ChessAce Module Interface Specification

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Date	Version	Notes
2018-11-9	1.0	Draft MIS

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version Notes
ϕ	Null value
	Concatenate
U	Union

Table 2: Table of Symbol Definitions

Cell Module

Module

Cell

Uses

Piece

Syntax

Exported Types

Cell = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Cell	int, int, Piece	Cell	
setPiece	Piece		
removePiece			
getPiece		Piece	
getX		int	
getY		int	

Semantics

State Variables

x: int y: int piece: Piece

State Invariant

$$0 \le x \le 7$$

$$0 \le y \le 7$$

Assumptions

The necessary constructor of Cell is called for each abstract Cell object before any access routine is called for Piece. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

Cell(s0, s1, p):

- transition: x, y, piece := s0, s1, p
- \bullet output: out := self
- exception: $\neg (0 \le s0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le s0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$

setPiece(p):

- transition: piece = p
- exception: none

removePiece():

- transition: $piece := \phi$
- exception: none

getPiece():

- output: out := piece
- exception: none

getX():

- output: out := x
- exception: none

getY():

- output: out := y
- \bullet exception: none

Piece Module

Module

Piece

Uses

Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Piece = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
setMove			
isMoved		boolean	
setX	int		
setY	int		
getX		int	
getY		int	
setPath	String		
getPath		String	
setId	String		
getId		String	
setColor	int		
getColor		int	

Semantics

State Variables

neverMoved: bool

color: int
Id: String
path: String

possiblemoves: Sequence of Cell

```
posMove: abstract function x: int y: int
```

State Invariant

```
\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 7 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 7 \end{array}
```

Assumptions

The necessary constructor of Cell is called for each abstract Cell object before any pos-Move() is called for any subclass of Piece.

Access Routine Semantics

```
setMove():
```

- transition: neverMoved := false
- exception: none

isMoved():

- output: out := neverMoved
- exception: none

setX(s):

- transition: x := s
- exception: none

setY(s):

- transition: y := s
- exception: none

getX():

- output: out := x
- exception: none

getY():

- output: out := y
- exception: none

setPath(p):

- transition: path := p
- exception: none

getPath():

- $\bullet \ \text{output:} \ out := path$
- exception: none

setId(d):

- \bullet transition: Id := d
- exception: none

getId():

- \bullet output: out := Id
- exception: none

setColor(c):

- transition: color := c
- exception: none

getColor():

- $\bullet \ \text{output:} \ out := color \\$
- exception: none

Bishop Module

Template Module

Bishop

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Bishop = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Bishop	String, String, int, int, int	Bishop	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	

Semantics

State Variables

none

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

Bishop(d, p, x0, y0, c):

- transition: Id, path, x, y, color := d, p, x0, y0, c
- output: out := self

- exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$ posMove(pos):
 - output: Check for all cells of diagonal direction, if there has no other piece, add this cell to the posmove, if there has the other piece, stop adding new cell for this direction and return posmove.

```
\begin{array}{l} out := \\ (i:\mathbb{N},j:\mathbb{N} \mid x+1 \leq i \leq 7 \ \land \ 0 \leq j \leq y-1 \land \\ (|x-i|=|y-j|) \land (pos[i][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land \\ (pos[i][j].getColor() = this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][j]) \\ \bigcup \\ (i:\mathbb{N},j:\mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq i \leq x-1 \land y+1 \leq j \leq 7 \land \\ (|x-i|=|y-j|) \land (pos[i][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land \\ (pos[i][j].getColor() = this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][j]) \\ \bigcup \\ i:\mathbb{N},j:\mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq i \leq x-1 \land 0 \leq j \leq y-1 \land \\ (|x-i|=|y-j|) \land (pos[i][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land \\ (pos[i][j].getColor() = this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][j]) \\ \bigcup \\ i:\mathbb{N},j:\mathbb{N} \mid x+1 \leq i \leq 7 \ \land \ y+1 \leq j \leq 7 \land \\ (|x-i|=|y-j|) \land (pos[i][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land \\ (pos[i][j].getColor() = this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][j]) \end{array}
```

Knight Module

Template Module

Knight

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Knight = ?

