Ace Aceron Testing Assignment 9/25/2023

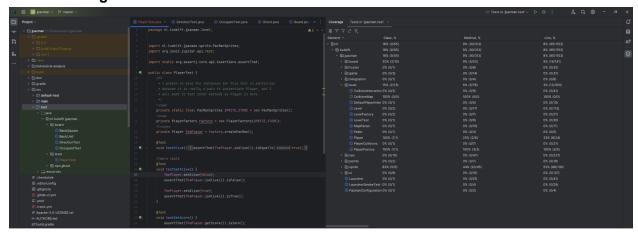
Link to fork repo: https://github.com/Hoodi3ac3/jpacman

Task 1:

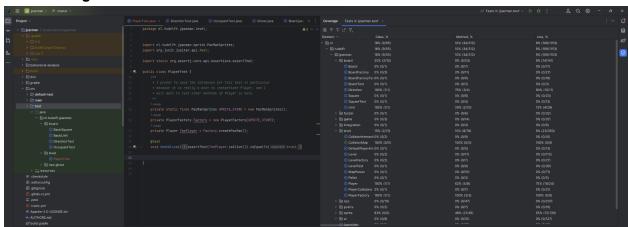
Coverage is not good enough its only 1%

Task 2.1:

Before Adding Unit Tests



After Adding Unit Tests



The Tests I did

```
@Test
void testSetAlive() {
    ThePlayer.setAlive(false);
    assertThat(ThePlayer.isAlive()).isFalse();
   ThePlayer.setAlive(true);
   assertThat(ThePlayer.isAlive()).isTrue();
@Test
void testGetScore() {
    assertThat(ThePlayer.getScore()).isZero();
    ThePlayer.addPoints(100);
    assertThat(ThePlayer.getScore()).isEqualTo( expected: 100);
@Test
void testAddPoints() {
    assertThat(ThePlayer.getScore()).isZero();
    ThePlayer.addPoints(50);
    assertThat(ThePlayer.getScore()).isEqualTo( expected: 50);
    ThePlayer.addPoints(100);
    assertThat(ThePlayer.getScore()).isEqualTo( expected: 150);
```

It is clear that the coverage for methods in level/player class increased after adding the unit tests.

Task 3:

- 1. There are differences between using JaCoco instead of IntelliJ because they use different mechanisms to collect coverage data.
- Yes, the source code visualization from JaCoCo on uncovered branches can be extremely helpful. It provides detailed insights into which branches of the code are covered (or partially covered) by tests and which branches are not.

3. I like IntelliJ better because it provides real-time feedback within the IDE during development and testing.

Task 4:

```
def test_update(self):

""" Test updating an existing account"""

data = ACCOUNT_DATA[self.rand]_# get a random account
account = Account(**data)
account.create()
updatedName = "Updated Name"
account.name = updatedName
account.update()
updated_account = account.find(account.id)
self.assertEqual(updated_account.name, updatedName)
account.name = "not equal"
self.assertNotEqual(updated_account.name, updatedName)

new *

def test_update_with_empty_id(self):

""" Test updating an Account with an empty ID """
account.name = "John Doe"
with self.assertRaises(DataValidationError) as context:
account.update()
exception = context.exception
self.assertEqual(str(exception), second: "Update called with empty ID field")
```

```
def test_delete_account(self):

""" Test deleting an existing Account """

data = ACCOUNT_DATA[Self.rand] # get a random account

account.id = account.id

account.delete()

deleted_account = Account.id

account.selete()

deleted_account = Account.id

account.selete()

deleted_account = Account.id

account.account

"" Test creating an Account intalaccount

""" Test creating an Account intalaccount

account.account = Account()

account.from_dict(data)

# Ensure that the attributes match the data from the dictionary

self.assertEqual(account.name, data["name"])

self.assertEqual(account.name, data["name"])
```

```
Terminal Local × + ∨

- Test updating an Account with an empty ID

Name Stmts Miss Cover Missing

models\_init__.py 6 0 100%

models\account.py 40 0 100%

TOTAL 46 0 100%

Ran 8 tests in 0.439s

OK

(env) PS C:\Users\acero\test_coverage> [
```

Task 5:

```
def test_update_a_counter(self):
    """It should return an error if counter is not updated"""
    # Create a counter
    create_result = self.client.post('/counters/foo')
    self.assertEqual(create_result.status_code, status.HTTP_201_CREATED)

# Initialize the baseline value to 0
    baseline_value = 0

# Update the counter
    update_result = self.client.put('/counters/foo')
    self.assertEqual(update_result.status_code, status.HTTP_200_0K)

# Increment the baseline value by 1
    baseline_value += 1

# Check that the updated counter value is one more than the baseline self.assertEqual(update_result.json['foo'], baseline_value)
```

So after implementing this test case that would test for updating a counter, I would get a red error case on the line

Update_result = self.client.put('/counters/foo')

This was an error 405 which meant the method "put" was not allowed

So in counter.py I implemented this:

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

After implementing that code snipped, it allowed the test case to bypass the error and give a green ok test

Then I implemented a test case for reading a counter:

```
def test_read_a_counter(self):
    """It should return an error if it can not get the current counter"""

# Create a counter
    create_result = self.client.post('/counters/my_counter')
    self.assertEqual(create_result.status_code, status.HTTP_201_CREATED)

# Read the value of the counter
    read_result = self.client.get('/counters/my_counter')
    self.assertEqual(read_result.status_code, status.HTTP_200_0K)

# Check that the value of the counter matches the expected initial value (0)
    self.assertEqual(read_result.json['my_counter'], second: 0)
```

I would get an error on the line

Read result = self.client.get('/counters/my counter')

And it would be the same error code as last time which meant it would not allow the method "get"

So I implemented this code in counter.py:

This resulted in a green ok code after running nosetests