
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

for

Checkers

Version 1.0.3

Prepared by:

Adam Luong

Benny Mai

Dakota Wessel

Jacky Zheng

Tony Zhu

Group: 10

October 18, 2020

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 3 |
| 1.1 | Purpose of Document | 3 |
| 1.2 | Project Scope | 3 |
| 1.3 | Overview of Document | 3 |
| 1.4 | Background | 3 |
| 1.4.1 | History | 3 |
| 1.4.2 | Game Rules | 4 |
| 1.4.3 | Moves | 4 |
| 1.4.4 | Win Condition | 4 |
| 1.5 | Abstract | 4 |
| 2 | Overall Description | 5 |
| 2.1 | Product Functions | 5 |
| 2.2 | Assumptions and Dependencies | 5 |
| 3 | Functional Requirements | 5 |
| 3.1 | Client | 5 |
| 3.1.1 | Board State | 5 |
| 3.2 | Server | 6 |
| 4 | Non-Functional Requirements | 6 |
| 4.1 | Network Performance | 6 |
| 4.2 | Host Operating System Requirements | 6 |
| 4.3 | Accessibility | 7 |
| 4.4 | Playtesting | 7 |
| 5 | User Interface | 7 |
| 5.1 | Framework | 7 |
| 5.2 | Menus | 7 |
| 6 | Standard Components | 8 |
| 6.1 | Program Usage | 8 |
| 6.1.1 | Gameplay | 8 |
| 6.1.2 | Win Conditions | 10 |

Revision History

| Name | Date | Reason For Changes | Version |
|-------|----------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1.0.0 | 15-10-20 | Initial Setup | Dakota Wessel |
| 1.0.1 | 18-10-20 | Intro. and Use Cases | Benny Mai |
| 1.0.2 | 18-10-20 | Functional Requirements | Jacky Zheng |
| 1.0.3 | 18-10-20 | Nonfunctional Requirements | Adam Luong |

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Document

The goal of this document is to outline the requirement specifications of our web-based checkers game. This application will allow two users to connect and interact remotely, allowing them to play and chat. This document will cover the scope, objective, basic requirements, and goals for this application. After the application's high-level look, this document will dive deeper into topics like functional, non-functional, user interface, design, test cases, program usage, and references. This document will clearly explain to an engineer or end-user the overall implementation and goals of our application.

1.2 Project Scope

The main objective for documentation is to educate the reader about our Checkers application, its functionality, the technologies used, and outline the application requirements.

1.3 Overview of Document

The documentation will provide a clear explanation about which technologies we used, how we implemented them, and why we chose to use them. It will outline each component of our application. The flow starts with the functional requirements, non-functional requirements, user interface, and finished with lobbies, gameplay, and winning conditions, concluding with our references.

1.4 Background

1.4.1 History

Throughout history, the game Checkers has been around, so the exact date for Checkers' invention is unknown. One of the earliest records of the game dates back to 3000 B.C in what is present-day Iraq. Later in Egypt, in 1400 B.C, the game was played using a 5 x 5 board [2]. However, the version of Checkers that we know of today was established in the mid-1500s by an English mathematician. Now the board game of checkers is cemented as one of the most popular board games of all time.

1.4.2 Game Rules

The rules provided are from the American Checker Federation [1].

1. Red always makes the first move.
2. A player can forfeit at any time; as a result, the opponent wins.

1.4.3 Moves

1. A player may only move their own pieces.
2. Normal Piece

A normal piece may only move toward the other player's side of the board.

A normal piece may move diagonally to the left or right to a vacant square in front of it.

A normal piece may capture on the diagonal if there exists a vacant square one more diagonal position ahead.

A piece may move again if there exists another piece to capture after making a capture.

3. A King Piece moves the same as a normal piece but can move and capture backward.
4. A King Piece may capture forward or backward.
5. If a normal piece reaches the opposite edge of the board, it becomes a King Piece.

1.4.4 Win Condition

1. When one player has no more pieces to move, the other player is the winner.
2. If a player forfeits the match, the other player is conceded the winner.

1.5 Abstract

Our goal is to create a document that will help a team member create an application, both client-side and server-side, that allows remote users to play checkers. The construction of this application will host one game of checkers to two users.

2 Overall Description

2.1 Product Functions

1. Provide an application to host a checkers game with two user over the local network or internet.
2. Provide a server that mediates gameplay, game sessions, and client interactions.

2.2 Assumptions and Dependencies

1. A connection to a local network or internet connection.
2. A computer with a graphical environment for the client
3. A Unix or Windows based server.
4. Knowledge of the rules of checkers.
5. Client know how to launch a python file.

3 Functional Requirements

3.1 Client

R1. Client - Server Interaction

- R1.1. Client will automatically check to see if the game server is live given the set URL in the program.
- R1.2. Client will not be able to join a lobby if no response is sent from the requested server URL.
- R1.3. Client will be able to terminate itself from the server at any given moment.
- R1.4. Client will be able to reconnect back to the lobby within 30 seconds, else they will receive a notification saying that the lobby has been closed and they are unable to rejoin due to the timeout period.
- R1.5. Client should be able to distinguish themselves with a valid player name when they join a lobby.

3.1.1 Board State

R2. Board

- R2.1. The clients will have a copy of the board for rendering purposes
- R2.2. The board will update upon receiving a server update

3.2 Server

R3. Server should be able to be run constantly without crashing.

Server will have a heartbeat function that will send an email to the developers if the server is down.

R4. Server - Client Interaction

R4.1. Server will be able to process client connection information to create a lobby.

R4.2. Server will keep track of clients and game sessions.

R4.3. On user timeout, wait a set amount of time.

If not connected within that time, signal other client game has ended due to disconnected player.

R4.4. Server will validate moves before sending updated move to clients.

