CSCI 2110 Data Structures and Algorithms Fall 2024

Assignment No. 1

Date Given: Tuesday, September 10, 2024 Date Due: Monday, September 23, 2024, 11.59 PM on Brightspace

Welcome to your first assignment. The objective of this assignment is to get you back on track with several concepts in object-oriented programming with Java. The problem statement for the assignment is long, only because the requirements are specified in detail. Develop your solution class-by-class, module-by-module, testing at every stage.

You can use IntelliJ, Eclipse, or any other IDE of your choice to develop the program.

Commenting your code: Your code should be clear and easy to understand. While extensive comments are not required, you are expected to include <u>brief, meaningful comments</u> to explain complex logic or any non-obvious sections of your code. Use inline comments to clarify key parts of the code. For methods and classes, use Javadoc to briefly describe their purpose, parameters, and return values. This ensures others can understand your code's intent quickly.

Submission: One zip file containing the source codes (.java files) for all classes, and one sample output.

Submission Deadline: Monday, September 23, 2024, 11.59 PM

Grace Time: Submissions will be accepted until 4.59 AM on Monday, September 24, 2024 without late penalty.

Late Penalty: Submissions received after the grace time will be subject to a 10% per day late penalty, for up to 5 days. For example, if you submit the assignment on Tuesday at 12 noon and your score is 8/10, it will be reduced to 7.2/10. Submissions past five days after the grace submission time will not be accepted. The submission portal will close on Sunday, September 29, 4.59 AM.

Dropping of Assignments: One out of six assignments can be dropped during the semester. No SDA required.

Simple Board Game Development with Java

For this assignment, you will write a series of classes to simulate a simple board game. Most board games have a variety of pieces that move across the game board according to a set of rules about how far and in which direction they may move (think chess). After defining a series of pieces, you will set up the infrastructure for a board game and demonstrate its operation.

Start by defining a **Piece** class with the following fields (that is, instance variables):

- Name: A String (eg. 'Jedi', 'Droid', etc.)
- Colour: A String (eg. 'Black', 'Red', etc.)
- Position: A point described by a pair of integers (eg. [2, 4], [1, 1], etc.).

Assume that the game board is an 8 X 8 grid. The position is a coordinate ([x, y]) on the board, with the values of x and y each taking a value between 0 and 7. The top left corner of the board is taken to be the origin ([0, 0]). You can define Position in a separate class or use classes from the Java standard library if you wish.

Include the following methods in the Piece class:

- Constructor: A constructor that creates a Piece object with the given name, colour, and position.
- Getters and Setters: Appropriate methods to set, change and access fields.
- toString(): A method to display the Piece Object's fields.

Next define a **SlowPiece** class – A Piece that moves left or right exactly one step per move. Your SlowPiece should extend the Piece class, implementing a constructor and redefining the inherited toString method via overriding.

In addition, implement the following method:

• move (String direction): A method to move the piece left or right by one space. This method will accept a direction parameter. If a move is requested that would take the Piece off the edge of the board, simply return without doing anything.

Define a **FastPiece** class – A Piece that moves left or right a specified, arbitrary number of steps per move. Your FastPiece should extend the Piece class, implementing a constructor and redefining the inherited toString method via overriding.

In addition, implement the following method:

• move (String direction, int n): A method to move the piece left or right by a specified number of spaces. This method will accept a direction parameter and a number of spaces. If a move is requested that would take the Piece off the edge of the board, simply return without doing anything.

A flexible Piece is one that can move up or down as well as right or left. Extend the class hierarchy developed so far to include these two new kinds of Pieces. Define a **SlowFlexible** class that extends the SlowPiece class and a **FastFlexible** class that extends the FastPiece class. Define methods in these classes as needed.

Next define a **Board** class – The Board class will hold the 8 X 8 game board. Each position of the board either contains a Piece or is empty. Since the pieces move around on the game board, any location may contain any type of Piece.

Implement methods to do the following:

• Add a new Piece to the game board.

Note: a new Piece can be added to a location only if none exist at that location; display an error message if the Piece cannot be added.

- Move a Piece at a given location in a given direction by a given number of spaces. Display an error message if the Piece cannot be moved.
- Display the game board, showing the name, color and type of each Piece on the game board at its current location. You can use a simple text-based display to show the board and the Pieces on it. For example, your display might look like this:

-	-	-	JediBl	ueS CloneRedF	-	-	-
DroidBlueFF-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	CloneBlueSF	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	_	_	_	-	-	_	TroiaRedF

In the above display, there is a Jedi (blue colour, slow piece) and a Clone(red colour, fast piece) in the first row. There is a Droid (blue colour, fast flexible piece) in the second row... and so on.

