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 main test file:

• test ai.cpp: Focused on testing the Al game logic and algorithms

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)
- 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()

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()

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.