

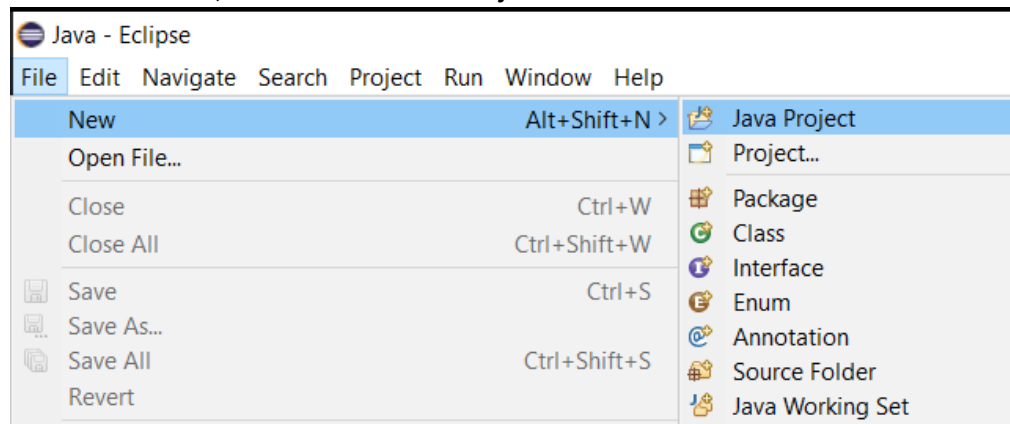
Simple Echo App in Eclipse with TDD

In this tutorial, we will walk through creating a basic **JUnit** test class in **Eclipse** just to make sure that our environment is set up properly. We will use Test Driven Development (AKA Test First Development) to ensure that we are writing just enough code to pass our test, and not writing our test to pass our code. This process can be used to test and confirm that you are getting the correct output from your code.

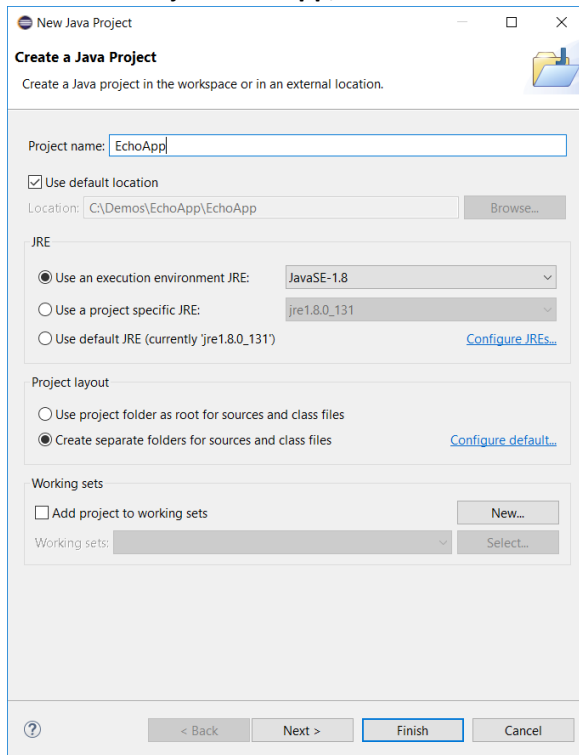
We will create a single **JUnit** test method, review the various dependancies, and confirm that there are 0 errors in your code. Using this process can help to save time & energy that may otherwise be expended on reviewing and re-writing code that doesn't work.

First we will create a new **Java** project, then we will create a **JUnit** test that describes the functionality that we expect from our code. In addition, we will use code generation tools in **Eclipse** (templates) to create the class and it's contained methods. Lets get started!