Finally define a **GameDemo** class – The GameDemo class should accept commands from a user to create Pieces and move them on an 8 X 8 game board, and display the game board.

You should use the following command syntax, with each command appearing on a new line. Words in plain, Roman script should appear verbatim in the command. Words in Italic script take one of several possibilities that are explained. Square brackets imply optional parameters.

• create *location* [fast][flexible] – Create a Piece and place it in a given initial *location* of the form x y. By default a Piece is slow and nonflexible.

Examples:

```
'create 1 1'→would create a slow nonflexible Piece at location [1, 1]
```

The create command should be followed by a prompt asking the user to 'enter the name and the colour of the Piece'.

• move *location direction* [spaces] – Move a Piece from a given *location* of the form x y, in a *direction* given as one of four possible Strings: 'left', 'right', 'up' or 'down' (the last two only apply to flexible Pieces). The optional [spaces] parameter is only applicable to FastPieces, and specifies how many places to move a Piece.

Examples:

'move 5 5 left 3' \rightarrow moves the Piece at (5,5) by 3 spaces to the left. In order for this to work, the piece at (5,5) must be a fast Piece.

'move 5 5 up 2'→moves the Piece at (5,5) two spaces up. In order for this to work, the piece at (5,5) must be a fast flexible Piece.

'move 5 5 right'—moves the Piece at (5,5) one space to the right. In order for this to work, the Piece can be a slow Piece or a slow flexible Piece or a fast piece or a fast flexible Piece. If it is a fast Piece or a fast flexible Piece, you would invoke the method move(right, 1) indicating that it is to be moved 1 space to the right.

'move 5 5 up'→moves the Piece at (5,5) one space up. In order for this to work, the Piece must be a slow flexible Piece or a fast flexible Piece. If it is a fast flexible Piece, you would invoke the method move(up, 1) indicating that it is to be moved 1 space up.

'move 5 5 left 1'→moves the Piece at (5,5) one space to the left. In order for this to work, it can be a slow Piece or a slow flexible Piece or a fast Piece or a fast flexible Piece. If it is a slow Piece or a slow flexible Piece, you would invoke the method move(left) since the Piece can only move by one space.

- print Display the board
- help List all the commands that can be used.
- exit Exit the game.

Your program must include proper error checking to ensure that the parameters passed to your methods are legal.

^{&#}x27;create 1 1 fast'→would create a fast nonflexible Piece at location [1,1]

^{&#}x27;create 1 1 flexible'→would create a slow flexible Piece at location [1, 1]

^{&#}x27;create 1 1 fast flexible'→would create a fast flexible Piece at location [1, 1]

Note that the GameDemo class does not play a game. It is only a test harness allowing others to test your code. Here's a sample portion of the run of the program (not all methods and commands are shown here):

```
Enter a command (type help for details):
                                     ← this is entered by the user
Possible commands are as follows:
create location [fast][flexible]: Creates a new piece.
move location direction [spaces]: Moves a piece.
print: Displays the board.
help: Displays help.
exit: Exits the program.
Enter a command (type help for details):
print
                                    ← this is entered by the user
Enter a command (type help for details):
create 3 3 fast flexible
Input a name for the new piece:
Jedi
Input a colour for the new piece:
Enter a command (type help for details):
print
                  JediRedFF
Enter a command (type help for details):
move 7 7
Error: no piece at (7,7)
Enter a command (type help for details):
move 3 3 up 2
Piece at (3,3) moved up by 2 spaces
Enter a command (type help for details):
print
                  JediRedFF
```

```
Enter a command (type help for details):
exit
Done.
```

Note: While your GameDemo class is designed to be interactive, prompting users for input and acting upon commands received via stdin, you must hew to the example above. Your GameDemo must accept commands formatted according to the specification (ie. create *location* [fast][flexible]... followed by name and colour parameters; move *location* [spaces]; print; help; exit). Your markers are again likely to test your code via I/O redirection.

Submission:

All submissions are through Brightspace.

What to submit:

Submit one ZIP file containing all source code (files with .java suffixes) Tests.out (output file containing a sample run of the program). You can also screenshot a sample run and paste it into a text document.

Your final submission should include the following files: Piece.java, SlowPiece.java, FastPiece.java, SlowFlexible.java, FastFlexible.java, Board.java, GameDemo.java, Tests.out/sample run screenshot.

You MUST SUBMIT .java files that are readable by your TAs. If you submit files that are unreadable such as .class, you will lose points. Please additionally comment out package specifiers.