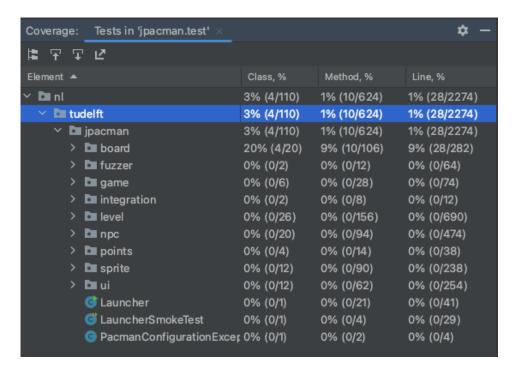
Link to repository: https://github.com/ks-moss/472-2023-G3.git

Task 1 Coverage before testing



Is the coverage good enough? No, it's not good enough. Let's increase the coverage.

Task 2

```
package nl.tudelft.jpacman.level;

import nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.PacManSprites;

import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

import static org.assertj.core.api.Assertions.assertThat;

no usages new*

public class PlayerTest {
    lusage
    private static final PacManSprites SPRITE_STORE = new PacManSprites();
    lusage
    private PlayerFactory Factory = new PlayerFactory(SPRITE_STORE);
    lusage
    private Player ThePlayer = Factory.createPacMan();

13
    Package nl.tudelft.jpacman.level;

assertThat;

ousages new*

Private PlayerFactory Factory = new PlayerFactory(SPRITE_STORE);
    lusage
    private Player ThePlayer = Factory.createPacMan();

13
    Package new*

Package nl.tudelft.jpacman.level;

assertThat(ThePlayer.isAlive()).isEqualTo( expected: true); }

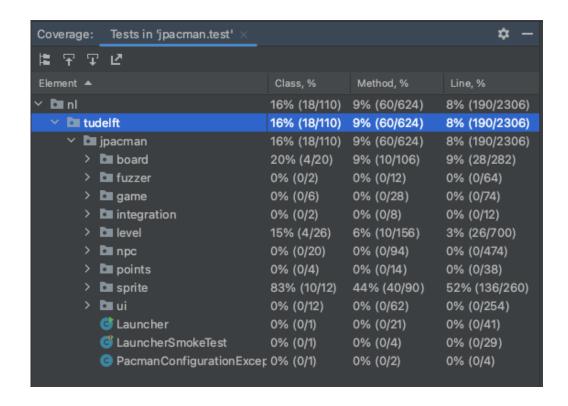
14
    void testIsAlive() { assertThat(ThePlayer.isAlive()).isEqualTo( expected: true); }

15

16

17

18
```



Task 2.1
src/main/java/nl/tudelft/jpacman/npc/ghost/GhostFactory.java

First Method

Coverage: 1	Tests in 'jpacman.test' ×			\$ -
推 〒 및 L	<u> </u>			
Element ▲		Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
∨ 🖿 nl		23% (26/110)	11% (74/624)	9% (230/2318)
✓	ft	23% (26/110)	11% (74/624)	9% (230/2318)
∨ 🗖 jpa	acman	23% (26/110)	11% (74/624)	9% (230/2318)
> D	board	20% (4/20)	9% (10/106)	9% (28/282)
> D	fuzzer	0% (0/2)	0% (0/12)	0% (0/64)
> D	game	0% (0/6)	0% (0/28)	0% (0/74)
> D	integration	0% (0/2)	0% (0/8)	0% (0/12)
> D	level	15% (4/26)	6% (10/156)	3% (26/700)
> D	npc	40% (8/20)	12% (12/94)	6% (34/486)
> D	points	0% (0/4)	0% (0/14)	0% (0/38)
> D	sprite	83% (10/12)	46% (42/90)	54% (142/260)
> 0=	ui	0% (0/12)	0% (0/62)	0% (0/254)
©	Launcher	0% (0/1)	0% (0/21)	0% (0/41)
©	LauncherSmokeTest	0% (0/1)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/29)
•	PacmanConfigurationExcep	0% (0/1)	0% (0/2)	0% (0/4)

Second Method

```
| Composition |
```

Coverage: T	ests in 'jpacman.test' ×			\$ -
唐 平 平 L	₹			
Element ▲		Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
∨ 🖿 nl		25% (28/110)	12% (80/624)	10% (250/2318)
tudelf	t	25% (28/110)	12% (80/624)	10% (250/2318)
🗸 🗖 jpa	cman	25% (28/110)	12% (80/624)	10% (250/2318)
> 🖿	board	20% (4/20)	9% (10/106)	9% (28/282)
> 🖿	fuzzer	0% (0/2)	0% (0/12)	0% (0/64)
> 0=	game	0% (0/6)	0% (0/28)	0% (0/74)
> D	integration	0% (0/2)	0% (0/8)	0% (0/12)
> 🖿	level	15% (4/26)	6% (10/156)	3% (26/700)
,	npc	50% (10/20)	19% (18/94)	11% (54/486)
> 🖿	points	0% (0/4)	0% (0/14)	0% (0/38)
> 🖿	sprite	83% (10/12)	46% (42/90)	54% (142/260)
> 🖿	ui	0% (0/12)	0% (0/62)	0% (0/254)
©	Launcher	0% (0/1)	0% (0/21)	0% (0/41)
©	LauncherSmokeTest	0% (0/1)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/29)
•	PacmanConfigurationExce	0% (0/1)	0% (0/2)	0% (0/4)

