)	1.9.4.1 (3 March 2010)	2.0.5312 (13 June 2005)	0.4.0 (4 June 2010)
<b>Type of instrumentation</b>	Source code instrumentation	Offline bytecode instrumentation	Offline bytecode instrumentation	On-The-Fly bytecode instrumentation
<b>Java</b>	1.4+	1.3+	1.2+	1.5+
<b>Line hits</b>	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>Branch coverage</b>	yes	yes	no	no (but planned)
<b>Process within Sonar</b>	Instrumentation Compilation Execution Report generation Report parsing	Instrumentation Execution Report generation Report parsing	Instrumentation Execution Data reading	Execution Data reading

	Clover 2.6.3	Clover 3.0.2	Cobertura 1.9.4.1	Emma 2.0.5312	JaCoCo 0.4.0
<i>Sonar LDAP Plugin 0.1</i>					
<b>Line coverage</b>	91.9	91.9	88.8	86.7	88.0
<b>Branch coverage</b>	73.4	73.4	75.0	N/A	N/A
<i>Struts 1.3.9</i>					
<b>Line coverage</b>	15.7	15.7	15.4	14.8	15.4
<b>Branch coverage</b>	14.6	14.6	12.8	N/A	N/A
<i>Commons Collections 3.3RC1</i>					
<b>Line coverage</b>	82.5	82.9	82.1	81.1	82.4
<b>Branch coverage</b>	78.7	78.8	78.6	N/A	N/A

To compare results and performance of those tools I've used following projects:

	Lines	Statements	Lines of code	Classes	Tests
<b>Sonar LDAP Plugin 0.1</b>	925	201	459	8	9
<b>Struts 1.3.9</b>	114621	21896	50080	518	323
<b>Commons Collections 3.3RC1</b>	64447	12402	26558	412	13023

<http://www.sonarqube.org/pick-your-code-coverage-tool-in-sonar-2-2/>

## 8.1 Jacobo

Since version 2.0 EclEmma is based on the JaCoCo code coverage library. The Eclipse integration has its focus on supporting the individual developer in an highly interactive way. For automated builds please refer to JaCoCo documentation for integrations with other tools.

Originally EclEmma was inspired by and technically based on the great EMMA library developed

by Vlad Roubtsov.

```
mvn clean org.jacoco:jacoco-maven-plugin:prepare-agent install -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true
```

```
mvn sonar:sonar
```

这步必须

```
org.jacoco:jacoco-maven-plugin:prepare-agent
```

```
mvn clean jacoco:prepare-agent install jacoco:report
```

The image is a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar at the top shows the file path: file:///E:/projects/testng-test/target/site/jacoco/index.html. Below the address bar, there are several browser tabs and a search bar. The main content area of the browser displays the title 'testng-test' and a table of coverage data. The table has columns for Element, Missed Instructions, Cov., Missed Branches, Cov., Missed Cxty, Missed Lines, Missed Methods, and Missed Classes. The data is organized into three rows: 'service', 'model', and 'Total'. Each row shows the number of missed instructions, branches, and classes, along with the corresponding coverage percentage. The 'service' row shows 60% coverage for instructions and 33% for branches. The 'model' row shows 59% coverage for instructions and 'n/a' for branches. The 'Total' row shows 60% coverage for instructions and 33% for branches. The table also includes a visual representation of the coverage data using green and red bars.

与 IDE 集成

EclEmma

## 8.2 Cobertura

### 8.2.1 与 maven 集成

```
<reporting>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
      <artifactId>cobertura-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      <version>2.6</version>
      <configuration>
        <formats>
          <format>html</format>
          <format>xml</format>
        </formats>
      </configuration>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</reporting>
<pluginRepositories>
  <pluginRepository>
    <id>Codehaus_repository</id>
    <url>http://repository.codehaus.org/</url>
  </pluginRepository>
</pluginRepositories>
```

## 8.2.2 支持的命令

`cobertura:check` Check the coverage percentages for unit tests from the last instrumentation, and optionally fail the build if the targets are not met.

`cobertura:check-integration-test` Check the coverage percentages for unit tests and integration tests from the last instrumentation, and optionally fail the build if the targets are not met.

`cobertura:clean` Clean up the files that Cobertura Maven Plugin has created during instrumentation.

`cobertura:dump-datafile` Output the contents of Cobertura's data file to the command line.

`cobertura:instrument` Instrument the compiled classes.

`cobertura:cobertura` Instrument the compiled classes, run the unit tests and generate a Cobertura report.

`cobertura:cobertura-integration-test` Instrument the compiled classes, run the unit tests and integration tests and generate a Cobertura report.

