

# JUnit Framework

# Introduction

- ❖ The JUnit framework is an open source project for unit testing.
- ❖ The Eclipse IDE supports the usage of JUnit when performing unit testing.

# Unit Testing

- ❖ We can develop unit testing code for our android code similarly to unit testing for non-android Java software development.
- ❖ The eclipse already includes a wizard we can use to create unit tests for our android application. Using this wizard we can get unit tests that utilize the instrumentation framework.

# Unit Testing Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class SimpleApplicationActivity extends Activity
{
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        int num = total(4,7);
        TextView textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.totaltext);
        textView.setText(String.valueOf(num));
    }
    public int total(int numA, int numB)
    {
        int total = 0;
        if(numB>=numA)
            for(int i=numA; i<=numB; i++)
                total += i;
        return total;
    }
}
```

this is the activity we test it is part of the android project we test

# Unit Testing Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples.test;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.test.ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.TextView;
import com.abelski.samples.*;

public class SimpleApplicationActivityTest extends
    ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2<SimpleApplicationActivity>
{
    Activity activityWeTest = null;
    TextView textView = null;
    public SimpleApplicationActivityTest()
    {
        super("com.abelski.samples",SimpleApplicationActivity.class);
        Log.i("tester","within SimpleApplicationActivityTest() constructor");
    }
}
```

this is the a separated android test project we should create in order to include the testing code

# Unit Testing Sample

```
protected void setUp() throws Exception
{
    //the setUp method is been called before each every test method
    super.setUp();
    Log.i("tester","within setUp()");
    activityWeTest = this.getActivity();
    textView = (TextView)activityWeTest.findViewById(
        com.abelski.samples.R.id.totaltext);
}
public void testTotalMethod()
{
    assertEquals(9,((SimpleApplicationActivity)activityWeTest).total(2,4));
}
public void testTextView()
{
    assertEquals("22",textView.getText());
}
}
```

# Unit Testing Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.abelski.samples.test"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">

    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <uses-library android:name="android.test.runner" />
    </application>

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

    <instrumentation android:targetPackage="com.abelski.samples"
        android:name="android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner" />

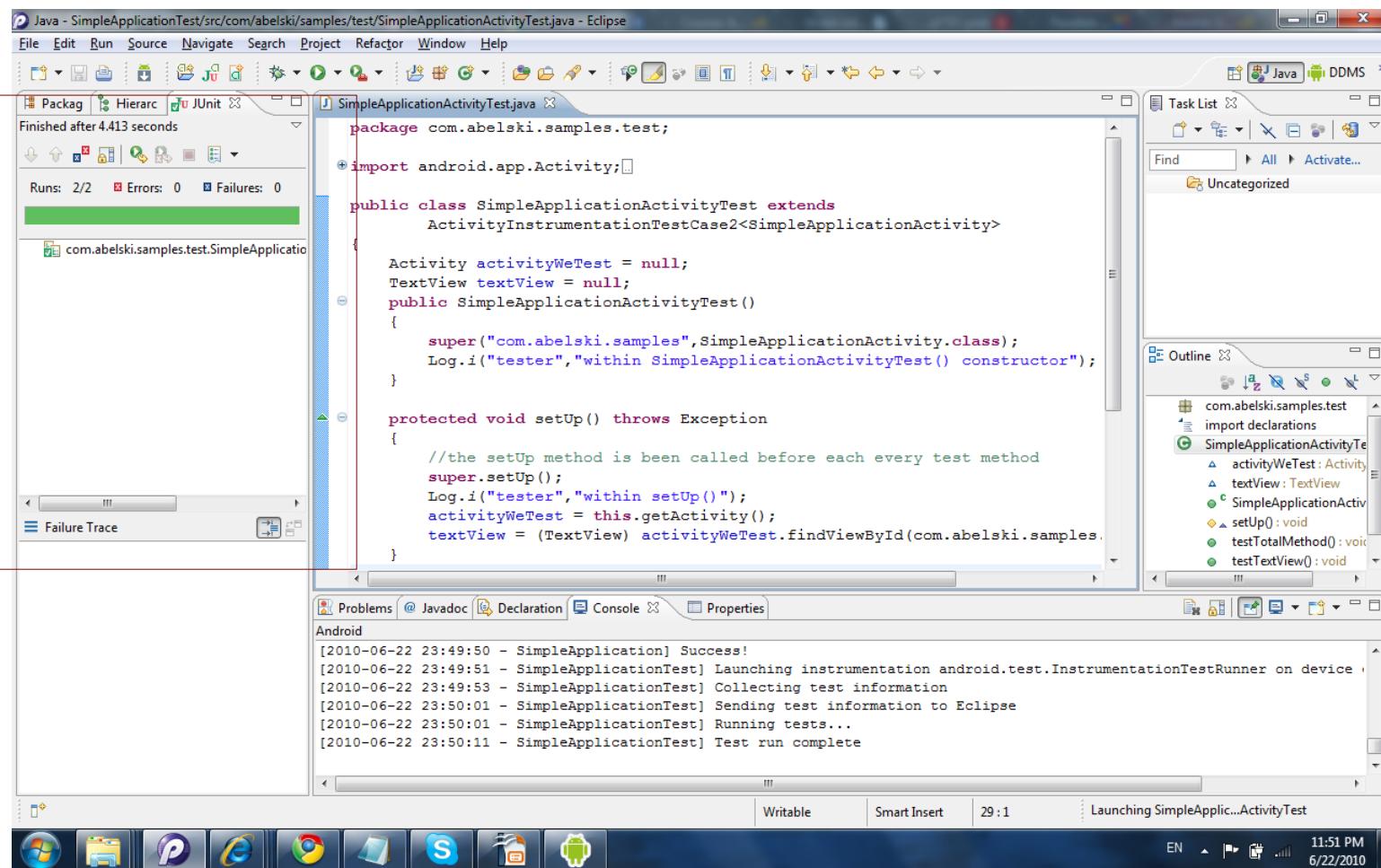
```

</manifest>

The instrumentation XML element is added automatically. It links this project with the project we test.

# Unit Testing Sample

the results of the unit testing



# The <instrumentation> Element

- ❖ The instrumentation framework runs boths the main application and the test application in the same process.
- ❖ The linkage between the two applications is implemented using the <instrumentation> element we should find within the manifest file of the android test project.

# The <instrumentation> Element

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.abelski.samples.test"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">

    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <uses-library android:name="android.test.runner" />
    </application>

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

    <instrumentation android:targetPackage="com.abelski.samples"
        android:name="android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner" />

```

</manifest>

this is the manifest file of the Android Test Project developed in previous topic

# The InstrumentationTestRunner Class

- ❖ Object instantiated from the `InstrumentationTestRunner` class is responsible for running both the thread that executes the testing activity and the thread that executes the application we test.

# The InstrumentationTestCase Class

- ❖ The `InstrumentationTestCase` class is the base class for various sub classes that have the ability to send a keystroke to touch event to the user interface of the application we test.
- ❖ The subclasses include the following:

`ActivityTestCase`

`SingleLaunchActivityTestCase`

`SyncBaseInstrumentation`

`ActivityUnitTestCase`

`ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2`

# The InstrumentationTestCase Class

- ❖ We can define a new class that extends the `InstrumentationTestCase` class.
- ❖ One of the methods defined within the `InstrumentationTestCase` class is the `getInstrumentation()` method. Calling this method we get a reference for the `Instrumentation` object.

# The Instrumentation Class

- ❖ The `Instrumentation` class has helper methods that enable us to send key events and strings to the application we test (e.g. `sendStringSync` sends a string to an input box, `sendKeyDownUpSync` sends a specific key event).

