ITC205 Assignment 4

# Github Repository URL

<https://github.com/Piemaster2911/ITC205_Assignment4>

# Bug Report 1

## Description

The bug report describes that the game does not pay out at correct level. “When player wins on 1 match, balance does not increase.”

## Pre-Test Run

Running the Main.java class shows on the very first turn where the player “Fred” plays his turn.

Start Game 0:

Fred starts with balance 100, limit 0

Turn 1: Fred bet 5 on ANCHOR

Rolled ANCHOR, ANCHOR, CLUB

Fred won 10, balance now 105

Here, Fred got two symbols matching, and because it matches the symbol he betted on, he should have won 5, on top of the additional 5 returned after betting 5 into the bet. Here, the problem isn’t clear at first – he won 10, but the balance is incremented by only 5. As it turns out, the balance must first pay the amount paid as bet, which first removes 5 from balance, and if the player won with two matching symbols like in this case, 5 is awarded back as a win for having one matching symbol, then another 5 is awarded for having a second matching symbol.

Repeating the pre-test run of the main class, every win by Fred appears to have not award the correct amount, with a win in one symbol matching appearing to state that money has been awarded, when it merely kept the balance at a still as it only instead refunded the amount betted after he matched only one symbol.

Turn 3: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled CLUB, HEART, CLUB

Fred won 10, balance now 105

Turn 4: Fred bet 5 on HEART

Rolled CLUB, HEART, CLUB

Fred won 5, balance now 105

Winning with only one matching symbol awards none when 5 should be awarded. Similarly, only 5 is awarded for two matching symbols of the symbol betted.

Not winning did function normally, however,

Turn 6: Fred bet 5 on CROWN

Rolled CLUB, HEART, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 100

Here, not winning will decrement winnings by the bet amount.

## Pre-Analysis Hypothesis

Few possible hypothesis can be made from this bug. It could be interpreted that the bet amount does remove the amount betted, but that the value betted is not added to the printed output to reflect the change.

## Analysis

Based on the above, a further analysis is done. Looking at the Main.java class, the call to the function that does the winnings process is found as highlighted in yellow below.

**while** (player.balanceExceedsLimitBy(bet) && player.getBalance() < 200)

{

turn++;

DiceValue pick = DiceValue.*getRandom*();

System.***out***.printf("Turn %d: %s bet %d on %s\n",

turn, player.getName(), bet, pick);

**int** winnings = game.playRound(player, pick, bet);

cdv = game.getDiceValues();

System.***out***.printf("Rolled %s, %s, %s\n",

cdv.get(0), cdv.get(1), cdv.get(2));

**if** (winnings > 0) {

System.***out***.printf("%s won %d, balance now %d\n\n",

player.getName(), winnings, player.getBalance());

winCount++;

}

**else** {

…

}

} //while

An attempt at creating a test of the procedure narrows down the processes involved in the random selection of dies that are used in checking whether anything is won, where we discover the variable responsible for the printing out of winnings prize size.

**public** **int** playRound(Player player, DiceValue pick, **int** bet ) {

// Exceptions goes here

player.takeBet(bet);

**int** matches = 0;

**for** ( Dice d : dice) {

d.roll();

**if** (d.getValue().equals(pick)) {

matches += 1;

}

}

**int** winnings = matches \* bet;

**if** (matches > 0) {

player.receiveWinnings(winnings);

}

**return** winnings;

}

Here, we can see that the amount of winnings made is returned to be outputted in such a way that it generates the console output “Fred won 10, balance now 105” when it should be “Fred won 5, balance now 105”.

## Post-Analysis Hypothesis

From the code, we can determine that the winnings returned to be outputted did not reflect the contribution that paying the bet would have on the player’s balance, and as such is giving out incorrect winnings output.

## Test

A test is created to replicate the function playRound(player, pick, bet) in the Game class, and the above hypothesis is tested.

After running the test, with the appropriate console output given, the output starts to look clear. The bet paid is not added as a factor into determining the value of the winnings variable, thus causing the confusion that more is paid than it looked to be.

Player preparing to place bet! Balance: 100

Player places bet! Balance: 95

Player picks DIAMOND, dice result values: DIAMOND, HEART, DIAMOND

Winnings: 10, balance: 105

Player preparing to place bet! Balance: 105

Player places bet! Balance: 100

Player picks ANCHOR, dice result values: CLUB, DIAMOND, CROWN

Winnings: 0, balance: 100

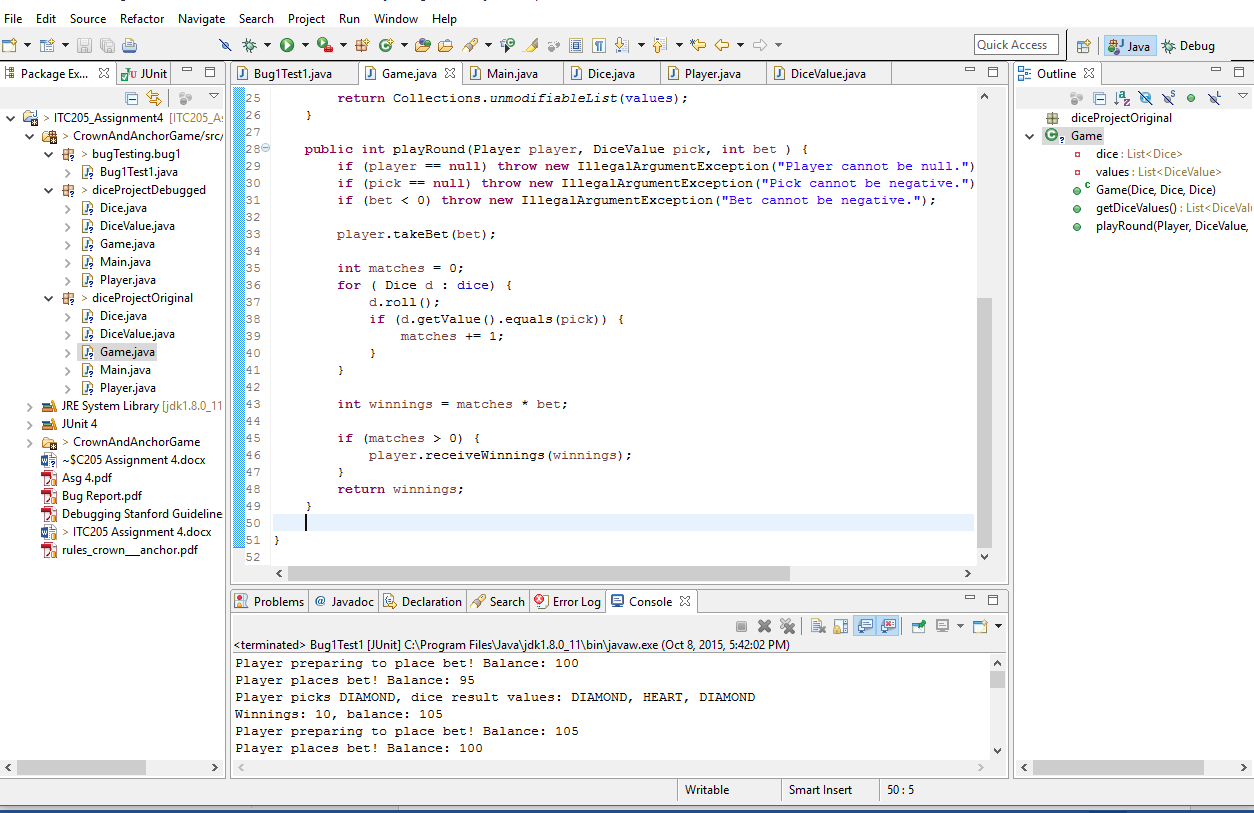
The above excerpt from this instance of the test run supports the hypothesis.

## Solution Attempt

This has one very simple solution – the winnings value needs to be modified by the bet value that is paid from the balance in order to run the betting process. This involves a rather simple one-line addition in the Game class, under the playRound function.

The solution is first tested as a solution test, to see if it does function

Before (the original project’s Game class is shown here instead of the test):



A line of code is added to the test:

winnings -= bet;

The test output is as given

Player preparing to place bet! Balance: 90

Player places bet! Balance: 85

Player picks CLUB, dice result values: CROWN, HEART, DIAMOND

Winnings: 0, balance: 85

Player preparing to place bet! Balance: 85

Player places bet! Balance: 80

Player picks CLUB, dice result values: CLUB, DIAMOND, CLUB

Winnings: 10, balance: 90

This line helps make a less confusing result reading for the user.

