

Evidence for Implementation and Testing Unit

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Cohort E21

I.T 5: Evidence for use of an array in a program, a function that uses the array, and the result:

(Array of songs in a playlist, which the add_song method can be called on to add a song or find out if it is already in the playlist)

```
@guest1 = Guest.new("Andy", "Thunder Road", 20)
@guest2 = Guest.new("Ali", "Animal Nitrate", 30)
@guest3 = Guest.new("Eilidh", "Baa Baa Black Sheep", 10)

@room1 = Room.new("Rock", [], 0, ["Disarm", "Home", "Animal Nitrate"], 15, 0)
@room2 = Room.new("Pop", [@guest2, @guest3], 0, ["Wuthering Heights", "Night Fever", "Suspicious
Minds"], 10, 10)

end

def test_get_name
  assert_equal("Rock", @room1.name)
end

def test_get_capacity
  assert_equal(0, @room1.capacity)
end

def test_get_guests
  assert_equal([], @room1.guests)
end

def test_get_playlist
  assert_equal(["Wuthering Heights", "Night Fever", "Suspicious Minds"], @room2.playlist)
end

def test_check_in_guest
  @room1.check_in_guest(@guest1)
  assert_equal("Andy", @guest1.name)
```

```

end

def test_check_out_guest
  @room1.check_out_guest(@guest1)
  assert_equal([], @room1.guests)
end

def test_add_song_to_room
  @room2.add_song(@song1)
  assert_equal(4, @room2.playlist.length)
end

```

```

1  class Room
2
3    attr_reader :name, :capacity, :entry_fee
4    attr_accessor :guests, :playlist, :bar_tab
5
6    def initialize(name, guests=[], capacity, playlist, entry_fee, bar_tab)
7

```

```

8
9    def add_song(song)
10     if @playlist.include?(song)
11       return "That song is already in the playlist!"
12     else
13       @playlist << song
14     end
15   end
16 end

```

```

→ ccc_homework git:(master) atom .
→ ccc_homework git:(master) ruby specs/room_spec.rb
Run options: --seed 5819

# Running:

.....

Finished in 0.002117s, 7557.8647 runs/s, 8030.2313 assertions/s.

16 runs, 17 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips
→ ccc_homework git:(master) █

```

I.T 6: Evidence for use of a hash in a program, a function that uses the hash, and the result:

(Hash of drinks and a method which can be called on the hash to calculate the quantity of each drink)

```
def setup
  @drink1 = Drink.new("JD", 5, 10)
  @drink2 = Drink.new("Beer", 3, 20)
  @drink3 = Drink.new("Wine", 4, 30)
  @drink4 = Drink.new("Vodka", 4, 40)

  @food1 = Food.new("Burger", 8, 15)

  @customer1 = Customer.new("Euan", 25, 100, 20)
  @customer2 = Customer.new("Andy", 16, 90, 20)

  # @pub = Pub.new("Chanter", 500, [@drink1, @drink2, @drink3, @drink4])
  @pub = Pub.new("Chanter", 500, {:@drink1 => 5, :@drink2 => 10, :@drink3 => 8, :@drink4
=> 12})

end
```

```
def test_stock_count
  count_stock = @pub.stock_count()
  assert_equal(35, count_stock)
end
```

```
def stock_count()
  stock = 0
  @drinks.each do |d, q|
    stock += q
  end
  return stock
end
```

```
→ pub_river_drink git:(master) × atom .  
→ pub_river_drink git:(master) × ruby specs/pub_spec.rb  
Run options: --seed 54348  
  
# Running:  
  
.....  
  
Finished in 0.001719s, 7562.5372 runs/s, 8144.2708 assertions/s.  
  
13 runs, 14 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips  
→ pub_river_drink git:(master) ×
```

I.T 3: Evidence for the use of searching for data in a program:

(Function showing a function which searches for and displays all of the customers in the 'customers' table.)

```
def self.all()  
  sql = "SELECT * FROM customers"  
  customer_hashes = SqlRunner.run(sql)  
  return self.map_items(customer_hashes)  
end
```

```

60 [[2] pry(main)> !!!
    [→ weekend_CCC_homework git:(master) * ruby db/console.rb
    /Users/user/codeclan_work/week_03/day_5/weekend_CCC_homework/db/console.rb @ 1
    129: "film_id" => film2.id,
    130: "show_time" => '15:45'
    131: })
    132: screening7.save
    133:
    => 134: binding.pry
    135: nil

68 [[1] pry(main)> Customer.all
    => [#<Customer:0x007ff50ecce7c0 @funds=30, @id=25, @name="Andy">,
    #<Customer:0x007ff50ecce6f8 @funds=50, @id=26, @name="Ali">,
    #<Customer:0x007ff50ecce630 @funds=80, @id=27, @name="Kirsty">,
    #<Customer:0x007ff50ecce568 @funds=100, @id=28, @name="Ed">]
69
70
71 [2] pry(main)>
72
73 end

```

```

65 [ccc=# SELECT * FROM customers;
66   id |  name  | funds
67   ---+-----+-----
68   25 | Andy   |    30
69   26 | Ali    |    50
70   27 | Kirsty |    80
71   28 | Ed     |   100
    (4 rows)

```

I.T 4 Evidence for the sorting of data in a program:

(function showing a method which calls for all of the films watched by a certain customer, by joining the 'customer' and 'film' tables together via the 'tickets' table.

```
def films()
  sql = "SELECT films.* FROM films INNER JOIN
        tickets ON tickets.film_id =
        films.id WHERE tickets.customer_id = $1"
  values = [@id]
  film_hashes = SqlRunner.run(sql, values)
  return Film.map_items(film_hashes)
end
```

```
me: [[5] pry(main)>
[[6] pry(main)> customer2.films
=> [#<Film:0x007ff50ec24e98 @id=25, @price=12, @title="The Godfather">,
    #<Film:0x007ff50ec24dd0 @id=27, @price=8, @title="The Good, The Bad and The Ugly">]
[7] pry(main)> ]
```