

Formal Modeling of the chinese board game Xo Dou Qi in VDM++

Mestrado Integrado em Engenharia Informática e Computação

Métodos Formais em Engenharia de Software

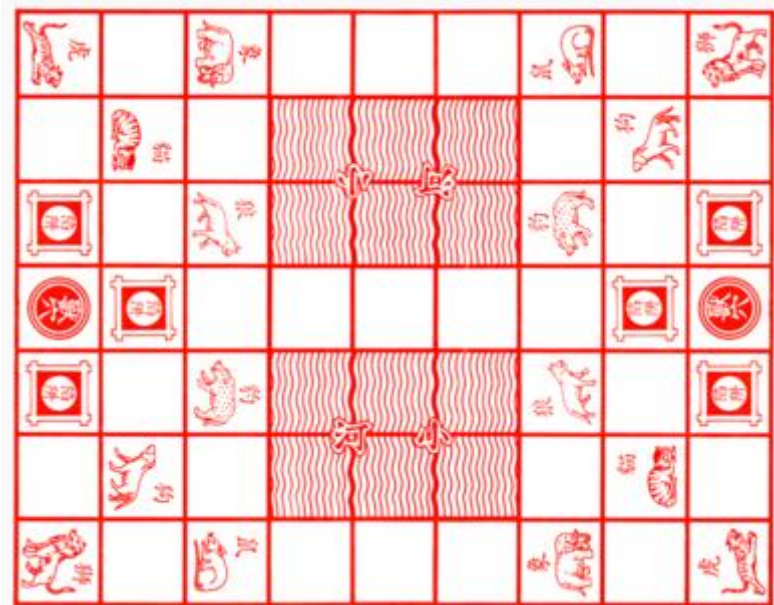
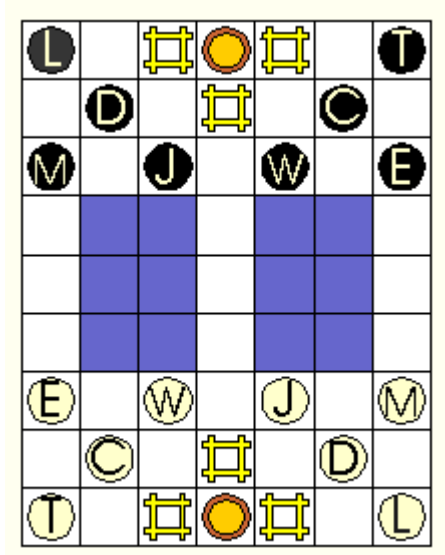
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1. Informal system description and list of requirements

1.1 Informal system description



The main goal for this project was to develop a replica of the Chinese board game called Xo Dou Qi. This game, played on a 7×9 board, is also known as The Jungle Game, Jungle Chess, or Animals Chess, and is sometimes called Oriental Chess or Children's Chess. Two different players play it. The goal of the game is to move a piece onto a special square, the den, on the opponent's side of the board.

There are eight different types of pieces available for each player namely with different values which represent their strength:

- 8 - Elephant
- 7 - Lion
- 6 - Tiger
- 5 - Leopard
- 4 - Wolf
- 3 - Dog
- 2 - Cat
- 1 – Rat

Each piece moves one square horizontally or vertically (not diagonally). If a stronger animal moves to a tile occupied by a weaker animal, this last one is captured. The only exception lies between the elephant and the rat since both can capture each other. Animals with the same strength are also mutual preys. In the middle of the board there are special squares which represent the river. These squares can't be transposed by any animals except the rat who may walk on them freely. There's also a special case in this situation since the lions and the tigers may jump over the river squares either horizontally or vertically, but never diagonally. The rat can't capture the elephant coming from the river.

Surrounding both lairs of each players are three traps. If one animal falls on one of these it may be captured by any enemy animal even if it is weaker. The player who reaches the enemy's lair first wins.

As there are many variants of the game the rules above cited were all based on a single implementation described [here](#) in Portuguese.

As to meet all the requirements above mentioned the project contemplated two different types of implementations. The first one was a VDM++ implementation by formally modelling all the rules using Overture. A file named GameTest was developed to achieve a test coverage of 100% to validate all the movements, the board and game states and the winning condition. The second stage of implementation relied on the JAVA code generated by Overture. Since all the logic of the game was already completely developed there was only the need to draw the board and create a recursive gaming function to allow each player to input their desired movements until the game reached an end state and one of them won.

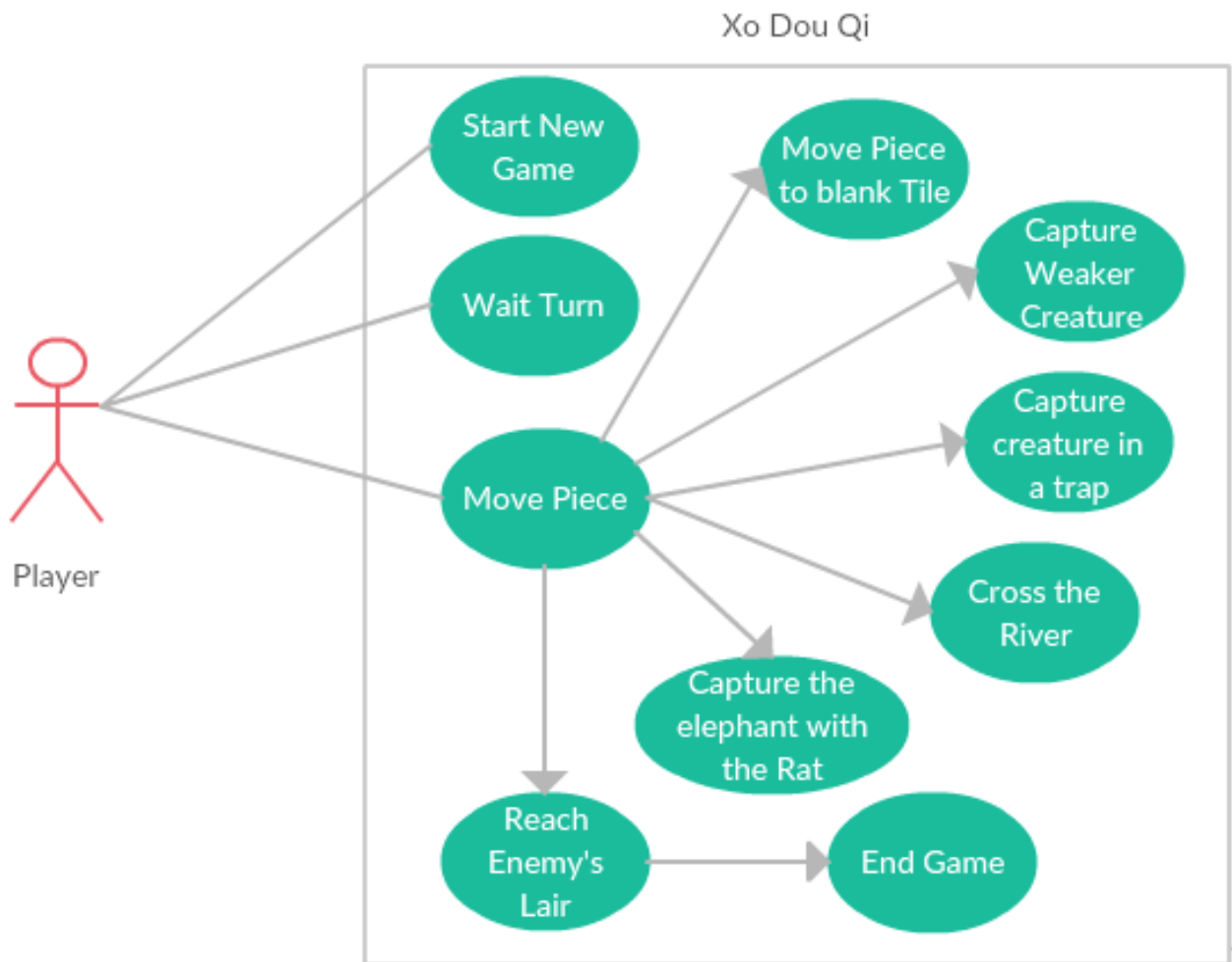
1.2 List of requirements

Id	Priority	Description
R1	Mandatory	The game must be playable for 2 people at the same time, on different turns.
R2	Mandatory	Each player must be able to move their own pieces horizontally or vertically, but never diagonally.
R3	Mandatory	Lions and tigers must be able to cross rivers horizontally or diagonally
R4	Mandatory	In case a stronger piece reaches the tile where a weaker piece lies, the latter must be captured.
R5	Mandatory	The rat and the elephant must be able to mutually capture each other.
R6	Mandatory	The rat must be the only piece to be able to walk along the rivers.
R7	Mandatory	If a stronger animal falls into a trap it must be vulnerable even to weaker creatures.
R8	Mandatory	Any player must win the game if it reaches the opponent's lair.

