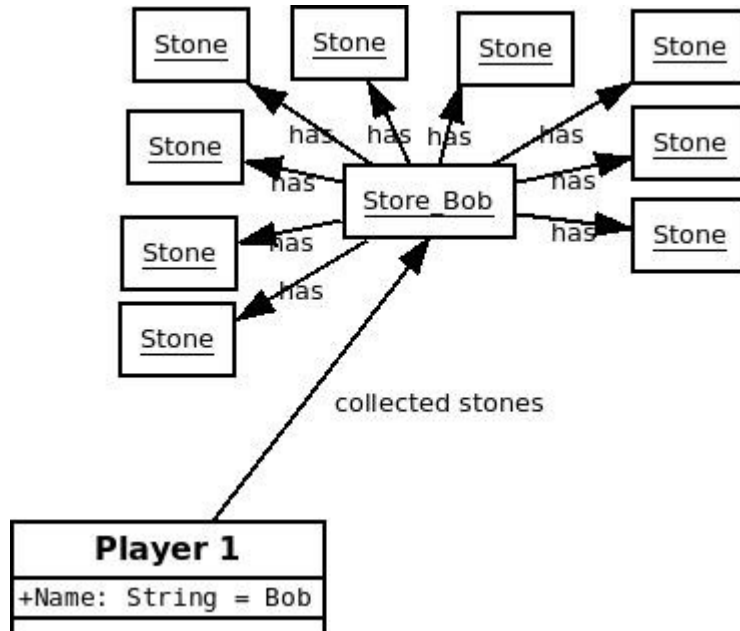


## Mancala Test Cases

### 1) Returning number of captured stones

**Precondition:** game situation of player Bob is as follows:



**Action:** Instance method `Player.getStoneNumber()` is called out for player Bob.

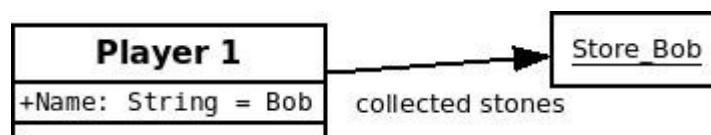
```
test = Bob.getStoneNumber();
```

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before). Number of captured stones is stored in the variable `test`.

```
test = 9;
```

### 2) Returning number of captured stones in case of empty mancala

**Precondition:** game situation of player Bob is as follows:



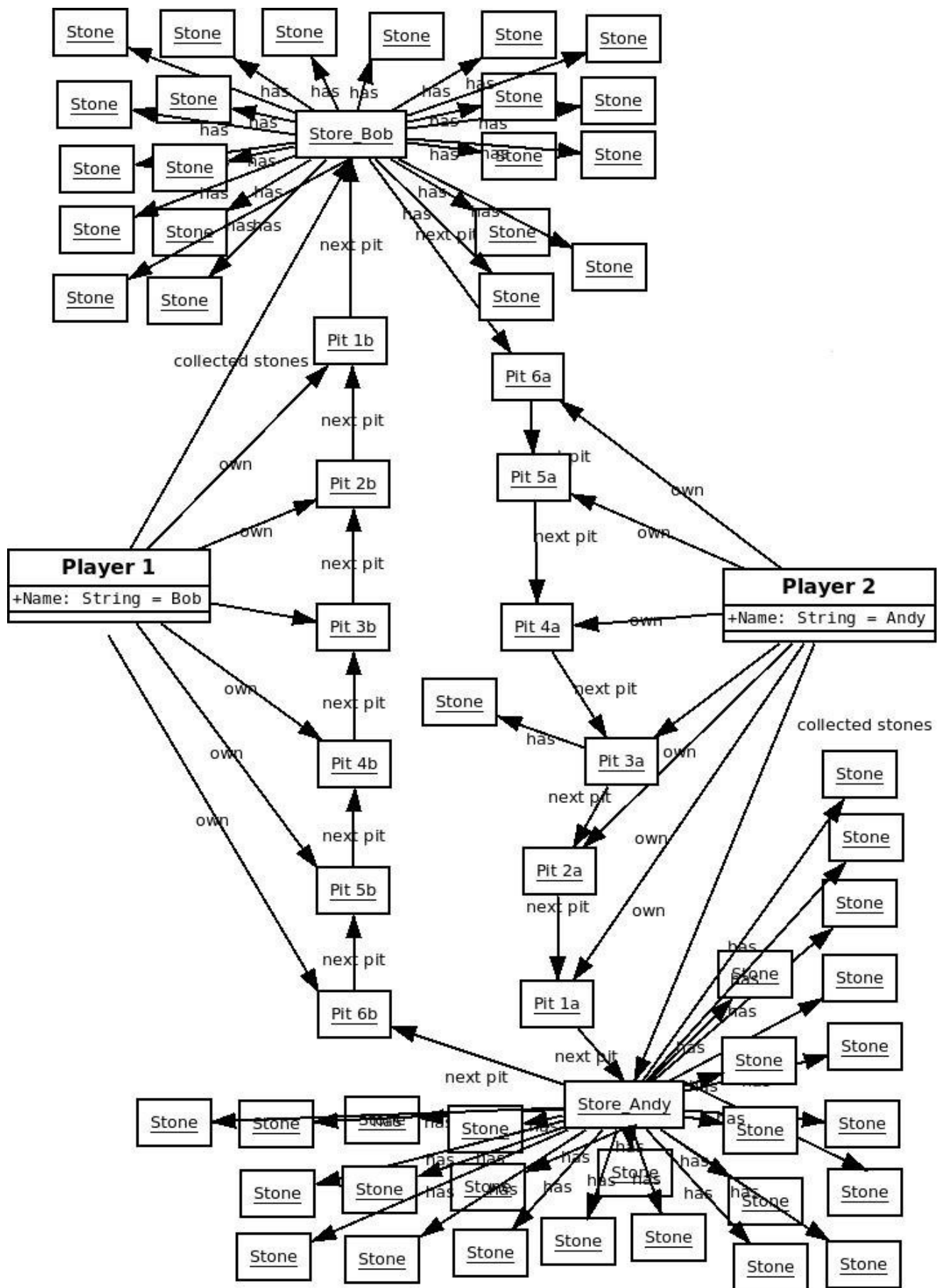
**Action:** Instance method `Player.getStoneNumber()` is called out for player Bob.

```
test = Bob.getStoneNumber();
```

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before). Number of captured stones is stored in the variable `test`. `Test = 0;`

### **3) Controlling whether the game is over**

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:

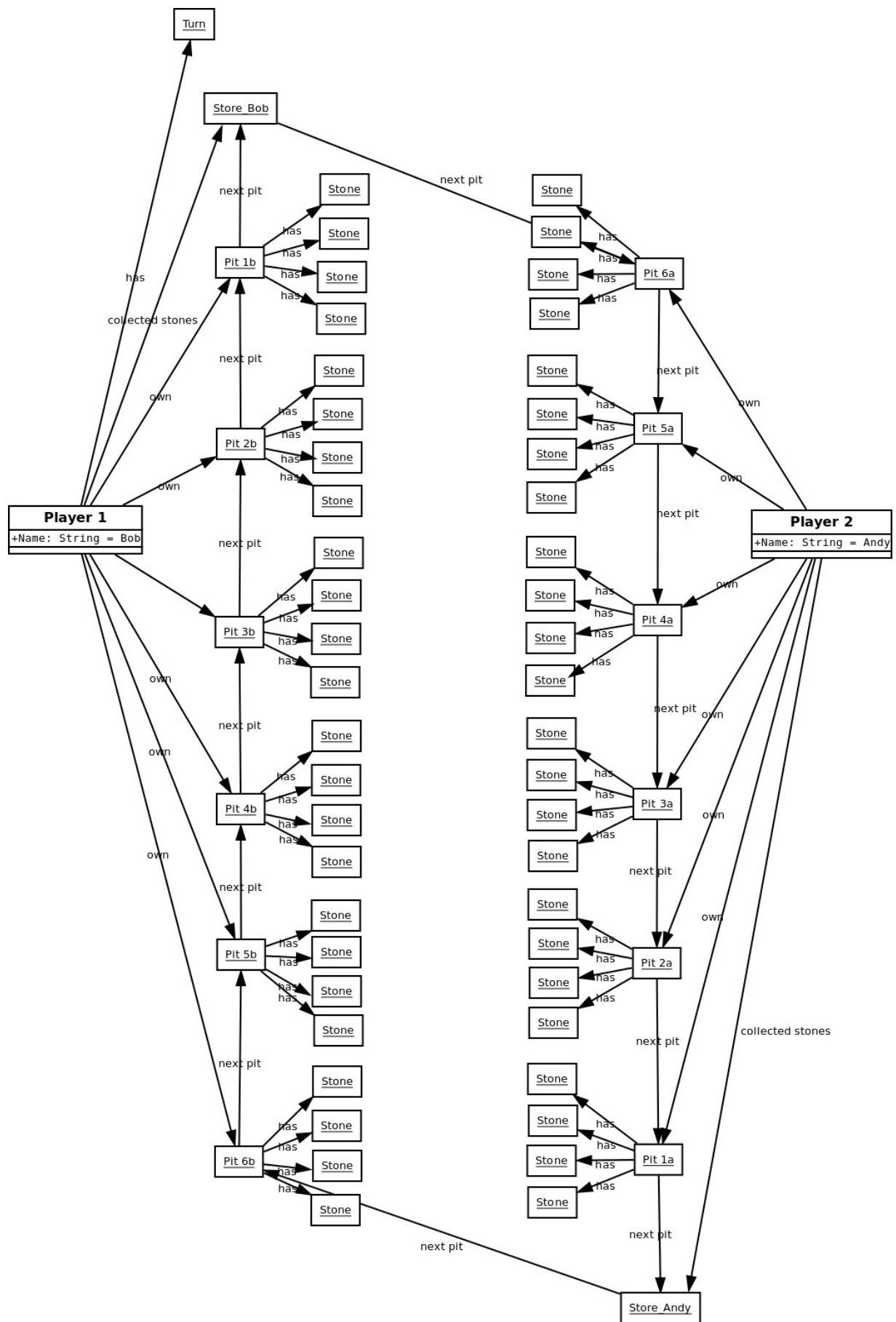


**Action:** method Turn.isGameOver() is called out  
check = Turn.isGameOver();

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before). check = True;

#### 4) Controlling whether the game is over

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:

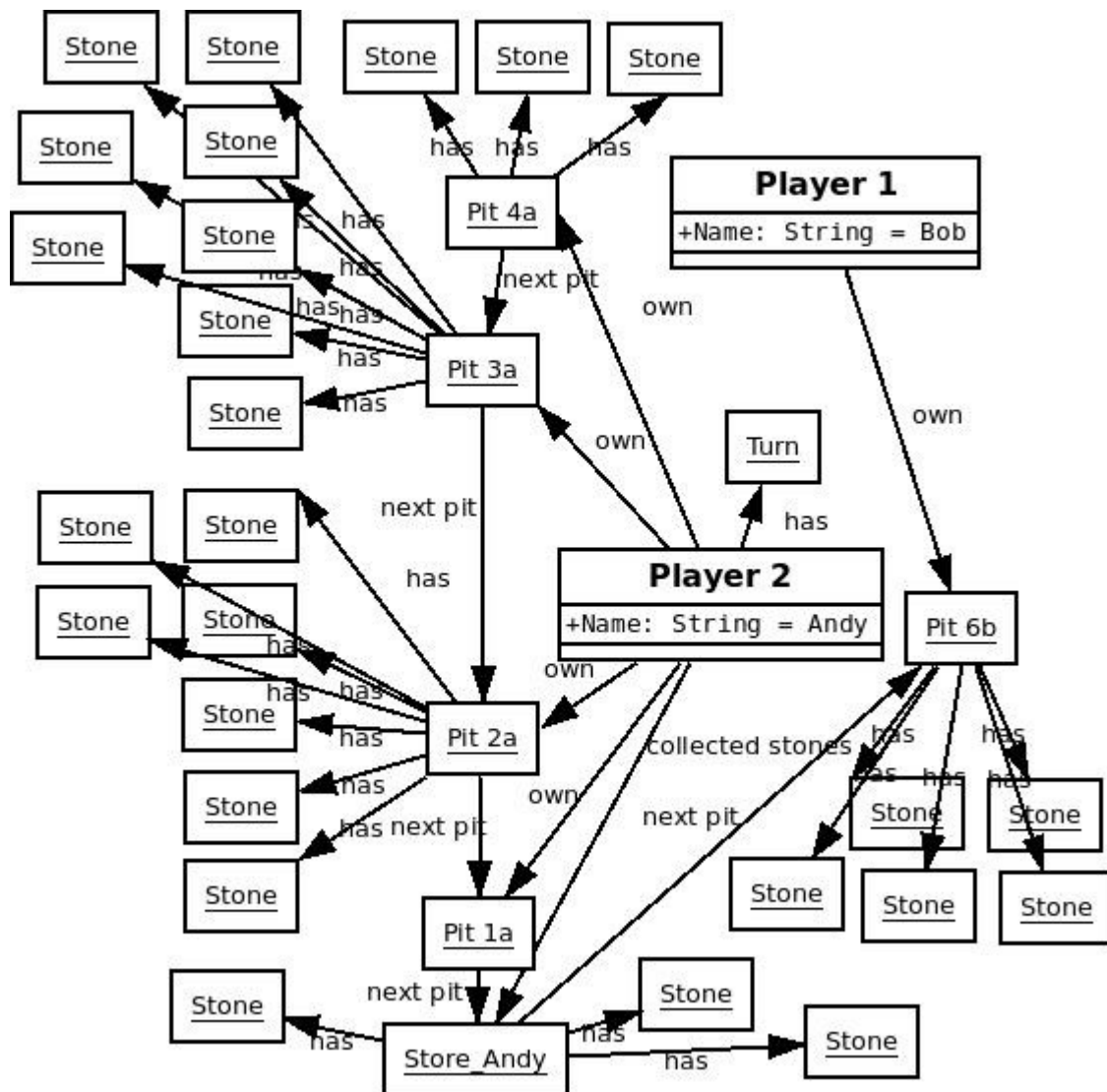


**Action:** method Turn.isGameOver() is called  
check = Turn.isGameOver();

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before).  
check = False;

