

Task Sheet 1 - Validation Improvements Introduction

This series of tasks focuses on validation i.e. ensuring that the values entered by the user are correct and that the interface of the program is user friendly.

Task 1 - Improving the Sample Message Input

When you first run the program you are presented with the option of running the sample game or starting a new game:

Unfortunately, this produces an error if you enter anything other than y or n:

The function `GetTypeOfGame()` is responsible for getting this message from the user.

Rather than giving an error message the program should provide suitable feedback to the user and allow them to try again:

Now attempt the exercises below.

Improve this function so that all valid input (y,Y,Yes,n,N,No etc.) is accepted. Ensure that this function is being used in the main program to get value for `SampleGame`. Task 2 - Move Validation

To make a move in this game you must provide the program with the following:

Starting File Starting Rank Finishing File Finishing Rank This is done by providing the program with responses in the form of co-ordinates for the starting and ending board positions:

Attempt the exercises below.

Explain what happens when a piece is moved off the right-hand edge of the board. -An error message is given stating that the list index is out of range. Explain what happens when a piece is move off the left-hand edge of the board. -The piece disspears of the board. Explain what happens when a piece is moved off the top edge of the board. -The piece disspears of the board. Explain what happens when a piece is moved off the bottom edge of the board. -An error message is given stating that the list index is out of range.

Explain any differences you encountered whilst attempting the above questions (1-4). -Anything that went below 1 to get off the board just disspeared whereas anything greater than 8 had a error. Identify the function responsible for validating whether a move is acceptable or not. - `CheckMovesLegal` Improve the function identified in question 6 so that an appropriate message is displayed if the move is not valid. The user should then be prompted to reenter the co-ordinates of the move.

This message might look like the following:

Task 3 - Rank and File Validation

The program expects that you will enter a two digit value for the co-ordinates. Whilst it will correctly reject moves containing single digit values it does not do so immediately - this wastes time, as you must reenter the entire move.

In addition, if you attempt to enter an erroneous value the program currently crashes with a ValueError:

Attempt the exercises below.

Identify the function responsible for getting the move from the user. Improve this function so that the start and end positions are validated separately. This means that an appropriate error message should be displayed as soon as invalid data has been entered:

Task 4 - Move Confirmation

It is often the case in games such as Capture the Sarrum and Chess that you will have to think hard about your next move. Whilst playing a physical version of the game, the move is not confirmed until you let go of the piece. This is not possible in the current programmed version.

To approximate this functionality the program should ask you to confirm the move before going ahead and making it:

If you do not confirm then the program should ask you to select another move.

Attempt the exercises below.

Create a new function called ConfirmMove() that will take StartSquare and FinishSquare as parameters and return whether the move was confirmed or not. Amend the main program to confirm the move before it is made. Task 5 - Game Piece Removal Confirmation

Currently the game provides no feedback as to what has just happened. This is true even when the previous move has resulted in a game piece being removed from the game.

After the move has been confirmed the game should present the user with a message similar to the one below:

Attempt the exercises below.

Describe what is returned by the game when a position on the board containing a piece is selected e.g. Board[4][3] (if there where a piece in that position). Create a new function called GetPieceName() that takes the value identified in question 1 and returns the full name of both the colour and type of piece. Identify the function responsible for moving the pieces on the board. -MakeMove Improve the function identified in question 3 to make use of the new function GetPieceName() to present the user with a message similar to the one in the screenshot above. Task 6 - Redum Promotion Confirmation

When the Redum piece reaches the opposing side of the board it is promoted to a Marzaz Pani. Currently the game does change the piece but it does not confirm that this has occurred.

It would be better if the game displayed a message similar to the one above.

Attempt the exercises below.

Identify the function where the Redum is promoted to the marzaz Pani. Improve the function identified in question one so that an appropriate message is displayed when the Redum piece is promoted. Task 7 - Board Layout

The presentation of the game board is currently not very good. It would be helpful if it provided reminders that the rank is vertical and the file horizontal, for instance:

Attempt the exercises below.

Identify the function where the board is generated to be displayed. - DisplayBoard Amend this function so that the board closely resembles the one in the screenshot above. Task 8 - Variable roles

Section B of the COMP1 exam focuses on your understanding of the program source code. Often the questions will focus on the role of variables in the program. There are several different roles that a variable can have: they are described on page 66 of the AS textbook.

Answer the following questions.

Describe each variable role in your own words.

Role	Description	Example
Stepper	Used to move through a list, generally a counter.	Count
Most recent holder	Last thing entered by the user or a the last value being read from a list.	StartSquare
Most wanted holder	Keeps track of the lowest or highest value in a set of inputs.	
Gatherer	Accumulates or tallies up set of data and inputs.	
Transformation	Stores the result of a calculation involving more than one variable.	
Follower	Keeps check of a previous value of a variable.	
Temporary	Used for storing data for a short period of time.	StartFile

Give an example of variable from the program code for each variable role (if possible). Task 9 - Functions and parameters

When binding arguments to parameters they are passed into the function either by value or by reference. In some programming languages you can

specify which method to use but in Python this is done automatically for you. Some values are passed by value and others by reference - it depends on the value's data type.

Data Type Passing Mechanism Integer by value Float by value String by value Boolean by value List by reference Record by reference The AS textbook has a good section on passing by value and passing by reference on pages 63 to 65.

Answer the following questions.

Describe the difference between passing by value and passing by reference in your own words. -Passing by reference - the called functions' parameter (variable name not value) will be the same as the callers' passed argument .

- Pass by value- the called functions' parameter will be a copy of the callers' passed argument. (The name is different but value is the same)

For each function in the program identify the mechanism using to pass each parameter. Note: this task will take a while but it will improve your understanding of the program and by useful for the exam.

Function	Mechanism
DisplayWhoseTurnItIs	Value
DisplayWinner	Value
CheckIfGameWillBeWon	Value & Reference
DisplayBoard	Reference
CheckRedumMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckSarrumMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckGisgigirMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckNabuMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckMarzazPaniMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckEtluMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
CheckMoveIsLegal	Value & Reference
InitialiseBoard	Value & Reference
GetMove	Value
MakeMove	Value & Reference

Task 10 - Sarrum in Check Validation

A Game of Capture the Sarrum ends when the Sarrum piece is captured. This is similar to the way that a game of chess ends once the King is in check mate.

Before this happens the King is generally placed in check by an opposing piece. Being in check means that the King must be moved or defended otherwise it would be captured next turn. When this happens the player must verbally indicate that the King is now in check.

Currently the game does not indicate to the player that their Sarrum has been placed in check by the other player. It would be good if a message was displayed indicating that the last move resulted in the Sarrum being in check:

If the player then attempts to make a move that does not resolve the check then the following message should be displayed:

If the move entered does get the Sarrum out of check then the game should proceed as normal.

This task is very challenging and it is very unlikely that you will be asked to do complete a similar task in the exam. Therefore if you are not confident about attempting it you can safely skip this task. However, it is an excellent challenge and if you can solve it then you are showing that you have a high level of skill in both Python and problem solving in general.

Attempt the exercises below.

Create a new function called `GetValidBoardPosition()` that will take both a Rank and a File as parameters. The function will check to make sure that the rank and file provided produce a valid board position and then return this. Create functions for each of the following that take the four parameters: Board, FinishRank, FinishFile and WhoseTurn:

`CheckWithRedum()` `CheckWithNabu()` `CheckWithMarzazPani()`
`CheckWithEtlu()` `CheckWithGisgigir()` Each of these functions will return whether the piece has the opposing Sarrum in check or not.

Create a function called `CheckSarrumInCheck()`, which takes four parameters: Board, FinishRank, FinishFile and WhoseTurn. This function will return the following: Whether the opposing Sarrum is in check The piece code (colour and name) of the piece that is causing the check The location of the piece causing the check (both rank and file) Create a function called `CheckMessage()` that will take the name and colour of the piece causing the check and its location and output a suitable message, similar to the one in the screenshot above. Finally, improve the main program to make use of the functions you have created and provide the Sarrum check validation. Next

This task sheet has focused on validation, the next set of tasks will involve making improvements to the actual game. Status API Training Shop Blog About © 2015 GitHub, Inc. Terms Privacy Security Contact