On invalid move, signal client that move was invalid and to try again.

R5. Server - Lobby Interaction

R5.1. Server will first check that a port is open before assigning it to a lobby upon creation.

R5.2. Server will close the port assigned to a lobby when the game has been finished.

4 Non-Functional Requirements

4.1 Network Performance

N1. Lag Management

N1.1. Lag will be based off how stable the network connection of the computer the user is on. If network connection is stable, there should be little to no lag. It should not negatively affect the game. Lag management will also be tested during the playtesting phase to ensure game quality.

4.2 Host Operating System Requirements

S1. Server

Node.js to allow the client and the server to communicate through endpoints

SQLite is used to store the generated key identifiers so that players can use that keycode to enter a room

S2. Client

Support Desktop Browsers

Google Chrome (latest stable version)

Firefox (latest stable version)

Microsoft Edge (latest stable version)

Microsoft Internet Explorer 11

4.3 Accessibility

- N1. The application will be accessible through URL on the web browser

4.4 Playtesting

- N1. After the prototype is completed, the game will then undergo playtesting with approximately 8 people of any age, 4 being familiar with Checkers and 4 with the purpose of attempting to break the game. This way, it will test all aspects of the rules of Checkers and see if the game will run smoothly and correctly. It will also see if any moves that are not in the regulations of Checkers are being permitted within the game. Also it will see if players face little difficulty with the controls and understanding of our prototype. The game will be playtested near the end of Drexel Fall Quarter of 2020. After each playtesting session, the participants will fill out a form that helps answer the findings that we are testing for. The forms will be reviewed by the team.

5 User Interface

5.1 Framework

The project shall use Python3? to create the user interface.

5.2 Menus

- Main Menu

Play Game button: connects player to the server

Quit Game: closes the game

- Game Lobby

Show players in the lobby

Ready? button: start game once both players click

Main Menu button: return to the main menu

- Game

Checkers match screen, showing a checkers board with both players' pieces

Player's "side" of the board is always on the bottom of the screen

Top of screen shows whose turn it is: Black or Red

During the player's turn, they click on a piece to select it

Piece becomes highlighted, as does all valid spaces the player could move to

Player clicks on a highlighted space to move the piece there or clicks on a new piece to select it

After a move has been made, the game checks if there is a winner. Move to Winner Display if a winner is found. Otherwise, start next player's turn.

- Winner Display

Show the player who won the game: Black or Red

Rematch? No button: return both players to the main menu

Rematch? Yes button: register this player as wanting a rematch

If both players click Yes, then return both players to the Game Lobby screen

6 Standard Components

- Buttons: used for menu interactions and navigation.
- Pieces: The pieces will be the basic playing pieces within gameplay.
- King Pieces: These pieces will behave identically to the regular pieces, but with additional movement options according to the rules of Checkers.
- Checkers Board: an 8x8 grid of alternating black and red tiles on which all pieces will be displayed in the gameplay.

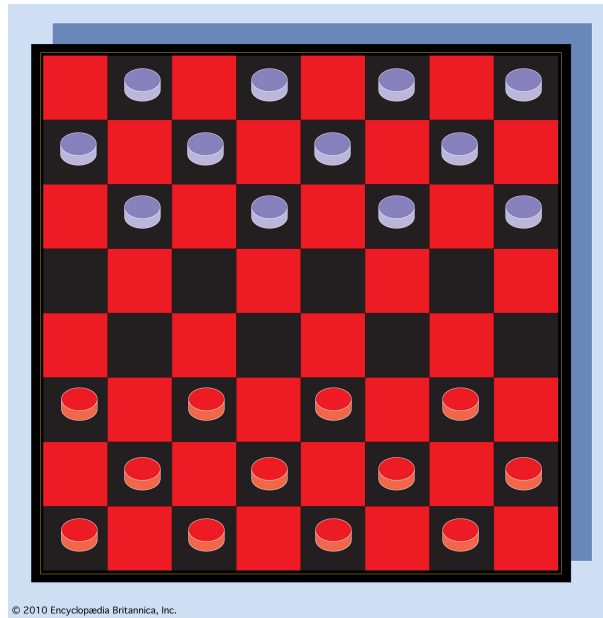
6.1 Program Usage

6.1.1 Gameplay

- G1. The match begins with an 8x8 grid with each tile alternating between black and red in color.
- G2. One player is assigned the black pieces and the other red.

- G3. Each player's pieces start on opposite ends of the board, occupying every other space within the first three rows (for a total of 12 pieces for each player).

See attached image for an example checkers setup:



- G4. The black player starts the match by taking their turn.
- G5. During each turn, the active player selects a piece of their own to move according to the following rules:
- If the piece is bordering an enemy piece and there is a free space on the other side of that enemy piece, the piece must “jump” to the empty space, removing the enemy piece it moved over from the board
 - Multiple jumps can be made in a single turn if the piece is in position to jump an additional enemy piece after completing a jump
 - If the piece cannot jump, it may move diagonally one space to an unoccupied space
 - If the piece is a non-king, it must move forward
 - If the piece is a king, it can move in any direction
 - A piece cannot jump over pieces of the same color as itself (friendly pieces)
 - Two pieces cannot occupy the same space, regardless of color
- G6. When a non-king piece has reached the edge of the board opposite its color's starting side, that piece will be crowned and turned into a king, allowing it to move in any direction.

6.1.2 Win Conditions

1. If player A has no more pieces, player B is the winner and vice versa.
2. If player A disconnects, player B is the winner and vice versa.

References

- [1] The American Checker Foundation, *USA Checkers*,
<https://www.usacheckers.com/>, 2019.
- [2] W.J. Rayment, *History of Checkers or Draughts*,
<http://www.indepthinfo.com/checkers/history.shtml>, 2004.