

# Software Requirements Specification

for

## Final Projectile

**Version: 1.2**

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16.35 Real-Time Systems and Software

**Approved By:**

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## Revision History

Name	Date	Reason for Changes	Version
Caitlin Wheatley	2015-05-05 00:24	Initial SRS document	1.1
Syler Wagner	2015-05-05 10:56	Updated formatting and broken references	1.2

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Purpose

- 1.1.1. This system shall fulfill the final project requirement for 16.35 by providing an interactive, networked system.

## 1.2. Document overview

- 1.2.1. This document shall outline the system requirements of Final Projectile, an interactive, multi-player game, including individual classes and interface requirements.

## 1.3. Intended Audience

- 1.3.1. This system shall be intended for the use of the Spring 2015 16.35 class and Professor Julie Shah.

## 1.4. Project Scope

- 1.4.1. This document applies to all software necessary to run the FinalProjectile game, which encompasses the classes outlined in section 3.

## 1.5. References

- 1.5.1. This SRS contains no references to websites or other documents.

# 2. Overall Description

## 2.1. Product Features

- 2.1.1. This system includes all classes necessary for the FinalProjectile game. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicle classes, controllers, and projectiles. Refer to section 3 for specific classes, features, and characteristics.

## 2.2. User Classes and Characteristics

- 2.2.1. Refer to section 3 for specific classes, features, and characteristics.

## 2.3. Operating Environment

- 2.3.1. The system shall be designed to operate on a personal computer. Players shall have the capability of logging into the game from a remote server. Refer to section 4 for details on interfaces.

## 2.4. Design and Implementation

- 2.4.1. Refer to section 3 for specific classes, features, and characteristics.

## 2.5. User Documentation

- 2.5.1. All requirements and documentation shall be contained in this document.

## 2.6. Assumptions and Dependencies

- 2.6.1. The design of this system shall assume a pre-existing Display and networking capabilities. The running of this system shall be assumed to occur on a platform with the appropriate version of Java installed and running.

# 3. System Features and Requirements

## 3.1. Control Requirements

### 3.1.1. Variables

- 3.1.1.1. The Control shall contain the internal representation of forward speed  $s$ 
  - 3.1.1.1.1.  $s$  shall be in the interval  $[\text{GroundVehicle.MIN\_VEL}, \text{GroundVehicle.MAX\_VEL}]$ , where  $\text{GroundVehicle.MIN\_VEL}$  and  $\text{GroundVehicle.MAX\_VEL}$  take values specified in 3.3.1.5.2 and 3.3.1.5.3
- 3.1.1.2. The Control shall contain the internal representation of an angular velocity  $\omega$ 
  - 3.1.1.2.1.  $\omega$  shall be in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi]$

### 3.1.2. Constructor

- 3.1.2.1. `Control(double s, double omega)`
  - 3.1.2.1.1. The constructor shall take two arguments
  - 3.1.2.1.2. The internal representation of  $s$  and  $\omega$  shall be initialized according to the constructor arguments
  - 3.1.2.1.3. The constructor shall initialize the variables to values within the intervals specified in 3.1.1.1.1 and 3.1.1.2.1
    - 3.1.2.1.3.1. If the  $s$  value falls outside the allowable range specified in 3.1.1.1.1, an `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown
    - 3.1.2.1.3.2. If the  $\omega$  value falls outside the allowable range specified 3.1.1.2.1, an `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown

### 3.1.3. Methods

- 3.1.3.1. `double getSpeed()`
  - 3.1.3.1.1. This method shall return a double corresponding to  $s$ , the internal representation of forward speed
- 3.1.3.2. `double getRotVel()`
  - 3.1.3.2.1. This method shall return a double corresponding to  $\omega$ , the internal representation of angular velocity

## 3.2. Simulator Requirements

### 3.2.1. Variables

- 3.2.1.1. The Simulator shall contain an internal representation of the system time. This representation shall consist of an integer containing the time in seconds and an integer containing the remainder in milliseconds.

