

UNIT CODE: PRT 582 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING: PROCESS AND TOOLS

**Software Unit Testing Report** 

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The full version of the game can be obtained from GitHub repository with the link below:

GitHub link: <a href="https://github.com/triplekkoh/hangman\_tdd">https://github.com/triplekkoh/hangman\_tdd</a>

SSH: git@github.com:triplekkoh/hangman\_tdd.git

Repository set to private visibility with access granted to <a href="mailto:Charles.Yeo@cdu.edu.au">Charles.Yeo@cdu.edu.au</a>

## Introduction

The objective of this task is to try to create a classic Hangman game, which is a word-guessing game using Test Driven Development (TDD) in Python. It is expected to develop along with an automated unit testing tool available in Python. A list of requirements must be fulfilled for the development of this game. Players will have the choice between Basic and Intermediate levels, where they are tasked to find all the characters in a word for the Basic level and find all the characters in a phrase for the Intermediate level. Each play will grant the player a fixed amount of life, and it will be deducted when a wrong guess is made or the 15-second timer times out. All the words and phrases are valid words from a dictionary, and they will be hidden at the start of the play. Until a correct guess from the player, all characters will be represented by underscores. When the player correctly guesses a character, all the places in the answer that match the character will be revealed. In the case where the lives become zero or the player has correctly guessed all the characters, the answer will be revealed. Apart from the requirements, this game has been designed to give the players 6 lives for each play.

The Python "unittest" module has been selected as the automated unit testing tool for the development of this game. This module provides a large list of tools that can be used for creating and running the test. The constructed test cases can be easily executed in any command-line interface. A <u>full documentation</u> for the details of this tool is also available as a useful reference during the test case construction. This tool helps to ensure that the expected outcome for each of the functions is correctly identified before creating the actual functions.

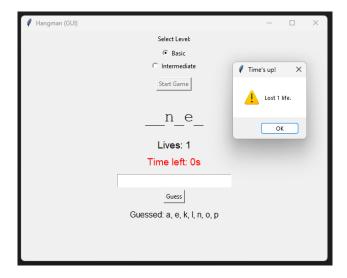


Figure 1 Screenshot of the game with Basic Level, and the timer times out. Answer: singer

## **Process**

To create the Hangman game using TDD with an automated unit testing tool, a high-level process plan was created to ensure that the project development meets all the requirements. The flowchart below shows all 9 processes that took place when developing the game.

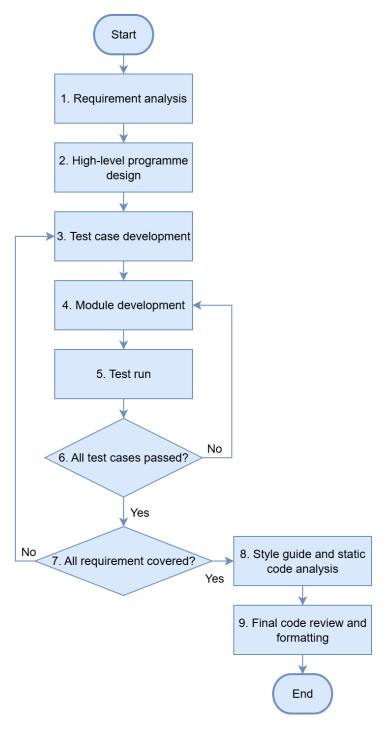


Figure 2 Flowchart of Hangman TDD

## 1. Requirement analysis

For the first process of the development, requirement analysis was done to identify the scope as well as looking for any missing information that will be needed for the game. 9 requirements had been identified, and a few assumptions were made.

Requirement	Details		
1	Two levels of game difficulty are needed. Basic (Single word) and		
	Intermediate (Phrases).		
2 All words and phrases should be a valid word from dictionary.			
3	Unguessed characters need to be shown as underscore "_"		
4	A 15-second timer is needed for each guess.		
5	The timer's timeout will cost the player one life.		
6	Correct character guess reveals the matching characters in the answer.		
7	An incorrect guess will cost the player one life.		
8 The game ends when the player has zero life. Display answer.			
9 The game ends when the player finds all the characters.			

Table 1 Requirement table

The following assumptions are made, in addition to the requirements, to enhance the overall gaming experience.

Assumption	Details		
1	1 Each play will grant the player 6 lives.		
2	Players will not be allowed to make repeated characters guess.		
3 No life deduction for repeated guesses.			
4	Players will not be allowed to start a new game before the current game		
	ends.		
5	No character limitation for words and phrases.		
6	Phrases can be created and stored locally to the program.		
7	A pop-up is shown when the timer times out or to display the answer.		
8	Only accepts alphabet characters. Other characters are considered		
	invalid.		

