

# MAPÚA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

# **Experiment 4: Design Patterns and Unit Testing**

CPE106L (Software Design Laboratory)

Member 1 Aljehro R. Abante Member 2 Cerdan Karl T. Alarilla Member 3 Daryl Jake A. Fernandez

Group No.: 3 Section: **E01** 



## **PreLab**

## Readings, Insights, and Reflection

The selection of tools for creating Python apps is diverse and flexible. Software architecture can be clearly represented visually with the help of UMLet, an efficient Windows tool that makes creating UML diagrams easier. Furthermore, using a Linux environment inside a Hadoop virtual machine (VM) gives developers flexibility and is a substitute for the popular Anaconda terminal, which is renowned for its efficient package and environment management tools. With its extensive feature set and extensibility, Visual Studio Code further improves the development experience by providing a thorough integrated development environment for Python projects that include coding, debugging, and testing.

A comprehensive approach to learning Python for desktop application development and testing is provided via the assigned texts. Laura Cassell and Alan Gauld's "Python Projects" are very educational because it includes useful projects that encourage learning by doing. On page 221 of the most recent edition, the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern is emphasized, highlighting a basic design paradigm that is crucial for organizing applications. By providing comprehensive instructions for creating console and graphical user interface (GUI) versions of a Tic Tac Toe game, the previous edition strengthens this emphasis and highlights the significance of real-world application and user interface design.

The stated materials offer a thorough method for learning Python for developing and testing desktop applications. Because it contains practical projects that promote learning by doing, Laura Cassell and Alan Gauld's "Python Projects" are incredibly instructive. The Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern is highlighted on page 221 of the latest edition, showcasing a fundamental design paradigm that is essential for structuring applications. The previous edition reinforces this focus and emphasizes the importance of real-world application and user interface design by offering thorough instructions on developing console and graphical user interface (GUI) versions of a Tic Tac Toe game.

#### **METIS #1:**

Python Projects Laura Cassell, Alan Gauld Edition 1

```
ISBN: 9781118909195 (new)
 9781118908891 (old)
 Wiley Professional Development (P&T)
 *** Chapter 4: Building Desktop Applications ****
 - MVC Pattern - page 221 (new ISBN)
   * OLD Edition
   * Tic Tac Toe (Console App), pp. 162 to 173
   * Tic Tac Toe (GUI App), pp. 186 to 193
______
 METIS #2:
 Testing Python
 Sale, D. (2014). Testing Python. Wiley Professional, Reference & Trade (Wiley K&L).
https://bookshelf.vitalsource.com/books/9781118901243
 ______
 Professional Python (NOT AVAILABLE IN METIS)
 Luke Sneeringer
 Edition 1
 ISBN: 9781119070832
 Wiley Professional Development (P&T)
 - Unit Testing, (Chap 11)
```

#### **Answers to Questions**

None

# **InLab**

#### **Procedure:**

Figure 1. GUI and code of Tic-Tac-Toe

Figure 2. unittest for context\_manager

Figure 3. wsl for context\_manager

# **PostLab**

1. Convert the oxo-logic.py module to reflect OOP design by creating a Game class.

```
oxo_logic.py - postlab_problem1 - Visual Studio Code
                                                                                                                File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
        EXPLORER
                             oxo_logic.py ×
       V POSTLAB_PROBLEM1
                             oxo_logic.py
                                   import os, random
                                   import oxo data
  مړ
                                       def __init__(self):
    """Initialize a new, empty game."""
    self.board = list(" " * 9)
 昭
                                       def save_game(self):
                                            oxo data.saveGame(self.board)
                                       def restore_game(cls):
                                                game = oxo_data.restoreGame()
                                                if len(game) == 9:
                                                    new_game = cls()
                                                    new_game.board = game
                                                    return new game
                                            except IOError:
 (8)
                                        def _generate move(self):
    """Generate a random cell from those available.
      > OUTLINE
      > TIMELINE
     ⊗0∆0 ₩0
```

Figure 1. code of oxo\_logic.py OOP design with

Game class

2. Explore the Tkinter.filedialog module to get the name of a text file

3. Create a unit test program for testing the Tic Tac Toe Console App

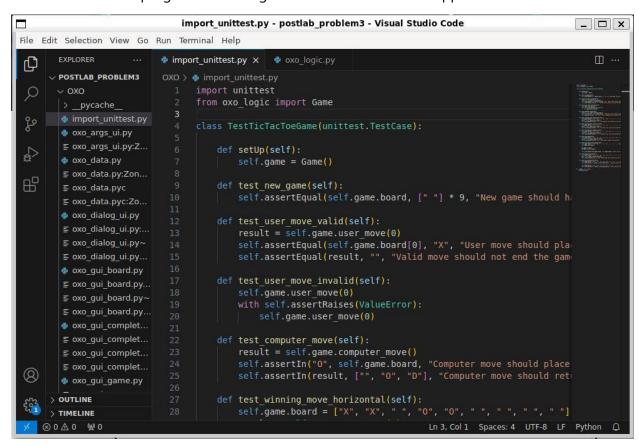


Figure 3. code of unit test program

```
(base) cerdan@DESKTOP-ICVPFLB: //ocalRepo/cpelPol-4/Lab/Lab4/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/postlab/p
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Figure 4. output of unit test program