

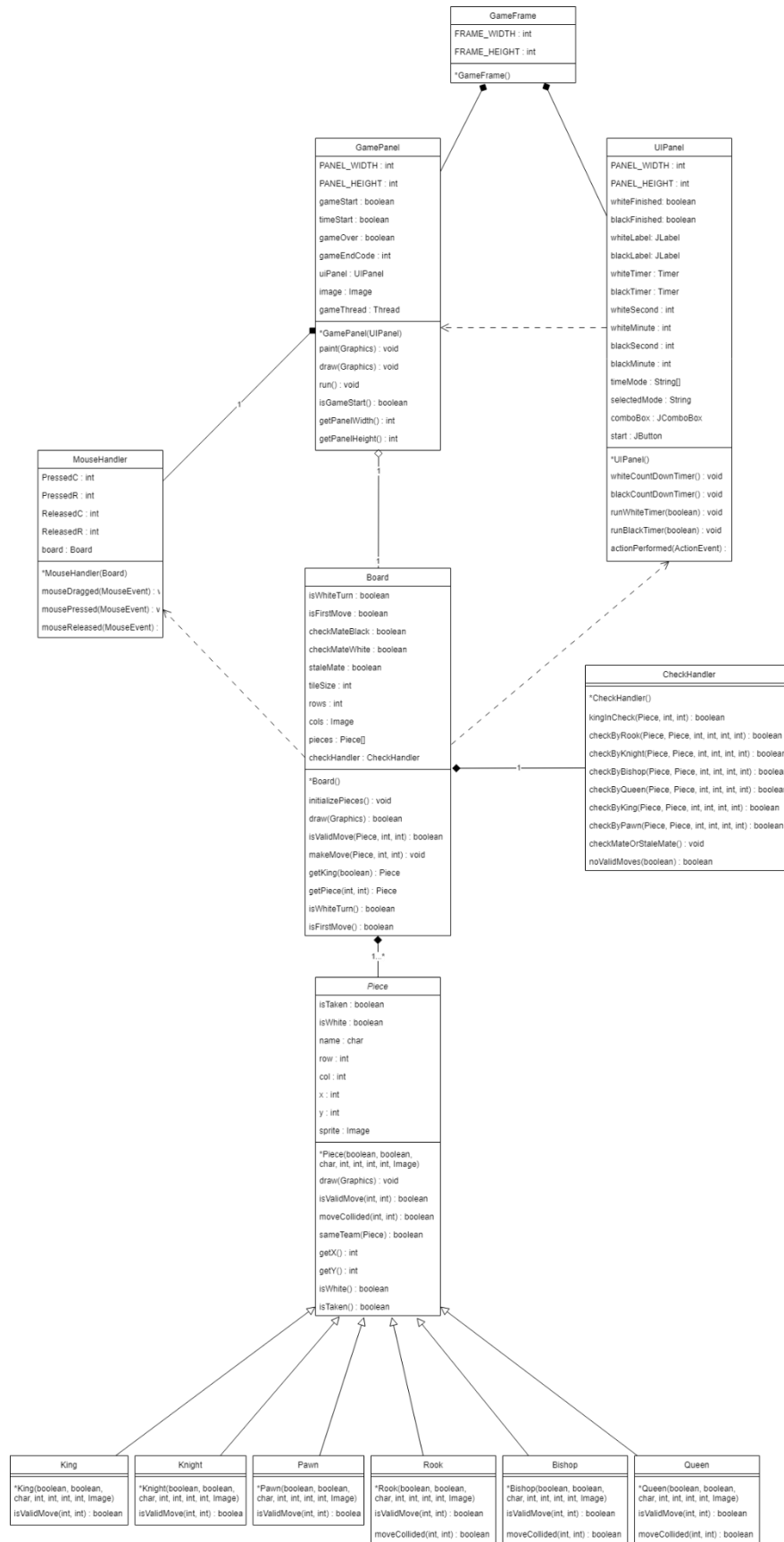
Exercise 1

1. Entities:

- **Game Frame:** Responsible for handling the frame the game will run in
- **Game Panel:** Responsible for handling the panel on which the board will be drawn. Serves almost like a canvas. It will also run a thread that will repaint this panel 60 times per second.
- **UI Panel:** Responsible for handling a panel for User Interface with buttons, combo boxes, and the timers.
- **Board:** Responsible for holding a 2d array of type Piece that will contain all the pieces of the board and their appropriate location.
- **Mouse Handler:** Responsible for handling mouse interaction with the program.
- **Check Handler:** Responsible for testing if a move will leave the king in check and to continuously test if any of the kings are under checkmate or stalemate.
- **Piece:** An abstract entity that will hold the properties of every piece.
- **Knight:** Responsible for handling knight movement.
- **Bishop:** Responsible for handling bishop movement.
- **Rook:** Responsible for handling rook movement.
- **Queen:** Responsible for handling queen movement.
- **King:** Responsible for handling king movement.
- **Pawn:** Responsible for handling pawn movement.

2. Relationships between entities in this case consist of dependency, composition, aggregation and inheritance. Both panels have a composition relationship with the game frame, because the existence of the panel depends completely on the frame. The relationship between the board and the GamePanel, however, is of aggregation. As a board can exist on its own without a panel. Furthermore, the relationship between the Piece entity and the board is of composition, as the pieces will only exist if there is board available to hold them, and the number of pieces that can exist in a board goes from 0 to n. This same Piece class is abstract and will be the parent class of the following subclasses (meaning that they will inherit Piece's methods): Rook, Knight, Bishop, Queen, King, Pawn. The CheckHandler relationship with the Board will be of composition, as this can only exist if there is a board also present. And this same logic can be applied to the MouseHandler and GamePanel, as the nature of their relationship is also of composition. Finally, there are some dependencies between the entities too, like how the GamePanel depends on the UIPanel, the UIPanel on the board (to figure out which player has their turn), and how the MouseHandler depends on the Board's contents as well. These relationships and entities can be better understood on the following exercise.

3.



Exercise 2

Use case: Move piece.

1. Objects involved:

- **MouseHandler:** To detect mouse interaction.
- **Board:** To update piece information.
- **Piece:** To handle tile validity.
- **CheckHandler:** To handle further tile validity.
- **GamePanel:** To display moved pieces to the user.

2&3.

