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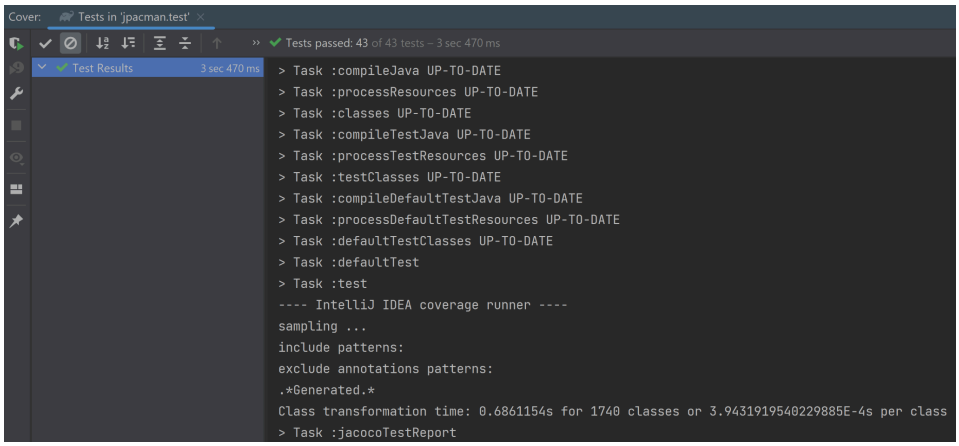
CS 472-1001
February 5th, 2024

Report - Testing Lab

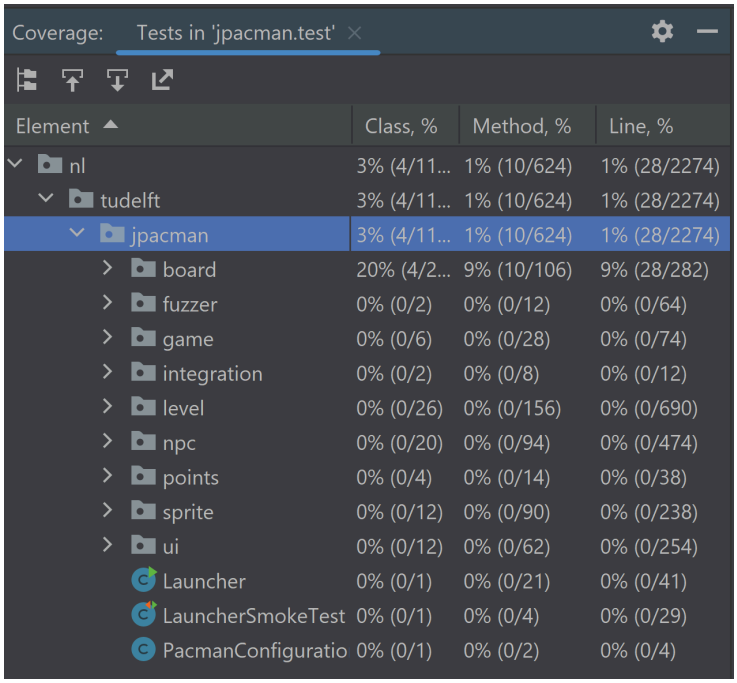
Fork repository: https://github.com/barkangel/UNLV-S24-CS472-Group7

Task 1: JPacMan Test Coverage

Running ‘Tests’ in jpacman.test with Coverage”

