

# Unit Testing in Android with GitHub Action

**Teaching Assistants**

Boston University

Apr. 15th, 2025

Android  
Developers



# Outline

**Previously:** Google Test for C++

**Today:** Unit Testing in Android

Unit Testing Constraints

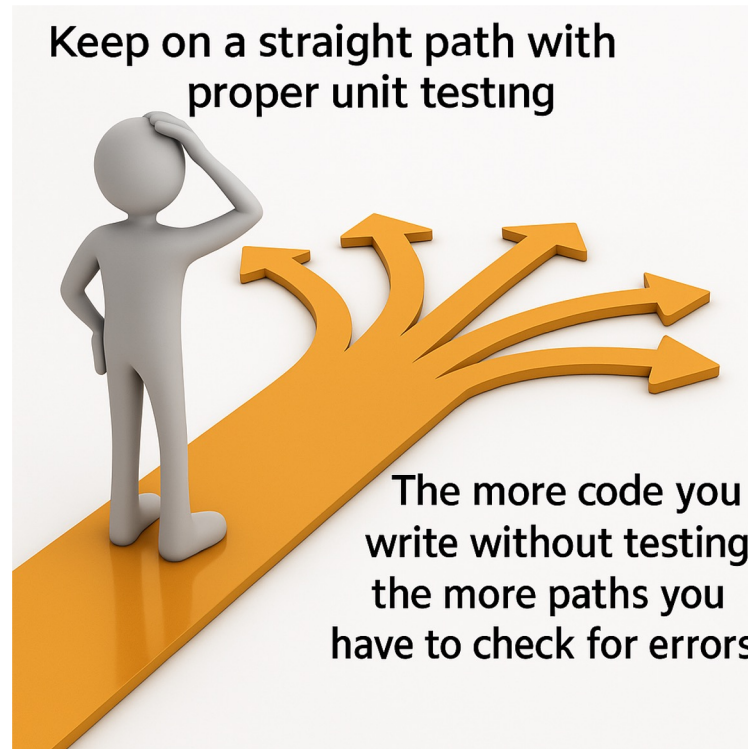
Test Suits with GitHub Actions

Code Merging after Passing Unit Testing

[Weather Demo](#) Unit Testing

Takeaways

## Part 1 — Previously: Google Test (gtest) for C++



## Ensuring that 'the thing' does what it is supposed to do

Credits: [Introduction to Google Test: An Open Source C/C++ Unit-Testing Framework](#)

## Part 1 — Previously: Google Test (gtest) for C++

An Open Source C/C++ Unit-Testing Framework

**Ensuring that 'the thing' does what it is supposed to do**

Tests should be independent and repeatable.

Tests should be well organized and reflect the structure of the tested code.

Tests should be portable and reusable.

Some example codes: [Android-Unit-Testing/tree/main/GoogleTest/tests](#)



# Part 1 — Previously: Google Test (gtest) for C++

```

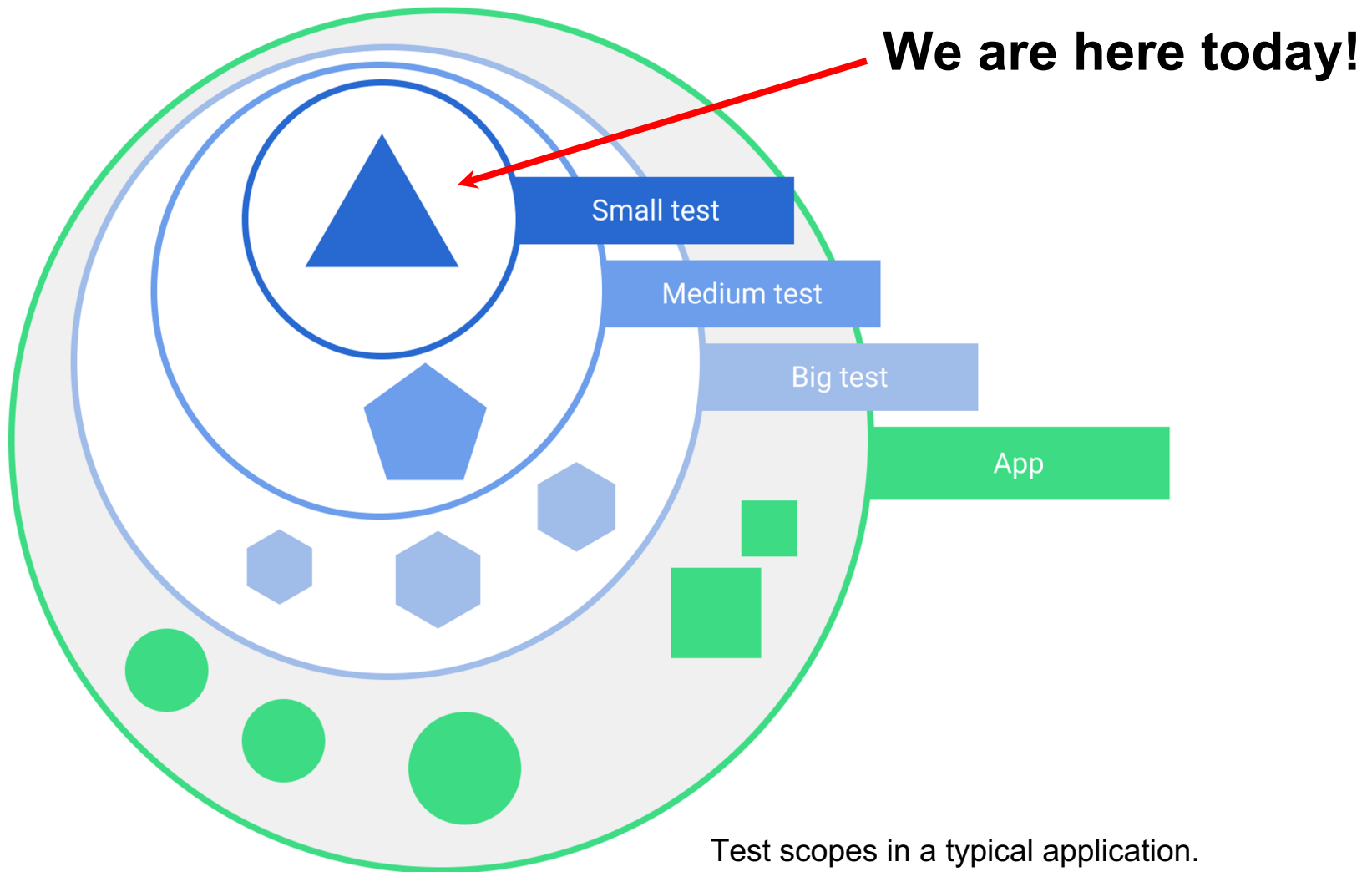
1  #include <gtest/gtest.h>
2  #include "../hw3_problem3.h"
3
4  TEST(InsertInOrder, EmptyListLinkedList) {
5      Node* head = NULL;
6      head = insertInOrder(head, 10);
7
8      EXPECT_EQ(10, head->value);
9      EXPECT_EQ(NULL, head->next);
10 }
11
12 TEST(InsertInOrder, SingleValueInsertAfter) {
13     struct Node* head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
14     head->value = 5;
15     head->next = NULL;
16
17     head = insertInOrder(head, 10);
18
19     EXPECT_EQ(5, head->value);
20     EXPECT_EQ(10, head->next->value);
21     EXPECT_EQ(NULL, head->next->next);
22
23     free(head);
24 }
25

```

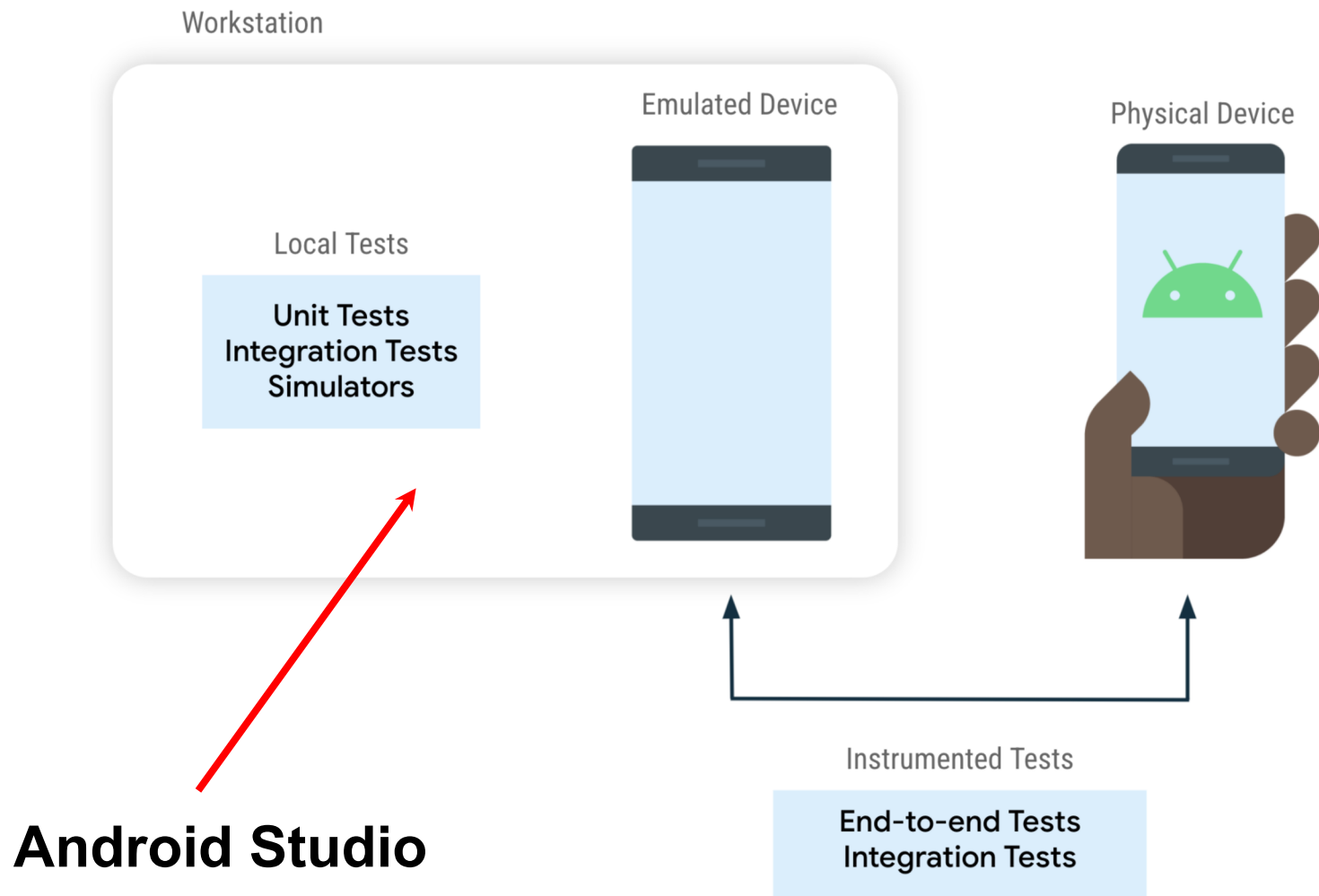
TEST(TestSuiteName, TestName) {  
 ...  
 EXPECT\_TRUE(DoSomething(GetParam()));  
 ...  
}

TEST  
 Spaces: 4  
 Line 30, Column 1

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



A type of **software testing** where individual units/components of a software are tested

