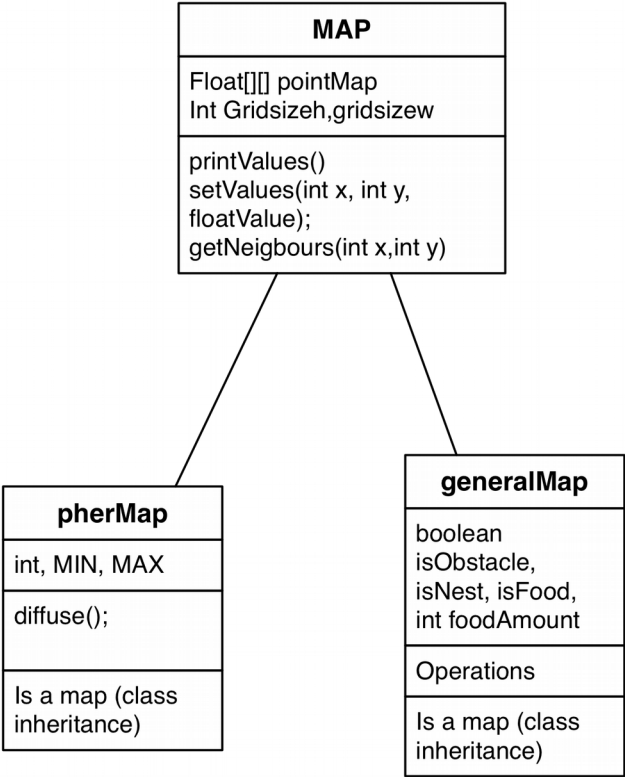
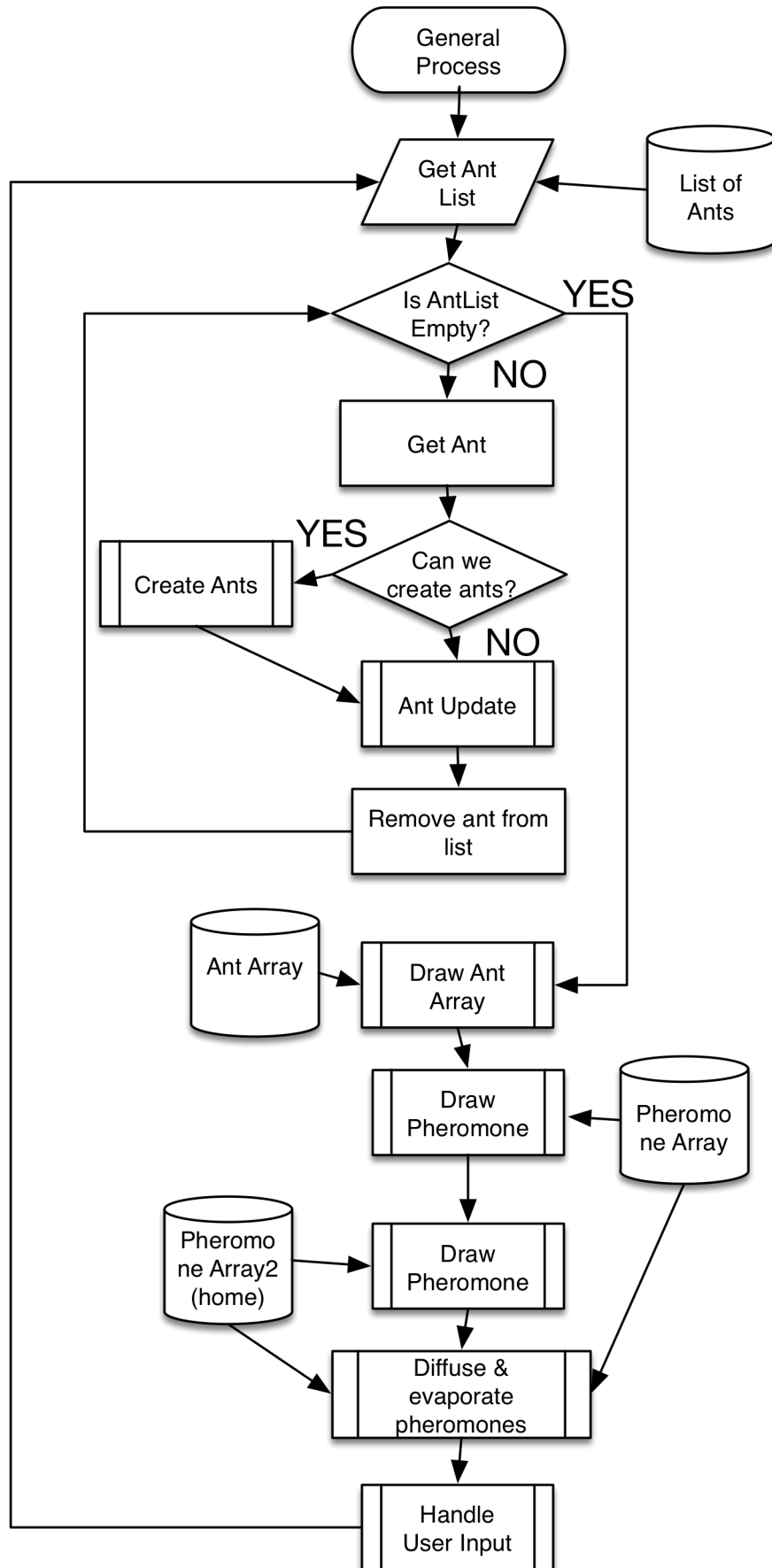
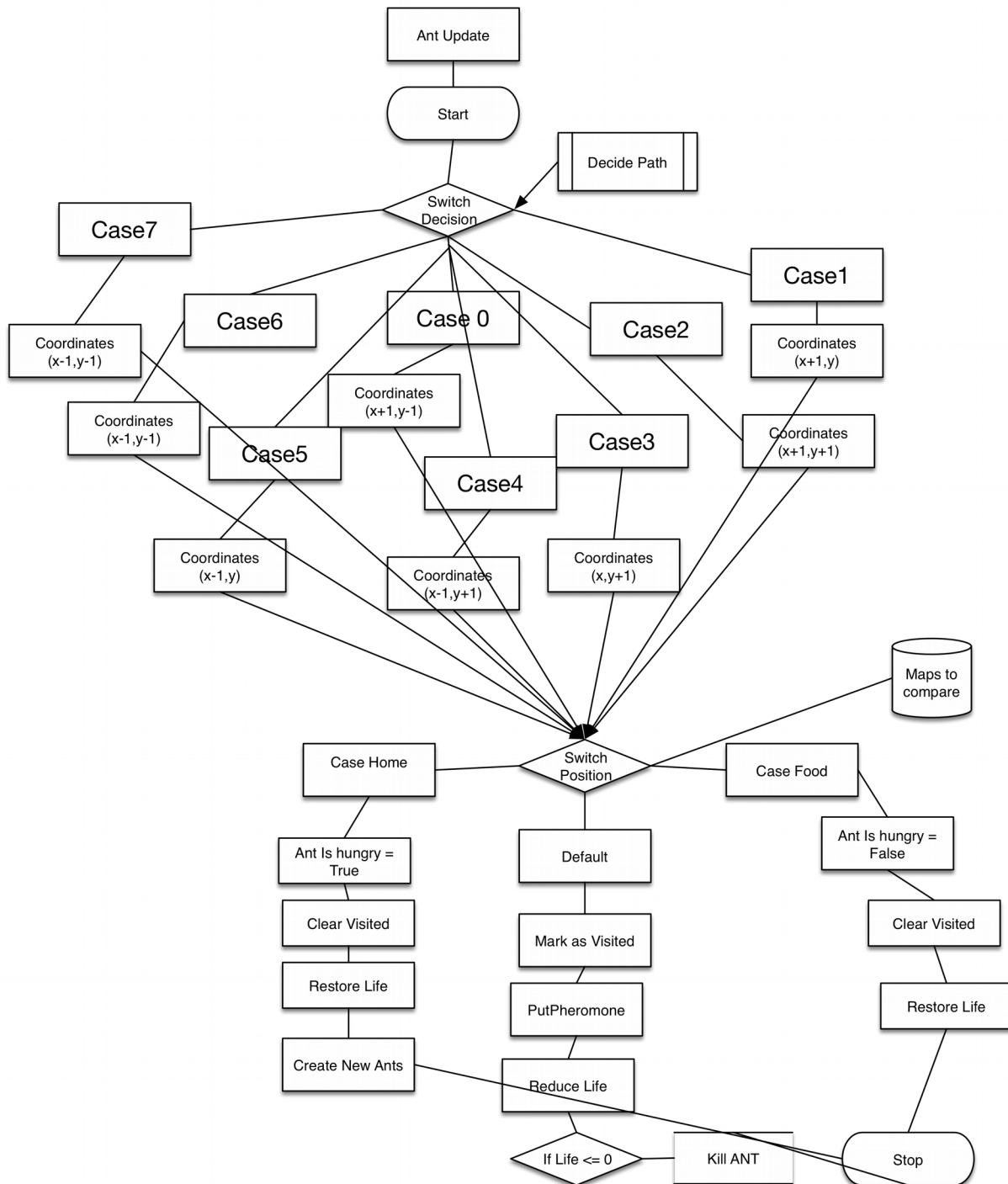


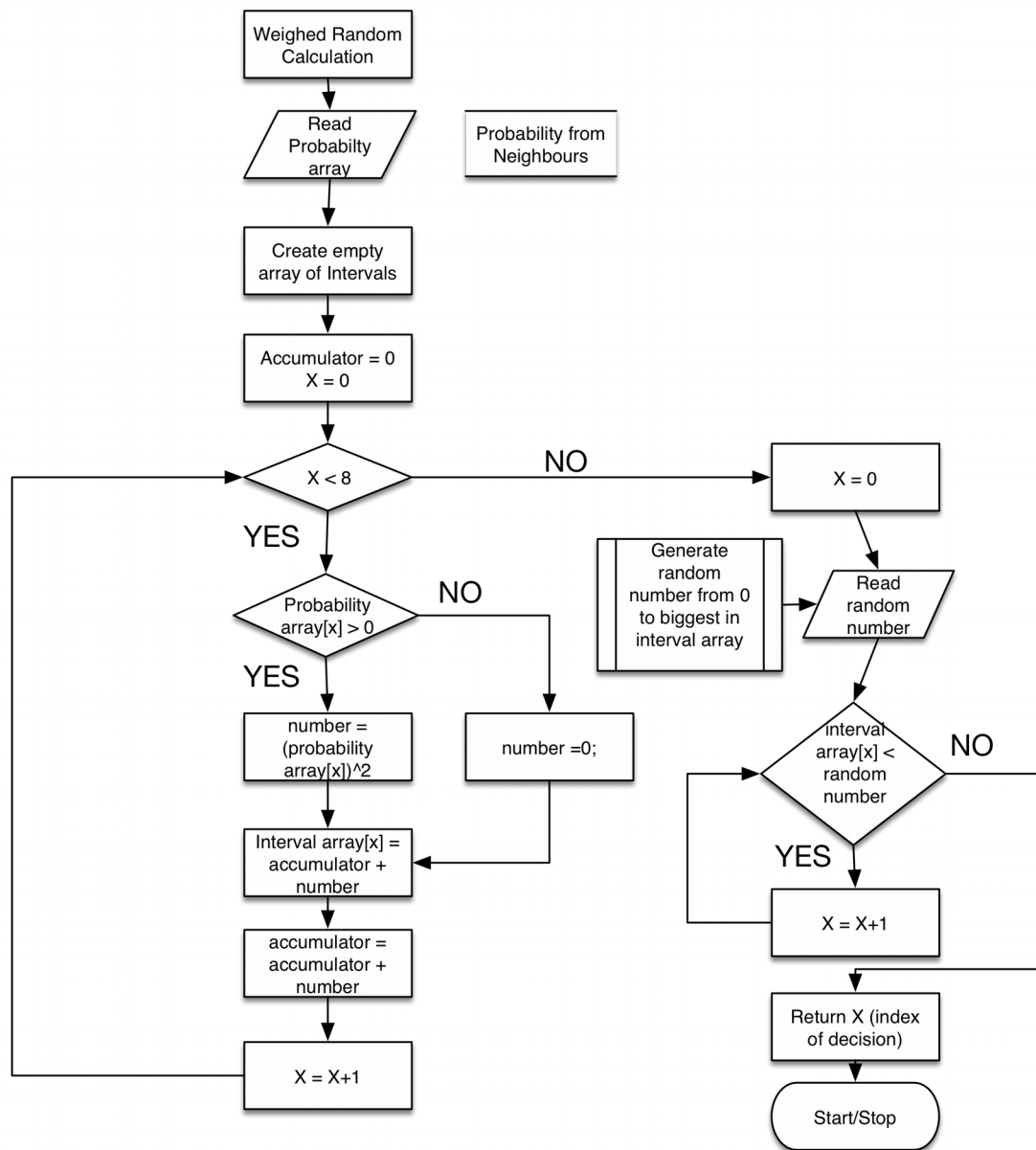
| ANT |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attributes: ▪ Integer: xlocation, ylocation ▪ Boolean: isHungry ▪ Integer: nextX, nextY, lastX,lastY ▪ INT LIFE |
| decidePath() |
| transversePath() |
| walk() |
| changeState() |
| setNext() |

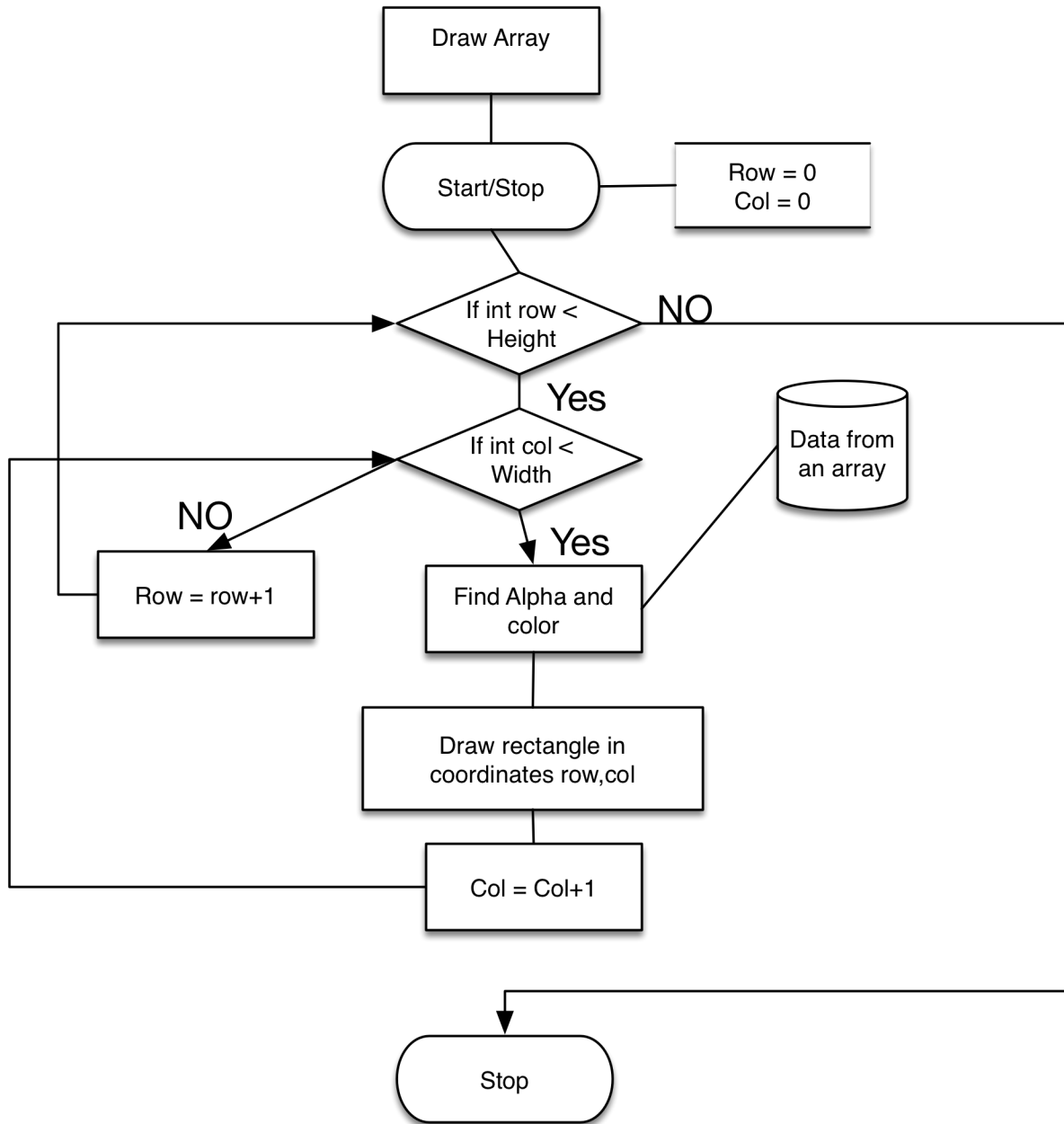
| Simulation |
|---|
| INT: screenHeight, screenWidth, simulationWidth, simulationHeight, rectWidth, simWidth antNumber <ANT> array list pherMap: homePher, |
| colorRects(); getAlpha(MAP map); getInfo(MAP map); updateValues(); inputHandler(); |

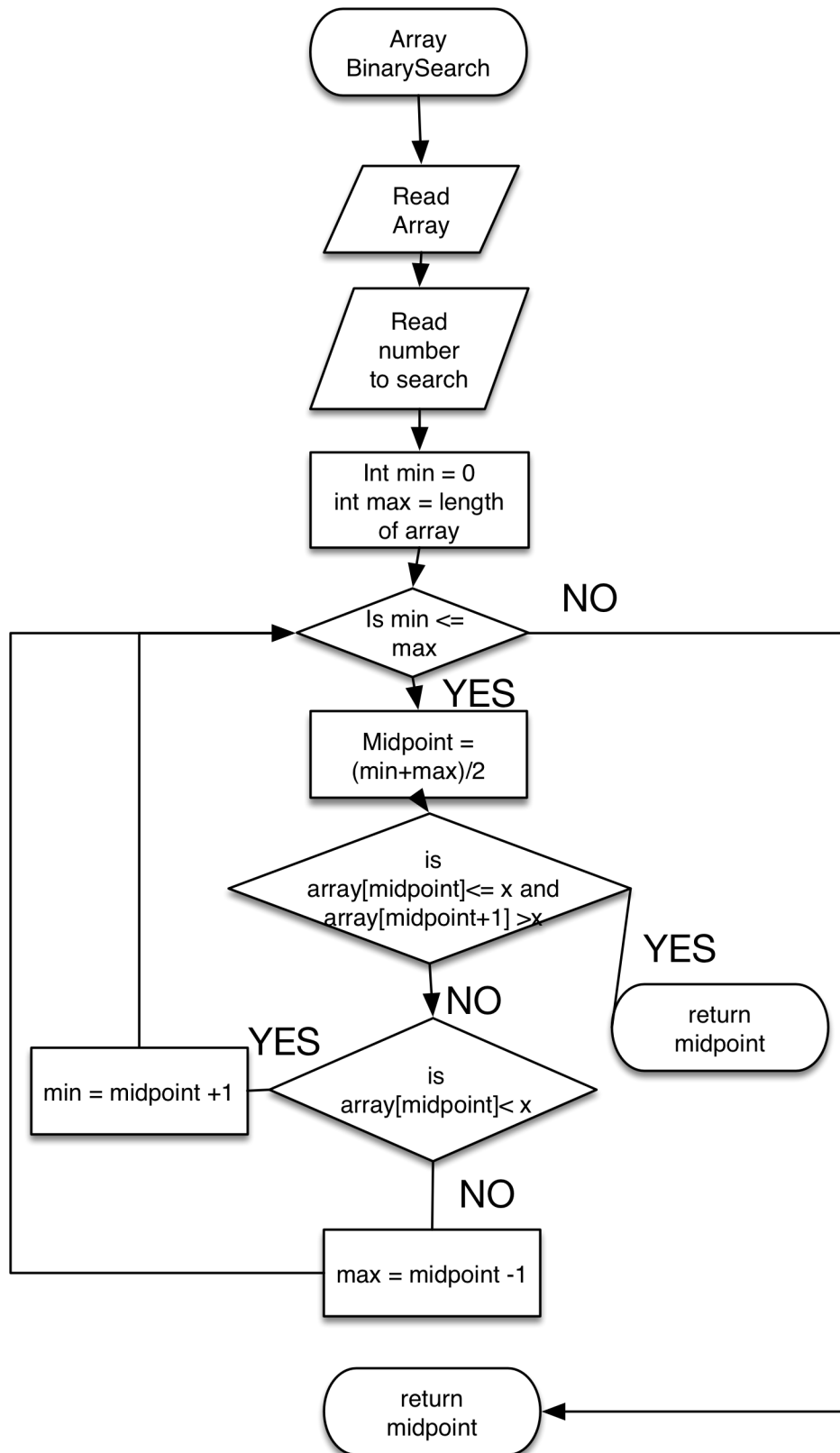


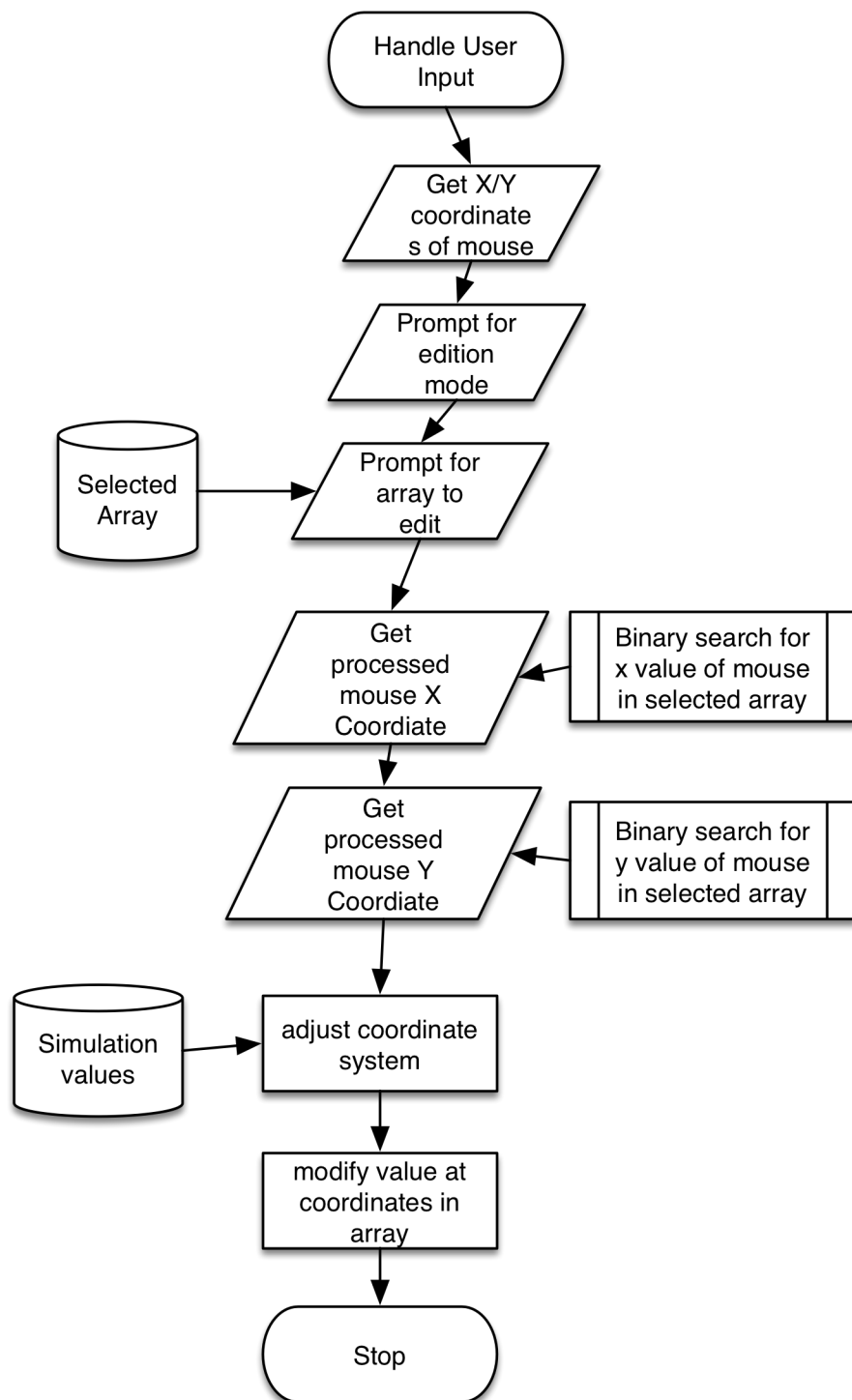












| Actions to test | Method of testing |
|---|--|
| Ants converge on efficient path (the main algorithm). | Letting the simulation run |
| Ants avoid obstacles. | Placing obstacles and observing ants react by choosing other route |
| The user is able to interact with the simulation by dropping objects. | Ants respond to dropped stimuli, such as food, obstacles or pheromones. The objects placed by the user appear on the map |
| The number of ants is reasonable as well as its born/death rate. | Given enough time, and sufficient food ants do not disappear or fill the screen |
| The graphical representation is relevant and updated correctly. | Check that the level of pheromones and ants in a given space, corresponds to its transparency or intensity. |
| Check edge cases | If no food is available, the simulation should either end gracefully or continue without crashing. |
| Objects interact with each other only in expected ways | Making sure that pheromones, ants or obstacles in a given space do not produce unexpected results, such as crashing the simulation |
| The probability distribution works adequately | Isolating the code and testing it with dummy inputs with known outputs. |