



NISANTASI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Object Oriented Programming

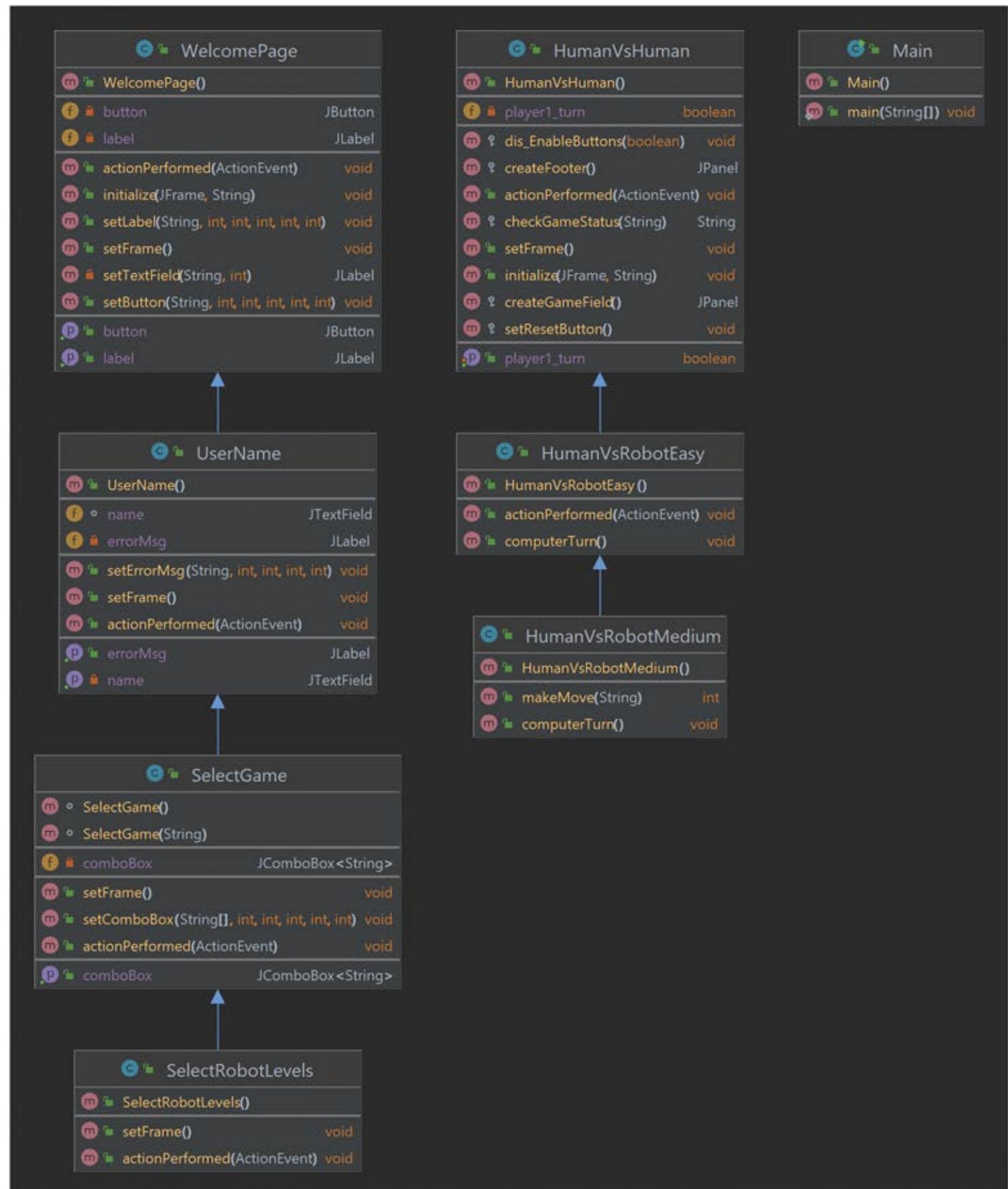
Instructor: Dr. Jawad Rasheed

PROJECT NO: 1
PROJECT NAME: Desktop Tic-Tac-Toe

DELIVERY DATE: 08/01/2022

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CLASS DIAGRAM



WELCOME PAGE CLASS

WelcomePage		
m	>WelcomePage()	
f	button	JButton
f	label	JLabel
m	actionPerformed(ActionEvent)	void
m	initialize(JFrame, String)	void
m	setLabel(String, int, int, int, int, int)	void
m	setFrame()	void
m	setTextField(String, int)	JLabel
m	setButton(String, int, int, int, int, int)	void
p	button	JButton
p	label	JLabel

This Java class represents a welcome page for a Tic-Tac-Toe game. The class contains a main frame and two subcomponents: a JLabel for displaying text, and a JButton for allowing the user to start the game.

