

COMP 110/L Lecture 9

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Outline

- `@Test` **vs.** `assertEquals`
- Boolean operations
 - `& &`
 - `| |`
 - `!`
- Complex `if` conditions

@Test **vs.**
assertEquals

@Test vs. assertEquals

- `@Test` defines a test
- `assertEquals` checks a condition
- Can have a `@Test` containing no `assertEquals`
 - Test always passes
- Can have multiple `assertEquals` per `@Test`
 - Test passes if all `assertEquals` are ok

-Generally we want to define one `assertEquals` per `@Test`, but sometimes this is inconvenient

Example:

MultiAssert.java

MultiAssertTest.java

Boolean Operations

Boolean Operations

You're already familiar with
operations returning `boolean`

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`3 < 6`

Boolean Operations

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`3 < 6`

`2 == 7`

Boolean Operations

You're already familiar with
operations returning `boolean`

`3 < 6`

`2 == 7`

`8 >= 8`

Bigger Expressions

Can chain `boolean` expressions with **AND** (`&&`).

Semantics: `only true` if both sides are `true`.

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`3 > 1 && 1 < 5`

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Semantics: *only* `true` if both sides are `true`.

`3 > 1 && 1 < 5`

`true`

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Can chain `boolean` expressions with **AND** (`&&`).

Semantics: **only** `true` if both sides are `true`.

`3 > 1 && 1 < 5`

`true`

`1 > 3 && 1 < 5`

Bigger Expressions

Can chain `boolean` expressions with **AND** (`&&`).

Semantics: **only** `true` if both sides are `true`.

```
3 > 1 && 1 < 5
```

```
true
```

```
1 > 3 && 1 < 5
```

```
false
```

Bigger Expressions

Can chain `boolean` expressions with **AND** (`&&`).

Semantics: **only** `true` if both sides are `true`.

```
3 > 1 && 1 < 5
```

```
true
```

```
1 > 3 && 1 < 5
```

```
false
```

```
3 > 1 && 5 < 1
```


Bigger Expressions

Can chain `boolean` expressions with **AND** (`&&`).

Semantics: **only** `true` if both sides are `true`.

```
3 > 1 && 1 < 5
```

```
true
```

```
1 > 3 && 1 < 5
```

```
false
```

```
3 > 1 && 5 < 1
```

```
false
```

Example:
`And.java`

Boolean Or

boolean expressions can also be combined with OR (||)

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`3 > 1 || 5 < 1`
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boolean expressions can also be combined with OR (||)

Semantics: `true` if either side is `true`.

`3 > 1 || 5 < 1`
`true`

`2 < 1 || 8 < 9`

Boolean Or

boolean expressions can also be combined with OR (||)

Semantics: `true` if either side is `true`.

`3 > 1 || 5 < 1`
`true`

`2 < 1 || 8 < 9`
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Boolean Or

boolean expressions can also be combined with OR (||)

Semantics: `true` if either side is `true`.

`3 > 1 || 5 < 1`
`true`

`2 < 1 || 8 < 9`
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`2 < 1 || 9 < 8`

Boolean Or

boolean expressions can also be combined with OR (||)

Semantics: `true` if either side is `true`.

`3 > 1 || 5 < 1`
`true`

`2 < 1 || 8 < 9`
`true`

`2 < 1 || 9 < 8`
`false`

Example:
`Or.java`

Boolean Not

Can negate a boolean expression with not (!).

Semantics: `!true == false` and `!false == true`.

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`!(1 < 2)`
`false`

Boolean Not

Can negate a boolean expression with not (!).

Semantics: `!true == false` and `!false == true`.

`!(1 < 2)`
`false`

`!(1 > 7)`

Boolean Not

Can negate a boolean expression with not (!).

Semantics: `!true == false` and `!false == true`.

`!(1 < 2)`
`false`

`!(1 > 7)`
`true`

Boolean Not

Can negate a boolean expression with not (!).

Semantics: `!true == false` and `!false == true`.

```
!(1 < 2)  
false
```

```
!(1 > 7)  
true
```

```
!(1 < 2 && 1 > 3)
```


Boolean Not

Can negate a boolean expression with not (!).

Semantics: `!true == false` and `!false == true`.

```
!(1 < 2)  
false
```

```
!(1 > 7)  
true
```

```
!(1 < 2 && 1 > 3)  
true
```

Example:
Not .java

Putting it Together:

`ComplexConditional.java`

Testing with Boolean Operations

Uses of `&&` and `||` usually mean
more tests are appropriate

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```
if (x == 1 || x == 5) {  
    return 7;  
} else if (x > 7 && x <= 20) {  
    return 8;  
} else {  
    return 55;  
}
```

Testing with Boolean Operations

Uses of `&&` and `||` usually mean
more tests are appropriate

Test: `x == 1`

```
if (x == 1 || x == 5) {  
    return 7;  
} else if (x > 7 && x <= 20) {  
    return 8;  
} else {  
    return 55;  
}
```

Testing with Boolean Operations

Uses of `&&` and `||` usually mean more tests are appropriate

```
Test: x = 1      Test: x = 5
if (x == 1 || x == 5) {
    return 7;
} else if (x > 7 && x <= 20) {
    return 8;
} else {
    return 55;
}
```

Testing with Boolean Operations

Uses of `&&` and `||` usually mean more tests are appropriate

```
Test: x = 1      Test: x = 5
if (x == 1 || x == 5) {
    return 7;
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} else {
    return 55;
}
```


Testing with Boolean Operations

Uses of && and || usually mean more tests are appropriate

```
Test: x = 1      Test: x = 5
if (x == 1 || x == 5) {
    return 7;
} else if (x > 7 && x <= 20) {
    return 8;
} else {
    return 55; Test: x = 21
}
```

Putting it Together:

`ComplexConditionalTest.java`