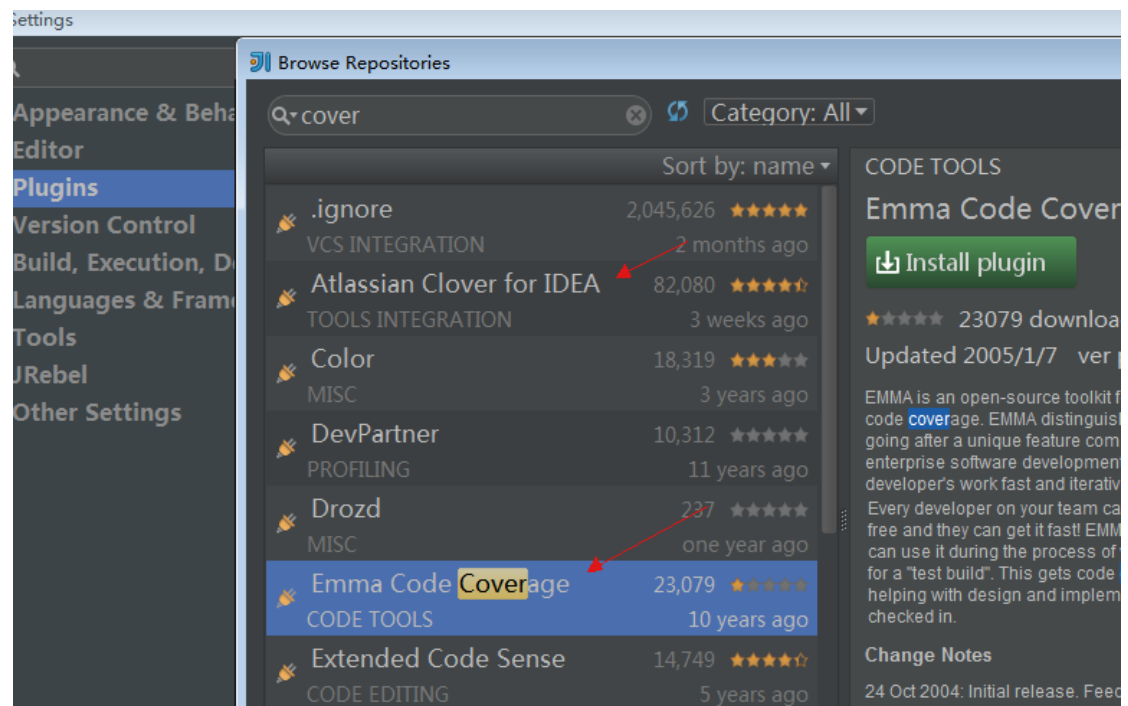
### 参考文档

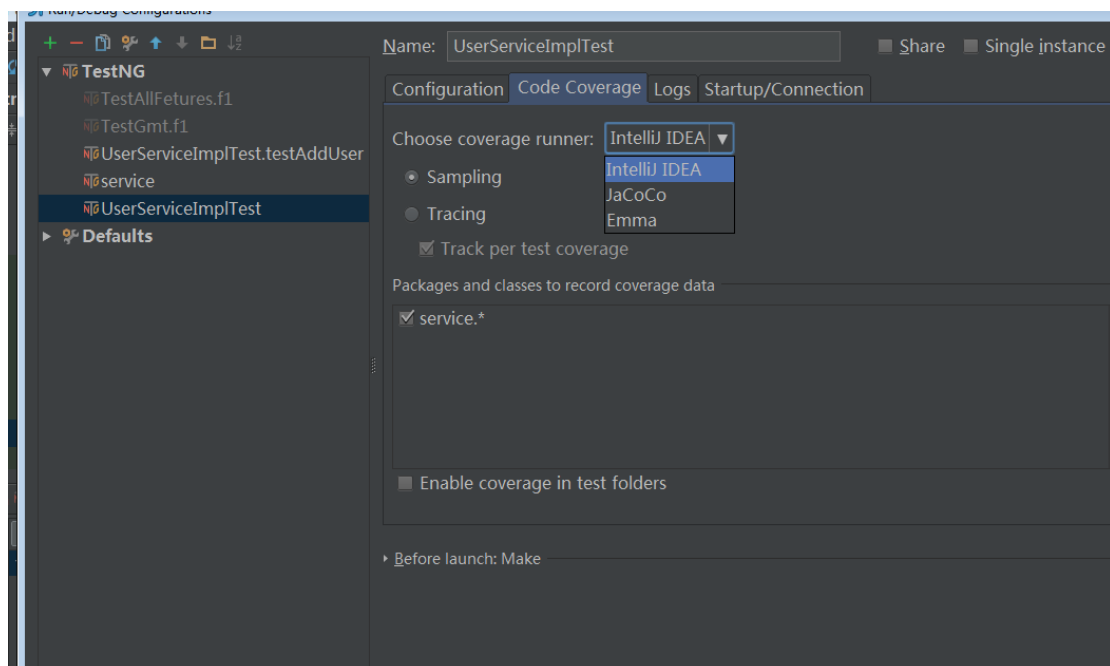
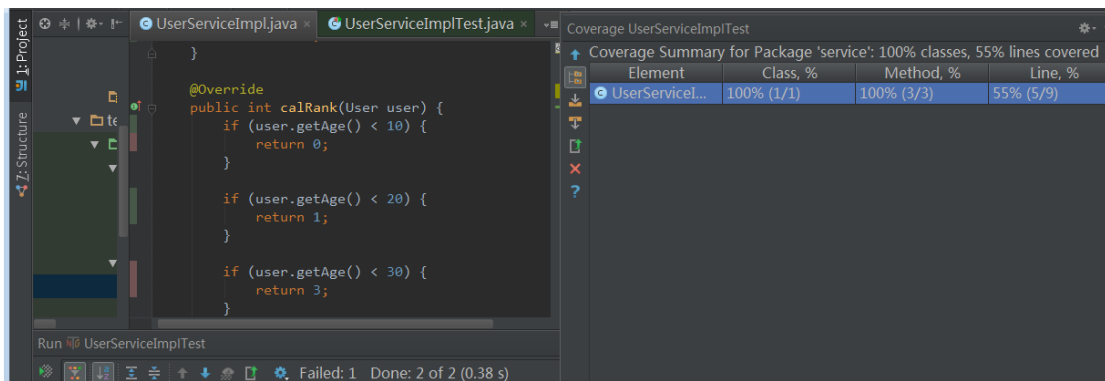
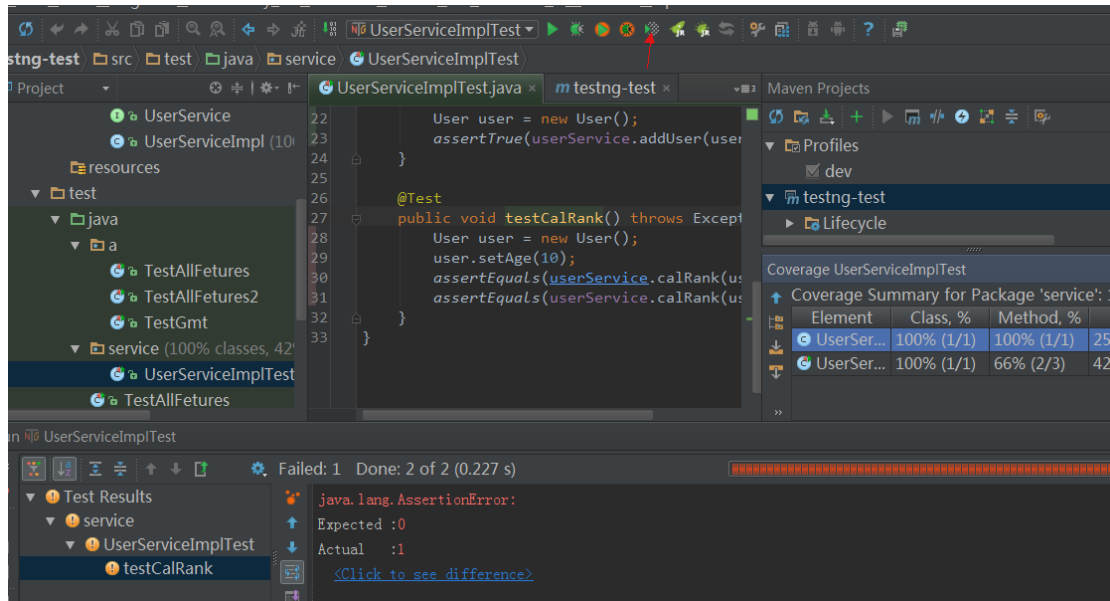
<http://cobertura.github.io/cobertura/>