Done during the **development of an application**

The **objective** of Unit Testing is to verify its correctness

Usually performed by the developer

Tools that we use in Android: **JUnit**

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



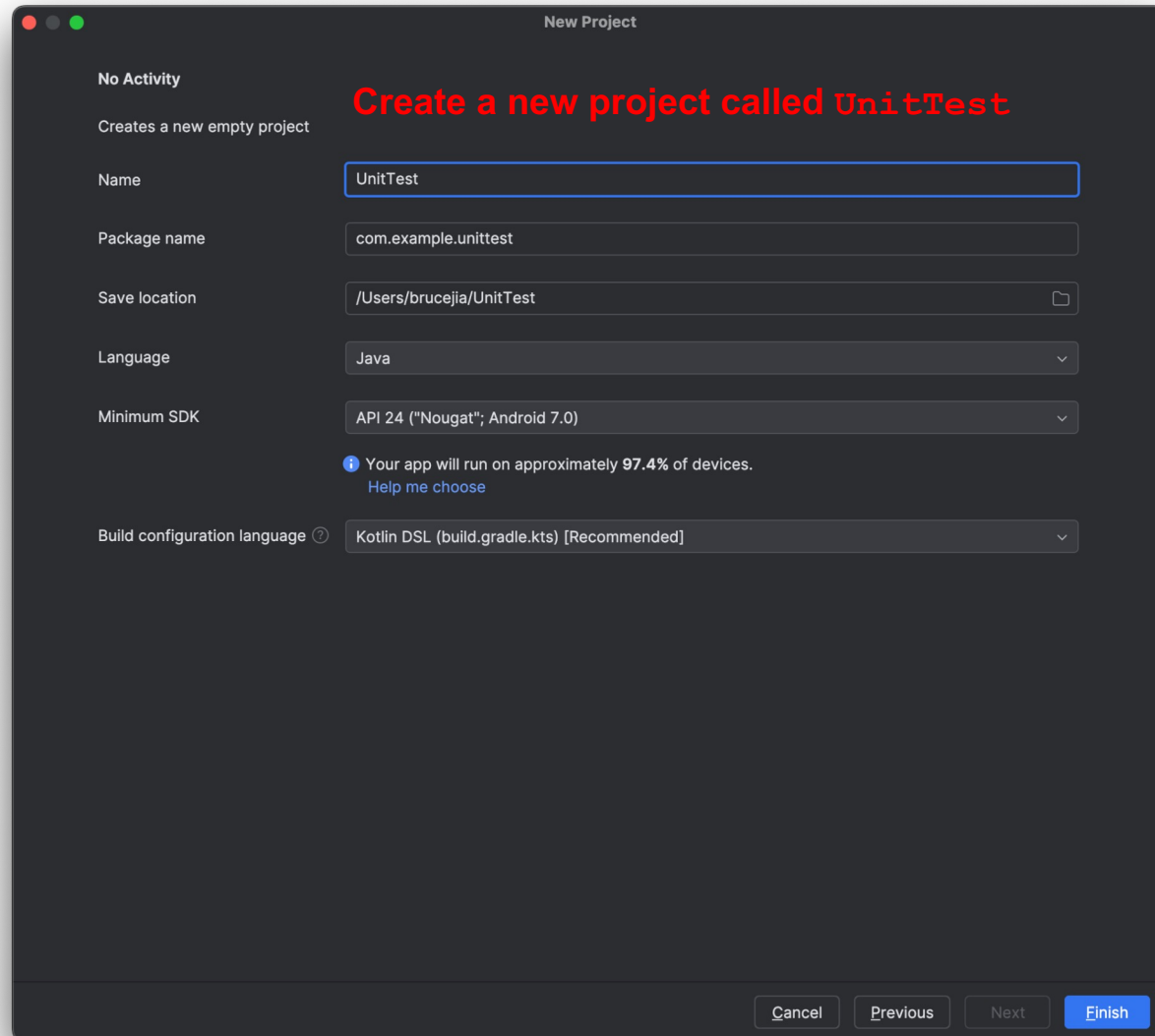
Tools that we use in Android: **JUnit4**

A programmer-oriented testing framework for Java.

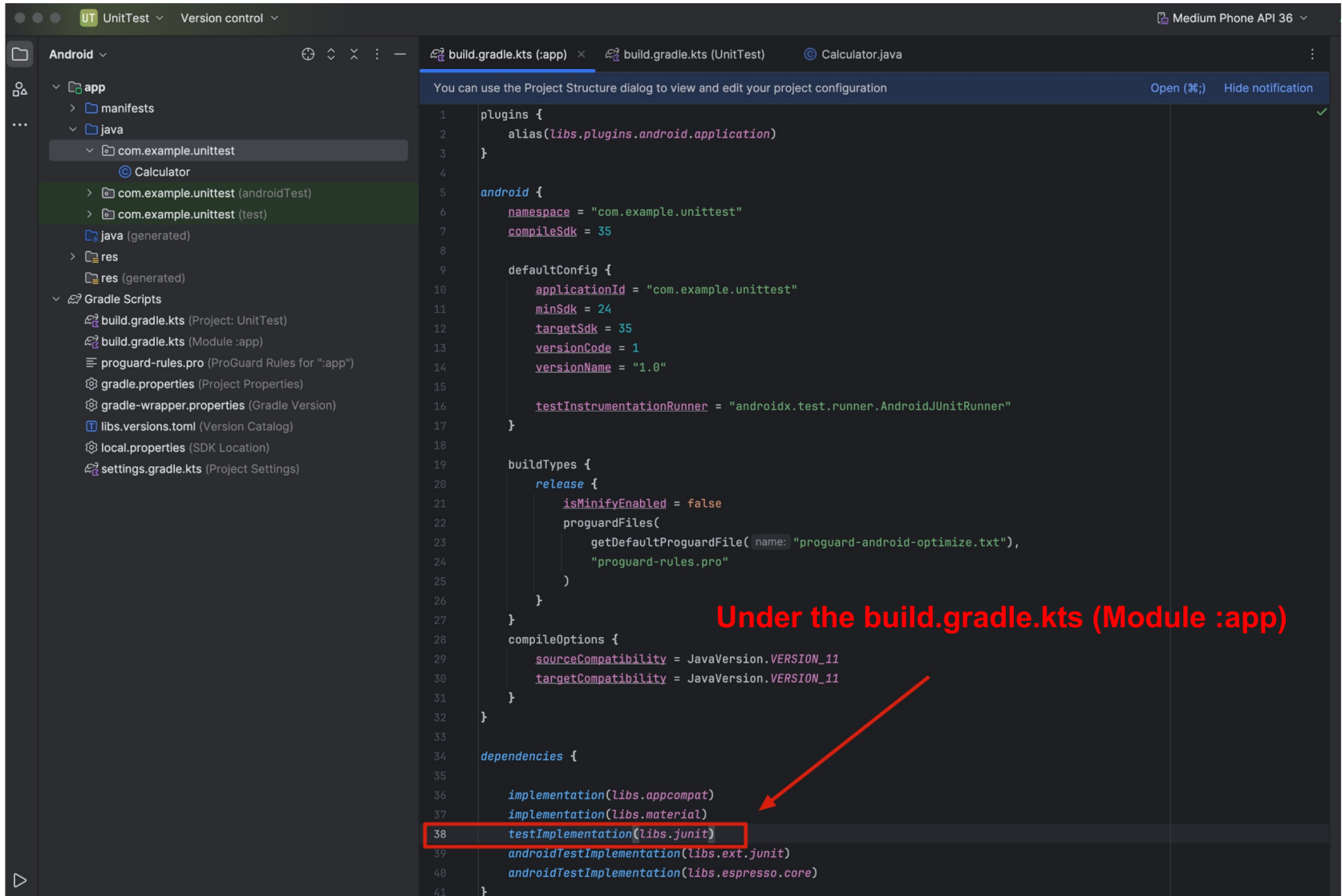
By default, we will use **Gradle Build Tool**

**Gradle Build Tool** accelerates  
developer productivity

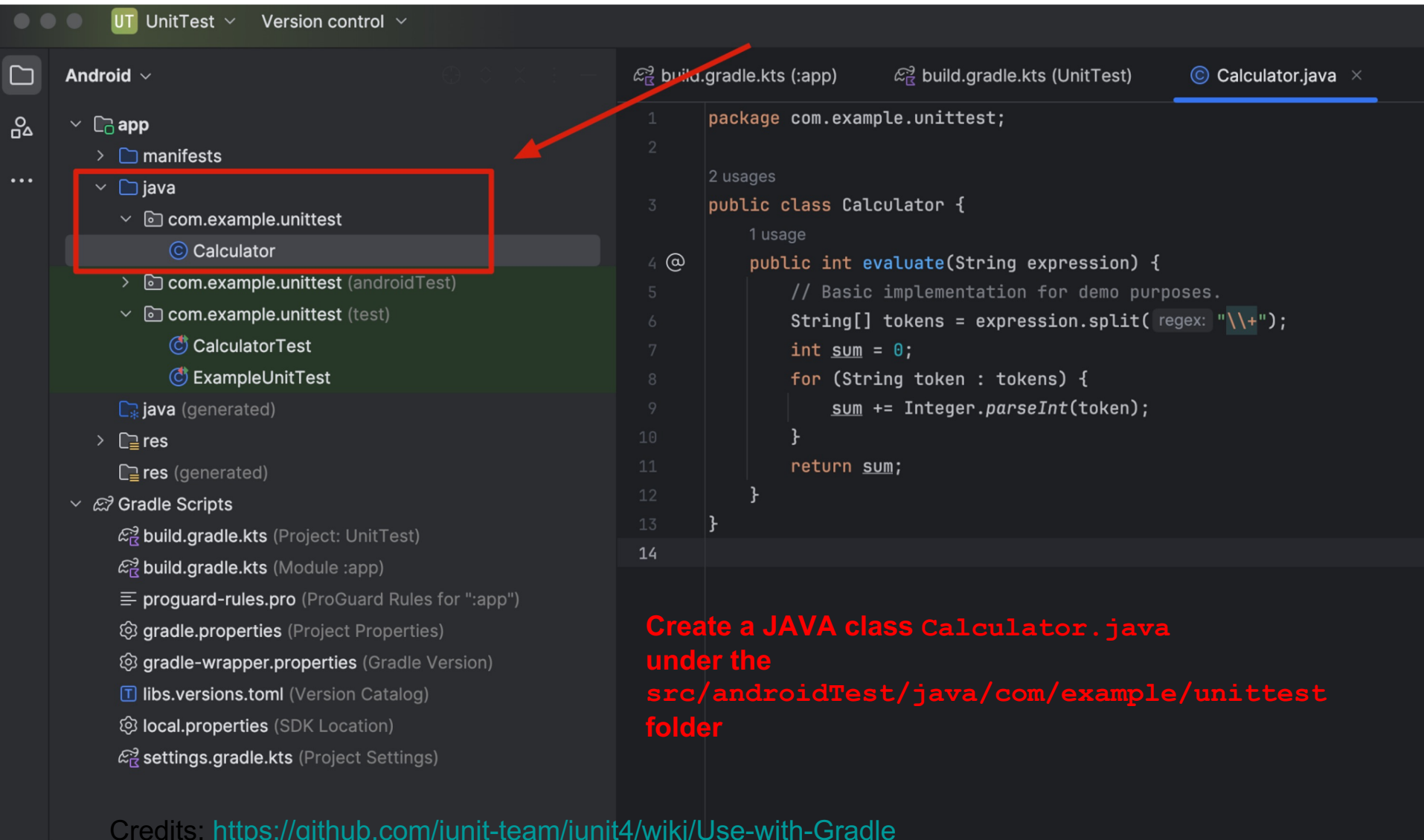
## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Left Panel (Project Structure):** The 'app' folder is expanded, showing the 'java' directory. The 'com.example.unittest' package is expanded, and the 'Calculator' class is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the 'Calculator' class in the project structure to the 'Calculator.java' file in the editor.
- Editor:** The 'Calculator.java' file is open, showing the following code:

```
1 package com.example.unittest;
2
3 public class Calculator {
4     @
5     public int evaluate(String expression) {
6         // Basic implementation for demo purposes.
7         String[] tokens = expression.split(regex: "\\+");
8         int sum = 0;
9         for (String token : tokens) {
10             sum += Integer.parseInt(token);
11         }
12         return sum;
13     }
14 }
```
- Bottom Panel:** The 'Gradle Scripts' tab is selected, showing the 'build.gradle.kts' file for the 'Project: UnitTest'.

**Create a JAVA class Calculator.java under the src/androidTest/java/com/example/unittest folder**

Credits: <https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/Use-with-Gradle>

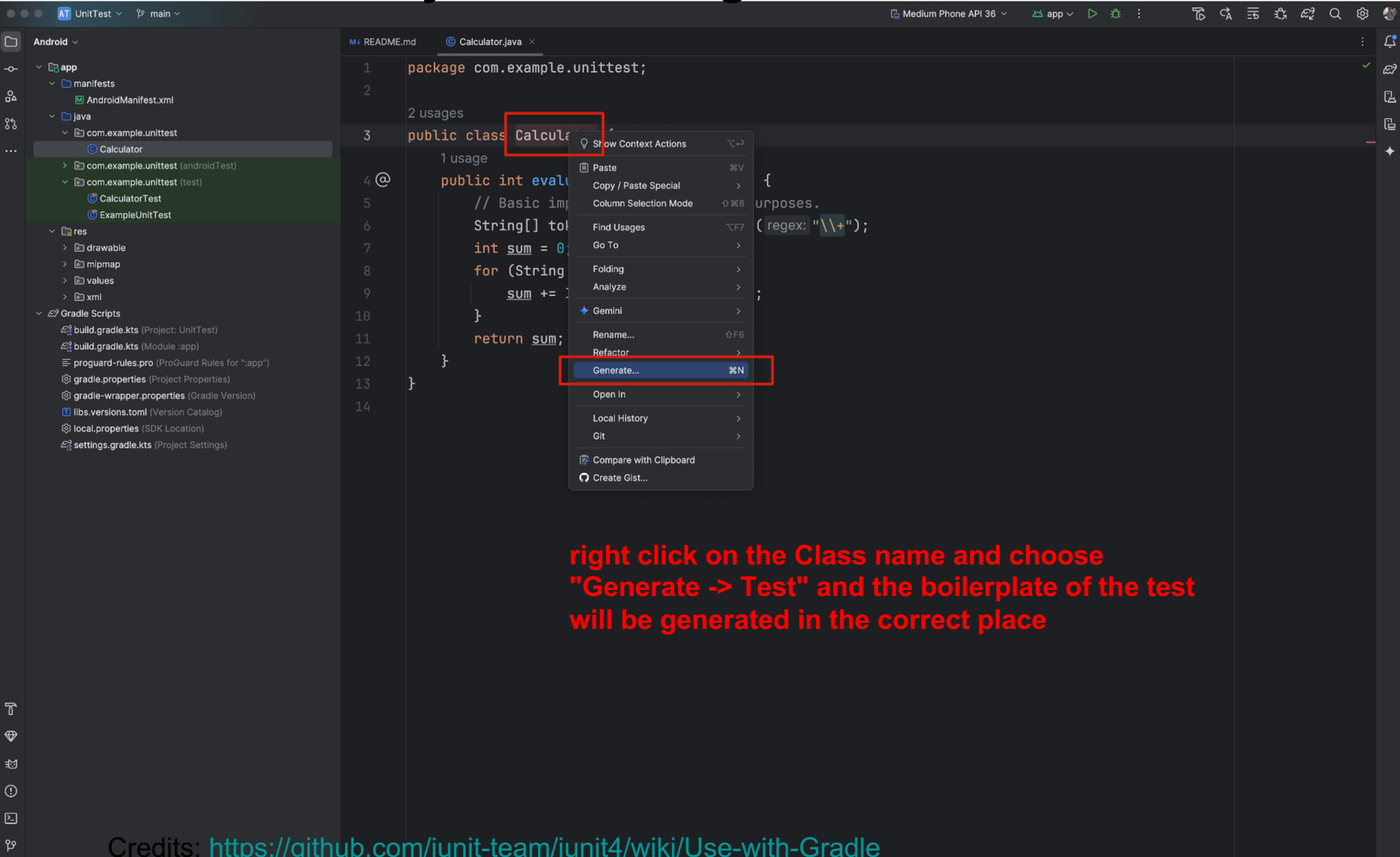


## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android

```
package com.example.unittest;

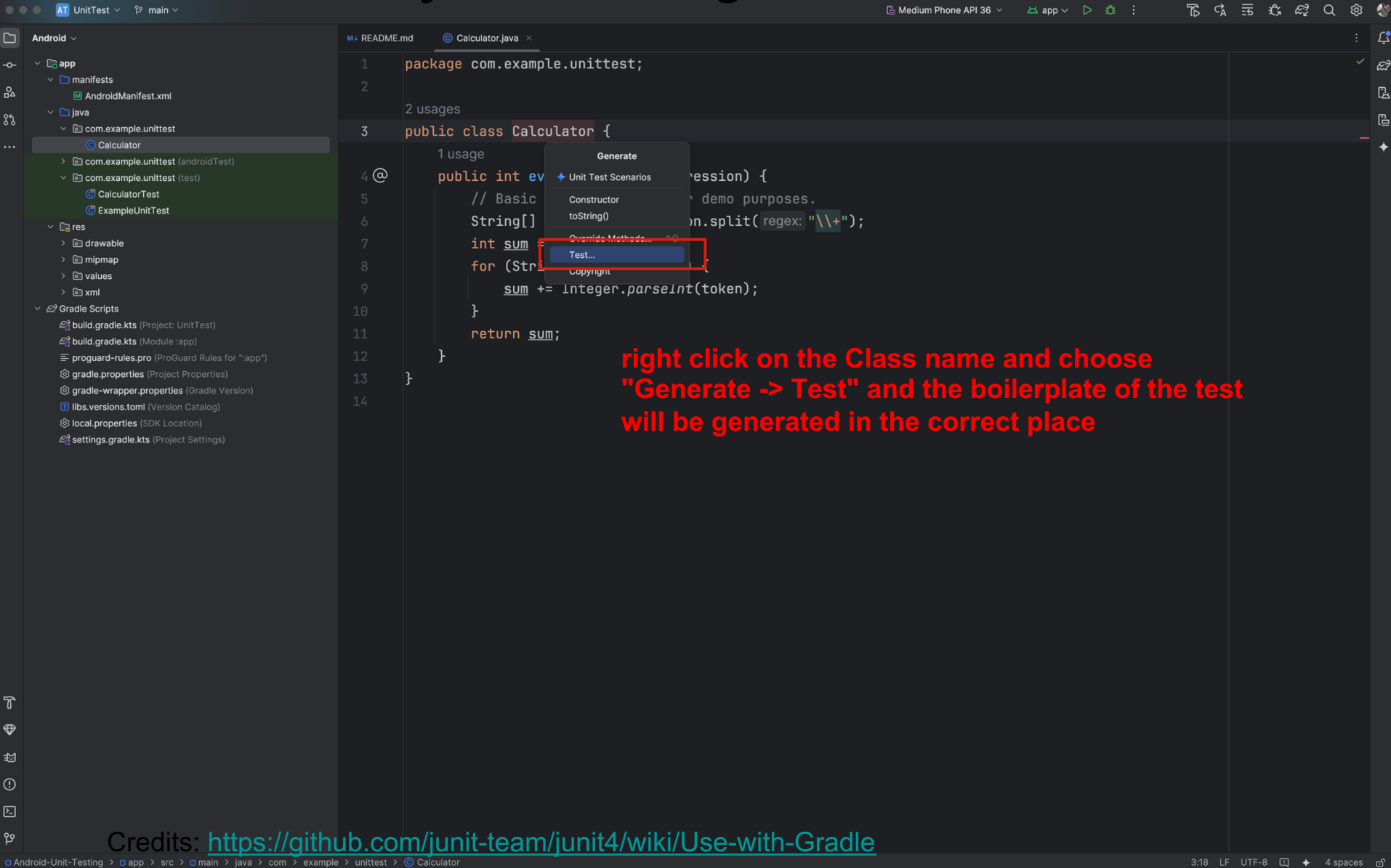
public class Calculator {
    public int evaluate(String expression) {
        // Basic implementation for demo purposes.
        String[] tokens = expression.split("\\\\+");
        int sum = 0;
        for (String token : tokens) {
            sum += Integer.parseInt(token);
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



Credits: <https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/Use-with-Gradle>

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the following details:

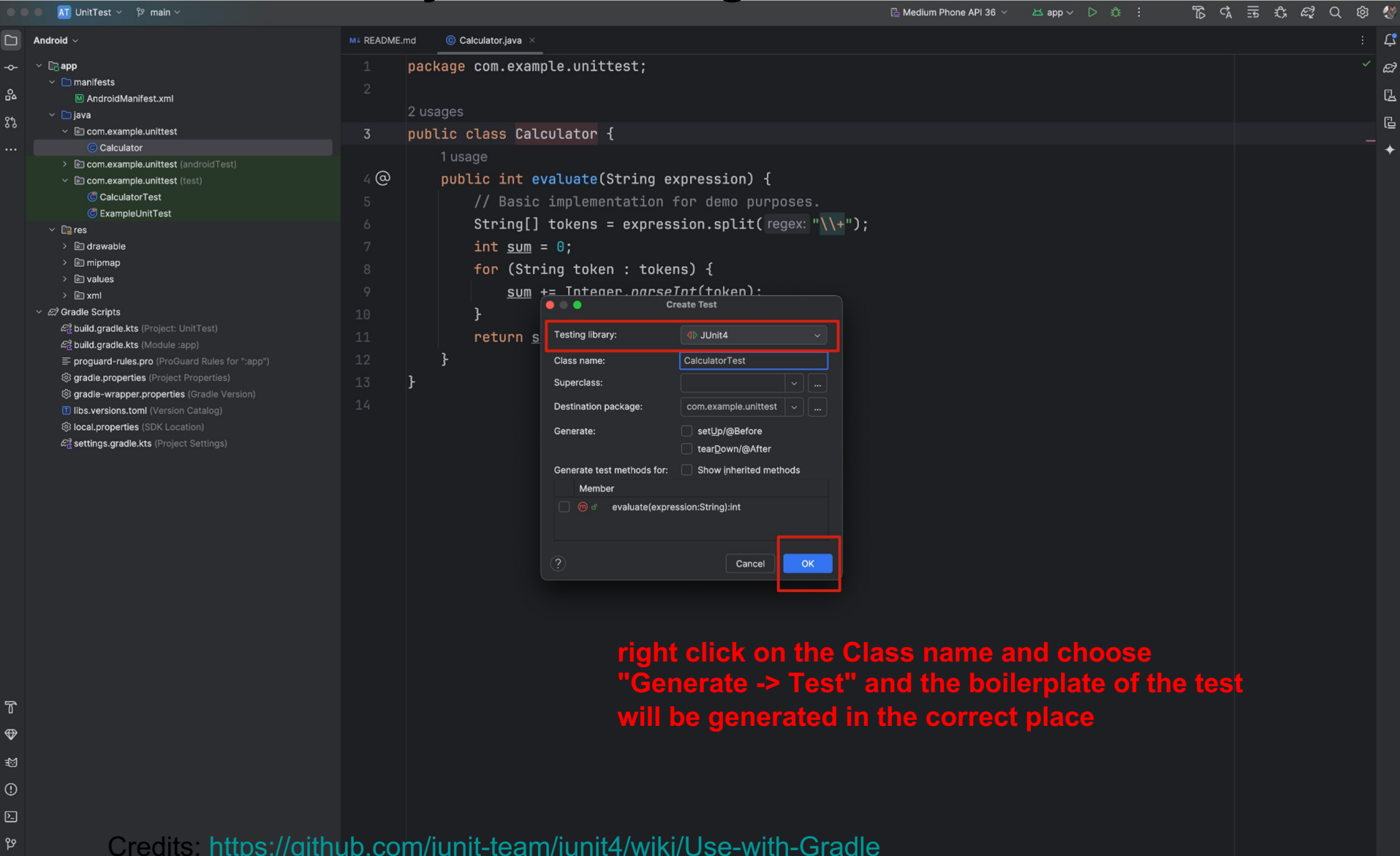
- Left Sidebar (Project Structure):** The 'com.example.unittest' package is selected under the 'java' directory.
- Main Editor:** The 'Calculator.java' file is open, showing the following code:

```
1 package com.example.unittest;  
2  
3 public class Calculator {  
4     @ 1 usage  
5     public int ev + Unit Test Scenarios expression) {  
6         // Basic  
7         String[] toString() demo purposes.  
8         int sum = Integer.parseInt(token);  
9         for (String token : expression.split(regex: "\\+"));  
10            sum += Integer.parseInt(token);  
11        }  
12        return sum;  
13    }  
14 }
```
- Context Menu:** A right-click context menu is open over the 'Calculator' class name. The 'Test...' option is highlighted.
- Red Text Overlay:** A red text box with the following text is overlaid on the right side of the editor:

right click on the Class name and choose "Generate -> Test" and the boilerplate of the test will be generated in the correct place

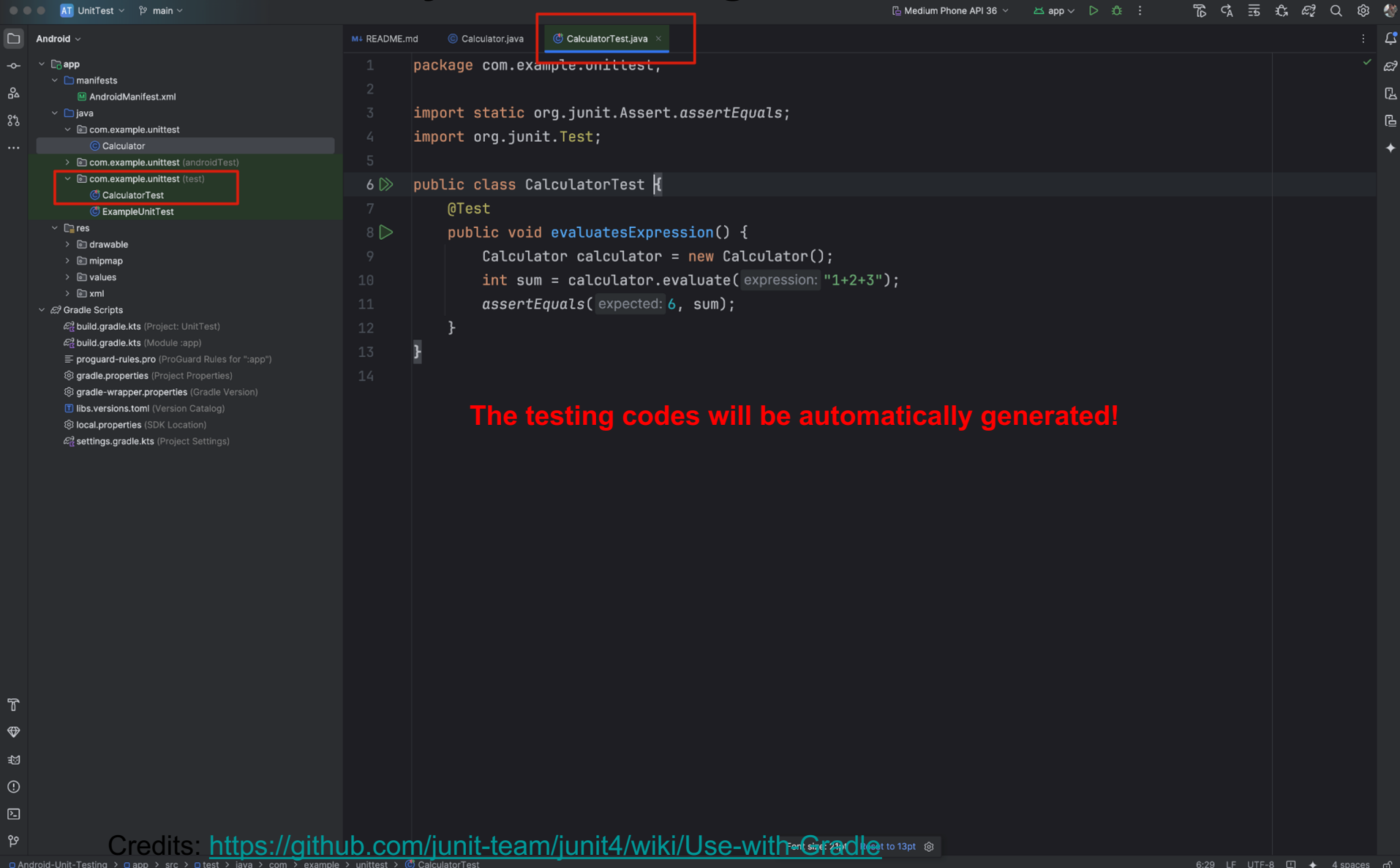
Credits: <https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/Use-with-Gradle>

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



right click on the Class name and choose "Generate -> Test" and the boilerplate of the test will be generated in the correct place

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE. On the left, the 'Project' view displays the file structure. The 'com.example.unittest' package is expanded, showing 'CalculatorTest' and 'ExampleUnitTest'. The 'CalculatorTest' file is highlighted with a red box. In the center, the 'CalculatorTest.java' file is open in the editor. The code defines a package, imports JUnit classes, and creates a test class with a single test method. The test method uses 'assertEquals' to verify the result of a calculator evaluation. A red box highlights the package name and the test class name. A red text overlay is present at the bottom of the editor area.

```
1 package com.example.unittest;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
4 import org.junit.Test;
5
6 public class CalculatorTest {
7     @Test
8     public void evaluatesExpression() {
9         Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
10        int sum = calculator.evaluate(expression: "1+2+3");
11        assertEquals(expected: 6, sum);
12    }
13 }
14
```

**The testing codes will be automatically generated!**

Credits: <https://github.com/junit-team/junit4/wiki/Use-with-Gradle>

Android-Unit-Testing > app > src > test > java > com > example > unittest > CalculatorTest

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android

Open your terminal and go to the project folder

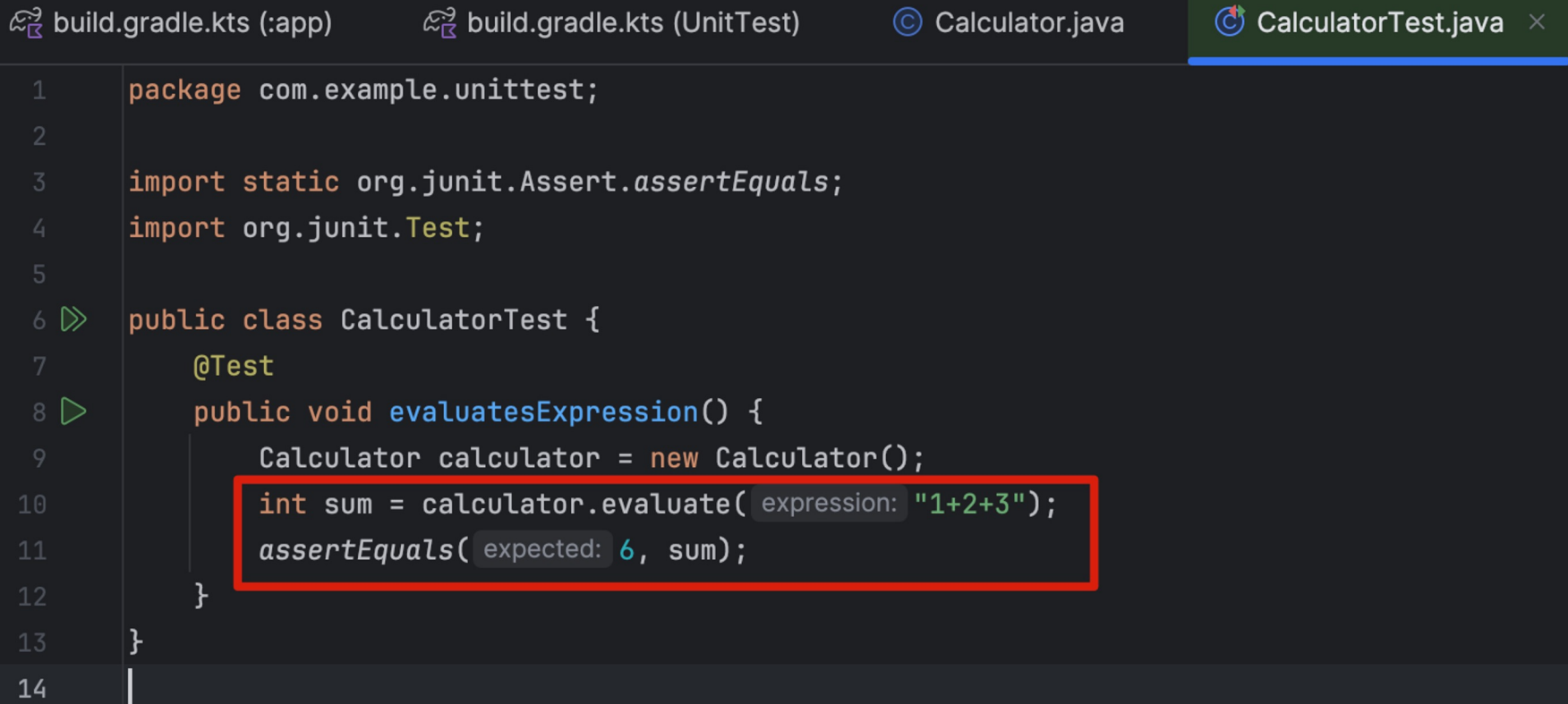
```
$ cd Desktop/UnitTest/
```

Then run the unit testing

```
$ ./gradlew test
```

Check the code if you need it: [Android-Unit-Testing](#)

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



```
build.gradle.kts (:app)    build.gradle.kts (UnitTest)    Calculator.java    CalculatorTest.java ×

1  package com.example.unittest;
2
3  import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
4  import org.junit.Test;
5
6  >> public class CalculatorTest {
7      @Test
8      > public void evaluatesExpression() {
9          Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
10         int sum = calculator.evaluate(expression: "1+2+3");
11         assertEquals(expected: 6, sum);
12     }
13 }
14 |
```

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android

The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the `WeatherAPIServiceTest.java` file open. The file contains the following code:

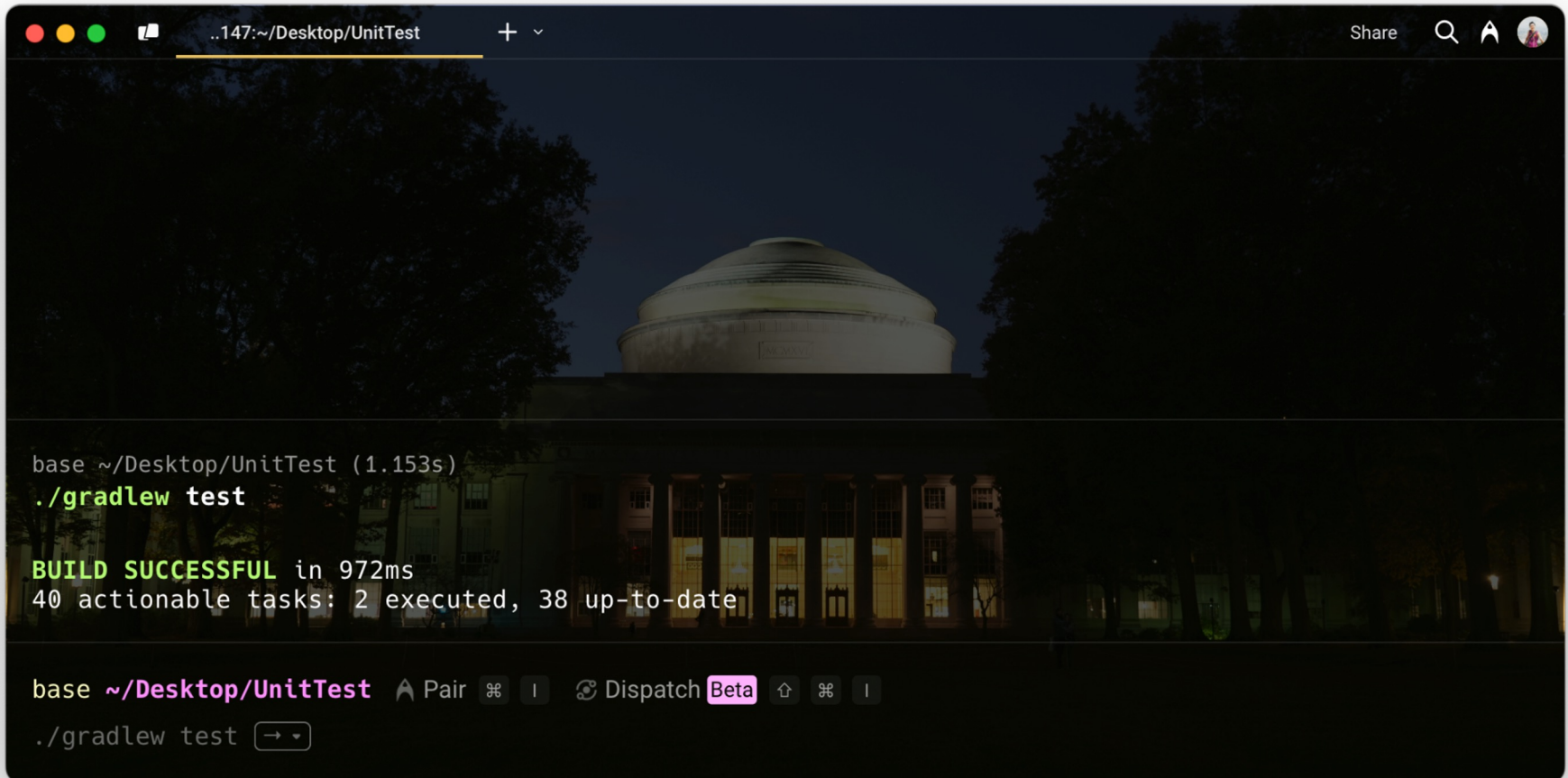
```
23 public class WeatherAPIServiceTest {
24     static final String HEALTHY_JSON =
60         "windchill_c": 23.9,
61         "windchill_f": 75,
62         "heatindex_c": 26.1,
63         "heatindex_f": 78.9,
64         "dewpoint_c": 21.5,
65         "dewpoint_f": 70.7,
66         "vis_km": 10,
67         "vis_miles": 6,
68         "uv": 6.1,
69         "gust_mph": 6.7,
70         "gust_kph": 10.8
71     }
72 }
73 }
74 }
75
76 WeatherAPIService weatherAPIService;
77
78 @Before
79 public void setUp() { weatherAPIService = new WeatherAPIService( skipInitialization:
81
82 @Test
83 public void parseJson_success(){
84     WeatherData result = weatherAPIService.parseJSONResponse( city: "boston", HE
85     assertEquals( expected: "boston", result.city);
86     assertEquals( expected: 75, result.degreesFahrenheit, delta: 0.001);
87 }
88
89 @Test(expected = IllegalStateException.class)
90 public void parseJson_failure(){
91     WeatherData result = weatherAPIService.parseJSONResponse( city: "boston", P
92 }
93
94 @Test
95 public void makeAPICall_success() throws IOException {
96     OkHttpClient mockHttpClient = Mockito.mock(OkHttpClient.class);
97     weatherAPIService.httpClient = mockHttpClient;
98
99     WeatherCallback mockCallback = Mockito.mock(WeatherCallback.class);
100     Call mockCall = Mockito.mock(Call.class);
101     Response mockHTTPResponse = Mockito.mock(Response.class);
102
103     Mockito.when(mockHttpClient.newCall(Mockito.any(Request.class))).thenReturn(mockCall);
104     Mockito.when(mockCall.execute()).thenReturn(mockHTTPResponse);
105
106     Mockito.when(mockHTTPResponse.isSuccessful()).thenReturn( value: true);
107
108     ResponseBody mockResponseBody = Mockito.mock(ResponseBody.class);
109     Mockito.when(mockHTTPResponse.body()).thenReturn(mockResponseBody);
110
111     Mockito.when(mockResponseBody.string()).thenReturn(HEALTHY_JSON);
```

The context menu is open, showing the following options:

- Show Context Actions
- Paste
- Copy / Paste Special
- Column Selection Mode
- Go To
- Folding
- Analyze
- Gemini
- Rename...
- Refactor
- Generate
- Run 'WeatherAPIServiceTest' (highlighted)
- Debug 'WeatherAPIServiceTest'
- Run 'WeatherAPIServiceTest' with Coverage
- Modify Run Configuration...
- Open In
- Local History
- Git
- Compare with Clipboard
- Create Gist...



## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



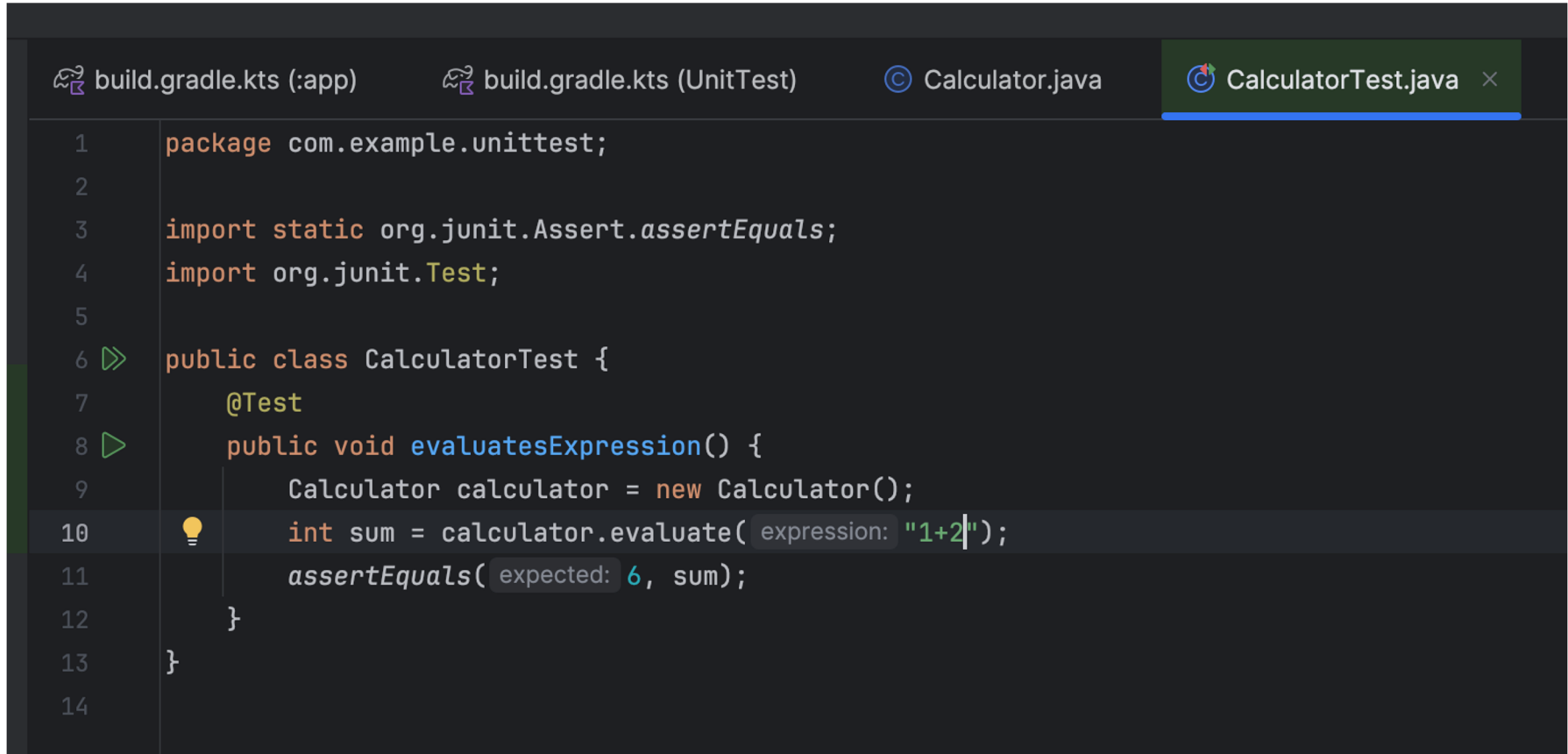
A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background and a faint image of a building with a dome. The terminal shows the following text:

```
base ~/Desktop/UnitTest (1.153s)
./gradlew test

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 972ms
40 actionable tasks: 2 executed, 38 up-to-date
```

At the bottom, there is a prompt `base ~/Desktop/UnitTest` followed by icons for Pair, Dispatch (labeled Beta), and other settings. Below that is the command `./gradlew test` with a dropdown arrow.

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android

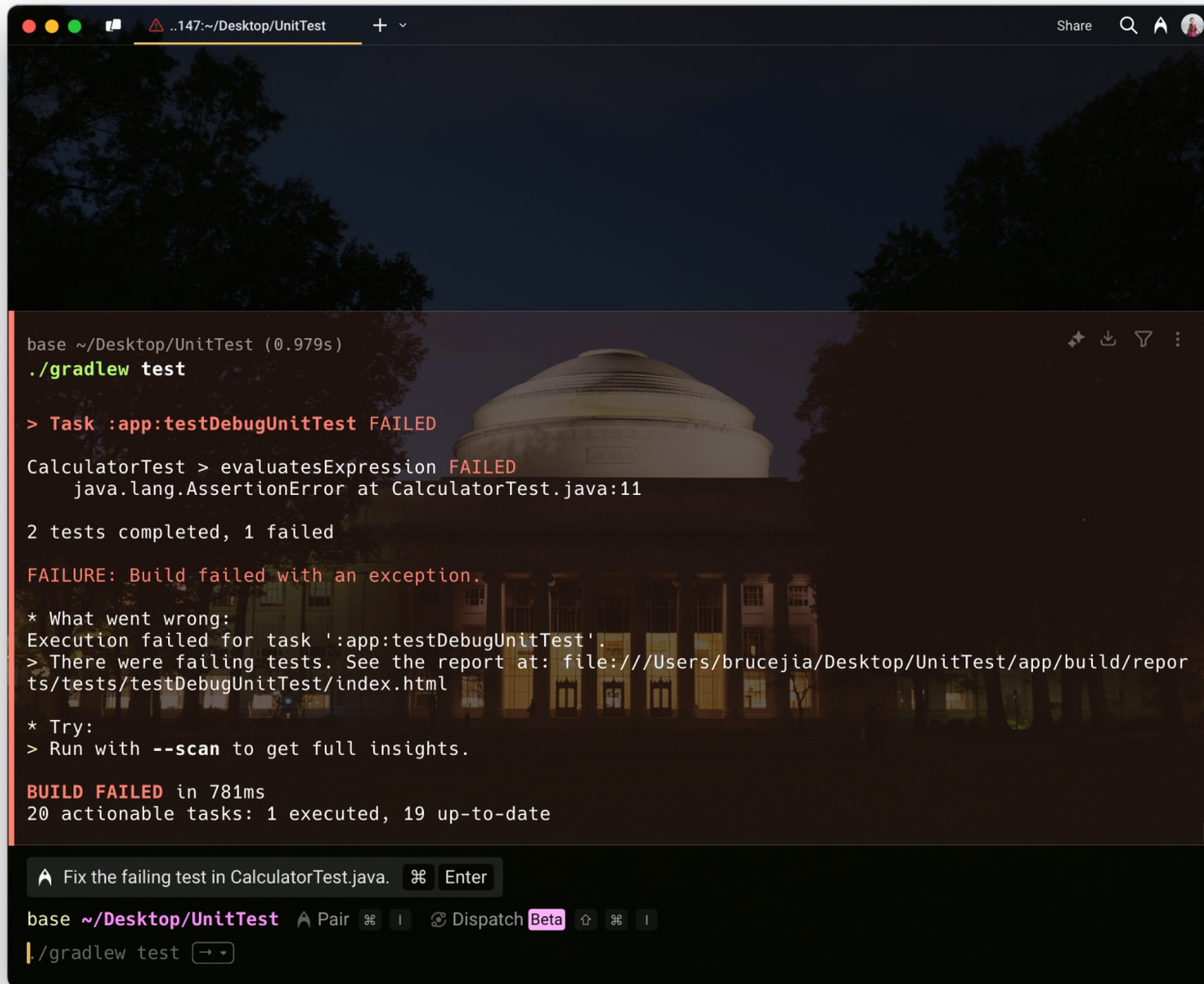


The screenshot shows an IDE with four tabs: `build.gradle.kts (:app)`, `build.gradle.kts (UnitTest)`, `Calculator.java`, and `CalculatorTest.java`. The `CalculatorTest.java` tab is active and shows the following code:

```
1 package com.example.unittest;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
4 import org.junit.Test;
5
6 public class CalculatorTest {
7     @Test
8     public void evaluatesExpression() {
9         Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
10        int sum = calculator.evaluate(expression: "1+2");
11        assertEquals(expected: 6, sum);
12    }
13 }
14
```

A lightbulb icon is visible next to line 10, indicating a suggestion or warning. The code uses color-coded syntax: keywords in orange, package/class names in white, and literals in blue.

## Part 2 — Today: Unit Testing in Android



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and a light-colored text overlay. The text displays the output of a Gradle test command. The test failed, and the error message indicates that the `evaluatesExpression` method in `CalculatorTest.java` failed. The terminal also shows the number of tests completed and failed, and a link to the full test report.

