```
package test;
import hanoi.Hanoi;
import hanoi.HanoiDisplayer;
import util.Stack;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
^{\star} This class is used to perform various tests on the Stack class and the HanoiDisplayer class
 * @author Kevin Farine, Timothee Van Hove
*/
public class ProgramTest {
    /**
    * Number of successful tests
    * /
   private static int successNb = 0;
    /**
    *Number of failed tests
   private static int failedNb = 0;
    /**
     * Stack used to perform various tests
   private final static Stack stack = new Stack();
    /**
     * Message to print in case of success
   private final static String FAIL = " |Test failed|";
    /**
     * Message to print in case of failure
   private final static String SUCCESS = " |Test succeeded|";
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("-----");
        //Stack class tests
       emptyStackMustBePrintable();
        stackCanContainGenericObjects();
       iteratorMustReferenceTopItem();
       itemsMustBeIterableAndPrintable();
       stackMustBePrintable();
        stackMustReturnCorrectStateArray();
        stackMustBeWellEncapsulated();
        stackCanBeEmptied();
        poppingAnItemFromEmptyStackMustGenerateException();
        nextItemOnEmptyStackMustGenerateException();
        //Hanoi class tests
        multipleArgumentsMustThrowException();
        nonIntegerArgumentsMustThrowException();
        negativeValueArgumentsMustThrowException();
        hanoiAlgorithmMustBeSolvedWithCorrectTurnNumber();
        System.out.println("\nTest program finished :");
        System.out.println(" -" + String.format("%2s", successNb) + " test(s) passed");
        System.out.println(" -" + String.format("%2s", failedNb) + " test(s) failed");
    }
    /**
    ^{\star} Prints the success message
   private static void success() {
       successNb++;
```

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System.out.println(SUCCESS);
 ^{\star} Prints the success message with exception message
 * @param e Exception used tu print the additional message
private static void success(Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e.getMessage());
    success();
 * Prints the failure message
 * /
private static void fail(){
    failedNb ++;
    System.err.println(FAIL);
}
 * Tests if an empty stack is printable
private static void emptyStackMustBePrintable() {
    System.out.print("Printing an empty stack : ");
    try{
        System.out.print(stack);
    catch(Exception e) {
        fail();
    success();
}
 * Tests if it is possible to push any object in the stack
private static void stackCanContainGenericObjects() {
    System.out.print("Populating stack with generic objects : ");
    List<Dog> dogs = new ArrayList<>();
    try{
        dogs.add(new Dog("Rex", 7));
        dogs.add(new Dog("Laika", 9));
        stack.push (dogs);
        stack.push(new Dog("Lassie", 4));
        stack.push("Hello world!");
        stack.push(42);
    catch(Exception e) {
        fail();
    success();
 * Tests if the items contained in the stack are printable
private static void itemsMustBeIterableAndPrintable() {
    System.out.print("Iterating and printing items of the stack: ");
    Stack.StackIterator iterator = stack.getIterator();
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            System.out.print(iterator.next() + " ");
    catch (Exception e) {
        fail();
    success();
```

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/**
 * Tests if the whole stack is printable
 */
private static void stackMustBePrintable() {
    System.out.print("Printing the stack : ");
    try {
        if(stack.toString().startsWith("[ <") && stack.toString().endsWith("> ]")){
            System.out.print(stack);
            success();
        else{
            fail();
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        fail();
}
 * Tests if the StackIterator given by the stack is referencing the top item of the stack
private static void iteratorMustReferenceTopItem() {
    System.out.print("Verifying the StackIterator reference: ");
        Stack.StackIterator iterator = stack.getIterator();
        if ((int) iterator.next() != 42) {
            fail();
            return;
        }
    catch (Exception e) {
        fail();
    }
    success();
}
/**
 ^{\star} Tests if the returned current state array has the correct length
private static void stackMustReturnCorrectStateArray() {
    System.out.print("Verifying the length of the status array: ");
    if(stack.getCurrentState().length != 4) {
        fail();
        return;
    success();
}
 * Tests if by modifying the objects contained in the current state array it modifies the
   objects in the stack
private static void stackMustBeWellEncapsulated(){
    System.out.print("Verifying stack encapsulation by trying to modify the state array: ");
    stack.push(42);
    Object[] state = stack.getCurrentState();
    state[0] = 33;
    if((int)(stack.getIterator().next()) == 33){
        fail();
        return;
    }
    success();
}
/**
 * Tests if the stack can be entirely emptied
private static void stackCanBeEmptied() {
    System.out.print("Emptying the stack entirely: ");
    while(stack.getIterator().hasNext()){
        stack.pop();
```

```
if(!stack.toString().equals("[]")){
        fail();
        return;
    }
    success();
}
/**
 ^{\star} Tests if popping an item from an empty stack throws an exception
private static void poppingAnItemFromEmptyStackMustGenerateException() {
    System.out.print("Trying to pop an item from an empty stack: ");
    try {
        Stack stack = new Stack();
        stack.pop();
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        success(e);
        return;
    fail();
 * Tests if calling next() on an iterator referencing an empty stack throws an exception
private static void nextItemOnEmptyStackMustGenerateException() {
    System.out.print("Trying to reach next item with an iterator on an empty stack: ");
    try {
        Stack stack = new Stack();
        stack.getIterator().next();
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        success(e);
        return;
    fail();
}
 * Tests if launching the Hanoi program with multiple argument throws an exception
private static void multipleArgumentsMustThrowException() {
    System.out.print("Trying to launch the hanoi program with multiple arguments : ");
    try {
        HanoiDisplayer.main(new String[]{"1", "2"});
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        success(e);
        return;
    fail();
}
 * Tests if launching the Hanoi program with a non-integer argument throws an exception
private static void nonIntegerArgumentsMustThrowException() {
    System.out.print("Trying to launch the hanoi program with non integer arguments: ");
        HanoiDisplayer.main(new String[]{"test"});
    }
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        success(e);
        return;
    fail();
}
 * Tests if launching the Hanoi program with a negative integer argument throws an exception
```

```
*/
private static void negativeValueArgumentsMustThrowException() {
    System.out.print("Trying to launch the hanoi program with negative integer arguments: ");
        HanoiDisplayer.main(new String[]{"-1"});
    }
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        success(e);
        return;
    fail();
}
/**
 * Tests if the problem is solved with the correct number of turns
 */
private static void hanoiAlgorithmMustBeSolvedWithCorrectTurnNumber() {
    for(int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
        Hanoi hanoi = new Hanoi(i);
        hanoi.solve();
        if (hanoi.turn() != (int)Math.pow(2, i) - 1) {
            fail();
            return;
    success();
}
 * Abstract class used to construct objects used to test the stack
 */
abstract static class Pet {
     * The name of the pet
    private final String name;
    /**
     * Construct a pet with a name
     ^{\star} @param name The name of the pet
    Pet(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
     * String representation of the pet
     \mbox{\ensuremath{\star}} @return The object in String format
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Name : " + name;
}
 * Abstract class used to construct objects used to test the stack
static class Dog extends Pet {
     * Age of the dog
    private final int age;
     * Construct a dog with a name and an age
     * @param name The name of the dog
     * @param age The age of the dog (in human's year)
    Dog(String name, int age) {
        super(name);
        this.age = age;
```

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ProgramTest.java
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```
/**
    * String representation of the dog
    * @return The object in String format
    */
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return super.toString() + ", Age : " + age;
    }
}
```