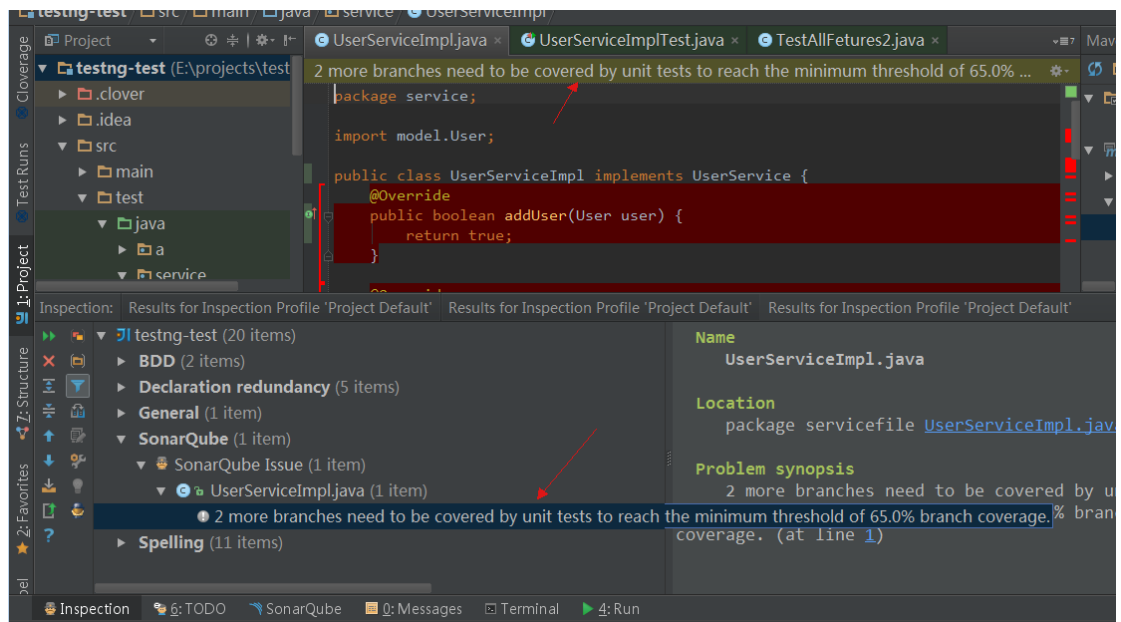
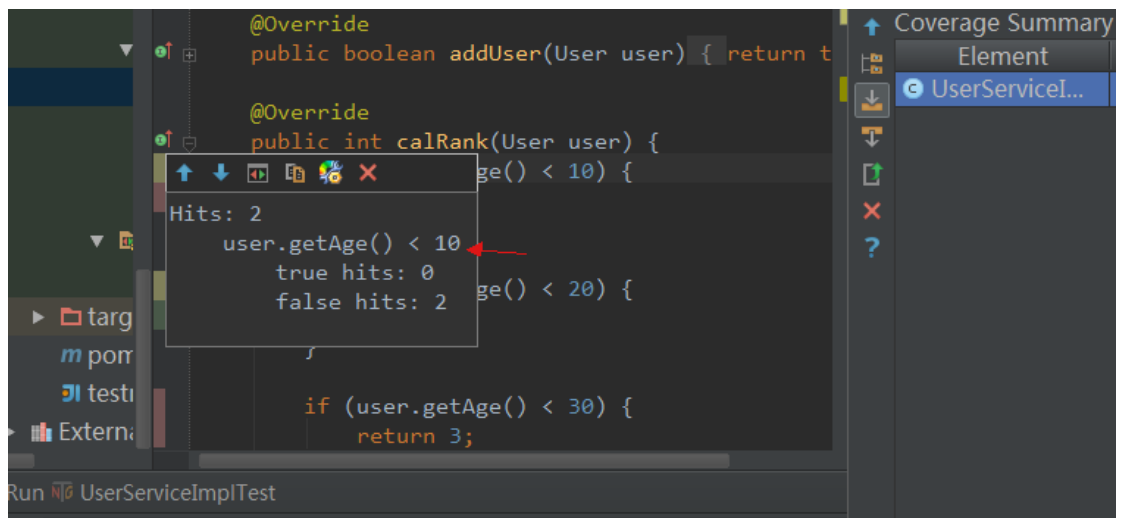
<http://www.mojohaus.org/cobertura-maven-plugin/>