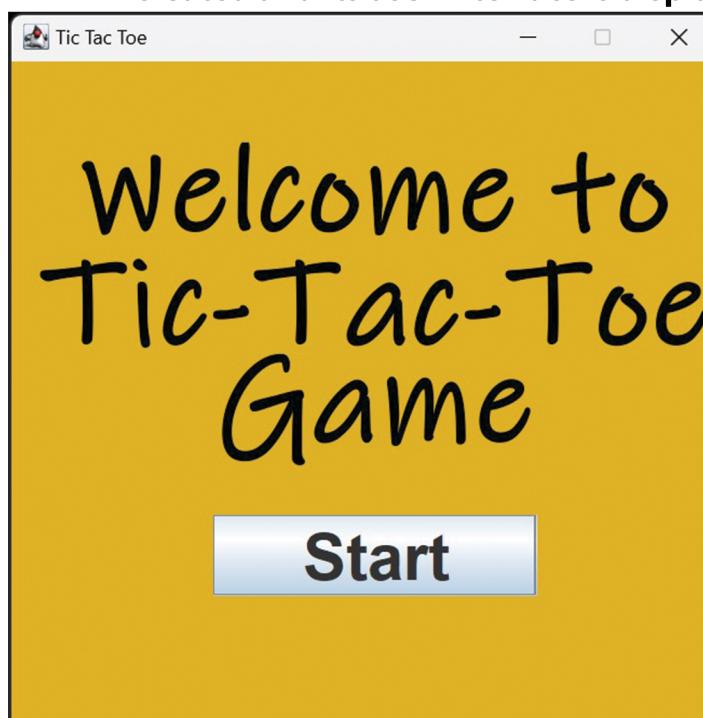
The **setFrame** method is responsible for setting up and displaying the welcome page. It initializes the main frame using the **initialize** method and adds three text labels to it using the **setTextField** method. It then adds a button to the frame using the **setButton** method and sets the frame to be visible.

The **initialize** method sets the default close operation and title of the frame, sets the frame to be non-resizable, sets the size and location of the frame, sets the background color of the frame, and sets the layout of the frame to be null.

The **setTextField** method creates and returns a **JLabel** object with the specified text and font.

The **setLabel** and **setButton** methods set the text, font, and size of the label and button objects, respectively.

The **actionPerformed** method is called when an action is performed on the button object (e.g. when the button is clicked). If the source of the event is the button object, the current frame is disposed of and a new **UserName** object is created and its user interface is displayed.



USERNAME CLASS



The `userName` class represents a user interface for entering a username in a Tic-Tac-Toe game. The class extends the `WelcomePage` class and contains a main frame, a `JLabel` for displaying error messages, a `JTextField` for allowing the user to enter their username, and a `JButton` for allowing the user to proceed to the next step.

The `setFrame` method is responsible for setting up and displaying the user interface. It initializes the main frame using the `initialize` method and adds a label, text field, and button to it using the `setLabel`, `getName`, and `setButton` methods, respectively. It also adds a label for displaying error messages using the `setErrorMsg` method. The frame is then set to be visible.

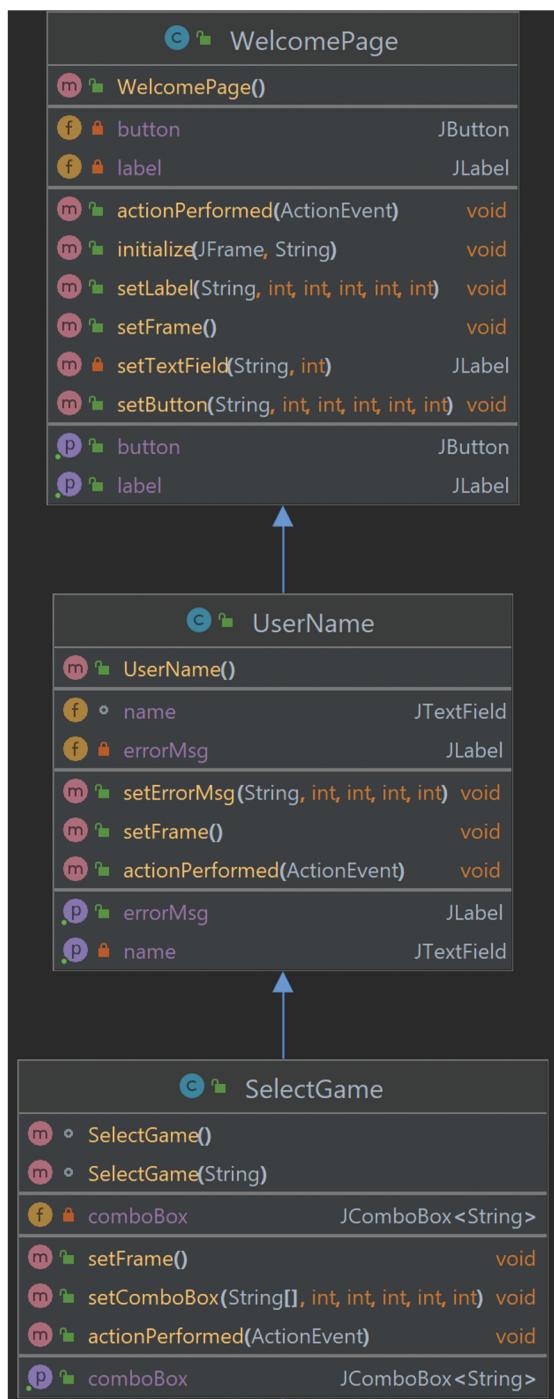
The `setErrorMsg` method sets the text, color, and size of the error message label.

The `getName` method creates and returns a `JTextField` object for the user to enter their username.

The `actionPerformed` method is called when an action is performed on the button object (e.g. when the button is clicked). If the source of the event is the button object, the program checks if the username text field is blank or has less than four characters. If either condition is true, an error message is displayed. If the username is valid, the current



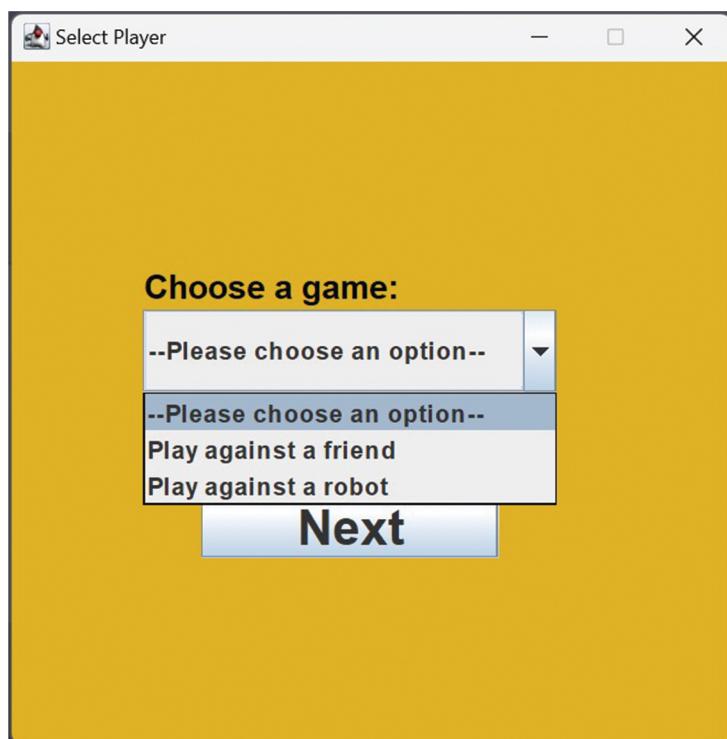
SELECTGAME CLASS



This is a Java class that represents a user interface for selecting the type of game in a Tic-Tac-Toe game. The class extends the **UserName** class and contains a main frame and two subcomponents: a **JComboBox** for allowing the user to select the game type, and a **JButton** for allowing the user to proceed to the next step.

The **setComboBox** method creates and returns a **JComboBox** object with the specified list of options and font.

The **actionPerformed** method is called when an action is performed on the button object (e.g. when the button is clicked). If the source of the event is the button object, the program checks if the combo box is set to the default option. If this is the case, an error message is displayed. If the user has selected either "Play against a friend" or "Play against a robot", the current frame is disposed of and a new **HumanVsHuman** or **SelectRobotLevels** object is created and its user interface is displayed. The game type and the current time are also written to the "file.txt" file.



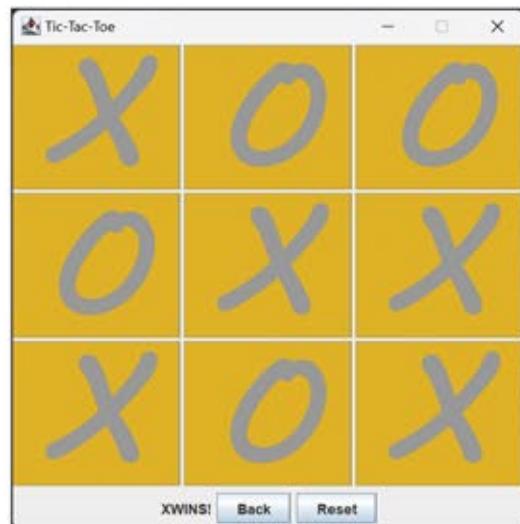
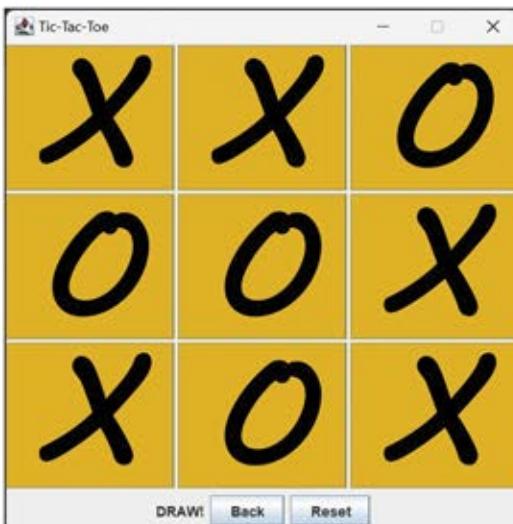
HUMAN VS HUMAN CLASS

```
HumanVsHuman
HumanVsHuman()
player1_turn boolean
dis_EnableButtons(boolean) void
createFooter() JPanel
actionPerformed(ActionEvent) void
checkGameStatus(String) String
setFrame() void
initialize(JFrame, String) void
createGameField() JPanel
setResetButton() void
player1_turn boolean
```

The **HumanVsHuman** class represents a Tic-Tac-Toe game where two human players take turns to place their symbols (either 'X' or 'O') on a 3x3 grid. The game can be started by clicking on one of the buttons on the grid, and the player whose turn it is will place their symbol on that button. The game ends when one of the players gets three of their symbols in a row, either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, or when all the buttons on the grid are filled and no player has won. In that case, the game is a draw.

The class has a number of methods that are used to set up and display the game interface, such as `setFrame`, `initialize`, `createGameField`, and `createFooter`. It also has methods that handle the game logic, such as `setResetButton`, which resets the game and enables all the buttons on the grid, and `checkGameStatus`, which checks if any of the players has won or if the game is a draw.

The class implements the `ActionListener` interface and overrides the `actionPerformed` method to handle events triggered by the buttons on the grid and the reset and back buttons. When a button on the grid is clicked, the `actionPerformed` method is called and the symbol of the current player is placed on that button. The `checkGameStatus` method is then called to determine if the game has ended, and if so, the `dis_EnableButtons` method is called to disable all the buttons on the grid. If the game is not over, the `player1_turn` variable is toggled to switch to the other player's turn. If the reset button is clicked, the `setResetButton` method is called to reset the game, and if the back button is clicked, the current frame is disposed and

