

# COSE322 System Programming Assignment #2

## Instructions

- **Deadline: November 17th, 2024, by 11:59 PM.**
- Carefully read the problem description and write the corresponding code.
- Create a Cargo package for the problem, with the following package name:
  - Problem\_1
- Write a report explaining how you solved the problem. The report is limited to four A4 pages, and it should include the following contents.
  - **Feature Definition:** Break down the features required to meet the requirements as finely as possible (e.g., board creation and display, random block generation, block rotation, block placement, win/loss determination, etc.).
  - **Implementation Strategy:** Outline specific strategies to address the above requirements. No need to describe source code.
- Save the report as a PDF file, named in the following format:
  - Report\_[Your student ID].pdf (e.g., **Report\_2024210046.pdf**)
- Compress your Cargo package and report into a single .zip file and submit it on Blackboard. The .zip file should be named as follows:
  - Assignment2\_[Your student ID].zip (e.g., Assignment2\_ 2024210046.zip)
- In summary, your .zip file should include the following file tree structure

```
Assignment2_2024210046/  
├── Report_2042210046.pdf  
└── Problem_1/
```

- **Important:** If the submission format (file name, type, compression, etc.) is not followed, points will be deducted without exception
- **Assignment requirements:** Your program code must satisfy the following requirements.
  - **R1.** Your program code should be implemented with *src/main.rs* and *src/lib.rs*. The main logic of the program should be included in *lib.rs*, and *main.rs* should simply call the code defined in *lib.rs*.
  - **R2.** *lib.rs* should contain more than five test functions. It's up to you to decide which functions or methods to test.
  - **R3.** *Lib.rs* should utilize at least one closure and one iterator. It's up to you to decide where and how to use these features.

## Problem 1. Blokus

Implement a game where two players take turns filling blocks on the game board. The player who can no longer place a block loses the game. Please refer to the board game in the example picture as a reference.



- The game board consists of a 9x9 grid.
- Each player receives a randomly generated block (P1: O, P2: @) on their turn.
- Each player can choose to place the block at a specified coordinate (input: 1 3) or rotate it counterclockwise (input: O).
- Blocks can only be placed in empty spaces on the board.
- If a player can no longer place their received block, that player loses, and the game ends.

```
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
2  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
3  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
4  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
5  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
6  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
7  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
8  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
9  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
```

P1's block:

```
  |_|_| |
|_|O|_|
|O|O|O|
|_|_|_|
```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 1 1

```
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
2  |O|O|O|_|_|_|_|_|
3  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
4  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
5  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
6  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
7  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
8  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
9  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
```

P2's block:

```
  |_|_| |
|_|_|@|
|@|@|@|
|@|_|_|
```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 0

P2's block:

```

_ _ _
|@|@|_
|_|@|_|
|_|@|@|

```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 1 3

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```

```

1  _ _ _ | _ _ _ | _ _ _ |
2  |0|0|0|@|_|_|_|_|
3  |_|_|_|@|@|_|_|_|
4  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
5  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
6  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
7  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
8  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
9  |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

```

.....

- Configure the game board as described above, allowing each player to place their assigned block.
- Randomly generate one of the 14 block types illustrated below for each turn. Ensure that various shapes of blocks are generated within a 3x3 grid range.

```

_ _ _
|0|0|0|
|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|0|0|
|0|_|_|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|0|0|
|_|_|0|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|0|0|
|_|0|_|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|_|0|0|
|0|0|_|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|0|_|
|_|0|0|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|0|_|
|0|0|_|
|_|_|_|

```

```

_ _ _
|0|_|_|
|0|0|_|
|0|0|_|

```

```

  _ _ _
|_|0|0|
|0|0|_|
|0|_|_|

  _ _ _
|0|0|_|
|_|0|0|
|_|0|_|

  _ _ _
|_|0|0|
|0|0|_|
|_|0|_|

  _ _ _
|_|_|0|
|0|0|0|
|0|_|_|

  _ _ _
|0|_|_|
|0|0|0|
|_|_|0|

  _ _ _
|_|0|_|
|0|0|0|
|_|0|_|

```

- Block Placement:** When the user inputs a row and column coordinate, place the generated block at that position. In this case, the top-left corner of the generated block serves as the placement reference point. Refer to the example below.

P1's block:

```

  _ _ _
|X|0|_|
|0|0|0|
|_|0|_|

```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 2 3

```

      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
2 |_|_|X|0|_|_|_|_|
3 |_|_|0|0|0|_|_|_|
4 |_|_|_|0|_|_|_|_|
5 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
6 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
7 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
8 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
9 |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

```

The X marks are shown for reference purposes. The X mark indicates the starting point for inputting the block placement coordinates.

- Block Generation/Placement:** Display P1's blocks as O and P2's blocks as @ (refer to the game description above). When placing blocks, ensure that new blocks cannot be placed in spaces that are already occupied (marked as O or @). If a player selects a space where the block cannot be placed, display an error message, allowing the player to choose a different location.

```

      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
2  _ _ _ |0| _ _ _ _ _
3  _ _ |0|0|0| _ _ _ _ _
4  _ _ _ |0| _ _ _ _ _
5  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
9  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

P2's block:
_ _ _
|@|@|@|
|_ |_ |_ |
|_ |_ |_ |

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 4 3
P2 is not able to put the block into (4,3).

P2's block:
_ _ _
|@|@|@|
|_ |_ |_ |
|_ |_ |_ |

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0):
```

- Block Rotation:** If the player inputs 0, rotate the block 90 degrees counterclockwise around the center of the 3x3 grid. Refer to the example below. The rotation can be performed multiple times.

```

P2's block:
_ _ _
|_ |_ |@|
|@|@|@|
|@|_ |_ |

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 0

P2's block:
_ _ _
|@|@|_ |
|_ |@|_ |
|_ |@|@|

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0):
```

P1's block:

```
 _ _ _  
|0|0|0|  
|_|_|_|  
|_|_|_|
```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0): 0

P1's block:

```
 _ _ _  
|0|_|_|  
|0|_|_|  
|0|_|_|
```

Put your block (r c) or Rotate (0):

- **Win / Loss Determination**

- If a player receives a block but cannot place it on the board, they lose the game.
- After considering all possible placements, including rotations, determine if the block can be placed.
- If it is confirmed that the block can no longer be placed, display a win/loss message and end the game.

```
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
1 | _ | 0 | _ | _ | @ | _ | 0 | @ | @ |  
2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | @ | @ | 0 | @ | @ |  
3 | _ | 0 | _ | @ | @ | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ |  
4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | 0 | 0 |  
5 | 0 | @ | _ | 0 | @ | _ | _ | 0 | _ |  
6 | @ | @ | @ | @ | @ | @ | 0 | _ | _ |  
7 | 0 | @ | 0 | 0 | @ | 0 | 0 | 0 | @ |  
8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | @ | @ | @ | @ | @ |  
9 | @ | @ | @ | 0 | 0 | _ | @ | @ | @ |
```

P1's block:

```
 _ _ _  
|_|0|_|  
|0|0|0|  
|_|0|_|
```

P1 fails to put the block. P2 wins!