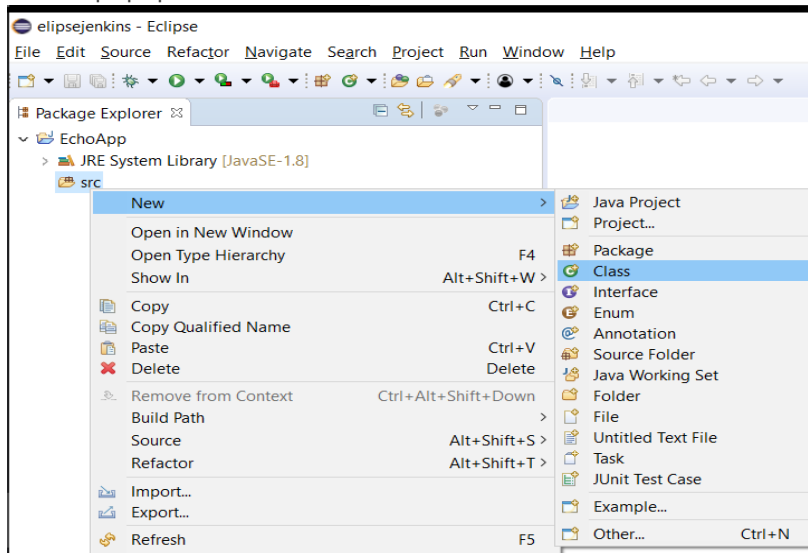
1. On the **File** menu, select: **New > Java Project**



2. Name the Project **EchoApp**, and click **Finish**



3. Expand the **EchoApp** project
4. Right click on the **src** folder
5. On the popup menu select: **New > Class**



6. Name your new class **TestEcho**, and accept all defaults by clicking **Finish**

New Java Class

Java Class

⚠ The use of the default package is discouraged.

Source folder:

Package: (default)

☐ Enclosing type:

Name:

Modifiers: ☒ public ☐ package ☐ private ☐ protected
☐ abstract ☐ final ☐ static

Superclass:

Interfaces:

Which method stubs would you like to create?

☐ public static void main(String[] args)

☐ Constructors from superclass

☒ Inherited abstract methods

Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value [here](#))

☐ Generate comments

7. Type the following code into your project (Notice the red squiggly beneath some of your annotations)

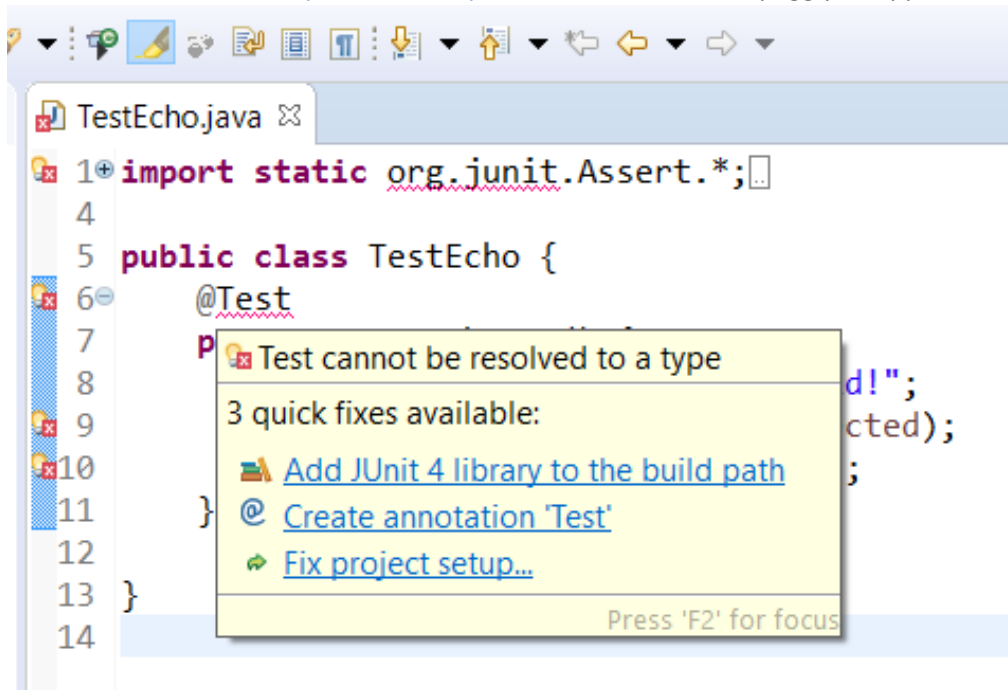
```

1
2 public class TestEcho {
3     @Test
4     public void echoTest() {
5         String expected = "Hello, World!";
6         String actual = Echo.echo(expected);
7         assertEquals (actual, expected);
8     }
9 }

```

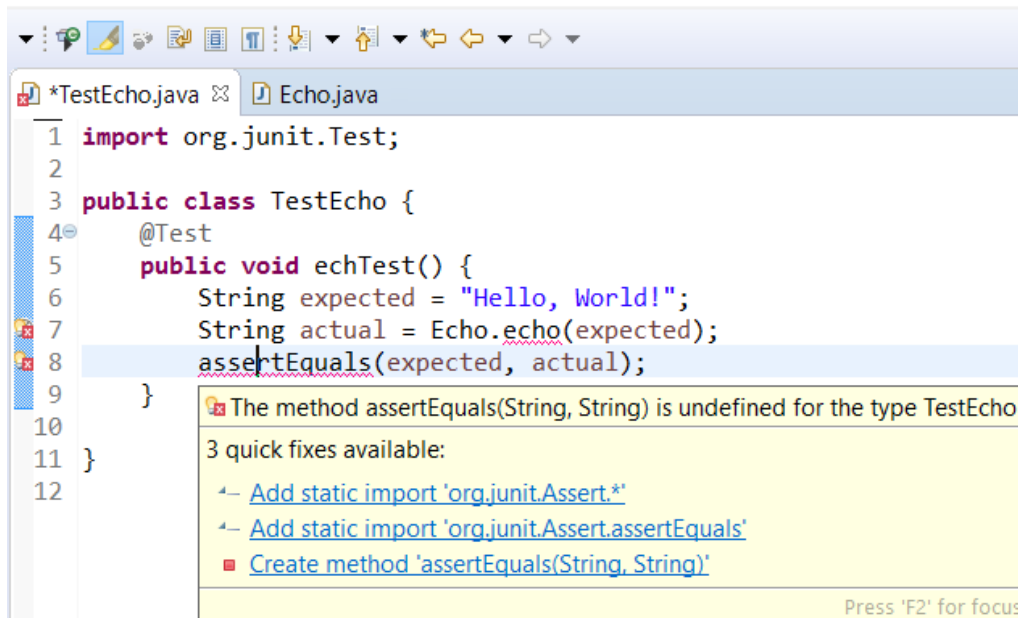
8. Hover over the **@Test** annotation with the red squiggly beneath it

