

CSSE 220 Day 3

Unit Tests, API Documentation, and
Object References

Check out *JavadocsAndUnitTesting* from SVN

Questions?

Java Documentation

- » API Documentation, Docs in Eclipse, Writing your own Docs

Java API Documentation

- ▶ What's an API?
 - Application Programming Interface
- ▶ The Java API on-line
 - Google for: **java api documentation 6**
 - Or go to: <http://java.sun.com/javase/6/docs/api/>
- ▶ Find the String class documentation:
 - Click **java.lang** in the top-left pane
 - Then click **String** in the bottom-left pane

Java Documentation in Eclipse

- ▶ Setting up Java API documentation in Eclipse
 - Should be done already, but if the next steps don't work for you, we'll fix that
- ▶ Using the API documentation in Eclipse
 - Hover text
 - Open external documentation (Shift-F2)

Writing Javadocs

- ▶ Written in special comments: `/** ... */`
- ▶ Can come before:
 - Class declarations
 - Field declarations
 - Method declarations
- ▶ Eclipse is your friend!
 - It will generate javadoc comments automatically
 - It will notice when you start typing a javadoc comment

Example Javadoc for a Method

```
/**  
 * Converts the original string to a  
 * string representing shouting.  
 *  
 * @param input the original string  
 * @return input in ALL UPPER CASE  
 */  
static String shout(String input) {  
    return input.toUpperCase();  
}
```

Description of method,
usually starts with a verb.

@param tag
followed by
parameter
name and
(optional)
description.
Repeat for each
parameter.

@return tag followed by
description of result. Omit
for void methods.

Example Javadoc for a Class

```
/**  
 * This class demonstrates unit testing  
 * and asks you to use the Java API  
 * documentation to find methods to solve  
 * problems using Strings.  
 *  
 * @author Curt Clifton  
 * Created Sep 9, 2008.  
 */
```

Description of
class

@author Tag
followed by author
name and date

```
public class MoreWordGames { ... }
```

Exercise

- »» Add javadoc comments to MoreWordGames

Javadocs: Key Points

- ▶ Don't try to memorize the Java libraries
 - Nearly 9000 classes and packages!
 - You'll learn them over time
- ▶ Get in the habit of writing the javadocs **before** implementing the methods
 - It will help you **think before doing**, a vital software development skill
 - This is called programming with *documented stubs*
 - I'll try to model this. If I don't, call me on it!

Writing Code to Test Your Code

- »» Test-driven Development,
unit testing and JUnit

Unit Testing

- ▶ Writing code to test other code
- ▶ Focused on testing individual pieces of code (units) in isolation
 - Individual methods
 - Individual objects

- ▶ Why would software engineers do unit testing?

Unit Testing With JUnit

- ▶ JUnit is a unit testing *framework*
 - A framework is a collection of classes to be used in another program
 - Does much of the work for us!
- ▶ JUnit was written by
 - Erich Gamma
 - Kent Beck
- ▶ Open-source software
- ▶ Now used by **millions** of Java developers

JUnit Example

- ▶ `MoveTester` in Big Java shows how to write tests in plain Java
- ▶ Look at `JUnitMoveTester` in today's repository
 - Shows the same test in JUnit
 - Let's look at the comments and code together...

Interesting Tests

- ▶ Test “boundary conditions”
 - Intersection points: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} == -40^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - Zero values: $0^{\circ}\text{C} == 32^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - Empty strings
- ▶ Test known values: $100^{\circ}\text{C} == 212^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - But not too many
- ▶ Tests things that might go wrong
 - Unexpected user input: “zero” when 0 is expected
- ▶ Vary things that are “important” to the code
 - String length if method depends on it
 - String case if method manipulates that

Exercise

- »» Walk through creating unit tests for shout in MoreWordGames
Test whisper and holleWorld

Object References

- » Differences between primitive types and object types in Java

What Do Variables Really Store?

- ▶ Variables of number type store *values*
- ▶ Variables of class type store *references*
 - A reference is like a pointer in C, except
 - Java keeps us from screwing up
 - No `&` and `*` to worry about (and the people say, “Amen”)
- ▶ Consider:
 1. `int x = 10;`
 2. `int y = 20;`
 3. `Rectangle box = new Rectangle(x, y, 5, 5);`

Assignment Copies **Values**

- ▶ Actual value for number types
- ▶ **Reference** value for object types
 - The actual **object is not copied**
 - The **reference value** (“the pointer”) **is copied**

- ▶ Consider:

```
1. int x = 10;
```

```
2. int y = x;
```

```
3. y = 20;
```

```
4. Rectangle box = new Rectangle(5,6,7,8);
```

```
5. Rectangle box2 = box;
```

```
6. box2.translate(4,4);
```

Exercise

- »» Begin the Written Exercise from Homework 3