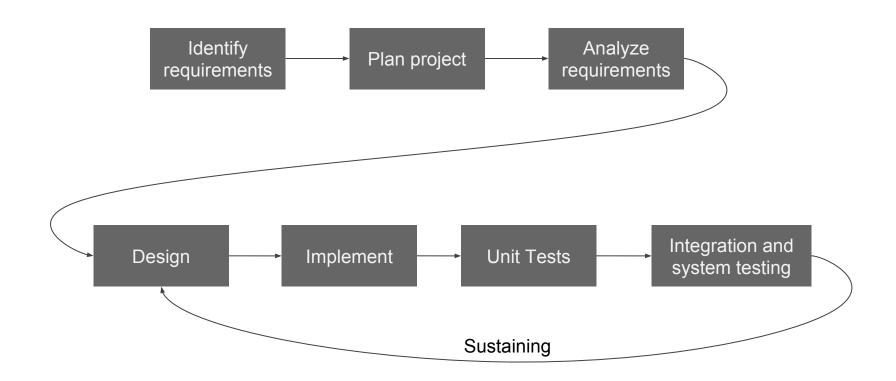
Unit and Integration testing

U need testing:)



Software engeneering cycle



Meaning of unit testing

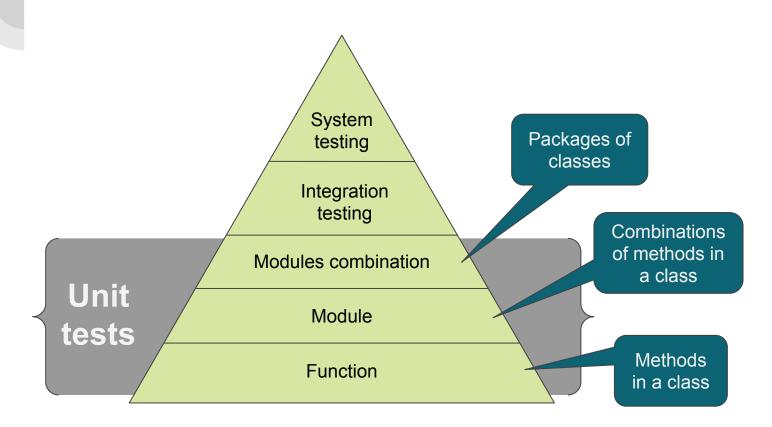
Goal:

Maximize the number and severity of defect found per dollar spent -> TEST EARLY

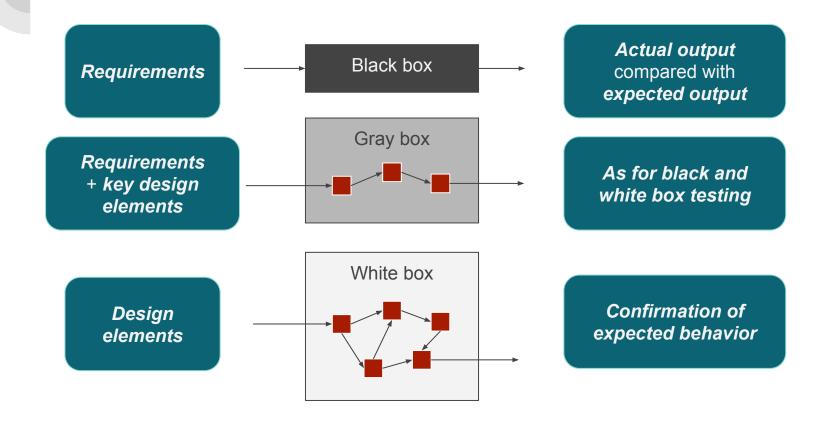
Limits:

Testing can only determine the presence of defects, not their absence -> Use proofs of correctness to establish "absence"

Big picture

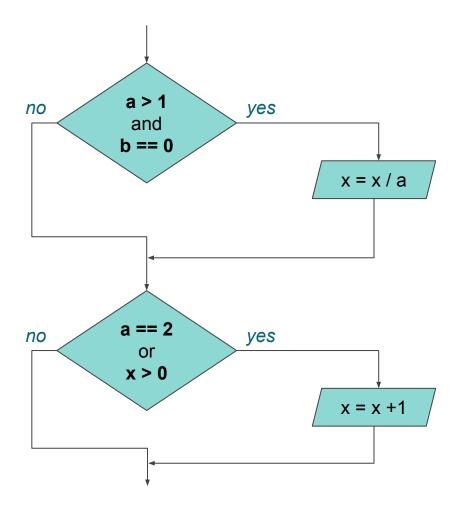


Types of testing



Blackbox testing

```
float calc(float x, float a, float b)
    float retVal = x;
    if (a > 1 && b == 0) {
       retVal /= a;
    if (a == 2 || x > 0) {
        ++retVal;
    return retVal;
```



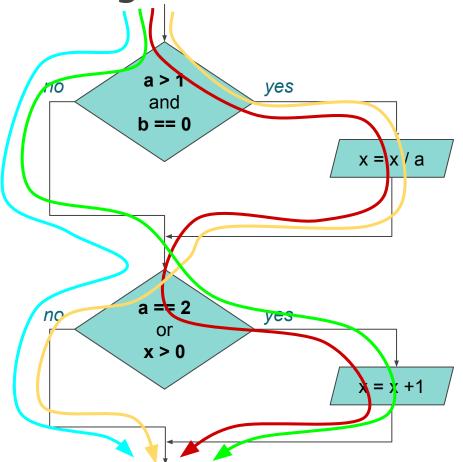
Blackbox testing

```
float calc(float x,
           float a,
           float b) {
   float retVal = x;
   if (a > 1 && b == 0) {
       retVal /= a;
   if (a == 2 | | x > 0) {
       ++retVal;
   return retVal;
```

```
x = 3; a = 2; b = 0;
float value = calcX(x, a, b);
verify(value == 2.5); // -> TEST PASSED
```

Now change this to x > 3

Test coverage



Blackbox testing Java Example

```
public class StringUtils {
    public static String concatenate(String one, String two) {
        return one + two;
    }
}
```

```
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class StringUtilsTest {
    @Test
    public void testConcatenate() {
        assertEquals("onetwo", StringUtils.concatenate("one", "two"));
        assertEquals("twoone", StringUtils.concatenate("two", "one"));
        assertEquals("justone", StringUtils.concatenate("justone", ""));
        assertEquals("justtwo", StringUtils.concatenate("", "justtwo"));
        assertEquals("", StringUtils.concatenate("", ""));
```

Testing Java Code: Assertions

```
assertArrayEquals()
assertEquals()
assertTrue() + assertFalse()
assertNull() + assertNotNull()
assertSame() + assertNotSame()
assertThat()
```

```
assertArrayEquals(expectedArray, resultArray);
assertEquals("onetwo", result);
assertTrue(myUnit.getTheBoolean());
assertFalse(myUnit.getTheBoolean());
assertNull(myUnit.getTheObject());
assertNotNull(myUnit.getTheObject());
assertSame(myUnit.getTheSameObject(), myUnit.getTheSameObject());
assertNotSame(myUnit.getTheSameObject(), myUnit.getTheSameObject());
assertThat(); // REQUIRES A MATCHER...
```

Core

```
any()  // Matches anything
is()  // A matcher that checks if the given objects are equal.
describedAs()  // Adds a descrption to a Matcher
```

Logical

<u>Object</u>

```
...
assertThat(testedObject, matches("constant string"));
...
```