Table 2 Assumption table

### 2. High-level programme design

With requirements and assumptions identified, a high-level programme design was created to give a better understanding of the overall design of the programme. Decision was made to create 3 modules to cover the scope.

**Selector** module will be used to generate the words or phrases based on the selected level. A list of words will be extracted from a web page as dictionary for words. Phrases will be stored created manually and stored as a List.

**Game** module is responsible for masking all the unguessed characters, checking the player's guess and determine whether the game is won or lost. There will be 4 outcomes for each guess, which are Correct, Incorrect, Repeated and Invalid.

*GUI* module will help to create the interface where the player can interact with, using *tkinter*. Player will be able to choose the difficulty level, Basic or Intermediate and click the "Start Game" button to begin playing. There will be a word placeholder for the play to enter their guess. Timer should be visible to players to tell them how much time is left until they have to make a guess in order not to lose a life. This module will also have functions to start, reset and handle timer timeouts.

### 3. Test case development

After the design of the programme had been finalized, test cases were created to check that the modules were created according to their expectations. A total of 37 test cases were created by the end of development. They can be separated into 3 different sections corresponding to 3 different modules. All requirements were checked to ensure that there are sufficient test cases to cover them.

#### Section 1: Word Selection and difficulty level

- 1. test\_check\_default\_level: Test default level values (Basic).
- 2. <u>test\_check\_change\_inter</u>: Test changing Level values to intermediate.
- 3. <u>test\_level\_change\_basic</u>: Test changing Level values back to Basic.
- 4. <u>test\_basic\_pick\_word</u>: Test whether a word can be picked from the Basic level.
- 5. <u>test basic pick word different</u>: Test whether different words can be randomly picked from the Basic level.
- 6. <u>test inter pick phrase</u>: Test whether a phrase can be picked from the Intermediate level.
- 7. <u>test\_inter\_pick\_phrase\_different</u>: Test whether different phrases can be picked from the Intermediate level.
- 8. <u>test\_invalid\_level</u>: Test that the invalid level handling.

#### **Section 2: Hangman Game Logic**

- 1. test default game state: Test initial game state.
- 2. test masked initial: Test masked function returns underscores for unguessed letters.
- 3. <u>test\_masked\_after\_some\_guesses</u>: Test <u>masked</u> function after some correct guesses.
- 4. <u>test\_valid\_guess</u>: Test <u>valid\_guess</u> function.
- 5. <u>test\_guess\_letter\_correct</u>: Test <u>guess\_letter</u> returns <u>CORRECT</u> for a correct guess.
- 6. <u>test\_guess\_letter\_incorrect</u>: Test <u>guess\_letter</u> returns <u>INCORRECT</u> for a wrong guess and deducts a life.
- 7. <u>test guess letter repeated</u>: Test <u>guess letter returns REPEATED</u> for a repeated guess.
- 8. test guess letter invalid: Test guess letter returns INVALID for invalid input.
- 9. test guess letter case insensitivity: Test guess letter is case-insensitive.
- 10. test masked all letters guessed: Test masked function when all letters are guessed.
- 11. <u>test\_masked\_with\_repeated\_letters</u>: Test <u>masked</u> function with repeated letters in the answer.
- 12. <u>test\_is\_won\_true</u>: Test <u>is\_won</u> returns True when all letters are guessed.
- 13. test is won false: Test is won returns False when not all letters are guessed.

- 14. <u>test\_is\_lost\_true</u>: Test <u>is\_lost\_returns</u> True when lives reach zero and the game is not won.
- 15. test\_is\_lost\_false: Test is\_lost returns False when lives remain or the game is won.
- 16. test time out deducts life: Test time out deducts one life.

#### **Section 3: GUI-Related Logic**

- 1. test gui setup: Set up a GUI instance with a dummy game for testing.
- 2. test\_update\_display: Test that the GUI display updates correctly.
- 3. test\_start\_game: Test that the GUI starts the game correctly.
- 4. test reset game: Test that the GUI resets the game correctly.
- 5. test\_update\_timer: Test that the timer updates correctly.
- 6. <u>test\_timer\_expired</u>: Test that the timer expiration is handled correctly.
- 7. test reset timer: Test that the timer resets correctly.
- 8. test make guess: Test that making a guess updates the game state.
- 9. test\_make\_repeated\_guess: Test that making a repeated guess is handled correctly.
- 10. test make invalid guess: Test that making an invalid guess is handled correctly.
- 11. test\_timer\_reset\_after\_guess: Test that the timer resets after a valid guess.
- 12. test\_check\_endgame\_win: Test that the endgame is detected correctly on win.
- 13. test\_check\_endgame\_loss: Test that the endgame is detected correctly on loss.

## 4. Module development

At this stage, functions in modules will be developed according to the expectations set in the test cases for each section. Development is done using Visual Studio Code with Python plugin installed.

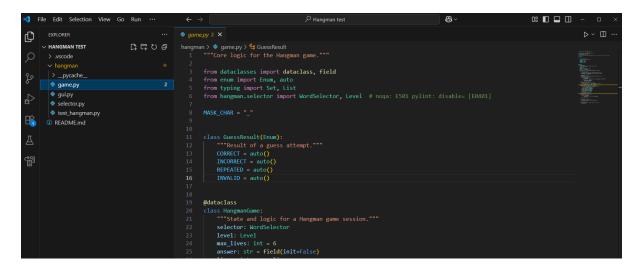


Figure 3 Visual Studio Code python development

### 5. Test run

Once the module function is created, a test case for that specific function will be executed to check whether the function fulfilled the requirements. The table below shows that the requirements can be linked to each of the test cases. Some of the test cases will cover multiple requirements. Details of the test cases will be available at the provided GitHub repository.

Requir ement	Requirement	Test Case(s)
1	Two levels of game	test_check_default_level
	difficulty are needed.	test_check_change_inter
	Basic (Single word) and	test_level_change_basic
	Intermediate (Phrases).	test_basic_pick_word
	intorriodiato (i masos).	test_inter_pick_phrase
2	All words and phrases should be a valid word from dictionary.	test basic pick word
		test basic pick word different
		test inter pick phrase
		test inter pick phrase different
3	Unguessed characters need to be shown as underscore "".	test_masked_initial
		test_masked_after_some_guesses
		test_masked_all_letters_guessed
	_	test_masked_with_repeated_letters
4	15-second timer needed	test update timer
	for each guess.	test reset timer
5	Timer time out will cost	test_timer_expired
	the player one life.	test_time_out_deducts_life
6	Correct character guess	test guess letter correct
	reveals the matching	test masked after some guesses
	characters in the answer.	test masked all letters guessed
7	Incorrect guess will cost	test_guess_letter_incorrect
	the player one life.	test_guess_letter_case_insensitivity
8	Game ends when player	test_is_lost_true
	has zero life. Display	test is lost false
	answer.	test_check_endgame_loss
9	Game ends when player finds all the characters.	test_is_won_true
		test_is_won_false
		test_check_endgame_win

Table 3 Test cases can be linked to specific requirement

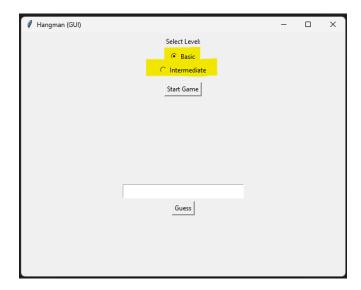
#### 6. Test result

Test cases will be executed at each function development in VS Code, and test results will be obtained after each run. Some diagnostic messages are printed when the test cases are executed in order to verify the randomness of the words and phrases generated. If the test result fails, the function will be reviewed to identify the root cause. However, there will be times when test cases have to be changed due to new or better approaches found during development that can achieve the same expectation.

Figure 4 Test run results in VS Code

### 7. Requirement coverage check

Once all the test cases were passed, requirement coverage checks were done once again to make sure the developed game fulfilled all the requirements. Below are the screenshots from the game that match the requirement.



Requirement 1: Two levels of game difficulty are needed. Basic (Single word) and Intermediate (Phrases). Two radio buttons are available for game level selection.

```
mit.edu/~ecprice/wordlist.1000 × +
                                           don
donald
donate
donated
donation
donations
done
donna
donor
donors
dont
doom
door
doors
dos
dosage
dose
dot
double
{\color{red}\mathsf{doubt}}
doug
```

```
# A list of intermediate phrases for intermediate players.

INTERMEDIATE_PHRASES: List[str] = [

"agile methodology",

"artificial intelligence",

"continuous integration",

"espresso machine",

"data science",

"northern territory",

"object oriented programming",

"personal computer",

"test driven development",

"user experience",

"machine learning",

"cloud computing",

"source control",

"information system",

"network security",

"resource management",

debug mode",

"debug mode",

"memory leak",

"syntax error"
```

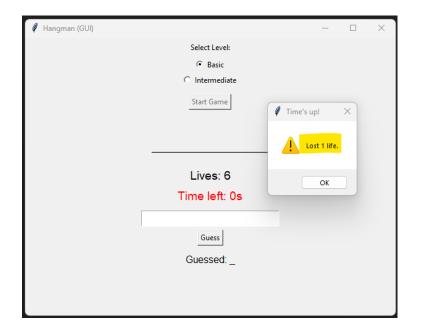
Requirement 2: All words and phrases should be valid words from the dictionary. A list of 10000 different words is obtained from an online source, and phrases are created locally.

