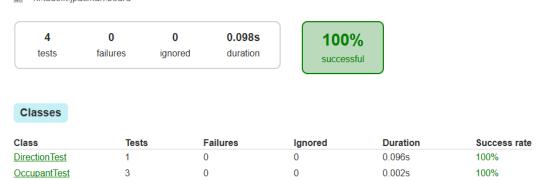
# **Unit Testing**

Link to repository: https://github.com/uid106/CS472\_LABS.git

### Task 1

### Package nl.tudelft.jpacman.board

all > nl.tudelft.jpacman.board



• Is the coverage good enough? No, there should be significantly more coverage given the number of packages and classes within them to only have four tests.

# Task 2

# **Test Summary**



• Additional coverage for isAlive() on the level package.

### Task 2.1

#### Test Summary



• Created testing methods for CreateSinglePlayerGame(), CollideWithAGhost(), and PacmanMoved(). The first creates a game using instance of level and point calculator and checking for null status, the next checks an instance of calculator against collidedwithghost function to check that no points are added to ensure a ghost wasn't collided with as it should not have occurred, and last sets the direction to north and calls packmanmoved with the instance of direction, and ensures that no points were added as there are no points given for moving.

# Task 3

#### jpacman

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov. \$	Missed Branches		Missed +	Cxty \$	Missed	Lines	Missed   M	ethods 🌣	Missed +	Classes
nl.tudelft.jpacman.level		67%		<b>58%</b>	73	155	103	344	21	69	4	12
nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost		71%		55%	56	105	43	181	5	34	0	8
<u>ml.tudelft.jpacman.ui</u>		77%		47%	54	86	21	144	7	31	0	6
<u>default</u>	=	0%	=	0%	12	12	21	21	5	5	1	1
nl.tudelft.jpacman.board		86%		58%	44	93	2	110	0	40	0	7
ml.tudelft.jpacman.sprite		86%		59%	30	70	11	113	5	38	0	5
<u> </u>		69%	=	25%	12	30	18	52	6	24	1	2
nl.tudelft.jpacman.points	1	60%	1	75%	1	11	5	21	0	9	0	2
ml.tudelft.jpacman.game		87%		60%	10	24	4	45	2	14	0	3
# nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc	I	100%		n/a	0	4	0	8	0	4	0	1
Total	1,210 of 4,694	74%	292 of 637	54%	292	590	228	1,039	51	268	6	47

- The results are pulling similar information to IntelliJ but in much more extreme detail, it shows all the packages and their functions inside of them as well as the missed and covered tests.
- The source code visualization for uncovered branches on JaCoCo is very helpful, it shows the code highlighted for all sections that have not been covered by tests in red so they're easy to create tests for.
- Personally, I prefer JaCoCo's coverage as the visualization of which code wasn't covered and the bar graph of covered and not covered is useful. Seeing the code live in a browser as opposed to line numbers that were missed is significantly easier.

### Task 4

```
def test_from_dict():
   data = {
       "email": "fake email",
        "date_joined": datetime( year: 2024, month: 1, day: 1)
   account = Account()
                                                                        account_updated = db.session.get(Account, account.id)
   account.from_dict(data)
                                                                        assert account_updated.name == "New Fake Name
                                                                        assert account_updated.email == data["email"]
                                                                        assert account_updated.phone_number == data["phone_nu
   assert account.name == data["name"]
    assert account.email == data["email"]
                                                                        assert account_updated.date_joined == data["date_joined"]
   assert account.phone_number == data["phone_number"]
                                                                        with pytest.raises(DataValidationError) as testing:
   assert account.disabled == data["disabled"]
   assert account.date_joined == data["date_joined"]
                                                                             ef test_find():
def test_delete():
         "name": "fake name",
                                                                               findingAccount = Account.find(account.id)
    account = Account(**data)
                                                                               assert findingAccount.id == account.id
    account.create()
                                                                               assert findingAccount.name == account.name
                                                                               assert findingAccount.email == account.email
                                                                               assert findingAccount.phone_number == account.phone_number
                                                                               assert findingAccount.disabled == account.disabled
    account.delete()
                                                                               assert findingAccount.date_joined == account.date_joined
    assert db.session.get(Account, account.id) is None
```

• Four functions have been created for testing to get the coverage to 100%, including testing from\_dict(), update(), find() and delete(). The from\_dict test creates

test data and creates an account, then inserts the test data into the account using from\_dict and checks that the account data matches the data fields. The delete creates an account with data and ensures it exists, then deletes the account and checks that it no longer exists. The find creates an account and finds it using the account's ID and then ensures that the stored found account matches the data that was initally inputted and also attempts to find a non-existent ID to test failure. The update creates an account, and then updates the name data field, and copies it from the database to check that all of the information continues to match it's previous values as well as the updated name value, then creates an account without an ID and attempts an update to test the error message without the function.

### Task 5

```
def test_update_counter(self, client):
    """Testing Update"""
    client.post('/counters/test')
    result = client.put('/counters/test')
    assert result.status_code == status.HTTP_200_0K
    assert result.json == {'test': 1}
    result = client.put('/counters/test')
    assert result.status_code == status.HTTP_200_0K
    assert result.json == {'test': 2}

    result = client.put('/counters/nonexistent')
    assert result.status_code == status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND
```

First the test is created for update, post is called to create a counter, and then put is called and stored in result, the status is then checked to be okay and the number in the counter is checked, put is then called again and the counter is checked again to make sure it increased. A counter that hasn't been created is tried with put to ensure that it fails checks.

```
@app.route('/counters/<name>', methods=['PUT'])
def update_counter(name):
    """Update counter"""
    app.logger.info(f"Request to update counter: {name}")
    global COUNTERS
    if name not in COUNTERS:
        return {"Message": f"Counter {name} does not exist"}, status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND
    COUNTERS[name] += 1
    return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

Function can update counter with name called using put and can check if name is not in counter for 404 error, if the name does exist and update then status will be 200.

```
def test_read_counter(self, client):
    """Testing Read Counter"""
    client.post('/counters/test2')
    result = client.get('counters/test2')
    assert result.status_code == status.HTTP_200_0K
    assert result.json == {'test2':0}

    result = client.get('counters/fake')
    assert result.status_code == status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND
```

The test for reading the counter first creates a counter, and then calls using get, and checks that the status is 200 and that it contains the initialized value of 0. Then a call with get on a counter that hasn't been created is called to ensure that the 404 error is functioning.

```
@app.route('/counters/<name>', methods=['GET'])
def read_counter(name):
    """Counter Read"""
    app.logger.info(f"Request to read counter: {name}")
    global COUNTERS
    if name not in COUNTERS:
        return {"Message": f"Counter {name} does not exist"}, status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND
        return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

The function can read the counter value, it checks if the name does not exist in the counter, and if it does not return error 202. Access to global counter allows reading of the counter value.