# Instrumentation Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class SimpleApplicationActivity extends Activity
{
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button btPlus = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button01);
        Button btMinus = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button02);
        final EditText text1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText01);
        final EditText text2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText02);
        final EditText text3 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText03);
```

this is the application we want to test

# Instrumentation Sample

```
btPlus.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0)
    {
        double result =
            Double.parseDouble(text1.getText().toString()) +
            Double.parseDouble(text2.getText().toString());
        text3.setText(""+result);
    }
});
btMinus.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0)
    {
        double result =
            Double.parseDouble(text1.getText().toString()) -
            Double.parseDouble(text2.getText().toString());
        text3.setText(""+result);
    }
});
}
```

# Instrumentation Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">

    <EditText    android:id="@+id/EditText01"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:text="4">
    </EditText>

    <EditText    android:id="@+id/EditText02"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:text="3">
    </EditText>

    <Button      android:id="@+id/Button02"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="+"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent">
    </Button>
```

# Instrumentation Sample

```
<Button      android:id="@+id/Button01"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:text="-"
              android:layout_width="fill_parent">
</Button>

<EditText   android:id="@+id/EditText03"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:layout_width="fill_parent">
</EditText>

</LinearLayout>
```

# Instrumentation Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples.test;           this is the application that performs the tests

import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Instrumentation;
import android.test.ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

import com.abelski.samples.*;

public class SimpleApplicationActivityTest extends
    ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2<SimpleApplicationActivity>
{
    Activity activityWeTest = null;
    EditText text1, text2, text3;
    Button btPlus, btMinus;
    Instrumentation instrumentation;
```

# Instrumentation Sample

```
public SimpleApplicationActivityTest()
{
    super("com.abelski.samples", SimpleApplicationActivity.class);
}

protected void setUp() throws Exception
{
    // the setUp method is been called before each every test method
    super.setUp();
    Log.i("tester", "within setUp()");
    activityWeTest = this.getActivity();
    instrumentation = this.getInstrumentation();
    text1 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText01);
    text2 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText02);
    text3 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText03);
    btPlus = (Button)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.Button01);
    btMinus = (Button)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.Button02);
}
```

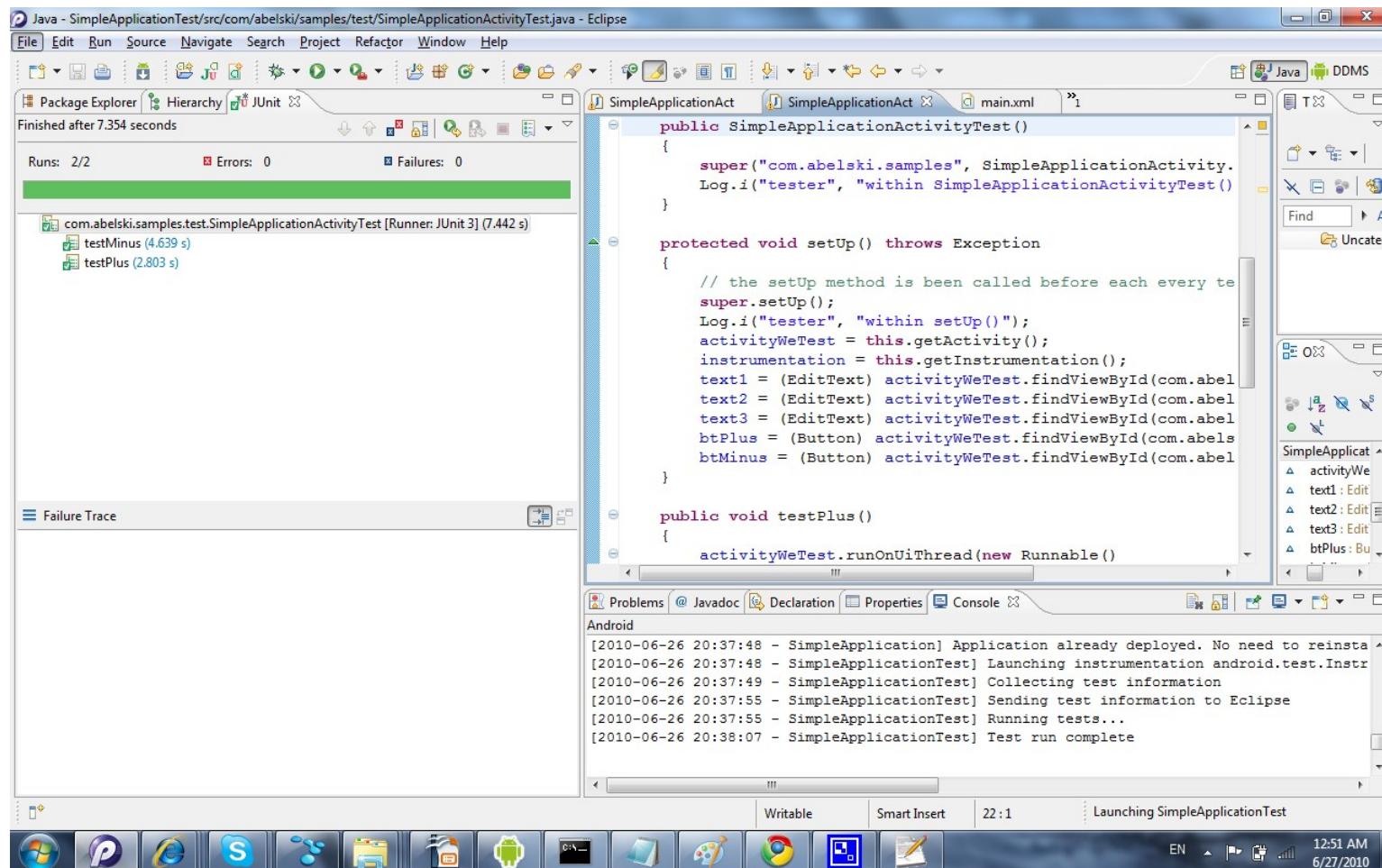
# Instrumentation Sample

