



JOHNS HOPKINS  
WHITING SCHOOL  
of ENGINEERING

# Software Testing & Debugging Final Project: Splendor

Shiye Cao, Qifan Yu

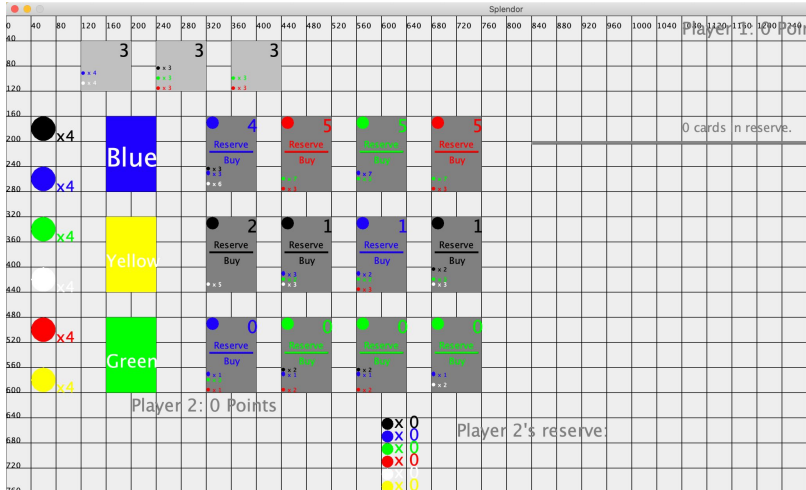
Group 5

# SUT: Splendor

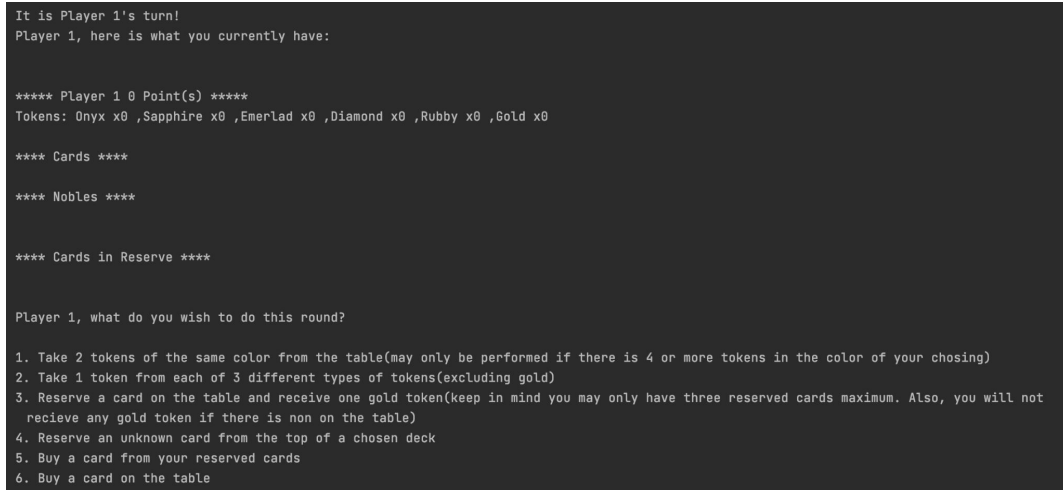
- ❖ Splendor: 2-4 player resource management card game
  - Designed by Marc André & Pascal Quidault
  - User: Designed for players 9+
- ❖ SUT: Computer implementation of Splendor game
  - 1 Textual Interface: Terminal
  - 1 Graphical Interface: JFrame
- ❖ Free players from physical cards and tokens
- ❖ Created by GitHub User z1103246
- ❖ 100% Java, 3473 lines of Java Code



# SUT: Splendor



Graphical Interface


















Textual Interface

# Testing Plan

<b>White Box Testing</b>	<b>100% method coverage 90%+ branch coverage</b>
<b>Black Box Testing</b>	<b>100% rules coverage</b>
<b>Mutation Testing</b>	<b>80% mutation coverage</b>

# Test Results: White Box Testing

- Over 300 test cases covering:
  - 100% method coverage
  - 99% statement coverage
  - 94% branch coverage overall & >90% branch coverage on every method
- This is because sometimes some branches are unreachable

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods	Missed	Classes
 <a href="#">Game</a>		99%		97%	3	107	1	187	0	46	0	1
 <a href="#">Player</a>		99%		91%	18	156	1	389	0	47	0	1
 <a href="#">Tokens</a>		97%		90%	1	12	1	22	0	7	0	1
 <a href="#">Cards</a>		100%		100%	0	34	0	74	0	17	0	1
 <a href="#">Noble</a>		100%		100%	0	29	0	59	0	14	0	1
Total	8 of 3,382	99%	22 of 414	94%	22	338	3	731	0	131	0	5