9. Select "Add JUnit 4 library to the build path" to make the red squiggly disappear

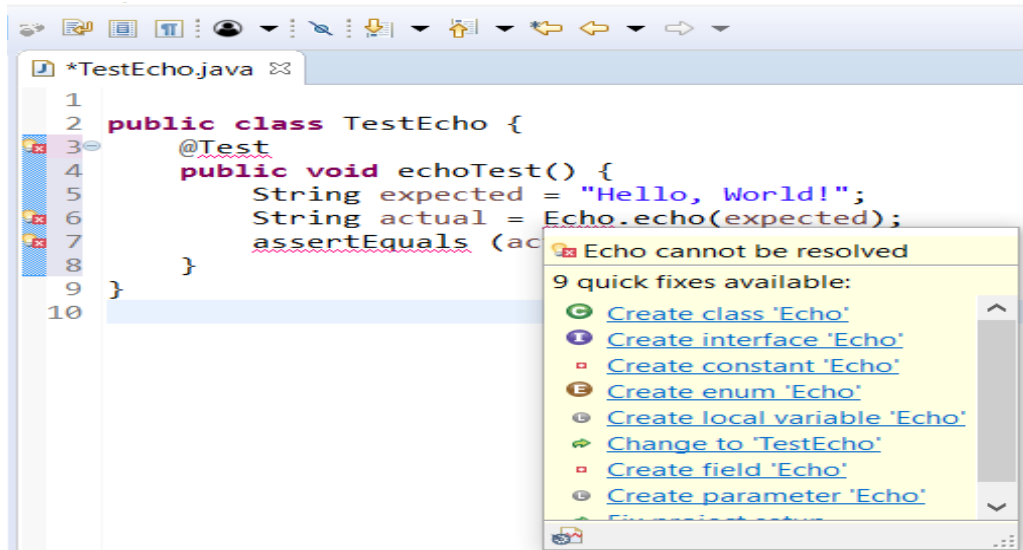


10. Hover over the **assertEquals** annotation

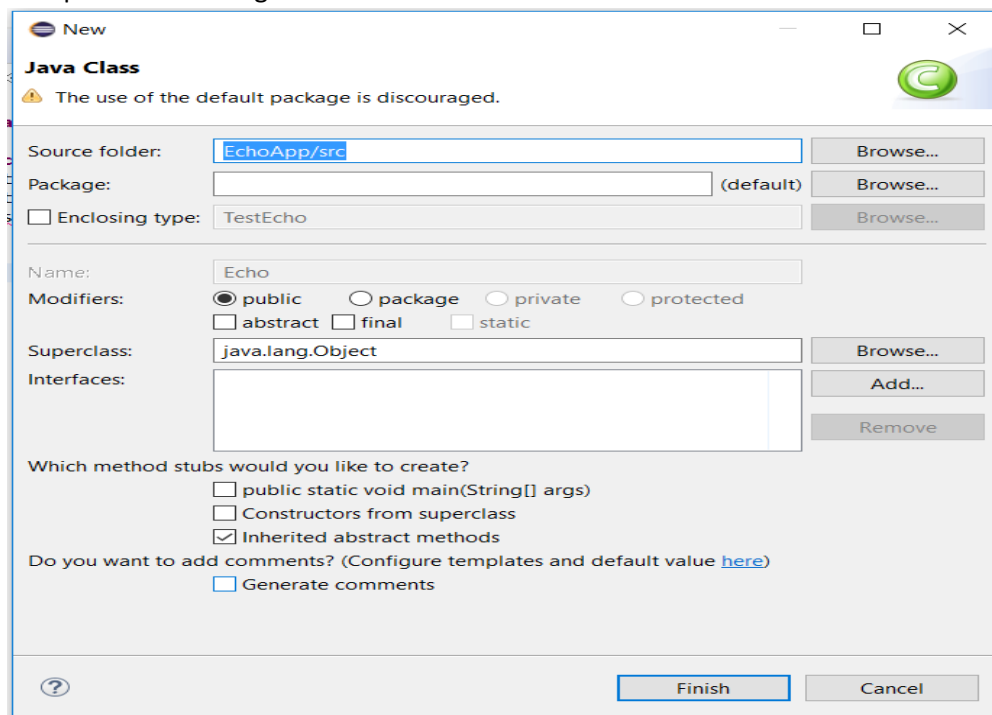
11. Select **Add static import 'org.junit.Assert.*'** to add the assert import and make the red squiggly go away



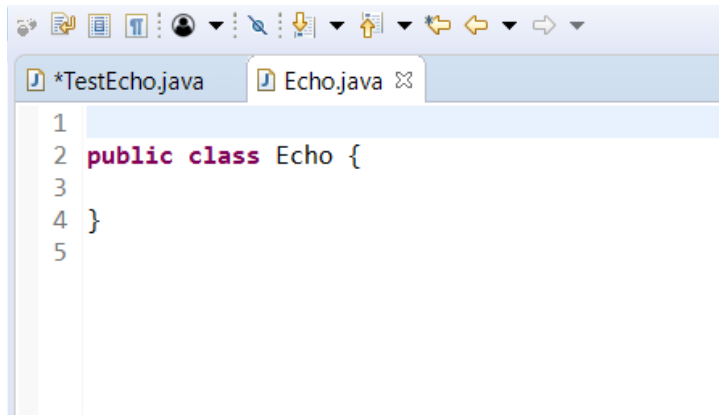
12. Hover your mouse over **Echo** and select **Create class 'Echo'** to create the Echo class and make the red squiggly disappear