Exported Constants

$$X, Y := \{2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1, 1, 2\}, \{1, 2, 2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1\}$$

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Knight	String, String, int, int, int	Knight	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of Sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	

Semantics

State Variables

none

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

Knight(d, p, x0, y0, c):

- transition: Id, path, x, y, color := d, p, x0, y0, c
- output: out := self
- exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$

posMove(pos):

• output: Check for any of the closest squares that are not on the same rank, file or diagonal, if there has no other piece, add this cell to the posmove, if there has another piece, do not add this cell to the posmove. After done the checking, return the posmove.

```
\begin{array}{l} out := (i: \mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq i \leq 7 \ \land \ (0 \leq X[i] + x \leq 7) \ \land \ (0 \leq Y[i] + y \leq 7) \ \land \ ((pos[X[i] + x][Y[i] + y].getPiece() = \phi) \lor (pos[X[i] + x][Y[i] + y].getColor() \neq this.getColor())) \ \land \ (pos[X[i] + x][Y[i] + y].getColor() = this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[X[i] + x][Y[i] + y]) \end{array}
```

Pawn Module

Template Module

Pawn

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Pawn = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Pawn	String, String, int, int, int	Pawn	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	

Semantics

State Variables

promoPossible: bool

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

Pawn(d, p, x0, y0, c):

- transition: Id, path, x, y, color, promoPossible := d, p, x0, y0, c, false
- output: out := self

- exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$ posMove(pos):
 - transition:Set promoPossible to true if the pawn reaches the other end of the board. $(this.getColor() = 1 \Rightarrow (this.x = 0) \Rightarrow (promoPossible := true)) \land (this.getColor() = 0 \Rightarrow (this.x = 7) \Rightarrow (promoPossible := true))$
 - output: Pawn only moves one step except the first step, for the first step it may move one or two steps, check if it is the first step, if true add two cells to pos move, if false add one cell to the posmove.

Pawn can only move in a diagnoal when it is attacking a piece of opposite color. Check if there exists enermy piece on the diagonal cell, if true call elemination, if false, do not add this cell to the posmove.

```
 \begin{aligned} &\text{out} := (this.getColor() = 1 \Rightarrow \\ &\{pos[x-1][y].getPiece() = \phi) : pos[x+1][y], \\ &(pos[x-1][y].getPiece() = \phi \land x = 6 \land pos[4][y].getPiece() = \phi) : pos[4][y], \\ &(y > 0) \land (pos[x-1][y-1].getPiece() \neq \phi) \land (pos[x-1][y-1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x-1][y-1], \\ &(y < 7) \land (pos[x-1][y+1].getPiece() \neq \phi) \land (pos[x-1][y+1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x-1][y+1] : pos[x-1][y+1] \} \\ &\land \\ &(this.getColor()) : pos[x-1][y+1] : pos[x-1][y], \\ &(pos[x+1][y].getPiece() = \phi) : pos[x-1][y], \\ &(pos[x+1][y].getPiece() = \phi \land x = 1 \land pos[3][y].getPiece() = \phi) : pos[3][y], \\ &(y > 0) \land (pos[x+1][y-1].getPiece() \neq \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y-1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() \neq \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) : pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos[x+1][y+1].getPiece() = \phi) \land (pos
```

Rook Module

Template Module

Rook

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Rook = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Rook	String, String, int, int, int	Rook	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of Sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	

Semantics

State Variables

none

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

 $\operatorname{Rook}(d, p, x0, y0, c)$:

- transition: Id, path, x, y, color, neverMoved := d, p, x0, y0, c, true
- output: out := self

- exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$ posMove(pos):
 - output: Basic Movement, rook can be move or attack cells one unit beside him in any directions. Check cells of all directions, if there has no other piece, add this cell to the posmove, if there exists other piece, stop adding new posmove from this direction. After checking all cells, return the posmove.

```
 \begin{aligned} out &:= (i: \mathbb{N} \mid x+1 \leq i \leq 7 \land \\ &(pos[i][y].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][y].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land (pos[i][y].getColor() = \\ &this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][y]) \\ &\bigcup \\ &(i: \mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq i \leq x-1 \land \\ &(pos[i][y].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[i][y].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land (pos[i][y].getColor() = \\ &this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[i][y]) \\ &\bigcup \\ &(i: \mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq j \leq y-1 \land \\ &(pos[x][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[x][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land (pos[x][j].getColor() = \\ &this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[x][j]) \\ &\bigcup \\ &(i: \mathbb{N} \mid y+1 \leq j \leq 7 \land \\ &(pos[x][j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[x][j].getColor() \neq this.getColor) \land (pos[x][j].getColor() = \\ &this.getColor() \Rightarrow \mathbf{break}) : pos[x][j]) \end{aligned}
```

