### Debugging and Sokoban Intro

Marcel Zauder

February 26, 2020

Marcel Zauder Debugging and Sokoban Intro

< □ > < 同 >

- ₹ 🖬 🕨

#### RECAP: Exercise 04

Debugging Sokoban (Intro) Sokoban (Your Task)

### Exercise 04

#### Tasks

- Test Game#play(IDie) with two different IDies: one mocked by hand, one mocked using Mockito
- Ompare these two approaches
- Test all Squares in the game, use Mockito to mock unrelated objects
- Add a new square: ScrambleUpSquare, test it
- Over the code

< ∃ →

### In Game.java:

```
public void play(Die die) {
    ...
}
```

#### Change to:

```
public void play(IDie die) {
    ...
}
```

(日)

#### Then test with:

```
@BeforeEach
public void initializeTest() {
    ...
    testGame = new Game(GAMESIZE,players,DIESIDES);
    IDie mockDie = mock(IDie.class);
    when(mockDie.roll()).thenReturn(1, 2, 3, 4, ...);
    testGame.play(mockDie);
}
```

(日)

Another mocking example:

```
@Test
public void testPlayerSwapOnly(){
    Game mkGame = mock(Game.class);
    FirstSquare mkFirstSquare = mock(FirstSquare.class);
    LastSquare mkLastSquare = mock(LastSquare.class);
    when(mkGame.firstSquare()).thenReturn(mkFirstSquare);
    when(mkGame.getSquare(2)).thenReturn(mkLastSquare);
    when(mkLastSquare.position()).thenReturn(2);
    Player Jack = new Player("Jack");
    Jack.joinGame(mkGame);
    Jack.swap(mkLastSquare);
    assertEquals(2, Jack.position());
}
```

The *swap* behaviour is implemented in the **Player**, so we mock the **Game** and the **Squares**.

#### RECAP: Exercise 04

Debugging Sokoban (Intro) Sokoban (Your Task)

### Exercise 04

### Mocking Tips

- Don't mock the object that you're trying to test that defeats the purpose of the test
- Try and keep your tests simple (but still thorough!), so you have to mock as little behaviour as possible
- The When/Then Cookbook might help you: https://www.baeldung.com/mockito-behavior

< ∃ →

### Code Coverage

- No need to get 100% coverage
- For every line/method, you should either cover it, or explain why you didn't cover it (e.g. "not covering trivial getters/setters")

< □ > < 同 >

# Debugging

- Breakpoint. Tell the debugger to halt here, as soon as it gets to this line. Add and remove breakpoints by left-clicking next to a line number.
- Ourrent Position. Program is currently halted on this line, the line hasn't yet been executed.
- **Solution Local Variables.** An overview of the current variable values.
- **Gall Stack.** The current method call stack.
- Navigation Tools. Control where to go next (step over this line, step into it, etc.)
- **Stop.** Stop the program, stop debugging.

< ロ > < 同 > < 三 > < 三 >

# Debugging

- Continue. Continue running this program, either until it exists, or until it hits the next breakpoint.
- Oebug Button. Click this to run the program in debug mode. This will halt the program as soon as it hits a breakpoint. You can also debug a program by right-clicking on a main class, a test class or a test method, and clicking on "Debug As". We have already done this here, to get to this view.
- Java View vs. Debugger View. Debug view (right button) is this view, Java view (left button) is the view you normally use when coding.

4日 > 4 回 > 4 回 > 4

# Debugging

Live DEMO: Debugging the Turtle Game

Marcel Zauder Debugging and Sokoban Intro

イロト イヨト イヨト イ

э

э

### Sokoban



<ロ> <同> <同> <同> <同> < 同>

æ

### Sokoban

### Definition

- starting with the same number of boxes and goal tiles/storage locations
- player can go up, down, left and right
- the boxes need to be pushed on the goal tiles
  - the boxes can be placed on any storage location
  - boxes on storage locations can still be moved
- boxes may not be pushed into other boxes or walls
- boxes cannot be pulled
- the puzzle is solved when all boxes are on a storage location

# Sokoban (Notation)

#	:	Wall
_	:	empty tile
Ρ	:	Player
G	:	Goal tile/storage location
В	:	Box

	#	#	#	#	
#	#		G	#	#
#	Ρ		В	G	#
#		В			#
#	#				#
#	#	#	В	#	#
#					#
#				В	#
#	G	#		G	#
#	#	#	#	#	#

イロト イ団ト イヨト イヨト

æ

### Your Task

#### Tasks

- Set up the game representation (implement classes like Game, Player, Tile etc.)
- Write a parser that reads the board specification. (There are already predefined levels in the 'levels' folder)
- Write an ASCII renderer which prints any state of the gameboard (Use 'System.out.print' method)
- Write tests so that the predefined levels are parsed correctly. There is also another game file called 'fail.sok' that contains 2 boxes and 1 goal tile which therefore should not be accepted by the parser (You can add more levels if you like)
- Tag the solution with 'sokoban1' and make sure the tag is pushed to the remote repository.