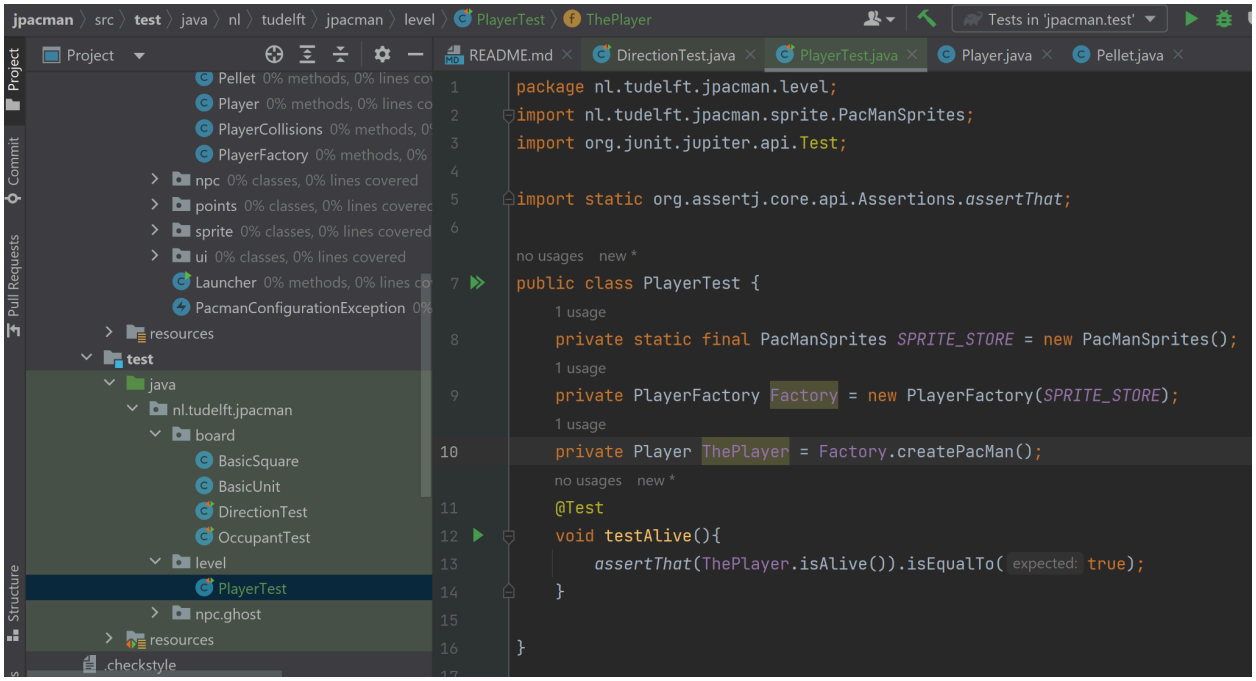


Coverage results:



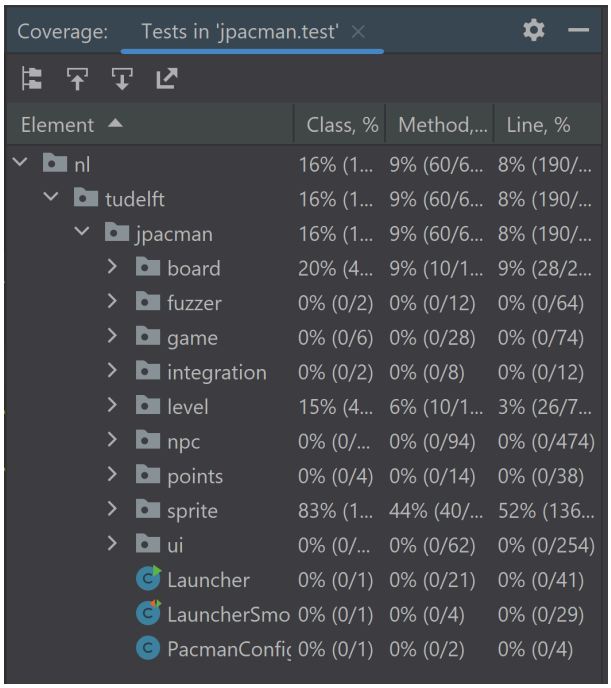
Task 2: Increasing Coverage on JPacMan

Added: level package, a test folder, PlayerTest class, and isAlive() test case



Building jpacman.test and running with coverage:

Noticeable differences: Sprite has 52% line coverage, compared to 0% before.



Task 2.1:

Added 4 test cases for the following:

1. **getValue()** in src/main/java/nl/tudelft/jpacman/level/Pellet.getValue

In Pellet.java:

```
public int getValue() { return value; }
```

Implemented test case in PelletTest.java along with getSprite.

