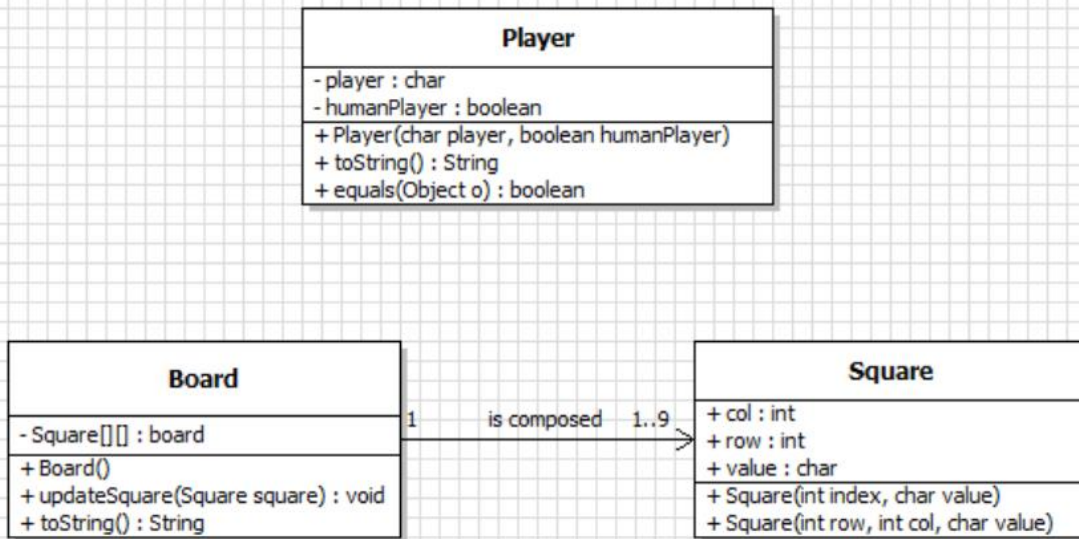


DATA LAYER



BOARD CLASS

```
public class Board {  
  
    private Square[][] board;  
  
    public Board() {  
  
        char value = '0';  
        board = new Square[3][3];  
  
        for (int row = 0; row < board.length; row++) {  
            for (int col = 0; col < board.length; col++) {  
                Square square = new Square(row, col, (char) (++value));  
                board[row][col] = square;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    public Square[][] getBoard() {...}  
  
    public void updateSquare(Square square) {...}  
  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {...}  
}
```

Overriding default constructor

PRINTING USER DEFINED METHOD

```
public static void printBoard(Board board) {  
    System.out.println(board);  
}
```



tictactoe.data.Board@530daa

TO STRING METHOD


Important, do
not forget it

```
@Override  
public String toString() {  
    String printBoard = "\n";  
  
    for (int row = 0; row < board.length; row++) {  
        printBoard = printBoard.concat("\t");  
        for (int col = 0; col < board.length; col++) {  
            printBoard = printBoard.concat(  
                String.valueOf(board[row][col]).concat("|");  
        }  
        printBoard = printBoard.concat("\n");  
    }  
    return printBoard;  
}
```

The return type
is String

OVERRIDING TOSTRING METHOD

```
public static void printBoard(Board board) {  
    System.out.println(board);  
}
```



1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

```
public class Square {
```

```
    private int row;  
    private int col;  
    private char value;
```

```
    public Square(int row, int col, char value) {  
        this.row = row;  
        this.col = col;  
        this.value = value;  
    }
```

```
    public Square(int index, char value) {  
        this.row = (index - 1) / 3;  
        this.col = (index - 1) % 3;  
        this.value = value;  
    }
```

Overloading
constructors

```
    public int getCol() { ... }
```

```
    public void setCol(int col) { ... }
```

```
    public int getRow() { ... }
```

```
    public void setRow(int row) { ... }
```

```
    public char getValue() { ... }
```

```
    public void setValue(char value) { ... }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String toString() { ... }
```

```
}
```

```

@Override
public String toString() {
    return String.valueOf(this.getValue());
}