## 5) Capturing opponent's stones

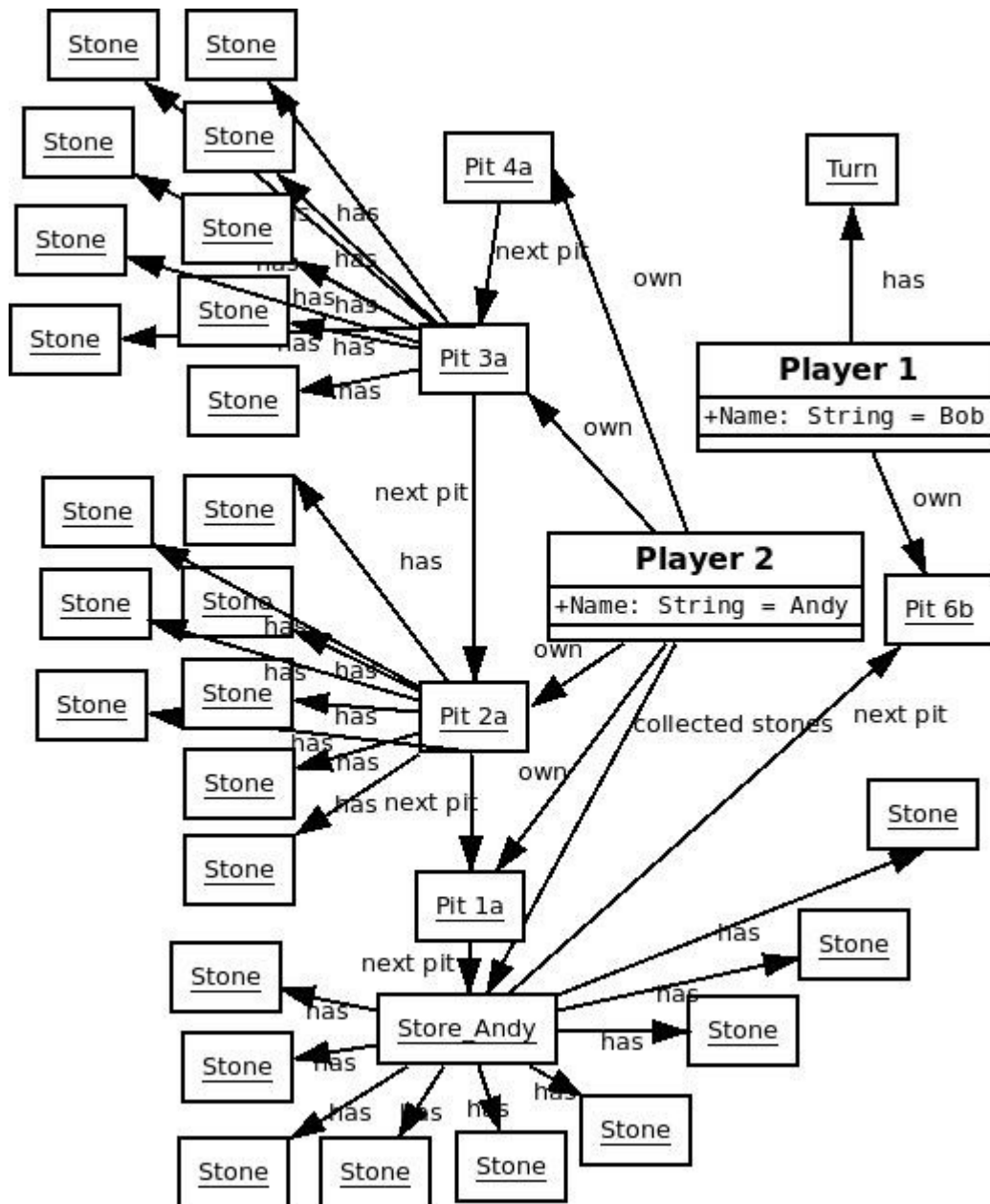
**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:



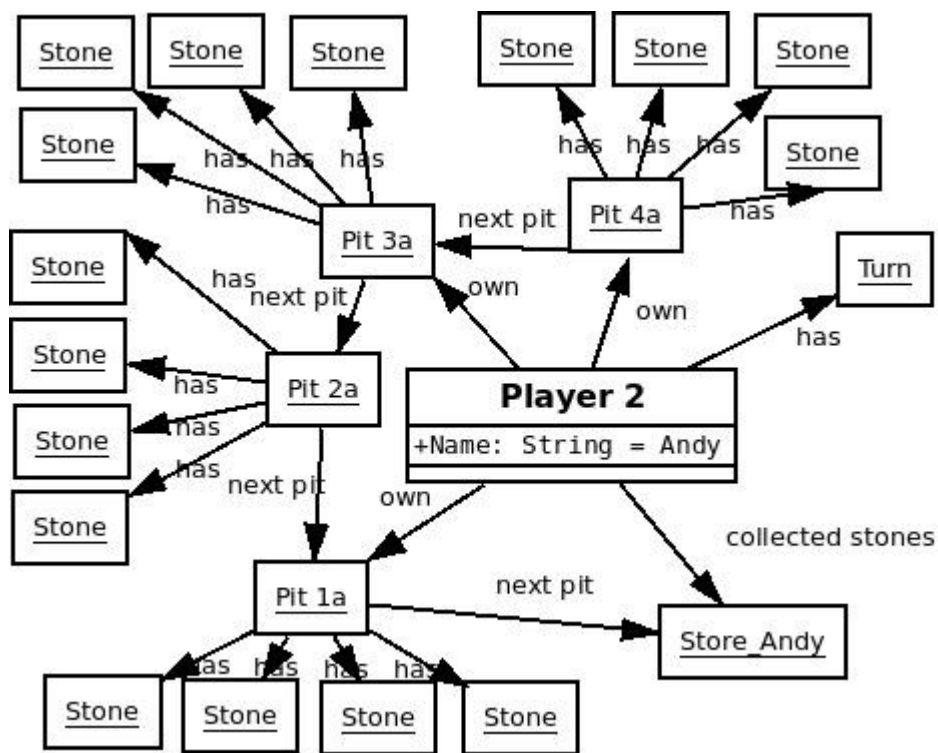
**Action:**

Player Andy plays pit 4. Andy.play(4);

**Postcondition:** game situation is as follows. Any of the other objects didn't change.

**6) Getting a free turn**

**Precondition:** game situation of player Andy:

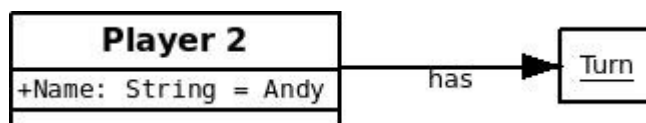


**Action:**

Player Andy plays pit 4. Andy.play(4);

**Postcondition:**

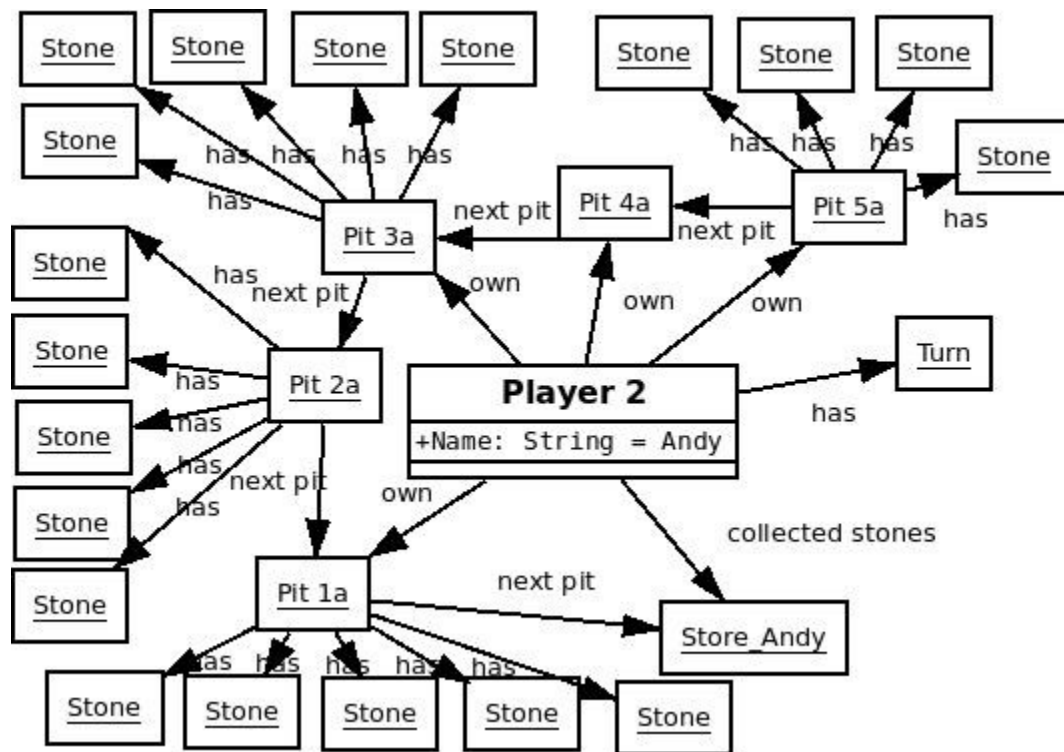
Player Andy still has turn.



**7) Player makes turn, last stone falls into his own pit**

**Precondition:** game situation of player Andy:



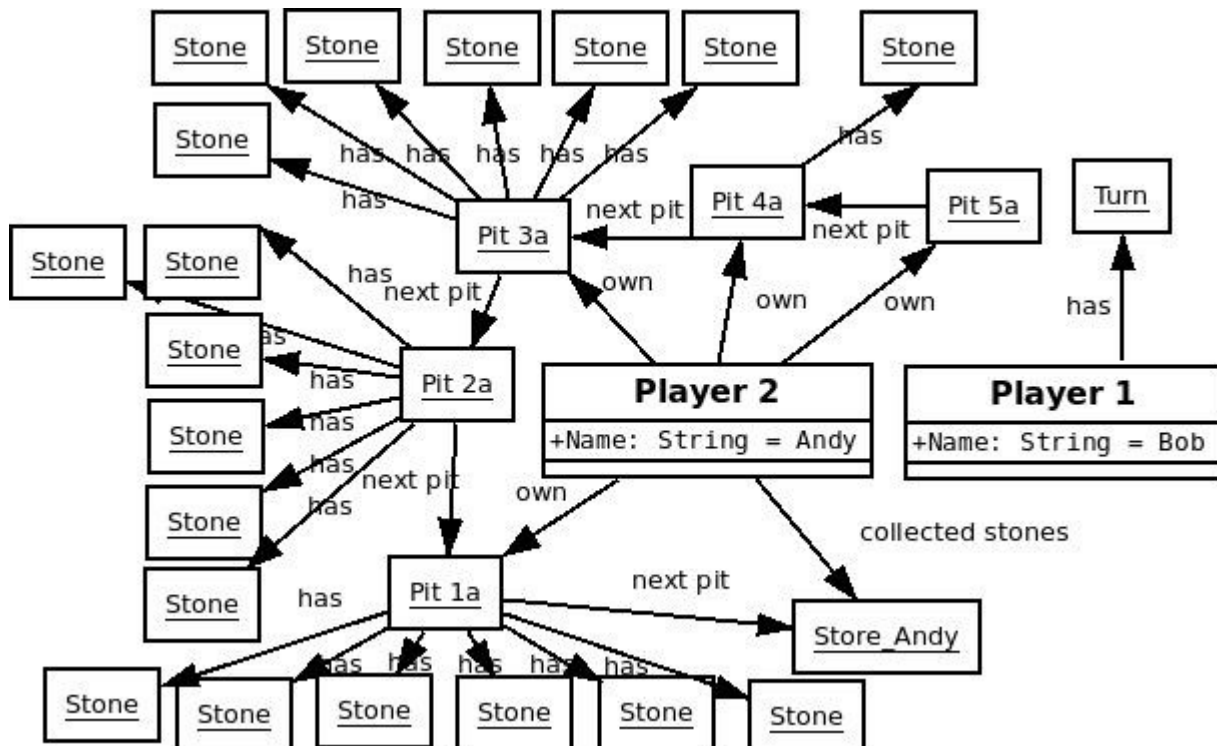


**Action:**

Player Andy plays pit 5. `Andy.play(5);`

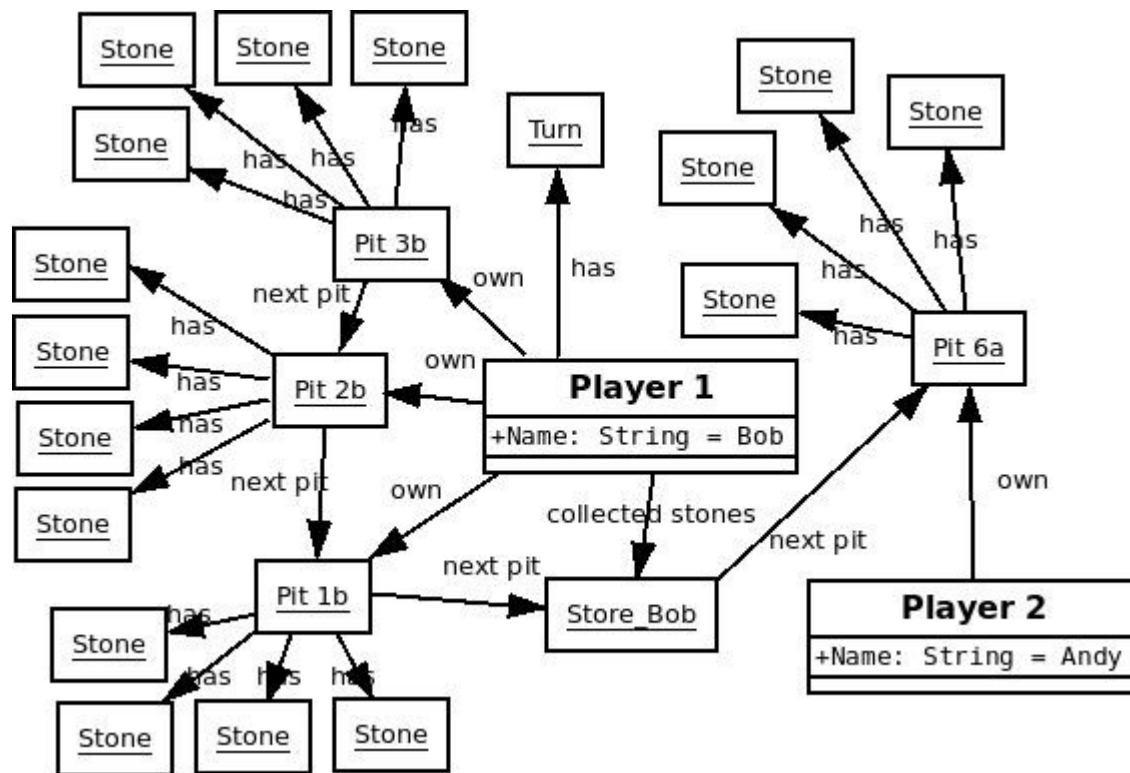
**Postcondition:**

Game situation is as follows. Turn goes to player Bob.



## 8) Player makes turn, last stone falls into opponent's pit.

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:

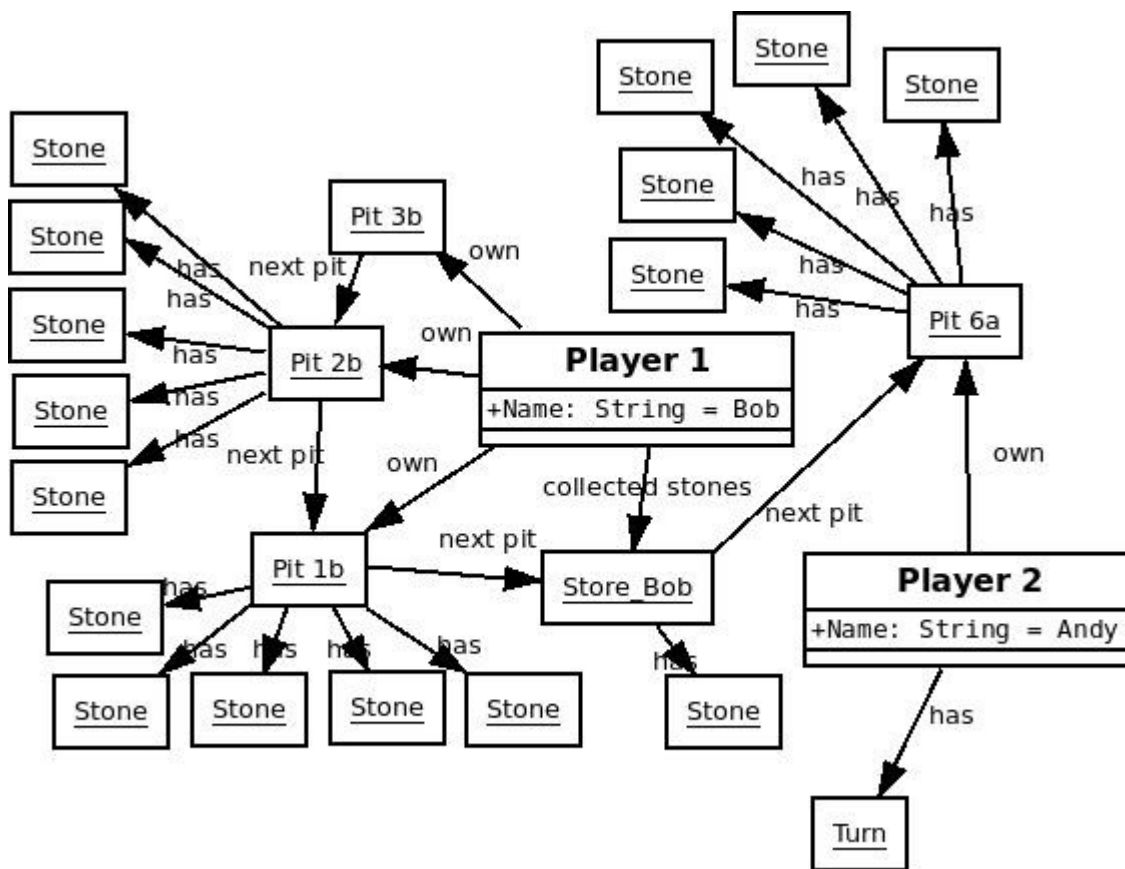


### Action:

Player Bob plays pit 3. `Bob.play(3);`

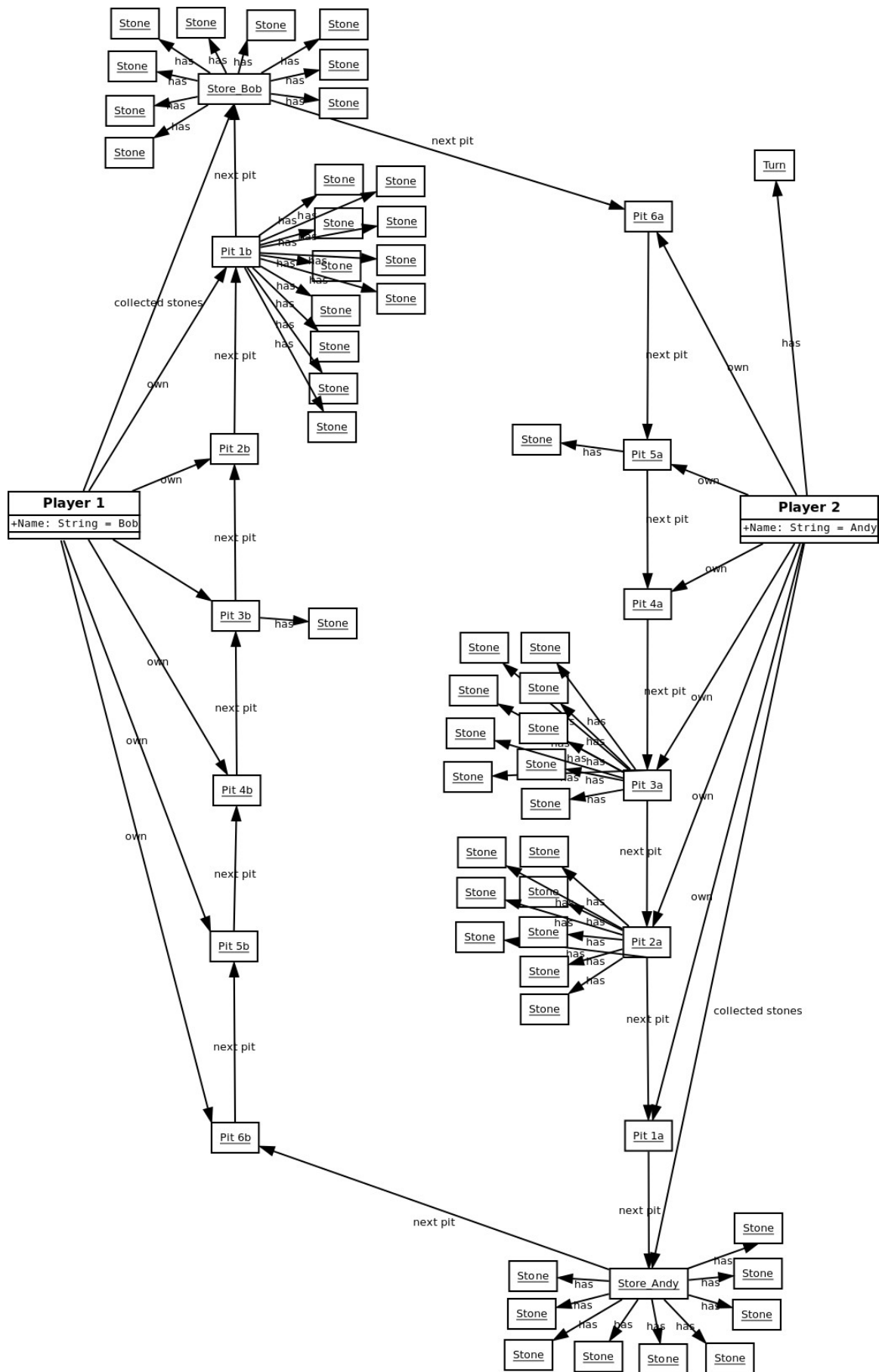
### Postcondition:

Game situation is as follows. Turn goes to player Andy.



9) Player makes turn, stones cycle across the board and last stone falls into the initial player's pit.

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:

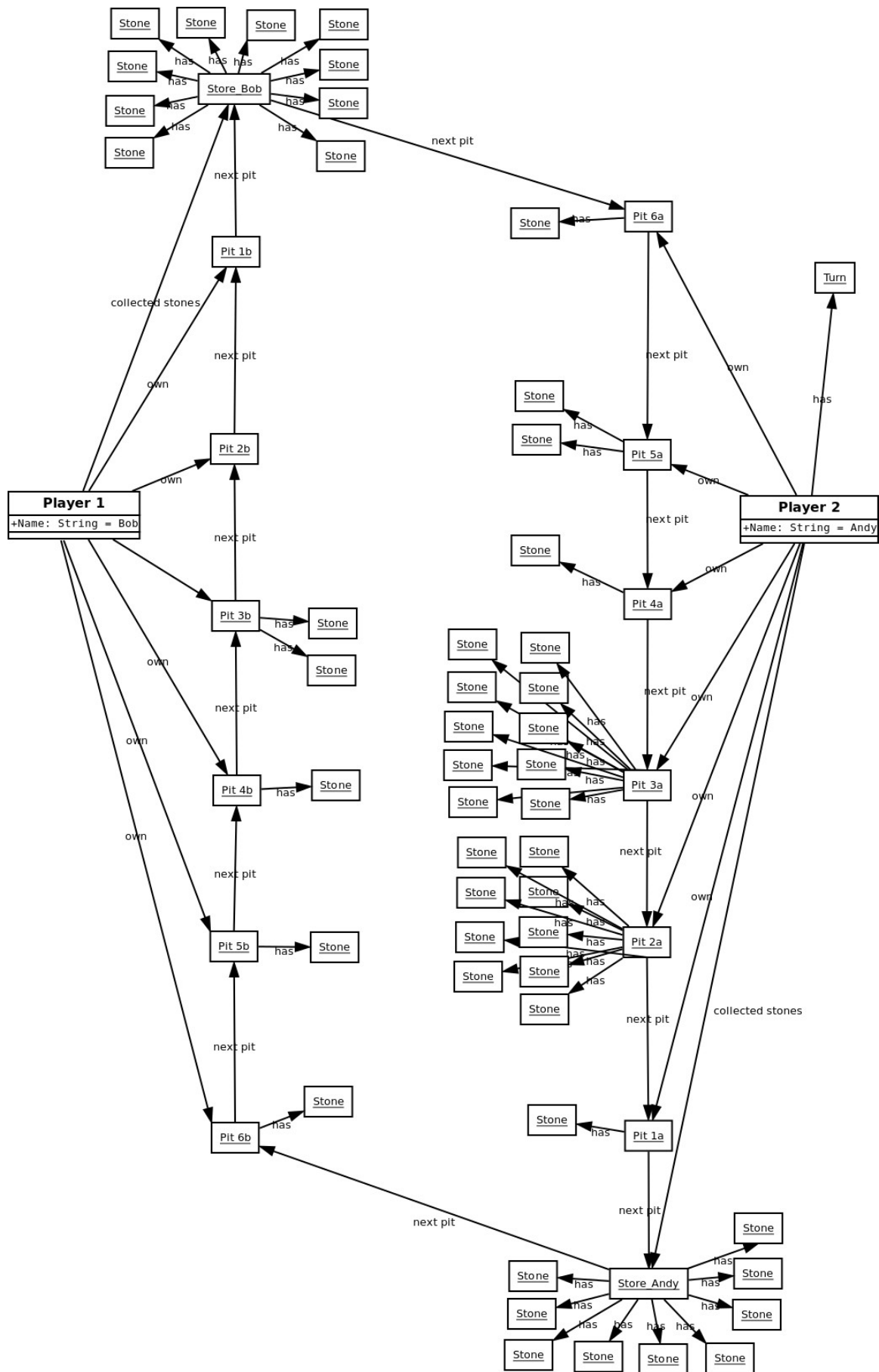


**Action:**

Player Bob plays pit 1. Bob.play(1);

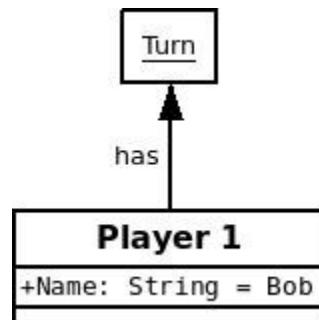
**Postcondition:**

Game situation is as follows. Turn goes to player Andy.



### 10) Controlling whether Bob has turn

**Precondition:** game situation of player Bob is as follows:

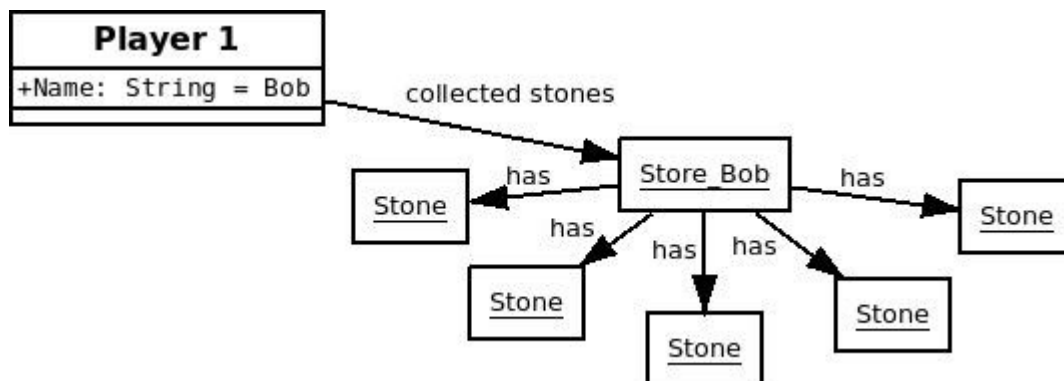


**Action:** method `Bob.hasTurn()` is called  
`check = Bob.hasTurn();`

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before).  
`check = True;`

### 11) Counting collected stones in a storage

**Precondition:** game situation of player Bob is as follows:

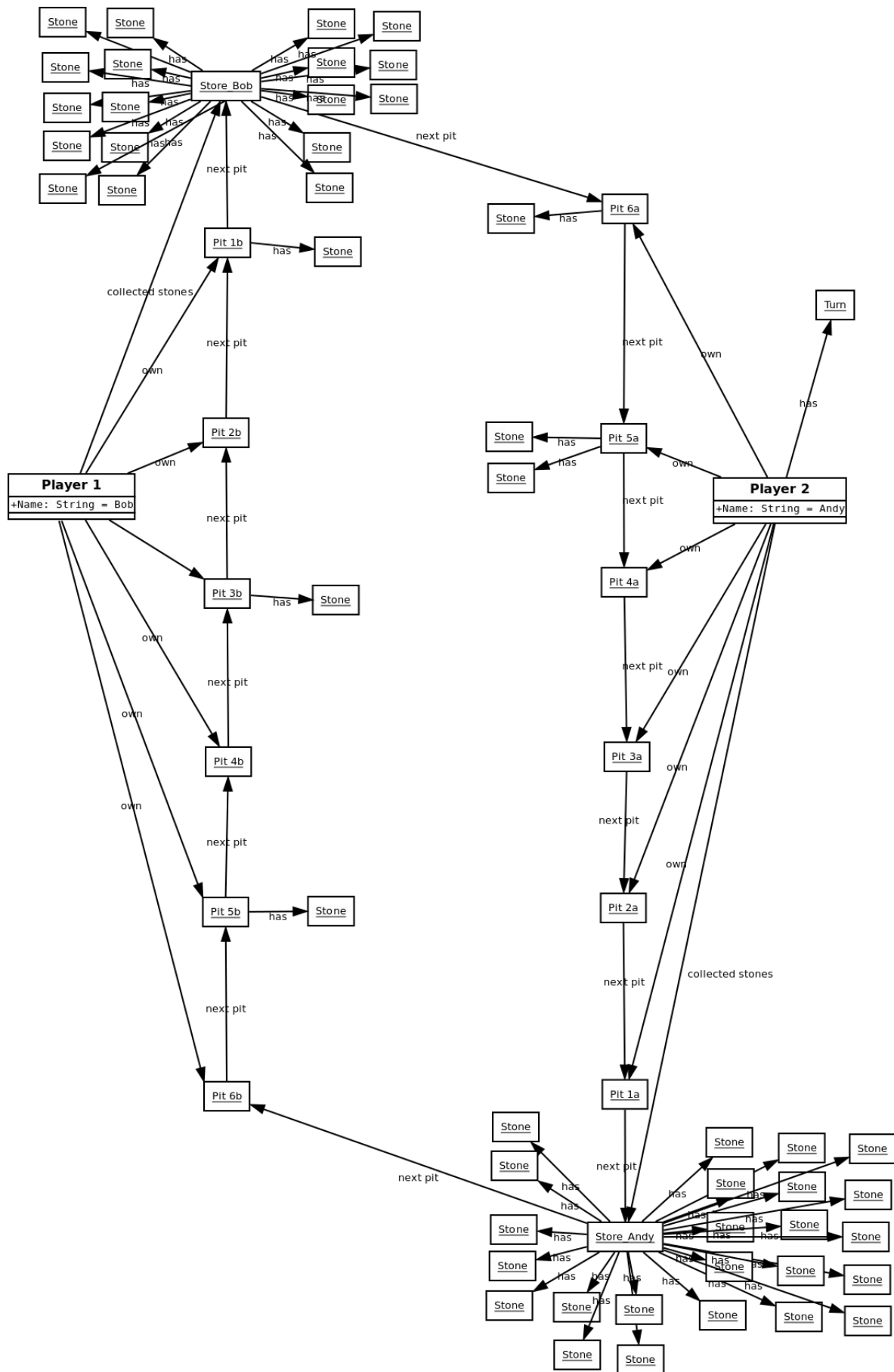


**Action:** method `Bob.getPoints()` is called  
`points = Bob.getPoints();`

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before).  
`points = 5`

### 12) Stone falls into an empty pit and opponent's opposite pit is empty

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:



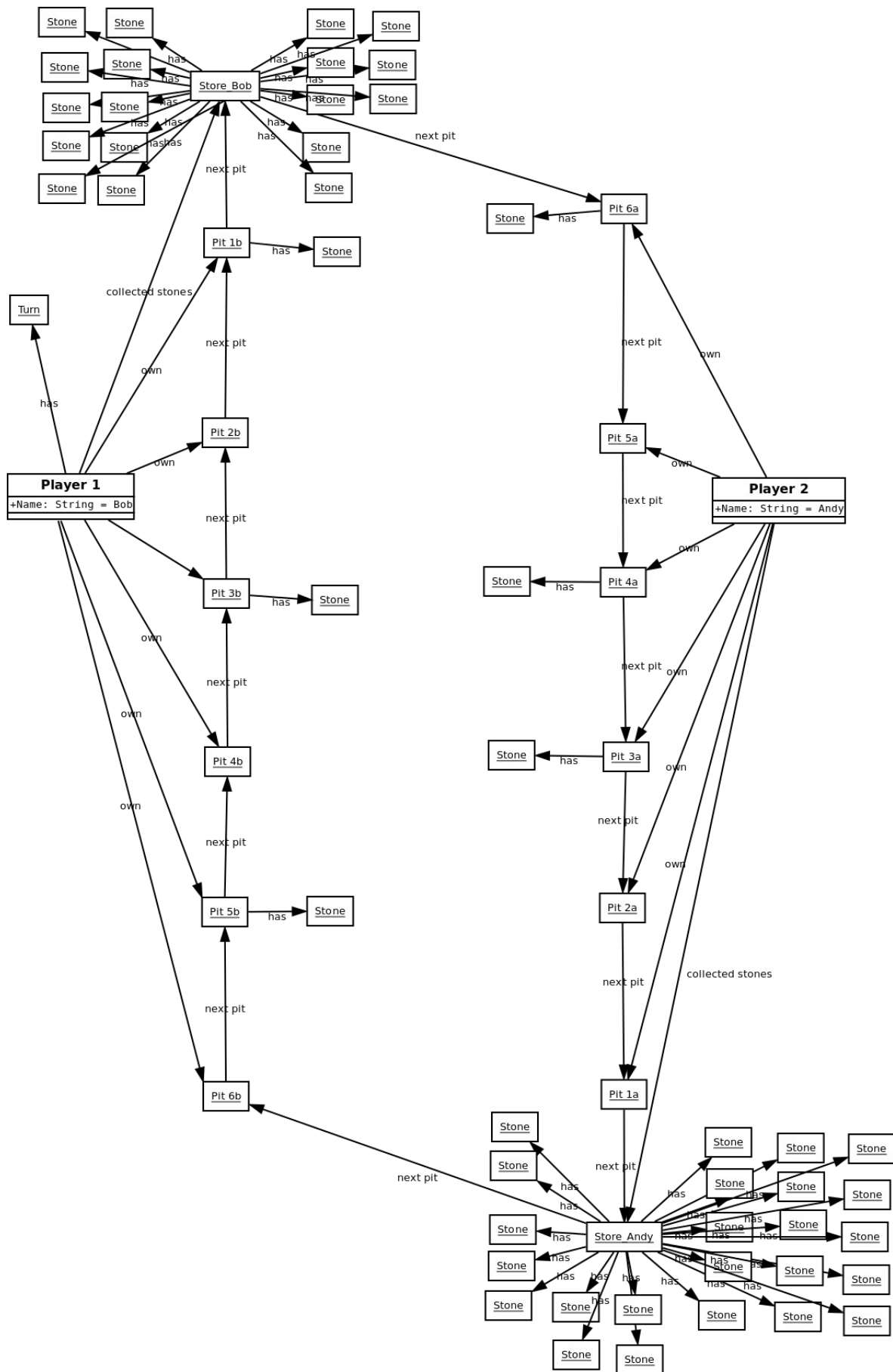


**Action:**

Player Andy plays pit 5. Andy.play(5);

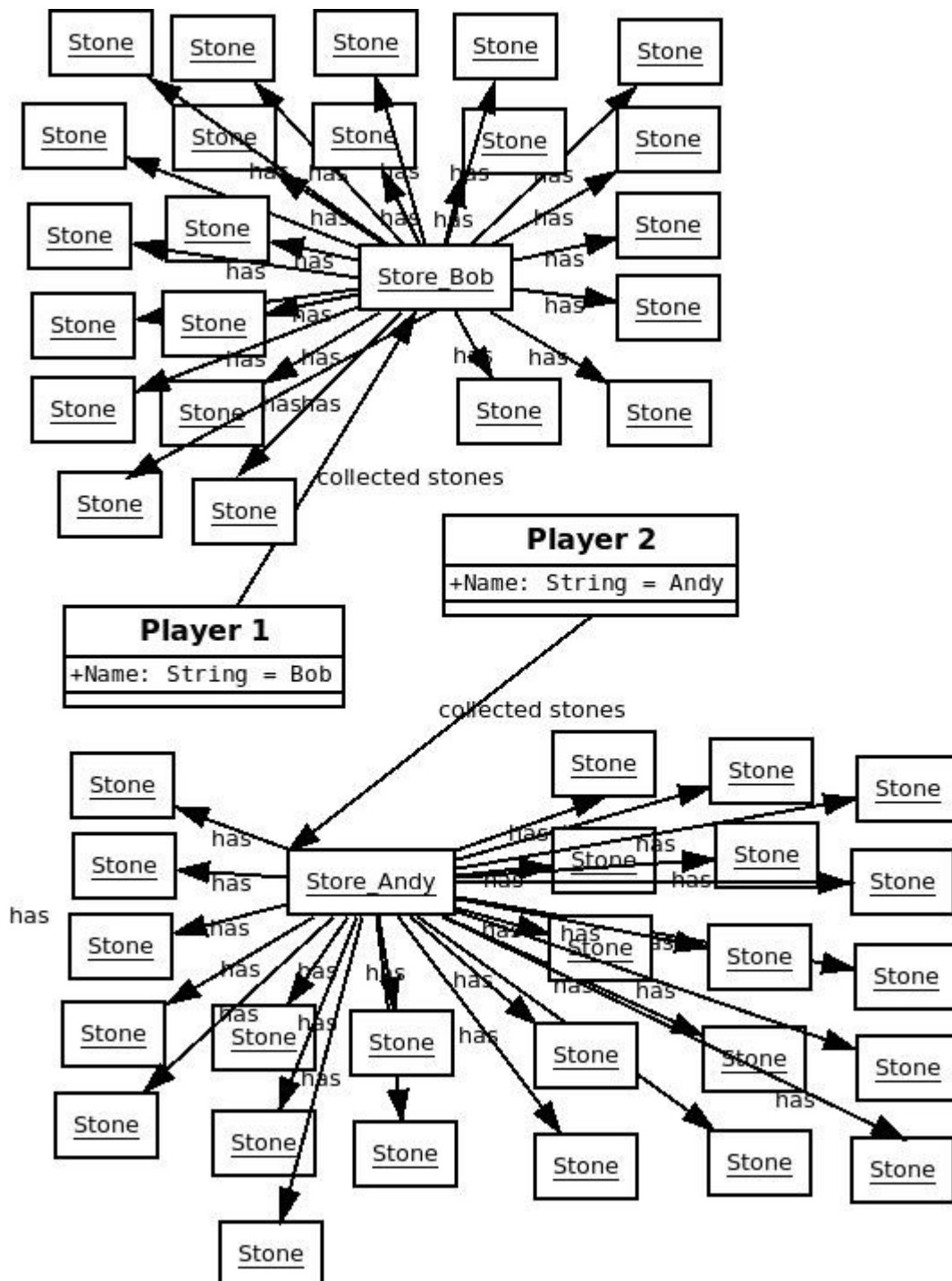
**Postcondition:**

Game situation is as follows. No stones are captures. Turn goes to player Bob.



### 13) Checking who is the winner of the game

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:

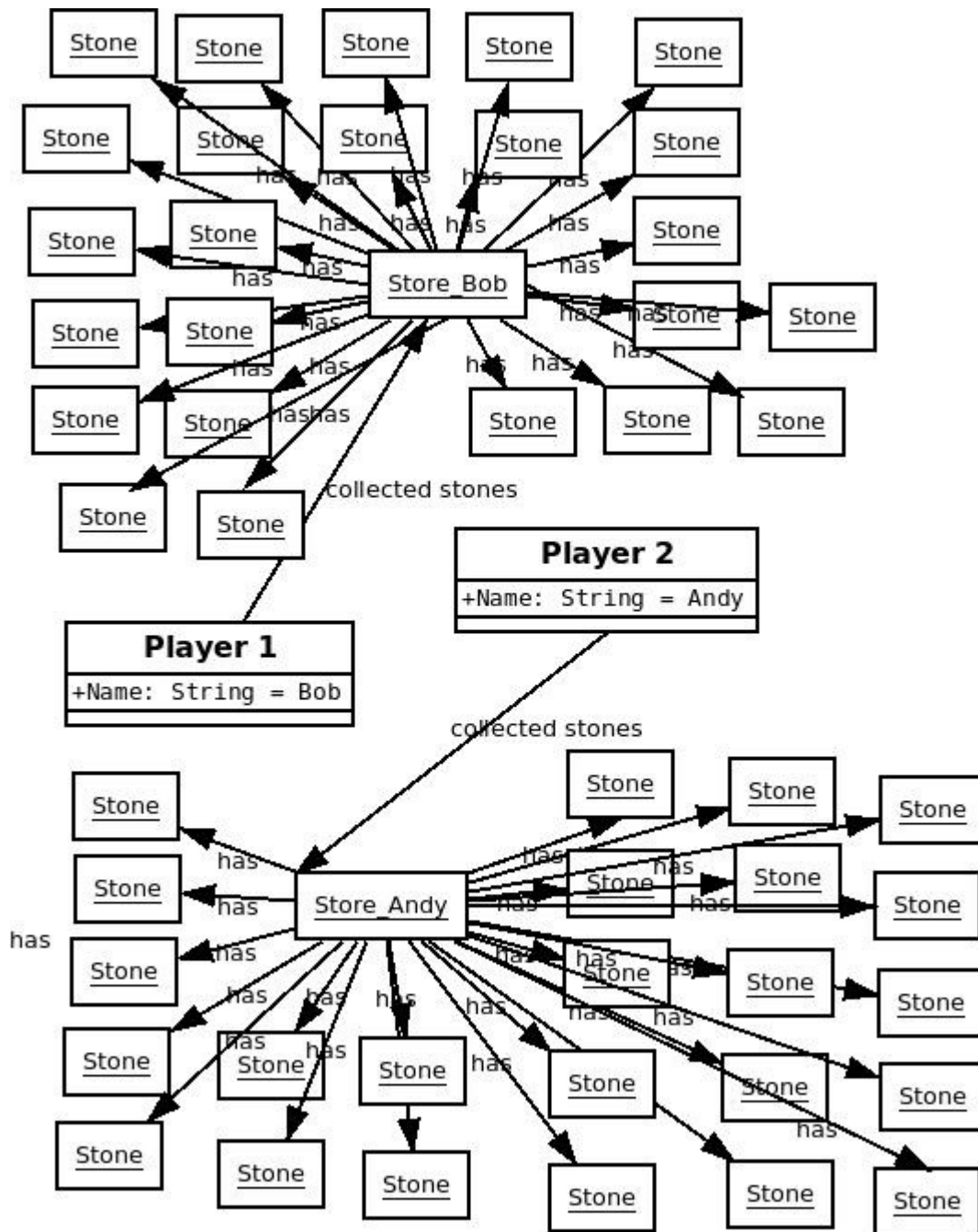


**Action:** method `getWinner(Player, Player)` is called  
`winner = getWinner(Bob, Andy);`

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before).  
winner = 2 (which means that Andy is the winner)

#### 14) Checking who is the winner of the game

**Precondition:** game situation is as follows:



**Action:** method `getWinner(Player, Player)` is called  
`winner = getWinner(Bob, Andy);`

**Postcondition:** Game situation does not change (exactly the same diagram as before).  
winner = 0 (which means game ended in a draw)