Queen Module

Template Module

Queen

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

Queen =?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Queen	String, String, int, int, int	Queen	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	

Semantics

State Variables

none

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

Queen(d, p, x0, y0, c):

• transition: Id, path, x, y, color := d, p, x0, y0, c

• output: out := self

• exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$ posMove(pos):

• output: Queen can move horizontally, vertically and diagnoally for any cell only other piece block its way. Check for these direction, if there has no other piece exist, add this cell to the posmove, if there has other piece exist, stop adding new cell from this direction. After checking all cells, return the posmove.

out :=Rook.posMove(pos) \bigcup Bishop.posMove(pos)

King Module

Template Module

King

Uses

Piece, Cell

Syntax

Exported Types

King = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
King	String, String, int, int, int	King	InvalidCellException
posMove	sequence of sequence of Cell	sequence of Cell	
isKingInDanger	sequence of sequence of Cell	bool	

Semantics

State Variables

notCheckmated: bool

State Invariant

none

Assumptions

none

Access Routine Semantics

 $\operatorname{King}(d, p, x0, y0, c)$:

 $\bullet \ \ \text{transition:} \ Id, path, x, y, color, neverMoved, notCheckmated := d, p, x0, y0, c, true, true$

- \bullet output: out := self
- exception: $\neg (0 \le x0 \le 7) \land \neg (0 \le y0 \le 7) \Rightarrow InvalidCellException$

posMove(pos):

• output: Check the 8 Cells around King is valid for moving, and also check the two cells for castling are valid or not.

```
\begin{array}{l} out := \\ (i: \mathbb{N} \mid (-1 \leq i \leq 1) \land (-1 \leq j \leq 1) \land (0 \leq i + x \leq 7) \land (0 \leq j + y \leq 7) \land (pos[x+i][y+j].getPiece() = \phi \lor pos[x+i][y+j].getPiece().getColor() \neq this.getColor()) : pos[x+i][y+j]) \\ \bigcup \\ (neverMoved \land notCheckmated) \Rightarrow (\\ (i: \mathbb{N} \mid i \in \{1,2\} \land pos[this.x][this.y+i].getPiece() \neq \phi : pos[this.x][this.y+2]) \\ \bigcup \\ (j: \mathbb{N} \mid i \in \{1,2,3\} \land pos[this.x][this.y-j].getPiece() \neq \phi : pos[this.x][this.y-2])) \end{array}
```

• exception: none

isKingInDanger(pos):

• output: check if cell is in the attack range of other hostile piece's attack range based on different piece types.

```
\begin{array}{l} out := \\ \exists (r:Rook \mid r \in Rook(x,y).posMove(pos) \land r.color \neq color) \\ \lor \\ \exists (n:Knight \mid n \in Knight(x,y).posMove(pos) \land n.color \neq color) \\ \lor \\ \exists (k:King \mid k \in King(x,y).posMove(pos) \land k.color \neq color) \\ \lor \\ \exists (b:Bishop \mid b \in Bishop(x,y).posMove(pos) \land b.color \neq color) \\ \lor \\ \exists (q:Queen \mid q \in Queen(x,y).posMove(pos) \land q.color \neq color) \\ \end{array}
```

```
\forall \\ \exists (p: Pawn \mid p \in Pawn(x, y).posMove(pos) \land p.color \neq color)
```

Main Module

Main Module

Main

Uses

Piece, Cell, Rook, Pawn, Knight, King, Queen, Bishop

Syntax

Exported Types

Main = ?