2. **getSprite()** in src/main/java/nl/tudelft/jpacman/level/Pellet.getSprite

In Pellet.java:

```
public Sprite getSprite() { return image; }
```

Implemented test case in PelletTest.java along with getValue in the level package in the test folder.

Code:

```
package nl.tudelft.jpacman.level;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.PacManSprites;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.Sprite;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

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

public class PelletTest {
    private static final PacManSprites SPRITE_STORE = new PacManSprites();
    private Pellet pellet;

    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        pellet = new Pellet(10, SPRITE_STORE.getPelletSprite());
    }

    @Test
    void shouldReturnValueOfPellet() {
        assertThat(pellet.getValue()).isEqualTo(10);
    }

    @Test
    void shouldReturnSpriteOfPellet() {
        Sprite expectedSprite = SPRITE_STORE.getPelletSprite();
        assertThat(pellet.getSprite()).isEqualTo(expectedSprite);
    }
}
```

3. **createClyde()** in src/main/java/nl/tudelft/jpacman/npc/ghost/GhostFactory.createClyde

In GhostFactory.java:

```
public Ghost createInky() { return new Inky(sprites.getGhostSprite(GhostColor.CYAN));
```

Implemented test case in GhostFactoryTest.java.

4. **createInky()** in src/main/java/nl/tudelft/jpacman/npc/ghost/GhostFactory.createInky

In GhostFactory.java:

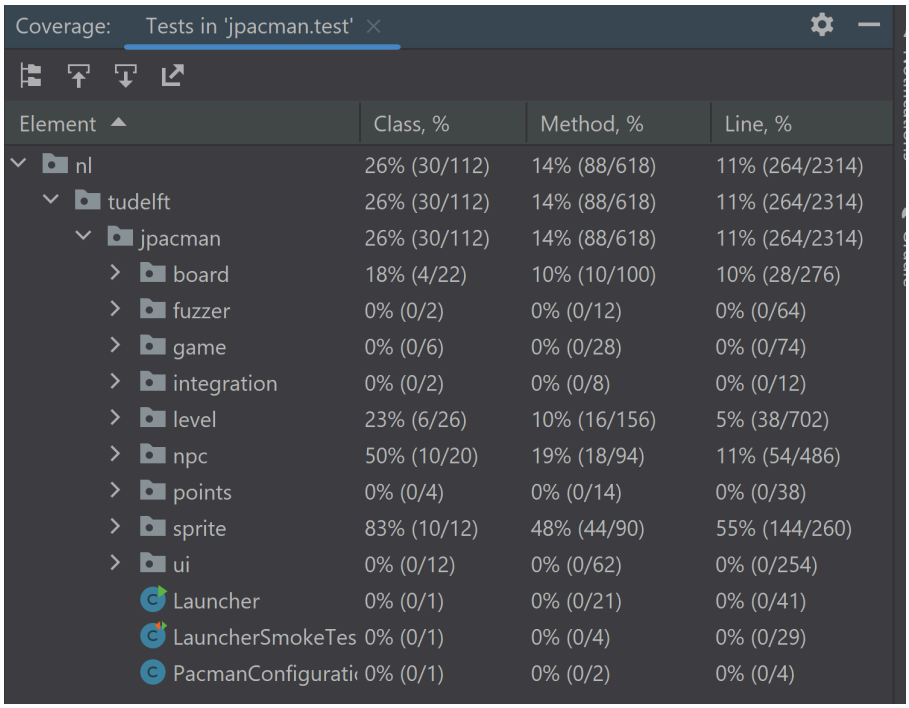
```
public Ghost createClyde() { return new Clyde(sprites.getGhostSprite(GhostColor.ORANGE))
```

Implemented test case in GhostFactoryTest.java in the npc.ghost package within the test folder.