These requirements are directly translated onto use cases as shown next.

2. Visual UML model

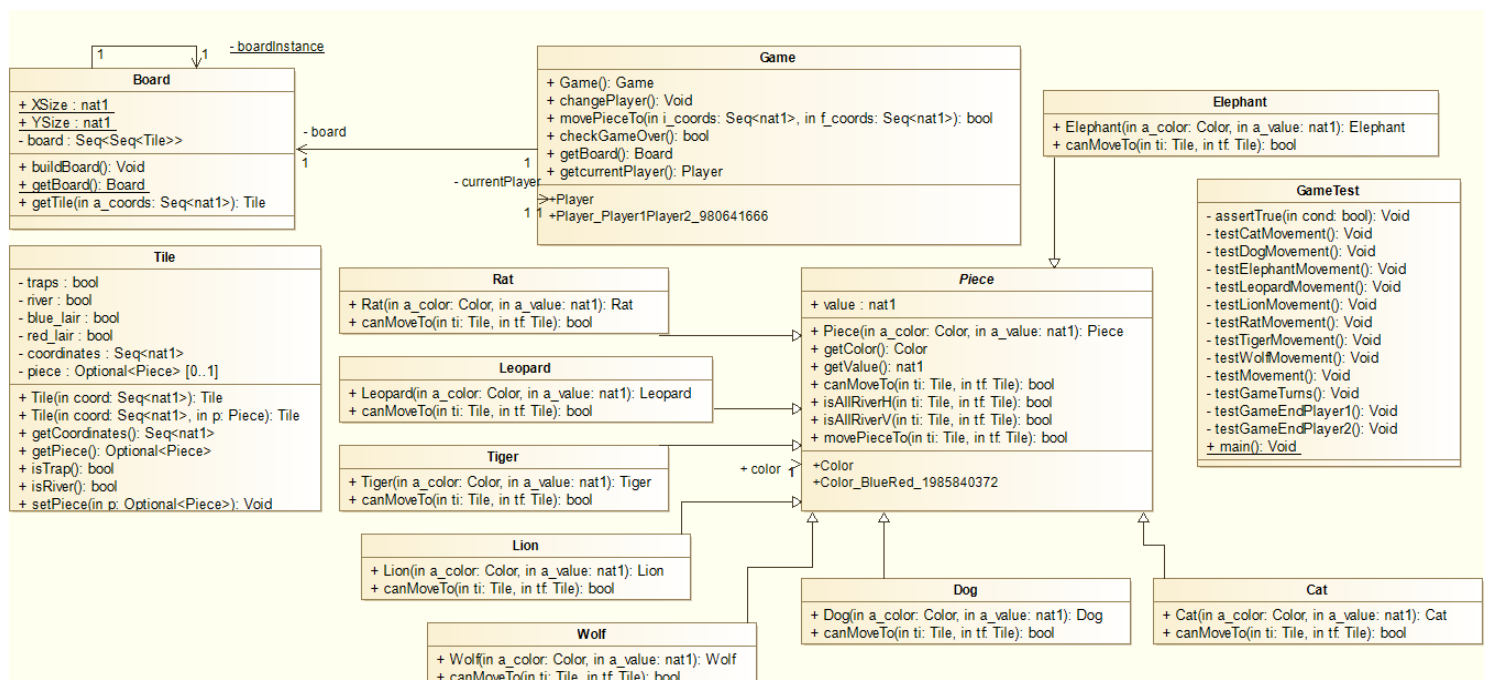
2.1 Use case model



Scenario	Start New Game
Description	Normal scenario to start playing the game developing a new board and with the pieces in their initial positions
Pre-conditions	
Post-conditions	1. The board is 7x9 2. Each player has 8 pieces 3. The initial player is Player1 4. No player has won the match yet
Scenario	Wait Turn
Description	Normal Scenario to wait its turn to be able to play again
Pre-conditions	1. It's the other player's turn to play
Post-conditions	1. Its player's turn to play now
Steps	1. The other player makes a valid play 2. The other player does not achieve a winning state

Scenario	Move Piece
Description	Normal scenario to make a play, moving a certain piece
Pre-conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No winning state has yet been achieved 2. The piece to be played exists in the selected tile 3. It's the player's turn to play
Post-conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The initial tile is empty 2. The chosen tile has the piece selected 3. It's the other's player to play or it was achieved a winning state (<i>final system state</i>)
Steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The player selects the tile with the piece he wishes to move 2. The player selects the destination tile 3. The move is validated 4. The piece changes position

2.2 Class model



Class	Description
Piece	Defines a piece the player can play with in the board and the core characteristics amongst all. It's the superclass.
Rat	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Rat.
Leopard	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Leopard.
Tiger	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Tiger.
Lion	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Lion.
Wolf	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Wolf.

Dog	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Dog.
Cat	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Cat.
Elephant	Subclass of piece. Defines one of the pieces' types on the board and its attributes – the Elephant.
Tile	Defines each square in the game board either if it exists a piece or not.
Board	Main class regarding the board definition as an aggregate of tiles which might or not contain pieces, its size, and other characteristics.
Game	Core model; defines the state variables and operations available to the players.
GameTest	Defines the test/usage scenarios and test cases for the game, including movements for each of the pieces defined and its attributes.

3. Formal VDM++ model

3.1 Class Piece

```

class Piece
/*
class responsible for the variables and operations of all the subclasses(types of pieces
in the game)
*/
types
    public Color = <Blue> | <Red>; -- Defines the player to whom that piece belong
values
    -- Correspond to global variables such as PI
instance variables
    public color: Color;
    public value: nat1;

operations --Correspond to operations in UML, methods in Java, and memberfunctions in
C++

    --Piece constructor
    public Piece : Color * nat1 ==> Piece
    Piece(a_color, a_value) == (
        color := a_color;
        value := a_value;
    );

    --returns the color of the piece
    pure public getColor : () ==> Color
    getColor() ==
        return self.color;

    --returns the value of the piece
    pure public getValue : () ==> nat1
    getValue() ==
        return self.value;

    --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
    public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
    canMoveTo(ti, tf)
        == is subclass responsibility;

```

```

--checks special types of movements across rivers horizontally (lions and tigers)
public isAllRiverH: Tile * Tile ==> bool
isAllRiverH(ti, tf) == (
    if(ti.getCoordinates()(2) = tf.getCoordinates()(2))
    then
        dcl tempx: nat1 := ti.getCoordinates()(1) + 1;
        while (tempx < tf.getCoordinates()(1)) do(
            dcl tempT: Tile := new Tile([tempx,
ti.getCoordinates()(2)]);
            if(tempT.isRiver() = false or is_Rat(tempT.getPiece()))
            then (return false;)
            else
                tempx := tempx + 1;
            );
            return true;
        )
    else return false;
);

--checks special types of movements across rivers vertically (lions and tigers)
public isAllRiverV: Tile * Tile ==> bool
isAllRiverV(ti, tf) == (
    if(ti.getCoordinates()(1) = tf.getCoordinates()(1))
    then
        dcl tempy: nat1 := ti.getCoordinates()(2) + 1;
        while (tempy < tf.getCoordinates()(2)) do(
            dcl tempT: Tile := new Tile([ti.getCoordinates()(1),
tempy]);
            if((tempT.isRiver() = false) or
(is_Rat(tempT.getPiece())))
            then (return false;)
            else
                tempy := tempy + 1;
            );
            return true;
        )
    else return false;
);

--method used to, according all restrictions, change a piece from place
public movePieceTo: Tile * Tile ==> bool
movePieceTo(ti, tf) == (
    if(ti.getPiece().canMoveTo(ti,tf))
    then
        tf.setPiece(ti.getPiece());
        ti.setPiece(nil);
        return true;
    )
    else return false;
)
pre ti.getPiece() <> nil;

