

Unit and Integration Tests

Our main intention in the 3rd phase was testing the game and fixing the bugs. First we identified all the futures that needed to be unit tested and ran automated tests:

- `AppTest.java`: `appTest` makes sure the app can be constructed and that the state starts on the main menu `mapsTest` tests if the `maps` class is created, tests if the `mapHeight` and `mapWidth` functions return positive values, and tests if the `initmap` function adds entities to the entity manager `spritesheettest` tests if it can load the image in the constructor and tests all possible values for grabbing an image from the spritesheet.
- To test `entityManager`, first, we implemented a constructor test. Then, we made another test to check if the code successfully creates and finds the entities (`newEntityTest()` and `findEntityTest()`). We also tested `removeFromList()` for removing specific entities from our list of entities, and then we tested `clearListTest()` for removing all entities from the list. `updateTest()` ensures that `entityManager` interacts with bonus rewards to remove bonus rewards from the list of entities after they have been through a duration of 10 updates (equivalent to 10 ticks).
- We designed `entityTest.java` to test the methods of the entity class. First we made the `constructorTest()` and then, implemented other simple value manipulating tests such as `setPositionTest()` and `addScoreTest()`. We also checked interactions with the entityList from `entityManager` in `findCharacterInListTest()`. Then we checked that entities detect and respond to other entities in nearby tiles correctly with `moveTest()` and `collisionTest()`, as well as using `moveTest()` to check `entity.java`'s private function `canMove()`.
- We made a constructor test case for our barriers (`BarrierTest.java`).
- Bonus rewards needed a constructor test and a test for `tiktimer`. `bonusTikTimerTest()` checks if the bonus rewards spawn and disappear correctly.

- MovingEnemyTest.java checks the methods of MovingEnemy class. In addition to the constructor test, we added characterCollisionTest() to test the interaction where the enemy and character exist on the same tile, by confirming that the game sets the score to 0 and the user loses. findShortestPathTest() checks that the behaviour of the moving enemies are consistent with what is expected from the implementation of findShortestPath().
- PunishmentTest.java and RegularRewardsTest.java have constructor tests for Punishment class and RegularRewards class respectively.
- userCharacterTest.java has a constructor test and other methods to test if the game gets and interprets the correct values from userInput.java (rightHeldTest(), leftHeldTest(), upHeldTest(), downHeldTest() and, moveTest()). This class also tests the character's score interactions with other entities through updates after encountering enemies, punishments, regular rewards and bonus rewards (testUpdate()).

Test Quality and Coverage

To enhance the quality of our code, we made multiple test cases for functions to be specific to certain executions for more branch and condition coverage. We made assertions based on the expected results we calculated and compared them with the actual results. This process helped us detect the existence of bugs in certain series of events and fix them by working backwards to the cause of the problem. We tried to keep test cases simple so we could isolate issues with specific functions, but also complex enough to catch cases which are not the most expected action (trying to prevent developer bias).

We didn't use automated testing for our rendering functions because we thought it was more sensible to test UI by running the app and observing through random functional testing. We found that testing this was important because some bugs that show up in the UI may not prevent code from functioning but would still create issues for the user. We were able to detect issues we saw through the UI testing and fix them through more thorough analysis of the code.

Findings

From this phase of testing we learned that in cases like this app where there is not a lot of complexities occurring behind the scenes, we can detect most issues through testing the functionality manually.

Moreover, we made a few changes to the production code during the testing phase:

- changing implementation of `clearList()` in `entityManager`
- Deleting `stateManager.java`
- Fixing GAMEOVER or GAMEWON by clearing entitylist after state change
- Updating `levelfinish`, `mainmenu`, character sprite changes, removing pause functions from the `entityManager`,
- Adding getters for upheld, downheld, rightheld, and leftheld in `userCharacter` class

We also edited the main menu. The new menu is more detailed and helps the player understand the game. Further, We added 4 more characters - 5 characters in total. 4 of the characters are named after us (Sahba, David, Dylan, John). Besides, we tried to design them based on our own appearance! However, we have a guest character which allows the user to play with it if they do not want to play with our characters.

We made changes to our code before implementing automated tests, because we discovered problems through random functional and UI testing. Due to the modification of our maps top row being shifted down one to prevent UI clashing with the score and timer, we adjusted our `bonusReward` spawning algorithm to spawn only within the playable area. We also prevented issues where too many `userCharacters` and `movingEnemies` would exist because the list of entities was not being cleared after each execution of the game.

We were able to find only a few bugs through unit and integration tests and we solved them and confirmed their functionality was improved. In `canMove()` we removed some `elseif` statements because their result caused other more important conditions in the chain of `if` statements to be skipped, and since these removed statements had the same output as our default output we did not need to include them. We improved the quality of the code through

our testing and debugging, but we did not include the refactoring from Assignment 3 into our code.