Unit Testing IntelliJ vs JaCoCo https://github.com/cozloff/2DRogueLikeUnityGame

In this report, I overview my unit test for three methods in ImageSprite: getWidth(), getHeight(), withinImage(). I used BufferedImage to generate an image, and that image to generate a sprite (hew BufferedImage(10, 10, BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_ARGB).

```
void testGetWidth(){ assertThat(testImage.getWidth()).isEqualTo(10); }

void testGetHeight(){ assertThat(testImage.getHeight()).isEqualTo(10); }

void testWithinImage(){
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(-1,0)).isFalse(); // x < 0
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(0,-1)).isFalse(); // y < 0
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(10,0)).isFalse(); //edge cases
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(0,10)).isFalse(); //edge cases
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(0,0)).isTrue(); // least inside
    assertThat(sprite.withinImage(9,9)).isTrue(); // greatest inside
}</pre>
```

In this overview I compare the methods of unit test analysis JaCoCo and IntelliJ. Although IntelliJ is integrated into a desktop IDE and JaCoCo is an HTML application, they are very similar in terms of information provided. Although JaCoCo differs in its ability to indicate missed branches in unit test coverage. This was paticularly useful because it helped me fix the withinImage() test to have full coverage. If you look at the code above, the edge cases used to have the value 11 instead of 10, this caused 62% missed branches and I fixed it because of JaCoCo.

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov. Cov.	Missed	Cxty÷	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods
 split(int.int.int.int) 		100%		75%	- 1	3	0	5	0	1
· draw(Graphics, int, int, int, int)		100%		n/a	0	1	0	3	0	1
 withinImage(int, int) 		100%		62%	3	5	0	- 1	0	1
 newlmage(int, int) 	_	100%		n/a	0	1	0	3	0	1
 ImageSprite(Image) 	=	100%		n/a	0	1	0	3	0	1
getWidth()	=	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1
getHeight()		100%		n/a	0	- 1	0	- 1	0	1
Total	0 of 122	100%	4 of 12	66%	4	13	0	17	0	7
ImageSprite	,		,							
• .	, , , , , ,		,							
Element 0	Missed Instructions +		Missed Branches	0011	Missed *	Cxty®	Missed *		Missed •	Methods •
ImageSprite		100%	Missed Branches	Cov. 0	Missed •	Cxty®	Missed •	5	0	Methods •
Element split(int_int_int, int) draw(Graphics, int, int, int, int)		100% 100%		75% n/a	1	3	0		0	Methods 9
Element split(int. int. int. int) draw(Graphics. int. int. int. int) withinImage(int. int)		100% 100% 100%		75% n/a	1	3	0	5	0	Methods 1
Element • split(int.int.int.int) • draw(Graphics.int.int.int.int) • withinImage(int.int) • newImage(int.int)		100% 100% 100% 100%		75% n/a 100% n/a	1	3	0 0 0	5 3 1 3	0 0 0	Methods 1 1 1 1
Element • split(int. int. int. int) • draw(Graphics. int. int. int. int) • withinImage(int. int) • newImage(int. int) • ImageSprite(Image)		100% 100% 100% 100% 100%		75% n/a 100% n/a n/a	1 0 0 0	3 1 5 1	0 0 0 0	5 3 1	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1
Element split(int. int. int. int) draw(Graphics. int. int. int. int) draw(Graphics. int. int. int. int) mithinImage(int. int) newImage(int. int) lmageSprite(Image) getWidth()		100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%		75% n/a 1 100% n/a n/a n/a	1 0 0	3 1 5 1 1	0 0 0	5 3 1 3	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1
split(int. int. int. int) draw(Graphics. int. int. int. int. withinImage(int. int) newImage(int. int) ImageSprite(Image)		100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%		75% n/a 100% n/a n/a	1 0 0 0	3 1 5 1	0 0 0 0	5 3 1 3	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1

As you can see above my three tests have full coverage. I prefered using JaCoCo because it showed missed branches and was generally more concise in its reporting.

Account Tests:

```
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
```

```
def test to dict(self):
  account = Account(**data)
  self.assertEqual(account.name, result["name"])
  self.assertEqual(account.email, result["email"])
  self.assertEqual(account.date joined, result["date joined"])
def test from dict(self):
```

```
self.assertEqual(account.name, 'test name')
  self.assertEqual(account.email, 'test email')
  self.assertEqual(account.phone number, 'test phone number')
  self.assertEqual(account.date joined, 'test date joined')
def test update(self):
  account.create()
```

```
self.assertIsNotNone(account.id)
  account.update()
   updated_account = Account.find(account.id)
   self.assertEqual(account.name, 'test name')
  self.assertEqual(account.email, 'test email')
   self.assertEqual(account.phone number, 'test phone number')
  self.assertEqual(account.disabled, True)
   self.assertTrue(abs(
      updated_account.date_joined - dict_data['date joined'] 
      datetime.timedelta(seconds = 1)
  with self.assertRaises(DataValidationError):
      invalid acc.update()
def test delete(self):
  account.create()
  account.delete()
```

```
self.assertIsNone(deleted_account)
```

```
Name Stmts Miss Cover Missing
------
models\__init__.py 7 0 100%
models\account.py 40 0 100%
------
TOTAL 47 0 100%
```

Make your report self-contained so that it is easy to follow without running your code

Step 1: test_update_a_counter(self):

```
def test_update_a_counter(self):
    """It should update a counter"""
    #1: Make a call to Create a counter.
    counter = self.client.post('/counters/test_counter')

#2: Ensure that it returned a successful return code.
    self.assertEqual(counter.status_code, status.HTTP_201_CREATED)

#3: Check the counter value as a baseline.
    counter_value = self.client.get('/counters/test_counter')
    self.assertEqual(counter_value.status_code, status.HTTP_200_0K)
    baseline = counter_value.json['test_counter']

#4: Make a call to Update the counter that you just created.
    updated = self.client.put('/counters/test_counter')

#5: Ensure that it returned a successful return code.
    self.assertEqual(updated.status_code, status.HTTP_200_0K)

#6: Check that the counter value is one more than the baseline you measured in step 3.
    get_updated = self.client.get('/counters/test_counter')
    updated_value = get_updated.json['test_counter']
    self.assertEqual(updated_value, baseline + 1)

    nonexistent = self.client.put('/counters/nonexistent')
    self.assertEqual(nonexistent.status_code, status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND)
    self.assertIn("Counter nonexistent doesn't exists", nonexistent.json['Message'])
```

Run nosetests -> RED phase: AssertionError: 405!= 200

Step 2: update_counter(name): REFACTOR

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

COUNTERS[name] += 1
    return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

Step 3: test_read_a_counter(name): RED phase: AssertionError: 405 != 200

```
def test_read_a_counter(self):
    """It should read a counter"""
    result = self.client.post('/counters/test_read_counter')
    self.assertEqual(result.status_code, status.HTTP_201_CREATED)

read = self.client.get('/counters/test_read_counter')
    self.assertEqual(read.status_code, status.HTTP_200_0K)

nonexistent = self.client.get('/counters/nonexistent')
    self.assertEqual(nonexistent.status_code, status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND)
    self.assertIn("Counter nonexistent doesn't exists", nonexistent.json['Message'])
```

- Get request method: **REFACTOR**

```
@app.route('/counters/<name>', methods=['GET'])

def get_counter(name):
    """Get a counter"""
    app.logger.info(f"Request to get counter: {name}")
    if name not in COUNTERS:
        return {"Message":f"Counter {name} doesn't exists"}, status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND

return {name: COUNTERS[name]}, status.HTTP_200_OK
```

Run nosetests -> GREEN phase: