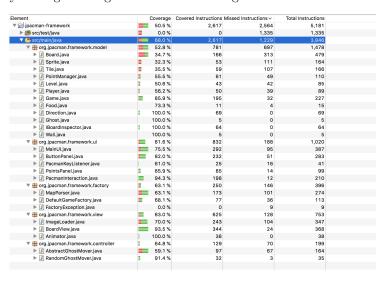
CPEN522 - Group22 - Assignment2

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Exercise 2.1

We chose scenario 1 'Analyse the start/stop/exit function of JPacman' in exploratory testing in Assignment 1. The coverage view is as follows:



Interesting findings:

- 1. PointManager.java: 55.5% code coverage. It is interesting to see that the method "invariant()" is not covered and in red (all branches missed). And assertions that call the method "invariant()" are in yellow (some branches missed).
- 2. Factory Exception.java: 0% code coverage. It is reasonable since there is no exception raised during the runtime.
- 3. There are many variable/constant declarations that are not labeled in any color. For example, in "DefaultGameFactory" class, it declares a game reference without any color. That is because only when objects or values assigned to the reference, it will be counted in term of coverage. Declarations are not counted in coverage.

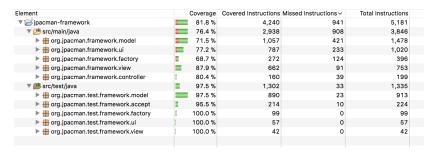
Exercise 2.2

The coverage of application code increases from 68% to 78.1%. The coverage of PointManager class rises from 55.5% to 76.4%. The reason for the rise of coverage is that all assertions are covered.

lement	Coverage	Covered Instructions	Missed Instructions >	Total Instructions
▼ 📂 jpacman-framework	58.0 %	3,004	2,177	5,181
▶ # src/test/java	0.0 %	0	1,335	1,335
▼ 🌁 src/main/java	78.1 %	3,004	842	3,846
# # org.jpacman.framework.model	70.5 %	1,042	436	1,478
 Board.java 	57.6 %	276	203	479
▶ ☑ Sprite.java	59.8 %	98	66	164
▶ J Tile.java	68.1 %	113	53	166
▶ ☐ Level.java	56.5 %	48	37	85
 DointManager.java 	76.4 %	84	26	110
J Game.java	89.4 %	203	24	227
▶ Dlayer.java	74.2 %	66	23	89
▶ J Food.java	73.3 %	11	4	15
Direction.java	100.0 %	69	0	69
▶ J Ghost.java	100.0 %	5	0	5
 IBoardInspector.java 	100.0 %	64	0	64
▶ J Wall.java	100.0 %	5	0	5
# org.jpacman.framework.ui	86.0 %	877	143	1,020
MainUI.java	77.8 %	301	86	387
J ButtonPanel.java	90.5 %	256	27	283
 DacmanKeyListener.java 	70.7 %	29	12	41
DointsPanel.java	89.9 %	89	10	99
 D PacmanInteraction.java 	96.2 %	202	8	210
# # org.jpacman.framework.factory	■ 68.7 %	272	124	396
MapParser.java	66.1 %	181	93	274
 DefaultGameFactory.java 	80.5 %	91	22	113
▶ ☐ FactoryException.java	0.0 %	0	9	9
# org.jpacman.framework.view	86.7 %	653	100	753
▶ ☐ ImageLoader.java	77.5 %	269	78	347
 I BoardView.java 	94.0 %	346	22	368
▶ ☑ Animator.java	100.0 %	38	0	38
▼ ⊕ org.jpacman.framework.controller	80.4 %	160	39	199
AbstractGhostMover.java	78.0 %	128	36	164
 RandomGhostMover.java 	91.4 %	32	3	35

Exercise 2.3

The whole coverage is 81.8%. The coverage for the application code is 76.4%. The coverage for test cases is 97.5%. The best representative of the test suite coverage is the application code coverage. Because a high application code coverage will show how well your test cases go through the application.



Exercise 2.4

A new test class BoardTest was created. The basic functionality of all public class methods was tested. Additionally, some potential edge cases like when invalid input is provided and some special cases were considered. The coverage of Board class could reach 80.6% with the test class BoardTest.

```
1 package org.jpacman.test.framework.model;
3 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
14
15 public class BoardTest {
16
17
      private Board board;
      private int x, y;
18
19
      private Sprite sprite;
20
21
22
23
      private static final int WIDTH = 10;
24
      private static final int HEIGHT = 20;
25
26
      /**
27
       * Initial a board with WIDTH and HEIGHT
28
       */
29
      @Before
30
      public void setUp() {
31
           board = new Board(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
32
           x = y = 0;
33
           sprite = new Sprite() { };
34
      }
35
36
37
      /**
38
       * Test the constructor with negative width and height
39
40
      @Test(expected = AssertionError.class)
41
      public void testConstructor() {
42
           new Board(-10, -20);
43
      }
44
45
46
47
48
       * Test the getWidth() method
49
       */
50
      @Test
51
      public void testGetWidth() {
52
           assertEquals(WIDTH, board.getWidth());
      }
53
```

```
54
55
56
57
      /**
58
       * Test the getHeight() method
59
       */
60
      @Test
61
      public void testGetHeight() {
           assertEquals(HEIGHT, board.getHeight());
62
63
64
65
66
67
      /**
       * Test the put() method by putting a sprite on tile (x,y)
68
  within the board
69
       */
70
      @Test
71
      public void testPutWithinBoard() {
           board.put(sprite, x, y);
72
          assertEquals(board.tileAt(x, y).topSprite(), sprite);
73
74
      }
75
76
      /**
77
       * Test the put() method by putting a sprite on tile out of
  the board
78
       */
79
      @Test(expected = AssertionError.class)
      public void testPutOutOfBoard() {
80
81
           board.put(sprite, 20, 20);
82
      }
83
84
      /**
85
       * Test the put() method by putting a sprite = null on tile
  (x,y)
86
       */
87
      @Test
      public void testPutNull() {
88
89
           Sprite sprite = null;
          AssertionError e = assertThrows(AssertionError.class,
90
  ()->board.put(sprite, x, y));
           assertEquals("PRE2: Sprite not null", e.getMessage());
91
      }
92
```

```
93
 94
       /**
 95
        * Test the put() method by putting a sprite that is already
   on tile
 96
        */
 97
       @Test
 98
       public void testPutOccupied() {
            board.put(sprite, x, y);
 99
            AssertionError e = assertThrows(AssertionError.class,
100
   ()->board.put(sprite, 1, 1));
            assertEquals("PRE3: Sprite should not occupy" +
101
   sprite.getTile(), e.getMessage());
102
       }
103
104
105
106
       /**
        * Test the withinBorders() method
107
108
        */
109
       @Test
110
       public void testWithinBorders() {
            assertFalse(board.withinBorders(WIDTH, HEIGHT));
111
112
       }
113
114
115
116
       /**
117
        * Test the spriteAt() method within board
118
        */
119
       @Test
120
       public void testSpriteAt() {
121
            board.put(sprite, x, y);
122
            assertEquals(sprite, board.spriteAt(x, y));
       }
123
124
125
       /**
126
        * Test the spriteAt() method out of board
127
128
       @Test(expected = AssertionError.class)
129
       public void testSpriteAtOutOfBoard() {
130
            board.spriteAt(20, 20);
131
       }
132
```

```
133
134
135
       /**
136
        * Test the spriteTypeAt() method within board
137
        */
138
       @Test
139
       public void testSpriteTypeAt() {
           board.put(sprite, x, y);
140
            assertEquals(sprite.getSpriteType(),
141
   board.spriteTypeAt(x, y));
142
143
144
       /**
145
        * Test the spriteTypeAt() method out of board
146
       @Test(expected = AssertionError.class)
147
148
       public void testSpriteTypeAtOutOfBoard() {
            board.spriteTypeAt(20, 20);
149
150
       }
151
152
       /**
153
        * Test the spriteTypeAt() method with empty sprite
154
        */
155
       @Test
156
       public void testEmptySpriteType() {
           assertEquals(SpriteType.EMPTY, board.spriteTypeAt(x,
157
   y));
158
159
160
161
162
163
        * Test the tileAt() method within board
164
        */
165
       @Test
       public void testTileAt() {
166
167
            Tile tile = board.tileAt(x, y);
168
            assertEquals(x, tile.getX());
           assertEquals(y, tile.getY());
169
170
       }
171
172
       /**
        * Test the tileAt() method out of board
173
```

```
174
        */
175
       @Test(expected = AssertionError.class)
176
       public void testTileAtOutOfBoard() {
177
            board.tileAt(20, 20);
178
       }
179
180
181
182
       /**
183
        * Test the tileAtOffSide() method
184
        */
185
       @Test
186
       public void testTileAtOffSide() {
187
            Tile start = board.tileAt(x,v);
            Tile actual = board.tileAtOffset(start, 1, 1);
188
189
            Tile desired = board.tileAt(x+1, y+1);
190
191
            assertEquals(actual, desired);
       }
192
193
194
195
196
       /**
        * Test the tileAtDirection() method
197
198
        */
199
       @Test
       public void testTileAtDirection() {
200
201
            Tile start = board.tileAt(x, y);
202
            Tile actual = board.tileAtDirection(start,
   Direction. RIGHT):
            Tile desired = board.tileAt(x+1, y);
203
            assertEquals(actual, desired);
204
205
       }
206 }
207
208
```

setUp():

Initialize a board with default height and width before testing.

testConstructor():

Test the edge cases when invoking the constructor to create a board with negative width and height.

testGetWidth()/testGetHeight():

Test the returned width/height is equal to the default width/height.

testPutWithinBoard(), testPutOutOfBoard(), testPutNull(), testPutOccupied():

Test put() method that puts a sprite at specific place of the board. The first one is using valid value of sprite, position x and y within board. The second one tests the case that puts a sprite out of the board. The third one tests when putting null on the tile; The fourth one tests when the sprite is already on one tile.

testWithinBoarders():

Test withinBoarders() method which checks whether the given position is within the board.

testSpriteAt(), testSpriteAtOutOfBoard():

Test spriteAt() method that checks the sprite at a specific position. The first one tests the sprite at a valid position; The second one tests the sprite at an invalid position.

testSpriteTypeAt(), testSpriteTypeAtOutOfBoard(), testEmptySpriteType():

Test spriteTypeAt() method that checks the sprite type at specific position. The first one tests the sprite type at a valid position; The second one tests the sprite type at a invalid position; The third one tests the sprite type at a position without any sprite on it.

testTileAt(), testTileAtOutOfBoard():

Test tileAt() method which checks the tile at specific position of the board. The first one tests the tile with valid position value. The second one tests when the given position is out of the board.

testTileAtOffSize():

Test tileAtOffside() method which returns the tile at the offside of another tile.

testTileAtDirection():

Test tileAtDirection() method which returns the tile in specific direction. Here it tests the tile one step right to the start tile.

Exercise 2.5

The domain matrix is as follows:

					Boundary Co	onditions for	x >= 0 && x	< 10 && y >= 1	U && y < 2U					
Variable	Condition	Type	t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	t6	t7	t8	t9	t10	t11	t12
x	>= 0	on	0											
		off		-1										
	< 10	on			10									
		off				9								
	Typical	in					3	4	5	6			7	8
		out									12	14		
у	>= 0	on					0							
		off						-1						
	< 20	on							20					
		off								19				
		in	4	8	12	14					16		18	
	Typical	out										22		24
esult			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE

BoardWithinBordersTest.java

```
1 package org.jpacman.test.framework.model;
3 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
5 import java.util.Arrays;
6 import java.util.Collection;
8 import org.jpacman.framework.model.Board;
9 import org.junit.Test;
10 import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
11 import org.junit.runners.Parameterized;
12 import org.junit.runners.Parameterized.Parameters;
13
14
15 @RunWith(Parameterized.class)
16 public class BoardWithinBordersTest {
17
18
      private Board board;
      private int x, y;
19
20
      private boolean isWithin;
21
22
      private static final int WIDTH = 10;
23
      private static final int HEIGHT = 20;
24
25
       * Create a new test case check if within borders at
26
  point(x,y)
27
       */
      public BoardWithinBordersTest(int x, int y, boolean isWithin)
28
  {
29
           board = new Board(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
30
           this.x = x;
31
          this.y = y;
32
          this.isWithin = isWithin;
33
      }
34
35
       * Test withinBorders() method
36
37
       */
38
      @Test
      public void testWithinBorders() {
39
40
           assertEquals(isWithin, board.withinBorders(x, y));
41
      }
```

BoardWithinBordersTest.java

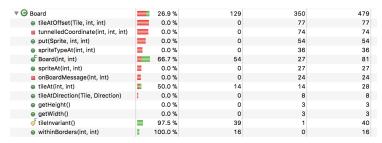
```
42
43
       /**
44
        * One-by-one domain testing
45
        * x >= 0 \&\& x < 10 \&\& y >= 0 \&\& y < 20
46
        */
47
       @Parameters
       public static Collection<Object[]> data() {
48
           Object[][] values = new Object[][] {
49
                {0,4,true},
50
51
                {-1,8, false},
52
53
54
                {10,12, false},
55
56
                {9,14,true},
57
                {3,0,true},
58
59
                {4,-1, false},
60
61
                {5,20, false},
62
63
                {6,19,true},
64
65
                {12,16, false},
66
67
68
                {14,22, false},
69
                {7,18,true},
70
71
72
                {8,24, false}
           };
73
74
           return Arrays.asList(values);
75
       }
76
77
78
79
80 }
81
```

Exercise 2.6

The coverage of BoardTest class in Board class is 80.6%.