```
base ~/Desktop/UnitTest (0.979s)
./gradlew test

> Task :app:testDebugUnitTest FAILED

CalculatorTest > evaluatesExpression FAILED
    java.lang.AssertionError at CalculatorTest.java:11

2 tests completed, 1 failed

FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.

* What went wrong:
Execution failed for task ':app:testDebugUnitTest'.
> There were failing tests. See the report at: file:///Users/brucejia/Desktop/UnitTest/app/build/reports/tests/testDebugUnitTest/index.html

* Try:
> Run with --scan to get full insights.

BUILD FAILED in 781ms
20 actionable tasks: 1 executed, 19 up-to-date

A Fix the failing test in CalculatorTest.java. ⌘ Enter

base ~/Desktop/UnitTest A Pair ⌘ I Dispatch Beta ⌘ ⌘ I
./gradlew test ↵
```

## Part 3 — Unit Testing Constraints

UI Layer	✗
Application Layer	✗ ✓
Domain Layer	✓
Infrastructure Layer	✗ ✓

Unit Test is not aware of **Nullability**

Don't use **Singleton**

**Static Methods** has hidden dependencies, so can not be substituted

# Part 4 — Test Suites with GitHub Actions (Android CI)

SuperBruceJia / Android-Unit-Testing

Code Issues Pull requests **Actions** Projects Security Insights Settings

## Choose a workflow

Build, test, and deploy your code. Make code reviews, branch management, and issue triaging work the way you want. Select a workflow to get started.

Skip this and [set up a workflow yourself](#) →

Search workflows

### Suggested for this repository

**Jekyll using Docker image**  
By GitHub Actions

Package a Jekyll site using the jekyll/builder Docker image.

Configure

HTML

**C/C++ with Make**  
By GitHub Actions

Build and test a C/C++ project using Make.

Configure

C

**CMake based, multi-platform projects**  
By GitHub Actions

Build and test a CMake based project on multiple platforms.

Configure

C

**Python Package using Anaconda**  
By GitHub Actions

Create and test a Python package on multiple Python versions using Anaconda for package management.

Configure

Python

**Android CI**  
By GitHub Actions

Build an Android project with Gradle.

Configure

Java

**CMake based, single-platform projects**  
By GitHub Actions

Build and test a CMake based project on a single-platform.

Configure

C

### Deployment

[View all](#)

Deploy Python app to Azure Functions App

Deploy Java app to Azure Functions App

Deploy a Python app to an Azure Web App

Deploy a Java .jar app to an Azure Web App

# Part 4 — Test Suites with GitHub Actions (Android CI)

[Summary](#)

Jobs

**build**[Run details](#)[Usage](#)[Workflow file](#)**build**

failed 1 minute ago in 1m 16s



Build with Gradle

1m 11s

```
16
17 For more details see https://docs.gradle.org/8.11.1/release-notes.html
18
19 Starting a Gradle Daemon (subsequent builds will be faster)
20 [Incubating] Problems report is available at: file:///home/runner/work/Android-Unit-Testing/Android-Unit-Testing/build/reports/problems/problems-report.html
21
22 FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.
23
24 * Where:
25 Build file '/home/runner/work/Android-Unit-Testing/Android-Unit-Testing/app/build.gradle.kts' line: 1
26
27 * What went wrong:
28 An exception occurred applying plugin request [id: 'com.android.application', version: '8.9.1']
29 > Failed to apply plugin 'com.android.internal.application'.
30   > Android Gradle plugin requires Java 17 to run. You are currently using Java 11.
31     Your current JDK is located in /usr/lib/jvm/temurin-11-jdk-amd64
32     You can try some of the following options:
33       - changing the IDE settings.
34
35       - changing the JAVA_HOME environment variable.
36 Deprecated Gradle features were used in this build, making it incompatible with Gradle 9.0.
37
38 You can use '--warning-mode all' to show the individual deprecation warnings and determine if they come from your own scripts or plugins.
39   - changing 'org.gradle.java.home' in 'gradle.properties'.
40
41 For more on this, please refer to https://docs.gradle.org/8.11.1/userguide/command\_line\_interface.html#sec:command\_line\_warnings in the Gradle documentation.
42
43 * Try:
44 > Run with --stacktrace option to get the stack trace.
45 > Run with --info or --debug option to get more log output.
46 > Run with --scan to get full insights.
47 > Get more help at https://help.gradle.org.
48
49 BUILD FAILED in 1m 9s
50 Error: Process completed with exit code 1.
```

**We need Java 17 to run the Gradle plugin**

> ☒ Post set up JDK 11

0s

> ☒ Post Run actions/checkout@v4

1s

> ☒ Complete job

0s



# Part 4 — Test Suites with GitHub Actions (Android CI)

SuperBruceJia / Android-Unit-Testing

0011c08 [Android-Unit-Testing](#) / [.github](#) / [workflows](#) / [android.yml](#)

View Runs Go to file

SuperBruceJia Update android.yml ✓ 0011c08 · 8 minutes ago History

You must be on a branch to make or propose changes to this file

Code Blame 26 lines (21 loc) · 472 Bytes Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

```
1 name: Android CI
2
3 on:
4   push:
5     branches: [ "main" ]
6   pull_request:
7     branches: [ "main" ]
8
9 jobs:
10  build:
11
12    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13
14    steps:
15      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
16      - name: set up JDK 17
17        uses: actions/setup-java@v4
18        with:
19          java-version: '17'
20          distribution: 'temurin'
21          cache: gradle
22
23      - name: Grant execute permission for gradlew
24        run: chmod +x gradlew
25      - name: Build with Gradle
26        run: ./gradlew build
```

We need to change Java version to 17 here



**GitHub**

***“Take care of everything for you”***



## Part 5 — Code Merging after Passing Unit Testing

SuperBruceJia / Android-Unit-Testing

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights Settings

General

Access

Collaborators

Moderation options

Code and automation

Branches

Tags

Rules

Rulesets

Actions

Webhooks

Environments

Codespaces

Pages

Security

Code Security

Deploy keys

Secrets and variables

Integrations

GitHub Apps

Email notifications

Rulesets

New ruleset

All

Code Merging Rule

4 branch rules • targeting 0 branches

Since there has been a rule set created already that enforces that nothing can be pushed directly to the main branch - everything has to go through a pull request and approval process before being merged.

You can update the existing rule!

# Part 5 — Code Merging after Passing Unit Testing

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings for 'SuperBruceJia / Android-Unit-Testing'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, Insights, and Settings. The 'Settings' tab is active, and the 'Rulesets' section is selected in the left sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Rulesets / New branch ruleset'.

**Protect your most important branches**  
Rulesets define whether collaborators can delete or force push and set requirements for any pushes, such as passing status checks or a linear commit history.  
⚠️ Your rulesets won't be enforced on this private repository until you [move to GitHub Team organization account](#).

**Ruleset Name \***  
Code Merging Rule

**Enforcement status**  
Active

**Bypass list**  
+ Add bypass  
Exempt roles, teams, and apps from this ruleset by adding them to the bypass list.  
Bypass list is empty

**Targets**  
Which branches do you want to make a ruleset for?  
Target branches

## Part 5 — Code Merging after Passing Unit Testing

This has been set for  
all of you

pull requests cannot be  
merged until all the  
testing has passed

☐ Require signed commits  
Commits pushed to matching refs must have verified signatures.

☒ Require a pull request before merging  
Require all commits be made to a non-target branch and submitted via a pull request before they can be merged.

Hide additional settings ^

### Required approvals

1 ▾

The number of approving reviews that are required before a pull request can be merged.

☐ Dismiss stale pull request approvals when new commits are pushed  
New, reviewable commits pushed will dismiss previous pull request review approvals.

☐ Require review from Code Owners  
Require an approving review in pull requests that modify files that have a designated code owner.

☐ Require approval of the most recent reviewable push  
Whether the most recent reviewable push must be approved by someone other than the person who pushed it.

☐ Require conversation resolution before merging  
All conversations on code must be resolved before a pull request can be merged.

☒ Request pull request review from Copilot  
Automatically request review from Copilot for new pull requests, if the author has access to Copilot code review.

### Allowed merge methods

Merge, Squash, Rebase ▾

When merging pull requests, you can allow any combination of merge commits, squashing, or rebasing. At least one option must be enabled.

☒ Require status checks to pass  
Choose which status checks must pass before the ref is updated. When enabled, commits must first be pushed to another ref where the checks pass.

Hide additional settings ^

☒ Require branches to be up to date before merging  
Whether pull requests targeting a matching branch must be tested with the latest code. This setting will not take effect unless at least one status check is enabled.

☐ Do not require status checks on creation  
Allow repositories and branches to be created if a check would otherwise prohibit it.

### Status checks that are required

+ Add checks ▾

action

Any source



☒ Block force pushes

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

We need these two dependencies in the `build.gradle` file:

```
testImplementation("org.mockito:mockito-core:5.11.0")
testImplementation("androidx.arch.core:core-testing:2.2.0")
```



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and a code editor on the right. The project structure includes folders for `mipmap`, `values`, `xml`, and `res (generated)`, along with a `Gradle Scripts` folder containing `build.gradle.kts (Project: WeatherDemo)` and `build.gradle.kts (Module :app)`. The code editor displays the `dependencies` block of the `build.gradle.kts` file. Two lines are highlighted with a red box:

```
35 testImplementation("org.mockito:mockito-core:5.11.0")
36 testImplementation("androidx.arch.core:core-testing:2.2.0")
```

The rest of the `dependencies` block is as follows:

```
37 implementation(libs.appcompat)
38 implementation(libs.material)
39 implementation(libs.activity)
40 implementation(libs.constraintlayout)
41 testImplementation(libs.junit)
42 implementation("com.squareup.okhttp3:okhttp:4.12.0")
43 androidTestImplementation(libs.ext.junit)
44 androidTestImplementation(libs.espresso.core)
45 }
```

Credits: <https://github.com/BU-EC327-Spring2025/weather-demo/blob/main/app/build.gradle.kts#L43-L56>

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

**import necessary packages and dependencies:**

**For Mockito framework:**

```
import org.junit.Before;  
import org.junit.Test;  
import org.mockito.Mockito;
```

**For @RunWith (AndroidJUnit4.class) framework:**

```
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4;  
import org.junit.Test;  
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
```

Credits:

[1]<https://github.com/BU-EC327-Spring2025/weather-demo/blob/main/app/src/test/java/com/example/weatherdemo/weatherapis/WeatherAPIServiceTest.java>

[2]<https://github.com/BU-EC327-Spring2025/weather-demo/blob/main/app/src/androidTest/java/com/example/weatherdemo/DependencyManagerTest.java>

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

WeatherAPIServiceTest.java ×

```
23  public class WeatherAPIServiceTest {  
    2 usages  
24     static final String HEALTHY_JSON =  
25         ""  
26     {  
27         "location": {  
28             "name": "Boson",  
29             "region": "West Java",  
30             "country": "Indonesia",  
31             "lat": -6.975,  
32             "lon": 106.9983,  
33             "tz_id": "Asia/Jakarta",  
34             "localtime_epoch": 1744683387,  
35             "localtime": "2025-04-15 09:16"  
36         },  
37         "current": {  
38             "last_updated_epoch": 1744683300,  
39             "last_updated": "2025-04-15 09:15",  
40             "temp_c": 32.0,  
41             "temp_f": 89.6,  
42             "is_day": 1,
```

Credits: <https://github.com/BU-EC327-Spring2025/weather-demo/blob/main/app/src/test/java/com/example/weatherdemo/weatherapis/WeatherAPIServiceTest.java>

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

just testing json parsing

WeatherAPIServiceTest.java

