

Most Useful Function

A Little Bit of Unit Testing

September 19, 2024

```
assertEquals(expected, actual)
```

how it works

if expected and actual are the same
test passes

else
test fails

- ▶ function defined for several different types
- ▶ expected, actual must be same type
- ▶ typical actual: call function to test

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Example

```
assertEquals(expected, actual)
```

```
void testSum() {  
    assertEquals(10, LameMath.sum(2,8));  
    assertEquals(-10, LameMath.sum(-2,-8));  
    assertEquals(-6, LameMath.sum(2,-8));  
    assertEquals(0, LameMath.sum(0,0));  
}
```

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For True/False Values

```
assertTrue(some boolean condition)  
assertFalse(some boolean condition)
```

Example

```
void testIsEven() {  
    assertTrue(LameMath.isEven(2));  
    assertTrue(LameMath.isEven(42));  
    assertTrue(LameMath.isEven(-16));  
    assertFalse(LameMath.isEven(-1));  
    assertFalse(LameMath.isEven(11));  
}
```

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JUnit in Eclipse

To Add JUnit to Project

- ▶ Right click on a class (⌘-click on a Mac)
- ▶ File → New → JUnit Test Case
- ▶ Be sure “New JUnit Jupiter test” is selected
- ▶ Click “Next”
- ▶ Check off functions you want tested, then click “Finish”

To Run the Tests

- ▶ Right click on the test class (⌘-click on a Mac)
- ▶ Run → Run as → JUnit Test

