

XMind:ZEN | 试用模式

# More detailed information about Metro Class and Method

#### Metro Class

This class will provide several methods to determine whether the tile and the current placement sequence are valid. It will also provide the method for players to place the tile and keep track of the placement sequence all the time. Finally, it will help computes the final points each player has got.

```
public class Metro {
      /**
       * Determine whether a tile is well-formed.
       * 1. six characters for each tile (first four: "a-d", last two: digits
between 0-7)
       */
      public static boolean isPiecePalcementWellFormed(String piecePlacement)
{}
      /**
       * Determine whether a place sequence string is well-formed.
       * 1. Be composed with well-formed tile
       * 2. The number of each tile should be no more than its maximum number
      public static boolean isPlacementSequenceWellFormed(String placement) {}
      /**
       * Draw a random tile from the deck.
       * 1. Pick one tile from the tilesMap randomly
       * 2. The number of the chosen tile must be more than 0 based on the
tiles that have already been played
      public static String drawFromDeck(String placementSequence) {}
      /**
       * Determine if a given placement sequence follows the rules of the game.
       * 1. All tiles must have connection with another tile or the station
       * 2. No piece can overlap another piece, or any of the central stations
          ((3,3), (3,4), (4,3), (4,4))
       st 3. The tile on the edge cannot loop back to itself
```

```
* 4. The tile on the corner cannot have a track loop back to the
adjacent station
       * 5. No more than 60 tiles on the board
       */
      public static boolean isPlacementSequenceValid(String placementSequence)
{}
      /**
       * Determine if a given placement sequence follows the rules of the game.
       * 1. Distinguishes which player the stations belong to
       * 2. Keeps track of points that the track from the starting station to
the end station
       * (The tile's position touch the edge or the centre station)
       st 3. Computes the scores for each station and finally gets the total
points for each player
       */
      public static int[] getScore(String placementSequence, int
numberOfPlayers) {}
      /**
       * Given a placement sequence string, generate a valid next move.
       * 1. The position to put tile must be empty and choses the empty
position randomly
       * 3. The number of players determines the number of valid stations
       * 4. Check if it is a valid sequence string if the title is placed
       * 5. Choses to put the piece or hand randomly if both of them have valid
next move
      public static String generateMove(String placementSequence, String piece,
String hand, int numberOfPlayers) {}
}
```

## Tile Class

There will be 26 classes for 26 different types of tiles. Each class will implement the Tile Interface which will provide

several methods as follows:

```
public Interface TileInterface {
    public static HashMap<String, Integer> tilesMap = null;
```

```
/**
       * Generates a map for tiles, key is the tile's content and value is the
total number of that tile.
       * @return the tile map
       */
      public static HashMap<String, Integer> setTilesMap() {}
      /**
      * Gets the information of the next connected tile including the position
and the exit index that the track will start in the next connected tile.
       * @param exitIndex the exit index that the track starts
       * @param currentX the coordinate of x of the tile's current location
       * @param currentY the coordinate of y of the tile's current location
       * @return the map containing position as well as the exit index of the
next connected tile
       */
      public abstract HashMap<String, Integer> nextTile(int exitIndex, int
currentX, int currentY);
      /**
       * Check whether the number of each tile exceeds its total number.
      * @param placement A String representing the placement of all tiles on
the board
       * @return True if there is a tile's number exceeds its total number
      */
      public static boolean exceedMaxNumber(String placement) {}
```

### Station Class

This class will have several methods to help give the different lists of stations depends on the number of players. Besides, it will also offer methods to check whether the tile connects to the station or the centre station.

```
public class Station {

public static ArrayList<Integer> upperStations = new ArrayList<>();

public static ArrayList<Integer> belowStations = new ArrayList<>();

public static ArrayList<Integer> leftStations = new ArrayList<>();

public static ArrayList<Integer> rightStations = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
public Station() {
          Collections.addAll(upperStations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8);
          Collections.addAll(belowStations, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24);
          Collections.addAll(leftStations, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15);
          Collections.addAll(rightStations, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32);
      }
      /**
       * Generates different station map based on the number of the players,
the key is the player index, value is the stations that belong to him
       */
      public static HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<Integer>> getPlayersStations(int
numberOfPlayers){}
      /*
      * Checks whether the track on the current position connects the station.
      */
      public static boolean isArriveStation(int currentX, int currentY, int
exitIndex) {
      /*
      * Checks whether the track on the current position connects the centre
       * station.
      */
      public static boolean isArriveCentreStation(int currentX, int currentY,
int exitIndex) {}
}
```

#### Score class

This class will help compute the points of one tract.

```
public class Score {
    /*
    * Generates different station map based on the number of the players,
    the key is the player index, value is the stations that belong to him.
    */
    public static int getPoints(int stationPosition, String
    placementSequence) {}
}
```

#### Trails class

This class defines each type of trail, namely a, b, c, d.

```
public class Trails {
    char trails;
    int entrance;
    int exit;

    private int getExit(Trails t, int entrance) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

#### Deck class

This class defines the deck of tiles. In this class we can determine whether the deck is empty, which helps us to determine whether the game is finished.

```
public class Deck {
    Tiles[] deck;
    int noOfTiles = 64;

    Deck(Tiles[] deck, int noOfTiles){
        this.deck = deck;
        this.noOfTiles =noOfTiles;
    }

    public int getNoOfTiles (Deck d){
        return 0;
    }

    public boolean isGameOver(int noOfTiles){
        return true;
    }
}
```

## Board class

This class implements the appearance of the game in GUI, including the image of the board, clickable buttons in the window, and interactive information of the game. The

detailed arrangements are yet to be done.

```
public class Board {}
```

## Player class

The player class defines players with their number and the stations they own. In this class we get to check what tiles each player has placed, and the tile each player draws from deck on his turn.

```
public class Player {
      int PlayerNo;
      Station station;
      public Player(int playerNo, Station station){
          this.PlayerNo = playerNo;
          this.station = station;
      }
      public int getPlayerX(){
          return 0;
      }
      public Player getPlayer(){
          return null;
      }
      public Player generatePlayer(int noOfPlayer){
          return null;
      }
      public Tiles getHandOfPlayer(Player player){
          return null;
      }
      public boolean isHandEmpty(Player player){
          return true;
      }
      public Tiles[] getPlayerTiles(Player player){
```

```
return null;
}
```