

## Experiment 2

### Title:Generate Junit Test cases

#### Procedure:

Step1. Click on file menu and select project

Step2. Right click on project and create class (eg circle)

Step3. Declare a data member (eg float radius)

Step4. Right click on class *ie circle* →go to source→click on generate getters and setters

Step5. Create a function *ie area(implement the function)*

Step6. Right click on package →click new→click on Junit

Step7. Write the class name for Junit testcase and browse the class *ie circle*.

Step8. Click next button right down the window

Step9. Select all the methods on which you want write the testcase *ie setradius() and area()*

Step10. Write following statements

Create instance of class which function are to be tested

```
1 package circle;
2
3 import junit.framework.TestCase;
4
5 public class temp extends TestCase {
6
7     public void testSetRadius() {
8         //fail("Not yet implemented");
9         circle circle1=new circle();
10        float radius=4;
11
12        circle1.setRadius(radius);
13        assertEquals(radius,circle1.getRadius());
14
15
16
17    }
18
19 }
20
```

Step 11. Run testcase class ie Right click on testcase class and click on Run as →Junit

Step12. Repeat step 2 to 10 to create new class and testcase for same.

Step13. To run all testcases together we create suite.

Right click on package → new → other → Java → Junit → Junit Suite

Browse the package name in which classes are created

Select all the testcase classes need to be run

Click Finish

Right Click on suite class (AllTest) → Run it as Junit

## **Experiment number 3**

### **Title: Debugging the code**

#### **Procedure:**

Step 1: declare the variables such as name,rollno,marks,percentage.

Step 2:generate the getters and setters for each of these variables

Step 3:calculate the percentage based on marks.

Step 4:generate thejunit test case to test the percentage

Step 5:on the main program put the toggle breakpoint on a particular statement

Step 6:debug as java applicarion and then click on step into to see each statement output or press F5 and then F6 to skip the final step

## Experiment No: 4

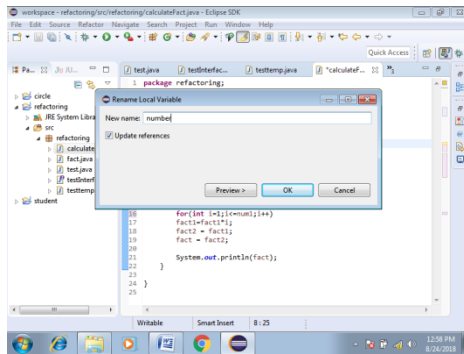
**Aim: To use refactoring methods.**

### Procedure:

#### 1:Rename-

Select variable/class name/method name

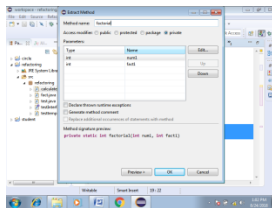
Right click → refactor → rename.



#### 2:Extract Method-

Select **relevant** code

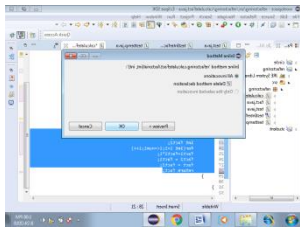
Right click → refactor → extract method.



#### 3:Inline-

Select relevant code

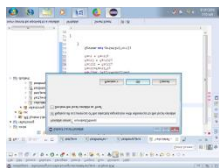
Right click → refactor → inline.



#### 4:Extract Local Variable-

Select relevant code

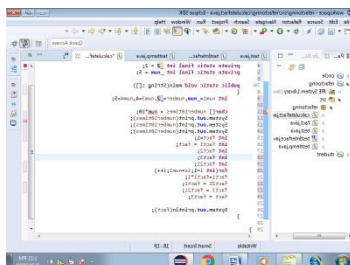
Right click →refactor→extract local variable.