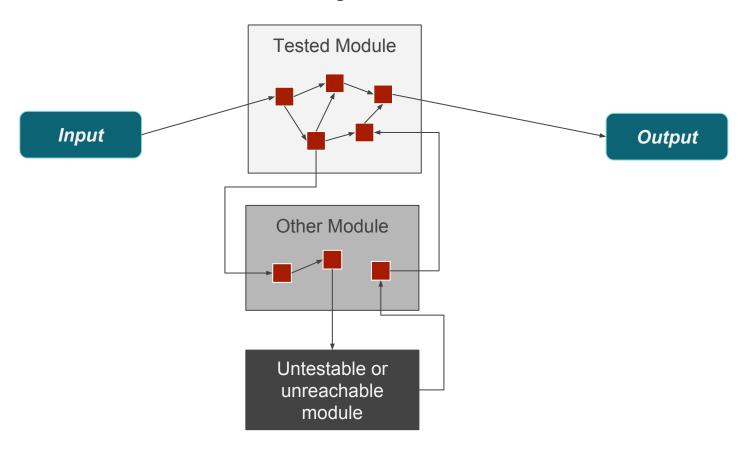
```
public static Matcher matches(final Object expected){
    return new BaseMatcher() {
        protected Object mExpected = expected;
        public boolean matches(Object o) {
            return mExpected.equals(o);
        public void describeTo(Description description) {
            description.appendText(mExpected.toString());
    };
```

Testing Java Code: Exceptions

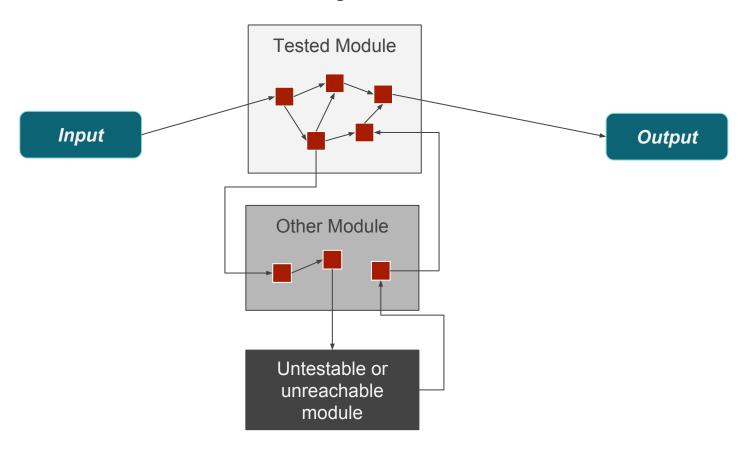
```
@Test (expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)
public void testForException1() {
    TestedObject testedObject = new MyTestedObjectUnit();
    testedObject.throwIllegalArgumentException();
}
```

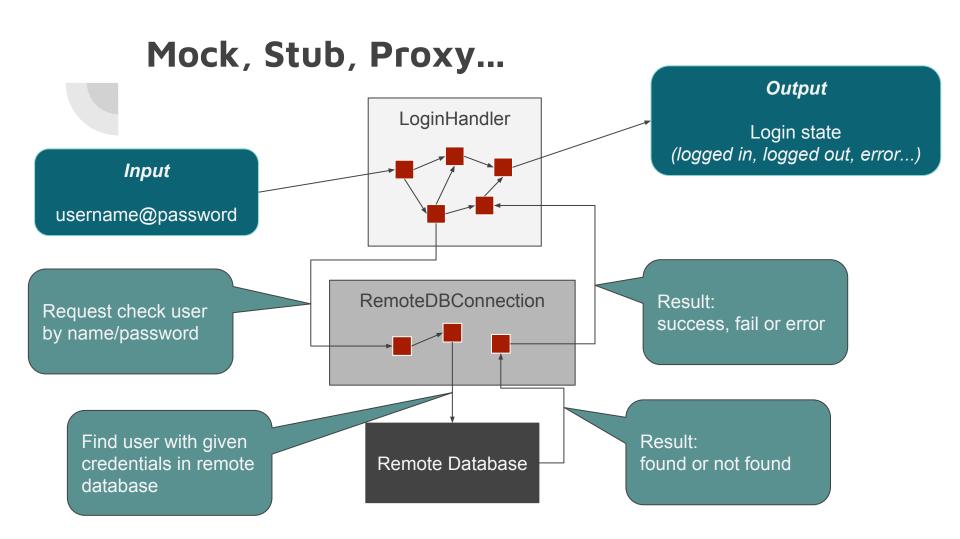
```
@Test
public void testForException2() {
    TestedObject testedObject = new TestedObject();
    try {
        testedObject.throwIllegalArgumentException();
        fail("expected IllegalArgumentException");
    } catch(IllegalArgumentException e) {
        // ignore, this exception is expected.
```