# Example: Unreachable Code

In Tokens class:  
unreachable  
statement &  
branch due to error

Results in:  
97% statement coverage  
90% branch coverage

```
public Color returnColor()
{
    if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Onyx")){
        return Color.BLACK;
    }else if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Emerald")){
        return Color.GREEN;
    }else if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Diamond")){
        return Color.WHITE;
    }else if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Rubby")){
        return Color.RED;
    }else if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Sapphire")){
        return Color.BLUE;
    }else{
        return Color.yellow;
    }
}
```

# Example: Unreachable Class

```
public boolean checkActionFive(Player p, int rol, int col) throws PlayerDoesNotHaveEnoughResourcesToBuySelectedCard
, InvalidCardsSelectionOfCardsInReserve, InvalidCardsSelectionOfCardsOnTable
{
    if(rol-1 <= 2 && col-1 <= 3 && rol-1 >= 0 && col-1 >= 0){
        if(p.canBuy(cardsOnTable[rol-1][col-1])){
            //System.out.println("Hi");
            return true;
        }else if(p.canBuyWithYellow(cardsOnTable[rol-1][col-1])){
            //System.out.println("Hello");
            return true;
        }else{
            throw new PlayerDoesNotHaveEnoughResourcesToBuySelectedCard();
        }
    }
}
```

Only instance where this exception exists in the code.

## Exceptions

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods	Missed	Classes
<a href="#">InvalidCardsSelectionOfCardsInReserve</a>	<div></div>	0%		n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<a href="#">InvalidTokensSelection</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">PlayerDoesNotHaveSelectedCardInReserve</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">PlayerDoesNotHaveEnoughResourcesToBuySelectedCard</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">SelectedDeckRanOutOfCards</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">NotEnoughTokensOnTable</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">PlayerAlreadyHoldsThreeReserveCards</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<a href="#">InvalidCardsSelectionOfCardsOnTable</a>	<div></div>	100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	3 of 24	87%	0 of 0	n/a	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8

# Test Results: Mutation Testing

## Used Pit

- Generated mutation tests for classes
- Achieved 84% mutation coverage

Not all mutations can be killed

## Example:

```
}else if(color.equalsIgnoreCase("Rubby")){  
    return Color.RED;
```

Mutation: replaced return value with null

## Pit Test Coverage Report

### Package Summary

#### Classes

Number of Classes	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
5	100% 728/731	84% 456/544

#### Breakdown by Class

Name	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
<a href="#">Cards.java</a>	100% 74/74	90% 37/41
<a href="#">Game.java</a>	99% 186/187	91% 151/166
<a href="#">Noble.java</a>	100% 59/59	100% 35/35
<a href="#">Player.java</a>	100% 388/389	76% 218/286
<a href="#">Tokens.java</a>	95% 21/22	94% 15/16

Report generated by [PIT](#) 1.5.2



# Select Faults Detected from WhiteBox Testing

1. The program miss-spells all instances "ruby" as "rubby"
2. Token class, Card class, Noble class and Game class constructors does not check for invalid arguments
3. Token class' returnColor returns all non-token colors + "ruby" as yellow
4. CompareTo make sure that the two objects have at least one common out of resource, name, and point
5. Game class's differentColors contains a for-loop indexing error
6. Game class's win always returns true regardless if someone has won
7. Game's Check action Two always returns true
8. Game's CheckActionFive does not throw error when input column 4 (col should be  $\leq 3$ )
9. Player's ContainsAll does not check for the counts of each color token
10. Player's RemoveAll always returns true

Missing Documentation & Lacks Comments & Argument Validation in Code

For a complete list of faults detected see <https://github.com/Sally-14/SplendorTest>



JOHNS HOPKINS

WHITING SCHOOL  
of ENGINEERING

# Blackbox testing

# Game rules: Basic Instruction works!

On their turn, a player must choose to perform only one of the following four actions. **Equivalence partitioning**

- **Take 3 gem tokens of different colors. 100% coverage**

Two-play player 1 choose 3 gem, player 2 choose 3 gem. Three-player choose 3 gem. Three-player choose 3 gem.

- **Take 2 gem tokens of the same color. This action is only possible if there are at least 4 tokens of the chosen color left when the player takes them.**

Two-play player 1 choose 3 gem, player 2 choose 3 gem. Three-player player 1 choose 3 gem

- **Reserve 1 development card and take 1 gold token (joker).**

Two-play choose reserve development card from card deck or from the table, Three-play choose reserve development card from card deck or from the table,

Four-play choose reserve development card from card deck or from the table

- **Purchase 1 face-up development card from the middle of the table or a previously reserved one**

Two-play buy reserved cards in decks (green, yellow, blue) or card on the table, Three-play buy reserved cards in the deck or card on the table, Four-play buy reserved cards in the deck or card on the table





JOHNS HOPKINS

WHITING SCHOOL  
of ENGINEERING

**Demo**

# Test Results: Black Box Testing

- ❖ 100% coverage of the rules from the Splendor rule book

**Input: For the first round player 1 chooses the option 4 to reserve a card from the blue card deck.**

Which card do you wish to reserve?

1. Blue Card 1 \*\*\* 2. Blue Card 2 \*\*\* 3. Blue Card 3



**You cannot know which Jeweries required for each card?**

# Blackbox: Token number not changed

When player 2 choose option 2, select tokens from different Jewelries.

The number of jewelries do not change after selection!

**Choose a token to take.**

**1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4**

1

**Choose a different token that you have not selected.**

**1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4**

2

**Should be Onyx x2**

**Choose another different token that you have not selected.**

**1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond4 5. Rubby x4 6. Gold x3**

**Should be Sapphire x2**



# Expected vs What we got

**Input:** For the first round player 1 chooses the option 2 to select tokens from three different types, Onyx and diamond, and encounter unexpected instructions from the game.

```
382
383 Player 1, what do you wish to do this round?
384
385 1. Take 2 tokens of the same color from the table(may only be performed if there is 4 or more to
386 2. Take 1 token from each of 3 different types of tokens(excluding gold)
387 3. Reserve a card on the table and receive one gold token(keep in mind you may only have three r
388 4. Reserve an unknown card from the top of a chosen deck
389 5. Buy a card from your reserved cards
390 6. Buy a card on the table
391 2
392 Choose a token to take.
393 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4
394 1
395 Choose a different token that you have not selected.
396 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4
397 4
398 Choose another different token that you have not selected.
399 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4
400
```

**Expected**

```
383 Player 1, what do you wish to do this round?
384
385 1. Take 2 tokens of the same color from the table(may only be performed if there is 4 or more tok
386 2. Take 1 token from each of 3 different types of tokens(excluding gold)
387 3. Reserve a card on the table and receive one gold token(keep in mind you may only have three res
388 4. Reserve an unknown card from the top of a chosen deck
389 5. Buy a card from your reserved cards
390 6. Buy a card on the table
391 2
392 Choose a token to take.
393 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4
394 1
395 Choose a different token that you have not selected.
396 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond x4 5. Rubby x4
397 4
398 Choose another different token that you have not selected.
399 1. Onyx x3 2. Sapphire x3 3. Emerald x3 4. Diamond4 5. Rubby x4 6. Gold x3
400
```

**What we actually got**

# Blackbox testing: Can choose gold

Choose another different token that you have not selected.

1. Onyx x3

2. Sapphire x3

3. Emerald x3

4. Diamond4

**Should be Diamond x4 instead of Diamond4**

5. Rubby x4

6. Gold x3

**Reserving a card is also the only way to get a gold token (joker). If there is no gold left, you can still reserve a card, but you won't get any gold.**

# Reserve three+ card

For test case: testReserveThreeCard()

Player 2 reserve three card: one Green, one Yellow, and one Blue, and would like to reserve the fourth card

According to the rule Players may not have more than three reserved cards in hand, and the only way to get rid of a card is to buy it.

Instead of showing: **No, you should not reserve more card.**

The result is: **The deck you chose ran out of cards. Please choose another one**

# Blackbox testing: Game that never ends

When Player 2 already have three cards, and they accidentally choose option 4. They could never end the game!

**The following conversation will show up no matter what input you give to it:**

**The deck you chose ran out of cards. Please choose another one.**

**Which deck do you wish to reserve card from?**

**1. Blue Deck   2. Yellow Deck   3. Green Deck**

# Blackbox testing: Game never ends II

In the round 4, Player 1 choose the option 2, select three different color token, player 1 choose 1 onyx but there is no other Jewelries left.

**The following conversation will show up no matter what input you give to it:**

**Sorry. There is not enough tokens on the table. Please re-enter what you want.**

**Please choose the tokens you want to take.**

**1. Onyx x2 2. Sapphire x0 3. Emerald x0 4. Diamond x0 5. Rubby x0**



JOHNS HOPKINS  
WHITING SCHOOL  
of ENGINEERING

# Lesson-learned





JOHNS HOPKINS

WHITING SCHOOL  
*of* ENGINEERING

# Thank you!

Open to Q & A