- 3.2.1.2. The Simulator shall contain a list `_vehicleList` of the `GroundVehicles` with which it is associated.
- 3.2.1.3. The Simulator shall contain a list `_followerList` of the `FollowingControllers` with which it is associated.
- 3.2.1.4. The Simulator shall contain a list `_leadingList` of the `LeadingControllers` with which it is associated.
- 3.2.1.5. The Simulator shall contain internal representations of the x and y dimensions of the simulation size, `SIM_X` and `SIM_Y`
- 3.2.1.6. The values of `SIM_X` and `SIM_Y` shall be constant
- 3.2.1.7. The values of `SIM_X` and `SIM_Y` shall be initialized according to the display dimensions set in the `DisplayServer`
  - 3.2.1.7.1. The x dimension of the simulation shall be initialized to `SIM_X = DisplayServer.DISPLAY_X / 5`
  - 3.2.1.7.2. The y dimension of the simulation shall be initialized to `SIM_Y = DisplayServer.DISPLAY_Y / 5`
- 3.2.1.8. The Simulator shall contain a reference to the `UserController _uc` object with which it is associated
- 3.2.1.9. The Simulator shall contain a list `_projectileList` of `Projectiles` with which it is associated.
- 3.2.1.10. The Simulator shall contain a reference to the `DisplayClient _dc` with which it is associated.
- 3.2.2. **Constructor(Simulator)**
  - 3.2.2.1. The internal representation of the `DisplayClient` shall be initialized according to constructor arguments.
  - 3.2.2.2. The constructor shall take arguments of `DisplayClient _dc`
    - 3.2.2.2.1. In case of invalid arguments, the constructor shall throw and `IllegalArgumentException`.
- 3.2.3. **Methods**
  - 3.2.3.1. `getVehicle()`
    - 3.2.3.1.1. This method shall return the internal representation of `GroundVehicle _v`.
  - 3.2.3.2. `getDisplayClient()`
    - 3.2.3.2.1. This method shall return the internal representation of the `DisplayClient _dc`.
  - 3.2.3.3. `addVehicle(GroundVehicle v)`
    - 3.2.3.3.1. This method shall add the `GroundVehicle v` to the internal list of `GroundVehicles _vehicleList`.
      - 3.2.3.3.1.1. In case of invalid arguments, this method shall throw an `IllegalArgumentException`.
  - 3.2.3.4. `addUserController(UserController uc)`
    - 3.2.3.4.1. This method shall initialize the internal representation of `UserController _uc` to `uc`.
      - 3.2.3.4.1.1. In case of invalid arguments, this method shall throw an `IllegalArgumentException`.
  - 3.2.3.5. `generateProjectile()`
    - 3.2.3.5.1. This method shall create a new `Projectile` object and add it to the internal `_projectileList`.
  - 3.2.3.6. `getCurrentMSec()`
    - 3.2.3.6.1. This method shall return the internal representation of time `_currentMSec`.
  - 3.2.3.7. `run()`
    - 3.2.3.7.1. This method shall run while the internal representation of system time is less than 100s.

- 3.2.3.7.2. This method shall update the DisplayClient\_dc and the internal representation of time in secs and msec every 100ms of system time.
- 3.2.3.8. checkifshot(GroundVehicle gv)
  - 3.2.3.8.1. This method shall determine if the distance between any projectile and the GroundVehicle gv is 5.
    - 3.2.3.8.1.1. If so, the method shall change the associated controller from LeadingController to FollowingController.
- 3.2.3.9. removeOffscreenProjectiles()
  - 3.2.3.9.1. This method shall iterate over the Simulator's list of Projectiles and remove any projectiles that have moved outside the bounds of the simulation specified in 3.2.1.7.1 and 3.2.1.7.2