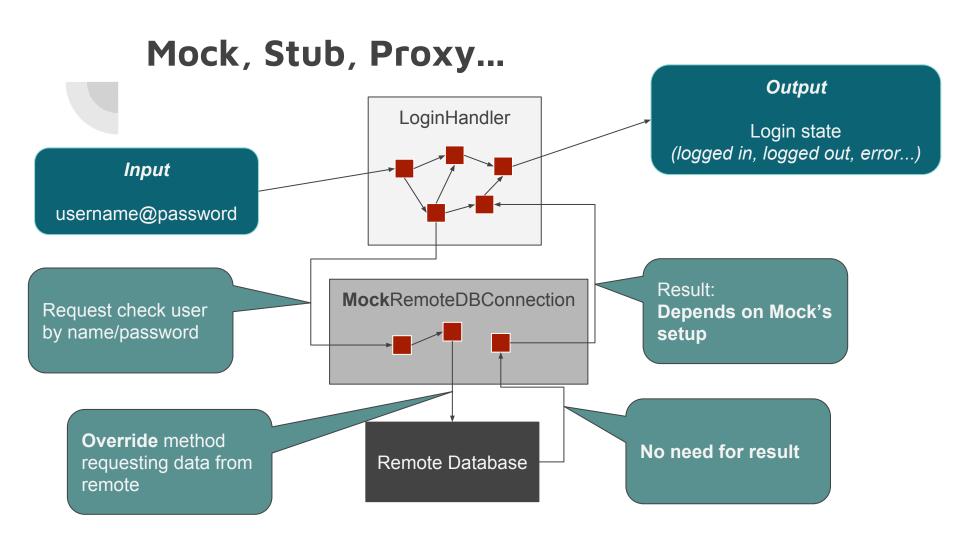
Mock, Stub, Proxy...



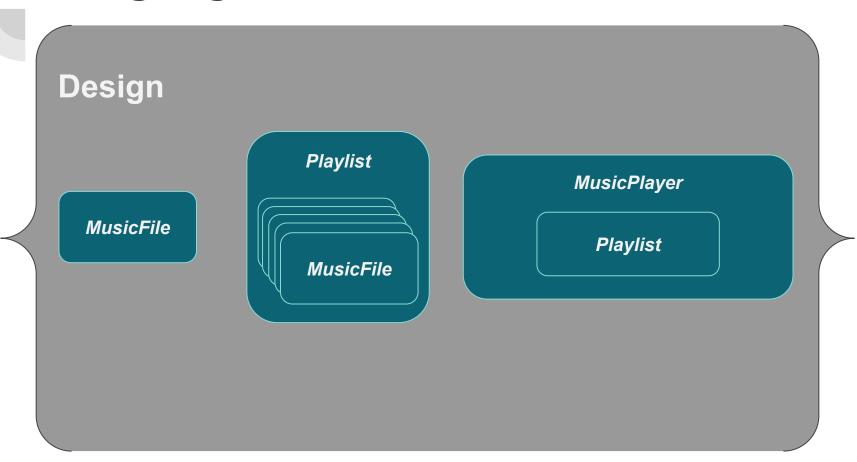
Mock, Stub, Proxy...







Designing a Music Player application



Designing a Music Player application



Designing a Music Player application

Design

MusicFile

load()
verify()
cleanup()

Playlist

addFiles()
getCurrentTrack()
nextTrack()
previousTrack()
cleanup()

MusicPlayer

Load data from disk that can be played. Stores data (Artist name, Track name etc...)

Stores a list of MusicFiles.
Stores current track.
Switch to next, previous track.

Stores a Playlist. Controls playback.