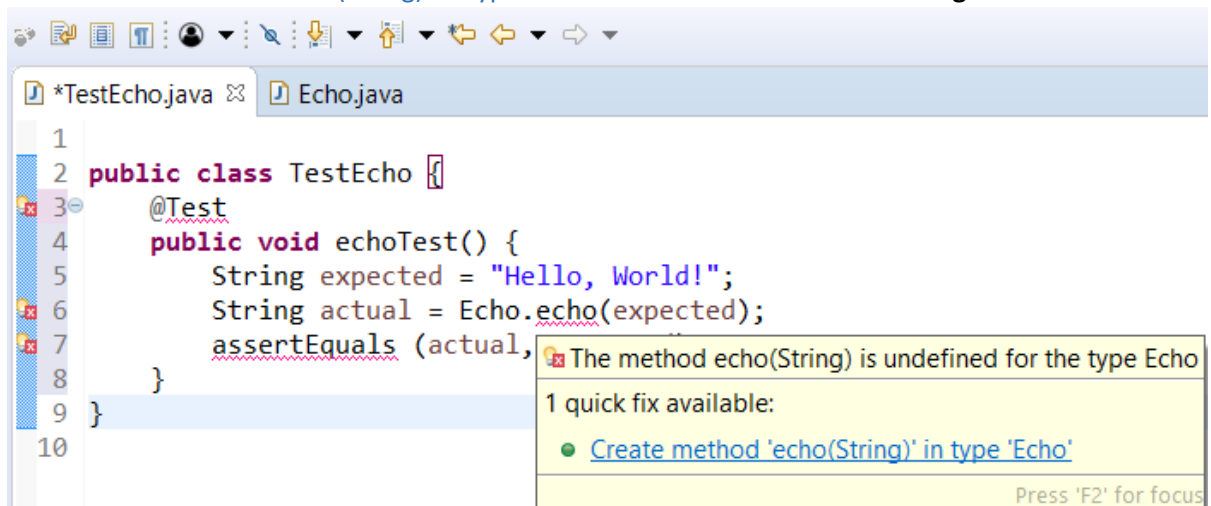
13. Accept default settings and click **Finish**



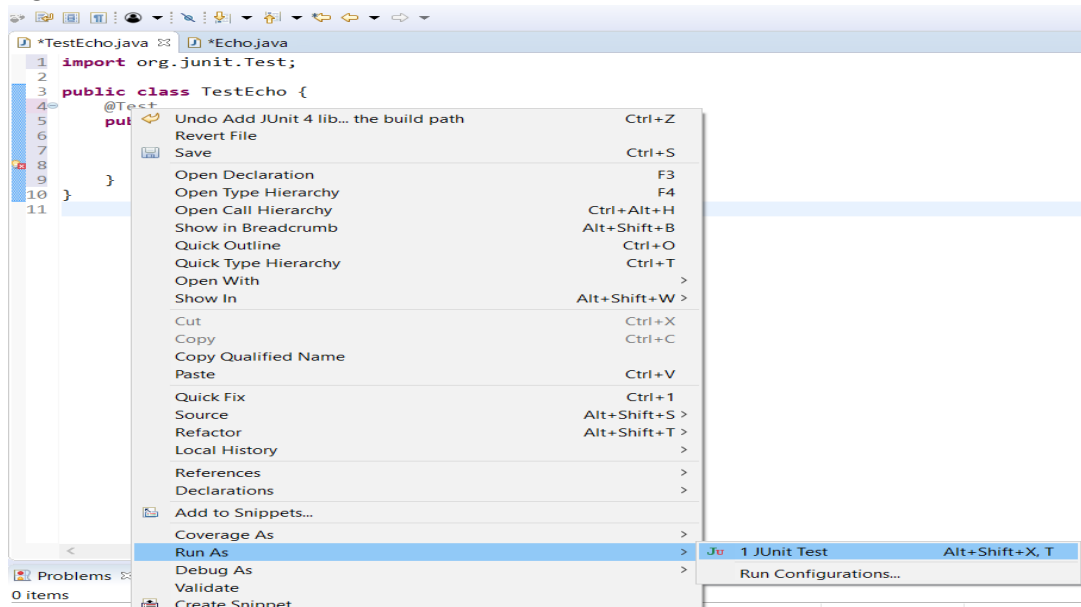
An empty public class has now been created:



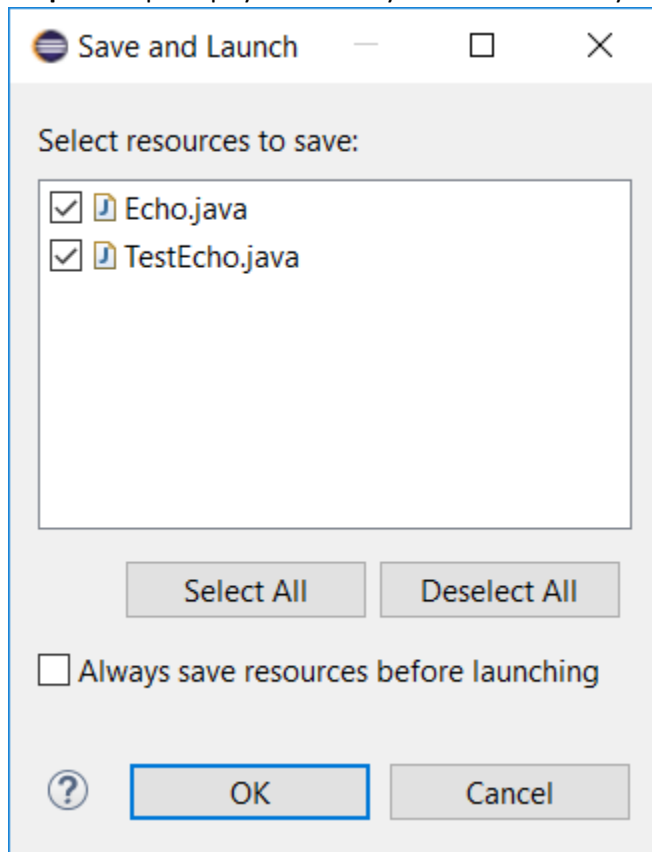
14. Click on the **TestEcho.java** tab to return to your class (Notice that now, a red squiggly is beneath **echo**)
15. Hover over **echo**, and you will see '1 quick fix available:'
16. Select **Create method 'echo(String)' in type 'Echo'** to create a **Public Static String** method



17. Right click on the **@Test** annotation, select **Run as > 1 JUnit Test**

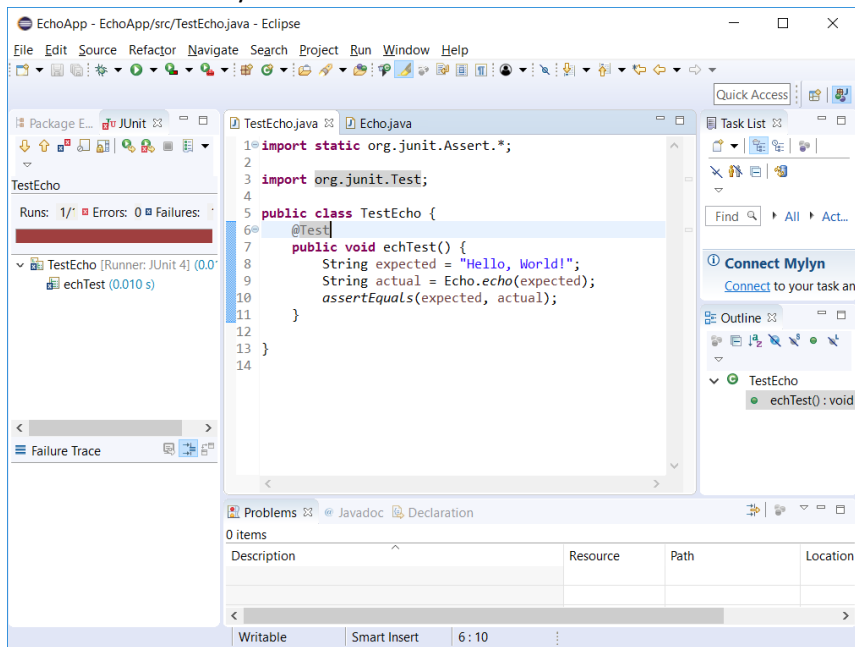


18. Eclipse will prompt you to save your **TestEcho** and your new **Echo** class

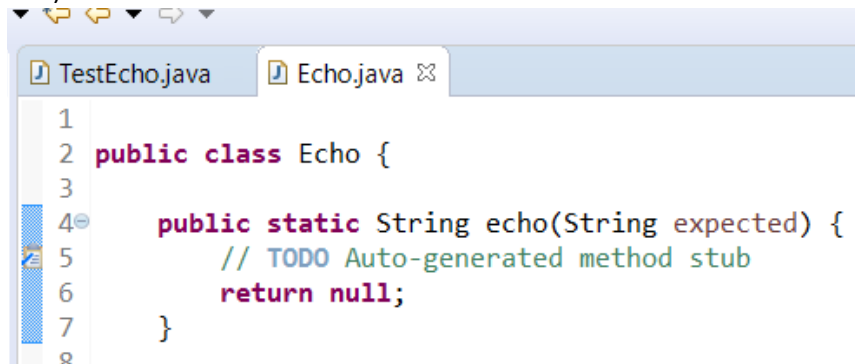


19. Click **OK** to save the files

20. Uh oh! It looks like your test has failed ☹️...



21. Click the **Echo.java** tab (Notice that the default method template has set the **return** value to **null**)

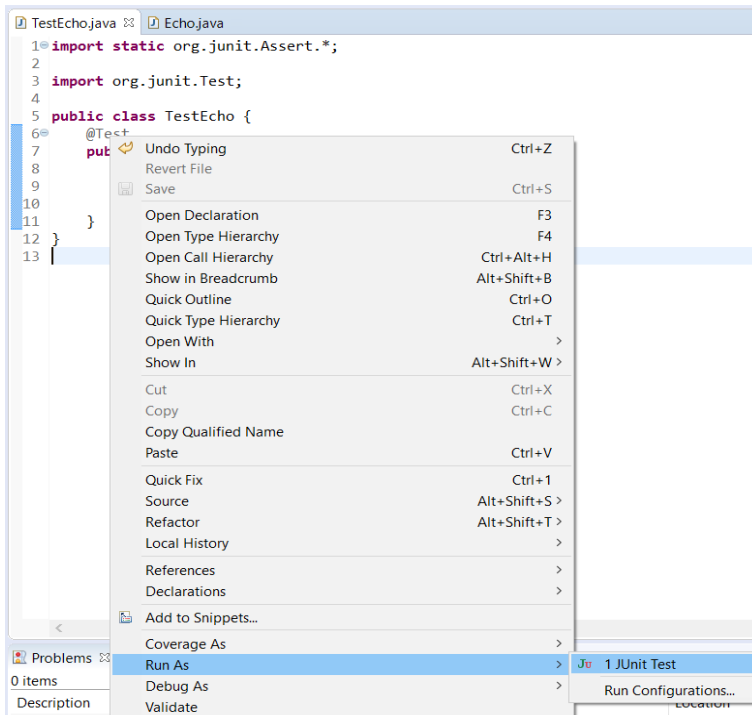


22. Change **null** to **expected**

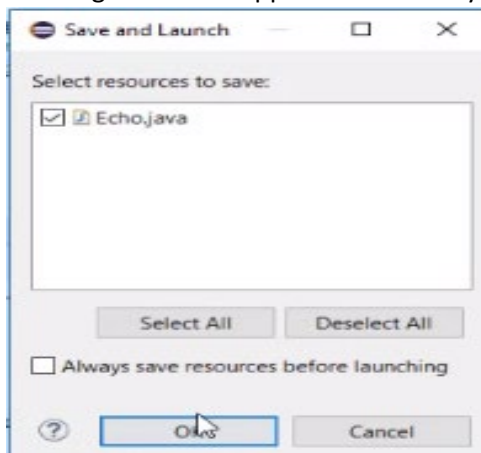
23. Click the **TestEcho.java** tab to return to your test class