```
23 public class WeatherAPIServiceTest {  
74  
    8 usages  
75 WeatherAPIService weatherAPIService;  
76  
77 @Before  
78 > public void setUp() { weatherAPIService = new WeatherAPIService(skipInitialization: true); }  
81  
82 @Test  
83 ✓ public void parseJson_success(){  
84     WeatherData result = weatherAPIService.parseJSONResponse(city: "boston", HEALTHY_JSON);  
85     assertEquals(expected: "boston", result.city);  
86     assertEquals(expected: 75, result.degreesFahrenheit, delta: 0.001);  
87 }  
88  
89 ⚡ @Test(expected = IllegalStateException.class)|  
90 ✓ public void parseJson_failure(){  
91     WeatherData result = weatherAPIService.parseJSONResponse(city: "boston", result: "<corrupt-json>");  
92 }  
93
```

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

WeatherAPIServiceTest.java

```
23 public class WeatherAPIServiceTest {  
94     @Test  
95     public void makeAPICall_success() throws IOException {  
96         OkHttpClient mockHttpClient = Mockito.mock(OkHttpClient.class);  
97         weatherAPIService.httpClient = mockHttpClient;  
98  
99         WeatherCallback mockCallback = Mockito.mock(WeatherCallback.class);  
100        Call mockCall = Mockito.mock(Call.class);  
101        Response mockHTTPResponse = Mockito.mock(Response.class);  
102  
103        Mockito.when(mockHttpClient.newCall(Mockito.any(Request.class))).thenReturn(mockCall);  
104        Mockito.when(mockCall.execute()).thenReturn(mockHTTPResponse);  
105  
106        Mockito.when(mockHTTPResponse.isSuccessful()).thenReturn(value: true);  
107  
108        ResponseBody mockResponseBody = Mockito.mock(ResponseBody.class);  
109        Mockito.when(mockHTTPResponse.body()).thenReturn(mockResponseBody);  
110  
111        Mockito.when(mockResponseBody.string()).thenReturn(HEALTHY_JSON);  
112  
113        weatherAPIService.makeAPICall(city: "test-city", mockCallback);  
114  
115        Mockito.verify(mockCallback).onSuccess(new WeatherData(city: "test-city", degreesFahrenheit: 75));  
116    }
```

mock out  
httpClient and  
mainThreadHandler and cover the  
code in  
WeatherAPIService  
around the logic  
of making that  
API call and  
handling its result

standard Java  
JUnit + Mockito  
unit test. There is  
nothing Android  
specific there



## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

```
@Test
```

```
public void makeAPICall_failure() throws IOException {
    OkHttpClient mockHttpClient = Mockito.mock(OkHttpClient.class);
    Handler mockHandler = Mockito.mock(Handler.class);

    weatherAPIService.httpClient = mockHttpClient;
    weatherAPIService.mainThreadHandler = mockHandler;

    WeatherCallback mockCallback = Mockito.mock(WeatherCallback.class);
    Call mockCall = Mockito.mock(Call.class);
    Response mockHTTPResponse = Mockito.mock(Response.class);

    Mockito.when(mockHttpClient.newCall(Mockito.any(Request.class))).thenReturn(mockCall);
    Mockito.when(mockCall.execute()).thenReturn(mockHTTPResponse);
    Mockito.when(mockHTTPResponse.isSuccessful()).thenReturn(value: false);

    weatherAPIService.makeAPICall(city: "test-city", mockCallback);

    Mockito.verify(mockHandler).post(Mockito.any(Runnable.class));
}
```

**mock out  
httpClient and  
mainThreadHandler and cover the  
code in  
WeatherAPIService  
around the logic  
of making that  
API call and  
handling its result  
standard Java  
JUnit + Mockito  
unit test. There is  
nothing Android  
specific there**

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

WeatherAPIServiceTest.java

DependencyManagerTest.java ×

```
1 package com.example.weatherdemo;
2
3 import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4;
4
5 import org.junit.Test;
6 import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
7
8 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
9
10 import com.example.weatherdemo.weatherapis.WeatherService;
11
12 @RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
13 public class DependencyManagerTest {
14     @Test
15     public void getWeatherService_openMeteo(){
16         WeatherApplication application = new WeatherApplication();
17         WeatherService result = DependencyManager.getWeatherService(application);
18
19         assertEquals("expected: 'Open Meteo'", result.implementationDescription());
20     }
21
22     @Test
23     public void getWeatherService_weatherAPI(){
24         WeatherApplication application = new WeatherApplication();
25         application.setApiSpinnerValue("Weather API");
26         WeatherService result = DependencyManager.getWeatherService(application);
27
28         assertEquals("expected: 'Weather API'", result.implementationDescription());
29     }
30 }
```

- ❑ for anything that touches an Android UI component, or an Android activity, or an Android main thread, we need to use `@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)`
- ❑ these tests will be significantly slower because they will need to start the emulator and will get executed on the emulator instead of just in the JVM

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

- ❑ Run a **specific** Instrumented Test Class

```
$ ./gradlew connectedAndroidTest -  
    Pandroid.testInstrumentationRunnerArguments.class=com.example.weatherdemo.DependencyManagerTest
```

- ❑ Run a **specific** Instrumented Test Class

```
$ ./gradlew connectedAndroidTest -  
    Pandroid.testInstrumentationRunnerArguments.class=com.example.weatherdemo.DependencyManagerTest#methodName
```

- ❑ Run **All** Instrumented Tests

```
$ ./gradlew connectedAndroidTest test
```

- ❑ **Clean** all build artifacts and test results

```
$ ./gradlew clean
```

- ❑ **Clean** and then **run** all tests

```
$ ./gradlew clean test connectedAndroidTest
```

# Unit Testing in Android with GitHub Action

```
base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) (10.827s)
./gradlew connectedAndroidTest test

> Task :app:compileDebugJavaWithJavac
Note: /Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/app/src/main/java/com/example/weatherdemo/WeatherDetailsActivity.java
uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: Sharing is only supported for boot loader classes because bootstrap classpat
h has been appended

> Task :app:testDebugUnitTest

ExampleUnitTest > addition_isCorrect PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > makeAPICall_failure PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > parseJson_success PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > makeAPICall_success PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > parseJson_failure PASSED

> Task :app:compileReleaseJavaWithJavac
Note: /Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/app/src/main/java/com/example/weatherdemo/WeatherDetailsActivity.java
uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.

> Task :app:connectedDebugAndroidTest
Starting 3 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16

Finished 3 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: Sharing is only supported for boot loader classes because bootstrap classpat
h has been appended

> Task :app:testReleaseUnitTest

ExampleUnitTest > addition_isCorrect PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > makeAPICall_failure PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > parseJson_success PASSED

WeatherAPIServiceTest > makeAPICall_success PASSED

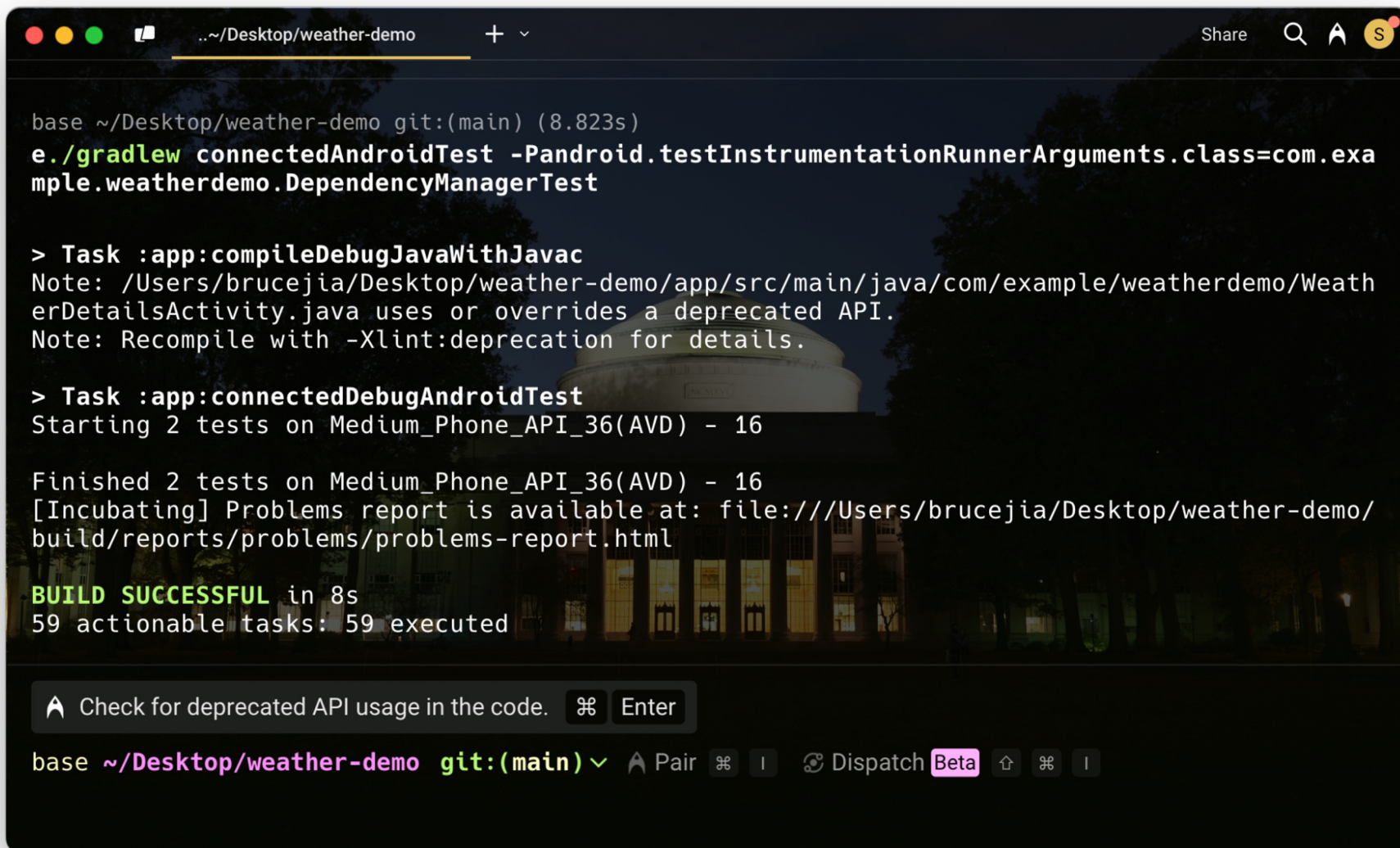
WeatherAPIServiceTest > parseJson_failure PASSED
[Incubating] Problems report is available at: file:///Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/build/reports/proble
ms/problems-report.html

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 10s
83 actionable tasks: 83 executed

A Fix deprecation warnings in WeatherDetailsActivity.java. ⌘ Enter

base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) v A Pair ⌘ I Dispatch Beta ⌘ I
./gradlew clean ↵
```





A terminal window titled `~/Desktop/weather-demo` with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and a share icon. The terminal shows the execution of an Android test suite. The prompt is `base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) (8.823s)`. The command `./gradlew connectedAndroidTest -Pandroid.testInstrumentationRunnerArguments.class=com.example.weatherdemo.DependencyManagerTest` is entered. The output shows two tasks: `:app:compileDebugJavaWithJavac` and `:app:connectedDebugAndroidTest`. The first task has a note about a deprecated API. The second task starts and finishes 2 tests on a Medium\_Phone\_API\_36(AVD) device. The build is successful in 8s, with 59 actionable tasks executed. At the bottom, there is a search bar with the text "Check for deprecated API usage in the code." and buttons for "Enter", "Pair", "Dispatch Beta", and other icons.

```
base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) (8.823s)
./gradlew connectedAndroidTest -Pandroid.testInstrumentationRunnerArguments.class=com.example.weatherdemo.DependencyManagerTest

> Task :app:compileDebugJavaWithJavac
Note: /Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/app/src/main/java/com/example/weatherdemo/WeatherDetailsActivity.java uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.

