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

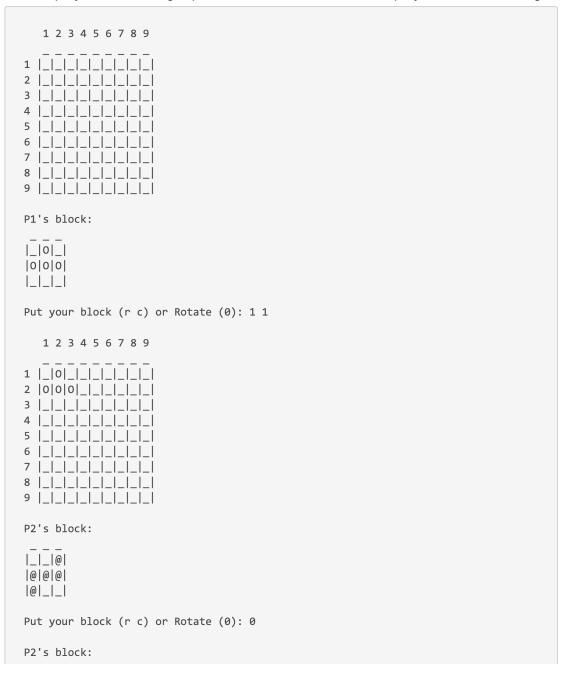
- **Important:** If the submission format (file name, type, compression, etc.) is not followed, points will be deducted without exception
- Assignment requirements: Your program code must satisfy the following requirements.
 - R1. Your program code should be implemented with src/main.rs and src/lib.rs. 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.

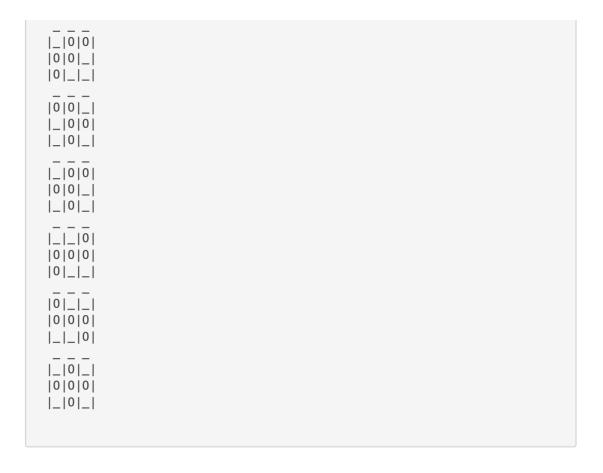


- The game board consists of a 9x9 grid.
- Each player receives a randomly generated block (P1: O, P2: @) on their turn.
- Each player can choose to place the block at a specified coordinate (input: 1 3) or rotate it counterclockwise (input: O).
- · Blocks can only be placed in empty spaces on the board.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



- 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|_|_|
0001_
|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:
----
|@|@|_| | |
||_|@||
||_|@||
||_|@||
||_|@||
||u||@||
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.