Code:

```
package nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.board.BoardFactory;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.Ghost;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost.GhostColor;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost.GhostFactory;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite.PacManSprites;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.board.Square;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.level.LevelFactory;
import nl.tudelft.jpacman.level.MapParser;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import java.util.List;
import static org.assertj.core.api.Assertions.assertThat;

public class GhostFactoryTest {
    private GhostFactory ghostFactory;
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        ghostFactory = new GhostFactory(new PacManSprites()); }
    @Test
    void shouldCreateInky() {
        Ghost inky = ghostFactory.createInky();
        assertThat(inky).isNotNull();
        assertThat(isGhostValid(inky)).isTrue(); }
    @Test
    void shouldCreateClyde() {
        Ghost clyde = ghostFactory.createClyde();
        assertThat(clyde).isNotNull();
        assertThat(isGhostValid(clyde)).isTrue(); }
    private boolean isGhostValid(Ghost ghost) {
        // Implement this based on your actual Ghost class or interface
        return true;
    }
}
```

The coverage after these 4 test cases were introduced is below. Noticeable changes when comparing this coverage to Task 2 include: 11% total line coverage, compared to 8% in Task 2. 5% level line coverage compared to 3%, and 55% sprite coverage compared to 52% before.



Task 3: JaCoCo Report on JPacman

JPacMan total coverage by JaCoCo:

jpacman

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods	Missed	Classes
nl.tudelft.jpacman.level		67%		58%	73	155	103	344	21	69	4	12
nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost		71%		55%	56	105	43	181	5	34	0	8
nl.tudelft.jpacman.ui		77%		47%	54	86	21	144	7	31	0	6
default		0%		0%	12	12	21	21	5	5	1	1
nl.tudelft.jpacman.board		86%		58%	44	93	2	110	0	40	0	7
nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite		88%		62%	29	70	10	113	5	38	0	5
nl.tudelft.jpacman		69%		25%	12	30	18	52	6	24	1	2
nl.tudelft.jpacman.points		60%		75%	1	11	5	21	0	9	0	2
nl.tudelft.jpacman.game		87%		60%	10	24	4	45	2	14	0	3
nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc		100%		n/a	0	4	0	8	0	4	0	1
Total	1,204 of 4,694	74%	290 of 637	54%	291	590	227	1,039	51	268	6	47

JPacMan > *nl.tudelft.jpacman.level* > *Player* total coverage by JaCoCo:

Player

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods
setAlive(boolean)		61%		50%	2	3	2	7	0	1
getKiller()		0%		n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1
Player(Map, AnimatedSprite)		100%		n/a	0	1	0	7	0	1
getSprite()		100%		100%	0	2	0	3	0	1
addPoints(int)		100%		n/a	0	1	0	2	0	1
setKiller(Unit)		100%		n/a	0	1	0	2	0	1
isAlive()		100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1
getScore()		100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	10 of 70	85%	2 of 6	66%	3	11	3	24	1	8

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

No, the coverage results are not similar. IntelliJ coverage shows only ~26% coverage, where JaCoCo shows around ~67% coverage. A difference in configuration because one method of coverage may collect more or less data. Maybe one coverage method filters our certain files and ignores ghost files, while the other includes them, and that could go for any other type of file or redundancy.

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

Yes, I found the source code visualization helpful on missed branches. That feature adds another level of depth to file coverage and testing that is very useful to determine the quality of the program.

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

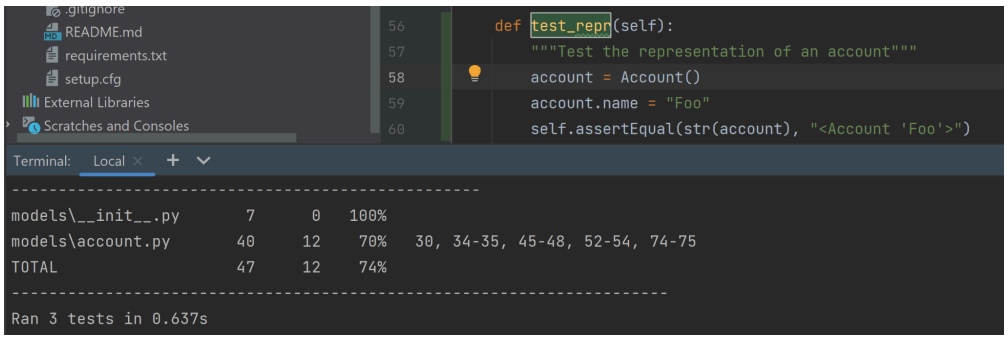
I preferred the visualization of the IntelliJ coverage window because the data was right within the IDE, and I directly saw the effects of my test file inclusion by seeing the % 's go up after every run test.