```

String.valueOf() is used to cast variables to String

valueOf(Object o)	String
valueOf(boolean bln)	String
valueOf(char c)	String
valueOf(char[] chars)	String
valueOf(double d)	String
valueOf(float f)	String
valueOf(int i)	String
valueOf(long l)	String
valueOf(char[] chars, int i, int il)	String

PLAYER CLASS

```

public class Player {

    private char player;
    private boolean humanPlayer;

    public Player(char player, boolean humanPlayer) {...}

    public char getPlayer() {...}

    public void setPlayer(char player) {...}

    public boolean isHumanPlayer() {...}

    @Override
    public String toString() {...}

    @Override
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {...}
}

```

OVERRIDING TOSTRING METHOD

```
@Override
public String toString() {

    String printPlayer = "I am the player "
        + String.valueOf(this.getPlayer()) + " and I am ";

    if (this.isHumanPlayer()) {
        printPlayer = printPlayer.concat("HUMAN");
    } else {
        printPlayer = printPlayer.concat("A ROBOT");
    }
    return printPlayer;
}
```

OVERRIDING EQUALS METHOD

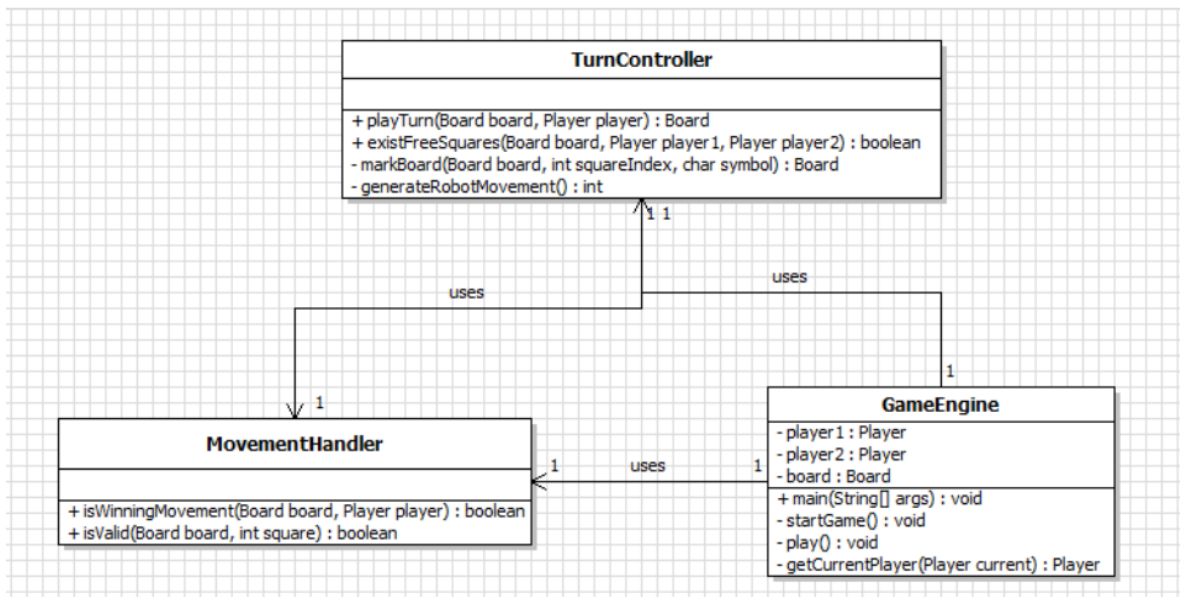
equals method allow us to **override the default way how two user defined objects are equals or not**

