# SE 3XA3: Test Plan Rogue Reborn

Group #6, Team Rogue++

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Due Thursday, December  $8^{\rm th},\,2016$ 

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
12/06/16	0.1	Initial Draft
12/06/16	0.2	Added Automated Tests To PlayerChar
12/06/16	0.3	Added FR Evaluation
12/07/16	0.4	Added Introduction
12/07/16	0.5	Finished Automated Tests
12/07/16	0.6	Added Metrics and Comparison
12/07/16	0.7	Added NFR Evaluation
12/07/16	0.8	Added Unit Testing
12/08/16	0.9	Added Changes Due to Testing
12/08/16	1.0	Proofread and Editing

## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Overview

The primary objective of this document is to provide a comprehensive report detailing the results of the verification process applied to the Rogue Reborn project. Interested parties are welcome to analyze this paper as a means of evaluating the success of the final application with respect to the requirements described in the SRS and tests prescribed in the Test Plan. After reviewing the document, the reader should understand the strengths and weaknesses of the Rogue Reborn project relative to the expectations of the client.

#### 1.2 Sections

A brief description of the Test Reports sections is provided below:

- §1 Brief overview of the Test Report
- §2 Functional evaluation of Rogue Reborn
- §3 Non-functional evaluation of Rogue Reborn
- §4 Description of relationship to original Rogue with respect to testing
- §5 Explanation of unit testing in Rogue Reborn
- §6 List of changes that were performed as a consequence of testing
- §7 Tabular depiction of automated tests
- §8 Justification of test files with respect to functional requirements
- §9 Decomposition of modules and trace to test files
- §10 Summary of code coverage metrics

# 2 Functional Requirements Evaluation

With the implementation of the application drawing to close, it can be witnessed that Rogue Reborn is functionally complete. One of the primary driving forces behind reaching is goal is the elaborate unit testing suite. It was discovered that most of these tests were quite useful and discovered bugs as well as logic errors that might have otherwise gone unnoticed; these tests are discussed below. However, there were also many tests that were relatively mundane, generic, or crucial enough to have already been satisfied before testing was even considered. As a result, those tests will not be explicitly mentioned given that their complete satisfaction has already been verified countless times.

The list below refers to each functional requirement by its numerical identifier, as listed in the SRS.

**FR.16**: While performing tests over the Level module, a strange anomaly led to one test constantly failing. This test later revealed that the player character did not actually begin at the first level. Due to an off-by-one error and slight miscommunication between developers, the current level depth of the player character was i in some places and i+1 in others. As soon as this bug was uncovered, the problem was remedied globally across the code.

FR.19: Whenever the player uncovers a new dungeon level (including the very first level), an algorithm decides on the player character's initial position. Although this algorithm appeared flawless in the past, there was actually a slight chance of placing the player character in an unreachable location, (i.e., surrounded by walls and therefore doomed forever). With the automatic tests running thousands upon thousands of simulations, this glitch was quickly exposed and resolved.

**FR.35**: Some monsters in Rogue Reborn follow a simple AI decision algorithm consisting of steps such as:

- 1. Check if the monster is sleeping or passive
- 2. If the monster is aggravated, attempt to chase the player character
- 3. If the monster is aggravated and adjacent to the player character, attempt to hit the player character

Although this is a very simple recipe and is easy to both invent and implement, several enemies in Rogue Reborn go beyond such simple schemes. For instance, some monsters do not seek to kill the player character, but rather steal their precious items or gold. One such pest is the Leprechaun (depicted by the "L" symbol). The Leprechaun necessitated the implementation of a variety of new methods, such as getNearestGold(). The tests related to this function revealed some very serious performance issues in the pathfinding algorithm used throughout the project, such as infinite path traces. It also revealed another bug in which the coordinates of several level features (items mostly) were accidentally set to (0,0), rendering them impossible to reach. These issues were due in part by the assumption that all items are placed on tiles reachable from the player character. Fortunately, thanks to the various tests that were implemented, these bugs were fixed.

FR.39: Working with C++ was extremely beneficial in some respects, but also possessed some drawbacks. An anomaly in the way C++ handles integers revealed a very serious bug in the code, in which the player character's armor could reach ridiculous high values and essentially render them invincible. By simulating every possible Armor that can be instantiated, this bug was caught and patched. To elaborate, the bug existed because a particular integer had a possibility of never being assigned a value.

# 3 Non-Functional Requirements Evaluation

The following subsections evaluate the significant non-functional qualities of Rogue Reborn. To simplify notation, NFRT i is used to denote "Non-Functional Requirements Test #i" from the Test Plan document. Unfortunately, the usability and playtesting surveys referenced in NFRT 1, NFRT 2, NFRT 4, NFRT 7, NFRT 9, NFRT 10, NFRT 12, and NFRT 14 were not performed as a direct consequence of the time constraints imposed on the project (the Gantt Chart schedules this survey to be released in early January 2017). Another hindering factor is the sophisticated software environment required for compilation: publicly distributing a single executable file is not feasible since Rogue Reborn makes use of a library that exclusively compiles for Linux at the present moment. Despite these inconveniences, an effort has been made to mention several weaker versions of these tests under their corresponding sections.

### 3.1 Usability and Aesthetics

Overall, the visual appearance of the application was well-received and was universally praised as an improvement over the original *Rogue*. This conclusion was derived from the interactions between the Rogue++ team and the *SFWRENG 3XA3* instructor staff, as well as informal conversations with other colleagues. Unfortunately, the usability survey described in NFRT 1 will be carried out in the future, so the impressions of the general public are not yet known.

Since the usability of the original *Rogue* was relatively poor due to its arbitrary key bindings, the Rogue++ team took deliberate actions to improve this area. Specifically, the application featured arrow key bindings for the player character movements in order to accommodate a more standard and intuitive keyboard layout. Additionally, Rogue Reborn featured a convenient help menu inside the game that listed all actionable keys and their corresponding interpretations. However, due to the sheer quantity of key bindings, Rogue Reborn was *not* successful in alleviating this issue completely. With respect to the Test Plan, a report detailing NFRT 3 is given below.

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 3 Report

Execution: All strings in the Rogue Reborn source code were

programmatically extracted and stored in a text file for later inspection with Microsoft Word. The Python script

used to populate the text file is located at

src/misc/strextract.py.

Results: The aforementioned script discovered approximately 1400

strings. After manually verifying the grammatical

correctness and spelling of each string, it was determined

that the GUI output is free of linguistic errors.

#### 3.2 Performance

In general, the technical performance of the Rogue Reborn client was exceptional as a consequence of the developers' decision to use C++ as opposed to a less efficient language such as Python or Java. According to *libtcod*, the application managed to average over 120 FPS (Frames Per Second) and delivered a smooth experience even while on a VM (Virtual Machine). During the final stages of development, the Rogue++ team decided to profile the application using the GDB (GNU Debugger) with respect to peak memory usage and pleasantly discovered that the maximum amount of RAM consumed by Rogue Reborn was 1 MB. With respect to the Test Plan, a report detailing NFRT 5 and NFRT 6 is portrayed below.

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 5 Report

Execution: The Rogue Reborn application was compiled with a special

debug parameter that enabled particular sections of the MasterController module to measure the average maximum

execution time between successive frames.

Results: The average execution time between successive user actions

appeared to stabilize around 20 ms. Clearly, this is appreciably lower than the maximum allowable delay of MINIMUM\_RESPONSE\_SPEED (currently  $\sim 30$  ms).

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 6 Report

Execution: The following regular expression was applied across the

source code to extract all integer-typed declarations:

 $(unsigned|int|long)\s+[A-Za-z]+\s*(,|;|=.*)\s*$ 

The Python script that performed the declaration extraction is located at src/misc/intdeclare by

extraction is located at src/misc/intdeclare.py.

Results: The aforementioned script identified approximately 170

candidate declarations. Among these, there were no

obvious candidates for integer overflow.

### 3.3 Robustness, Maintainability, and Compatibility

As discussed during the formal presentation, the Rogue Reborn project excelled in the domains of robustness and maintainability. One justification for this claim is that the developers implemented a CI (Continuous Integration) pipeline to immediately flag deficient commits. In addition, compiling the Rogue Reborn source code did not generate any warnings and the system documentation is thorough, expansive, and relevant. That being said, Rogue Reborn has yet to be released to the playtester community. As such, it is likely that several undiscovered bugs still reside within the code base.

Regarding compatibility, the project was significantly less successful: only Linux distributions are supported and SDL (Simple Directmedia Layer) must be installed on the developer's machine to compile the application (SDL). As well, the compilation and execution of Rogue Reborn was only tested on Intel x64 processors (the application is not tested on other brands or architectures). With respect to the Test Plan, a report detailing NFRT 8, NFRT 11, and NFRT 13 is conveyed below.

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 8 Report

Execution: The high score file was manually edited by a developer to

include more than HIGH\_SCORE\_CAPACITY records.

Results: Only the top HIGH\_SCORE\_CAPACITY records with the

highest score were displayed on the RIP Screen; the rest of the records were internally acknowledged but otherwise

ignored.

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 11 Report

Execution: All documented "Bug" issues on the Rogue Reborn GitLab

page were examined to ensure they were closed within 30

days of their creation.

Results: A total of 10 issues were discovered under the "Bug" label;

all of these entries were closed within two weeks of their

posting.

#### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 13 Report

Execution: The high score file was manually edited by a developer such

that several records violated the expected record format.

Results: All valid records were processed and displayed on the RUP

Screen; the nonsensical records were internally

acknowledged but otherwise ignored.

## 3.4 Legality and Safety

Every public software project should include a license to govern the software's terms of use, development, and distribution. Rogue Reborn was no exception and thus contained the licensing agreement from the original *Rogue*.

Regarding health and safety, the Rogue++ team was primarily concerned with the possibility of inducing a seizure by displaying two successive frames with excessively different contrasts. With respect to the Test Plan, a report detailing NFRT 15 is pictured below.

### Non-Functional Requirement Test # 15 Report

Execution: Two consecutive frames with the largest estimated contrast

difference were captured and later processed with a Python script to compute their respective monochrome

luminosities. All resources pertaining to this test are

located in the src/misc/luminosity directory.

Results: The output of lumtester.py indicated that the frame

illustrated in minlum.png was characterized by an average luminosity of 0.03105, while the maxlum.png frame possessed an average luminosity of 0.59774. Since the

difference between these two values is 0.56669 and is

therefore less than LUMINOSITY\_DELTA, the application is relatively safe for epileptic users (although a cautionary notice should be included in the final distribution package).

# 4 Comparison to Existing Implementation

According to all collected resources of the original implementation, there were no tests done to verify the accuracy of the original product. This is somewhat understandable: the original *Rogue* was released in 1980 (almost 40 years ago to date) when the discipline of software engineering was still in its infancy. Since then, the standards of software development have evolved into the rigorous forms they take today.

Given that no prior tests exist, there is nothing to compare. However, if such tests were to exist, the Rogue++ team would consider the following:

- How does the coverage of the existing test cases compare to Rogue Reborn's coverage?
- For cases where the modules are similar across both versions, how do the tests compare? Are there any significant benefits or drawbacks between the approaches?
- Do either of the implementations completely neglect an aspect of the other implementation? Is Rogue Reborn missing a critical functionality test that the original included?
- How are random tests approached by the existing implementation? Are random numbers ever used in the testing phase?

## 5 Unit Testing

As a means of verifying the implementation of various functions and components, the Rogue++ developers devised a suite of unit tests. Unit testing was employed as a consequence of its superior ability to localize errors and encourage contributors to write code that is highly modular and relatively free of side effects. Broadly speaking, the Rogue Reborn unit tests were designed to gain confidence in the code with respect to the satisfaction of the functional requirements.

To mitigate the dependencies and significant overhead of integrating a professional unit testing framework, the Rogue Reborn team decided to code their own custom test runner. The implemented solution required all tests to extend an abstract class Testable with the interface described in Figure 1. This restriction enabled the test driver test.main.cpp to invoke all of the concrete unit test classes in a uniform manner. Finally, to ensure that the unit tests remained relevant and visible throughout development, the CI pipeline included a stage to build, run, and evaluate the output of the testing executable.

Figure 1: Testable Class Interface

```
class Testable {
  public:
     virtual Testable();
     virtual ~Testable();

     // Test entry point
     virtual void test() = 0;

     void assert(bool condition, std::string comment);
     void comment(std::string comment);
};
```

Regarding coverage, the tests encompassed all item types and abilities, various player actions and monster mechanics, virtually all level generation and processing algorithms, and even several UI functions. As depicted in Figure 1, each test assertion was also complemented with a comment to explain the purpose of the test. For the convenience of the reader, a descriptive

summary of every implemented test is included in the Automated Testing section of this report.

On the whole, these tests served to guarantee a minimal level of functionality for each documented feature across the builds. Naturally, the suite did not consider the non-functional requirements of the project since these qualities lend themselves better to manual testing.

## 6 Changes Due to Testing

Since the Rogue++ developers did not embrace a TDD (Test-Driven Development) methodology, all of the unit tests were designed to catch flaws in existing code rather than guide the development of new code. As such, the unit testing phase of the Rogue Reborn application did not spawn any new features but instead served to minimize the quantity of programming errors.

One area that the greatly benefited from the unit tests were the Item modules, as numerous bugs were caught with respect to the initialization of particular variables (or lack thereof). For example, there was an error where a disenchanted Armor object would claim a completely nonsensical effective armor value since the enchantment variable was never initialized. Another portion of the tests detected several logic flaws (e.g., the negation of a condition was accidentally checked) present in the effects of certain items. For instance, the Wand of Cold was reveled to deal critical damage to ice monsters and almost no damage to fire monsters as a consequence of a negated condition.

With respect to the non-functional testing, the most significant changes arose in the modules that interacted with the file system. In particular, the RipScreen module was drastically improved by implementing input validation checks to detect anomalies in the high score record file. Additionally, although the actual testing itself did not compel any changes, various GUI elements in Rogue Reborn were enhanced (such as the help screen and splash screen) in preparation for future usability tests.

Aside from catching implementation mistakes, the testing process also influenced the architecture and design of the software system. To facilitate unit testing, various modules such as PlayState were revamped to improve modularization. Other modules introduced blocks of code that were activated by a special #define DEBUG directive; these sections either displayed debug information to standard output or modified conditionals to guarantee a particular trace through a function. Finally, as mentioned in the Unit Testing section of this document, the CI pipeline of the project was also modified to accommodate the execution of unit tests after each commit to the repository.

# 7 Automated Testing

## 7.1 Automated Testing Strategy

With respect to the Unit Testing section of this document, a custom testing framework was developed for the Rogue Reborn project. A series of files following the naming convention test.<Class Name>.cpp were created and contained the unit tests specific to the <Class Name> class. Whenever a change was pushed to the Rogue Reborn repository, all of these tests were run and their corresponding output was analyzed by a Python script to determine if any failures occurred.

## 7.2 Specific System Tests

The following is a list of all system tests in the project.

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Amulet Construction None Coordinate, context value Amulet object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Armor Construction 1 None Coordinate Armor object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Armor Construction 2 None Coordinate, Context value, type value Armor object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Armor Identification Cursed Armor None Verification that Armor is identified
Name:	Armor Curse

Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Cursed Armor None Verification that Armor is cursed
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Armor Enchantment Cursed Armor Curse level Verification that Armor enchantment is correct
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Armor Rating Cursed Armor None Verification that Armor rating is correct
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Coordinate Ordering None (0,0) Coordinate and $(1,1)$ Coordinate Verification that $(0,0) < (1,1)$
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Coordinate Equality None Two (0,0) Coordinates Verification that the two inputs are equal
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Coordinate Inequality None (0,0) Coordinate and (1,1) Coordinate Verification that the two inputs are not equal
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Coordinate Addition None (2,3) Coordinate and (1,2) Coordinate (3,5) Coordinate
Name: Initial State: Input:	Coordinate Subtraction None (2,3) Coordinate and (1,2) Coordinate

Expected Output:	(1,1) coordinate
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Feature Construction None Symbol, Coordinate, visibility, TCODColor Feature object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Feature Symbol Check Feature with given symbol Symbol Verification that Feature's symbol matches given symbol
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Feature Invisibility Check Invisible Feature None Verification that Feature is invisible
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Feature Visibility Check Visible Feature None Verification that Feature is visible
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Feature Location Check Feature with given location Coordinate Verification that Feature's location matches given Coordinate
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Food Construction None Coordinate and Context value Food object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input:	Food Eating Food and PlayerChar objects None

Expected Output:	Verification that Food has increased the player character's food life by an appropriate amount
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	GoldPile Construction None Coordinate, gold amount GoldPile object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	GoldPile Quantity Check GoldPile with given amount of gold Amount of gold value Verification that GoldPile's amount matches given amount
Name: Initial State: Input:  Expected Output:	Item Construction 1 None Symbol, Coordinate, Context value, class specifier, name value, psuedoname value, type specifier, stacka- bility value, throwability value, weight value Item object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input:  Expected Output:	Item Construction 2 None Symbol, Coordinate, context value, class specifier, name value, psuedoname value, type specifier, stackability value, throwability value, weight value Item object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Name Vector Check None Vector of Item names Shuffled vector of Item names
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Curse Check Uncursed Item None Verification that Item is uncursed

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Curse/Effect Check 1 Uncursed Item to which the cursed effect has been applied None Verification that Item is cursed
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Curse/Effect Check 2 Cursed Item whose curse effect has been removed None Verification that Item is uncursed
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Unindentified Check Identified Item None Verification that Item is unidentified
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Identified Check Unidentified Item None Verification that Item is identified
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Display Name Check 1 Unidentified Item Psuedoname Verification that Item's display name matches psuedoname
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Item Display Name Check 2 Identified Item True name Verification that Item's display name matches true name
Name: Initial State: Input:	ItemZone Containment Check 1 ItemZone with 2 Items None

Expected Output:	Verification that ItemZone contains the first Item
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Containment Check 2 ItemZone with 2 Items None Verification that ItemZone contains the second Item
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Empty Check ItemZone with 2 Items None Verification that ItemZone is not empty
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Size Check ItemZone with 2 Items None Verification that ItemZone's size is 2
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Keybind Check 1 ItemZone with 2 Items None Verification that first Item is bound to 'a' key
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Keybind Check 2 ItemZone with 2 Items None Verification that second Item is bound to 'b' key
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Contents Retrieval 1 ItemZone with 2 Items None Item map with exactly 1 copy of first Item
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Contents Retrieval 2 ItemZone with 2 Items None Item map with exactly 1 copy of second Item

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Removal ItemZone with 2 Items Removal command ItemZone with only second Item
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Keybind Persistence ItemZone with first Item removed None Verification that second Item is still bound to 'b'
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	ItemZone Weight Enforcement Empty ItemZone Attempt to add 500 Armor instances to ItemZone ItemZone with max-weight worth of Armor
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Construction None Depth, PlayerChar object Level object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Depth Check Level with given depth Depth value Verification that Level's depth matches given value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level BFSPerp Diagonal Small Empty level object Pair of Coordinates diagonally adjacent Path between Coordinates with expected length, utilizing taxicab movement
Name: Initial State: Input:	Level BFSPerp Horizontal Empty level object Pair of Coordinates with equal y-values

Expected Output:	Path between Coordinates with expected length, utilizing taxicab movement
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level BFSPerp Vertical Empty level object Pair of Coordinates with equal x-values Path between coordinates with expected length, utilizing taxicab movement
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level BFSDiag Horizontal Empty level object Pair of Coordinates with equal y-values Path between Coordinates with expected length, utilizing orthogonal movement
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level BFSDiag Vertical Empty Level object Pair of Coordinates with equal x-values Path between Coordinates with expected length, utilizing orthogonal movement
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level BFSPerp Diagonal Empty Level object Pair of Coordinates on diagonal line Path between Coordinates with expected length, utilizing taxicab movement
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Starting Position Empty Level object None Valid starting position Coordinate
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Adjacent Passable Empty Level object Coordinate List of Coordinates orthogonally adjacent to given coordinate

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Path Generation PlayerChar object and generated Level Series of path requests between random Coordinates Valid paths between locations
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Connectedness PlayerChar object and generated Level Series of path requests between all Rooms in the Level Valid paths between each Room
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level Staircase Check PlayerChar object and generated Level None Verification that Level contains a reachable Stairs object
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Level GoldPile Check PlayerChar object and generated Level None Verification that Level contains at least one GoldPile
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Construction None Symbol, Coordinate, armor value, HP value, exp value, level value, maxHP value, name value Monster object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Dice-Math 1 None 1 1-sided die Sum of values of 1
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Dice-Math 2 None 2 1-sided die Sum of values of 2

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Dice-Math 3 None 1 2-sided die $1 \leq \text{Sum of values} \leq 2$
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Dice-Math 4 None $3$ 4-sided die $3 \le \text{Sum of values} \le 12$
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Mob Armor Check Mob object None Verification that Mob armor is in valid range
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Mob HP Check 1 Mob with given HP value HP value Verification tat Mob has correct HP value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Mob MaxHP Check Mob with given MaxHP value MaxHP value Verification that Mob has correct MaxHP value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Mob Level Check Mob with given level value Level value Verification that Mob has correct level value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Mob Location Check Mob with given location Coordinate Verification that Mob has correct location
Name:	Mob Name Check

**Initial State:** Mob with given name

Name value Input:

Verification that Mob has correct name **Expected Output:** 

Mob Set Max HP Name:

**Initial State:** Mob with default MaxHP

setMaxHP command with MaxHP value Input:

**Expected Output:** Verification that Mob has given MaxHP value

Mob Set Current HP Name:

**Initial State:** Mob with default currentHP

setCurrentHP command with currentHP value Input:

**Expected Output:** Verification that Mob has given currentHP value

Name: Mob Dead Check 1

**Initial State:** Living Mob object

Input: None

**Expected Output:** Verification that Mob is alive

Name: Mob HP Check 2

**Initial State:** Living Mob object Input: Hit command for  $\gg$  Mob's current HP

**Expected Output:** Verification that Mob has HP < 0

Name: Mob Dead Check 2

**Initial State:** Dead Mob object

None Input:

**Expected Output:** Verification that Mob is dead

Name: Monster Construction

**Initial State:** None

Symbol, Coordinate Input:

**Expected Output:** Monster object in valid initial state

Name: Monster Flag/Invisibility

**Initial State:** Visible Monster object

Set Flag command to make Monster invisible Input:

Expected Output:	Invisible Monster object
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Aggravate Idling, sleeping Monster object Aggravate command Awake, chasing Monster object
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Damage Calculation Monster object Calculate Damage command Correct amount of damage
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Hit Chance Monster and PlayerChar objects Calculate Hit Chance command Hit chance in valid range
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Armor Check Monster object None Verification that Monster armor is in valid range
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Invisible Monster Name Check Invisible Monster object None Verification that Monster has hidden name
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Visible Monster Name Check Invisible Monster object Remove Flag command to make Monster invisible Verification that Monster has real name
Name: Initial State: Input:	Monster Symbol/Level Association None Depth value

Expected Output:	Set of symbols for Monsters that are valid candidates for given depth
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Monster Symbol/Treasure/Level Association None Depth value Set of symbols for Monsters that are valid candidates for given depth for a treasure room
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Initial Amulet Check Just initialized PlayerChar object None Verification the game does not believe the PlayerChar has the amulet
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Initial HP Check Just initialized PlayerChar object None Verification PlayerChar has full hp
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Level-Up Exp PlayerChar object at initial level Exp input into PlayerChar object PlayerChar object with increased level
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Level-Up Manual PlayerChar object Level-up command PlayerChar object with increased level
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Damage PlayerChar object at full HP Series of damage commands applied to PlayerChar object PlayerChar object with less than full HP
Name:	PlayerChar Unarmed 1

Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Unarmed PlayerChar object Calculate Damage command 0 damage value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Armed PlayerChar object armed with Weapon Calculate Damage command Damage value ; 0
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Stow Weapon PlayerChar object armed with uncursed weapon Remove Weapon command PlayerChar object unarmed
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Unarmed 2 Armed PlayerChar object Remove Weapon command, then Calculate Damage 0 damage value
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Remove Non-Armor PlayerChar object with no Armor Remove Armor command Boolean indicating failure to remove Armor
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar Remove Armor PlayerChar object with uncursed Armor Remove Armor command PlayerChar object without Armor
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion Construction 1 None Coordinate Potion object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input:	Potion Construction 2 None Coordinate, Item context value, Item type specifier

Expected Output:	Potion object in valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Strength PlayerChar object Potion of strength PlayerChar with strength increased by 1
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Restore Strength PlayerChar object with reduced strength Potion of restore strength PlayerChar object with pre-reduction strength
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Healing PlayerChar object with full hp Potion of healing PlayerChar object with maxHP increased by 1
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Extra Healing PlayerChar object with full hp Potion of extra healing PlayerChar object with maxHP increased by 2
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Poison PlayerChar object with strength ¿ 0 Potion of poison PlayerChar object with reduced strength
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Raise Level PlayerChar object with less than max level Potion or raise level PlayerChar object with level + 1
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Blindness PlayerChar object without the blindness condition Potion of blindness PlayerChar object with the blindness condition

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Hallucination PlayerChar object without the hallucination condition Potion of hallucination PlayerChar object with the hallucination condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Detect Monster PlayerChar object without the detect-monsters condition Potion of detect monsters PlayerChar object with the detect-monsters condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Detect Object PlayerChar object without the detect-objects condition Potion of detect objects PlayerChar object with the detect-objects condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Confusion PlayerChar object without the confusion condition Potion of confusion PlayerChar object with the confusion condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Confusion PlayerChar object without the confusion condition Potion of confusion PlayerChar object with the confusion condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Levitation PlayerChar object without the levitation condition Potion of levitation PlayerChar object with the levitation condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of Haste PlayerChar object without the haste condition Potion of haste PlayerChar object with the haste condition

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Potion of See-Invisible PlayerChar object without the invisible-sight condition Potion of invisible PlayerChar object with the invisible-sight condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Range 1 None Upper and lower bounds 0,0 0
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Range 2 None Upper and lower bounds 5,5 5
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Range 3 None Upper and lower bounds 0,60, repeated 40 times $0 \le \text{result} \le 60$
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Float None $40 \text{ repeats}$ $0 \leq \text{result} \leq 1$
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Boolean None 10 repeats Both true and false are generated
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Random Percent None 40  repeats $0 \leq \text{ result} \leq 100$
Name:	Random Position

Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	None Two Coordinates (top-left and bottom-right of rectangle) Random Coordinate within bounds
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring Construction 1 None Coordinate Ring object with valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring Construction 2 None Coordinate, Item context value, type identifier Ring object with valid initial state
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Stealth PlayerChar object without stealth condition Ring of stealth PlayerChar object with the stealth condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Stealth Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of stealth Remove ring PlayerChar object without the stealth condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Teleportation PlayerChar object without random teleportation condition Ring of teleportation PlayerChar object with the random teleportation condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Teleportation Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of teleportation Remove ring PlayerChar object without the random teleportation condition

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Regeneration PlayerChar object without regeneration condition Ring of regeneration PlayerChar object with the regeneration condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Regeneration Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of regeneration Remove Ring PlayerChar object without the regeneration condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Digestion PlayerChar object without digestion condition Ring of digestion PlayerChar object with the digestion condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Digestion Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of digestion Remove Ring PlayerChar object without the digestion condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Dexterity PlayerChar object Ring of dexterity PlayerChar object with dexterity increased by the appropriate amount
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Dexterity Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of dexterity Remove ring PlayerChar object with normal dexterity
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Adornment PlayerChar object Ring of adornment Identical PlayerChar object

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Adornment PlayerChar object with ring of adornment Remove Ring Identical PlayerChar object
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of See-Invisible PlayerChar object without the see-invisible condition Ring of See-Invisible PlayerChar object with the see-invisible condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of See-Invisible Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of see-invisible Remove Ring PlayerChar object without the see-invisible condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Maintain-Armor PlayerChar object without the maintain-armor condition Ring of Maintain-Armor PlayerChar object with the maintain-armor condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Maintain-Armor Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of maintain-armor Remove Ring PlayerChar object without the maintain-armor condition
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Ring of Searching PlayerChar object without the auto-search condition Ring of Searching PlayerChar object with the auto-search condition
Name: Initial State: Input:	Ring of Searching Deactivate PlayerChar object with ring of searching Remove Ring

Expected Output:	PlayerChar object without the auto-search condition	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Room Construction Check 1 Randomly generated Room None Verification that Room's size is in valid range	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Room Construction Check 2 Randomly generated Room None Verification that Room edges are within valid bounds	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll Construction 1 None Coordinate Scroll object in valid initial state	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll Construction 2 None Coordinate, Item context value, type identifier Scroll object in valid initial state	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll PseudoNames Scrolls are uninitialized Initialize Scroll Names command Vector of valid scroll psuedonames	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Protect Armor PlayerChar with cursed armor Scroll of Protect Armor PlayerChar with uncursed Armor with protect-armor effect	
Name: Initial State: Input:	Scroll of Hold Monster Monster without the held flag Scroll of Hold Monster	

Expected Output:	Monster with the held flag	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Enchant Weapon PlayerChar with weapon Scroll of Enchant Weapon PlayerChar with uncursed Weapon with higher enchant level	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Enchant Armor PlayerChar with armor Scroll of Enchant Armor PlayerChar with uncursed Armor with higher enchant level	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Identity None Scroll identity No exceptions	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Teleportation PlayerChar at coordinate $(0,0)$ Scroll of Teleportation PlayerChar at coordinate $\neq (0,0)$	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Sleep PlayerChar without the sleep condition Scroll of Sleep PlayerChar with the sleep condition	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Scare Monster None Scroll of Scare Monster No exceptions	
Name: Initial State: Input:	Scroll of Remove Curse PlayerChar with cursed Weapon Scroll of Remove Curse	

Expected Output:	PlayerChar with uncursed Weapon		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Create Monster Level object Scroll of create Monster Level with 1 additional Monster		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Aggravate Monster Level with sleeping Monsters Scroll of Aggravate Monster Level with no sleeping Monsters		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Magic Mapping Unrevealed Level Scroll of Magic Mapping Level where all Tiles have been revealed		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Scroll of Confuse Monster PlayerChar without the confuse-monster condition Scroll of Confuse Monster PlayerChar with the confuse-monster condition		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Stairs Construction None Coordinate, direction value Stairs object in valid initial state		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Stairs Direction Check Stairs constructed with direction Direction value Verification that Stairs has given direction value		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Floor Passability Check Floor object None Verification that Floor is passable		

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Floor Symbol Check Floor object None Verification that Floor has correct symbol		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Floor Transparency Check Floor object None Verification that Floor is transparent		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wall Passability Check Wall object None Verification that Wall is not passable		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wall Symbol Check Wall object None Verification that Wall has correct symbol		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wall Opacity Check Wall object None Verification that Wall is transparent		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Corridor Passability Check Corridor object None Verification that Corridor is passable		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Corridor Symbol Check Corridor object None Verification that Corridor has correct symbol		
Name:	Corridor Transparency Check		

Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Corridor object None Verification that Corridor has special corridor transparency		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Door Passability Check Door object None Verification that Door is not passable		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Door Symbol Check Door object None Verification that Door has correct symbol		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Door Transparency Check Door object None Verification that Door has special Corridor transparency		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Door Trap PlayerChar and Level Door trap PlayerChar at a Level with depth + 1		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Rust Trap PlayerChar with enchanted Weapon Rust trap PlayerChar with unenchanted Weapon		
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Sleep Trap PlayerChar without the sleep condition Sleep trap PlayerChar with the sleep condition		

PlayerChar without the immobilized condition

Bear Trap

Name:

Initial State:

Input: Expected Output:	Bear trap PlayerChar with the immobilized condition	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Teleport Trap PlayerChar Teleport trap PlayerChar at a different location	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Dart Trap PlayerChar Dart trap PlayerChar with less HP	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Tunnel Digging Level and pair of unconnected Rooms Dig command Valid path between the two Rooms	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Open Inventory Screen Playstate, PlayerChar, empty Level Inventory key Inventory screen	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Close Inventory Screen Inventory screen, PlayerChar, empty Level Exit key PlayState	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Movement PlayState, player, empty Level Movement key PlayerChar should be in expected location in the Level	
Name: Initial State: Input:	Open Status Screen PlayState, PlayerChar, empty Level Status key	

Expected Output:	Status screen	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Exit Status Screen Status Screen, PlayerChar, empty Level Exit key PlayState	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	No Wand Zap PlayState, PlayerChar with no Wand Zap key Unchanged playState	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Zap Wand Select PlayState, PlayerChar with wand, empty Level Zap key, then direction key Inventory screen	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Zap Wand Fire 1 Inventory Wand select Item select hotkey PlayState	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Zap Wand Fire 2 Inventory wand select Item select hotkey Wand with charges - 1	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Game Quit PlayState Quit key and confirmation key RipScreen	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand Construction 1 None Coordinate Wand in valid initial state	

Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand Construction 2 None Coordinate, Item context value, type specifier Wand in valid initial state	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Teleport Away PlayerChar, nearby Monster Wand of Teleport Away Monster has distance to PlayerChar ≥ 20	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Slow Monster PlayerChar, Monster without slowed flag Wand of Slow Monster Monster has slowed flag	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Invisibility PlayerChar, Monster without invisible flag Wand of Invisibility Monster with invisible flag	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Polymorph PlayerChar, Monster Wand of Polymorph Different Monster at previous Monster's locations	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Haste Monster PlayerChar, Monster without haste flag Wand of Haste Monster Monster with haste flag	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Magic Missile PlayerChar, Monster Wand of Magic Missile Monster with reduced HP	
Name:	Wand of Cancellation	

Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	PlayerChar, Monster without cancelled flag Wand of Cancellation Monster with canceled flag	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Do Nothing PlayerChar, Monster Wand of Do Nothing No exceptions	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Drain Life PlayerChar with reduced HP, Monster Wand of Drain Life PlayerChar with increased HP, Monster with reduced HP	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Cold PlayerChar, Monster Wand of Cold No exceptions	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Wand of Fire PlayerChar, Monster Wand of Fire No exceptions	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Weapon Construction 1 None Coordinate Weapon in valid initial state	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Weapon Construction 2 None Coordinate, Item context value, type specifier Weapon in valid initial state	
Name: Initial State:	Weapon Identification Check Identified Weapon	

Input: Expected Output:	None Verification that Weapon is identified	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Weapon Curse Check Cursed Weapon None Verification that Weapon is cursed	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Weapon Name Check Weapon None Verification that Weapon has valid name	
Name: Initial State: Input: Expected Output:	Weapon Enchantment Check Cursed Weapon None Verification that Weapon has expected enchantment values	

## 8 Trace to Requirements

The following table maps each implemented test file to its corresponding set of functional and non-functional requirements.

Table 3: Test-Requirement Trace

File	Related Requirement(s)	
test.amulet.cpp	FR.25	
test.armor.cpp	FR.29, FR.34, FR.39,	
test.coord.cpp	FR.17	
test.feature.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	
test.food.cpp	FR.5, FR.31	
test.goldpile.cpp	FR.5	
test.item.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.30 FR.31	
test.itemzone.cpp	FR.5, FR.9, FR.26	
test.level.cpp	FR.16-19	
test.levelgen.cpp	FR.16-19	
test.main.cpp	Runs Tests	
test.mob.cpp	FR.37, FR.38, FR.39	
test.monster.cpp	FR.35-39	
test.playerchar.cpp	FR.9-15, FR.26-34, NFR.5	
test.potion.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	
test.ring.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	
test.room.cpp	FR.17, FR.18, FR.19, FR.21	
test.scroll.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	
test.stairs.cpp	FR.18, FR.19	
test.terrain.cpp	FR.13, FR.15, FR.18, FR.19, FR.23, FR.24	
test.testable.cpp	Defines Test Structure	
test.testable.h	Defines Test Structure	
test.trap.cpp	FR.12, FR.15, FR.19, FR.20, FR.23, FR.24, FR.34	
test.tunnel.cpp	FR.17, FR.19	
test.uistate.cpp	FR.1-4, FR.6-10, NFR.1, NFR.3, NFR.5	
test.wand.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	
test.weapon.cpp	FR.5, FR.13, FR.14, FR.15, FR.25, FR.31	

## 9 Trace to Modules

The table below re-iterates the modules of the project (for the convenience of the reader), along with their respective domain and module ID; the module IDs are used to refer to modules in the trace. More information about the modules can be found in the Module Guide.

Table 4: Module Hierarchy

Level 1	Level 2	
Hardware-Hiding	BasicIO	M1
Module	Doryen	M2
	Input Format	M3
Behaviour-Hiding	External	M4
Module	Item	M5
	Level	M6
	LevelGen	M7
	MainMenu	M8
	Mob	M9
	Monster	M10
	PlayerChar	M11
	RipScreen	M12
	PlayState	M13
	SaveScreen	M14
	UIState	M15
Software Decision	Coord	M16
Module	Feature	M17
	ItemZone	M18
	MasterController	M19
	Random	M20
	Terrain	M21

The following table maps test files, which implement unit tests, to their specific modules (denoted by their IDs).

Table 5: **Test-Module Trace** 

File	Related Module(s)
test.amulet.cpp	M7, M13, M15
test.armor.cpp	M5, M9, M11
test.coord.cpp	M2, M5, M6, M7, M16, M20
test.feature.cpp	M5, M11, M17, M18
test.food.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M11, M13
test.goldpile.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18
test.item.cpp	M5, M17
test.itemzone.cpp	M5, M6, M16, M17, M18
test.level.cpp	M5, M6, M10, M11, M16, M17, M20
test.levelgen.cpp	M5, M6, M10, M16, M17, M20, M21
test.main.cpp	None (Runs Tests)
test.mob.cpp	M9, M10, M11, M13, M15, M16
test.monster.cpp	M9, M10, M16
test.playerchar.cpp	$M5, M6, M9, M11, M12, M13, \leftarrow$
	M15, M16, M17, M18, M19
test.potion.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18
test.ring.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18
test.room.cpp	M6, M7, M16, M20
test.scroll.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18
test.stairs.cpp	M7, M17, M19, M21
test.terrain.cpp	M6, M7, M20, M21
test.testable.cpp	Defines Test Structure
test.testable.h	Defines Test Structure
test.trap.cpp	M6, M7, M11, M15, M17
test.tunnel.cpp	M5, M6, M16
test.uistate.cpp	M4, M8, M12, M13, M15, M19
test.wand.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18
test.weapon.cpp	M5, M6, M7, M10, M11, M17, M18

## 10 Code Coverage Metrics

Given the Test-Requirements table, the Test-Module table, and the Module-Requirements trace given in the Module Guide, the referential transitivity property can be applied to determine exactly which functional and non-functional requirements were satisfied by the created test cases.

With the exception of a few non-functional requirements, the implemented tests offered almost **complete coverage** of all product functional and non-functional requirements. As the Rogue++ team discovered, several of the non-functional requirements were impractical to test in an automated fashion because computing the prevalence of certain subjective qualities in a product is extremely complicated (or at least well beyond the scope of Rogue Reborn). For example, NFR.2 states, "The Rogue Reborn game shall be fun and entertaining." While it is infeasible to test such characteristics with code, it can be trivially accomplished with human playtesters. Along with NFR.2, various other non-functional requirements that were too difficult to automatically assert in software were verified by other means, namely manual human labor.

Interestingly, the Rogue++ team also encountered a few requirements where the achievable target was difficult to materialize but still algorithmic and computational in nature. A prime example includes the luminosity constraint which ruled that no two consecutive frames may have a change in contrast greater than LUMINOSITY\_DELTA. To measure this properly, the developer team wrote a Python script to analyze two static screenshots of the game. This program calculated the pixel-accurate luminosity of each screenshot and used the calculation proposed in the non-functional requirement to arrive at a final answer.

Static code coverage metrics were not utilized in Rogue Reborn due to the sheer volume of the code base and the state complexity of various modules.

## References

About SDL. https://www.libsdl.org/index.php. Accessed: December 7, 2016.