```
public void testPlus()
{
    activityWeTest.runOnUiThread(new Runnable()
    {
        public void run()
        {
            btPlus.requestFocus();
        }
    });
    instrumentation.waitForIdleSync();
    sendKeys(KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER);
    assertEquals(7.0, Double.parseDouble(text3.getText().toString()));
}
```

# Instrumentation Sample

```
public void testMinus()
{
    activityWeTest.runOnUiThread(new Runnable()
    {
        public void run()
        {
            btMinus.requestFocus();
        }
    });
    instrumentation.waitForIdleSync();
    sendKeys(KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER);
    assertEquals(1.0, Double.parseDouble(text3.getText().toString()));
}
}
```

# Instrumentation Sample



# JUnit Framework

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## Introduction

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- ❖ The Eclipse IDE supports the usage of JUnit when performing unit testing.

## Unit Testing

- ❖ We can develop unit testing code for our android code similarly to unit testing for non-android Java software development.
- ❖ The eclipse already includes a wizard we can use to create unit tests for our android application. Using this wizard we can get unit tests that utilize the instrumentation framework.

# Unit Testing Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class SimpleApplicationActivity extends Activity
{
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        int num = total(4,7);
        TextView textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.totaltext);
        textView.setText(String.valueOf(num));
    }
    public int total(int numA, int numB)
    {
        int total = 0;
        if(numB>=numA)
            for(int i=numA; i<=numB; i++)
                total += i;
        return total;
    }
}
```

this is the activity we test it is part of the android project we test

## Unit Testing Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples.test;  
  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.test.ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2;  
import android.util.Log;  
import android.widget.TextView;  
import com.abelski.samples.*;  
  
public class SimpleApplicationActivityTest extends  
    ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2<SimpleApplicationActivity>  
{  
    Activity activityWeTest = null;  
    TextView textView = null;  
    public SimpleApplicationActivityTest()  
    {  
        super("com.abelski.samples",SimpleApplicationActivity.class);  
        Log.i("tester","within SimpleApplicationActivityTest() constructor");  
    }  
}
```

this is the a separated android test project we should create in order to include the testing code

# Unit Testing Sample

```
protected void setUp() throws Exception
{
    //the setUp method is been called before each every test method
    super.setUp();
    Log.i("tester","within setUp()");
    activityWeTest = this.getActivity();
    textView = (TextView)activityWeTest.findViewById(
        com.abelski.samples.R.id.totaltext);
}
public void testTotalMethod()
{
    assertEquals(9,((SimpleApplicationActivity)activityWeTest).total(2,4));
}
public void testTextView()
{
    assertEquals("22",textView.getText());
}
}
```

# Unit Testing Sample

```
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    package="com.abelski.samples.test"
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    android:versionName="1.0">

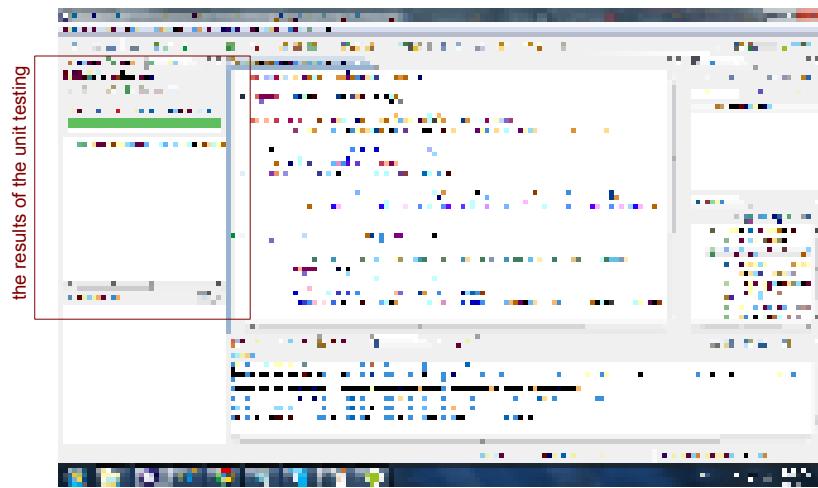
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <uses-library android:name="android.test.runner" />
    </application>

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

    <instrumentation android:targetPackage="com.abelski.samples"
        android:name="android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner" />
</manifest>
```

The instrumentation XML element is added automatically. It links this project with the project we test.

## Unit Testing Sample



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## The <instrumentation> Element

- ❖ The instrumentation framework runs boths the main application and the test application in the same process.
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## The <instrumentation> Element

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.abelski.samples.test"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">

    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <uses-library android:name="android.test.runner" />
    </application>

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

    <instrumentation android:targetPackage="com.abelski.samples"
        android:name="android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner" />

</manifest>
```

this is the manifest file of the Android Test Project developed in previous topic

## The InstrumentationTestRunner Class

- ❖ Object instantiated from the `InstrumentationTestRunner` class is responsible for running both the thread that executes the testing activity and the thread that executes the application we test.

## The InstrumentationTestCase Class

- ❖ The `InstrumentationTestCase` class is the base class for various sub classes that have the ability to send a keystroke to touch event to the user interface of the application we test.
- ❖ The subclasses include the following:

```
ActivityTestCase  
SingleLaunchActivityTestCase  
SyncBaseInstrumentation  
ActivityUnitTestCase  
ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2
```

## The InstrumentationTestCase Class

- ❖ We can define a new class that extends the `InstrumentationTestCase` **class**.
- ❖ One of the methods defined within the `InstrumentationTestCase` **class** is the `getInstrumentation()` method. Calling this method we get a reference for the `Instrumentation` object.

## The Instrumentation Class

- ❖ The `Instrumentation` class has helper methods that enable us to send key events and strings to the application we test (e.g. `sendStringSync` sends a string to an input box, `sendKeyDownUpSync` sends a specific key event).