<http://www.mojohaus.org/cobertura-maven-plugin/usage.html>

## 8.2.3 和 IDE 集成







## 8.2.4 与 jenkins 集成

<https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Cobertura+Plugin>

<https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Clover+Plugin>

## 8.2.1 与 sonar 集成

<https://github.com/SonarSource/sonar-examples/tree/master/projects/languages/java/code-coverage/ut/ut-maven-cobertura>

插件

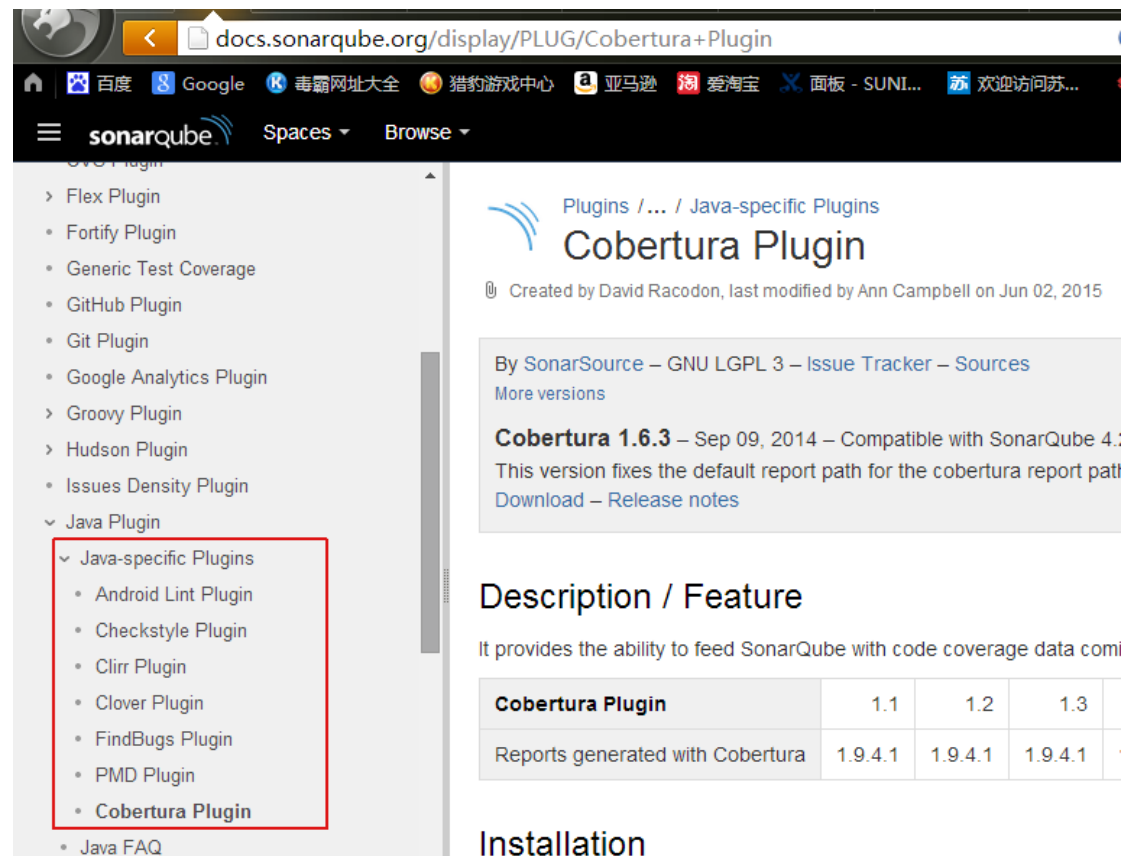
<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/PLUG/Cobertura+Plugin>