MusicFile

```
public class MusicFile {
    enum FileType {
        UNSUPPORTED,
        MP3,
        WAV,
        AAC
    };
    private String mName;
    private FileType mFileType;
    private File mFile;
```

MusicFile

```
public void load(String path) throws Exception {
    mFile = new File(path);
    if (!mFile.isFile()) {
        throw new Exception ("No file exists with a given path: "
                             + path);
    } else {
        mName = mFile.getName();
        verify();
public void cleanup() {
    // TODO: cleanup
@Override
public String toString() {
    return mName + " of type: " + mFileType.toString();
```

MusicFile

```
private void verify() {
    // check extension
    String extension = "";
    int pos = mName.lastIndexOf('.');
    if (pos > 0) {
        extension = mName.substring(pos + 1);
    if (extension.toLowerCase().equals("mp3")) {
        mFileType = FileType.MP3;
    } else if (extension.toLowerCase().equals("wav")) {
        mFileType = FileType.WAV;
    } else if (extension.toLowerCase().equals("aac")) {
        mFileType = FileType.AAC;
    } else {
        mFileType = FileType.UNSUPPORTED;
```

Playlist

```
public class Playlist {
    private List<MusicFile> mFilesList = new LinkedList();
    private ListIterator<MusicFile> mCurrentTrackIterator = null;
    private MusicFile mCurrentTrack = null;
    public void cleanup() {
        for (MusicFile musicFile : mFilesList) {
            musicFile.cleanup();
        mFilesList.clear();
```

Playlist

```
public void addFiles(List<MusicFile> files) throws Exception {
    if (files == null || files.isEmpty()) {
        throw new Exception ("Playlist is invalid or empty!");
    mFilesList.addAll(files);
    mCurrentTrackIterator = mFilesList.listIterator(0);
    mCurrentTrack = mCurrentTrackIterator.next();
public MusicFile getCurrentTrack() {
    return mCurrentTrack;
```

Playlist

```
public MusicFile nextTrack() {
    mCurrentTrack = mCurrentTrackIterator.next();

    return mCurrentTrack;
}

public MusicFile previousTrack() {
    mCurrentTrack = mCurrentTrackIterator.previous();

    return mCurrentTrack;
}
```

```
public class MusicPlayer {
    enum PlayerState {
        UNKNOWN, STOPPED, PLAYING, PAUSED
    private Playlist mPlaylist = null;
    private PlayerState mState = PlayerState.UNKNOWN;
```

```
public void openDirectory() {
    if (mState != PlayerState.UNKNOWN) {
        stopIfWasPlaying();
        if (mPlaylist != null) {
            mPlaylist.cleanup();
    mPlaylist = new Playlist();
    try {
        mPlaylist.addFiles(null);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // TODO: handle
```

```
public void play() {
    if (mState == PlayerState.PLAYING) {
        return;
    startPlayback();
    mState = PlayerState.PLAYING;
public void pause() {
    if (mState == PlayerState.PAUSED) {
        return;
    pausePlayback();
    mState = PlayerState.PAUSED;
```

```
public void stop() {
    if (mState == PlayerState.STOPPED) {
        return;
    stopPlayback();
    mState = PlayerState.STOPPED;
private boolean stopIfWasPlaying() {
    if (mState == PlayerState.PLAYING) {
        stop();
        return true;
    return false;
```

```
public void next() {
    boolean continuePlayback = stopIfWasPlaying();
    mPlaylist.nextTrack();
    if (continuePlayback) {
        play();
public void previous() {
    boolean continuePlayback = stopIfWasPlaying();
    mPlaylist.previousTrack();
    if (continuePlayback) {
        play();
```

```
private void startPlayback()
    System.out.println("Play file "
                        + mPlaylist.getCurrentTrack().toString());
private void pausePlayback() {
    System.out.println("Pause file "
                        + mPlaylist.getCurrentTrack().toString());
private void stopPlayback() {
    System.out.println("Stop file "
                        + mPlaylist.getCurrentTrack().toString());
```