

## Test Cases

### **Code-based test cases**

#### **1) Testing input and output, as well as string variables.**

```
Scanner testObject = new Scanner(System.in);  
System.out.println("Enter an item.");  
String outputTest = testObject.nextLine();  
System.out.println("Entered item: " + outputTest);
```

#### **2) Testing loops**

```
For (int i = 0; i < 7; i++){  
System.out.println(i);  
}
```

#### **3) Testing arithmetic operations and numeric variable assignment.**

```
Int testVariable1 = 10;  
float testVariable2 = 15.5;  
System.out.println(testVariable 1 + testVariable2);  
System.out.println(testVariable 1 - testVariable2);
```

```
System.out.println(testVariable 1 * testVariable2);
```

```
System.out.println(testVariable 1 / testVariable2);
```

```
System.out.println(testVariable 1 % testVariable2);
```

**4) Ensuring that the user cannot inject code into the game world, since both the terminal and game are written in Java.**

a)

```
/weather thunder
```

b)

```
/GameMode creative
```

c)

```
/Time set day
```

**5) Ensure that code with errors does not execute.**

**a) No quotation marks inside the print statement.**

```
System.out.println(hello world)
```

**b) Attempting to divide by zero.**

```
Int testCase = 50 / 0;
```

```
System.out.println(testCase);
```

**c) Attempting to print variables from a previous program.**

First program:

```
Int testCase = 5;
```

```
System.out.println(testCase);
```

Run program. Close terminal, begin new program.

```
System.out.println(testCase);
```

Should return error.

## **6) Ensure the terminal behaves accordingly when it is run with no input.**

Simply click “run” with nothing inside the terminal.

## **7) Ensure the terminal behaves accordingly when it is run with “unusual” characters.**

```
System.out.println("€ ^&* ¢");
```

## **8) Create an array, and read from it.**

```
Int arrayTest[] = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
System.out.println("Second integer array value: " + arrayTest[1] + "\narray  
length: " + arrayTest.length);
```

```
String[] arrayTestTwo = new String[]{"One", "Two", "Three"};
```

```
System.out.println("Second string array value: " + arrayTestTwo[1] + "\nString  
array length: " + arrayTestTwo.length);
```

## **In-game/manual test cases**

### **Verify that the terminal correctly launches in-game.**

Simply right clicking the terminal block and doing so in multiple locations.

Ensuring that terminal still opens and functions if multiple are in the game world, or in render distance.

### **Verify that users receive rewards when a problem is solved**

Walk through some/all of the exercises and ensure that when a problem is solved, the user receives the designated reward.

### **Verify that the terminal is fully functional and reliable.**

Ensure that the in-game terminal can handle enough code such that the longest exercise can be written and executed. IE: attempt to execute a program with 40-50 lines of code.

### **Stress test terminal**

**A) Create a program that calculates all prime numbers between 1 and 500. Attempt to execute the program multiple times in quick succession if possible.**

```
for (int i = 2; i <= 500; i++) {  
    if (isPrime(i)) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

```

        }
    }
}

public static boolean isPrime(int number) {
    if (number <= 1) {
        return false;
    }
    for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++) {
        if (number % i == 0) {
            return false;
        }
    } return true;
}

```

Source for some of the code, if required:

<https://www.baeldung.com/java-generate-prime-numbers>

**B) Check to see if multiple players can utilize the terminal at the same time.**

Have at least two users attempt to use the terminal simultaneously. Can try this with the same terminal, or different ones.