```


end Piece

3.2 Class Rat

```

class Rat is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Rat
*/
operations
  public Rat : Color * nat1 ==> Rat
    Rat(a_color, a_value) == (
      Piece(a_color, a_value);
    );

  --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
  public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
    canMoveTo(ti, tf)
      == if(
        (
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
        ))
        then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue())
or (is_Rat(ti.getPiece()) and
is_Elephant(tf.getPiece()) and (ti.isRiver() = false))
or (tf.isTrap() = true));)
        else (return false;)

      pre ti <> tf;

end Rat

```

3.3 Class Leopard

```

class Leopard is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Leopard
*/
operations
  public Leopard : Color * nat1 ==> Leopard
    Leopard(a_color, a_value) == (
      Piece(a_color, a_value);
    );

  --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
  public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
    canMoveTo(ti, tf)
      == if(
        (
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and
ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or

```

```

        (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and
ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0) )
        and tf.isRiver() = false)
        then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >=
tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true ))
        else (return false;)
    pre ti <> tf;

```

end Leopard

3.4 Class Tiger

class Tiger **is subclass of** Piece

/*

class responsible for the pieces of type Tiger

*/

operations

```

    public Tiger : Color * nat1 ==> Tiger
        Tiger(a_color, a_value) == (
            Piece(a_color, a_value);
        );

```

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> **bool**

canMoveTo(ti, tf)

== (

```

        if(
            ( (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1
and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
            (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and
ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0))and tf.isRiver() = false)
            then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true ))
            else if(isAllRiverH(ti,tf) or isAllRiverV(ti,tf))
                then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()))
            else
                return false;
        )

```

pre ti <> tf;

end Tiger

3.5 Class Lion

```

class Lion is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Lion
*/
operations
  public Lion : Color * nat1 ==> Lion
    Lion(a_color, a_value) == (
      Piece(a_color, a_value);
    );

  --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
  public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
    canMoveTo(ti, tf)
      == if(
        (
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
            tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
            tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
        )
        and tf.isRiver() = false
      )
      then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
        ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true))
      else if(isAllRiverH(ti,tf) or isAllRiverV(ti,tf))
      then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
        ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()))
      else
        return false;
      )
    pre ti <> tf;

end Lion

```

3.6 Class Wolf

```

class Wolf is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Wolf
*/
operations
  public Wolf : Color * nat1 ==> Wolf
    Wolf(a_color, a_value) == (
      Piece(a_color, a_value);
    );

  --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
  public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
    canMoveTo(ti, tf)
      == if(
        (
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
            tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
          (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
            tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
        )
      )
    )

```

```

                                and tf.isRiver() = false)
                                then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true ))
                                else (return false;)
    pre ti <> tf;

end Wolf

```

3.7 Class Dog

```

class Dog is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Dog
*/
operations
    public Dog : Color * nat1 ==> Dog
        Dog(a_color, a_value) ==(
            Piece(a_color, a_value);
        );

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
    public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
        canMoveTo(ti, tf)
            == if(
                (
                    (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
                    (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
                )
                and tf.isRiver() = false)
                then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true ))
                else (return false;)
            pre ti <> tf;

end Dog

```

3.8 Class Cat

```

class Cat is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Cat
*/
operations
    public Cat : Color * nat1 ==> Cat
        Cat(a_color, a_value) ==(
            Piece(a_color, a_value);
        );

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
    public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
        canMoveTo(ti, tf)
            == if(
                (

```

```

        (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
        (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
    )
    and tf.isRiver() = false)
    then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or
ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue() or tf.isTrap() = true ))
    else (return false;)
    pre ti <> tf;

end Cat

```

3.9 Class Elephant

```

class Elephant is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Elephant
*/
operations
    public Elephant : Color * nat1 ==> Elephant
        Elephant(a_color, a_value) ==
            Piece(a_color, a_value);
    );

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one
    public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
        canMoveTo(ti, tf)
            == if(
                (
                    (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(1) -
tf.getCoordinates()(1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(2) - tf.getCoordinates()(2) = 0) or
                    (abs(ti.getCoordinates()(2) -
tf.getCoordinates()(2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates()(1) - tf.getCoordinates()(1) = 0)
                )
                and tf.isRiver() = false)
            then (return true)
            else (return false;)

        pre ti <> tf;

end Elephant

```

3.10 Class Tile

```

class Tile
/*
class responsible for the variables and operations of all the tiles that together form
the game board
*/
instance variables
    private traps: bool; --this tile has a trap
    private river: bool; --this tile has water
    private blue_lair: bool;
    private red_lair: bool;
    private coordinates: seq of nat1; --tile coordinates, integrity check with
board coordinates
    private piece: [Piece]; --Piece on tile, can be null if there is none

```

```

inv coordinates(1) in set {1, ..., Board`XSize} and
   coordinates(2) in set {1, ..., Board`YSize}

```

operations

```
--Tile constructor
```

```
public Tile: seq of nat1 ==> Tile
```

```
Tile(coord) == {
```

```
    coordinates := coord;
```

```
    piece := nil;
```

```
    traps := (((coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 5 and
coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 2)
               or (coord(1) = 3 and
coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 8));
    river := (((coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 3 and
coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 4)
              or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 5) or
(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 6 and
coord(2) = 5)
              or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 6) or
(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 6 and
coord(2) = 6));
```

```
    blue_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 1);
```

```
    red_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 9);
```

```
    return self;
```

```
);
```

```
--Tile constructor with piece
```

```
public Tile: seq of nat1 * Piece ==> Tile
```

```
Tile(coord, p) == {
```

```
    coordinates := coord;
```

```
    traps := (((coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 5 and
coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 2)
               or (coord(1) = 3 and
coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 8));
    river := (((coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 3 and
coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 4)
              or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 5) or
(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 6 and
coord(2) = 5)
              or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 6) or
(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 6 and
coord(2) = 6));
```

```
    blue_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 1);
```

```
    red_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 9);
```

```
    piece := p;
```

```
    return self;
```

```
);
```

```
--returns the coordinates of that tile
```

```
pure public getCoordinates: () ==> seq of nat1
```

```
getCoordinates() == return coordinates;
```

```
--returns the piece in that tile
```

```
pure public getPiece: () ==> [Piece]
```

```
getPiece() == return piece;
```

```
--returns whether on that tile lies a trap or not
```

```

pure public isTrap: () ==> bool
isTrap() == return traps;

--returns whether that trap is a river or not
pure public isRiver: () ==> bool
isRiver() == return river;

--method to set the piece that lies on the tile
public setPiece: [Piece] ==> ()
setPiece(p) == piece := p;

```

end Tile

3.11 Class Board

```

class Board
/*
class responsible for the definition of the game Board composed of all the Tiles and
subsequently the pieces in each one
*/
values --Board is a 7x9 rectangle = 63 tiles
    public XSize: nat1 = 7;
    public YSize: nat1 = 9;
instance variables
    private board: seq of seq of Tile := [[]];
    private static boardInstance: Board := new Board(); --Board singleton
operations

    --function responsible for building the game board with all the pieces in
    place and their corresponding values
    public buildBoard: () ==> ()
    buildBoard() == {

        board := [
            [new Tile([1,1], new Lion(<Blue>, 7)), new Tile([2,1]), new
            Tile([3,1]), new Tile([4,1]), new Tile([5,1]), new Tile([6,1]), new Tile([7,1], new
            Tiger(<Blue>, 6))], ---first row

            [new Tile([1,2]), new Tile([2,2], new Dog(<Blue>, 3)), new
            Tile([3,2]), new Tile([4,2]), new Tile([5,2]), new Tile([6,2], new Cat(<Blue>, 2)), new
            Tile([7,2])], ---second row

            [new Tile([1,3], new Rat(<Blue>, 1)), new Tile([2,3]), new
            Tile([3,3], new Leopard(<Blue>, 5)), new Tile([4,3]), new Tile([5,3], new Wolf(<Blue>,
            4)), new Tile([6,3]), new Tile([7,3], new Elephant(<Blue>, 8))], --third row

            [new Tile([1,4]), new Tile([2,4]), new Tile([3,4]), new
            Tile([4,4]), new Tile([5,4]), new Tile([6,4]), new Tile([7,4])], --fourth row
            [new Tile([1,5]), new Tile([2,5]), new Tile([3,5]), new
            Tile([4,5]), new Tile([5,5]), new Tile([6,5]), new Tile([7,5])], --fifth row
            [new Tile([1,6]), new Tile([2,6]), new Tile([3,6]), new
            Tile([4,6]), new Tile([5,6]), new Tile([6,6]), new Tile([7,6])], --sixth row

            [new Tile([1,7], new Elephant(<Red>, 8)), new Tile([2,7]), new
            Tile([3,7], new Wolf(<Red>, 4)), new Tile([4,7]), new Tile([5,7], new Leopard(<Red>,
            5)), new Tile([6,7]), new Tile([7,7], new Rat(<Red>, 1))], --seventh row
        ]
    }

```

```

Tile([3,8]), new Tile([4,8]), new Tile([5,8]), new Tile([6,8]), new Dog(<Red>, 3)), new
Tile([7,8]), ---eighth row

    [new Tile([1,9]), new Tiger(<Red>, 6)), new Tile([2,9]), new
Tile([3,9]), new Tile([4,9]), new Tile([5,9]), new Tile([6,9]), new Tile([7,9]), new
Lion(<Red>, 7))] ---ninth row
    ];
);

--returns the board singleton
public static getBoard: () ==> Board
getBoard() == return boardInstance;

--get method for a board tile
pure public getTile: seq of nat1 ==> Tile
getTile(a_coords) == (
    return board(a_coords(2))(a_coords(1));
);

end Board

```

3.12 Class Game

```

class Game
/*
class responsible for game logic - Piece Movement and Player Turns
*/
types
    public Player = <Player1> | <Player2>;

instance variables
    private board : Board := new Board();
    private currentPlayer: Player;

operations

    --Game constructor
    public Game: () ==> Game
    Game() == (
        board := Board`getBoard();
        board.buildBoard();
        currentPlayer := <Player1>;
    );

    --method used to change the player that will play this turn
    public changePlayer: () ==> ()
    changePlayer() == (
        if currentPlayer = <Player1> then currentPlayer := <Player2>
        else currentPlayer := <Player1>;
    )

    post currentPlayer <> currentPlayer~;

    --method used to, according all restrictions, change a piece from place
    public movePieceTo: seq of nat1 * seq of nat1 ==> bool
    movePieceTo(i_coords, f_coords) == (

```



```

        if(board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece() <> nil
           and ((board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().getColor() = <Blue> and
currentPlayer = <Player1>) or (board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().getColor() = <Red> and
currentPlayer = <Player2>)))
        then return
board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().movePieceTo(board.getTile(i_coords),
board.getTile(f_coords))
        else return false;
    );

    --method to check if any player won already
    public checkGameOver: () ==> bool
    checkGameOver() ==
        if((board.getTile([4,1]).getPiece() <> nil and
board.getTile([4,1]).getPiece().getColor() = <Red>) or
           (board.getTile([4,9]).getPiece() <> nil and
board.getTile([4,9]).getPiece().getColor() = <Blue>))
        then return true;
        return false;
    );

    --returns the actual gaming board
    pure public getBoard : () ==> Board
    getBoard() ==
    (
        return board;
    );

    --returns the player whose turn it is to play
    pure public getCurrentPlayer : () ==> Player
    getCurrentPlayer() ==
    (
        return currentPlayer;
    );

end Game

```

As it is visible, due to some bug in the colouring plug-in from overture some parenthesis were not coloured green during the coverage testing. To verify if it was due to some error or just some flaw in the IDE, percentages of coverage were generated automatically using another overture method and all stated a 100% coverage ratio for all the classes previously shown.

4. Model validation

4.1 Class GameTest

class GameTest

operations

```
private assertTrue: bool ==> ()
  assertTrue(cond) == return
  pre cond;
```

```
private testCatMovement: () ==> ()
  testCatMovement() ==
```

```
(
  dcl c: Piece := new Cat(<Red>, 2);
  dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
  dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);
  dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],c);
  dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
  dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
  dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
  dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
  dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);
```

```
  assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
```

```
  assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
```

```
  assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement
```

```
  assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
```

```
  assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
  stronger creature
);
```

```
private testDogMovement: () ==> ()
  testDogMovement() ==
```

```
(
  dcl d: Piece := new Dog(<Red>, 3);
  dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
  dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);
  dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],d);
  dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
  dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
  dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
  dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
  dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);
```

```
  assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
```

```
  assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
```

```
  assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement
```

```

    assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature

    assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature

);

private testElephantMovement: () ==> ()
    testElephantMovement() ==
    (
        dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Red>, 8);
        dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
        dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

        dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],e);
        dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
        dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
        dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

        dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
        dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

        assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement

        assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement

        assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

        assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- elephant can eat rats too

        assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
    );

private testLeopardMovement: () ==> ()
    testLeopardMovement() ==
    (
        dcl leo: Piece := new Leopard(<Red>, 5);
        dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
        dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

        dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],leo);
        dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
        dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
        dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

        dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
        dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

        assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement

        assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement

        assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

```

```

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t6) == false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature

);

private testLionMovement: () ==> ()
testLionMovement() ==
(
    decl l: Piece := new Lion(<Red>, 7);
    decl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
    decl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);

    decl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],l); ---lion near the river vertically
    decl t8:Tile := new Tile([1,4],l); ---lion near the river horizontally
    decl t10:Tile := new Tile([1,5],l); ---lion near the river horizontally but
unable to jump

    decl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
    decl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
    decl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

    decl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,7]);

    decl t6:Tile := new Tile([3,3],r);
    decl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);

    decl t9:Tile := new Tile([4,4]);

    decl t11:Tile := new Tile([4,5], r);

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t4) == false); -- diagonal movement

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); --- jump the river vertically
    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t8, t9)); --- jump the river horizontally

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t10, t11)); --- jump the river horizontally eating a rat

    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
    assertTrue(l1.canMoveTo(t1, t7) == false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature

);

private testRatMovement: () ==> ()
testRatMovement() ==
(

```

```

dcl r1: Piece := new Rat(<Red>, 1);
dcl r2: Piece := new Rat(<Red>, 1);

dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);
dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],r1); ---rat near the river
dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,4], r2); ---rat in the river
dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([2,3], e);

dcl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);
dcl t8:Tile := new Tile([3,3],l);

dcl t9:Tile := new Tile([2,5]); --- Tile in the river

assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

assertTrue(r2.canMoveTo(t5, t6) = false); --- can't eat the elephant from the
river
assertTrue(r2.canMoveTo(t5, t9)); --- rat can move through the river

assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t7)); -- horizontal movement eating an elephant
assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t8) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature
);

private testTigerMovement: () ==> ()
testTigerMovement() ==
(
dcl t: Piece := new Tiger(<Red>, 6);
dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);

dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],t); ---lion near the river vertically
dcl t8:Tile := new Tile([1,4],t); ---lion near the river horizontally
dcl t10:Tile := new Tile([1,5],t); ---lion near the river
horizontally but unable to jump

dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,7]);

dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([3,3],r);

```

```

dcl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);
dcl t9:Tile := new Tile([4,4]);
dcl t11:Tile := new Tile([4,5], n);
dcl t12:Tile := new Tile([3,4]); ----river horizontal movement
dcl t13:Tile := new Tile([2,5]); ----river vertical movement

assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); --- jump the river vertically
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t13)); --- jump the river vertically but fall in water
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t8, t9)); --- jump the river horizontally
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t8, t12)); --- jump the river horizontally but fall in
water

assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t10, t11)); --- jump the river horizontally eating a rat

assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t7) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature

);

private testWolfMovement: () ==> ()
testWolfMovement() ==
(
dcl w: Piece := new Wolf(<Red>, 4);
dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],w);
dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

```

```

    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature

    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
stronger creature

);

private testMovement: () ==> ()
testMovement() ==
[

    dcl p: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);
    dcl p2: Piece := new Rat(<Red>, 1);
    dcl p3: Piece := new Wolf(<Red>, 4);

    dcl p4: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

    dcl t11: Tile := new Tile([1,1], p);
    dcl t12: Tile := new Tile([2,1]);

    dcl t13: Tile := new Tile([1,1], p2);
    dcl t14: Tile := new Tile([2,1]);

    dcl t15: Tile := new Tile([1,1], p3);
    dcl t16: Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
    dcl t17: Tile := new Tile([1,2]);

    dcl t18: Tile := new Tile([2,3], p4);
    dcl t19: Tile := new Tile([2,7]);
    dcl t112: Tile := new Tile([2,8]);

    dcl t110: Tile := new Tile([1,4], p4);
    dcl t111: Tile := new Tile([4,4]);
    dcl t113: Tile := new Tile([5,4]);

    assertTrue(p.movePieceTo(t11, t12));
    assertTrue((t12.getPiece() = nil) = false);
    assertTrue(t11.getPiece() = nil);

    assertTrue(p2.movePieceTo(t13, t14));
    assertTrue((t14.getPiece() = nil) = false);
    assertTrue(t13.getPiece() = nil);

    assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t15, t16) = false); ----extra testing for wrong
movement

    assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t15, t17));
    assertTrue((t17.getPiece() = nil) = false);
    assertTrue(t15.getPiece() = nil);
    assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t17, t16));
    assertTrue((t16.getPiece() = nil) = false);
    assertTrue(t17.getPiece() = nil);

    ----extra testing for river movements
    assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverV(t18, t19));

```

```

    assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverV(t18, t112) = false);

    assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverH(t110, t111));
    assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverH(t110, t113) = false);

);

private testGameTurns: () ==> ()
testGameTurns() ==
(

    dcl g: Game := new Game();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player1>);
    g.changePlayer();
    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player2>);
    g.changePlayer();
    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player1>);

    -----extra test for bad movement
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([2,1],[2,2]) = false);

);

private testGameEndPlayer1: () ==> ()
testGameEndPlayer1() ==
(

    dcl g: Game := new Game();

    assertTrue(isOfClass(Leopard,
g.getBoard().getTile([3,3]).getPiece()));

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([3,3],[4,3]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,3],[4,4]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,4],[4,5]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,5],[4,6]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,6],[4,7]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

```



```

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,7],[4,8]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,8],[4,9]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver());

);

private testGameEndPlayer2: () ==> ()
  testGameEndPlayer2() ==
  (

    decl g: Game := new Game();

    g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(isofclass(Wolf, g.getBoard().getTile([3,7]).getPiece()));

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([3,7],[4,7]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,7],[4,6]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,6],[4,5]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,5],[4,4]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,4],[4,3]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,3],[4,2]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,2],[4,1]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver());

);

```

```

public static main: () ==> ()
  main() ==
  (
    ----- Movement Tests -----
    new GameTest().testCatMovement();
    new GameTest().testDogMovement();
    new GameTest().testElephantMovement();
    new GameTest().testTigerMovement();
    new GameTest().testRatMovement();
    new GameTest().testLionMovement();
    new GameTest().testLeopardMovement();
    new GameTest().testWolfMovement();

    new GameTest().testMovement();

    ----- Game Tests -----

    new GameTest().testGameTurns();
    new GameTest().testGameEndPlayer1();
    new GameTest().testGameEndPlayer2();
  );

end GameTest

```

In annex, it can be found the generated content in overture regarding the code implemented and the coverage tables for each of the classes and its functions.

5. Conclusions

After a thorough analysis of the requirements set in the beginning and the sources consulted, we can say that the final product meets all the expectations and ultimately the final goal: a correct formal model of the Chinese game board called Xo Dou Qi. Taking advantage of the potentialities of the Overture IDE, besides the test coverage analysis, UML models (shown above) and JAVA code were also generated. The latter, regarding a console implementation of the game, is 100% playable and meets all the rules previously stated. It served to assert that, after a thorough implementation using VDM++, without much effort, we can have a simple yet concise implementation of the final product in a well-known language as is JAVA.

The project took approximately 8 to 10 hours to develop and does not present any known nor visible bugs. As it was not required, no GUI was developed, but as a future improvement it could be something to think about and ultimately improve the final product.

6. References

1. Game rules, https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xo_Dou_Qi
2. Extra game information, <http://www.chessvariants.com/other.dir/animal.html>

3. <http://overturetool.org>
4. Larsen, P.G. et. Al., 2016. VDM-10 Language Manual. 10th ed.
5. Faria, J.P. (s.d.). Formal Modeling of a Vending Machine in VDM++

7. Annex

Bellow is, as previously stated, the .pdf document generated by Overture regarding the coverage of each class and all their functions.

MFES_Xo-Dou-Qi

January 6, 2017

Contents

1 Board

```
class Board
/*
class responsible for the variables and operations of all the subclasses (types of pieces in the
game)
*/
values --Board is a 7x9 rectangle = 63 tiles
    public XSize: nat1 = 7;
    public YSize: nat1 = 9;
instance variables
    private board: seq of seq of Tile := [[]];
    private static boardInstance: Board := new Board(); --Board singleton
operations

    --function responsible for building the game board with all the pieces in place and their
    corresponding values

    public buildBoard: () --> ()
    buildBoard() == {

        board := [
            [new Tile([1,1], new Lion(<Blue>, 7)), new Tile([2,1]), new Tile([3,1]), new Tile([4,1]), new
              Tile([5,1]), new Tile([6,1]), new Tile([7,1], new Tiger(<Blue>, 6))], ---first row

            [new Tile([1,2]), new Tile([2,2], new Dog(<Blue>, 3)), new Tile([3,2]), new Tile([4,2]), new
              Tile([5,2]), new Tile([6,2], new Cat(<Blue>, 2)), new Tile([7,2])], ---second row

            [new Tile([1,3], new Rat(<Blue>, 1)), new Tile([2,3]), new Tile([3,3], new Leopard(<Blue>, 5)
              ), new Tile([4,3]), new Tile([5,3], new Wolf(<Blue>, 4)), new Tile([6,3]), new Tile
              ([7,3], new Elephant(<Blue>, 8))], ---third row

            [new Tile([1,4]), new Tile([2,4]), new Tile([3,4]), new Tile([4,4]), new Tile([5,4]), new
              Tile([6,4]), new Tile([7,4])], ---fourth row
            [new Tile([1,5]), new Tile([2,5]), new Tile([3,5]), new Tile([4,5]), new Tile([5,5]), new
              Tile([6,5]), new Tile([7,5])], ---fifth row
            [new Tile([1,6]), new Tile([2,6]), new Tile([3,6]), new Tile([4,6]), new Tile([5,6]), new
              Tile([6,6]), new Tile([7,6])], ---sixth row

            [new Tile([1,7], new Elephant(<Red>, 8)), new Tile([2,7]), new Tile([3,7], new Wolf(<Red>, 4)
              ), new Tile([4,7]), new Tile([5,7], new Leopard(<Red>, 5)), new Tile([6,7]), new Tile
              ([7,7], new Rat(<Red>, 1))], ---seventh row

            [new Tile([1,8]), new Tile([2,8], new Cat(<Red>, 2)), new Tile([3,8]), new Tile([4,8]), new
              Tile([5,8]), new Tile([6,8], new Dog(<Red>, 3)), new Tile([7,8])], ---eighth row
```

```

    [new Tile([1,9], new Tiger(<Red>, 6)), new Tile([2,9]), new Tile([3,9]), new Tile([4,9]), new
      Tile([5,9]), new Tile([6,9]), new Tile([7,9], new Lion(<Red>, 7))] ---ninth row
  ];
};

--returns the board singleton

public static getBoard: () ==> Board
getBoard() == return boardInstance;

--get method for a board tile

pure public getFile: seq of nat1 ==> Tile
getFile(a_coords) == {
  return board(a_coords(2)) (a_coords(1));
};

end Board

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
buildBoard	14	100.0%	3
getBoard	37	100.0%	3
getFile	41	100.0%	119
Board.vdmpp		100.0%	125

2 Cat

```

class Cat is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Cat
*/
operations

public Cat : Color * nat1 ==> Cat
Cat(a_color, a_value) =={
  Piece(a_color, a_value);
};

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
-- if{
{
  (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
    getCoordinates() (2) = 0) or
  (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
    getCoordinates() (1) = 0)
}
and tf.isRiver() = false
then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()
  or tf.isTrap() = true ))
else (return false;)
pre ti <> tf;

```

```
end Cat
```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Cat	6	100.0%	7
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	5
Cat.vdmpp		100.0%	12

3 Dog

```
class Dog is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Dog
*/
operations

public Dog : Color * nat1 ==> Dog
  Dog(a_color, a_value) =={
    Piece(a_color, a_value);
  };

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
  canMoveTo(ti, tf)
  == if{
    {
      (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (2) = 0) or
      (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (1) = 0)
    }
    and tf.isRiver() = false
    then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()
      or tf.isTrap() = true ))
    else (return false;)
  pre ti <> tf;
end Dog
```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Dog	6	100.0%	7
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	5
Dog.vdmpp		100.0%	12

4 Elephant

```
class Elephant is subclass of Piece
/*
```

```

class responsible for the pieces of type Elephant
/*
operations

public Elephant : Color * nat1 ==> Elephant
  Elephant(a_color, a_value) =={
    Piece(a_color, a_value);
  };

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
  -- if{
    {
      (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (2) = 0) or
      (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (1) = 0)
    }
    and tf.isRiver() = false)
    then (return true)
    else (return false;)
  pre ti <> tf;
end Elephant

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Elephant	6	100.0%	10
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	5
Elephant.vdmpp		100.0%	15

5 Game

```

class Game
/*
class responsible for game logic - Piece Movement and Player Turns
*/
types
  public Player = <Player1> | <Player2>;

instance variables
  private board : Board := new Board();
  private currentPlayer: Player;

operations

  --Game constructor

  public Game: () ==> Game
    Game() == {
      board := Board'getBoard();
      board.buildBoard();
      currentPlayer := <Player1>;
    };

```

```

--method used to change the player that will play this turn

public changePlayer: () ==> ()
changePlayer() == {
  if currentPlayer = <Player1> then currentPlayer := <Player2>
  else currentPlayer := <Player1>;
}
post currentPlayer <> currentPlayer~;

--method used to, according all restrictions, change a piece from place

public movePieceTo: seq of nat1 * seq of nat1 ==> bool
movePieceTo(i_coords, f_coords) == {
  if (board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece() <> nil
    and ((board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().getColor() = <Blue> and currentPlayer = <Player1>
        >) or (board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().getColor() = <Red> and currentPlayer = <
        Player2>)))
  then return board.getTile(i_coords).getPiece().movePieceTo(board.getTile(i_coords), board.
    getTile(f_coords))
  else return false;
};

--method to check if any player won already

public checkGameOver: () --> bool
checkGameOver() == {
  if ((board.getTile([4,1]).getPiece() <> nil and board.getTile([4,1]).getPiece().getColor() = <
    Red>) or
    (board.getTile([4,9]).getPiece() <> nil and board.getTile([4,9]).getPiece().getColor() = <
    Blue>))
  then return true;
  return false;
};

--returns the actual gaming board

pure public getBoard : () ==> Board
getBoard() ==
{
  return board;
};

--returns the player whose turn it is to play

pure public getCurrentPlayer : () ==> Player
getCurrentPlayer() ==
{
  return currentPlayer;
};

end Game

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Game	15	100.0%	3
changePlayer	23	100.0%	31
checkGameOver	41	100.0%	19
getBoard	50	100.0%	2
getCurrentPlayer	57	100.0%	3

movePieceTo	32	100.0%	15
Game.vdmpp		100.0%	73

6 GameTest

```

class GameTest

operations

private assertTrue: bool ==> ()
    assertTrue(cond) == return
    pre cond;

private testCatMovement: () ==> ()
    testCatMovement() ==
    (
        dcl c: Piece := new Cat(<Red>, 2);
        dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
        dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

        dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],c);
        dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
        dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
        dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

        dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
        dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

        assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
        assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
        assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

        assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
        assertTrue(c.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
        creature
    );

private testDogMovement: () ==> ()
    testDogMovement() ==
    (
        dcl d: Piece := new Dog(<Red>, 3);
        dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
        dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

        dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],d);
        dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
        dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
        dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

        dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
        dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

        assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
        assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
        assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

        assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature

```

```

    assertTrue(d.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
    creature
  };

private testElephantMovement: () ==> ()
testElephantMovement() ==
{
  dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Red>, 8);
  dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
  dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

  dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],e);
  dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
  dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
  dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

  dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
  dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

  assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
  assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
  assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

  assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- elephant can eat rats too
  assertTrue(e.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
};

private testLeopardMovement: () ==> ()
testLeopardMovement() ==
{
  dcl leo: Piece := new Leopard(<Red>, 5);
  dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
  dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

  dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],leo);
  dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
  dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
  dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

  dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
  dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

  assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
  assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
  assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

  assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
  assertTrue(leo.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a
    stronger creature
};

private testLionMovement: () ==> ()
testLionMovement() ==
{
  dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Red>, 7);
  dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
  dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);

  dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],l); ---lion near the river vertically
  dcl t8:Tile := new Tile([1,4],l); ---lion near the river horizontally
  dcl t10:Tile := new Tile([1,5],l); ---lion near the river horizontally but unable to
    jump

```

```

    dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
    dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
    dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

    dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,7]);

    dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([3,3],r);
    dcl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);

    dcl t9:Tile := new Tile([4,4]);

    dcl t11:Tile := new Tile([4,5], r);

    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); --- jump the river vertically
    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t8, t9)); --- jump the river horizontally

    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t10, t11)); --- jump the river horizontally eating a rat

