

Control flow of the game

Class Player{

// The players will have an identification of (1, 2, 3, 4)

Int Id

// the amount of money that the player has

Int Money

// the number of rugs the player has remaining

Int Rugs

// Ture if the player is in the game, false if not

Boolean inthegame

//constructor method

//get method, get value of a certain field

//set method, set value of a certain field

//override toString method, helpful when using sout to debug

/* the player calling this method will make his turn

* in a turn, the player will first call **rollTheDice()** to roll the dice, then call **moveAssam()** to move

* Assam, then call **makeAPayment()** if Assam stands on a tile belongs to other player

*/ @return **true** if the turn is over, **false** if not

Boolean makeATurn(){}

/* Each player needs to roll the dice to determine how many steps "Assam" should take. In

```

* the "rollthedice()" method, we define the probability for each possible outcome of the dice roll.
* For example: the probability of step1 is 1/6;
* the probability of step2 is 2/6;
* the probability of step3 is 2/6;
* the probability of step4 is 1/6;
*/ @return random integer from 1-6
Int rollTheDice(){}

/* The "makeapayment()" method will calculate and facilitate the exchange of money between players.
* assuming player who calls this method is the one who rolled the dice,
* "Assam" needs to move "n" steps based on the number rolled. If "Assam" lands on a carpet
* belonging to another player "currentTileOwner," current player needs to pay money to
* "currentTileOwner" No payment is required if "Assam" lands on an empty space or their own carpet.
* @param currentTileOwner the player who owns the tile that
*/ @return true if the payment is successful, false if not
Boolean makeAPayment(Player currentTileOwner){}

/* checks if the number of money that a player has is zero and if it is zero they are taken out of the
* game.
*/ @param player the player who will be kicked out of the game
Void kickOut(Player player){}
}

//the cartesian coordinates which stores a pair of int (x, y)
Class Coordinates{
    //integer from 0 to 6
    Int x
    //integer from 0 to 6
    Int y
    //constructor method
    //get method, get value of a certain field
    //set method, set value of a certain field
    //override toString method, helpful when using sout to debug
}

// The piece of Assam that will be moving on the board.
Class Assam{
    // This tells us which tile the Assam is currently occupying. For example (3,3) is the initial coordinates
    Coordinates Position
    // This tells the direction that Assam is currently facing which can be top, right, left or bottom.
    // Top, right, left, bottom = 1,2,3,4
    Int Direction

    //constructor method

```

```

//get method, get value of a certain field
//set method, set value of a certain field
//override toString method, helpful when using sout to debug

/* This is a method used to determine whether "Assam" needs to rotate. The direction of
 * Assam's movement is determined by the current player. When "Assam" reaches the edge of the
 * market, we need to implement a method that allows "Assam" to turn based on the direction
 * indicated by the " arrow ". The current method is designed to determine whether Assam's
 * current position requires rotation. If Assam needs to rotate, it signifies that the rotation is valid.
 * If no rotation is necessary, it signifies that the rotation is invariant.
 * @ param direction: Top, right, left, bottom, keep same (only one)
 */ @return true if the rotation is valid, false if not
Boolean isRotationAssamValid(int direction){}

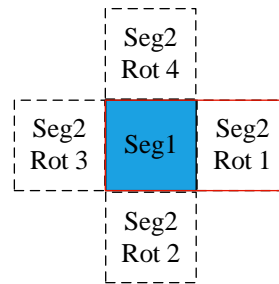
/* check whether Assam will be moved out of the board, always call this method before moveAssam()
 * @param size the size of the dice
 * @param direction the facing direction of Assam
 * @param position the cartesian position of Assam, for example, the initial position of Assam is (3,3)
 */ @return true if Assam moves valid, false if not
Boolean isMoveAssamValid(int size, int direction, Coordinates position){}

/* move Assam in a certain direction with certain steps
 * @param size the size of the dice, also the steps Assam will move
 */ @return true if Assam is successfully moved, false if not
Boolean moveAssam(int size, int direction){}
}

// The board consists of tiles and each tile on the board will have a number of a matrix of 7x7. It has
variables that tell us whether the tile is covered with a rug and the type of player rug it is covered with.
Class Tile{
    // the position of this tile on the board
    Coordinates Position
    // true if Assam stands on this tile
    Boolean isOccupiedByAssam
    // true if this tile is covered by a carpet
    Boolean isOccupiedByCarpet
    // if this tile is occupied by a carpet, then assign the id of the player who placed the carpet on this tile
    Int ownerId

    //constructor method
    //get method
    //set method
    //override toString method
}

```



Carpet with four rotations

```

/* There are carpets of four different suits that belong to four players respectively. We need
* to define which player each carpet belongs to. Additionally, we need to define the location of
* each carpet using Tiles.
*/ For example: Tile [0][1] represents the position of the rug.

