Re-factoring

Using my team's tauqirs' dominion code, I didn't have to change the test itself to run. However, there are many calls that will break if the array structure or data structure change.

For instance, to set up the test for mine card, I have to manually set the hand cards and deck cards in order to run the tests. If tarqirs change the struct or how the array in the hand or deck are set up, the test would not be able to run. This is also the case when I'm assert and check if the test pass or fail.

The best way is to create some interface calls to change the hand card or deck card through some function calls so that the test program does not need to know about the data structure used. It's better to use something like the cardEffect wrapper call which doesn't need to change.

Bug-Reports

Smithy: The first bug filed is smithy. The code failed the test to see whether the player has drawn 3 new cards to his hand. For example, with a full hand, after drawing 3 cards and discard the smithy card, the player should end up with 7 cards, instead, it shows 6 cards only. The program did not crash or return with errors so it could be some sort index error and return prematurely. After checking out code, it appears that the for loop condition should be 3 and not 2.

```
int playSmithy(struct gameState* state, int currentPlayer, int handPos){
    //+3 Cards
    int i=0;
        for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            drawCard(currentPlayer, state);
        }

        //discard card from hand
        discardCard(handPos, currentPlayer, state, 0);
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Noverse Bug Reporting Template
Title:
          smithy card only draws 2 cards instead of 3.
Class: Serious bug
e.g. "Feature Request", "System Error", "Serious Bug"
                25 May 2017
Date:
Reported By:
               linsh
Email:
            linsh@oregonstate.edu
Product: Dominion
                                          Version: OSU
Platform: All
                                     Version: n/a
Browser: n/a
                                     Version:n/a
URL:
           n/a
```

```
Is it reproducible: Yes / Occasionally / One Time / No
  Yes.
  Description
  In my testing, I played the smithy to draw 3 cards but only 2 new cards shows up
  in hand and the deck count is incorrect as well.
  Steps to Produce/Reproduce
30
   _____
  These are the steps for setting up the test:
      /* set hand */
35
      handpos = 0;
      G.hand[thisPlayer][handpos] = smithy;
      newCards = 3;
      discarded = 1;
      // copy the game state to a test case
      memcpy(&testG, &G, sizeof(struct gameState));
      cardEffect(smithy, choice1, choice2, choice3, &testG, handpos, &bonus);
  When compare the new state against the expected state. The test shows 1 card
  missing.
  Expected Results
  _____
  hand count = 6, expected = 7... Error
  deck count = 3, expected = 2... Error
55
  Actual Results
  _____
  hand count = 6, expected = 7... Error
  deck count = 3, expected = 2... Error
  Workarounds
  None
  Attachments
  _____
```

```
unittestresults.out

Other Information
-----
```

mine: This was an interesting bug because it passes some test but failed at others. It appears that when you trade copper or silver for higher value card, it is ok. But whenever it is trade for something of equal value or less, it fails. At first, it looks like maybe that's what the card should do but the official rule does not block trading for equal or less value card. This could be due to some bug when comparing the two card values. In the source code, it appears that the second cannot be less than the first card or it will fail.

```
if ( (getCost(state->hand[currentPlayer][choice1]) + 3) > getCost(choice2) )
{
   return -1;
}
```

```
Noverse Bug Reporting Template
   _____
   Title: mine card cannot trade copper for copper
   Class: Annoyance
   e.g. "Feature Request", "System Error", "Serious Bug"
   Date:
                  25 May 2017
  Reported By:
                 linsh
              linsh@oregonstate.edu
   Email:
   Product: Dominion
                                           Version: tauqirsDominion
  Platform: All
                                      Version: n/a
   Browser: n/a
                                      Version:n/a
   URL:
             n/a
   Is it reproducible: Yes / Occasionally / One Time / No
  Yes.
   Description
   _____
  I set up the unit <u>test</u> to trade copper, silver, and gold. The
   card failed when trading copper for copper. It works if it's copper to silver
   and silver to gold. This is a minor annoyance since most poeple use it to get
   higher value treasure card anyway.
   Steps to Produce/Reproduce
   We set the hand so that we can play the mine card with the choice of treasure
   card in hand position 0 and 1.
35
           /* set hand and deck*/
```

```
handpos = 0;
        G.hand[thisPlayer][handpos] = mine;
        choice1 = 1;
        G.hand[thisPlayer][choice1] = treasure_cards[i];
        choice2 = treasure_cards[j];
        newCards = 1;
        trashed = 1;
        played = 1;
        xtraCoins = 0;
        // copy the game state to a test case
        memcpy(&testG, &G, sizeof(struct gameState));
        rv = cardEffect(mine, choice1, choice2, choice3, &testG, handpos, &bonus);
When we compare the result, trading for treasure card of the same or less value
will return with error.
Expected Results/ Actual Results
*** trade treasure card 4 for 4
return status = -1, expected = 0... Error
hand count = 5, expected = 4... Error
new card = 11, expected = 4 ... Error
supply count = 46, expected = 45... Error
mine discarded: card = 11, NOT = 11... Error
*** trade treasure card 4 for 5
return status = 0, expected = 0... OK
hand count = 4, expected = 4... OK
new card = 5, expected = 5 ... OK
supply count = 39, expected = 39... OK
mine discarded: card = 5, NOT = 11... OK
** trade treasure card 4 for 6
return status = 0, expected = 0... OK
hand count = 4, expected = 4... OK
new card = 6, expected = 6 ... OK
supply count = 29, expected = 29... OK
mine discarded: card = 6, NOT = 11... OK
Workarounds
only trade for higher value treasure cards
Attachments
unittestresults.out
Other Information
```

90 -----

Debugging

smithy: In my own dominion code, I'm debuggint the smithy call as well. The test for this one is simple but the error is different from my teammate. This bug appears not to draw no new card at all, Instead of expected hand count of 7, i have only 4 cards in hand.

```
draw 3 cards
hand count = 4, expected = 7... Error
deck count = 5, expected = 2... Error
smithy played: card = 4, NOT = 13... OK
Failed 2 tests
File 'cardtest1.c'
Lines executed:97.62% of 42
Creating 'cardtest1.c.gcov'
```

In order to debug this, I have created several breakpoints and watchpoints. By doing that I can see if how the hand cards change. Other breakpoints include cardEffect and play_smithy, watch for draw card loop index.

```
set logging on
break /home/chewie/Documents/cs362/CS362-004-SP17/projects/linsh/dominion/cardtest1.c
    :60
    commands
    watch testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
    watch testG.hand[thisPlayer]
    end
break cardEffect
break play_smithy
```

In the case, I can see that the smithy was played and discarded when play_smithy begins by playing the smithy card at handPos=0. The handCount watch point was reflect the new change. But it didn't show any change to the hand from drawing new card.

After rerun the debugger, I have also set watchpoints for index i value. If the loop stops this would help show me why. At first the i integer set to 0 as expected but it did not step into the loop, instead, it proceeds to discarding the smithy card. Looking at line 697 of the code, it becomes clear that the loop condition is wrong and it exits too soon.

```
Breakpoint 3, play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:694
694    int currentPlayer = whoseTurn(state);
(gdb) c
Continuing.

5
Watchpoint 7: testG.hand[thisPlayer]

Old value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 495 times>}
New value = {-1, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 495 times>}
discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0, trashFlag=0)
    at dominion.c:1380
```

```
if (handPos == (state->handCount[currentPlayer] - 1) ) //last card in hand
    array is played
(qdb) c
Continuing.
Watchpoint 7: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
Old value = \{-1, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 < \text{repeats } 495 \text{ times} \}
New value = \{4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 < \text{repeats } 495 \text{ times} > \}
discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7ffffffffff0ff0, trashFlag=0)
    at dominion.c:1395
1395
          state->hand[currentPlayer][state->handCount[currentPlayer] - 1] = -1;
(qdb) c
Continuing.
Watchpoint 7: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
Old value = {4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 495 times>}
New value = \{4, 4, 1, 4, -1, 0 < \text{repeats } 495 \text{ times} \}
discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0, trashFlag=0)
    at dominion.c:1397
1397
          state->handCount[currentPlayer]--;
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Hardware watchpoint 6: testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
Old value = 5
New value = 4
0x0000000000406383 in discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7ffffffffffff,
    trashFlag=0) at dominion.c:1397
1397
         state->handCount[currentPlayer]--;
Breakpoint 3, play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:694
694
     int currentPlayer = whoseTurn(state);
689
690
691 int play_smithy(struct gameState* state, int handPos)
692 {
693
         int i;
694
        int currentPlayer = whoseTurn(state);
695
696
        //+3 Cards
697
         for (i = 0; i > 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
             drawCard(currentPlayer, state);
698
Hardware watchpoint 13: i
whoseTurn (state=0x7ffffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:347
347
     return state->whoseTurn;
348 }
play_smithy (state=0x7fffffffffffff, handPos=0) at dominion.c:697
     for (i = 0; i > 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
```

After fixing the loop condition, rerunning the test shows that it has passed the tests. With the debugger, I can see that it has stepped through the loop this time, adding a new card to hand each time.

```
Breakpoint 3, play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:694
        int currentPlayer = whoseTurn(state);
Hardware watchpoint 6: i
Continuing.
Hardware watchpoint 6: i
Old value = 32767
New value = 0
0x00000000040399b in play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:697
         for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
Continuing.
Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
Old value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 495 times>}
New value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 494 times>}
drawCard (player=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:576
        state->deckCount[player]--;
Continuing.
Hardware watchpoint 4: testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
Old value = 5
New value = 6
0x0000000004033c2 in drawCard (player=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:577
         state->handCount[player]++;//Increment hand count
Continuing.
Hardware watchpoint 6: i
Old value = 0
New value = 1
0x0000000004039c4 in play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:697
         for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
Continuing.
Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
Old value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 494 times>}
New value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 493 times>}
```

```
drawCard (player=0, state=0x7ffffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:576
   576
            state->deckCount[player]--;
   Continuing.
   Hardware watchpoint 4: testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
   Old value = 6
   New value = 7
  0x0000000004033c2 in drawCard (player=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:577
            state->handCount[player]++;//Increment hand count
   Continuing.
   Hardware watchpoint 6: i
  Old value = 1
  New value = 2
   0x0000000004039c4 in play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:697
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
  Continuing.
   Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
   Old value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 493 times>}
  New value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 492 times>}
   drawCard (player=0, state=0x7ffffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:576
           state->deckCount[player]--;
   Continuing.
  Hardware watchpoint 4: testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
   Old\ value = 7
   New value = 8
   0x0000000004033c2 in drawCard (player=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0) at dominion.c:577
            state->handCount[player]++;//Increment hand count
   Continuing.
   Hardware watchpoint 6: i
  Old\ value = 2
  New value = 3
   0x0000000004039c4 in play_smithy (state=0x7fffffff0ff0, handPos=0) at dominion.c:697
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { /* FIXME new bug */
   Continuing.
85
   Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
   Old value = {13, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 492 times>}
   New value = \{-1, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 < \text{repeats } 492 \text{ times} > \}
  discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0, trashFlag=0)
      at dominion.c:1380
   if (handPos == (state->handCount[currentPlayer] - 1) ) //last card in hand
      array is played
   Continuing.
```

```
Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
   Old value = {-1, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 492 times>}
   New value = {4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 492 times>}
   discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7fffffff0ff0, trashFlag=0)
       at dominion.c:1395
            state->hand[currentPlayer][state->handCount[currentPlayer] - 1] = -1;
   Continuing.
   Watchpoint 5: testG.hand[thisPlayer]
105
   Old value = {4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0 <repeats 492 times>}
   New value = \{4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, -1, 0 < expeats 492 times>\}
   discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7fffffffffff, trashFlag=0)
       at dominion.c:1397
   1397
              state->handCount[currentPlayer]--;
   Continuing.
   Hardware watchpoint 4: testG.handCount[thisPlayer]
   Old value = 8
115
   New value = 7
   0x000000000406383 in discardCard (handPos=0, currentPlayer=0, state=0x7ffffffffffff,
       trashFlag=0) at dominion.c:1397
   1397
              state->handCount[currentPlayer]--;
   Continuing.
```