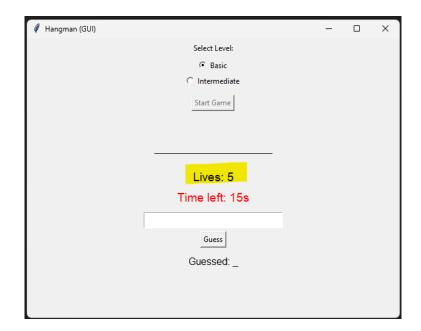


Requirement 3: Unguessed characters need to be shown as underscore "\_". Since no guess has been made yet, only underscores are shown.

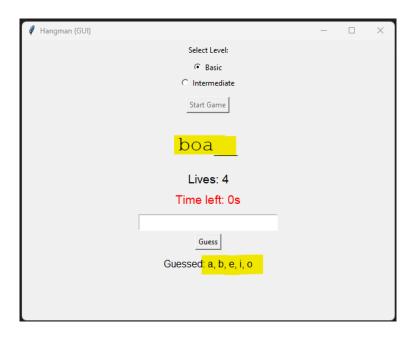


Requirement 4: 15-second timer needed for each guess.

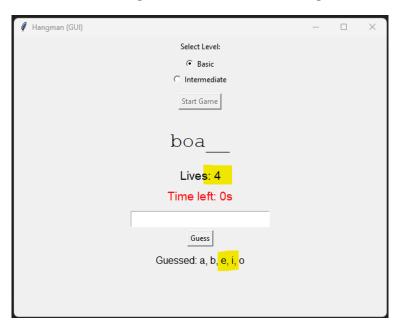




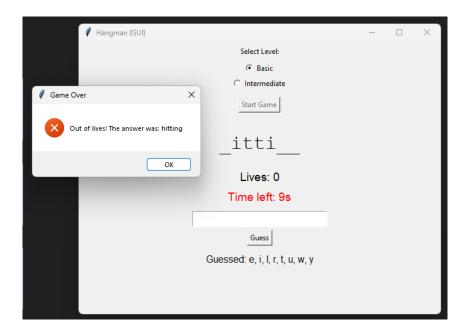
Requirement 5: Timer time-out will cost the player one life. A pop-up is shown to indicate that a life is lost due to the timer timing out.



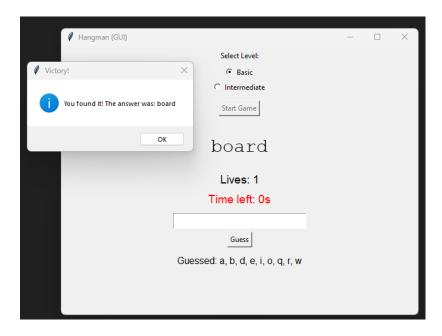
Requirement 6: Correct character guess reveals the matching characters in the answer.



Requirement 7: An Incorrect guess will cost the player one life. (Two lives were deducted due to two wrong guesses.)



Requirement 8: Game ends when the player has zero life, and the answer will be displayed.



Requirement 9: Game ends when the player finds all the characters.

### 8. Style guide and static code analysis

*Pylint*, as a static code analysis tool, has been used throughout the development and at the end of development to make the source code follow the correct format and correct Python logic. *Flake8* was also used to make sure that the developed code follows the standard style guide to ensure better readability.

```
PS C:\Users\tripl\Desktop\Hangman test> python -m pylint ./hangman

Your code has been rated at 10.00/10 (previous run: 10.00/10, +0.00)
```

Figure 5 Pylint score.

```
PS C:\Users\tripl\Desktop\Hangman test> python -m flake8 ./hangman ./hangman\gui.py:147:11: W292 no newline at end of file
PS C:\Users\tripl\Desktop\Hangman test> python -m flake8 ./hangman
PS C:\Users\tripl\Desktop\Hangman test> [
```

Figure 6 Example of flake8 fix.

### 9. Final code review and formatting

At the final process, a final code review was done to ensure the game works correctly without any runtime errors. Code arrangement and format were reviewed again to ensure readability and understandability with the use of *Pylint* and *Flake8*.

## Conclusion

Test-driven development helped to ensure that the expectations and design were kept in mind when developing the game. Throughout the development of this game, most of the challenges were able to be resolved by doing some research online and finding answers on the forum. Although some test cases were modified during the development, the initial planning and test case design definitely provided a strong guideline for the development phase. On the other hand, this game still has a lot of improvements that can be made to enhance the player's experience. For instance, better overall graphics design, sound effects, theme-based riddles and animation.

GitHub link: https://github.com/triplekkoh/hangman\_tdd