The changes made to the Game class under the modified or debugged branch of the project results in output like this.

Turn 6: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Fred lost, balance now 95

Turn 7: Fred bet 5 on CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Fred won 5, balance now 100

The winnings are now reflected properly.

# Bug Report 2

## Description

The bug report describes that the player does not appear to be able to reach the betting limit of 0, where instead, the game would instead end with the player still having 5 dollars remaining.

## Pre-Test Run

The output supports that this bug has occurred.

Turn 51: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Fred lost, balance now 10

Turn 52: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Fred lost, balance now 5

52 turns later.

End Game 0: Fred now has balance 5

Here, the game ends when the player only has 5 remaining, which is not typical.

## Analysis

Analysis indicate that the limit’s value is indeed set to 0, and that the limit is set in the following highlighted line from the Main class.

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < 100; i++)

{

String name = "Fred";

**int** balance = 100;

**int** limit = 0;

player = **new** Player(name, balance);

player.setLimit(limit);

**int** bet = 5;

…

**while** (player.balanceExceedsLimitBy(bet) && player.getBalance() < 200)

{ …

This leads to the Player class, where it appears the function does not alter the limit value.

**public** **void** setLimit(**int** limit) {

**if** (limit < 0) **throw** **new** IllegalArgumentException("Limit cannot be negative.");

**if** (limit > balance) **throw** **new** IllegalArgumentException("Limit cannot be greater than balance.");

**this**.limit = limit;

}

Another portion of the code in Main class is investigated for any possible clue as to why the test end prematurely with the player having some cash remaining above the betting limit given.

**while** (player.balanceExceedsLimitBy(bet) && player.getBalance() < 200)

This one while loop condition lead to another function under the Player class.

**public** **boolean** balanceExceedsLimitBy(**int** amount) {

**return** (balance - amount > limit);

}

According to this function, the amount value inputted to the function is the bet value, which is 5. This is negated from the balance amount of the player, and is checked if the value is greater than the limit provided. Because of this, when the player has only 5 or less remaining, the game will terminate when the player has only 5 or less remaining, instead of at 0.

## Test

The first test is produced to check and validate the function balanceExceedsLimitBy by checking the value produced from the (balance – amount) portion against limit value to check if the sum of the left hand portion is greater than the limit provided the amount value provided in a hypothetical case where the player has only 5 remaining.

Balance: 5, amount: 5, limit: 0

Now checking boolean state if balance is above limit

Balance is above limit

Now performing balance - amount...

Balance: 0

Now checking boolean state if balance is above limit

Balance is not above limit

Test ended...

When the amount is set to 0 however, this will result.

Balance: 5, amount: 0, limit: 0

Now checking boolean state if balance is above limit

Balance is above limit

Now performing balance - amount...

Balance: 5

Now checking boolean state if balance is above limit

Balance is above limit

Test ended...

It seems that the cause of the problem might have been found – the amount value is responsible for the bug.

## Solution Attempt

A solution is produced based on the test. The solution made is by omitting the amount, as it makes little sense to take amount as input if it is causing this erroneous bug that confuses the player or user.

The following output is produced after the change is made.

Turn 75: Fred bet 5 on DIAMOND

Rolled DIAMOND, HEART, HEART

Fred lost, balance now 5

Turn 76: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled DIAMOND, HEART, HEART

Fred lost, balance now 0

76 turns later.

End Game 99: Fred now has balance 0

The output generated clearly shows the program is now working as intended. The bug can be considered fixed by this point.

# Bug Report 3

## Description

There is a severe bug with the program in that the dice roll does not reroll for each and every game, instead keeping the same roll throughout the entire game.

## Pre-Test Run

As noticed from all previous test runs, the die rolls remained persistent. This is obvious from the text output, as indicated by the extract below.

Start Game 99:

Fred starts with balance 100, limit 0

Turn 1: Fred bet 5 on HEART

Rolled DIAMOND, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 95

Turn 2: Fred bet 5 on ANCHOR

Rolled DIAMOND, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 90

…

Turn 63: Fred bet 5 on HEART

Rolled DIAMOND, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 5

It even persists between games.

Start Game 0:

Fred starts with balance 100, limit 0

Turn 1: Fred bet 5 on CLUB

Rolled DIAMOND, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 100

…

Start Game 41:

Fred starts with balance 100, limit 0

Turn 1: Fred bet 5 on HEART

Rolled DIAMOND, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 95

…

This is repeatable throughout every instance of the test.

