



Proyecto MICROONDAS



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INTRODUCCIÓN

El proyecto consiste en la implementación de un microondas en java. Estará compuesto de diferentes clases que interactuaran entre ellas dependiendo de las acciones realizadas. Para ello se usará el patrón estado estudiado en clase, mediante el cuál definiremos varias posibles situaciones para el microondas que son:

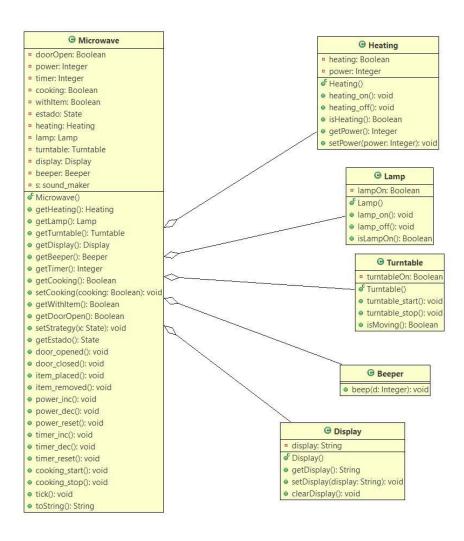
- 1. Cerrado y sin nada dentro
- 2. Abierto y sin nada dentro
- 3. Abierto y con comida dentro
- 4. Cerrado y con comida dentro
- 5. Cocinando

Para pasar de uno a otro, el microondas deberá de cumplir diferentes requisitos, por ejemplo, para meter comida, previamente la puerta debe estar abierta.

Además, el microondas está compuesto de otros componentes como la lámpara o el calentador que serán implementables y accesibles.

IMPLEMENTACIÓN EN JAVA

MICROONDAS Y COMPONENTES



Se ha implementado la clase principal Microondas con todas las instancias de cada uno de los componentes, así como atributos de clase necesarios para determinar su estado y métodos para cambiarlos además de los getters y setters.

Además se incluye una instancia de la clase *sound_maker* que es la encargada de ser notificada por *Beeper* para hacer el sonido del pitido (en este caso representar en el display bip tantas veces como se indique).

Código

```
public class Microwave {
   private Boolean doorOpen;
   private Integer power;
   private Integer timer;
   private Boolean cooking;
   private Boolean withItem;
   private State estado;
   private Heating heating;
   private Lamp lamp;
   private Turntable turntable;
   private Display display;
   private Beeper beeper;
   private sound maker s;
   public Microwave() {
       doorOpen = false;
       power = 0;
       timer = 0;
       cooking = false;
       withItem = false;
       heating = new Heating();
       lamp = new Lamp();
       turntable = new Turntable();
       display = new Display();
       beeper = new Beeper();
       estado = new ClosedWithNoItem(this);
       s=new sound_maker(this);
   public Heating getHeating() {
       return heating;
   public Lamp getLamp() {
       return lamp;
   public Turntable getTurntable() {
       return turntable;
```

```
public Display getDisplay() {
    return display;
public Beeper getBeeper() {
    return beeper;
public Integer getTimer() {
    return timer;
public Boolean getCooking() {
    return cooking;
}
public void setCooking(Boolean cooking) {
    this.cooking = cooking;
}
public Boolean getWithItem() {
    return withItem;
public Boolean getDoorOpen() {
    return doorOpen;
}
public void setStrategy(State x) {
    estado = x;
}
public State getEstado() {
    return estado;
}
public void door_opened() {
    doorOpen = true;
    estado.door_opened();
```

```
public void door closed() {
    doorOpen = false;
    estado.door_closed();
}
public void item_placed() {
    if (doorOpen) {
       withItem = true;
        estado.item_placed();
    } else {
        display.setDisplay("You need to open the door first");
public void item_removed() {
    if (doorOpen) {
       withItem = false;
        estado.item_removed();
    } else {
        display.setDisplay("You need to open the door first");
    }
public void power_inc() {
    estado.power inc();
    if (power < 1000) {
        power += 100;
    heating.setPower(power);
   display.setDisplay("Power: " + power.toString());
```

```
public void power_dec() {
    if (power - 100 <= 0) {
       estado.power_dec();
        power = 0;
    } else {
        power -= 100;
    heating.setPower(power);
    display.setDisplay("Power: " + power.toString());
}
public void power reset() {
   power = 0;
   heating.setPower(power);
    estado.power_reset();
    display.setDisplay("Power: " + power.toString());
}
public void timer inc() {
   timer += 30;
    display.setDisplay("Time: " + timer.toString());
}
public void timer_dec() {
    if (timer - 30 <= 0) {
       estado.timer_dec();
        timer = 0;
    } else {
        timer -= 30;
    display.setDisplay("Time: " + timer.toString());
```

```
public void timer_reset() {
    estado.timer_reset();
    timer = 0;
    display.setDisplay("Time: " + timer.toString());
}
public void cooking_start() {
    if (timer > 0 && power > 0 && !cooking)
        estado.cooking start();
    if (timer <= 0)
        display.setDisplay("Choose cooking time");
    if (power <= 0)
        display.setDisplay("Choose cooking power");
}
public void cooking_stop() {
    estado.cooking_stop();
}
public void tick() {
    timer--;
   display.setDisplay("Time: " + timer.toString());
```

