

CS 216

Lecture 7

February 24th, 2014

Administrivia

So where are
we...

~20 source files

1 makefile

2 executables

PA1.2 deadline
extended:
Tuesday at
midnight.

PA1 Post-mortem

Why?

CS215:
Programming

CS216:
Engineering

This means
scale.

Things to learn
from PA1

Provided code

Reading and
modifying code
is a *crucial* skill.

Large(ish)
project

Automation

Benefits of code reuse

Requirements
focused on result,
not process.

No singular
solution

Visual Studio

vs.

g++

Platform is not
important.

New stuff

static methods

A static method can be called without an instantiated object, but has no access to any member variables.

```
// In the header file
class DungeonLevel
{
public:
    static DungeonLevel * generateRandomLevel();

    // Other declarations and such
};
```

```
// In the .cpp file, it's otherwise normal
DungeonLevel * DungeonLevel::generateRandomLevel()
{
    // Implementation goes here
}
```

```
// And then elsewhere with code
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    DungeonLevel * pLevel = DungeonLevel::generateRandomLevel();
}
```


So then, what's
the point?

It avoids polluting
the global
namespace.

Static methods can
access private
methods and variables
from objects of the
class.

For example,
private
constructors.

Testing

The big question:
How do we know
code is correct?

System testing

Unit testing

Regression testing

You've done
system testing.

Quite a bit,
probably.

Run a program,
see if it works.

Unit testing is
the interesting
one.

The idea is to
isolate the specific
code and test only
that code.

This can be done in
a few different
ways, but mostly it's
done by isolating
specific classes.

Regression
testing is the
next step.

PA2

```

-----
# .....%-#
#|.....|#
#|.....|#
#|.....|#
#------#
###      #
#        #
#        #
#        #
#        #
##      #    ####      ## .....?.....#
-----#    #-----  #|.....|
|.....>.....|#    #|...|    ### -----
|.....>.....|#    #|$..|    #
|.....>.....#    #.....-####
-----

```

Dbbrow00 the Footpad St:16 Dx:16 Co:13 In:8 Wi:18 Ch:8 Chaotic
Dlvl:1 \$:0 HP:12(12) Pw:2(2) AC:7 Exp:1

We need to be
able to generate
dungeon levels.

Each level will be a
two dimensional
vector of tiles.

And we'll have
requirements for
what should be in a
level.

(e.g., a certain number
of room spaces, all
rooms connected, and
one up stairway and
one down stairway)

And then, for the fun part – you will need to write a unit test to verify that the code is correct.