Third Method

```
package nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost;

package nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.PacManSprites;

import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

no usages new*

public class GhostFactoryTest {

1 usage
private static final PacManSprites SPRITE_STORE = new PacManSprites();
3 usages
GhostFactory tempGhost = new GhostFactory(SPRITE_STORE);

no usages new*

@Test
void testGhostFactory(){

System.out.println("Value of create@linky() : " + tempGhost.createBlinky());
System.out.println("Value of createPinky() : " + tempGhost.createClyde());
System.out.println("Value of createPinky() : " + tempGhost.createPinky());

}

}

}
```

Coverage: Tests in 'jpacman.test' ×			☆ —
推 平 平 区			
Element A	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
Y 🛅 nl	27% (30/110)	13% (86/624)	11% (258/2318)
✓	27% (30/110)	13% (86/624)	11% (258/2318)
🗸 🖿 jpacman	27% (30/110)	13% (86/624)	11% (258/2318)
> 🖿 board	20% (4/20)	9% (10/106)	9% (28/282)
> 🖿 fuzzer	0% (0/2)	0% (0/12)	0% (0/64)
> 🗖 game	0% (0/6)	0% (0/28)	0% (0/74)
> 🖿 integration	0% (0/2)	0% (0/8)	0% (0/12)
> 🖿 level	15% (4/26)	6% (10/156)	3% (26/700)
. > 🖿 npc	60% (12/20)	25% (24/94)	12% (62/486)
> 🖿 points	0% (0/4)	0% (0/14)	0% (0/38)
> 🖿 sprite	83% (10/12)	46% (42/90)	54% (142/260)
> 🖿 ui	0% (0/12)	0% (0/62)	0% (0/254)
© Launcher	0% (0/1)	0% (0/21)	0% (0/41)
LauncherSmokeTest	0% (0/1)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/29)
PacmanConfigurationExcep	tion 0% (0/1)	0% (0/2)	0% (0/4)

Forth Method

```
package nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost;

import nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.PacManSprites;

import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

no usages new *

public class GhostFactoryTest {
    lusage
    private static final PacManSprites SPRITE_STORE = new PacManSprites();
    4 usages
    GhostFactory tempGhost = new GhostFactory(SPRITE_STORE);

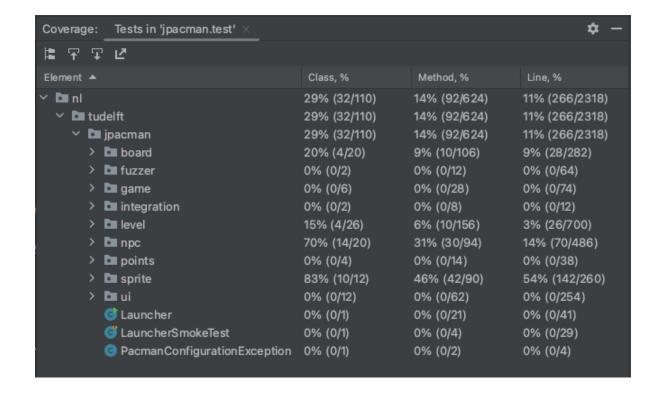
no usages new *

@Test

void testGhostFactory(){
    System.out.println("Value of createBlinky() : " + tempGhost.createBlinky());
    System.out.println("Value of createTinky() : " + tempGhost.createPlinky());
    System.out.println("Value of createInky() : " + tempGhost.createPlinky());
    System.out.println("Value of createInky() : " + tempGhost.createInky());

System.out.println("Value of createInky() : " + tempGhost.createInky());

System.out.println("Value of createInky() : " + tempGhost.createInky());
```



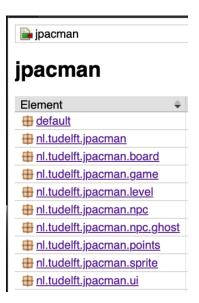
Task 3

Are the coverage results from JaCoCo similar to the ones you got from IntelliJ in the last task? Why so or why not?

The results obtained from the JaCoCo coverage tool differ from those previously obtained through IntelliJ in a prior task. The coverage results within IntelliJ are contingent upon various factors such as the type of coverage tool used, its configuration, the build process utilized, and the extent of test coverage within the codebase.

Did you find helpful the source code visualization from JaCoCo on uncovered branches?

Affirmative, I discovered that the JaCoCo coverage tool provides a visualization of the source code, specifically highlighting any uncovered branches. This information can be readily accessed as demonstrated in the following illustration:



Which visualization did you prefer and why? IntelliJ's coverage window or JaCoCo's report?

I found the JaCoCo coverage report to be preferable due to its convenient accessibility of information regarding uncovered branches, as well as its well-structured format. The report also employs a clear and effective color-coding scheme, utilizing red and white to display the coverage percentage as demonstrated below:

