

Ask me anything

0 questions

0 upvotes

Why do people like the waterfall model?

easier to "understand" --> more intuitiv

It's supposed to show how far into the project we are

Because they misread the paper it was described in

Test cases shouldn't have that many Asserts

How would you refactor the testState() method?

```
@Test public void testState() {
    assertEquals(game.get('a', '1'), ' ');
    assertEquals(game.get('c', '3'), ' ');
    game.set('c', '3', 'X');
    assertEquals(game.get('c', '3'), 'X');
    game.set('c', '3', ' ');
    assertEquals(game.get('c', '3'), ' ');
    assertFalse(game.inRange('d', '4'));
}
```

reorder

Separate into multiple test cases, one test cases to check if the game is initialized properly, one to set it, and one test case to check if the board is out of the range.

Test cases shouldn't have that many Asserts, split it into different tests

in the assertEquals the "actual" and "expected" parameters are the wrong way around

It tests multiple things at once, maybe divide it into multiple tests

seperate one for range

Why is it preferable to build up a String using a StringBuffer rather than simply concatenating String instances?

because of the memory..

concat always produces a new string instance

Stack overflow

What's wrong with this code?

```
public Player() {  
    this();  
}
```

it doesnt do anything

infinite loop

This is a constructor that calls itself, which will then call itself -> infinite recursion

The constructor calls itself

calling this(); like a method is weird

nothing..?

runs itself but there is no such function except maybe the constructor

What's wrong with this code?

Seems good to me

player doesn't have
a parent, so super is
not defined

```
public Player() {  
    super();  
}
```

The TicTacToe invariant says nothing about the gameState variable. What could we add?

check if its of the correct size

gamestate != null

number of X <= number of Y in the array

sorry i meant X <= O

```
protected boolean invariant() {
    return (turn == X || turn == O)
        && ( this.notOver()
            || this.winner() == player[X]
            || this.winner() == player[O]
            || this.winner().isNobody())
        && (squaresLeft < 9
            || turn == X && this.winner().isNobody());
}
```

How can we make clear in the code that new Player() represents “nobody”?

```
public class TicTacToe {  
    ...  
    protected Player winner = new Player(); // = nobody  
    ...  
}
```

new Nobody class
inheriting from Player

use a method that
produces a null
object winner =
nobody();

We could maybe
introduce a NullPlayer-
class that does
absolutely nothing
apart from being a
placeholder for the
future winner

new Nobody

how would we
implement the
nobody() method?

Last chance for questions