```

```

Class Carpet{

```

```

    //sepecify the owner of this carpet

```

```

    int belongsToPlayer

```

```

    //the cartesian position of segment1

```

```

    Coordinates seg1Posistion

```

```

    //the cartesian position of segment2

```

```

    Coordinates seg2Posistion

```

```

    //currentRotation, range from 1,2,3,4

```

```

    Int Rotation

```

```

    //constructor method

```

```

    //get method, get value of a certain field

```

```

    //set method, set value of a certain field

```

```

    //override toString method, helpful when using sout to debug

```

```

/* the segment1 of the carpet will be placed by input player to the input position with a chosen

```

```

* direction

```

```

* @param player who will place the carpet

```

```

* @param position the position of segment1 that the carpet will be placed

```

```

* @param direction the direction of the carpet which will be used to place segment2

```

```

*/ @return true if the placement is successful

```

```

    Boolean placeACarpet(Player player, Coordinates position, int direction){}

```

```

}

```

```

//the grid is the whole game board and this grid is made of 7 x 7 tiles

```

```

Class Grid{

```

```

    /* "TheGameRuns" is a field within the class "Grid." We use this field to determine whether

```

```

* to continue the game. We utilize "Grid.isthegameover()" to check if the game has ended. If the

```

```

* game is over, we break the loop and use "Grid.Foundwinner()" to calculate the scores for each

```

```

*/player. If the game is not over, we proceed to the next round of the game using "makeaturn()."

```

Boolean theGameRuns

```
//constructor method
//get method, get value of a certain field
//set method, set value of a certain field
//override toString method, helpful when using sout to debug

/* create user interface, game board, create players, place Assam at the center
 * @param numberOfPlayers the number of players in the game minimum 2, maximum 4
 */ @return true if the game is created successfully, false if not
Boolean initGame(int numberOfPlayers){}

/* check whether there is two or more players in the game
 */ @return true if there are only one player in the game, false if not
Boolean isTheGameOver(){

/* Find the winner of the game by calculating the money and number of carpets
 */ @return a player who wins the game
Player findWinner(){
}
}
```

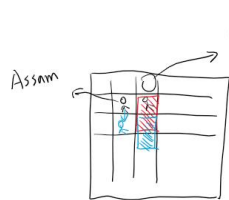
The following are discussion sketches:

```
class player
    id : 1 , 2 , 3 , 4.
    money : 30.
    rugs : 15.
    inthegame ? T F

    if rugs equals 0
        make payment ( player i , player j )
            ↙           ↘
        the person who   the person who
        rolled the dice   own the tile.

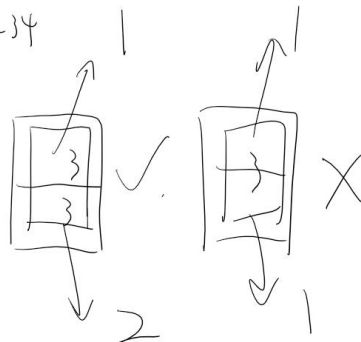
    if ( player i . if rugs equals 0 == T )
        set player i . inthegame = F

class Assam
    coordinates. X,Y.
    method howtomove
    currentRotation
    Direction : top right left bottom (only one).
    isRotationValid ( input player choose one direction )
    {
    }
```



class Tile.

is occupied by player: 1234
is Assam Here?;



class Dice.

side 1 }
side 2 }
2 4
4

method rolltheDice (return random integer from 1-6).

if	1.	steps 1	$\frac{1}{6}$	steps 1
	2.	2	$\frac{2}{6}$	steps 2
	3.	2	$\frac{2}{6}$	steps 3
	4.	3	$\frac{1}{6}$	steps 4
	5.	3		
	6.	4		

(0,0) (0,1)

class carpet (rug).
belongs to player: 1234
position of seg 1: x y
position of seg 2: x y
}

carpet: Tile[0][0]
Tile[0][1]



class Grid.
Find winner()
is the game over()
init game()

main{ Tiles[7][7]

Grid.init game() ← put Assam at the center

CorX=4 Tile[4][4], is Assam = T.
CorY=4.

```

while (the game runs) {
    make a turn()
    Grid.is the game over() ← if game is over
    }
    Grid.find winner() ← break
    make a turn() {
        current player : 1
        roll the Dice()
        move Assam()
        make payment()
        place a carpet()
        current player ++; (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, ...)
    }
    ← calculate the money the # of carpets.
}

```

Grid. move Assam(current player, side of Dice, position of Assam).

```

return T if is move Assam Valid
else return F

```

is move Assam Valid ()

whether Assam is outside the grid.

place a carpet (current player, position of Assam).

```

if (current player. rug == 0)
    (X, y)
    return false.

```



else

current player. rug --;

```

for ( (X+1, y) (X, y+1)
      (X-1, y) (X, y-1) ) {

```

// TODO

```

if (Tile[X+1][y] && Tile[X][y+1]

```

== player1

== player1)

return false.