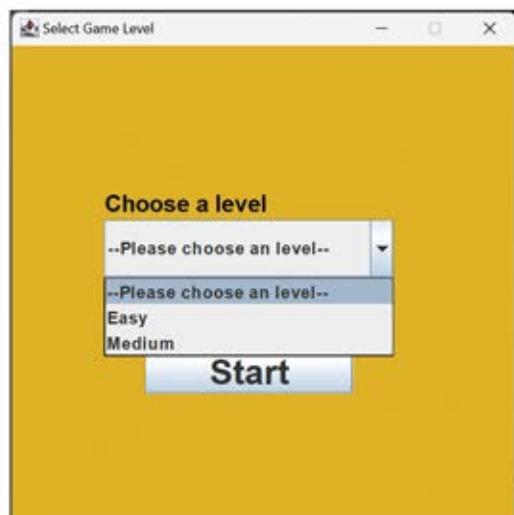
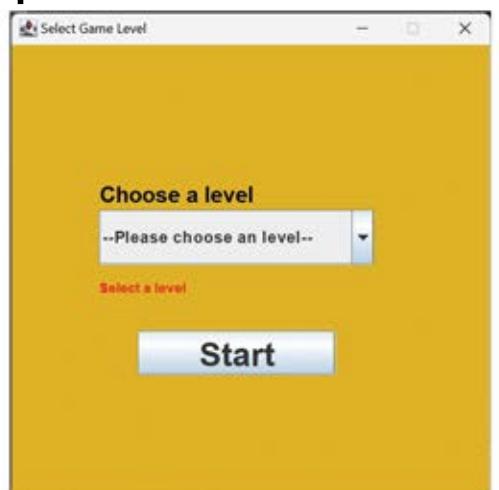


SELECTROBOTLEVELS CLASS



This is a class for selecting the difficulty level of a Tic-Tac-Toe game where one player is a human and the other is a computer. The class extends the **SelectGame** class, which provides a frame with a label, a drop-down menu, and a button for selecting a game level.

The **setFrame** method sets up the game selection frame, including the label and drop-down menu for selecting the difficulty level, and the button for starting the game. The **actionPerformed** method is called when an action is performed on the frame, such as clicking the button or selecting a level from the drop-down menu. If the action is a click on the button, the selected difficulty level is checked. If the level is not "Please choose an level", a new game frame is opened based on the selected level. If the level is "Easy", a new **HumanVsRobotEasy** game is opened. If the level is "Medium", a new **HumanVsRobotMedium** game is opened.



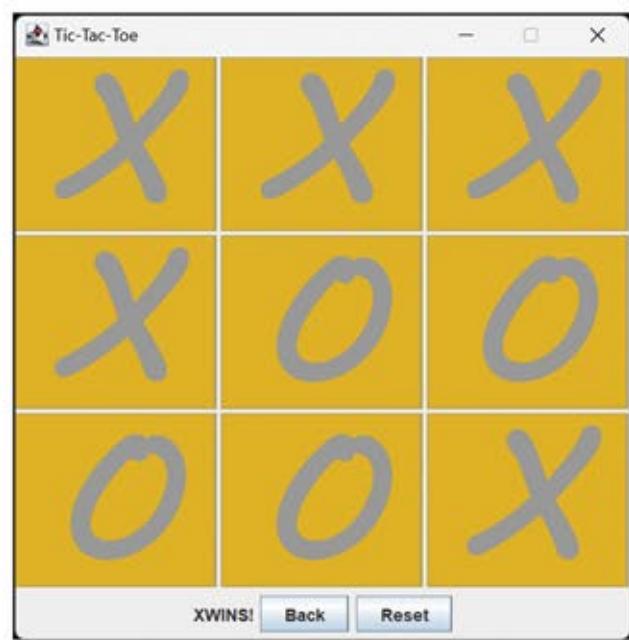
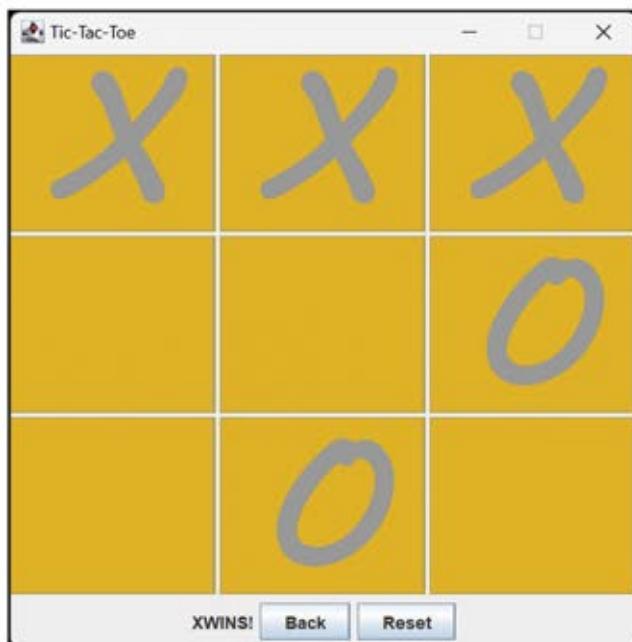
HUMANVSROBOTEASY CLASS

```
classDiagram
    class HumanVsHuman {
        HumanVsHuman()
        player1_turn boolean
        dis_EnableButtons(boolean)
        createFooter() JPanel
        actionPerformed(ActionEvent)
        checkGameStatus(String) String
        setFrame()
        initialize(JFrame, String)
        createGameField() JPanel
        setResetButton()
        player1_turn boolean
    }
    class HumanVsRobotEasy {
        HumanVsRobotEasy()
        actionPerformed(ActionEvent)
        computerTurn()
    }
    HumanVsHuman <|-- HumanVsRobotEasy
```

