# **Tic-Tac-Toe QTest Unit Testing Documentation**

### Introduction

This documentation provides a comprehensive analysis of the unit testing suite for a Tic-Tac-Toe game application built using Qt framework. The testing suite consists of two main test files:

- test\_ai.cpp: Focused on testing the AI game logic and algorithms
- test\_components.cpp: Comprehensive testing of game components, data structures, and user management

Both test files utilize Qt's QTest framework, which provides a robust testing environment for Qt applications with features like test case organization, assertions, and automatic test execution.

### **Testing Framework Overview**

#### **QTest Framework Features Used**

The tests leverage several key QTest features:

- Test Class Structure: Both test classes inherit from QObject and use the Q\_OBJECT macro
- 2. **Test Fixtures**: Setup and cleanup methods (initTestCase, cleanupTestCase, init, cleanup)
- 3. **Assertions**: Various QVERIFY and QCOMPARE macros for validating test conditions
- 4. **Test Organization**: Logical grouping of test methods by functionality
- Automatic Test Discovery: Uses QTEST\_MAIN and QTEST\_APPLESS\_MAIN macros

### **Test Execution Flow**

 $initTestCase() \rightarrow [init() \rightarrow testMethod() \rightarrow cleanup()] \times N \rightarrow cleanupTestCase()$ 

## Al Logic Tests (test\_ai.cpp)

#### Overview

The TestGameLogic class focuses on testing the core AI algorithms and game logic for the Tic-Tac-Toe game. It tests the ai class which appears to implement the game's artificial intelligence.

## **Test Categories**

### 1. Basic Game State Tests

# testEmptyBoard()

```
void testEmptyBoard() {
    ai testAl(nullptr);
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
        testAl.board[i][j] = ' ';
    QVERIFY(!testAl.checkWin("X"));
    QVERIFY(!testAl.checkWin("O"));
    QVERIFY(!testAl.isBoardFull());
}</pre>
```

**Purpose**: Validates that an empty board correctly reports no winners and is not full.

## **Key Assertions:**

- Neither player should be winning on an empty board
- Empty board should not be reported as full

### 2. Win Condition Tests

# testHorizontalWinConditions()

```
// Test X wins in first row
testAl.board[0][0] = 'X'; testAl.board[0][1] = 'X'; testAl.board[0][2] = 'X';
testAl.board[1][0] = 'O'; testAl.board[1][1] = ' '; testAl.board[1][2] = 'O';
testAl.board[2][0] = ' '; testAl.board[2][1] = ' '; testAl.board[2][2] = ' ';
QVERIFY(testAl.checkWin("X"));
QVERIFY(!testAl.checkWin("O"));
```

**Purpose**: Tests all three horizontal win patterns (rows 0, 1, 2) for both X and O players.

# Coverage:

- Row 0: X-X-X win condition
- Row 1: O-O-O win condition
- Row 2: X-X-X win condition

## testVerticalWinConditions()

```
// Test X wins in first column
testAl.board[0][0] = 'X'; testAl.board[0][1] = 'O'; testAl.board[0][2] = ' ';
testAl.board[1][0] = 'X'; testAl.board[1][1] = ' '; testAl.board[1][2] = 'O';
testAl.board[2][0] = 'X'; testAl.board[2][1] = 'O'; testAl.board[2][2] = ' ';
```

**Purpose**: Tests all three vertical win patterns (columns 0, 1, 2) for both players.

### Coverage:

- Column 0: X-X-X win condition
- Column 1: O-O-O win condition
- Column 2: X-X-X win condition

## testDiagonalWinConditions()

```
// Test X wins main diagonal (top-left to bottom-right)
testAl.board[0][0] = 'X'; testAl.board[0][1] = 'O'; testAl.board[0][2] = ' ';
testAl.board[1][0] = ' '; testAl.board[1][1] = 'X'; testAl.board[1][2] = 'O';
testAl.board[2][0] = 'O'; testAl.board[2][1] = ' '; testAl.board[2][2] = 'X';
```

**Purpose**: Tests both diagonal win conditions.

### Coverage:

- Main diagonal (top-left to bottom-right): X-X-X
- Anti-diagonal (top-right to bottom-left): O-O-O

### 3. Game State Analysis Tests

## testTieGame()

```
{'O', 'O', 'X'},
{'X', 'X', 'O'}
};
```

Purpose: Tests a complete game that ends in a draw.