Exported Constants

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Initial			
move	Cell, Cell		
isCastling	Cell, Cell	int	
retrieveKing	int	King	
transform	Cell		
checkmate	int, Cell	boolean	
filterDestination	Piece, sequence of Cell		
operation	int, int		WrongPlayerException,
			DuplicateCellException

Semantics

State Variables

pos: sequence of sequence of Cell

isCheckmate: bool

pre: Cell
cur: Cell
player: int

State Invariant

Assumptions

Access Routine Semantics

Initial():

• transition: set up the chess board based on the basic rule.

```
Black, White := \{Rook, Knight, Bishop, Queen, King, Bishop, Knight, Rook\}_{black}, \{Rook, Knight, Bishop, Queen, King, Bishop, Knight, Rook\}_{white} \ \forall (i : \mathbb{N} \mid 0 \le i \le 7 : board[1][i] = Pawn_{black} \land board[6][i] = Pawn_{white} \land board[7][i] = White[i]
```

- \bullet output: out := self
- exception: none

move(a, b):

- transition: $b.piece := a.piece \Rightarrow b.piece.x, b.piece.y := b.x, b.y$
- exception: none

Castling(k, kt, r, rt)

- transition: $move(k, kt) \wedge move(r, rt)$
- exception: none

isCastling(p, c):

• out: Check if p is an instance of King and never moved before. If so, depends on the direction it is moving to, it shall check whether the corresponding rook has been moved before or not. Depnds on the direction it is moving to, it shall return different numerical value after all verification passes.

```
\begin{array}{l} (p \in King \land \neg (p.getPiece().isMoved())) \Rightarrow \\ ((p.y-c.y=2 \land pos[c.x][c.y-2].getPiece() \in Rook \land \neg ((pos[c.getX()][c.getY()-2].getPiece().isMoved()))) \Rightarrow 0 \\ \land \\ (p.y-c.y=-2 \land pos[c.x][c.y+1].getPiece() \in Rook \land \neg ((pos[c.getX()][c.getY()+1].getPiece().isMoved()))) \Rightarrow 1 \end{array}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ ((p.y-c.y) \not \in \{2,-2\}) \Rightarrow -1 \\ \wedge \\ \neg (p \in King \wedge \neg (p.getPiece().isMoved())) \Rightarrow -1) \end{array}$$

retrieveKing(c):

- out: $((c=1) \Rightarrow King_{white}) \land ((c=-1) \Rightarrow King_{Black}) \land c \not\in \{1, -1\} \Rightarrow \phi$
- exception: none

transform(c):

• transition: Check if the pawn's next move will reach the other end of the board. If so, transform the pawn to queen with the same color after the movement.

```
c.getPiece().getColor() = 1 \Rightarrow c.setPiece(Queen_{White}) \land c.getPiece().getColor() = -1 \Rightarrow c.setPiece(Queen_{Black})
```

• exception: $exc := (c \notin \{1, -1\} \Rightarrow \text{NullTransnformException})$

checkmate(c, A):

• output: Check if all move in King's posMove list are valid, and check if any friendly piece can eliminate the piece that cause the stalemate.

```
out := \forall (i, k : Cell, King | i \in retrieveKing(c).posMove() : move(retrieveKing(c).Cell, i) \\ \Rightarrow i.King.isKingInDanger(pos)) \\ \land \\ \neg (\exists (p : Piece | p.getColor() = retrieveKing(c).getColor() : A \in p.posMove()))
```

• exception: none

filterDestination(p, a):

• output: If p is an instance of King, keep the move in posMove list that will not cause a stalemate. If p is not an instance of King, keep the move in posMove list that will not cause friendly king to be in stalemate.

$$p \in King \Rightarrow (i : Cell | i \in p.posMove() \land \neg (move(p.Cell, i))$$

```
\Rightarrow p.isKingInDanger()):i)
\land p \not\in King \Rightarrow (i:Cell|i \in p.posMove() \land \neg(move(p.Cell,i))
\Rightarrow retrieveKing(p.color).isKingInDanger()):i)
opeartion(a, b):
```

• transition: check if the cur is empty or contains hostile piece respect to the pre cell. If so,check if the current cell is a valid move respect to the pre cell piece. Depends on the position and type of the piece, identify movement and transform possibility.

King: castling and normal movement, and set to move after movement.

Pawn: auto transform when reach the other end and normal movement.

Rook: set to moved after movement.

Other: normal movement

all normal movement just call move() check the stalemate status on the hostile king and remove self stalement status. switch side.

- exception: $(pre = \phi \land pos[a][b] \neq \phi \land pos[a][b].color \neq player) \Rightarrow WrongPlayerException$
- exception: $(pre.x = a \land pre.y = b) \Rightarrow DuplicateCellException$