

A Peek At JUnit4



JUnit3 and JUnit4

- JUnit3
 - Older than some Android developers
 - What comes stock with Android firmware
- JUnit4
 - Annotation-based tests
 - Now available via AndroidJUnitRunner
 - Android Studio only AFAICT
 - Requires test dependency



Step #1: Gradle Configuration

- `testApplicationId`
- `testInstrumentationRunner`
 - `android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner`
 - `android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner`
- `androidTestCompile`
 - `com.android.support.test:testing-support-lib`
- Miscellaneous configuration bits for JUnit4



```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

repositories {
    mavenCentral() // required for testing-support-lib dependencies
}

dependencies {
    androidTestCompile 'com.android.support.test:testing-support-lib:0.1'
}

android {
    compileSdkVersion 19
    buildToolsVersion "21.1.2"

    defaultConfig {
        testApplicationId "com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test"
        testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }

    packagingOptions {
        exclude 'LICENSE.txt' // required for no good reason...
    }
}
```

Step #2: Write Test Cases

- Code goes in `androidTest` sourceset
- Test Code Options
 - White-box: source goes in same package as what is being tested
 - Black-box: source goes in a separate package
- Test pure utility classes
 - JUnit3: ordinary `TestCase`
 - JUnit4: any class with `@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)`



```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
```

```
public class SillyTest {
```

```
    @BeforeClass
```

```
    static public void doThisFirstOnlyOnce() {
```

```
        // do initialization here, run once for all SillyTest tests
    }
```

```
    @Before
```

```
    public void doThisFirst() {
```

```
        // do initialization here, run on every test method
    }
```

@After

```
public void doThisLast() {  
    // do termination here, run on every test method  
}
```

@AfterClass

```
static public void doThisLastOnlyOnce() {  
    // do termination here, run once for all SillyTest tests  
}
```

@Test

```
public void thisIsReallySilly() {  
    Assert.assertEquals("bit got flipped by cosmic rays", 1, 1);  
}
```

```
}
```

Step #2: Write Test Cases

- Activities via `ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2`
 - Automatically creates, destroys activity as test runs
 - APIs to inject key, touch events
 - Can access activity to examine child views, etc.
 - JUnit4 setup
 - `@Before/@After` on `setUp()`, `tearDown()`
 - `injectInstrumentation()` in `setUp()`
 - `@Test` on test methods




```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class DemoActivityTest extends
    ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2<ActionBarFragmentActivity> {
    private ListView list=null;

    public DemoActivityTest() {
        super(ActionBarFragmentActivity.class);
    }

    @Before
    @Override
    public void setUp() throws Exception {
        super.setUp();

        injectInstrumentation(InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation());
        setActivityInitialTouchMode(false);

        ActionBarFragmentActivity activity=getActivity();

        list=(ListView)activity.findViewById(android.R.id.list);
    }
}
```

@After

```
public void tearDown() { super.tearDown(); }
```

@Test

```
public void listCount() {  
    Assert.assertEquals(25, list.getAdapter().getCount());  
}
```

@Test

```
public void keyEvents() {  
    sendKeys("4*DPAD_DOWN");  
    Assert.assertEquals(4, list.getSelectedItemPosition());  
}
```

@Test

```
public void touchEvents() {  
    TouchUtils.scrollToBottom(this, getActivity(), list);  
    getInstrumentation().waitForIdleSync();  
    Assert.assertEquals(24, list.getLastVisiblePosition());  
}
```

Step #2: Write Test Cases

- Activities via ActivityRule
 - <https://gist.github.com/JakeWharton/1c2f2cadab2ddd97f9fb>
 - A theoretically simpler way to write activity tests
 - In practice... well...



```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public final class DummyTest {
    @Rule public final ActivityRule<MainActivity> main = new ActivityRule<>(MainActivity.class);

    @Test public void things() {
        SystemClock.sleep(TimeUnit.SECONDS.toMillis(2));
    }
}
```

Step #2: Write Test Cases

- Testing General Stuff: `AndroidTestCase`
 - Simply provide a `Context` and some scaffolding
 - Good for testing layout inflation, database I/O
 - JUnit4 equivalent: use
`InstrumentationRegistry.getTargetContext()`
- Test services via `ServiceTestCase`, etc.
 - No documented JUnit4 recipes just yet, though should resemble
`ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2`



```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class DemoContextTest {
    private View field=null;
    private View root=null;

    @Before
    public void init() {
        InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().runOnMainSync(() -> {
            LayoutInflater inflater=LayoutInflater
                .from(InstrumentationRegistry.getTargetContext());

            root=inflater.inflate(R.layout.add, null);
        });

        root.measure(800, 480);
        root.layout(0, 0, 800, 480);

        field=root.findViewById(R.id.title);
    }
}
```

```
@Test
public void exists() {
    Assert.assertNotNull(field);
}
```

```
@Test
public void position() {
    Assert.assertEquals(0, field.getTop());
    Assert.assertEquals(0, field.getLeft());
}
```

Step #3: Run the Test Cases

- Android Studio
 - Set Up Android Studio Run Configuration
 - “Android Tests”, with scope, etc.
 - Override default test runner from Gradle
 - Run the Tests
 - Run the configuration you just defined
 - Results in dedicated GUI
- Gradle
 - `gradle connectedCheck` and `kin`



Run/Debug Configurations



- Android Application
- Android Tests
 - Unit Tests
- Defaults

Name: Unit Tests Share

General Emulator Logcat

Module: JUnit4

Test: ☒ All in Module ☐ All in Package ☐ Class ☐ Method

Specific instrumentation runner (optional):

Target Device

- ☒ Show chooser dialog
 - ☐ Use same device for future launches
- ☐ USB device
- ☐ Emulator

Prefer Android Virtual Device:

Before launch: Gradle-aware Make

OK Cancel Apply Help

Done: 4 of 4 (1.955 s)

Test Results

- com.commonware.android.abf.test.Demo
- com.commonware.android.abf.test.Demo
- com.commonware.android.abf.test.SillyTest
 - thisIsReallySilly

Testing started at 10:30 AM ...
Waiting for device.
Target device: 4.3-WVGA [emulator-5554]
Uploading file
local path: /home/mmurphy/stuff/CommonsWare/books/Omnibus/samples/Testing/JUnit4/build-outputs/apk/androidTest/debug/com.commonware.android.abf.apk
remote path: /data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.abf
Installing com.commonware.android.abf
DEVICE SHELL COMMAND: pm install -r "/data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.abf"
pkg: /data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.abf
Success

Uploading file
local path: /home/mmurphy/stuff/CommonsWare/books/Omnibus/samples/Testing/JUnit4/build-outputs/apk/androidTest/debug/com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test.apk
remote path: /data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test
Installing com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test
DEVICE SHELL COMMAND: pm install -r "/data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test"
pkg: /data/local/tmp/com.commonware.android.gradle.hello.test
Success

Related JUnit Options

- uiautomator
 - With 2.0, lives as instrumentation tests alongside your more traditional test code
- Unit Testing
 - For testing code via mocks and stubs, running on your development machine, versus running in Android
 - Requires Android Studio 1.1+, Gradle for Android 1.1+