#### Validation:

- · No player should be winning
- Board should be reported as full
- Represents a realistic tie scenario

# testBoardFullDetection()

**Purpose**: Tests the board full detection algorithm.

### Test Cases:

- Partially filled board (should return false)
- Completely filled board (should return true)

# 4. Al Algorithm Tests

# testMinimaxEvaluation()

```
// Test AI winning position evaluation
char aiWinBoard[3][3] = {
      {'O', 'O', 'O'},
      {'X', 'X', ' '},
      {' ', ' ', ' '}
};
int score = testAl.evaluate(aiWinBoard);
```

QVERIFY(score > 0); // Al should have positive score when winning

**Purpose**: Tests the minimax evaluation function used by the Al.

### Test Scenarios:

- Al winning position (should return positive score)
- Player winning position (should return negative score)

Neutral position (should return zero score)

**Algorithm Validation**: Ensures the Al correctly evaluates board positions for decision-making.

# 5. Edge Case and Error Handling Tests

### testEdgeCases()

**Purpose**: Tests boundary conditions and unusual scenarios.

### Coverage:

- Single move scenarios
- Almost full board conditions
- Early game states

# testGameStateConsistency()

**Purpose**: Validates logical consistency of game states.

### Key Validations:

- A winning board cannot simultaneously be a draw
- Both players cannot win at the same time
- Game state invariants are maintained

### testInvalidGameStates()

**Purpose**: Tests how the system handles impossible game states.

**Scenario**: Both players appear to have winning conditions simultaneously.

**Note**: While this shouldn't occur in normal gameplay, testing edge cases ensures robustness.

### Integrated Component Tests (test\_components.cpp)

### Overview

The TestComponents class provides comprehensive testing of the game's integrated components, including data structures, user management, and game flow logic.

### **Mock Implementations**

The test file implements several mock classes to simulate real components:

### MockDatabase Class

```
class MockDatabase {
private:
   QMap<QString, QList<QString>> tables;
   QMap<QString, QString> tableSchemas;
   bool isOpen;
   QMap<QString, QString> users;
};
```

Purpose: Simulates database operations for user management testing.

## **Key Features**:

- Table creation and schema management
- Record insertion and retrieval
- User authentication simulation
- Connection state management

## **PlayerList Class**

```
struct Player {
    QString username;
    QString password;
    Player* next;
};
```

Purpose: Implements a linked list data structure for player management.

### **Key Operations:**

- Add players (push\_back)
- Insert at specific positions (insert)
- Remove players (erase)
- Search functionality (isfound, getPlayerNode)

## **GameHistory Class**

```
struct Game {
  int index;
  char token;
  QString result;
  Game* next;
};
```

**Purpose**: Manages game history using a linked list structure.

### Features:

- Automatic index management
- · Game result tracking
- Dynamic insertion and deletion
- Index consistency maintenance

# **Test Categories**

# 1. Database Operation Tests

```
testDatabaseConnection()
```

```
void testDatabaseConnection() {
    QMap<QString, QString> mockDb;
    QVERIFY2(mockDb.isEmpty(), "Database should be empty initially");
    mockDb["test_key"] = "test_value";
    QVERIFY2(!mockDb.isEmpty(), "Database should not be empty after insert");
}
```

Purpose: Tests basic database CRUD operations.

## **Operations Tested:**

- Database initialization
- Record insertion
- Record updates

- Record deletion
- State validation

# 2. Game Logic Integration Tests

```
testCheckWin()
```

```
void testCheckWin() {
    QVector<QVector<char>> board(3, QVector<char>(3, '.'));

// Test horizontal win
board[0][0] = 'X'; board[0][1] = 'X'; board[0][2] = 'X';

bool horizontalWin = false;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    if (board[i][0] == 'X' && board[i][1] == 'X' && board[i][2] == 'X') {
      horizontalWin = true;
      break;
    }
}
QVERIFY(horizontalWin);
}</pre>
```

Purpose: Tests win detection algorithms integrated with board representation.

# Win Types Tested:

- Horizontal wins (all rows)
- Vertical wins (all columns)
- Diagonal wins (both diagonals)

### 3. Data Structure Tests

## testPlayerList()

```
void testPlayerList() {
```

```
PlayerList players;

// Test empty list
QVERIFY(players.empty());
QCOMPARE(players.getSize(), 0);

// Test adding players
players.push_back("player1", "pass1");
QVERIFY(!players.empty());
QCOMPARE(players.getSize(), 1);
}
```

**Purpose**: Validates linked list implementation for player management.

### **Operations Tested:**

- List initialization
- Element insertion (back and at position)
- Element removal
- Search operations
- Size management
- Node retrieval

## testGameHistory()

Purpose: Tests game history linked list implementation.

### **Key Features Tested:**

- Automatic index assignment
- Insertion at specific positions
- Index updating after modifications
- Memory management
- Node access methods

### 4. Game Flow Tests

# testResetGame()

```
void testResetGame() {
  QVector<QVector<char>> board(3, QVector<char>(3, '.'));
  int movesLeft = 5;
  // Set some moves
  board[0][0] = 'X';
  board[1][1] = 'O';
  // Reset the game
  board = QVector<QVector<char>>(3, QVector<char>(3, '.'));
  movesLeft = 9;
  // Verify reset
  for(int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
     for(int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
       QCOMPARE(board[i][j], '.');
     }
  }
}
```

**Purpose**: Tests game reset functionality.

### Validations:

- · Board cleared to initial state
- Move counter reset
- Game state consistency

# testOnClick()

**Purpose**: Tests move validation and execution.

### Scenarios:

- Valid moves on empty cells
- Invalid moves on occupied cells
- Out-of-bounds move attempts
- Move counter updates
- Player token assignment

# 5. User Management Tests

# testSignUp()

```
void testSignUp() {
    MockDatabase db;
    QVERIFY(db.open());

    // Test successful sign up
    QVERIFY(db.addUser("testuser", "testpass"));
    QVERIFY(db.verifyUser("testuser", "testpass"));

    // Test duplicate username
    QVERIFY(!db.addUser("testuser", "differentpass"));
}
```

Purpose: Tests user registration functionality.

