BCIT Comp 3951 Technical Programming Option Option Head Mirela Gutica Winter 2021

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_\_ /100



# ChessGame Project Specifications [by CodePlay]

Eddie Xu Jeffery M Joseph Samuel Park

# **BCIT - ChessGame Project Specifications**

Description	
Interface	
Class Diagram	
Game Engine	
Testing Plan	8
Testing Plan based on task analysis	

## **Description:**

#### Genre

The game belongs to the abstract strategy genre, characterized by a focus on strategic skill and tactical prowess, devoid of reliance on a simulation of real-world events.

#### Historical Context

Chess boasts a venerable lineage, tracing its origins back to 6th-century India, from whence it proliferated across Persia, the Islamic world, and subsequently, Europe. The modern iteration of chess, governed by a codified set of rules established in the 19th century, represents the culmination of the game's evolutionary trajectory.

#### Objective

The paramount objective in chess is to orchestrate a scenario wherein the adversary's king is under inescapable threat of capture—known as checkmate. This condition signifies the opponent's king is placed under direct threat, with no lawful maneuvers available to extricate it from peril.

#### **Available Actions**

Within the framework of your chess game, participants are empowered to execute a variety of strategic actions, as delineated by the canonical rules of chess:

Each piece is endowed with unique movement capabilities:

Pawns advance one square forward, or an option to move two squares. Their capture is executed diagonally.

Rooks traverse any number of squares along either a row or column.

Knights employ an L-shaped trajectory: two squares in one direction followed by a perpendicular shift of one square.

Bishops navigate any number of squares diagonally.

Queens amalgamate the movements of rooks and bishops, commanding any number of squares along a row, column, or diagonal.

Kings move a single square in any direction.

Capturing opponent pieces is achieved by relocating one's piece to a square occupied by an opposing piece.

#### Conclusion Criteria

The game reaches its denouement upon delivering a checkmate to the opponent's king, heralding a victory. Resignation by a player also serves as a valid conclusion, signaling an acknowledgment of an inevitable defeat.

#### Overview

The Chess Game Project ingeniously encapsulates the quintessence of chess within a digital milieu, facilitating a two-player interactive experience steeped in strategic and tactical deliberation. Through a meticulously crafted graphical interface, the application simulates the chessboard environment, enabling intuitive player interaction through mouse-based inputs. This digital rendition meticulously adheres to the established rules governing piece movements, turn sequencing, and the critical criteria for checkmate, thereby ensuring an authentic chess-playing experience that resonates with both novice and seasoned players alike.

## **Interface**

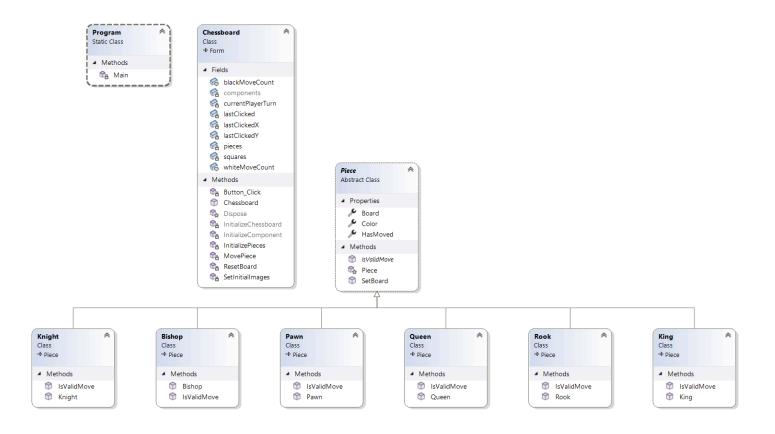
Original chess game:



Pieces:



## Class diagram



## **Game Engine:**

```
Game Initialization ->
function InitializeGame
 InitializeChessboard()
 InitializePieces()
 SetInitialImages()
 currentPlayerTurn = "white"
 whiteMoveCount = 0
 blackMoveCount = 0
end function
Initialize Chessboard ->
function InitializeChessboard
 for each square in chessboard
  Set square color based on position (i + j) \% 2
  Attach click event handler Button Click to square
 end for
end function
function InitializePieces
 Place all pieces in their initial positions
 for each piece position
  Create Piece instance (Pawn, Rook, Knight, Bishop, Queen, King) with appropriate color
  Assign piece to its starting square
  Set background image of square based on piece type and color
 end for
end function
Initialize Pieces ->
function InitializePieces
 Place all pieces in their initial positions
 for each piece position
  Create Piece instance (Pawn, Rook, Knight, Bishop, Queen, King) with appropriate color
  Assign piece to its starting square
  Set background image of square based on piece type and color
 end for
end function
Player Interaction ->
function Button Click(sender, eventArgs)
 Identify clicked square and retrieve its location
 If first click and square contains piece of current player's color
  Highlight square
  Store reference to clicked square and piece
 ElseIf second click and valid move
  Move piece to target square
```

```
Update board and GUI accordingly
  Switch currentPlayerTurn
  Check for checkmate or draw conditions
  If game over
   Display winner or draw message
   ResetBoard() or prompt for new game
  Else
   Continue game
  End If
End If
end function
Move Piece ->
function MovePiece(targetX, targetY)
 Validate move based on piece rules
If move is valid
  Update piece position in internal board representation
  If capture occurs, remove captured piece
  Update GUI to reflect new piece positions
  Increment move count for current player
  Switch currentPlayerTurn
 End If
end function
End Game ->
function CheckEndGameConditions
If checkmate
  Display winner
  ResetBoard() or prompt for new game
 ElseIf draw (stalemate, insufficient material, threefold repetition, fifty-move rule)
  Display draw message
  ResetBoard() or prompt for new game
End If
end function
Game Rest ->
function ResetBoard
Clear board both visually and internal representation
InitializePieces()
currentPlayerTurn = "white"
Reset move counts
end function
```

## **Testing plan:**

**Properties: appearance and general issues:** 

Properties	<b>Expected Results</b>	Result
GameField: Appearance, reset, draw, pieces presence, fullness	Upon game startup, the game field should display the board and pieces in their initial positions. It should reset after each game ends.	Under implementation
Block: Each block types movement	The game should generate the 7 shapes of blocks The blocks should rotate and move in the game area The blocks should not overlap on collision The blacks should stop at the margin of the game area	Completed
Player	The correct player's turn should be displayed. Moves should only be allowed for the current player. The end of the game should be detected properly with the correct win message.	Under Implementation

# Testing plan based on task analysis

#### Scenarios:

• User launches the game

Case	<b>Expected Results</b>	Result
Bishop-piece initialised	Bishop successfully initialised.	Valid
Is Bishop move valid?	Bishop move is valid.	Valid
King-piece initialised?	King successfully initialised	Valid
Is King move valid?	King move is valid.	Valid
Knight-piece initialised?	Knight successfully initialised.	Valid
Is Knight move valid?	Knight move is valid.	Valid

Pawn-piece initialised?	Pawn successfully initialised.	Valid
Is Pawn move valid?	Pawn move is valid.	Invalid
Queen-piece initialised?	Queen successfully initialised.	Valid
Is Queen move valid?	Queen move is valid.	Valid
Rook-piece initialised?	Rook successfully initialised.	Valid
Is Rook move valid?	Rook move is valid.	Valid