Microwave

```
public class Heating {
    private Boolean heating;
    private Integer power;

public Heating() {
        heating = false;
        power = 0;
    }

public void heating_on() {
        heating = true;
    }

public void heating_off() {
        heating = false;
    }

public Boolean isHeating() {
        return heating;
    }

public Integer getPower() {
        return power;
    }

public void setPower(Integer power) {
        this.power = power;
}
```

```
public class Lamp {
    private Boolean lampOn;

public Lamp() {
        lampOn = false;
    }

public void lamp_on() {
        lampOn = true;
    }

public void lamp_off() {
        lampOn = false;
    }

public Boolean isLampOn() {
        return lampOn;
}
```

Clase Lamp

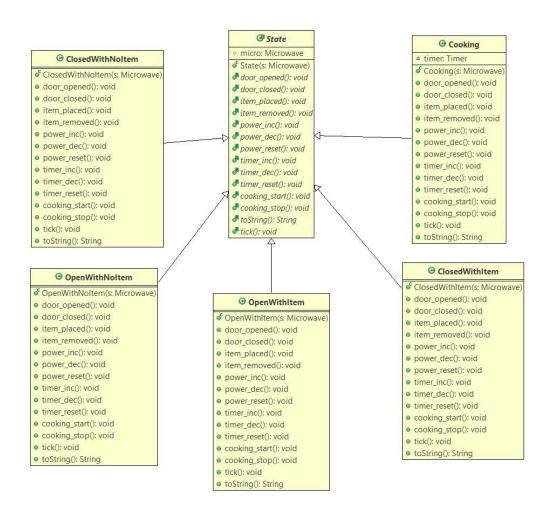
Clase Heating

```
public class Turntable {
    private Boolean turntableOn;
    public Turntable() {
        turntableOn = false;
    }
    public void turntable_start() {
        turntableOn = true;
    }
    public void turntable_stop() {
        turntableOn = false;
    }
    public Boolean isMoving() {
        return turntableOn;
    }
}
```

Clase Beeper

Se explicará más detenidamente la clase Beeper.

ESTADOS



La clase abstracta *State* que guarda una instancia de *Microwave* al igual que esta última de la primera. *State* es el nodo del patrón estado, de ella heredan cada tipo de estado, los cinco definidos anteriormente. Dependiendo del estado guardado en la clase *Microwave* una acción se ejecutará en una clase hija de estado u otra, aunque para todas hay acciones en común que se realizan en la clase *Microwave*.

Código.

```
public abstract class State {
   protected Microwave micro;
   public State(Microwave s) {
       micro = s;
   }
   public abstract void door_opened();
   public abstract void door_closed();
   public abstract void item placed();
   public abstract void item_removed();
   public abstract void power_inc();
   public abstract void power_dec();
   public abstract void power reset();
   public abstract void timer_inc();
   public abstract void timer_dec();
   public abstract void timer_reset();
   public abstract void cooking start();
   public abstract void cooking_stop();
   public abstract void tick();
```

Clase State

Defino la clase abstracta State que declara los métodos que se tendrán que implementar en las clases hijas, es decir, los diferentes estados.

```
public class ClosedWithNoItem extends State {
   public ClosedWithNoItem(Microwave s) {
       super(s);
       micro.getHeating().heating_off();
       micro.getLamp().lamp_off();
       micro.getTurntable().turntable_stop();
   }
   public void door opened() {
       micro.setStrategy(new OpenWithNoItem(micro));
   public void door_closed() {}
   public void item_placed() {}
   public void item removed() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("There is no item");
   public void power_inc() {}
   public void power_dec() {}
   public void power_reset() {}
   public void timer_inc() {}
   public void timer_dec() {}
   public void timer_reset() {}
   public void cooking start() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("Introduce Item");
   public void cooking_stop() {}
   public void tick() {}
```