24. Right click on the **@Test** annotation

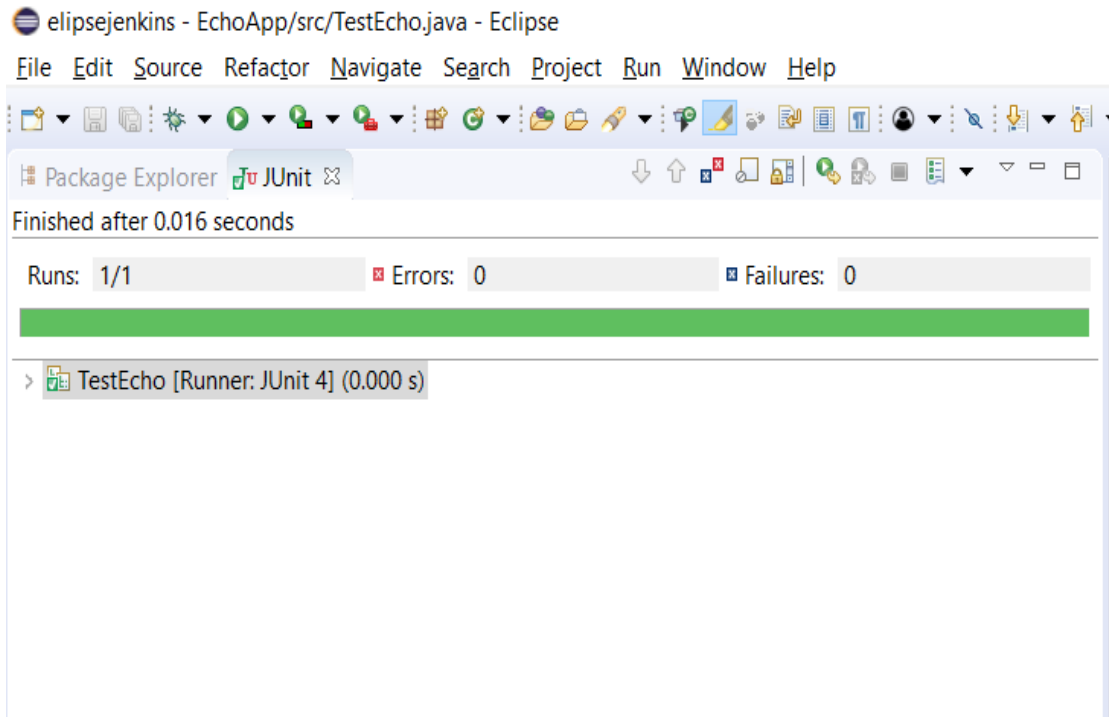
25. Select **Run as > JUnit test**



26. A dialogue box will appear that asks if you want to save your resources. Select OK



Your test will now run and pass with 0 errors and 0 failures:



It is 100% official... you are AWESOME! In this demo, we used a basic class and test class to ensure that the resources were properly installed.

Resources:

Java Development Kit

Maven

Eclipse

See the post on installing Jenkins to convert this simple Java Project to a Maven Project and build and test with Jenkins.