The source of this might be due to the way the dice objects are created and rolled. From the Main class, it does not appear that a call to randomize or roll each die object has been called at all.

## Test

We now test by first replicating the roll, and the output in a loop to see if it does indeed randomize the dice rolls.

Running Bug3Test1, using the two lines of code that does indeed print out and receive what values each die has, the results are as given.

Test Starting...

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Test Ending...

From this, it seems that the dice are not rolled inside the loop, but before it.

## Solution Attempt

First, a solution test is created before we do anything to the debugged branch of the project. We try to find a way to regenerate each roll inside the loop instead of outside it.

In this solution unit test, we reroll the dice values by re-initializing the game object. This generates the following results from the Bug3Sol1 test class.

Test Starting...

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Rolled CROWN, ANCHOR, CROWN

Test Ending...

It appears that re-initializing the game object alone is not enough to reroll the dice within the loop, so we also re-initialize each and every dice. This generates the following results as extracted from the Bug3Sol2 test class.

Test Starting...

Rolled ANCHOR, CROWN, DIAMOND

Rolled DIAMOND, CLUB, CROWN

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, HEART

Rolled ANCHOR, DIAMOND, DIAMOND

Rolled ANCHOR, ANCHOR, HEART

Rolled DIAMOND, HEART, HEART

Rolled CROWN, CLUB, CLUB

Rolled HEART, CROWN, CROWN

Rolled DIAMOND, HEART, CLUB

Rolled HEART, DIAMOND, CLUB

Test Ending...

From the above, it does appear that the dice rolls are performed properly within the class.

This is then implemented into the debugged project (with other bug fixed implemented in it prior to this bug report), and the results are as follows from the output console.

Start Game 0:

Fred starts with balance 100, limit 0

Turn 1: Fred bet 5 on ANCHOR

Rolled DIAMOND, CLUB, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 95

Turn 2: Fred bet 5 on CROWN

Rolled CROWN, CROWN, ANCHOR

Fred won 5, balance now 100

Turn 3: Fred bet 5 on ANCHOR

Rolled ANCHOR, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 100

…

Turn 55: Fred bet 5 on ANCHOR

Rolled CLUB, CLUB, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 5

Turn 56: Fred bet 5 on HEART

Rolled CLUB, DIAMOND, CLUB

Fred lost, balance now 0

56 turns later.

End Game 0: Fred now has balance 0

The dice rolls are now performing properly and randomizes at each and every turn. This also had the side effect of reducing the win odds ratio average from 0.2 to 0.1. The bug can be considered fixed as it is incredibly rare for the dice rolls to produce the same roll twice or more in a roll, instead of the roll always consistently showing the same dice roll value as before, or persisting after to the end of the program’s 100 games.

# Bug Report 4

## Description

There appears to be a system output line that is not accessible because there is a system input required line between the win-lose count counter, and the overall win rate output string.

## Pre-Test Run

As indicated from the description, the last line does not show up until after q is pressed. We must make sure that a line to indicate that q needs to be pressed must be shown so that this last line can occur.

## Solution

The solution is simple – we add an additional console output line to press q to proceed. So instead of this:

System.***out***.println(String.*format*("Win count = %d, Lose Count = %d, %.2f", winCount, loseCount, (**float**) winCount/(winCount+loseCount)));

totalWins += winCount;

totalLosses += loseCount;

String ans = console.readLine();

**if** (ans.equals("q")) **break**;

} //while true

System.***out***.println(String.*format*("Overall win rate = %.1f%%", (**float**)(totalWins \* 100) / (totalWins + totalLosses)));

}

We have this instead, with the added line highlighted in yellow:

System.***out***.println(String.*format*("Win count = %d, Lose Count = %d, %.2f", winCount, loseCount, (**float**) winCount/(winCount+loseCount)));

totalWins += winCount;

totalLosses += loseCount;

System.***out***.println("Please type \"q\" without quotes and press enter to proceed!");

String ans = console.readLine();

**if** (ans.equals("q")) **break**;

} //while true

System.***out***.println(String.*format*("Overall win rate = %.1f%%", (**float**)(totalWins \* 100) / (totalWins + totalLosses)));

}

By adding a single line, we can be sure to be able to obtain the overall win rate of the game.

# Bug Report 5

## Description