

Name : Sujeewa Sandeepa
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Okay this is an interesting case. So in a test if showing an assert message is too expensive, then we can follow this to make sure it only get executed when only the test fails.

We can see this as an example.

```
@Test
@DisplayName("When adding two positive numbers")
void testAddNegative() {
    int expected = -2;
    int actual = mathUtils.add(-1, -1);
    assertEquals(expected, actual, () -> "Should return sum " +
expected);
}
```

So here what we have done is very simple, we have just converted assert message into a lambda function. And now it'll get executed only if the test fails. It's simple but now it'll save us some computing power.