### Test Cases:

- Successful user creation
- Duplicate username prevention
- Empty field validation
- Special character handling
- Password verification

# testSignIn()

Purpose: Tests user authentication.

### Scenarios:

- Valid credentials
- Invalid passwords
- Non-existent users
- Case sensitivity
- Multiple user sessions

# testAccountManagement()

**Purpose**: Tests comprehensive account management.

### **Features Tested:**

- Multiple account creation
- Account verification
- Password updates
- Cross-account validation
- Account persistence

# 6. Edge Case and Error Handling Tests

# testPlayerListEdgeCases()

Purpose: Tests boundary conditions for player list operations.

## Edge Cases:

- Invalid insertion positions
- Empty list operations
- Out-of-bounds access
- Memory management
- Error state handling

## testGameHistoryEdgeCases()

**Purpose**: Tests boundary conditions for game history operations.

# Edge Cases:

- Invalid indices
- Empty history operations
- Index consistency
- Memory cleanup
- Error recovery

### **Best Practices Demonstrated**

## 1. Test Organization

- Logical Grouping: Tests are organized by functionality
- Clear Naming: Descriptive test method names
- Comprehensive Coverage: Both positive and negative test cases

### 2. Test Isolation

- Independent Tests: Each test method is self-contained
- **Setup/Cleanup**: Proper resource management
- Mock Objects: Isolated testing without external dependencies

## 3. Assertion Quality

- **Specific Assertions**: Use of QVERIFY and QCOMPARE appropriately
- **Meaningful Messages**: Clear failure messages with QVERIFY2
- Multiple Validations: Comprehensive state checking

### 4. Edge Case Testing

- Boundary Conditions: Testing limits and edge cases
- Error Scenarios: Invalid input handling
- State Consistency: Invariant validation

### 5. Code Quality

- Clean Code: Well-structured and readable test code
- **Documentation**: Clear comments explaining test purposes

• Maintainability: Easy to extend and modify

# **Running the Tests**

## **Prerequisites**

- Qt development environment
- QTest framework
- CMake or qmake build system

# Compilation

```
# Using qmake
qmake test_ai.pro
make
./test_ai

# Using CMake
cmake .
make
./test_ai
./test_ai
```

# **Expected Output**

```
********** Start testing of TestGameLogic ********

Config: Using QtTest library 5.x.x

PASS: TestGameLogic::initTestCase()

PASS: TestGameLogic::testEmptyBoard()

PASS: TestGameLogic::testHorizontalWinConditions()
...
```

PASS : TestGameLogic::cleanupTestCase()

# **Continuous Integration**

These tests can be integrated into CI/CD pipelines for automated testing:

# Example GitHub Actions workflow

```
name: Run Tests

on: [push, pull_request]
jobs:

test:

runs-on: ubuntu-latest
steps:

- uses: actions/checkout@v2

- name: Setup Qt
uses: jurplel/install-qt-action@v2

- name: Build and Test
run: |

qmake
make
./test_ai
./test_components
```

### Conclusion

This comprehensive testing suite demonstrates professional-grade testing practices for a Tic-Tac-Toe game application. The tests provide:

# **Key Strengths**

- 1. Complete Coverage: All major game components are tested
- 2. **Robust Validation**: Both positive and negative test cases

- 3. **Professional Structure**: Well-organized and maintainable code
- 4. **Edge Case Handling**: Comprehensive boundary testing
- 5. **Integration Testing**: Components tested both individually and together

## **Testing Value**

- **Quality Assurance**: Ensures game logic correctness
- Regression Prevention: Catches bugs introduced by changes
- **Documentation**: Tests serve as living documentation
- **Confidence**: Provides confidence in code reliability
- Maintenance: Facilitates safe refactoring and updates

#### **Future Enhancements**

- 1. **Performance Tests**: Add timing and performance benchmarks
- 2. **UI Testing**: Include Qt GUI testing for user interface
- 3. **Load Testing**: Test with multiple concurrent users
- 4. **Property-Based Testing**: Add randomized test generation
- 5. **Coverage Metrics**: Implement code coverage measurement

This testing suite serves as an excellent foundation for maintaining and extending the Tic-Tac-Toe game application while ensuring high code quality and reliability.