Important, do
not forget it

```
@Override
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
    if (obj == null) {
        return false;
    }
    if (getClass() != obj.getClass()) {
        return false;
    }
    final Player other = (Player) obj;
    if (this.player != other.player) {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

If the two
objects have the
same player
(Symbol) are
equals

BUSINESS LOGIC LAYER



GAME ENGINE CLASS

THIS IS THE GAME STARTING POINT

```

import tictactoe.data.Board;
import tictactoe.data.Player;
import tictactoe.ui.UI;

public class GameEngine {

    private static Player player1;
    private static Player player2;
    private static Board board;

    public static void main(String[] args) {...}

    private static void startGame() {...}
    private static void play() {...}
    private static Player getCurrentPlayer(Player current) {...}
}
    
```

Methods can be private

```

import java.util.Random;
import tictactoe.data.Board;
import tictactoe.data.Player;
import tictactoe.data.Square;
import tictactoe.ui.UI;

public class TurnController {

    public static Board playTurn(Board board, Player player) {...}

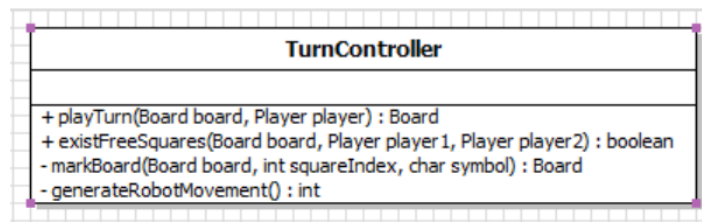
    private static Board markBoard(Board board, int squareIndex, char symbol) {...}

    public static boolean existFreeSquares(Board board, Player player1, Player player2) {...}