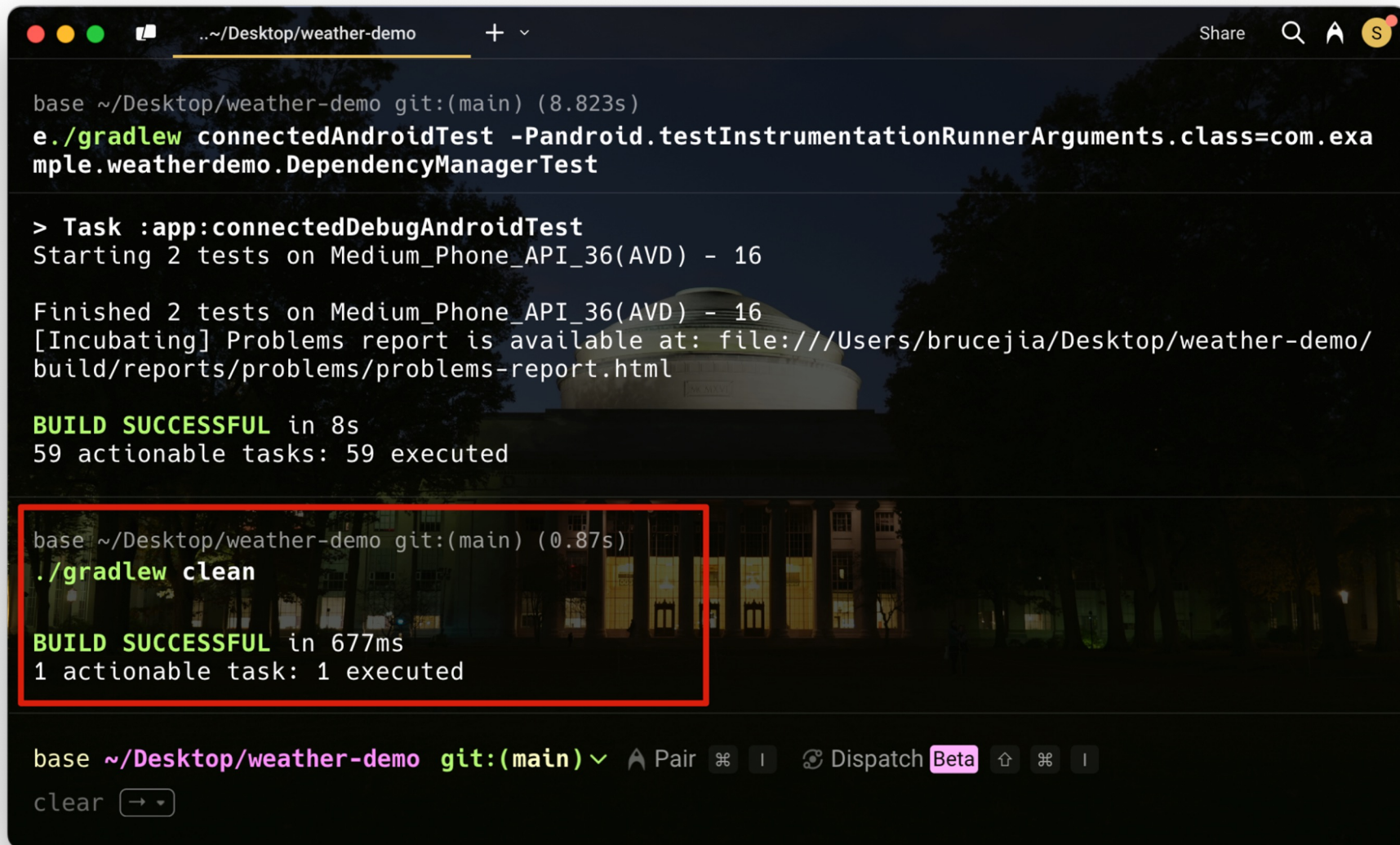
> Task :app:connectedDebugAndroidTest
Starting 2 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16

Finished 2 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16
[Incubating] Problems report is available at: file:///Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/build/reports/problems/problems-report.html

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 8s
59 actionable tasks: 59 executed
```

Check for deprecated API usage in the code. Enter

base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) Pair Dispatch Beta



The image shows a terminal window with a dark background and a light-colored text. The window title is `~/Desktop/weather-demo`. The terminal output shows the execution of `./gradlew connectedAndroidTest` and `./gradlew clean`. The first command runs tests on a Medium\_Phone\_API\_36(AVD) and reports success. The second command cleans the build and also reports success. The terminal interface includes standard macOS window controls at the top and a bottom bar with various icons and a search field.

```
base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) (8.823s)
e./gradlew connectedAndroidTest -Pandroid.testInstrumentationRunnerArguments.class=com.example.weatherdemo.DependencyManagerTest

> Task :app:connectedDebugAndroidTest
Starting 2 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16

Finished 2 tests on Medium_Phone_API_36(AVD) - 16
[Incubating] Problems report is available at: file:///Users/brucejia/Desktop/weather-demo/build/reports/problems/problems-report.html

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 8s
59 actionable tasks: 59 executed

base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) (0.87s)
./gradlew clean

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 677ms
1 actionable task: 1 executed

base ~/Desktop/weather-demo git:(main) ✓ Pair ⓘ | ⌂ Dispatch Beta ⬆️ ⓘ |
clear → ▾
```

## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

Gradle files have changed since last project sync. A project sync may be necessary for the IDE to work properly. [Sync Now](#) [Ignore these changes](#)

```
5  android {
6      namespace = "com.example.weatherdemo"
7      compileSdk = 35
8
9      defaultConfig {
10         applicationId = "com.example.weatherdemo"
11         minSdk = 26
12         targetSdk = 35
13         versionCode = 1
14         versionName = "1.0"
15
16         testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
17     }
18
19     buildTypes {
20         release {
21             isMinifyEnabled = false
22             proguardFiles(
23                 getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
24                 "proguard-rules.pro"
25             )
26         }
27     }
28     compileOptions {
29         sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
30         targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
31     }
32     testOptions {
33         unitTests.all {
34             it.testLogging {
35                 events("passed", "skipped", "failed")
36                 showStandardStreams = true
37             }
38         }
39     }
40 }
```

weather-demo > app > build.gradle.kts > android

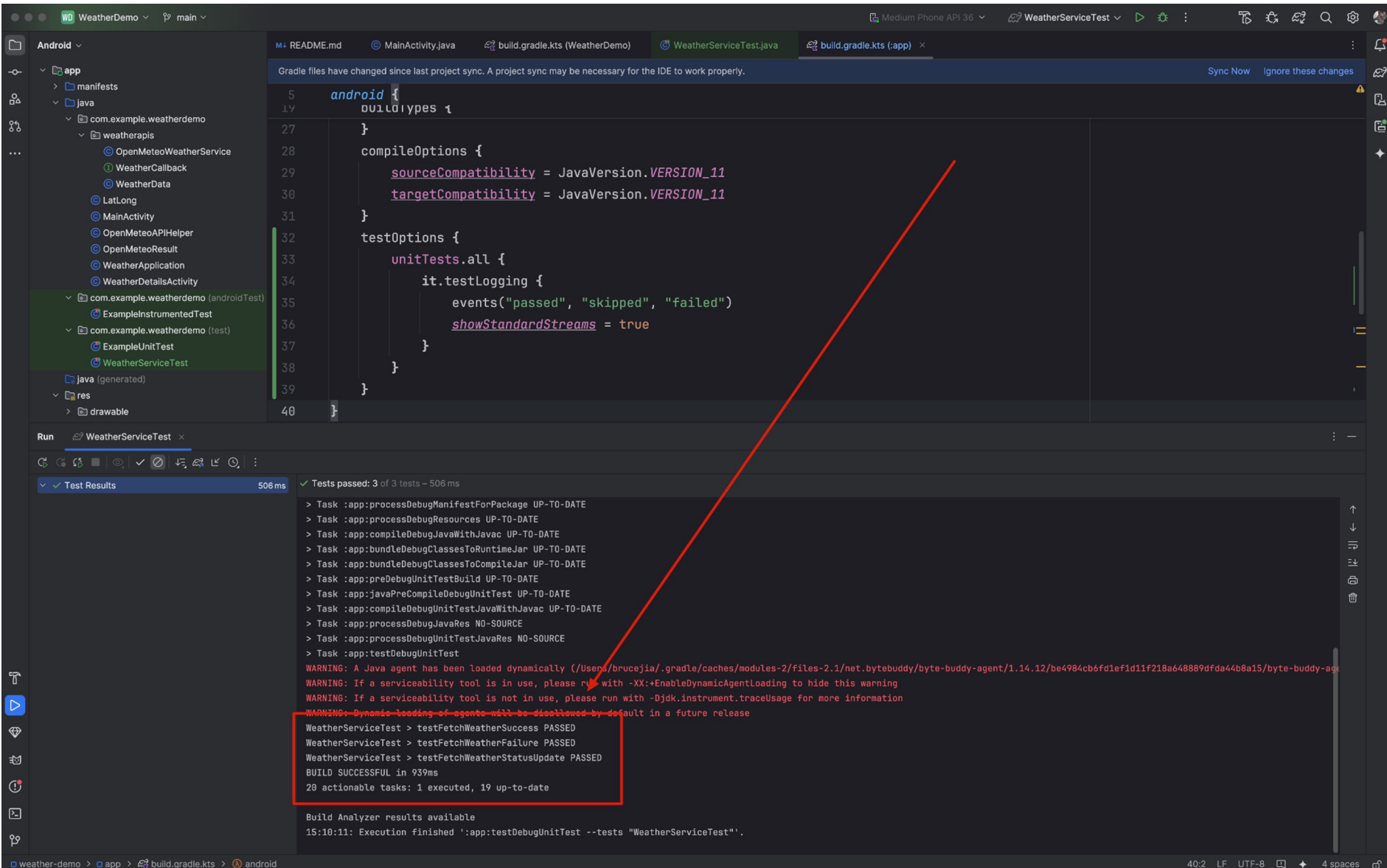
## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing

You can add your `testOptions {}` inside the `android {}`

```
android {  
    ...  
  
    testOptions {  
        unitTests.all {  
            it.testLogging {  
                events("passed", "skipped", "failed")  
                showStandardStreams = true  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



## Part 6 — Weather Demo Unit Testing



The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the WeatherServiceTest unit test results. The test results are displayed in the bottom panel, showing that all three tests passed successfully. A red box highlights the test results, and a red arrow points from the test results to the build.gradle.kts file.

**Test Results:**

- WeatherServiceTest > testFetchWeatherSuccess PASSED
- WeatherServiceTest > testFetchWeatherFailure PASSED
- WeatherServiceTest > testFetchWeatherStatusUpdate PASSED

**Build Results:**

```
Build SUCCESSFUL in 939ms
20 actionable tasks: 1 executed, 19 up-to-date
```

**Build Analyzer results available**

15:10:11: Execution finished 'app:testDebugUnitTest --tests "WeatherServiceTest"'.  
WARNING: Dynamic loading of agents will be disallowed by default in a future release

**build.gradle.kts (app):**

```
android {
    buildTypes {
    }
    compileOptions {
        sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
        targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
    }
    testOptions {
        unitTests.all {
            it.testLogging {
                events("passed", "skipped", "failed")
                showStandardStreams = true
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## Part 7 — Takeaway

Use **Google Test** for **C++** codes

Use **JUnit** with **Gradle** for **Android Java/Kotlin** codes

Use **Android CI** with **GitHub Actions** for Android  
Testing

Setting **Rules** on GitHub for **code merging**

Use **Mockito** to replace any **network**, **file system**, or  
**async** behavior with **canned responses**

Use `@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)` for **Android UI**  
**components**, **Android activity**, or **Android main thread**

Use `testOptions` for **testing event report**

## Part 7 — Takeaway (Credits and Links)

**Google Test** for **C++** codes

[Android-Unit-Testing/tree/main/GoogleTest/tests](#)

Use **JUnit** with **Gradle** for **Android Java/Kotlin** codes

[1] [Android-Unit-Testing](#)

[2] [weatherdemo/weatherapis/WeatherAPIServiceTest.java](#)

Use **Mockito** to replace **any network**, **file system**, or **async behavior** with **canned responses**

[weatherdemo/weatherapis/WeatherAPIServiceTest.java](#)

Use **@RunWith (AndroidJUnit4.class)** for **Android UI components**, **Android activity**, or **Android main thread**

[weatherdemo/DependencyManagerTest.java](#)

Use **testOptions** for **testing event report**

[weather-demo/blob/main/app/build.gradle.kts](#)

**Thank you very much for your attention!**