Task 4: Working with Python Test Coverage

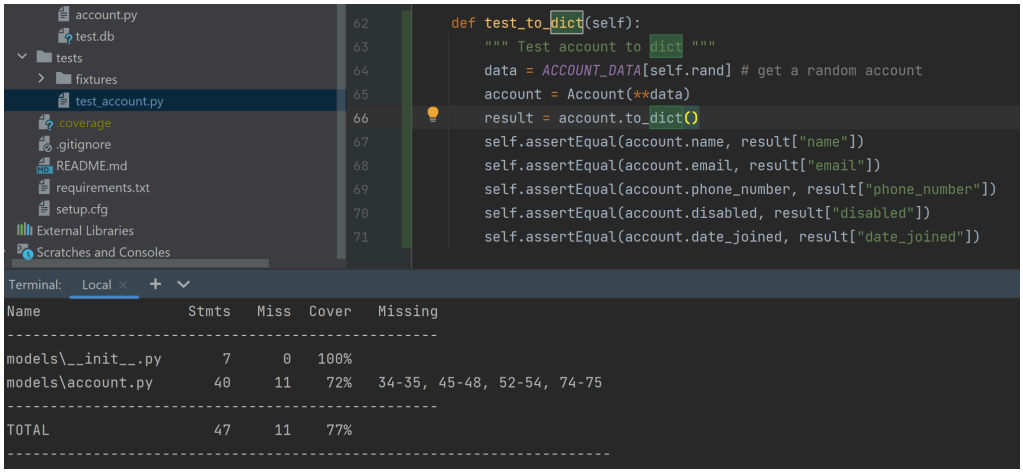
Note: nosetests did not work for me, so I used pynose and pytest

```
PS C:\Users\01bdo\OneDrive\Desktop\test_coverage> py -m nose

Test Account Model
- Test creating multiple Accounts
- Test Account creation using known data

Name                Stmts   Miss  Cover   Missing
-------------------------------------------------
models\__init__.py      7      0   100%
models\account.py      40     13    68%   26, 30, 34-35, 45-48, 52-54, 74-75
-------------------------------------------------
TOTAL                  47     13    72%
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Ran 2 tests in 0.642s

OK

PS C:\Users\01bdo\OneDrive\Desktop\test_coverage>
```

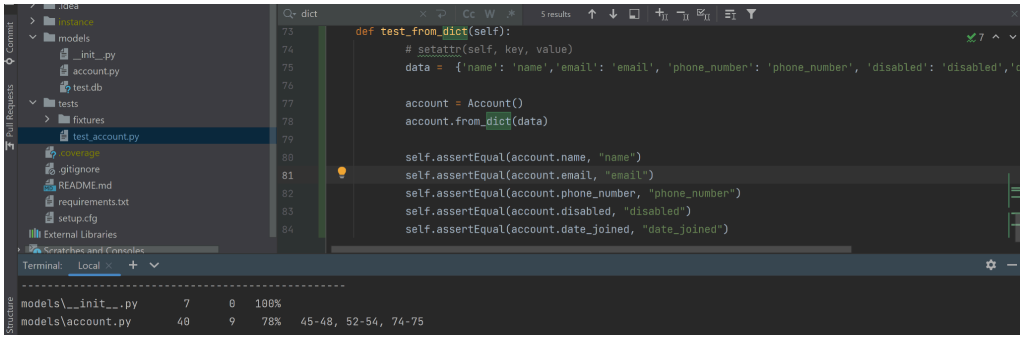
After adding test_repr: 74%



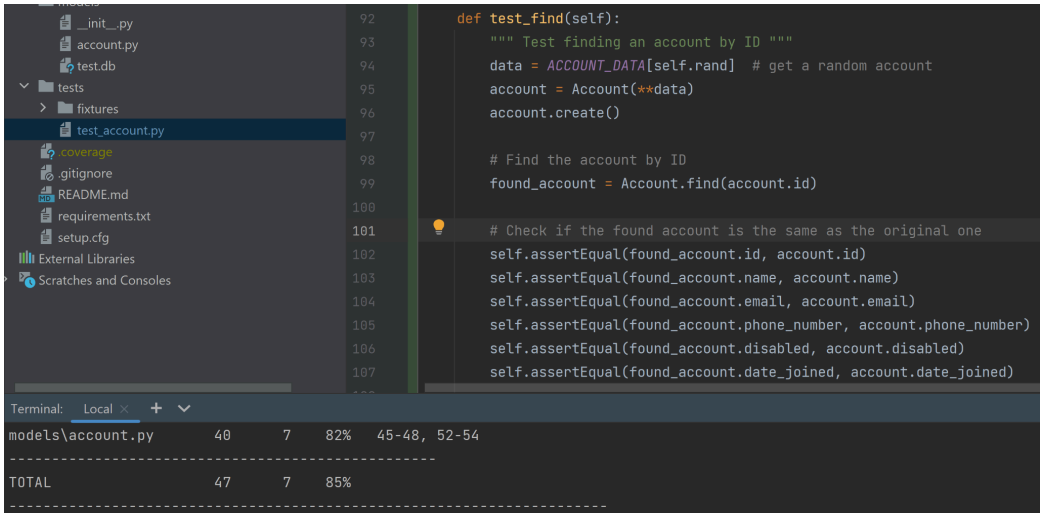
After adding test_to_dict: 77%



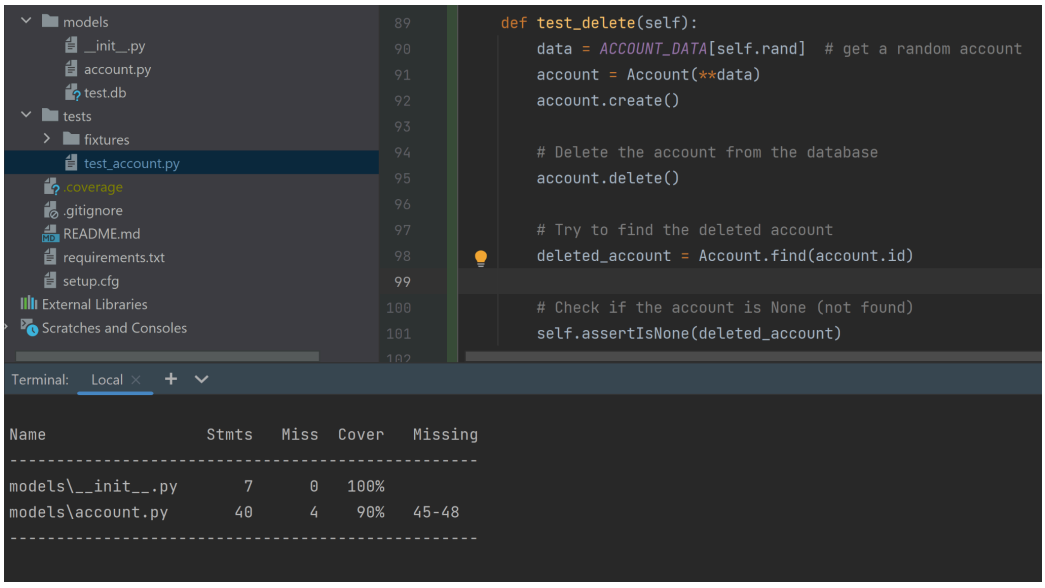
After adding test_from_dict: 78%



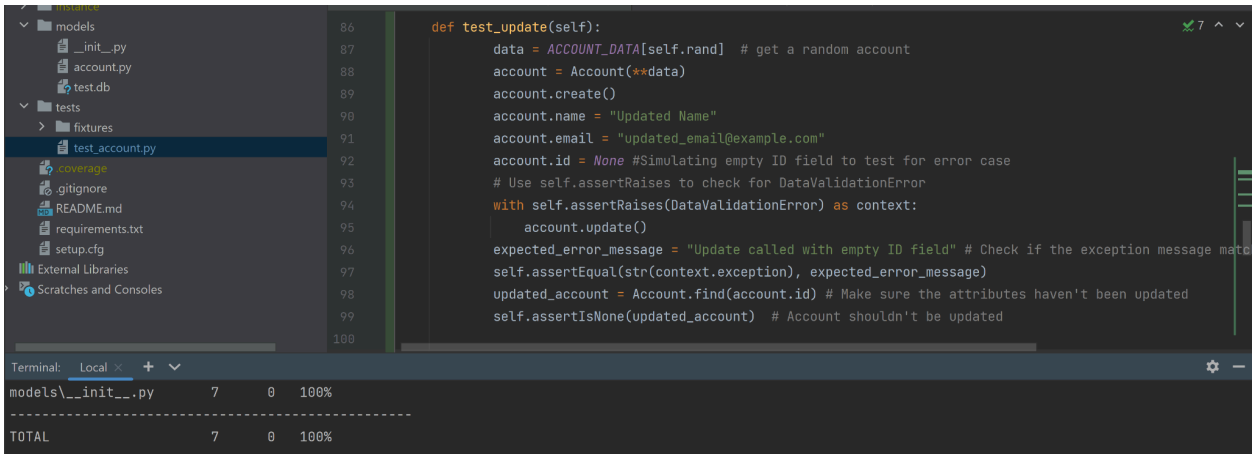
After adding test_find: 85%



After adding test_delete: 90%



After adding test_update: 100%



Task 5: TDD

Creating test_update_a_counter(self) in test_counter.py:

```python
def test_update_a_counter(self):
    client = app.test_client()
    result = self.client.post('/counters/counter1')
    print("RESULT: ", result.data)
    self.assertEqual(result.status_code, status.HTTP_201_CREATED) #201 = Successful creation return code
    self.assertEqual(b'{"counter1":0}\n', result.data)

    updateResult = self.client.put('/counters/counter1')
    self.assertEqual(updateResult.status_code, status.HTTP_200_OK) #200 = Ok
    self.assertEqual(b'{"counter1":1}\n', updateResult.data)
    self.assertNotEqual(updateResult.data, result.data)
```

We are now in **RED** stage, because our new test case fails.
Creating update_counter(name) in counter.py:

```python
@app.route('/counters/<name>', methods=['PUT'])
def update_counter(name):
    app.logger.info(f"Request to update counter: {name}")
    if name in COUNTERS:
        # Increment counter by 1
        COUNTERS[name] = COUNTERS[name] + 1
    return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

We are now in **GREEN** stage, because we have written minimum amount of code to pass test.
Creating a test case to read a counter:

```python
def test_read_a_counter(self):
    client = app.test_client()
    result = self.client.post('/counters/counter_to_be_read')
    getResult = self.client.get('/counters/counter_to_be_read')

    self.assertEqual(getResult.status_code, status.HTTP_200_OK)
    self.assertEqual(b'{"counter_to_be_read":0}\n', getResult.data)
```

Implementing read counter actual case:

```python
@app.route('/counters/<name>', methods=['GET'])
def read_counter(name):
    app.logger.info(f"Request to get counter: {name}")
    if name in COUNTERS:
        return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

Exceptions I encountered while doing Task 5: TDD:

AssertionError: 404 !=201 - Occurred when first writing counter, and /counters endpoint wasn't found
AssertionError: 201 != 409 - Occurred during refactor, when a second counter with same name was created.
HTTP_409_CONFLICT - Occurred during refactor, when ran twice after attaining the exception AssertionError 201 != 409.
ModuleNotFoundError - When I ran nose after writing a test case for counter in test_counter.py, this is because there was no module to refer the test to in counter.py
ImportError - When I was writing the module for counter.py that's referenced by test_counter.py, and it happened because we didn't import the flask application. It was fixed by importing flask at the top of the counter.py file.