    private static int generateRobotMovement() {...}
}

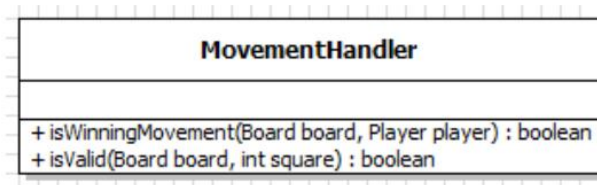
```

TURN CONTROLLER CLASS



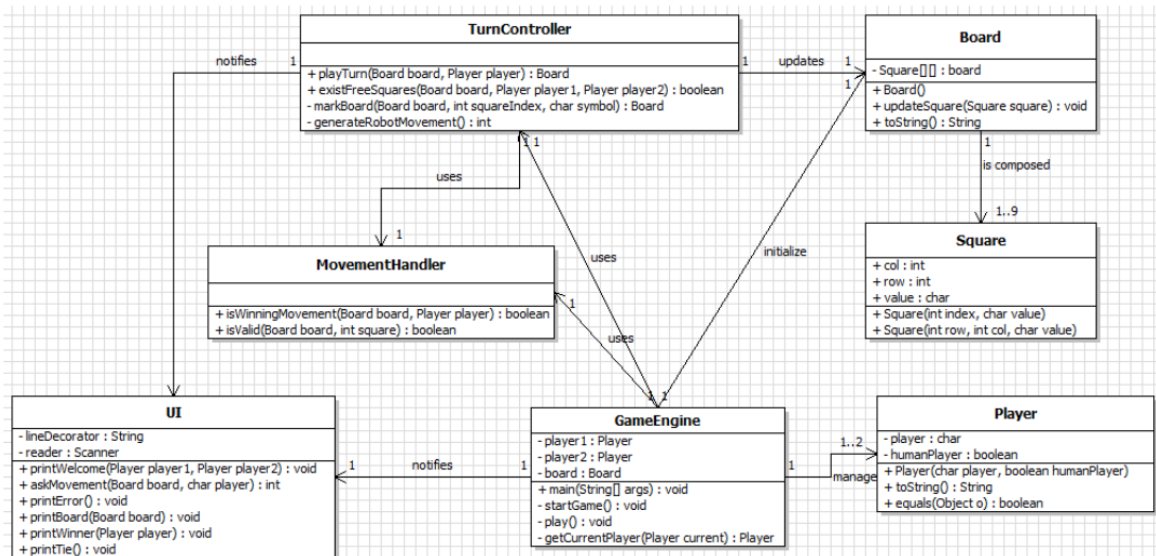
Class	Method signature	Function
TurnController	playTurn (Board , Player)	Handle movement turn Call movement validator Call board modifier
	markBoard (Board , int , char)	Modify board after a valid play
	existFreeSquares (Board , Player , Player)	Chek if there are available squares to play
	generateRobotMovement ()	Generate random robot movement

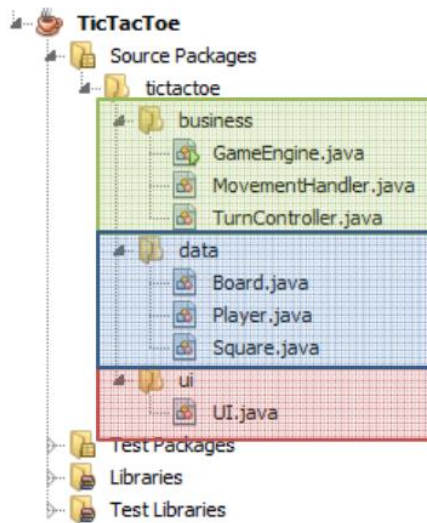
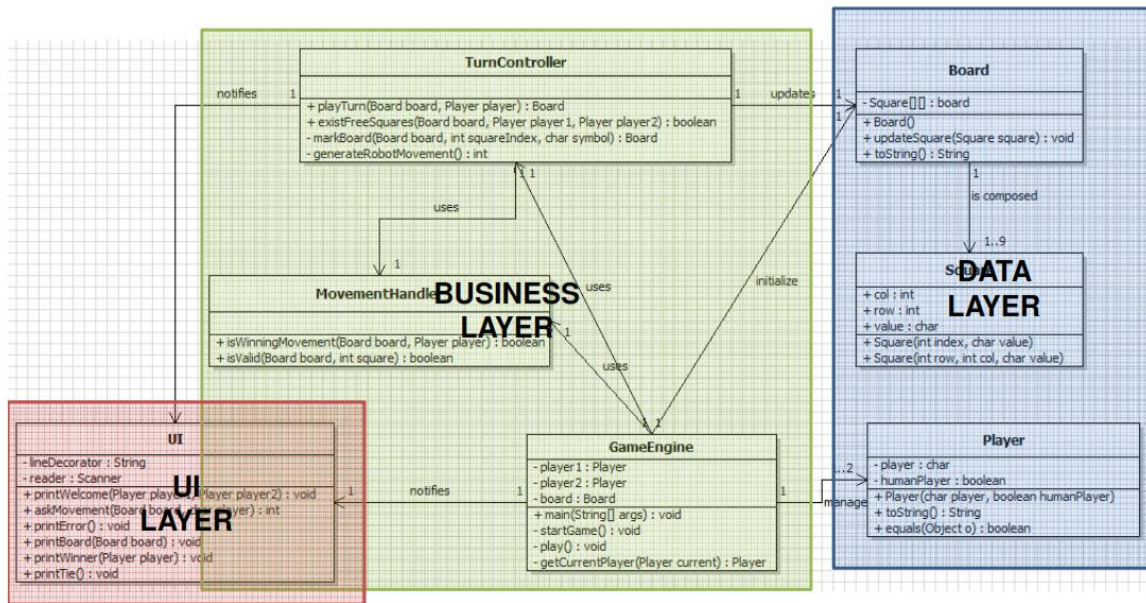
MOVEMENTHANDLER CLASS



Class	Method signature	Function
MovementHandler	isValid (Board , int)	Check if a square selection is available to be marked
	isWinningMovement (Board , Player)	Check if the last movement causes the player's victory

UML CLASS DIAGRAM





- Three layers
 - Data
 - Business logic
 - UI