#### 5:Extract Constants-

Select relevant code

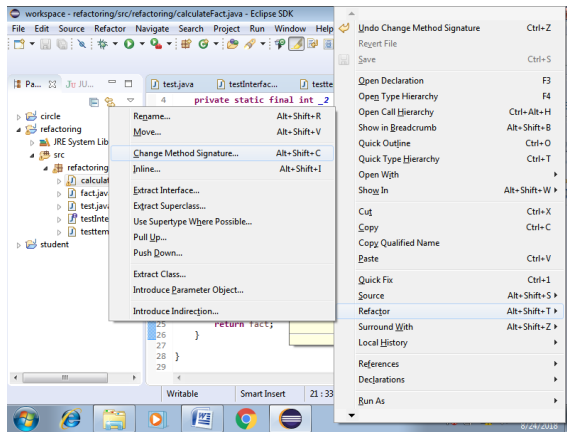
Right click →refactor→extract constants



#### 6:Change method signature-

Select method name

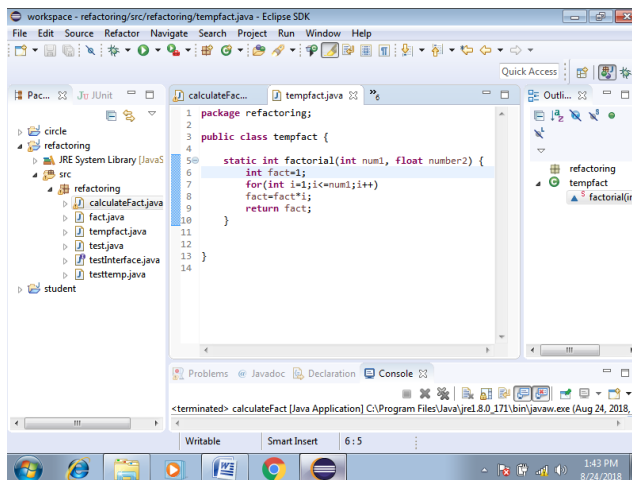
Right click →refactor→change method signature→add



## 7: Move method-

Select the entire method

Right click → refactor → move → click on browse → choose the new class → ok



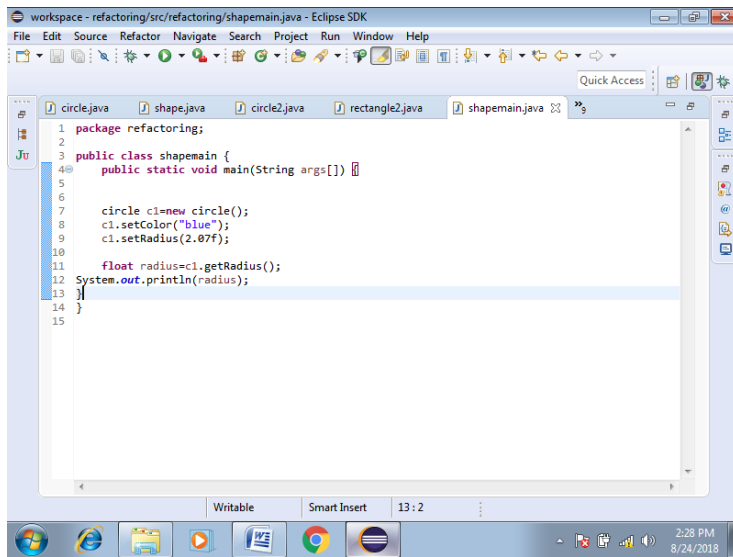
## 8: Extract Superclass-

Create 2 classes: circle and rectangle.

Circle with data members color and radius

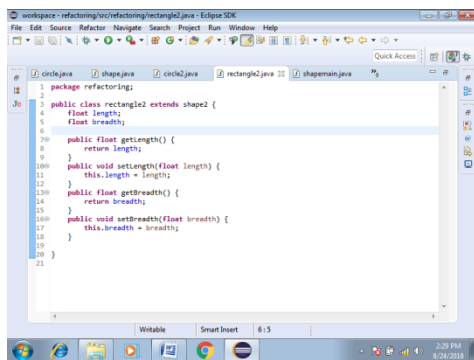
Rectangle with data members length, breadth and color

Right click → refactor → extractSuperClass → click on Add (choose appropriate class) → Click on add and select parameters → ok