Clase ClosedWithNoItem

- Si se intenta quitar el objeto, indica que no hay objeto que quitar.
- Si se le da a cocinar, te indica en el display que falta un objeto dentro.
- Si se abre la puerta, el microondas cambia de estado.

```
public class OpenWithNoItem extends State{
   public OpenWithNoItem(Microwave s) {
       super(s);
       micro.getHeating().heating off();
       micro.getLamp().lamp_on();
       micro.getTurntable().turntable_stop();
   }
   public void door_opened() {}
   public void door closed() {
       micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithNoItem(micro));
   }
   public void item placed() {
       micro.setStrategy(new OpenWithItem(micro));
   public void item_removed() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("There is no item");
   public void power inc() {}
   public void power_dec() {}
   public void power reset() {}
   public void timer_inc() {}
   public void timer_dec() {}
   public void timer_reset() {}
   public void cooking_start() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("Introduce Item");
   public void cooking_stop() {}
   public void tick() {
```

OpenWithNoItem

- Si se intenta quitar el objeto, se indica en el display que no hay objeto.
- Se cambia de estado si se cierra la puerta o se introduce un objeto.
- Si se intenta cocinar se imprime que introduzca comida.

```
public class OpenWithItem extends State {
   public OpenWithItem(Microwave s) {
       super(s);
       micro.getHeating().heating_off();
       micro.getLamp().lamp_on();
       micro.getTurntable().turntable_stop();
   public void door_opened() {}
   public void door closed() {
       micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
   }
   public void item placed() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("There is something inside");
   public void item_removed() {
       micro.setStrategy(new OpenWithNoItem(micro));
   public void power inc() {}
   public void power dec() {}
   public void power_reset() {}
   public void timer_inc() {}
   public void timer_dec() {}
   public void timer_reset() {}
   public void cooking_start() {
       micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("Close the door");
   }
   public void cooking_stop() {}
   public void tick() {}
```

OpenWithItem

- Si se intenta meter comida el microondas indica que ya hay comida dentro.
- Si se le da a cocinar, dice que se cierre la puerta antes.
- Se cambia de estado si se quita el objeto o se cierra la puerta.

```
public class ClosedWithItem extends State {
   public ClosedWithItem(Microwave s) {
        super(s);
       micro.getHeating().heating_off();
       micro.getLamp().lamp off();
       micro.getTurntable().turntable_stop();
    }
   public void door_opened() {
       micro.setStrategy(new OpenWithItem(micro));
    }
   public void door closed() {}
    public void item_placed() {}
   public void item_removed() {}
   public void power inc() {}
   public void power dec() {}
   public void power_reset() {}
    public void timer_inc() {}
   public void timer_dec() {}
   public void timer_reset() {}
   public void cooking_start() {
       micro.setStrategy(new Cooking(micro));
    }
   public void cooking_stop() {}
   public void tick() {}
```

ClosedWithItem

• Se cambia de estado si se abre la puerta o se le da a cocinar.

```
import java.util.Timer; 🗌
public class Cooking extends State {
   Timer timer = new Timer();
   public Cooking(Microwave s) {
       super(s);
       micro.getHeating().heating_on();
       micro.getLamp().lamp_off();
       micro.getTurntable().turntable_start();
       micro.item_placed();
       micro.door_closed();
       cooking_start();
   public void door_opened() {
       timer.cancel();
       micro.setCooking(false);
       micro.setStrategy(new OpenWithItem(micro));
   public void door_closed() {}
   public void item_placed() {}
   public void item_removed() {}
   public void power_inc() {}
   public void power_dec() {
       timer.cancel();
       micro.setCooking(false);
       micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
   public void power_reset() {
       timer.cancel();
       micro.setCooking(false);
       micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
```