    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
    assertTrue(l.canMoveTo(t1, t7) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
        creature
};

private testRatMovement: () ==> ()
testRatMovement() ==
(
    dcl r1: Piece := new Rat(<Red>, 1);
    dcl r2: Piece := new Rat(<Red>, 1);

    dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);
    dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

    dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],r1); ---rat near the river
    dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
    dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
    dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

    dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,4], r2); ---rat in the river
    dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([2,3], e);

    dcl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);
    dcl t8:Tile := new Tile([3,3],l);

    dcl t9:Tile := new Tile([2,5]); --- Tile in the river

    assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
    assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
    assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

    assertTrue(r2.canMoveTo(t5, t6) = false); --- can't eat the elephant from the river
    assertTrue(r2.canMoveTo(t5, t9)); --- rat can move through the river

    assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t7)); -- horizontal movement eating an elephant
    assertTrue(r1.canMoveTo(t1, t8) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
        creature
);

private testTigerMovement: () ==> ()

```

```

testTigerMovement() ==
{
    dcl t: Piece := new Tiger(<Red>, 6);
    dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
    dcl e: Piece := new Elephant(<Blue>, 8);

    dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([2,3],t); ---lion near the river vertically
    dcl t8:Tile := new Tile([1,4],t); ---lion near the river horizontally
    dcl t10:Tile := new Tile([1,5],t); ---lion near the river horizontally but unable to
        jump

    dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);
    dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([3,3]);
    dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([1,4]);

    dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([2,7]);

    dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([3,3],r);
    dcl t7:Tile := new Tile([3,3],e);

    dcl t9:Tile := new Tile([4,4]);

    dcl t11:Tile := new Tile([4,5], r);

    dcl t12:Tile := new Tile([3,4]); ----river horizontal movement
    dcl t13:Tile := new Tile([2,5]); ----river vertical movement

    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); --- jump the river vertically
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t13)); --- jump the river vertically but fall in water
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t8, t9)); --- jump the river horizontally
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t8, t12)); --- jump the river horizontally but fall in water

    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t10, t11)); --- jump the river horizontally eating a rat

    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t6)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature
    assertTrue(t.canMoveTo(t1, t7) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
        creature
};

private testWolfMovement: () ==> ()
testWolfMovement() ==
{
    dcl w: Piece := new Wolf(<Red>, 4);
    dcl r: Piece := new Rat(<Blue>, 1);
    dcl l: Piece := new Lion(<Blue>, 7);

    dcl t1:Tile := new Tile([1,1],w);
    dcl t2:Tile := new Tile([1,2]);
    dcl t3:Tile := new Tile([2,1]);
    dcl t4:Tile := new Tile([2,2]);

    dcl t5:Tile := new Tile([1,2],r);
    dcl t6:Tile := new Tile([1,2],l);

    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t2)); -- vertical movement
    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t3)); -- horizontal movement
    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t4) = false); -- diagonal movement

    assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t5)); -- horizontal movement eating a weaker creature

```

```

        assertTrue(w.canMoveTo(t1, t6) = false); -- horizontal movement but with a stronger
            creature
    };

    private testMovement: () ==> ()
    testMovement() ==
    {

        dcl p: Piece := new Lion<Blue>, 7);
        dcl p2: Piece := new Rat<Red>, 1);
        dcl p3: Piece := new Wolf<Red>, 4);

        dcl p4: Piece := new Lion<Blue>, 7);

        dcl t11: Tile := new Tile{[1,1], p);
        dcl t12: Tile := new Tile{[2,1]};

        dcl t13: Tile := new Tile{[1,1], p2);
        dcl t14: Tile := new Tile{[2,1]};

        dcl t15: Tile := new Tile{[1,1], p3);
        dcl t16: Tile := new Tile{[2,2]};
        dcl t17: Tile := new Tile{[1,2]};

        dcl t18: Tile := new Tile{[2,3], p4);
        dcl t19: Tile := new Tile{[2,7]};
        dcl t112: Tile := new Tile{[2,8]};

        dcl t110: Tile := new Tile{[1,4], p4);
        dcl t111: Tile := new Tile{[4,4]};
        dcl t113: Tile := new Tile{[5,4]};

        assertTrue(p.movePieceTo(t11, t12));
        assertTrue((t12.getPiece() = nil) = false);
        assertTrue(t11.getPiece() = nil);

        assertTrue(p2.movePieceTo(t13, t14));
        assertTrue((t14.getPiece() = nil) = false);
        assertTrue(t13.getPiece() = nil);

        assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t15, t16) = false); ----extra testing for wrong movement

        assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t15, t17));
        assertTrue((t17.getPiece() = nil) = false);
        assertTrue(t15.getPiece() = nil);
        assertTrue(p3.movePieceTo(t17, t16));
        assertTrue((t16.getPiece() = nil) = false);
        assertTrue(t17.getPiece() = nil);

        ----extra testing for river movements
        assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverV(t18, t19));
        assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverV(t18, t112) = false);

        assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverH(t110, t111));
        assertTrue(p4.isAllRiverH(t110, t113) = false);

    };

    private testGameTurns: () ==> ()
    testGameTurns() ==
    {

```

```

dcl g: Game := new Game();

assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player1>);
g.changePlayer();
assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player2>);
g.changePlayer();
assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
assertTrue(g.getCurrentPlayer() = <Player1>);

----extra test for bad movement
assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([2,1],[2,2]) = false);

};

    private testGameEndPlayer1: () ==> ()
    testGameEndPlayer1() ==
    {

    dcl g: Game := new Game();

    assertTrue(isofclass(Leopard, g.getBoard().getTile([3,3]).getPiece()));

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([3,3],[4,3]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,3],[4,4]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,4],[4,5]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,5],[4,6]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,6],[4,7]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,7],[4,8]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,8],[4,9]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver());

    };

    private testGameEndPlayer2: () ==> ()
    testGameEndPlayer2() ==
    {

    dcl g: Game := new Game();

```

```

    g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(isofclass(Wolf, g.getBoard().getTile([3,7]).getPiece()));

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([3,7],[4,7]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,7],[4,6]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,6],[4,5]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,5],[4,4]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,4],[4,3]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,3],[4,2]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver() = false);
    assertTrue(g.movePieceTo([4,2],[4,1]));
    g.changePlayer(); g.changePlayer();

    assertTrue(g.checkGameOver());

};

public static main: () ==> ()
  main() ==
  (
    ----- Movement Tests -----

    new GameTest().testCatMovement();
    new GameTest().testDogMovement();
    new GameTest().testElephantMovement();
    new GameTest().testTigerMovement();
    new GameTest().testRatMovement();
    new GameTest().testLionMovement();
    new GameTest().testLeopardMovement();
    new GameTest().testWolfMovement();

    new GameTest().testMovement();

    ----- Game Tests -----

    new GameTest().testGameTurns();
    new GameTest().testGameEndPlayer1();
    new GameTest().testGameEndPlayer2();

    );
end GameTest

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
assertTrue	4	100.0%	106
main	395	100.0%	1
testCatMovement	8	100.0%	1
testDogMovement	31	100.0%	1
testElephantMovement	54	100.0%	1
testGameEndPlayer1	313	100.0%	1
testGameEndPlayer2	353	100.0%	1
testGameTurns	292	100.0%	1
testLeopardMovement	77	100.0%	1
testLionMovement	100	100.0%	1
testMovement	236	100.0%	1
testRatMovement	137	100.0%	1
testTigerMovement	170	100.0%	1
testWolfMovement	213	100.0%	1
GameTest.vdmpp		100.0%	119

7 Leopard

```

class Leopard is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Leopard
*/
operations

public Leopard : Color * nat1 ==> Leopard
  Leopard(a_color, a_value) == (
    Piece(a_color, a_value);
  );

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
== if{
  {
    {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) = tf.
      getCoordinates() (2) = 0} or
    {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) = tf.
      getCoordinates() (1) = 0}
  }
  and tf.isRiver() = false
  then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()
    or tf.isTrap() = true ))
  else (return false;)
pre ti <> tf;
end Leopard

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Leopard	6	100.0%	7

canMoveTo	12	100.0%	12
Leopard.vdmpp		100.0%	19

8 Lion

```

class Lion is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Lion
*/
operations

public Lion : Color * nat1 ==> Lion
  Lion(a_color, a_value) == (
    Piece(a_color, a_value);
  );

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
  == {
    if(
      {
        (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
          getCoordinates() (2) = 0) or
        (abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
          getCoordinates() (1) = 0)
      }
      and tf.isRiver() = false)
    then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()
      or tf.isTrap() = true))
    else if (isAllRiverH(ti,tf) or isAllRiverV(ti,tf))
    then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()))
    else
      return false;
    )
  pre ti <> tf;

end Lion

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Lion	6	100.0%	15
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	9
Lion.vdmpp		100.0%	24