## Instrumentation Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples;

import android.app.Activity;           this is the application we want to test
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class SimpleApplicationActivity extends Activity
{
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button btPlus = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button01);
        Button btMinus = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button02);
        final EditText text1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText01);
        final EditText text2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText02);
        final EditText text3 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText03);
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
btPlus.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0)
    {
        double result =
            Double.parseDouble(text1.getText().toString()) +
            Double.parseDouble(text2.getText().toString());
        text3.setText(""+result);
    }
});
btMinus.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0)
    {
        double result =
            Double.parseDouble(text1.getText().toString()) -
            Double.parseDouble(text2.getText().toString());
        text3.setText(""+result);
    }
});
```

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## Instrumentation Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <EditText    android:id="@+id/EditText01"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:text="4">
    </EditText>
    <EditText    android:id="@+id/EditText02"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:text="3">
    </EditText>
    <Button      android:id="@+id/Button02"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="+"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent">
    </Button>
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
<Button      android:id="@+id/Button01"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:text="-"
              android:layout_width="fill_parent">
</Button>

<EditText   android:id="@+id/EditText03"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:layout_width="fill_parent">
</EditText>

</LinearLayout>
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples.test;           this is the application that performs the tests

import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Instrumentation;
import android.test.ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

import com.abelski.samples.*;

public class SimpleApplicationActivityTest extends
    ActivityInstrumentationTestCase2<SimpleApplicationActivity>
{
    Activity activityWeTest = null;
    EditText text1, text2, text3;
    Button btPlus, btMinus;
    Instrumentation instrumentation;
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
public SimpleApplicationActivityTest()
{
    super("com.abelski.samples", SimpleApplicationActivity.class);
}

protected void setUp() throws Exception
{
    // the setUp method is been called before each every test method
    super.setUp();
    Log.i("tester", "within setUp()");
    activityWeTest = this.getActivity();
    instrumentation = this.getInstrumentation();
    text1 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText01);
    text2 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText02);
    text3 = (EditText)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.EditText03);
    btPlus = (Button)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.Button01);
    btMinus = (Button)
        activityWeTest.findViewById(com.abelski.samples.R.id.Button02);
}
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
public void testPlus()
{
    activityWeTest.runOnUiThread(new Runnable()
    {
        public void run()
        {
            btPlus.requestFocus();
        }
    });
    instrumentation.waitForIdleSync();
    sendKeys(KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER);
    assertEquals(7.0, Double.parseDouble(text3.getText().toString()));
}
```

## Instrumentation Sample

```
public void testMinus()
{
    activityWeTest.runOnUiThread(new Runnable()
    {
        public void run()
        {
            btMinus.requestFocus();
        }
    });
    instrumentation.waitForIdleSync();
    sendKeys(KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER);
    assertEquals(1.0, Double.parseDouble(text3.getText().toString()));
}
}
```

## Instrumentation Sample

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with several open windows:

- Java View:** Displays the package structure and files for the project.
- Run View:** Shows the results of the last run: 2/2 tests passed, 0 errors, 0 failures.
- Console View:** Shows the output of the test run, including deployment logs and test results.
- Code Editor:** The main editor window displays the `SimpleApplicationActivityTest` class with its methods `setUp`, `testPlus`, and `testPlus`.
- Properties View:** Shows the properties of the selected file.
- Problems View:** Lists any errors or warnings.
- Help View:** Provides access to the Eclipse help system.

The code in the editor:

```
public SimpleApplicationActivityTest() {
    super("com.abelski.samples", SimpleApplicationActivity.class.getName(), "within SimpleApplicationActivityTest");
}

protected void setUp() throws Exception {
    // ... (implementation)
}

public void testPlus() {
    activityMyTest.runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            activityMyTest.findViewById(R.id.button1).click();
        }
    });
}

public void testPlus() {
    activityMyTest.findViewById(R.id.button1).click();
}
```

The Console view output:

```
[2010-06-26 20:37:48 - SimpleApplication] Application already deployed. No need to restart.
[2010-06-26 20:37:48 - SimpleApplicationTest] Launching instrumentation android.test.Instr
[2010-06-26 20:37:49 - SimpleApplicationTest] Collecting test information
[2010-06-26 20:37:49 - SimpleApplicationTest] Publishing test information to Eclipse
[2010-06-26 20:37:55 - SimpleApplicationTest] Running tests
[2010-06-26 20:38:07 - SimpleApplicationTest] Test run complete
```

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