<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/PLUG/Clover+Plugin>

<http://downloads.sonarsource.com/plugins/org/codehaus/sonar-plugins/sonar-clover-plugin/3.0/sonar-clover-plugin-3.0.jar>

## 8.2.2 Installation

1. Install the plugin through the [Update Center](#) or download it into the `SONARQUBE_HOME/extensions/plugins` directory



Plugins / ... / Java-specific Plugins

### Cobertura Plugin

Created by David Racodon, last modified by Ann Campbell on Jun 02, 2015

By SonarSource – GNU LGPL 3 – [Issue Tracker](#) – [Sources](#)  
[More versions](#)

**Cobertura 1.6.3** – Sep 09, 2014 – Compatible with SonarQube 4.7  
This version fixes the default report path for the cobertura report path  
[Download](#) – [Release notes](#)

#### Description / Feature

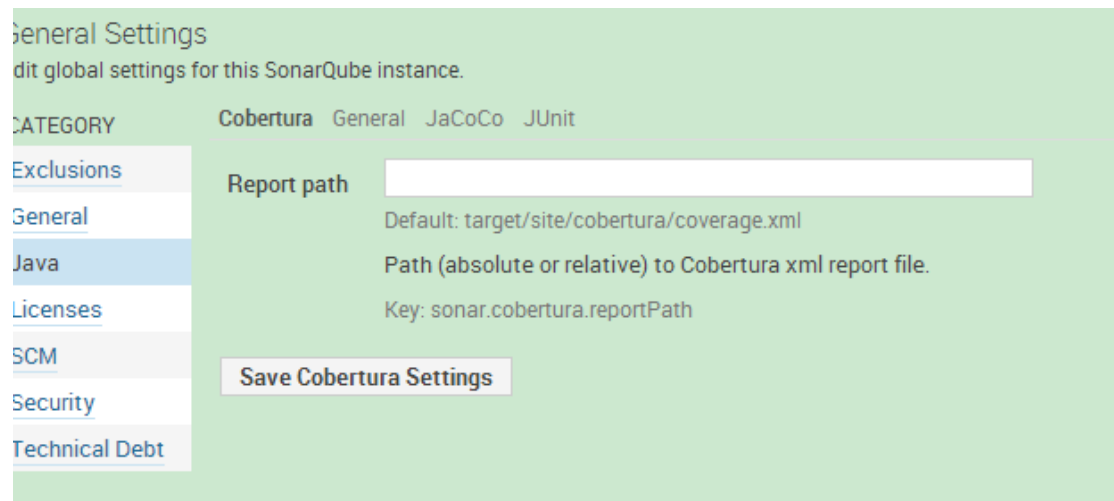
It provides the ability to feed SonarQube with code coverage data coming from Cobertura.

Cobertura Plugin	1.1	1.2	1.3
Reports generated with Cobertura	1.9.4.1	1.9.4.1	1.9.4.1

#### Installation

(S:) > sonar > sonarqube-5.1.1 > extensions > plugins			
享 刻录 新建文件夹			
名称	修改日期	类型	大小
README.txt	2015/2/21 8:02	文本文档	1 KB
sonar-cobertura-plugin-1.6.3.jar	2015/8/21 11:35	Executable Jar File	11 KB
sonar-java-plugin-3.0.jar	2015/3/3 10:18	Executable Jar File	2,411 KB
sonar-scm-git-plugin-1.0.jar	2015/3/2 16:31	Executable Jar File	2,618 KB
sonar-scm-svn-plugin-1.0.jar	2015/3/2 16:31	Executable Jar File	14 KB

2. The default location of the XML Cobertura report is : target/site/cobertura/coverage.xml . You can change it in Configure in the Settings > General Settings > Java > Cobertura page
3. Restart the SonarQube server



<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/PLUG/Code+Coverage+by+Unit+Tests+for+Java+Project>

## 8.2.3 Usage

- Build the project and execute the unit tests:

```
mvn clean compile
mvn cobertura:cobertura 注意
mvn cobertura:cobertura -Dcobertura.report.format=xml 默认的
不知 sar 方式
```

- Analyze the project with SonarQube using Maven:

```
mvn sonar:sonar
```

## 8.2.4 mvn 配置支持 sonar

```
</modules>

<properties>
  <sonar.language>java</sonar.language>
  <sonar.java.coveragePlugin>cobertura</sonar.java.coveragePlugin>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
  <sonar.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</sonar.sourceEncoding>
  <sonar.junit.reportsPath>target/surefire-reports/junitreports</sonar.junit.reportsPath>
  <sonar.dynamicAnalysis>reuseReports</sonar.dynamicAnalysis>
  <!-- 文件格式有问题 -->
  <!-- <sonar.cobertura.reportPath>target/cobertura/cobertura.ser</sonar.cobertura.reportPath>
  <!-- sonar 默认的配置, cobertura 需要显示说明文件格式 -->
  <sonar.cobertura.reportPath>target/site/cobertura/coverage.xml</sonar.cobertura.reportPath>
</properties>
```

参考:

<https://github.com/SonarSource/sonar-examples/blob/master/projects/languages/java/code-coverage/ut/ut-maven-cobertura/pom.xml>

## 8.3 Clover

Why does Clover use source code instrumentation?

Possible feature	JVMDI/PI	Bytecode instrumentation	Source code instrumentation
Gathers method coverage	yes	yes	yes
Gathers statement coverage	line only	indirectly	yes
Gathers branch coverage	indirectly	indirectly	yes
Can work without source	yes	yes	no
Requires separate build	no	no	yes



Possible feature	JVMDI/PI	Bytecode instrumentation	Source code instrumentation
Requires specialised runtime	yes	yes	no
Gathers source metrics	no	no	yes
View coverage data inline with source	not accurate	not accurate	yes
Source level directives to control coverage gathering	no	no	yes
Control which entities are reported on	limited	limited	yes
Compilation time	no impact	variable	variable
Runtime performace	high impact	variable	variable
Container friendly	no	no	yes

### 8.3.1 clover 和 maven 集成

```
mvn clean clover2:setup test clover2:aggregate clover2:clover
```

There are four basic parts executed when recording code coverage with Clover.

1. The **clover2:setup** goal will instrument your Java source files.

2. The **test** phase is Maven 2 and 3's standard command for running a unit test phase.
3. The **clover2:aggregate** goal is used for merging coverage data generated by multi-module projects.
4. The **clover2:clover** goal generates an HTML, XML, PDF or JSON report.

```
[INFO] [16:42:17.079] Sensor Maven dependencies (done) | time=174ms
[INFO] [16:42:17.129] Sensor CoberturaSensor
[WARN] [16:42:17.160] Cobertura report not found at E:\projects\testng-test\target\site\cobertura\coverage.xml
[INFO] [16:42:17.183] Sensor CoberturaSensor (done) | time=54ms
[INFO] [16:42:17.210] Sensor org.sonar.plugins.clover.CloverSensor@451029fa
[INFO] [16:42:17.235] Parsing E:\projects\testng-test\target\site\clover\clover.xml
[INFO] [16:42:17.614] Matched files in report : 100%
[INFO] [16:42:17.629] Sensor org.sonar.plugins.clover.CloverSensor@451029fa (done) | time=419ms
[INFO] [16:42:17.644] Sensor SCM Sensor
[INFO] [16:42:17.660] No SCM system was detected. You can use the 'sonar.scm.provider' property to explicitly specify it.
[INFO] [16:42:17.680] Sensor SCM Sensor (done) | time=35ms
[INFO] [16:42:17.696] Sensor SurefireSensor
```

## 8.3.2 和 sonar 集成

```
<properties>
  <clover.version>4.0.5</clover.version>
  <sonar.language>java</sonar.language>
  <sonar.java.coveragePlugin>clover</sonar.java.coveragePlugin>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
  <sonar.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</sonar.sourceEncoding>
  <sonar.junit.reportsPath>target/surefire-reports/junitreports</sonar.junit.reportsPath>
  <sonar.dynamicAnalysis>reuseReports</sonar.dynamicAnalysis>
  <sonar.clover.reportPath>target/site/clover/clover.xml</sonar.clover.reportPath>
</properties>
<dependencies>
```

## 8.3.3 Clover 和 IDE 集成

### 8.3.3.1 下载

<https://www.atlassian.com/software/clover/download>

## Download and Try Clover Free for 30 Days

Downloads

Clover for IDEA - 4.0.5

18.1 MB • Released 20-Jul-2015 ([Release notes](#) | [Upgrade notes](#))

Download

Clover for Eclipse - 4.0.5

47.9 MB • Released 20-Jul-2015 ([Release notes](#) | [Upgrade notes](#)) The recommended way of obtaining the plugin is via the Eclipse update site located at: <http://update.atlassian.com/eclipse/clover/> A zipped archive of the update site is provided here for convenience. The instructions for using the update site or archive can be found in the [Clover Eclipse Plugin installation guide](#).

Download

Clover for Ant - 4.0.5

25.0 MB • Released 20-Jul-2015 ([Release notes](#) | [Upgrade notes](#))












Download

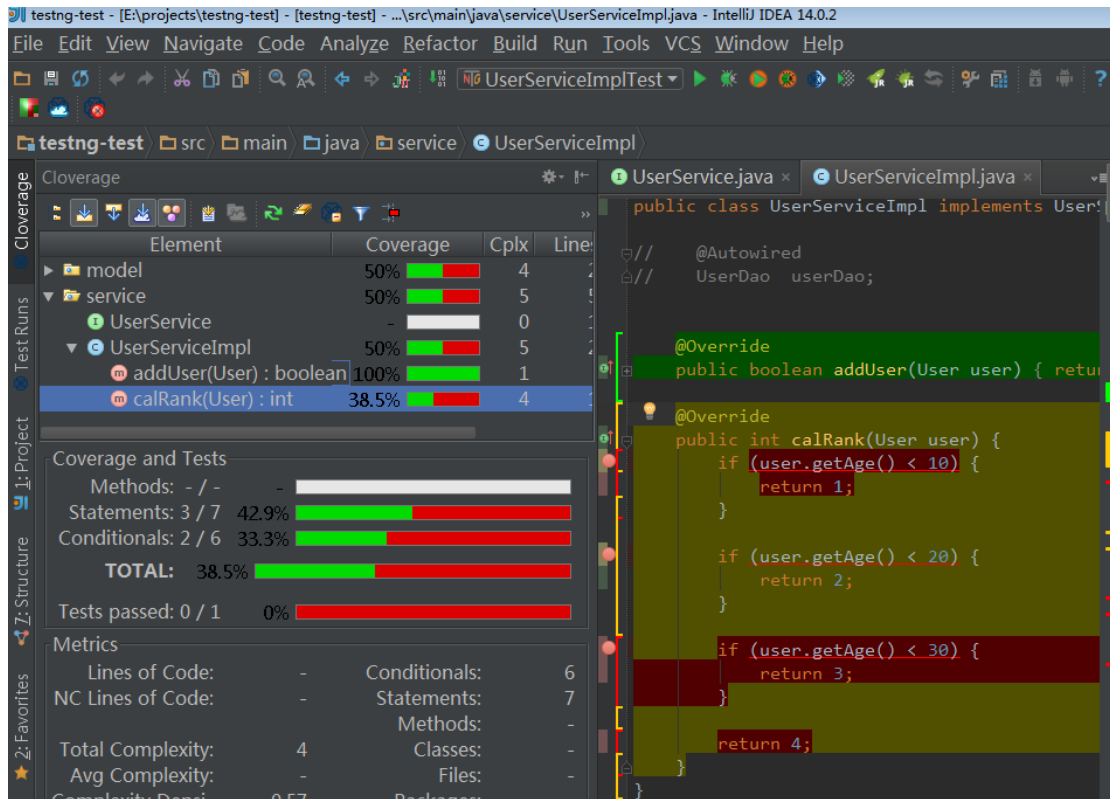
<https://www.atlassian.com/software/clover/downloads/binary/clover-idea-4.0.5.jar>  
<https://downloads.atlassian.com/software/clover/downloads/clover-idea-4.0.5.jar>

### 8.3.3.2 使用

#### Getting Started

This getting started guide will take you through the steps required to generate Clover coverage for your project.

1. Ensure that the clover plugin jar has been added to your project library path.
2. Enable Clover, by selecting the 'Enable Clover' check box in the "File | Settings | Project | Clover" interface.
3. Turn on clover instrumentation by selecting the  toolbar item.
4.  Rebuild your project using any of the build mechanisms provided by IDEA.
5. Run your project by running the unit tests or some other means.
6. Refresh the latest coverage data by clicking the  toolbar item.
7. Highlight coverage in the source code editor by selecting the  toolbar item.  
Available highlighting options:
  -  highlight covered code (in green) and code with no coverage (in red),
  -  only highlight code with no coverage,
  -  turn code coverage highlighting off.
  -  this enables little gray and green clovers in package explorer. These indicate the toggled state of the exclusion annotation.
8. When  option is selected only coverage from passed unit tests contributes to the coverage percentage.
9. View the TreeMap report for the current project using the  button.
10. View the Cloud report for current project using  button.



参考:

<https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/CLOVER/1.+Clover+for+IDEA+in+10+minutes>

<http://blog.csdn.net/yanmingming1989/article/details/8557981>

<http://www.taobaotest.com/blogs/qa?bid=6425>

<https://docs.atlassian.com/maven-clover2-plugin/latest/architecture/architecture.html#clover-check.html>

<https://confluence.atlassian.com/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=79986998>

<https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/CLOVER/Clover+for+IDEA+Installation+Guide>

<https://docs.atlassian.com/maven-clover2-plugin/latest/#instrument-mojo.html>

### 8.3.4 与 jenkins 集成

<https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Clover+Plugin>

## 9 其他测试工具

## 9.1 JTest

Jtest 一体化的软件，支持 findbug、junit 、catus 等功能  
such as static analysis, peer review, unit testing, coverage analysis, and runtime error detection

参考资料

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/java/j-lo-jtest/>

<https://www.parasoft.com/product/jtest/>

## 9.2 Unitils

整合了几个测试框架，但是整合的粒度和支持情况并不理想，支持的框架有限，需要单独学习。成本比较高。

没有对 mockito 整合

没有对 testng 整合

Db 测试只是整合了 dbunit，不如直接使用方便。

参考资料

<http://www.unitils.org/summary.html>

## 9.3 DbUnit

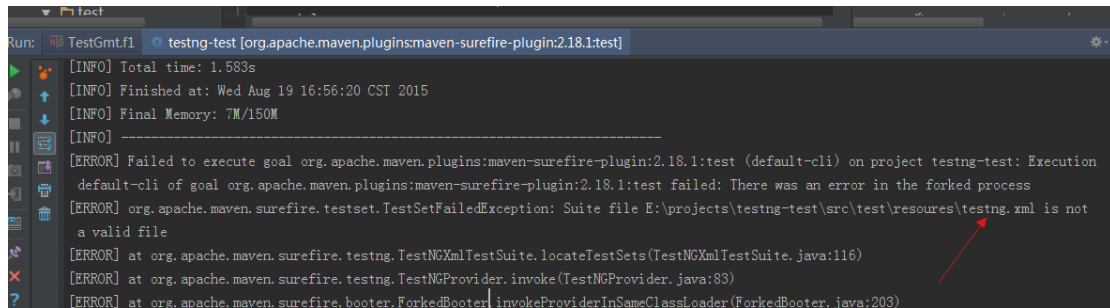
<http://dbunit.sourceforge.net/>

DbUnit is a JUnit extension

DbUnit has the ability to export and import your database data to and from XML datasets. Since version 2.0, DbUnit can also work with very large datasets when used in streaming mode. DbUnit can also help you to verify that your database data match an expected set of values.

## 10 常见错误

### 10.1 没有配置文件



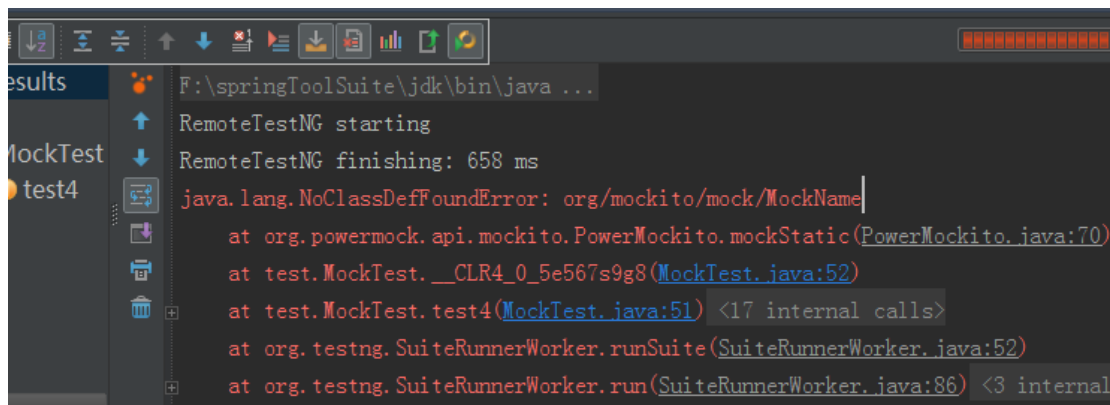
```
Run: TestGmt.f1 testng-test [org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.18.1:test]
[INFO] Total time: 1.583s
[INFO] Finished at: Wed Aug 19 16:56:20 CST 2015
[INFO] Final Memory: 7M/150M
[INFO] -----
[ERROR] Failed to execute goal org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.18.1:test (default-cli) on project testng-test: Execution
default-cli of goal org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.18.1:test failed: There was an error in the forked process
[ERROR] org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestSetFailedException: Suite file E:\projects\testng-test\src\test\resources\testng.xml is not
a valid file
[ERROR] at org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestNGXmlTestSuite.locateTestSets(TestNGXmlTestSuite.java:116)
[ERROR] at org.apache.maven.surefire.testng.TestNGProvider.invoke(TestNGProvider.java:83)
[ERROR] at org.apache.maven.surefire.booter.ForkedBooter.invokeProviderInSameClassLoader(ForkedBooter.java:203)
```

### 10.2 没有测试结果

是否提交到 sonar:sonar 上，另外检查测试报告是否正确。

### 10.3 版本兼容问题

Mockito 和 powermock



```
results
MockTest
test4
F:\springToolSuite\jdk\bin\java ...
RemoteTestNG starting
RemoteTestNG finishing: 658 ms
java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: org/mockito/mock/MockName
at org.powermock.api.mockito.PowerMockito.mockStatic(PowerMockito.java:70)
at test.MockTest.__CLR4_0_5e567s9g8(MockTest.java:52)
at test.MockTest.test4(MockTest.java:51) <17 internal calls>
at org.testng.SuiteRunnerWorker.runSuite(SuiteRunnerWorker.java:52)
at org.testng.SuiteRunnerWorker.run(SuiteRunnerWorker.java:86) <3 internal
```

## 11 参考文献

### 11.1 文档

软件测试的艺术

有效的单元测试

.NET 单元测试艺术

JUnit 实战

TestNG <http://testng.org/doc/index.html>

代码覆盖率 <http://www.cnblogs.com/coderzh/archive/2009/03/29/1424344.html>

Mock 对比 <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/java/j-lo-powermock/>

<http://blog.csdn.net/ht99582/article/details/43152921>

<http://blog.csdn.net/ht99582/article/details/43152921>

<http://jinnianshilongnian.iteye.com/blog/2108400>

<http://jinnianshilongnian.iteye.com/blog/2108400>

<http://jinnianshilongnian.iteye.com/blog/2106184>

<http://rensanning.iteye.com/blog/2002371>

<http://www.blogjava.net/gentoo1439/archive/2007/07/29/133055.html>

<http://book.51cto.com/art/201203/321054.htm>

<http://www.eclEmma.org/jacoco/index.html>

<http://liangruijun.blog.51cto.com/3061169/803473/>

<http://www.eclEmma.org/>

<http://www.sonarqube.org/unit-test-execution-in-sonarqube/>

## 11.2 代码

Spring 测试

Common util 测试

Testing junit 测试

<https://github.com/cbeust/testng/tree/master/src/test/java>

Petshop 测试

<http://www.open-open.com/lib/view/open1439793373083.html>