

JUnit - Exceptions Test

JUnit provides an option of tracing the exception handling of code. You can test whether the code throws a desired exception or not. The **expected** parameter is used along with @Test annotation. Let us see @Test(expected) in action.

Create a Class

Create a java class to be tested, say, **MessageUtil.java** in C:\> JUNIT_WORKSPACE.

Add an error condition inside the printMessage() method.

```
/*
 * This class prints the given message on console.
 */

public class MessageUtil {

    private String message;

    //Constructor
    //@param message to be printed
    public MessageUtil(String message){
        this.message = message;
    }

    // prints the message
    public void printMessage(){
        System.out.println(message);
        int a = 0;
        int b = 1/a;
    }

    // add "Hi!" to the message
    public String salutationMessage(){
        message = "Hi!" + message;
        System.out.println(message);
        return message;
    }
}
```

Create Test Case Class

Create a java test class called **TestJunit.java**. Add an expected exception `ArithmeticException` to the `testPrintMessage()` test case.

Create a java class file named **TestJunit.java** in `C:\>JUNIT_WORKSPACE`.

```
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.Ignore;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;

public class TestJunit {

    String message = "Robert";
    MessageUtil messageUtil = new MessageUtil(message);

    @Test(expected = ArithmeticException.class)
    public void testPrintMessage() {
        System.out.println("Inside testPrintMessage()");
        messageUtil.printMessage();
    }

    @Test
    public void testSalutationMessage() {
        System.out.println("Inside testSalutationMessage()");
        message = "Hi!" + "Robert";
        assertEquals(message, messageUtil.salutationMessage());
    }
}
```

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Create Test Runner Class

Create a java class file named **TestRunner.java** in `C:\>JUNIT_WORKSPACE` to execute test case(s).

```
import org.junit.runner.JUnitCore;
import org.junit.runner.Result;
import org.junit.runner.notification.Failure;

public class TestRunner {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(TestJUnit.class);  
  
    for (Failure failure : result.getFailures()) {  
        System.out.println(failure.toString());  
    }  
  
    System.out.println(result.wasSuccessful());  
}
```

Compile the MessageUtil, Test case and Test Runner classes using javac.

```
C:\JUNIT_WORKSPACE>javac MessageUtil.java TestJUnit.java TestRunner.java
```

Now run the Test Runner, which will run the test cases defined in the provided Test Case class.

```
C:\JUNIT_WORKSPACE>java TestRunner
```

Verify the output. testPrintMessage() test case will be passed.

```
Inside testPrintMessage()  
Robert  
Inside testSalutationMessage()  
Hi!Robert  
true
```