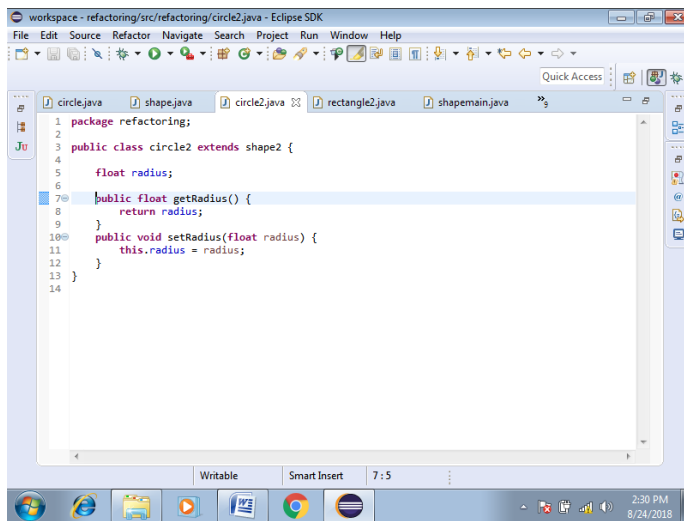
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the file 'shapemain.java' open. The code defines a package 'refactoring' and a class 'shapemain' with a 'main' method. Inside 'main', a 'circle' object is created, its color is set to 'blue', and its radius is set to 2.07f. Then, the radius is retrieved and printed to the console.

```
1 package refactoring;
2
3 public class shapemain {
4     public static void main(String args[]) {
5
6         circle c1=new circle();
7         c1.setColor("blue");
8         c1.setRadius(2.07f);
9
10        float radius=c1.getRadius();
11        System.out.println(radius);
12    }
13 }
14
15
```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the file 'rectangle2.java' open. The code defines a package 'refactoring' and a class 'rectangle2' that extends 'shape2'. It has attributes 'length' and 'breadth', and methods 'getLength', 'setLength', 'getBreadth', and 'setBreadth'.

```
1 package refactoring;
2
3 public class rectangle2 extends shape2 {
4     float length;
5     float breadth;
6
7     public float getLength() {
8         return length;
9     }
10    public void setLength(float length) {
11        this.length = length;
12    }
13    public float getBreadth() {
14        return breadth;
15    }
16    public void setBreadth(float breadth) {
17        this.breadth = breadth;
18    }
19 }
20
21
```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the file 'circle2.java' open. The code defines a package 'refactoring' and a class 'circle2' that extends 'shape2'. It has an attribute 'radius' and methods 'getRadius' and 'setRadius'.

```
1 package refactoring;
2
3 public class circle2 extends shape2 {
4
5     float radius;
6
7     public float getRadius() {
8         return radius;
9     }
10    public void setRadius(float radius) {
11        this.radius = radius;
12    }
13 }
14
```

Right click on

Circle :

**package** refactoring;

```

public class circle extends shape {
    float radius;

    public float getRadius() {
        return radius;
    }
    public void setRadius(float radius) {
        this.radius = radius;
    }
}

```

Rectangle:

**package** refactoring;

```

public class rectangle extends shape {
    float breadth;
    float length;
    public float getBreadth() {
        return breadth;
    }
    public void setBreadth(float breadth) {
        this.breadth = breadth;
    }
    public float getLength() {
        return length;
    }
    public void setLength(float length) {
        this.length = length;
    }
}

```

Shape:

**package** refactoring;

```

public class shape implements shapeinterface {

    protected String color;

    public shape() {
        super();
    }
}

```



```
@Override
public String getColor() {
    return color;
}

@Override
public void setColor(String color) {
    this.color = color;
}

}
```

## Experiment 5

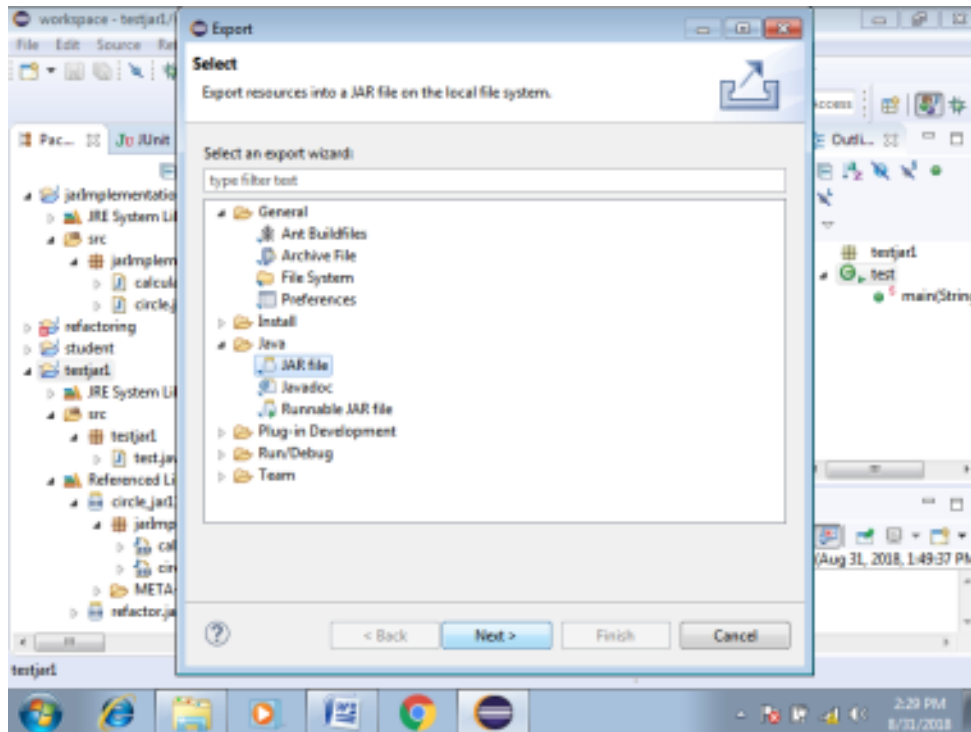
**Aim:** Extracting *jar* file

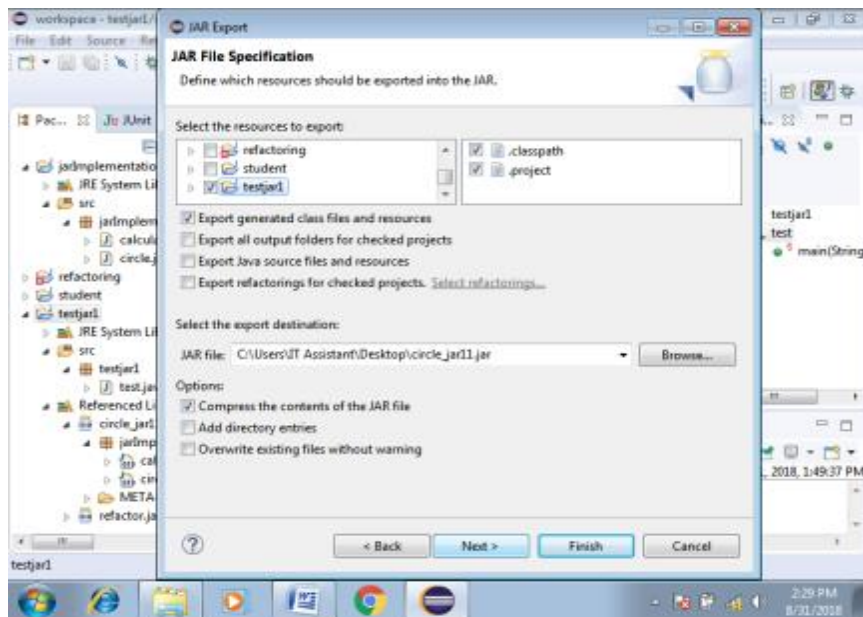
**Procedure:**

Step 1: Create a project testjar

Step 2: Create 2files in it i.e., circle file

Step3: Right click on the project and →export→java→jarfile

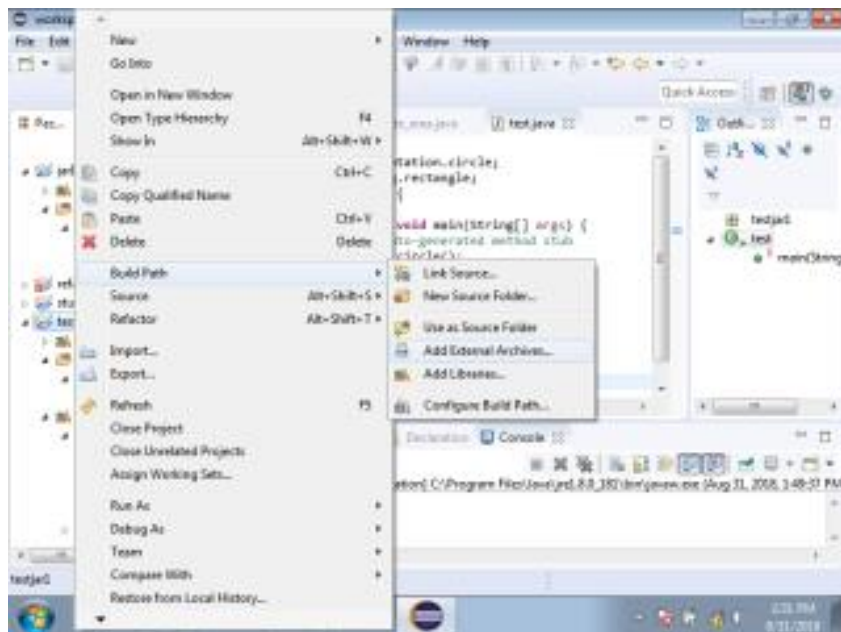




**To import**

Step4:create a new project

Step5:right click on project→buildpath→general→add external archives



Code:

```
package testjar1;
import jarImplementation.circle;
```

```
import refactoring.rectangle;
public class test {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        circle c=new circle();
        c.setRadius(3f);
        System.out.println(c.area());
        rectangle r=new rectangle();