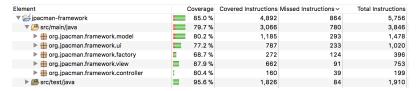
The coverage of BoardWithinBordersTest class in withinBorders() method is 100%.



100% is not necessary, because some assertions in the code would never be executed.

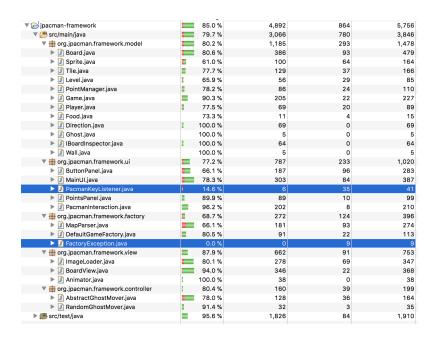
Exercise 2.7

Including newly created two test classes, the whole coverage increases from 81.8% to 85%. The coverage of the application code increases from 76.4% to 79.7%. The reason for the coverage rise is that the two newly added test classes cover additional code that was missed before.

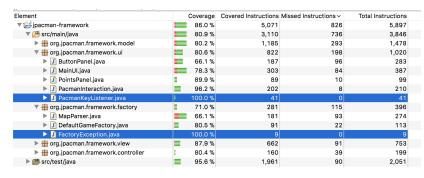


Exercise 2.8

The least two classes are FactoryException 0% and PacmanKeyListener 14.6%.



For FactoryException class, a test class is added, including two constructor test methods checking the exception message and cause. Then the coverage increases to 100%. For PacmanKeyListener, by using a robot to trigger the keyPressed method and checking the unexpected exceptions, the coverage increases to 100%.



FactoryExceptionTest.java

```
1 package org. ipacman.test.framework.factory;
 3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
 4 import org. jpacman.framework.factory.FactoryException;
 5 import org.junit.Test;
 7 public class FactoryExceptionTest {
 8
 9
10
      * Test FactoryException constructor with message
11
      */
12
       @Test
13
       public void testConstructorWithMes(){
14
           String message = "Factory exception message";
15
           try {
16
               FactoryException f = new
  FactoryException(message);
17
           } catch(RuntimeException e) {
18
               assertEquals(message, e.getMessage());
19
           }
       }
20
21
22
      /**
23
      * Test FactoryException constructor with message and
  cause
24
      */
25
       @Test
       public void testConstructorWithMesCause(){
26
27
           String message = "Factory exception message";
28
           Throwable cause = new Throwable():
29
           try {
30
               FactoryException f = new
  FactoryException(message, cause);
31
           } catch(RuntimeException e) {
32
               assertEquals(message, e.getMessage());
33
               assertEquals(cause, e.getCause());
34
           }
       }
35
36 }
37
```

PacmanKeyListenerTest.java

```
1 package org.jpacman.test.framework.ui;
 3 import static org.junit.Assert.fail;
 5 import java.awt.AWTException;
 6 import java.awt.Robot;
 7 import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
 9 import org.jpacman.framework.factory.FactoryException;
10 import org.jpacman.framework.ui.MainUI;
11 import org.junit.Test;
12
13 public class PacmanKeyListenerTest {
14
15
16
      @Test
      public void testKeyPressed() throws FactoryException,
17
  AWTException {
18
19
           MainUI ui = new MainUI();
20
           ui.initialize(); //call addKeyListener(new
  PacmanKeyListener(pi));
21
           ui.start();
22
23
           Robot robot = new Robot();
24
25
26
           int[] keycodes = {KeyEvent.VK_S, //start
27
                         KeyEvent. VK_UP, //up
28
                         KeyEvent. VK DOWN, //down
29
                         KeyEvent. VK_K, //up
30
                         KeyEvent. VK_J, //down
31
                         KeyEvent. VK_LEFT, //left
32
                         KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT, //right
33
                         KeyEvent. VK H, //left
34
                         KeyEvent. VK L, //right
35
                         KeyEvent. VK_Q, //stop
36
                         KeyEvent. VK X //exit
37
                          };
38
39
           try {
               for (int keycode : keycodes) {
40
41
                   robot.keyPress(keycode);
```

PacmanKeyListenerTest.java

```
robot.keyRelease(keycode);
robot.delay(1000);
42
43
44
                 }
            } catch(Throwable e) {
45
                 fail("Unexpected exception in keyListener");
46
            }
47
48
       }
49
50
51 }
52
```