### 3.3. GroundVehicle Requirements

#### 3.3.1. Variables

- 3.3.1.1. The GroundVehicle shall contain the internal representations of x and y position in two-dimensional space
  - 3.3.1.1.1. x shall be in the interval  $[0, \text{Simulator.SIM\_X}]$
  - 3.3.1.1.2. y shall be in the interval  $[0, \text{Simulator.SIM\_Y}]$
- 3.3.1.2. The GroundVehicle shall contain the internal representation of a heading angle  $\theta$
- 3.3.1.3.  $\theta$  will describe the the GroundVehicle's orientation in two-dimensional space
- 3.3.1.4.  $\theta$  shall be in the interval  $[-\pi, \pi)$
- 3.3.1.5. The GroundVehicle shall contain internal representations of the minimum and maximum forward velocity, MIN\_VEL and MAX\_VEL
  - 3.3.1.5.1. The values of MIN\_VEL and MAX\_VEL shall be constant
  - 3.3.1.5.2. The minimum forward velocity shall be initialized to MIN\_VEL = 1
  - 3.3.1.5.3. The maximum forward velocity shall be initialized to MAX\_VEL = 10
- 3.3.1.6. The GroundVehicle shall contain internal representations of the linear velocities  $x'$  and  $y'$ 
  - 3.3.1.6.1.  $\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}$  shall be in the interval  $[\text{MIN\_VEL}, \text{MAX\_VEL}]$
- 3.3.1.7. The GroundVehicle shall contain the internal representation of an angular velocity  $\theta'$ 
  - 3.3.1.7.1.  $\theta'$  shall be in the interval  $[-\pi/4, \pi/4]$
- 3.3.1.8. The GroundVehicle shall contain a reference to the Simulator object it is associated with
- 3.3.1.9. The GroundVehicle shall contain an integer representing the millisecond duration between vehicle state updates, GV\_MS\_INCREMENT
  - 3.3.1.9.1. The value of GV\_MS\_INCREMENT shall be constant
  - 3.3.1.9.2. The millisecond increment between vehicle state updates shall be initialized to GV\_MS\_INCREMENT = 100

#### 3.3.2. Constructor

- 3.3.2.1. GroundVehicle(double pose[3], double dx, double dy, double dtheta)
  - 3.3.2.1.1. The constructor shall take four arguments

- 3.3.2.1.1.1. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if the double `pose[3]` argument is not of length 3
- 3.3.2.1.1.2. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if any of the arguments' types differ from those specified in 3.3.2.1
- 3.3.2.1.2. The internal representation of the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$  pose, and  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  velocities shall be initialized according to the constructor arguments
  - 3.3.2.1.2.1. The internal representation of the position and heading shall be initialized to the values of the array  $[x, y, \theta] = \text{pose}[3]$
  - 3.3.2.1.2.2. The internal representation of the linear velocity in the  $x$  direction shall be initialized as  $x' = dx$
  - 3.3.2.1.2.3. The internal representation of the linear velocity in the  $y$  direction shall be initialized as  $y' = dy$
  - 3.3.2.1.2.4. The internal representation of the angular velocity shall be initialized as  $\theta' = d\theta$
- 3.3.2.1.3. The constructor shall initialize the variables to values within the intervals specified in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2, 3.3.1.4, 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1
  - 3.3.2.1.3.1. If an element in the array `pose[3]` falls outside the allowable interval specified in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2 and 3.3.1.4, the internal representation of that position variable shall be clamped at the nearest limit
    - 3.3.2.1.3.1.1. If the value falls below the specified range, the internal representation of that position variable shall be initialized to the lower limit of the allowable interval
    - 3.3.2.1.3.1.2. If the value falls above the specified range, the internal representation of that position variable shall be initialized to the upper limit of the allowable interval
  - 3.3.2.1.3.2. If a velocity value falls outside the allowable intervals specified in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, the internal representation of that velocity shall be clamped at the nearest limit as specified in 3.3.3.8
    - 3.3.2.1.3.2.1. If the value falls below the specified range, the internal representation of that velocity shall be initialized to the lower limit of the allowable interval
    - 3.3.2.1.3.2.2. If the value falls above the specified range, the internal representation of that velocity shall be initialized to the upper limit of the allowable interval
- 3.3.2.2. `GroundVehicle(double pose[3], double s, double omega)`
  - 3.3.2.2.1. The constructor shall take three arguments
    - 3.3.2.2.1.1. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if the double `pose[3]` argument is not of length 3
    - 3.3.2.2.1.2. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if any of the arguments' types differ from those specified in 3.3.2.1
  - 3.3.2.2.2. The internal representation of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  shall be initialized according to the constructor arguments
    - 3.3.2.2.2.1. The internal representation of the position and heading shall be initialized to the values of the array  $[x, y, \theta] = \text{pose}[3]$

3.3.2.2.2.2. The linear velocities shall be calculated based on forward speed  $s$  and heading angle  $\theta$  according to equations 3.3.2.2.2.2.1 and 3.3.2.2.2.2.2

3.3.2.2.2.2.1.  $x' = s \cdot \cos(\theta)$

3.3.2.2.2.2.2.  $y' = s \cdot \sin(\theta)$

3.3.2.2.2.3. The internal representation of angular velocity shall be initialized to the value  $\theta' = \text{omega}$

3.3.2.2.3. The constructor shall initialize the variables to values within the intervals specified in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2, 3.3.1.4, 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1

3.3.2.2.3.1. If an element in the array `pose[3]` falls outside the allowable interval specified in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2 and 3.3.1.4, the internal representation of that position variable shall be clamped at the nearest limit as described in 3.3.2.1.3.1

3.3.2.2.3.2. If a velocity value falls outside the allowable intervals specified in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, the internal representation of that velocity shall be clamped at the nearest limit as specified in 3.3.2.1.3.2

### 3.3.3. Methods

3.3.3.1. `double [] getPosition()`

3.3.3.1.1. This method shall return an array of 3 doubles, corresponding to the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$  position and orientation of the vehicle

3.3.3.2. `double [] getVelocity()`

3.3.3.2.1. This method shall return an array of 3 doubles, corresponding to the  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  linear and angular velocities of the vehicle

3.3.3.3. `setPosition(double [3])`

3.3.3.3.1. This method shall take one argument, an array of 3 doubles, corresponding to the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$  position of the vehicle.

3.3.3.3.1.1. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if the argument is not an array of length 3

3.3.3.3.2. The `setPosition` method shall set the internal representation of the vehicle position according to the values contained within the argument array

3.3.3.3.3. If the `setPosition` method attempts to exceed the position constraints in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2, and 3.3.1.4, the position shall be clamped as described in 3.3.2.1.3.1

3.3.3.4. `setVelocity(double [3])`

3.3.3.4.1. This method shall take one argument, an array of 3 doubles corresponding to the  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  linear and angular velocities of the vehicle

3.3.3.4.1.1. An `IllegalArgumentException` shall be thrown if the argument is not an array of length 3

3.3.3.4.2. The `setVelocity` method shall set the internal representation of the vehicle velocities according to the values contained within the argument array

3.3.3.4.2.1. If the `setVelocity` method attempts to exceed the velocity constraints specified in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, the internal



representations of the resulting velocities shall be clamped as described in 3.3.2.1.3.2

- 3.3.3.5. `controlVehicle(Control c)`
  - 3.3.3.5.1. This method shall modify the internal representations of the  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  velocities according to the specified forward speed and rotational velocity in the Control c argument.
    - 3.3.3.5.1.1.  $x'$  and  $y'$  shall be calculated based on forward speed  $s$  and heading angle  $\theta$  as described in 3.3.2.2.2
    - 3.3.3.5.1.2.  $\theta'$  shall be initialized to the value of rotational velocity  $\omega$
  - 3.3.3.5.2. The internal representations of the velocities that result from applying the control must obey the same limits as `setVelocity` in 3.3.3.4.2.1
    - 3.3.3.5.2.1. If the `controlVehicle` method attempts to exceed the velocity constraints in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, the velocity shall be clamped as described in 3.3.2.1.3.2
- 3.3.3.6. `updateState(int sec, int usec)`
  - 3.3.3.6.1. This method shall take two arguments: the seconds (sec) and milliseconds (usec) comprising  $t$ 
    - 3.3.3.6.1.1. The arguments shall be combined according to the equation 3.3.3.6.1.1.1, where  $t[s] = \text{sec}$  and  $t[\mu s] = \text{usec}$ 
      - 3.3.3.6.1.1.1.  $t = t[s] + t[\mu s] \cdot 10^{-3}$
      - 3.3.3.6.1.1.2. The resulting  $t$  value will represent the time in seconds
  - 3.3.3.6.2. The `updateState` method will change the vehicle internal state by computing the appropriate kinematic and dynamic change that would occur after time  $t$ 
    - 3.3.3.6.2.1. The `updateState` method shall change the internal representation of the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$  pose, and  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $\theta'$  velocities according to the dynamics calculated.
- 3.3.3.7. `clampPosition()`
  - 3.3.3.7.1. If the internal representations of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\theta$  fall outside the allowable intervals specified in 3.3.1.1.1, 3.3.1.1.2 and 3.3.1.4, the `clampPosition` method will clamp the position and heading angle to the nearest limit
    - 3.3.3.7.1.1. If the value falls below the specified range, the internal representation of that position variable shall be initialized to the lower limit of the allowable interval
    - 3.3.3.7.1.2. If the value falls above the specified range, the internal representation of that position variable shall be initialized to the upper limit of the allowable interval
- 3.3.3.8. `clampVelocity()`
  - 3.3.3.8.1. If the internal representations of linear velocity fall outside the allowable intervals specified in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, the `clampVelocity` method will clamp the velocity to values within the allowable intervals
    - 3.3.3.8.1.1. If the forward speed  $s = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}$  falls below the specified range, the internal representation of the both the  $x'$  and  $y'$  velocities shall be clamped according to the equations

- 3.3.3.8.1.1.1.  $x' = \text{MIN\_VEL} \cdot x' / s$
- 3.3.3.8.1.1.2.  $y' = \text{MIN\_VEL} \cdot y' / s$
- 3.3.3.8.1.2. If the forward speed  $s = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}$  falls above the specified range, the internal representation of the both the  $x'$  and  $y'$  velocities shall be clamped according to the equations
  - 3.3.3.8.1.2.1.  $x' = \text{MAX\_VEL} \cdot x' / s$
  - 3.3.3.8.1.2.2.  $y' = \text{MAX\_VEL} \cdot y' / s$
- 3.3.3.8.2. If the internal representation of angular velocity  $\theta'$  falls outside the allowable interval specified in 3.3.1.7.1, the clampVelocity method will clamp the angular velocity to a value within the allowable interval
  - 3.3.3.8.2.1. If the value of  $\theta'$  falls below the specified range, the internal representation of  $\theta'$  shall be clamped to the lower limit of the allowable interval
  - 3.3.3.8.2.2. If the value of  $\theta'$  falls above the specified range, the internal representation of  $\theta'$  shall be clamped to the upper limit of the allowable interval
- 3.3.3.9. setSimulator(Simulator sim)
  - 3.3.3.9.1. This method shall take one argument, a Simulator object
  - 3.3.3.9.2. The setSimulator method shall set the reference to the vehicle's associated Simulator to point to the object present in the sim argument

## 3.4. Vehicle Controller Requirements

### 3.4.1. Variables

- 3.4.1.1. The VehicleController shall contain a reference to the Simulator object `_s` with which it is associated.
- 3.4.1.2. The VehicleController shall contain a reference to the GroundVehicle object `_v` with which it is associated.
- 3.4.1.3. The VehicleController shall contain an internal representation of the time when the last control was issued.
  - 3.4.1.3.1. The internal representation of the last control time shall be comprise of an integer representing the component of time in seconds and an integer representing the component of time in milliseconds.

### 3.4.2. Constructor

- 3.4.2.1. VehicleController(Simulator s, GroundVehicle v)
  - 3.4.2.1.1. The constructor shall take a Simulator s and a GroundVehicle v as arguments.
    - 3.4.2.1.1.1. In case of invalid arguments, the constructor shall throw an IllegalArgumentException
  - 3.4.2.1.2. The internal representations of the Simulator and the GroundVehicle shall be initialized according to constructor arguments.

### 3.4.3. Methods

- 3.4.3.1. run()
  - 3.4.3.1.1. This method shall call getControl when the system clock notes that 100 ms have passed.
  - 3.4.3.1.2. This control shall be applied to the GroundVehicle `_v`.
- 3.4.3.2. getGroundVehicle()
  - 3.4.3.2.1. This method shall return the GroundVehicle `_v`.
- 3.4.3.3. getSimulator()
  - 3.4.3.3.1. This method shall return the Simulator `_s`.
- 3.4.3.4. getID()

3.4.3.4.1. This method shall return the VehicleController's ID \_ID.

### 3.5. LeadingController Requirements

3.5.1. The LeadingController shall extend VehicleController

#### 3.5.2. Variables

3.5.2.1. The LeadingController shall contain a list of references to the GroundVehicles \_followerIndexList to evade.

#### 3.5.3. Constructor

3.5.3.1. LeadingController(Simulator s, GroundVehicle v)

3.5.3.1.1. The constructor shall take a Simulator and GroundVehicle as arguments.

3.5.3.1.1.1. In case of invalid arguments, the constructor shall throw an IllegalArgumentException.

3.5.3.1.2. The representations of Simulator and GroundVehicle shall be initialized according to constructor arguments.

#### 3.5.4. Methods

3.5.4.1. addFollower(GroundVehicle v)

3.5.4.1.1. This method shall add v to the list of GroundVehicles contained in LeadingController.

3.5.4.2. getControl(int sec, int msec)

3.5.4.2.1. This method shall generate a Control to be applied to GroundVehicle associated with the LeadingController.

3.5.4.2.2. The Control shall be calculated such that the LeadingController moves away from the nearest GroundVehicle found with getClosestVehicle() as in 3.6.4.3.

3.5.4.3. getClosestFollower()

3.5.4.3.1. This method shall return the GroundVehicle whose spatial location is nearest that of the GroundVehicle associated with the Leading Controller.

3.5.4.4. tooCloseToWalls(double[] vehiclePosition)

3.5.4.4.1. This method shall return true if the spatial distance between the wall and the vehiclePosition is 20.

### 3.6. FollowingController

3.6.1. The FollowingController shall extend VehicleController.

#### 3.6.2. Variables

3.6.2.1. The FollowingController shall contain a reference to the target GroundVehicle object \_prey.

#### 3.6.3. Constructor

3.6.3.1. FollowingController(Simulator s, GroundVehicle v, GroundVehicle prey)

3.6.3.1.1. The constructor shall take a Simulator s, GroundVehicle v, and GroundVehicle prey as arguments.

3.6.3.1.1.1. In case of invalid arguments, the constructor shall throw an IllegalArgumentException.

3.6.3.1.2. The internal representation of \_s, \_v, and \_prey shall initialize according to constructor arguments.

#### 3.6.4. Methods

3.6.4.1. getControl(int sec, int msec)

3.6.4.1.1. This method shall return a Control to be applied to FollowingController.

3.6.4.1.2. The Control shall be such that the FollowingController's GroundVehicle moves towards the targetVehicle.

### 3.7. UserController Requirements

#### 3.7.1. Variables

- 3.7.1.1. The UserController shall contain a reference to the DisplayServer object it is associated with

#### 3.7.2. Constructor

- 3.7.2.1. UserController(Simulator sim, GroundVehicle v, DisplayServer ds)
  - 3.7.2.1.1. The constructor shall take three arguments
  - 3.7.2.1.2. The UserController shall set its internal Simulator, GroundVehicle, and DisplayServer references to the objects present in the sim, v, and ds arguments

#### 3.7.3. Methods

- 3.7.3.1. GroundVehicle getUserVehicle()
  - 3.7.3.1.1. This method shall return the GroundVehicle associated with the UserController
- 3.7.3.2. Control getControl(int sec, int msec)
  - 3.7.3.2.1. The getControl shall get the next forward velocity and next rotational velocity values for the user vehicle from the UserController's associated DisplayServer as outlined in 3.9.2.3 and 3.9.2.4
  - 3.7.3.2.2. If any of the resulting velocities exceed the velocity constraints in 3.3.1.6.1 and 3.3.1.7.1, those velocity values shall be clamped as described in 3.3.2.1.3.2

### 3.8. Projectile Requirements

#### 3.8.1. Variables

- 3.8.1.1. The Projectile shall contain the internal representations of x and y position in two-dimensional space
  - 3.8.1.1.1. x shall be in the interval  $[0, \text{Simulator.SIM\_X}]$
  - 3.8.1.1.2. y shall be in the interval  $[0, \text{Simulator.SIM\_Y}]$
  - 3.8.1.1.3. If a Projectile moves offscreen and falls outside the allowable ranges, it shall be removed from the simulation when the Simulator iterates over its list of Projectiles as specified in 3.2.3.5.
- 3.8.1.2. The Projectile shall contain the internal representation of a heading angle  $\theta$ 
  - 3.8.1.2.1.  $\theta$  will describe the the projectile's orientation in two-dimensional space
  - 3.8.1.2.2.  $\theta$  shall be in the interval  $[-\pi, \pi)$
- 3.8.1.3. The Projectile shall contain the internal representation of the projectile forward velocity PROJECTILE\_SPEED
  - 3.8.1.3.1. The value of PROJECTILE\_SPEED shall be constant
  - 3.8.1.3.2. The value of the projectile forward velocity shall be initialized to  $\text{PROJECTILE\_SPEED} = 3 \cdot \text{GroundVehicle.MAX\_VEL}$
- 3.8.1.4. The Projectile shall contain internal representations of the linear velocities  $x'$  and  $y'$ 
  - 3.8.1.4.1. The velocities  $x'$  and  $y'$  must satisfy the equation  $\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} = \text{PROJECTILE\_SPEED}$
- 3.8.1.5. The Projectile shall contain a reference to the Simulator object it is associated with

**3.8.2. Constructor**

3.8.2.1. Projectile(double[3] shooterPosition, Simulator sim)

3.8.2.1.1. The constructor shall take two arguments

3.8.2.1.1.1. An IllegalArgumentException shall be thrown if the double shooterPosition[3] argument is not of length 3

3.8.2.1.2. The internal representation of the x, y,  $\theta$  pose, and x', y' velocities shall be initialized according to the constructor arguments

3.8.2.1.2.1. The internal representation of the position and heading shall be initialized to the values of the array [x, y,  $\theta$ ] = shooterPosition[3]

3.8.2.1.2.2. The linear velocities shall be calculated based on projectile forward velocity PROJECTILE\_SPEED and the heading angle  $\theta$  according to equations 3.8.2.1.2.2.1 and 3.8.2.1.2.2.2

3.8.2.1.2.2.1.  $x' = \text{PROJECTILE\_SPEED} \cdot \cos(\theta)$

3.8.2.1.2.2.2.  $y' = \text{PROJECTILE\_SPEED} \cdot \sin(\theta)$

**3.8.3. Methods**

3.8.3.1. double [] getPosition()

3.8.3.1.1. This method shall return an array of 2 doubles, corresponding to the x and y position of the projectile

3.8.3.2. shoot(int sec, int msec)

3.8.3.2.1. This method shall take two arguments: the seconds (sec) and milliseconds (msec) comprising t

3.8.3.2.1.1. The arguments shall be combined according to the equation 3.8.3.2.1.1.1, where  $t[s] = \text{sec}$  and  $t[\mu s] = \text{msec}$

3.8.3.2.1.1.1.  $t = t[s] + t[\mu s] \cdot 10^{-3}$

3.8.3.2.1.1.2. The resulting t value will represent the time in seconds

3.8.3.2.2. The shoot method will change the projectile internal state by computing the appropriate kinematic and dynamic change that would occur after time t

3.8.3.2.2.1. The shoot method shall change the internal representation of the x and y position according to the dynamics in equations 3.8.3.2.2.2 and 3.8.3.2.2.3

3.8.3.2.2.2.  $x = x + x' \cdot t$

3.8.3.2.2.3.  $y = y + y' \cdot t$

3.8.3.3. run()

**3.9. DisplayServer Requirements****3.9.1. Variables**

3.9.1.1. The DisplayServer shall contain an internal representation of the maximum absolute value of rotational velocity for the user vehicle, MAX\_OMEGA

3.9.1.1.1. The maximum absolute value of rotational velocity shall be initiaized to  $\text{MAX\_OMEGA} = \pi/4$

3.9.1.2. The DisplayServer shall contain an internal representation of the forward velocity increment for the user vehicle, SPEED\_INCREMENT

