```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
 3 using NUnit.Framework;
4 using UnityEngine;
 5 using UnityEngine.TestTools;
 7 namespace Tests
8 {
9
       public class UnitTest
10
11
12
13
           [Test]
14
           public void TestPQ() {
15
               // create a priority queue
16
               PriorityQueue testQueue = new PriorityQueue();
               // create two nodes
17
               Node q1 = new Node("I am number 1");
18
19
               Node q2 = new Node("I am number 2");
20
               // insert a node with priority 2
21
               testQueue.enqueue(q2,2);
               testQueue.enqueue(q1,1);
22
23
               // call dequeue and save the result into a variable
24
               int result = testQueue.dequeue().Item2;
25
               // even though we inserted q2 first, because q1 has higher priority,
26
               // it should still be returned to us
27
               // now assert result equals to 1
28
               Assert.AreEqual(1,result);
29
           }
           /*
30
31
           This unit test is very similiar to the test for distance
32
           Since we are doing unit testing, its good idea to test for different
33
           things in a separate function
           */
34
35
           [Test]
36
           public void TestPathEqualToTarget() {
37
               Graph g = new Graph();
               g.addVertex("Start");
38
               g.addVertex("Finish");
39
40
               g.addVertex("Intermediate");
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Start"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"), 10);
41
42
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Start"), g.getNodeByValue("Intermediate"),
   5);
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Intermediate"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"),
43
   4);
               // Now since we are after the shortest path - which is a collection of
44
   Nodes, we are going to use
               // shortestPathBetween function and check if our list is equals to
45
   start-intermediate-finish
46
               List<Node> shortestPath = Algorithm.findShortestPath(g,
   g.getNodeByValue("Start"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"));
47
               List<Node> target = new List<Node>() {g.getNodeByValue("Start"),
   g.getNodeByValue("Intermediate"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"));
48
               CollectionAssert.AreEqual(shortestPath, target);
49
           }
50
51
           This unit test's aim is just to test the functionality
52
53
           of Algorithm we are using for shortest path calculations.
54
           The test should pass given a graph with collection of nodes
```

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```
55
           Note this test does not use the actual graph in the game since
56
           we are going to test that separately in Integration testing when
57
           we want to see if Model-View-Controller are working correctly
58
           */
59
           [Test]
60
           public void TestDistanceEqualToTarget()
61
               // the truth asserts if final calculated distance
62
               // should equals to distance returned by algorithm
63
64
               // thus proving algorithm return the correct distance
65
               // initialise a graph
66
               Graph g = new Graph();
               // add three vertex into the graph, since we only wants to find out
67
68
               // if algorithm return correct shortest path distance
               g.addVertex("Start");
69
               g.addVertex("Finish");
70
               g.addVertex("Intermediate");
71
72
               // now we are going to add edges, to test the algorithm, we test the
   case
73
               // when path going through intermediate is shorter than the direct path
74
               // between start and finish
75
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Start"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"), 10);
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Start"), g.getNodeByValue("Intermediate"),
76
  5);
               g.addEdge(g.getNodeByValue("Intermediate"), g.getNodeByValue("Finish"),
77
   4);
78
               // Now we can calculate the shortest distance between
79
               // start and finish which we know prior hand is 9
               Dictionary<Node, int> shortestDistanceDictionary =
80
   Algorithm.dijkstra(g, g.getNodeByValue("Start")).shortestDistanceEstimate;
               int shortestDistance =
81
   shortestDistanceDictionary[g.getNodeByValue("Finish")];
82
               int expectedResult = 9;
               // use assert function to check if shortestDistane equals to 9
83
               Assert.AreEqual(shortestDistance, expectedResult);
84
85
           }
86
87
88
89
       }
90 }
91
```

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