        r.setColor("red");

        System.out.println(r.getColor());
    }
}
```

## **Experiment 6**

**Aim: Generating a Java documentation**

### **Procedure:**

Step 1: Select your project and click on project on menu bar and select Generate

Step 2: Click on project name and give destination path for saving javadoc and click finish

You can view the documentation as shown below.

## Experiment no 7

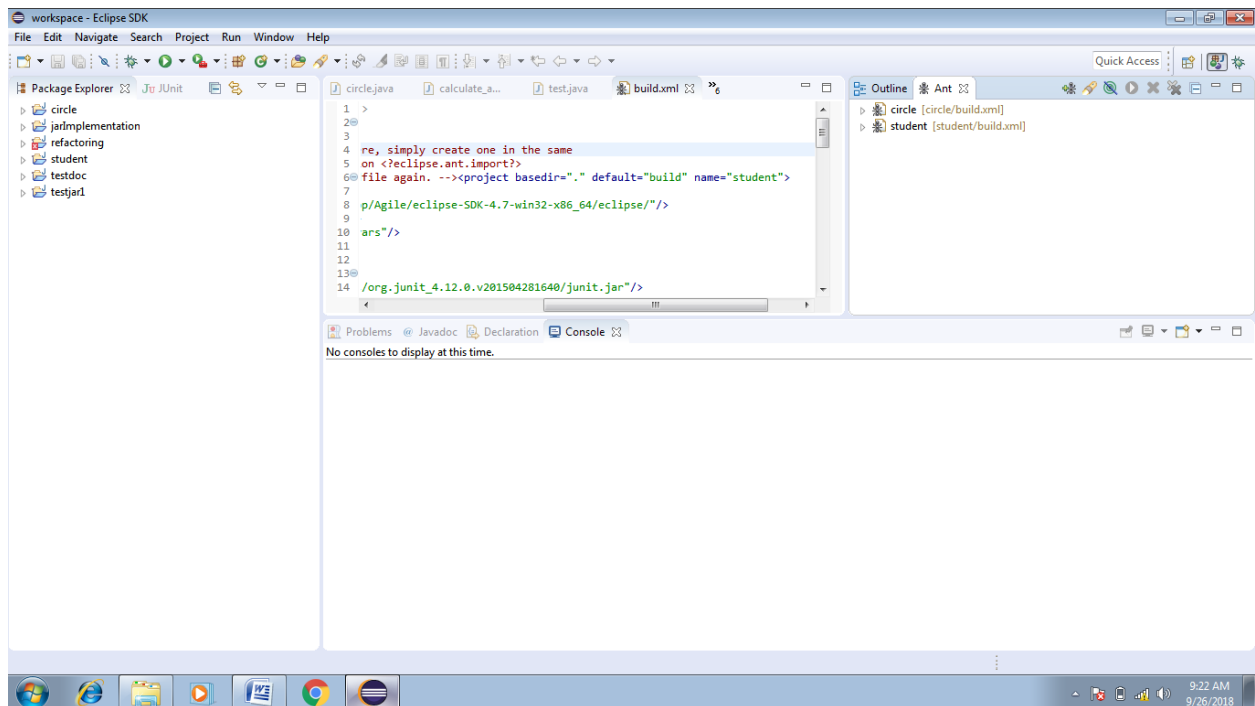
### Title: Ant build tools

#### Procedure:

Step 1: To create build.xml file. click on File→Export→AntbuildFiles→Next

Step 2: To run the build.xml file. Click on windows → Show view→ ant

Step 3: Drag the build.xml file in the ant window as shown below



Step 4: Right click on build project and click on run