- 3.9.1.2.1. The forward velocity increment shall be initialized to  
SPEED\_INCREMENT = 0.5
- 3.9.1.3. The DisplayServer shall contain internal representations of the next forward velocity and rotational for the user vehicle, nextSpeed and nextOmega
  - 3.9.1.3.1. The forward velocity starting value shall be initialized to nextSpeed = 1
  - 3.9.1.3.2. The rotational velocity starting value shall be initialized to nextOmega = 0
- 3.9.1.4. The DisplayServer shall contain an integer representing the number of Projectiles which will be drawn on the display, numProjectiles
  - 3.9.1.4.1. The number of Projectiles shall be initialized to numProjectiles = 0
- 3.9.1.5. The DisplayServer shall contain double arrays of the internal representations of x and y position for all Projectiles which will be drawn on the display
- 3.9.1.6. The DisplayServer shall contain internal representations of the x and y pixel dimensions of the display size, DISPLAY\_X and DISPLAY\_Y
- 3.9.1.7. The values of DISPLAY\_X and DISPLAY\_Y shall be constant
  - 3.9.1.7.1. The x dimension of the display shall be initialized to DISPLAY\_X = 800
  - 3.9.1.7.2. The y dimension of the display shall be initialized to DISPLAY\_Y = 600

### 3.9.2. Methods

- 3.9.2.1. startGraphics()
  - 3.9.2.1.1. The startGraphics() method shall set the dimensions of the display window to the x and y values specified in 3.9.1.7.1 and 3.9.1.7.2
- 3.9.2.2. keyPressed(KeyEvent e)
  - 3.9.2.2.1. The keyPressed method shall listen to keyboard input from the user
  - 3.9.2.2.2. If the right arrow key is pressed, the value of nextOmega shall be set to nextOmega = MAX\_OMEGA
  - 3.9.2.2.3. If the left arrow key is pressed, the value of nextOmega shall be set to nextOmega = - MAX\_OMEGA
  - 3.9.2.2.4. If the up arrow key is pressed, the value of nextSpeed shall be set to nextSpeed = nextSpeed + SPEED\_INCREMENT
  - 3.9.2.2.5. If the down arrow key is pressed, the value of nextSpeed shall be set to nextSpeed = nextSpeed - SPEED\_INCREMENT
  - 3.9.2.2.6. If the space bar is pressed, a projectile shall be generated in Simulator as specified in 3.2.3.5.
- 3.9.2.3. double getUserSpeed()
  - 3.9.2.3.1. This method shall return a double corresponding to the next forward velocity of the user vehicle, nextSpeed
- 3.9.2.4. double getUserOmega()
  - 3.9.2.4.1. This method shall return a double corresponding to the next rotational velocity of the user vehicle, nextOmega
- 3.9.2.5. drawProjectiles(Graphics g)
  - 3.9.2.5.1. This method shall iterate over the lists of Projectile x and y locations and draws a circle of radius 1 at each Projectile location

3.9.2.6. drawCircle(Graphics g, int Xc, int Yc, int R)

3.9.2.6.1. This method shall take four arguments: a Graphics object g, the x location of the circle center Xc, the y location of the circle center Yc, and the radius of the circle R

3.9.2.6.2. This method shall draw a circle of radius R centered at (Xc, Yc) on the display

## 4. External Interface Requirements

### 4.1. User Interfaces

4.1.1. The main user interface shall be encompassed by the visual DisplayServer and the user-controlled UserController.

### 4.2. Hardware Interfaces

4.2.1. There shall be no hardware interfaces beyond the standard keyboard on the user's personal computer.

### 4.3. Software Interfaces

4.3.1. All software interfaces shall occur between the classes specified in section 3 and within the Java framework.

### 4.4. Communication Interfaces

4.4.1. Remote access shall be possible to allow multiple users to compete on the same game.

## 5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements

### 5.1. Performance Requirements

5.1.1. This system shall perform to the specifications laid forth in this document.

### 5.2. Safety Requirements

5.2.1. There are no safety requirements associated with this system.

### 5.3. Security Requirements

5.3.1. There are no security requirements associated with this system.

### 5.4. Software Quality Attributes

5.4.1. This system shall have methods that have been rigorously tested using a unit test matrix.