9 Piece

```

class Piece
/*

```

```

class responsible for the variables and operations of all the subclasses (types of pieces in the
  game)
*/
types
  public Color = <Blue> | <Red>; -- Defines the player to whom that piece belong
values
  -- Correspond to global variables such as PI
instance variables
  public color: Color;
  public value: nat1;

operations --Correspond to operations in UML, methods in Java, and memberfunctions in C++

  --Piece constructor

  public Piece : Color * nat1 ==> Piece
  Piece(a_color, a_value) =={
    color := a_color;
    value := a_value;
  };

  --returns the color of the piece

  pure public getColor : () ==> Color
  getColor() ==
    return self.color;

  --returns the color of the piece

  pure public getValue : () ==> nat1
  getValue() ==
    return self.value;

  --checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

  public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
  canMoveTo(ti, tf)
    == is subclass responsibility;

  --checks special types of movements across rivers horizontally (lions and tigers)

  public isAllRiverH: Tile * Tile ==> bool
  isAllRiverH(ti, tf) == (

    if(ti.getCoordinates() (2) = tf.getCoordinates() (2))
    then{
      dcl tempx: nat1 := ti.getCoordinates() (1) + 1;

      while (tempx < tf.getCoordinates() (1)) do{
        dcl tempT: Tile := new Tile([tempx, ti.getCoordinates() (2)]);
        if(tempT.isRiver() = false or is_Rat(tempT.getPiece()))
          then (return false);
        else
          tempx := tempx + 1;
        };

        return true;
      }
    else return false;
  );

  --checks special types of movements across rivers vertically (lions and tigers)

  public isAllRiverV: Tile * Tile ==> bool
  isAllRiverV(ti, tf) == (

```

```

if (ti.getCoordinates() (1) = tf.getCoordinates() (1))
then
    dcl tempy: nat1 := ti.getCoordinates() (2) + 1;

    while (tempy < tf.getCoordinates() (2)) do
        dcl tempT: Tile := new Tile([ti.getCoordinates() (1), tempy]);
        if (tempT.isRiver() = false) or (is_Rat (tempT.getPiece()))
        then (return false;)
        else
            tempy := tempy + 1;
        );

    return true;
)
else return false;
);

--method used to, according all restrictions, change a piece from place

public movePieceTo: Tile * Tile ==> bool
movePieceTo(ti, tf) == {
    if (ti.getPiece().canMoveTo(ti,tf))
    then (
        tf.setPiece(ti.getPiece());
        ti.setPiece(nil);
        return true;
    )
    else return false;
}
pre ti.getPiece() <> nil;
end Piece

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Piece	16	100.0%	77
canMoveTo	33	100.0%	2
getColor	23	100.0%	23
getValue	28	100.0%	34
isAllRiverH	38	100.0%	12
isAllRiverV	59	100.0%	7
movePieceTo	82	100.0%	19
Piece.vdmpp		100.0%	174

10 Rat

```

class Rat is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Rat
*/
operations

public Rat : Color * nat1 ==> Rat

```

```

Rat(a_color, a_value) =={
  Piece(a_color, a_value);
};

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
== if{
  {
    {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
      getCoordinates() (2) = 0} or
    {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
      getCoordinates() (1) = 0}
  }
  then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue())
    or (is_Rat(ti.getPiece()) and is_Elephant(tf.getPiece()) and (ti.isRiver() = false))
    or (tf.isTrap() = true));)
  else (return false;)
pre ti <> tf;
end Rat

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Rat	6	100.0%	16
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	8
Rat.vdmpp		100.0%	24

11 Tiger

```

class Tiger is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Tiger
*/
operations

public Tiger : Color * nat1 ==> Tiger
Tiger(a_color, a_value) =={
  Piece(a_color, a_value);
};

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
canMoveTo(ti, tf)
== {
  if{
    {
      {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (2) = 0} or
      {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (1) = 0}
    }
    and tf.isRiver() = false
  }
  then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue())
    or tf.isTrap() = true) )
}

```

```

    else if (isAllRiverH(ti,tf) or isAllRiverV(ti,tf))
        then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()))
        )
    else
        return false;
    )
pre ti <> tf;
end Tiger

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Tiger	6	100.0%	7
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	10
Tiger.vdmpp		100.0%	17

12 Tile

```

class Tile
/*
class responsible for the variables and operations of all the tiles that together form the game
board
*/
instance variables
    private traps: bool; --this tile has a trap
    private river: bool; --this tile has water
    private blue_lair: bool;
    private red_lair: bool;
    private coordinates: seq of nat1; --tile coordinates, integrity check with board coordinates
    private piece: [Piece]; --Piece on tile, can be null if there is none

    inv coordinates(1) in set {1, ..., Board'XSize} and
        coordinates(2) in set {1, ..., Board'YSize}

operations

    --Tile constructor

    public Tile: seq of nat1 --> Tile
    Tile(coord) == (
        coordinates := coord;
        piece := nil;
        traps := {(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 4
            and coord(2) = 2)
            or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 4
            and coord(2) = 8)};
        river := {(coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 5
            and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 4)
            or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 5
            and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 5)
            or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 5
            and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 6)};
        blue_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 1);
        red_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 9);
        return self;
    );

```

```

--Tile constructor with piece
public Tile: seq of nat1 * Piece ==> Tile
  Tile(coord, p) == (
    coordinates := coord;
    traps := {(coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 1) or (coord(1) = 4
      and coord(2) = 2)
      or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 5 and coord(2) = 9) or (coord(1) = 4
      and coord(2) = 8)};
    river := {(coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 5
      and coord(2) = 4) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 4)
      or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 5
      and coord(2) = 5) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 5)
      or (coord(1) = 2 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 3 and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 5
      and coord(2) = 6) or (coord(1) = 6 and coord(2) = 6)};
    blue_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 1);
    red_lair := (coord(1) = 4 and coord(2) = 9);
    piece := p;
    return self
  );

--returns the coordinates of that tile
pure public getCoordinates: () ==> seq of nat1
getCoordinates() == return coordinates;

--returns the piece in that tile
pure public getPiece: () ==> [Piece]
getPiece() == return piece;

--returns whether on that tile lies a trap or not
pure public isTrap: () ==> bool
isTrap() == return traps;

--returns whether that trap is a river or not
pure public isRiver: () ==> bool
isRiver() == return river;

--method to set the piece that lies on the tile
public setPiece: [Piece] ==> ()
setPiece(p) == piece := p;

end Tile

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Tile	19	100.0%	85
getCoordinates	49	100.0%	494
getPiece	53	100.0%	277
isRiver	61	100.0%	75
isTrap	57	100.0%	8
setPiece	65	100.0%	36
Tile.vdmpp		100.0%	975

13 Wolf

```

class Wolf is subclass of Piece
/*
class responsible for the pieces of type Wolf
*/
operations

public Wolf : Color * nat1 ==> Wolf
  Wolf(a_color, a_value) =={
    Piece(a_color, a_value);
  };

--checks if a piece in a certain tile can move to another one

public canMoveTo : Tile * Tile ==> bool
  canMoveTo(ti, tf)
  == if{
    {
      {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.getCoordinates() (1)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (2) = 0} or
      {abs(ti.getCoordinates() (2) - tf.getCoordinates() (2)) = 1 and ti.getCoordinates() (1) - tf.
        getCoordinates() (1) = 0}
    }
    and tf.isRiver() = false
  then (return (tf.getPiece() = nil or ti.getPiece().getValue() >= tf.getPiece().getValue()
    or tf.isTrap() = true ))
  else (return false;)
  pre ti <> tf;
end Wolf

```

Function or operation	Line	Coverage	Calls
Wolf	6	100.0%	8
canMoveTo	12	100.0%	15
Wolf.vdmpp		100.0%	23