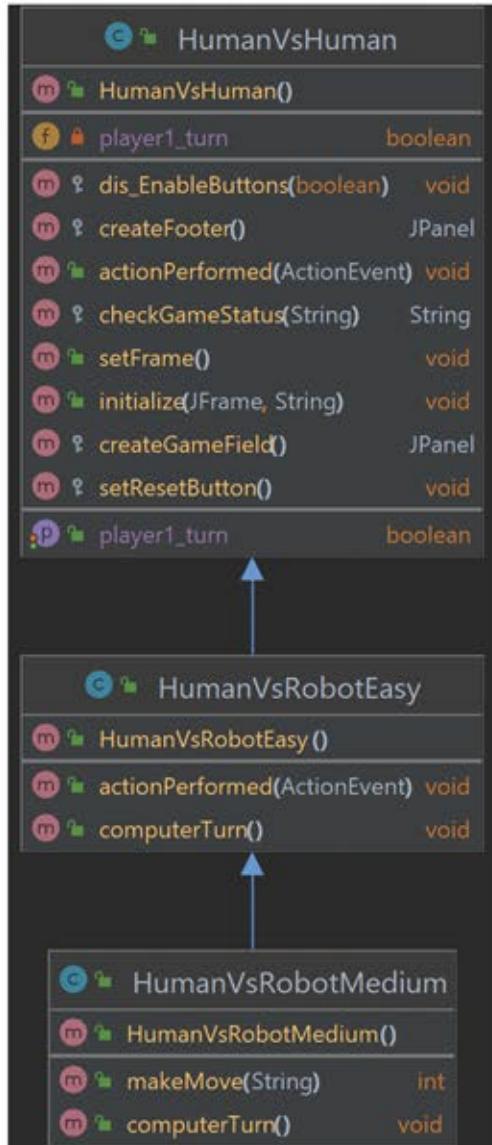
The diagram shows two classes: `HumanVsHuman` and `HumanVsRobotEasy`. `HumanVsRobotEasy` inherits from `HumanVsHuman`, indicated by an arrow pointing from `HumanVsRobotEasy` to `HumanVsHuman`. Both classes have methods like `HumanVsHuman()`, `player1_turn`, `dis_EnableButtons(boolean)`, etc.

This is a class for a game of Tic-Tac-Toe where one player is a human and the other is a computer. The computer makes a move by selecting a random empty cell on the game board and placing an "O" in it. The human player makes a move by clicking on an empty cell and placing an "X" in it.

The `actionPerformed` method is called when an action is performed on the game, such as clicking a button or resetting the game. If the action is a click on the reset button, the `setResetButton` method is called to reset the game. If the action is a click on the back button, the current game frame is closed and a new game selection frame is opened. If the action is a click on one of the game cells, the cell is marked with an "X" if it's the human player's turn, and the `checkGameStatus` method is called to check if the game has been won or drawn. If the game is not finished, the computer's turn is triggered by calling the `computerTurn` method.



HUMANVSROBOTMEDIUM CLASS



This is a class for a game of Tic-Tac-Toe where one player is a human and the other is a computer. The computer's difficulty is set to medium, which means it will try to win or block the human player's win if it can, before falling back to making a random move.

The `computerTurn` method is called when it is the computer's turn to make a move. The computer first checks if it can win with one further move by calling the `makeMove` method with "O" as the parameter. If it can't win, it checks if it can block the human player's win by calling the `makeMove` method with "X" as the parameter. If it can't do either, it falls back to making a random move by calling the `makeRandomMove` method inherited from the `HumanVsRobotEasy` class.

The `makeMove` method checks if the computer has two in a row, a column, or a diagonal and can win with one further move. It does this by checking each row, column, and diagonal of the game board for two consecutive cells containing the specified player's symbol and an empty cell. If it finds such a combination, it returns the index of the empty cell as the best move. If it doesn't find any, it returns -1.

