

I. start *not in JUnit testing*

A. LOOP Iterator

1. Zero

- a) When no arguments are entered, Gomoku runs its default game (19 by 19 board, 5 in a row to win)

2. One

- a) When one argument is entered, Gomoku creates a default board (19 by 19) with the argument entered as the number in a row needed to win

3. Many

- a) When three arguments are entered, Gomoku creates a game in which the number in a row needed to win is the first argument, the number of rows is the second argument, and the number of columns is the third argument

4. First

- a) When the iterator runs through the first time, all metrics are adjusted correctly

5. Middle

- a) The iterator only runs once so the middle is the first

6. Last

- a) The iterator only runs once so the last is the first

B. CONDITIONAL If number of arguments is 2

- 1. True: If the number of arguments is 2 the first argument is the number of rows and the second argument is the number of columns

- a) CONDITIONAL If columns ≤ 0

- (1) True: The number of columns becomes 19

- (2) False: Nothing happens

- b) CONDITIONAL If rows ≤ 0

- (1) True: The number of rows becomes 19

- (2) False: Nothing happens

- 2. False: Nothing happens

C. CONDITIONAL If rows ≤ 0

- 1. True: The number of rows becomes 19

- 2. False: Nothing happens

D. CONDITIONAL If columns ≤ 0

- 1. True: The number of columns becomes 19

- 2. False: Nothing happens

E. LOOP Forming the rows of the board

1. Zero

- a) When the user inputs for zero rows, 19 is the default so 19 rows are formed

2. One

- a) When the user inputs for one row, one row is formed

3. Many
 - a) When the user inputs for 10 rows, 10 rows are formed
 4. First
 - a) The first row is formed when the user wants 10 rows
 5. Middle
 - a) The fourth row is formed when the user wants 10 rows
 6. Last
 - a) The tenth row is formed when the user wants 10 rows
- F. LOOP Forming the columns of the board
1. Zero
 - a) When the user inputs for zero columns, 19 is the default so 19 columns are formed
 2. One
 - a) When the user inputs for one column, one column is formed
 3. Many
 - a) When the user inputs for 10 columns, 10 columns are formed
 4. First
 - a) The first column is formed when the user wants 10 columns
 5. Middle
 - a) The fourth column is formed when the user wants 10 columns
 6. Last
 - a) The tenth column is formed when the user wants 10 columns

II. numberInLine

A. LOOP Counting the number of pieces in a row

1. Zero
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row on an empty square, the number of empty spaces in a row will be returned
2. One
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row when there is one, one is returned
3. Many
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row when there are three, three is returned
4. First
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row when broken after the first piece, 1 is returned
5. Middle
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row when broken after the 2nd piece, 2 is returned
6. Last
 - a) When counting the number of pieces in a row when broken after the 3rd piece, 3 is returned

III. isOpen

- A. LOOP Going until the end of a line of pieces
 - 1. Zero
 - a) When there are zero in a row, true is returned because the space itself is empty
 - 2. One
 - a) When there is one in a row, true or false is returned dependent on the emptiness
 - 3. Many
 - a) When there are three in a row, true or false is returned dependent on the emptiness
 - 4. First
 - a) After the first piece, the next space is open, true is returned
 - 5. Middle
 - a) After the second piece, the next space is open, true is returned
 - 6. Last
 - a) The last time through the loop, when the next space is an opposing piece, false should be returned
 - B. CONDITIONAL Determining if the end of a line of pieces is empty
 - 1. True: When a series of pieces in a row ends with an empty space, true is returned
 - 2. False: When a series of pieces in a row ends with either an opponent's piece or the edge of the board, false is returned
- IV. isFourFour
- A. LOOP Going through all of the directions
 - 1. Zero
 - a) If there aren't any groups of four in a row that will be formed, the number of fours in a row remains zero, and true is returned
 - 2. One
 - a) If there is one group of four in a row that is formed, the number of fours in a row becomes one, and true is returned
 - 3. Many
 - a) If there are 2 groups of four in a row being formed, the number of fours in a row becomes 2, and false is returned
 - 4. First
 - a) The first element of the Direction enum is evaluated (LEFT)
 - 5. Middle
 - a) The fourth element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWN)
 - 6. Last
 - a) The last element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWNRIGHT)
 - B. CONDITIONAL If a pair of directions forms a four-four
 - 1. True: The number of four in a rows formed increments by one
 - 2. False: Nothing happens

- C. CONDITIONAL If the four-four rule has been broken
 - 1. True: False is returned
 - 2. False: True is returned
 - V. isThreeThree
 - A. LOOP Going through all of the directions
 - 1. Zero
 - a) If there aren't any groups of open three in a row that will be formed, the number of three in a row remains zero and true is returned
 - 2. One
 - a) If there is one group of open three in a row that is formed, the number of three in a row becomes one and true is returned
 - 3. Many
 - a) If there are 2 groups of three in a row being formed, the number of three in a row becomes 2 and false is returned
 - 4. First
 - a) The first element of the Direction enum is evaluated (LEFT)
 - 5. Middle
 - a) The fourth element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWN)
 - 6. Last
 - a) The last element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWNRIGHT)
 - 7.
 - B. CONDITIONAL If a direction is open
 - 1. True: The number in a row in that direction pair is incremented by the number in a row in that direction and the number in that direction pair evaluated is incremented by one
 - 2. False: Nothing happens
 - C. CONDITIONAL If a pair of directions forms a three-three
 - 1. True: The number of three in a rows formed increments by one
 - 2. False: Nothing happens
 - D. CONDITIONAL If the three-three rule has been broken
 - 1. True: False is returned
 - 2. False: True is returned
 - VI. isWon
 - A. LOOP Going through all of the directions
 - 1. Zero
 - a) If there aren't any groups of five in a row that will be formed, nothing happens
 - 2. One
 - a) If there is one group of five in a row that will be formed, the winner is returned
 - 3. Many

- a) If there are 2 groups of five in a row that will be formed, the winner is returned
 - 4. First
 - a) The first element of the Direction enum is evaluated (LEFT)
 - 5. Middle
 - a) The fourth element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWN)
 - 6. Last
 - a) The last element of the Direction enum is evaluated (DOWNRIGHT)
 - B. CONDITIONAL The game has been won
 - 1. True: The winner is returned
 - 2. False: EMPTY is returned
- VII. handle *not in JUnit testing*
- A. CONDITIONAL If moves are allowed
 - 1. True: The board and the logic behind the board are changed
 - a) CONDITIONAL If there isn't a piece in the space and no rule is violated
 - (1) True: The game may have been won, a piece will be placed, and the turn will switch to the next player
 - (a) CONDITIONAL If the game has been won
 - (i) True: A statement is printed indicating who won and no moves can be made subsequently
 - (ii) False: Nothing happens
 - (b) CONDITIONAL If the current player is white
 - (i) True: A white piece appears in that space on the board and the turn changes to black
 - (ii) False: A black piece appears in that space on the board and the turn changes to white
 - (2) False
 - 2. False: Nothing happens

For the two methods without JUnit testing, I tested the if statements and for loops by playing the game as they dealt with user input.