

SOFE 4790U: Distributed Systems (Fall 2023)

Assignment #2

Honour code:

By submitting this assignment, I affirm this is my own work, and I have not asked any of my fellow students or others for their source code or solutions to complete this assignment, and I have not offered my source code or solutions for this assignment to any of my fellow students.

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1. Application Idea

My application is a distributed multiplayer Tic-Tac-Toe game that lets players play against each other or an AI. It supports both a text-based client and a GUI client built using JavaFX. The game runs on an RMI-based distributed system where the server manages game sessions, game states, and communication between clients.

2. Describe the Core Functionalities (5 Unique Functions)

• Create or Join a Game

Players can create a new game with custom settings (board size, win condition, AI or player opponent) or join an existing game. The server matches players based on their game settings.

```
public class GameClient {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
           GameInterface server = (GameInterface) Naming.lookup( name: "rmi://localhost/GameServer");
           System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
           String playerName = scanner.nextLine();
           System.out.println("Do you want to play against another player or AI? (Type 'player' or 'AI'):");
           String opponentChoice = scanner.nextLine();
           int boardSize = 3;
           int winCondition = 3;
           System.out.print("Enter board size (default 3): ");
           String boardSizeInput = scanner.nextLine();
           if (!boardSizeInput.isEmpty()) {
               boardSize = Integer.parseInt(boardSizeInput);
           System.out.print("Enter win condition (default 3): ");
            String winConditionInput = scanner.nextLine();
            if (!winConditionInput.isEmpty()) {
               winCondition = Integer.parseInt(winConditionInput);
           String gameId;
            if (opponentChoice.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "AI")) {
               gameId = server.createGame(playerName, boardSize, winCondition, playWithAl: true);
               System.out.println("Starting a game against AI.");
               gameId = server.findGame(playerName, boardSize, winCondition);
                System.out.println("Joined game: " + gameId);
```

```
public synchronized String createGame(String playerName, int boardSize, int winCondition, boolean playWithAI) throws
String gameId = (playWithAI ? "AIGame" : "Game") + (gameSessions.size() + 1);
GameSession newSession = new GameSession(gameId, playerName, boardSize, winCondition);
if (playWithAI) {
    newSession.player2 = "AI";
    newSession.player2 = "AI";
    newSession.currentTurn = newSession.player1;
}
gameSessions.put(gameId, newSession);
return gameId;
}
```

Real-Time Gameplay Management

The server maintains the state of the game and enforces turn-based gameplay. Players can make moves, and the game updates the board in real-time. This feature ensures fair play and consistency across clients.

```
public synchronized String getGameState(String gameId) throws RemoteException {
    GameSession session = gameSessions.get(gameId);
    if (session == null) {
        return "Invalid game ID!";
    }
    StringBuilder state = new StringBuilder();
    for (int row = 0; row < session.boardSize; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < session.boardSize; col++) {
            String cell = session.board[row][col];
            state.append(cell.isEmpty() ? "-" : cell).append(" ");
        }
        state.append("\n");
    }
    return state.toString();
}</pre>
```

• Chat Functionality

Players can send and receive messages during the game. The server handles the message delivery between players, ensuring seamless communication.

```
@Override 2 usages
public synchronized void sendMessage(String gameId, String playerName, String message) throws RemoteException {
    GameSession session = gameSessions.get(gameId);
    if (session == null) return;

    String opponent = playerName.equals(session.player1) ? session.player2 : session.player1;
    if (opponent != null && !opponent.equals("AI")) {
        | session.messageQueues.computeIfAbsent(opponent, k -> new ArrayList<>()).add(playerName + ": " + message);
    }
}

@Override 2 usages
public synchronized List<String> receiveMessages(String gameId, String playerName) throws RemoteException {
        GameSession session = gameSessions.get(gameId);
        if (session == null) return new ArrayList<>();

        List<String> messages = session.messageQueues.getOrDefault(playerName, new ArrayList<>());
        session.messageQueues.put(playerName, new ArrayList<>()); // Clear messages after retrieval return messages;
}
```

The application records player statistics (wins and losses) and displays them in the leaderboard. This functionality provides competitive tracking and encourages players to improve their performance.

```
@Override 3 usages
public synchronized void recordGameResult(String playerName, boolean won) throws RemoteException {
    if (playerName.equals("AI")) return;
    int[] stats = playerStats.getOrDefault(playerName, new int[]{0, 0});
    if (won) {
        stats[0]++; // Increment wins
    } else {
        stats[1]++; // Increment losses
    }
    playerStats.put(playerName, stats);
}

@Override 1 usage
public synchronized Map<String, int[]> getLeaderboard() throws RemoteException {
        return playerStats;
}
```

Variable Game Settings

Players can select different board sizes and winning conditions, allowing for more challenging and varied gameplay. The game logic adapts dynamically to the chosen settings.

```
@Override 1usage
public synchronized int getBoardSize(String gameId) throws RemoteException {
   GameSession session = gameSessions.get(gameId);
   return session != null ? session.boardSize : -1;
}
```

```
int boardSize = 3;
int winCondition = 3;
System.out.print("Enter board size (default 3): ");
String boardSizeInput = scanner.nextLine();
if (!boardSizeInput.isEmpty()) {
    boardSize = Integer.parseInt(boardSizeInput);
}
```

3. Challenges and Solutions

Challenge 1: Implementing Customizable Game Logic

- Problem: Supporting variable board sizes and win conditions required significant changes to the core game logic, including handling different win conditions in rows, columns, and diagonals.
- Solution: The logic was generalized using loops to check all possible winning scenarios dynamically based on the chosen board size and win condition.

```
public synchronized String makeMove(String gameId, String playerName, int row, int col) throws RemoteException {
    GameSession = sainoll {
        return *Invalid game ID!*;
    }
    if (session.winner != null) {
        return *The game has already ended!*;
    }
    if (!playerName.equals(session.currentTurn)) {
        return *It's not your turn!*;
    }
    if (row < 0 || row >= session.boardSize || col < 0 || col >= session.boardSize || !session.board[row][col].isEmpty()) {
        return *Invalid move!*;
    }
    session.board[row][col] = playerName.equals(session.player1) ? *X* : *0*;
    if (checkWinner(session, row, col)) {
        session.winner = session.currentTurn;
        // Record the game result
        recordGameResult(session.winner, worm[true);
        String loser = session.winner, worm[true);
        String loser = session.winner, worm[true);
        String loser = session.winner, equals(session.player1) ? session.player2 : session.player1;
    if (loser != null && loser.equals(*Ai*)) {
            recordGameResult(loser, worm false);
    }
    } else {
        if (session.isBoardFull()) {
            session.currentTurn = session.currentTurn.equals(session.player1) ? session.player2 : session.player1;
    }
}

// If playing against AI and it's AI's turn
    if (session.lsAi && session.currentTurn.equals(*Ai*) && session.winner == null) {
            alMakeNove(session);
    }
    return *Move accepted!*;
}
```

```
private void aiMakeMove(GameSession session) { 1 usage
   Random rand = new Random();
    int row, col;
       row = rand.nextInt(session.boardSize);
        col = rand.nextInt(session.boardSize);
    } while (!session.board[row][col].isEmpty());
   session.board[row][col] = "0"; // AI uses '0'
   if (checkWinner(session, row, col)) {
        session.winner = "AI";
       try {
            recordGameResult(session.player1, won: false);
       } catch (RemoteException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    } else if (session.isBoardFull()) {
       session.winner = "Draw";
    } else {
       session.currentTurn = session.player1;
```

```
private boolean checkWinner(GameSession session, int lastRow, int lastCol) { 2 usages
    String[][] board = session.board;
    String symbol = board[lastRow][lastCol];
    int boardSize = session.boardSize;
    int winCondition = session.winCondition;
    int count = 0;
    for (int col = 0; col < boardSize; col++) {</pre>
        count = board[lastRow][col].equals(symbol) ? count + 1 : 0;
    for (int row = 0; row < boardSize; row++) {</pre>
       count = board[row][lastCol].equals(symbol) ? count + 1 : 0;
    int startRow = lastRow - Math.min(lastRow, lastCol);
    int startCol = lastCol - Math.min(lastRow, lastCol);
    while (startRow < boardSize && startCol < boardSize) {</pre>
        count = board[startRow][startCol].equals(symbol) ? count + 1 : 0;
       startRow++;
       startCol++;
    startRow = lastRow + Math.min(boardSize - 1 - lastRow, lastCol);
    startCol = lastCol - Math.min(boardSize - 1 - lastRow, lastCol);
    while (startRow >= 0 && startCol < boardSize) {</pre>
        count = board[startRow][startCol].equals(symbol) ? count + 1 : 0;
       startRow--;
       startCol++;
public static void main(String[] args) {
       Naming.rebind( name: "GameServer", new GameServer());
        System.out.println("Game Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
```

Challenge 2: Cross-Client Compatibility

- Problem: Ensuring that both text-based and GUI clients could seamlessly interact with the server and each other required consistent data handling and synchronization.
- Solution: The server-side code was designed to abstract game state updates and communication.

Challenge 3: JavaFX Integration

- Problem: Configuring JavaFX with the newer JDK versions and ensuring compatibility during runtime was challenging.
- Solution: The JavaFX SDK was downloaded and configured with appropriate module paths during compilation and execution.

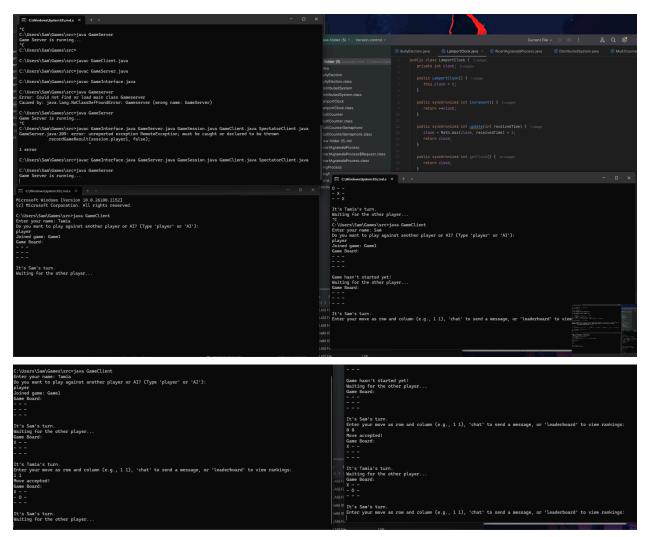
Challenge 4: AI Opponent Logic

- Problem: Designing an AI that could make valid moves while adhering to game rules was difficult at first.
- Solution: A simple random-move AI was implemented, ensuring valid moves were selected, and it could adapt to different board sizes.

```
private void aiMakeMove(GameSession session) { 1usage
    Random rand = new Random();
   int row, col;
    do {
       row = rand.nextInt(session.boardSize);
        col = rand.nextInt(session.boardSize);
   } while (!session.board[row][col].isEmpty());
   session.board[row][col] = "0"; // AI uses '0'
   if (checkWinner(session, row, col)) {
        session.winner = "AI";
       try {
            recordGameResult(session.player1, won: false);
       } catch (RemoteException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   } else if (session.isBoardFull()) {
        session.winner = "Draw";
   } else {
       session.currentTurn = session.player1;
```

4. Testing

Gameplay (player):



Invalid move:

```
It's Tamia's turn.

Waiting for the other player...

Game Board:

X - -

0 0 -

- - X

It's Sam's turn.

Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:

2

Invalid input! Enter two numbers separated by a space.

Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:

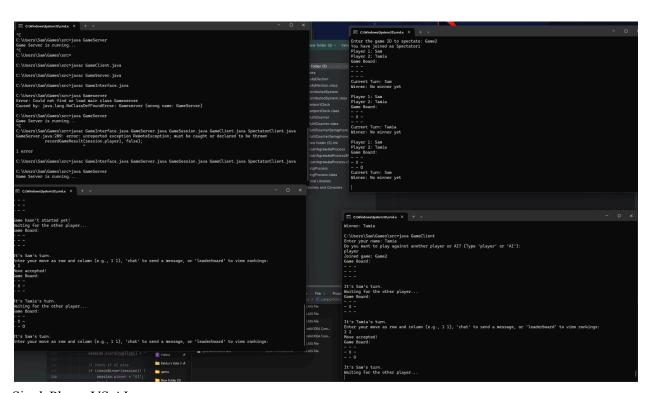
2

Invalid move!

Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
```

Win Condition:

Spectating:



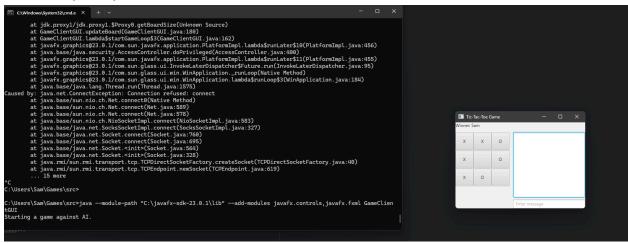
SinglePlayer VS AI:

```
Enter your name: Sam
Do you want to play against another player or AI? (Type 'player' or 'AI'):
ΑI
Starting a game against AI.
Game Board:
- - -
It's Sam's turn.
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
1 1
Move accepted!
Game Board:
- x o
- - -
It's Sam's turn.
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
2 2
Move accepted!
Game Board:
- X O
It's Sam's turn.
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
Move accepted!
Game Board:
o x -
0 X 0
- - X
It's Sam's turn.
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
2 1
Move accepted!
Game Board:
0 X -
0 X 0
- X X
Winner: Sam
C:\Users\Sam\Games\src>
```

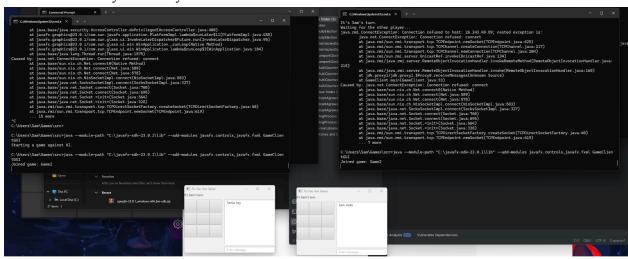
Game Leaderboard feature:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + ~
0 X -
- - X
Winner: Sam
C:\Users\Sam\Games\src>java GameClient
Enter your name: Sam
Do you want to play against another player or AI? (Type 'player' or 'AI'):
player
Joined game: Game5
Game Board:
- - -
Game hasn't started yet!
Waiting for the other player...
Game Board:
- - -
It's Sam's turn.
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
leaderboard
Leaderboard:
Tamia - Wins: 1, Losses: 1
Sam - Wins: 2, Losses: 1
Enter your move as row and column (e.g., 1 1), 'chat' to send a message, or 'leaderboard' to view rankings:
```

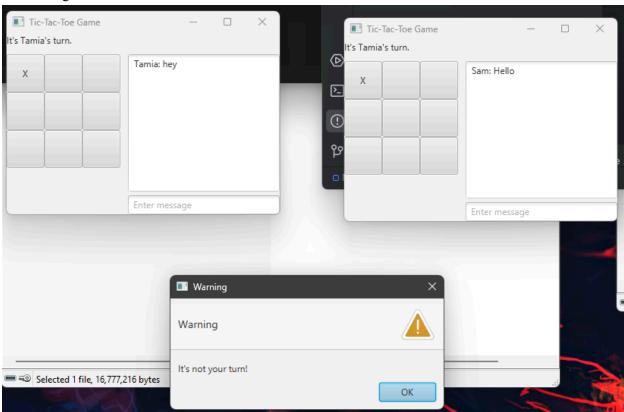
Game GUI (VS AI):



Chat in GUI & Player VS Player in GUI



GUI Wrong Turn Notification:



Board size Changing:

