

TAB2XML

Testing Document

Group 6

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Winter 2022

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1. DrawBar.java class

This class allows drawing a vertical bar at specific x and y coordinates on a given Pane. The test methods examine that the double value obtained by `getStartX ()` and `getStartY ()` methods are consistent with the expected values and `setStartX ()` and `setStartY ()` set their corresponding variable to the expected value. Moreover, the test checks to make sure that the `getPane ()` method returns the expected pane and `setPane ()` adds the correct pane to the class.

❖ **Test: testGetPane ()**

Tests the `getPane ()` method of the `DrawBar.java` class to make sure it returns the expected pane.

❖ **Test: testSetPane ()**

Test the `setPane ()` method to make sure the method returns the correct result of the pane.

❖ **Test: testGetStartX ()**

Test the `getStartX ()` method to ensure the correct x coordinate is being returned.

❖ **Test: testSetStartX ()**

Tests `setStartX ()` method to make sure the value for the x- coordinate is set correctly

❖ **Test: testGetStartY ()**

Test the `getStartY ()` method to ensure the correct y coordinate is being returned.

❖ **Test: testSetStartY ()**

Tests `setStartY ()` method to make sure the value for the y- coordinate is set correctly

These test cases examine the public classes of `DrawBar.java` class and ensure they behave as expected. The only public method that is not tested at the moment is the `draw ()` method that adds the created bar object to the Pane (GUI testing will be provided in future releases).

By testing setter and getter methods, we can be sure that a `DrawBar` object is initialized correctly with the expected values and will behave (get drawn on Pane) as expected.

2. Guitar.java Class

This class allows creating and drawing a Guitar object based on a given ScorePartwise object. There are two ways to initialize a Guitar object. First by entering ScorePartwise and Pane values directly during initialization or setting the values later by using the setter methods. There are ten public methods: drawGuitar (), extractClef (), noteHasChord (), noteHasTechnical(), highlightMeasureArea(), getMeasureList(), getXCoordinatesForGivenMeasure(), getYCoordinatesForGivenMeasure(), setMeasureList(), and playGuitarNote().

The following methods are tested under TestGuitar.java:

- ❖ **Test: testExtractClef ()**
Tests the extractClef (Measure) method to make sure the method returns the correct Clef object of the given measure.
- ❖ **Test: testNoteHasChordTrue ()**
Test the noteHasChord (Note) method to make sure the method returns true if a given note has a chord attribute attached to it.
- ❖ **Test: testNoteHasChordFalse ()**
Test the noteHasChord (Note) method to make sure the method returns false if a given note does not have a chord attribute attached to it.
- ❖ **Test: testNoteHasTechnicalTrue ()**
Test the noteHasTechnical (Note) method to make sure the method returns true if a given note has a technical attribute (For guitar note).
- ❖ **Test: testNoteHasTechnicalFalse ()**
Test the noteHasTechnical (Note) method to make sure the method returns false if a given note does not have a technical attribute (For guitar note).
- ❖ **Test: testGetMeasureList ()**
Test getMeasureList () to make sure the method returns the correct list of measures.
- ❖ **Test: testSetMeasureList ()**
Test setMeasureList () to make sure given a List<Measure> the method sets the variable measureList correctly.

Technically, all these class can be set to private (in fact, that would be a better practice), however, since testing drawGuitar () -which add elements to GUI- is not possible at the moment, we can test these methods to make sure we are using the correct values in the drawGuitar () method. Therefore, by inference, the method is displaying the correct element to the user. In future releases, the addition of GUI testing will make these tests unnecessary, and they can be set to private to ensure the abstraction principle.

3. DrawClef.java Class

This class allows drawing a Clef object on the screen. The class has nine public class which are tested using DrawClefTest.java class. The test methods check if the getX (), setX (), getY (), setY(), getPane (), setPane(), getClef (), and setClef() methods in the DrawClef class are behaving as expected:

- ❖ **Test: testGetClef ()**
Ensures that the getClef () method returns the expected Clef object.
- ❖ **Test: testSetClef ()**
Ensures the setClef () method sets the correct value for the Clef object.
- ❖ **Test: testGetPane ()**
Ensures that the getPane () method returns the correct Pane.
- ❖ **Test: testSetPane ()**
Ensure the setPane () method sets the correct value for the Pane.
- ❖ **Test: testGetX ()**
Ensure the getX () method returns the expected x coordinate.
- ❖ **Test: testSetX ()**
Ensures setX () method sets the correct value for the x coordinate.
- ❖ **Test: testGetY ()**
Ensure the getY () method returns the expected y coordinate.
- ❖ **Test: testSetY ()**
Ensures setY () method sets the correct value for the x coordinate.

These tests examine and ensure that the DrawClef object is initialized properly with correct values and therefore will behave as expected when these values are used in the draw () method to add the clef to the GUI.

4. DrawMusicLines.java Class

This class is used to create a group of 6 horizontal lines of fixed width to be used for music scores and displaying them on GUI. This class has four public methods of which following are tested by using DrawMusicLinesTest.java:

❖ **Test: testGetMusicLineList ()**

Ensures that getMusicLineList () returns the correct list of lines (each group of six lines is added to a list). Since we are creating a new MLine object to be used as each individual line, the expected and actual list used in the test case cannot be the same. Instead, we used other methods to ensure they are creating the same values such as testing the size of the list and startX, startY, endX, endY for every individual line to make sure they refer to the same value.

❖ **Test: testGetPane ()**

Ensures getPane () method returns the correct pane.

❖ **Test: testSetPane ()**

Ensure the setPane () method sets the value of the pane correctly.

These tests Ensure that the created DrawMusicLines object is set with the expected values and therefore when used in the draw () method its behaviour should be as expected, and music lines should be displayed at the specified positions.

5. DrawNoteType.java class

This class creates and displays the type of individual notes for guitar tablature (half note, quarter note, etc.). The class has seven public methods, and the drawing of the note types is done through the `drawDuration ()` method. Instead of testing this method directly, we test the other methods to make sure the `DrawNoteType` object is initialized using the correct value and by inference, the `drawDuration ()` method is behaving as expected and displays the note type at the correct positions. The test cases are as follows:

- ❖ **Test: testGetPane ()**
Ensures `getPane ()` method returns the correct pane.
- ❖ **Test: testSetPane ()**
Ensure `setPane ()` method sets the value for the pane correctly.
- ❖ **Test: testGetStartX ()**
Ensure that `getStartX ()` returns correct value for the x coordinates.
- ❖ **Test: testSetStartX ()**
Ensure that the `setStartX ()` method sets the value for x coordinate correctly.
- ❖ **Test: testGetStartY ()**
Ensure that `getStartY ()` returns correct value for the y coordinates.
- ❖ **Test: testSetStartY ()**
Ensure that the `setStartY ()` method sets the value for y coordinate correctly.

6. MLine.java Class

This class creates and displays a single horizontal line with the addition of a tag value (integer) from 1 – 6, corresponding to 6 lines in a music score. The class has six public classes and testing them ensures that created MLine object contains correct values and therefore the line is added to the correct position on the screen. The test cases are as follows:

- ❖ **Test: testGetPane ()**
Ensures getPane () method returns the correct pane.
- ❖ **Test: testSetPane ()**
Ensure setPane () method sets the value for the pane correctly.
- ❖ **Test: testGetStartX ()**
Given a tag value (integer) ensure that getStartX () returns correct value for the x coordinates associated with tag.
- ❖ **Test: testGetStartY ()**
Given a tag value (integer) ensure that getStartY () returns the correct value for the y coordinates associated with the tag.
- ❖ **Test: testGetLineTag ()**
Ensure that the getLineTag () method returns the correct value for the tag.
- ❖ **Test: testSetLineTag ()**
Ensure that the setLineTag () sets the value of the line tag properly.

7. DrawNoteTest.java Class

This class is used to test the drawing of notes of guitar and drums to a pane. The drawFret() method does the drawing for individual notes for guitar. The tests make sure that drawFret() is in fact drawing the notes at the correct positions, with the correct text values.

For drums notes, they are drawn automatically through the Drumset class. To test this, we parse a drum set tablature and draw the notes using the Drumset.draw() method. We then count the number of cymbal notes and non-cymbal notes (testDrawX() and testDrawO(), respectively) that were added to the pane by the Drumset.draw() method to make all the notes were drawn. Then we check the x- and y-coordinates of each note on the pane to make sure they are correct.

❖ **Test: testDrawFret ()**

Test testDrawFret () parses a guitar tablature and draws the notes to a pane, checking their x-position, y-position, and text value to make sure they are correct.

❖ **Test: testDrawO ()**

Test testDrawO () parses a drum set tablature and draws the notes to a pane. The non-cymbal notes are extracted from the pane and counted to ensure the correct number of notes has been added. It also checks the x- and y-coordinates of each note to ensure they are correct (the expected x and y values were calculated for the specific tablature used).

❖ **Test: testDrawX ()**

Test testDrawX () parses a drum set tablature and draws the to a pane. The cymbal notes are extracted from the pane and counted to ensure the correct number of notes has been added. It also checks the x- and y-coordinates of each note to ensure they are correct (the expected x and y values were calculated for the specific tablature used).

This is sufficient testing because when the drawing methods are changed, they should still draw the notes at the same positions for the simple tablature used in the test case. This will ensure the fundamental part of the drawing does not contain errors.