- Si se abre la puerta se deja de cocinar, se para el timer y se cambia de estado.
- Igual si se reduce la potencia o el tiempo a cero.

```
public void timer_inc() {}
public void timer_dec() {
    timer.cancel();
    micro.setCooking(false);
    micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
}
public void timer reset() {
    timer.cancel();
    micro.setCooking(false);
    micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
    micro.getDisplay().clearDisplay();
}
public void cooking_start() {
    micro.setCooking(true);
    micro.getDisplay().clearDisplay();
    timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
        public void run() {
            System.out.println("Time left: " + micro.getTimer());
            tick();
            if (micro.getTimer() < 0) {</pre>
                timer.cancel();
                micro.setCooking(false);
                micro.getBeeper().beep(3);
                micro.getDisplay().setDisplay("Enjoy your meal");
            }
    }, 1000, 1000);
```

```
public void cooking_stop() {
    micro.setStrategy(new ClosedWithItem(micro));
    timer.cancel();
    micro.setCooking(false);
}

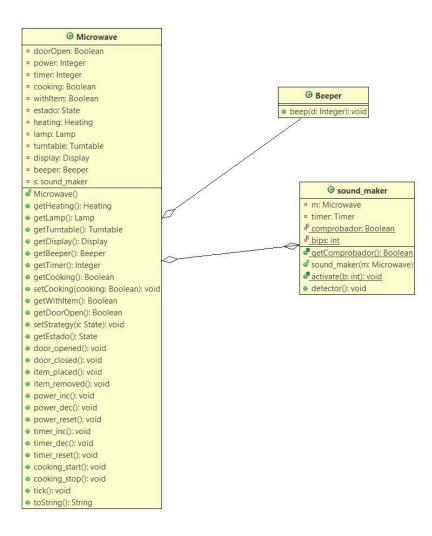
public void tick() {
    micro.getDisplay().setDisplay(micro.getTimer().toString());
    micro.tick();
}
```

Cooking

A la hora de ejecutar cooking_start(), se inicia un nuevo hilo de ejecución en el que se está cocinando y restando tiempo al contador pero sigue atento a cualquier otra orden que pueda solicitarse, como parar de cocinar, abrir la puerta, aumentar el tiempo...

El método tick(), que se llama dentro del nuevo hilo, reduce el valor del timer en 1 cada vez que se llama.

BEEPER



Sound maker está implementado como parte del microondas y está relacionado con beeper porque llama a su método *actívate* con el parámetro de las veces que se hace el beep.

Código

```
mport java.util.Timer;
  private Timer timer = new Timer();
  private static Boolean comprobador = false;
       return comprobador;
  private static int bips;
       detector();
  public static void activate(int b) {
       comprobador = true;
       bips = b;
  public void detector() {
       timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
           public void run() {
               if (comprobador) {
                    for (int i = 0; i < bips; i++) {
                        m.getDisplay().setDisplay("beep");
                        try {
    Thread.sleep(700);
    m.getDisplay().setDisplay("");
                        Thread.sleep(500);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
                             e.printStackTrace();
                    comprobador = false;
```

Detector comienza a funcionar en el momento que se crea el microondas ejecutándose una vez cada centésima comprobando si *beep(integer: d)* ha sido invocado. Si ha sido invocado, envía al display de microondas los "beeps", tantos como el entero se ha pasado. Con intervalos de tiempos entre cada uno de ellos.

PRUFBAS UNITARIAS CON JUNIT

```
port static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
  @BeforeEach
  void start() {
      m = new Microwave();
     Test que comprueba si inicializa bien
  void testConstructor() {
      assertTrue(!m.getDoorOpen());
      Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getCooking());
      Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getWithItem());
Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getHeating().isHeating());
      Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getHeating().getPower());
      Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getTimer());
     Test que comprueba que el Heating se inicia bien
  void Heating() {
      Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getHeating().isHeating());
      m.getHeating().heating_on();
      Assertions.assertTrue(m.getHeating().isHeating());
Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getHeating().getPower());
      m.getHeating().setPower(25);
      Assertions.assertEquals(25, m.getHeating().getPower());
m.getHeating().heating_off();
      Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getHeating().isHeating());
```

Test que comprueba el constructor, si sus atributos de clase tienen valores iniciales razonables.

TESTS SOBRE LOS COMPONENTES:

Test que comprueba que el componente Heating se haya creado bien, apagado y con potencia a 0.

```
Comprueba que se inicia
apagada y que se cambia
apagada y que se cambia
eficazmente.

Comprueba que se inicia
apagada y que se cambia
eficazmente.

apagada y que se cambia
eficazmente.

Assertions.assertTrue(m.getLamp().isLampOn());
m.getLamp().lamp_off();
Assertions.assertTrue(lm.getLamp().isLampOn());

Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getTurntable().isMoving());
m.getTurntable().turntable_start();
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getTurntable().isMoving());
m.getTurntable().turntable_stop();
Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getTurntable().isMoving());

Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getTurntable().isMovin
```

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Comprueba que se inicia bien y que cambia de estado.

Comprueba que si cuando se llama se cambia el valor de la constante de sound_maker

Envía distintos valores al display para confirmar que se actualiza y se usan los tres métodos que ofrece.

```
@Test
  void Beeper() {
                                                                                                                               COMPROBACIÓN
          m.getBeeper().beep(3);
                                                                           cer.ge Test
                                                                                          oid powerade() {
  void Door() {
                                                                                             Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getHeating().getPower());
m.power_inc();
Assertions.assertEquals(100, m.getHeating().getPower());
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
    m.power_dec();
}</pre>
       // Básico abre y cierra
Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getDoorOpen());
        Assertions.assertTrue(m.getDoorOpen());
       m.door_closed();
Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getDoorOpen());
                                                                                             for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
    m.power_inc();</pre>
                                                                           getDis
       // Forzamos fallos
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
    m.door_closed();</pre>
                                                                                             Assertions.assertEquals(1000, m.getHeating().getPower());
m.power_reset();
Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getHeating().getPower());
m.power_reset();
                                                                           getDis
       Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getDoorOpen());
m.item_placed();
                                                                          (();
                                                                                              Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getHeating().getPower());
                                                                          getDis
       m.power_inc();
m.timer_inc();
                                                                                            // ¿le afectan otros métodos de microondas?
m.power_inc();
m.door_opened();
m.door_closed();
m.item_placed();
                                                                          /();
        Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getDoorOpen());
                                                                          getDis
       m.door_opened();
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {</pre>
                                                                          null);
                                                                          getDis
                                                                           'Fin")
                ions.assertTrue(m.getDoorOpen());
       m.cooking_stop();
                                                                           getDis
                                                                                             m.cooking_stop();
Assertions.assertEquals(100, m.getHeating().getPower());
       m.cooking_start();
        Assertions.assertTrue(m.getDoorOpen());
doorOpen
                                                                                      power
```

DE LOS ATRIBUTOS DE CLASE

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```
@Test
void tiempo() {

    Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getTimer());
    m.timer_inc();
    Assertions.assertEquals(30, m.getTimer());
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        m.timer_dec();
    }
    Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getTimer());
    for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
        m.timer_inc();
    }
    Assertions.assertEquals(450, m.getTimer());
    m.timer_reset();
    Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getTimer());
    m.timer_reset();
    Assertions.assertEquals(0, m.getTimer());

    // ¿le afectan otros métodos de microondas?
    m.timer_inc();
    m.door_opened();
    m.item_placed();
    m.item_placed();
    m.power_eset();
    m.cooking_start();
    m.cooking_start();
    m.cooking_stop();
    Assertions.assertEquals(30, m.getTimer());

    // socinando
    m.door_opened();
    m.item_placed();
    m.item_placed();
    m.door_closed();
    m.door_closed();
    m.door_closed();
    m.door_closed();
    m.door_closed();
    m.power_inc();
    m.cooking_start();
    m.cooking_start();
```

timer

```
Thread.sleep(1010); // espera un segundo para poder comprobar el tiempo bien
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
m.cooking_stop();
Assertions.assertEquals(29, m.getTimer());
m.cooking_start();
Thread.sleep(1010); // espera un segundo para poder comprobar el tiempo bien
    e.printStackTrace();
m.power_reset();
Assertions.assertEquals(28, m.getTimer());
```

Segunda parte del test a timer.

```
void cooking() {
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getCooking());
m.timer_inc();
   m.power_inc();
   m.door_opened();
   m.item_placed();
   m.door_closed();
   m.cooking_start();
   Assertions.assertTrue(m.getCooking());
   m.cooking_stop();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getCooking());
   m.cooking_start();
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getCooking());
   m.door_opened();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getCooking());
```

```
void withItem() {
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getWithItem());
   m.door_opened();
   m.item placed();
   Assertions.assertTrue(m.getWithItem());
   m.item_removed();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getWithItem());
```

cooking

- Se usan for para invocar métodos repetidas veces con tal de explotar el programa y buscar errores.
- En el test de timer se hacen esperas para comprobar que el timer disminuye conforme va cocinando.

withItem

COMPROBACIÓN DE LOS ESTADOS DEL MICROONDAS

```
oid ClosedWithNoItem() {
  //Comprobación de sus componentes
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getCooking());
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getHeating().isHeating());
  Assertions.assertFalse(m.getLamp().isLampOn());
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getTurntable().isMoving());
  Assertions.assertFalse(m.getDoorOpen());
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getWithItem());
  Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithNoItem);
  m.door opened();
              s.assertTrue(!(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithNoItem));
             ns.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithNoItem);
  m.item_placed();
           ons.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
              s.assertEquals("Power: 100", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
            ms.assertEquals("Time: 30", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
  m.cooking_start();
            ns.assertEquals("Introduce Item", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
  m.item_removed();
   Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
```

Primero comprueba los componentes en ese estado, después comprueba que es de tipo ClosedWithNoltem y por último a manejar los distintos métodos y a variar valores en busca de algún error.

```
void OpenWithNoItem() {
   m.door_opened();
   //Comprobación de sus componentes
   Assertions.assertFalse(m.getCooking());
   Assertions.assertFalse(m.getHeating().isHeating());
   Assertions.assertTrue(m.getLamp().isLampOn());
   Assertions.assertFalse(m.getTurntable().isMoving());
      sertions.assertTrue(m.getDoor0pen());
   Assertions.assertFalse(m.getWithItem());
   m.door_closed();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithNoItem));
   m.door_opened();
   Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithWoItem);
   m.item_placed();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithWoItem));
   m.item_removed();
   Assertions.assertTrue(!m.getWithItem());
   m.power_inc();
   Assertions.assertEquals("Power: 100", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
   m.timer_inc();
   Assertions.assertEquals("Time: 30", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
   m.cooking_start();
      sertions.assertEquals("Introduce Item", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
   m.item_removed();
   Assertions.assertEquals("There is no item", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
```

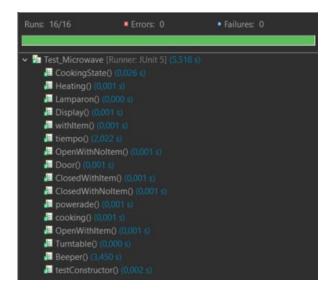
```
@Test
void OpenWithItem() {
   m.door_opened();
    m.item_placed();
    //Comprobación de sus componentes
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getCooking());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getHeating().isHeating());
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getLamp().isLampOn());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getTurntable().isMoving());
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getDoorOpen());
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getWithItem());
    m.item_removed();
   m.door_closed();
    Assertions.assertTrue(!(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithItem));
   m.door_opened();
    m.item_placed();
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithItem);
    m.item_removed();
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof OpenWithNoItem);
    m.item_placed();
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getWithItem());
    Assertions.assertEquals("Power: 100", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    m.timer_inc();
    Assertions.assertEquals("Time: 30", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    m.cooking_start();
    Assertions.assertEquals("Close the door", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
```

```
@Test
void ClosedWithItem() {
    m.door_opened();
    m.item_placed();
    m.door_closed();
    //Comprobación de sus componentes
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getCooking());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getHeating().isHeating());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getJump().isLampOn());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getJumtable().isMoving());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getDoorOpen());
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getWithItem());

    m.door_opened();
    m.idoor_closed();

    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithItem);
    m.item_placed();
    m.door_closed();
    Assertions.assertFalse(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithItem);
    m.item_placed();
    Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof ClosedWithItem);
    m.item_removed();
    Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    m.item_placed();
    Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    Assertions.assertEquals("Power: 100", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    m.timer_inc();
    Assertions.assertEquals("Time: 30", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
    m.cooking_start();
    Assertions.assertEquals(true, m.getCooking());
}
```

```
m.door_opened();
m.item_placed();
m.cooking_start();
//Comprobación de sus componentes
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getCooking());
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getHeating().isHeating());
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getLamp().isLampOn());
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getWithItem());
m.item_removed();
m.door_closed();
m.timer_reset();
Assertions.assertFalse(m.getEstado() instanceof Cooking); m.door_opened();
m.door_opened();
m.item_placed();
m.door_closed();
m.timer_inc();
m.power_inc();
m.cooking_start();
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getEstado() instanceof Cooking);
m.item_removed();
 Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
m.item_placed();
Assertions.assertEquals("You need to open the door first", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
Assertions.assertTrue(m.getWithItem());
 Assertions.assertEquals("Power: 200", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
 Assertions.assertEquals("Time: 60", m.getDisplay().getDisplay());
m.cooking_start();
Assertions.assertEquals(true, m.getCooking());
```



Se han ejecutado todos correctamente y han servido para arreglar bastantes errores.

TEST CON GHERKIN Y CUCUMBER

Cinco features se han creado, uno por cada estado del microondas.

- ClosedWithNoItem
- OpenWithNoItem
- OpenWithItem
- ClosedWithItem
- Cooking

1. Closed With No Item

```
eature: A closed microwave without anything in it
 We want to test some posibilities of an empty closed microwave
 Scenario: We want to use a microwave
  Given a closed microwave with no item
   And it is not heating
  And the lamp of the microwave is off
  And the turntable is still
  And it is not cooking right now
  And it is empty
  Scenario: We want to use a microwave
  Given a closed microwave with no item
   Then it is closed without anything in it
   Scenario: We want to use a microwave
  Given a closed microwave with no item
  When I open the microwave
   Then it is opened without anything in it
  Scenario: We want to use a microwave
  Given a closed microwave with no item
   When I introduce an item
   Then it warns me with 'You need to open the door first'
   Given a closed microwave with no item
   When I press the time increment button
   Then it sets timer to 30 seconds
  Scenario: We want to use a microwave Given a closed microwave with no item
   When I press the power increment button
   Then it sets power to 100
```

```
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with no item
When I press power_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
  | 1 | Power: 100 |
| 2 | Power: 200 |
| 5 | Power: 500 |
| 10 | Power: 1000 |
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with no item
When I press time_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
  | a | b
| 1 | Time: 30 |
   2 | Time: 60 |
    3 | Time: 90 |
  4 | Time: 120 |
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with no item
When I press the cook button
Then it warns me with 'Choose cooking power'
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with no item
When I press the power increment button
And I press the time increment button
And I press the cook button
Then it warns me with 'Introduce Item'
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with no item
When I press the power increment button
And I press the time increment button
And I press the power reset button
And I press the timer reset button
Then it sets power to 0
And it sets timer to 0 seconds
```

Scenario: We want to use a microwave Given a closed microwave with no item When I press the time increment button And I press the time decrement button Then it sets timer to 30 seconds

Scenario: We want to use a microwave Given a closed microwave with no item When I press the power increment button And I press the power decrement button

Scenario: We want to use a microwave Given a closed microwave with no item When I press the power decrement button Then it sets power to Θ

Then it sets power to 0

Scenario: We want to use a microwave Given a closed microwave with no item When I press the time decrement button Then it sets timer to ∅ seconds

2. Open With No Item

```
ature: An opened microwave without anything in it
We want to test some posibilities of an empty opened microwave
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 Then the door is opened
 And it is not heating
 And the lamp of the microwave is on
 And the turntable is still
 And it is not cooking right now
 And it is empty
 Scenario: We want to use a microwave
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 Then it is opened without anything in it
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 When I close the microwave
 Then it is closed without anything in it
 Scenario: We want to use a microwave
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 When I introduce an item
 Then it is opened with an item in it
 Scenario: We want to use a microwave
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 When I press the time increment button
 Then it sets timer to 30 seconds
 Given an opened microwave with no item
 When I press the power increment button
```

```
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press the time increment button
And I press the time decrement button
And I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 30 seconds
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press the power increment button
And I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press the time decrement button
Then it sets timer to 0 seconds
```

```
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press power_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
  a
    1 | Power: 100 |
    2 | Power: 200
5 | Power: 500
  | 10 | Power: 1000 |
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press time_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
 Examples:
       | Time: 60
       | Time: 90 |
       | Time: 120 |
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item When I press the time increment button
And I press the power increment button
And I press the cook button
Then it warns me with 'Introduce Item'
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with no item
When I press the power increment button
And I press the time increment button
And I press the timer reset button
```

3. Open With Item

```
Feature: An opened microwave with an item inside it
We want to test some posibilities of a non empty opened microwave

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
Then the door is opened
And it is not heating
And the lamp of the microwave is on
And the turntable is still
And it is not cooking right now
And it is not empty

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
Then it is opened with an item in it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I close the microwave
Then it is closed with an item in it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I introduce an item
Then it warns me with 'There is something inside'

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 30 seconds

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
Then it sets the power increment button
Then it sets power to 100
```

```
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
And I press the time decrement button
And I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 30 seconds
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the power increment button
And I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time decrement button
Then it sets timer to 0 seconds
```

```
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
When I press power_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
   | a | b
| 1 | Power: 100 |
    2 | Power: 200 |
5 | Power: 500 |
  | 10 | Power: 1000 |
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
When I press time_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
  | a | b
| 1 | Time: 30 |
       | Time: 90 |
  | 4 | Time: 120 |
Then it warns me with 'Close the door'
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given an opened microwave with an item inside it
And I press the time increment button
And I press the power reset button
And I press the timer reset button
```

4. Closed With Item

```
Feature: a closed microwave with an item inside it
We want to test some posibilities of a closed microwave with food inside it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
Then the door is closed
And it is not heating
And the lamp of the microwave is off
And the turntable is still
And it is not cooking right now
And it is not empty

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
Then it is closed with an item in it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I open the microwave
Then it is opened with an item in it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I introduce an item
Then it warns me with 'You need to open the door first'

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 30 seconds

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
Then it sets power increment button
Then it sets power increment button
Then it sets power to 100
```

```
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
And I press the time decrement button
And I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 30 seconds
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the power increment button
And I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time decrement button
Then it sets timer to 0 seconds
```

```
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press power_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
  la b
   1 | Power: 100
   2 | Power: 200
   5 | Power: 500
  | 10 | Power: 1000 |
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press time_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
  l a
      | Time: 30 |
   2 | Time: 60
  3 | Time: 90 |
  | 4 | Time: 120 |
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the time increment button
And I press the power increment button
And I press the cook button
Then it cooks
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a closed microwave with an item inside it
When I press the power increment button
And I press the time increment button
And I press the power reset button
And I press the timer reset button
Then it sets power to 0
And it sets timer to 0 seconds
```

5. Cooking

```
Feature: a microwave microwaving
We want to test some posibilities of a microwave while cooking

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
Then the door is closed
And it is heating
And the lamp of the microwave is off
And the turntable is moving
And it cooks
And it is not empty

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
Then it is cooking

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I open the microwave
Then it is opened with an item in it

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I introduce an item
Then it warns me with 'You need to open the door first'

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 60 seconds

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the tome increment button
Then it sets timer to 60 seconds

Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the power increment button
Then it sets power to 200
```

```
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the time increment button
And I press the time decrement button
And I press the time increment button
Then it sets timer to 60 seconds
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the power increment button
And I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 100
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the power decrement button
Then it sets power to 0
And it is not cooking
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the time decrement button
Then it sets timer to 0 seconds
And it is not cooking
```

```
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press power_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
   1 | Power: 200
   2 | Power: 300
   5 | Power: 600
  | 10 | Power: 1000 |
Scenario Outline: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press time_inc button <a> times
Then the display should show "<b>"
Examples:
  | a | b
     | Time: 60 |
   2 | Time: 90 |
   3 | Time: 120 |
  4 | Time: 150
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the time increment button
And I press the power increment button
And I press the cook button
Then it cooks
Scenario: We want to use a microwave
Given a microwave microwaving
When I press the power increment button
And I press the time increment button
And I press the power reset button
And I press the timer reset button
Then it sets power to 0
And it sets timer to 0 seconds
And it is not cooking
```

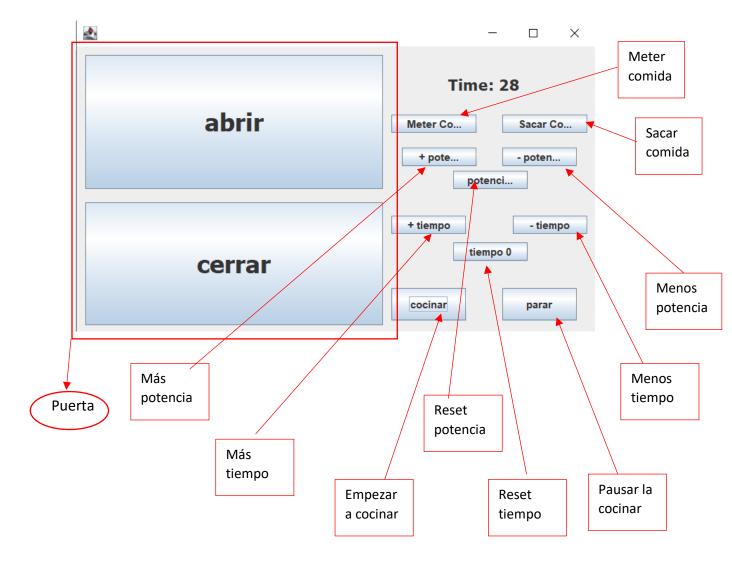
33

```
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.798 s - in MicroCucumber.RunCucumberTest
[INFO]
[INFO] Results:
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO] Tests run: 101, Failures: 0, Errors: 101, Fa
```

Todos los tests se han ejecutado correctamente, son básicamente los mismos que los implementados en JUNIT en el apartado anterior.

INTERFAZ GRÁFICA

Se ha implementado una interfaz gráfica que junta las tres interfaces indicadas en el ejercicio, se ha realizado más que nada para usarla como una ayuda en la implementación del microondas, dando posibilidad a encontrar gran cantidad de fallos.



Carlos Beltrán López