SE 3XA3: Module Interface Specification Poker Project

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Card

Uses

None

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

None

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
greater_than	Card	\mathbb{B}	

Semantics

State Variables

 $\begin{array}{c} suit:I\\ rank: \ \mathbb{I} \end{array}$

State Invariant

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 <= suit <= 4 \\ 2 <= rank <= 14 \end{array}$$

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

greater_than(C):

• $rank >= C.rank \Longrightarrow true \mid false$

Player (ADT)

Player

Uses

Card

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Card

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new Player	String, I		
clear_hand			
hasTurn		\mathbb{B}	
giveTurn			
takeTurn			
set_chips	I		
get_chips		I	
take_chips	I		IllegalArgumentException
insert	Card		
get_hand		Card []	

Semantics

State Variables

name: String

 $chips: \mathbb{I}$

```
hand : Card [ ]
has\_turn : \mathbb{B}
State Invariant
0 \le chips
Assumptions
None
Considerations
None
Access Routine Semantics
new Player(s, c):
   • transition: hand, name, chips, has\_turn := \epsilon, s, c, False
clear_hand():
   • transition : hand := \epsilon
hasTurn():
   \bullet return : has\_turn
giveTurn():
   • transition : has\_turn := True
takeTurn():
   • transition : has\_turn := False
set\_chips(c):
   • transition : chips := c
get\_chips(c):
   • return : chips
take_chips(c):
```

- transition : chips := chips c
- $\bullet \ \operatorname{error}: \operatorname{chips} c < 0 \Longrightarrow IllegalArgumentException$

insert(C):

• transition : $C \in hand$

• post-condition: $\forall i \in [0..len(hand) - 2] : hand[i].rank \le hand[i+1].rank$

• description : inserts the card C into hand such that the hand is ordered in ascending order by rank

 $get_hand()$:

 \bullet return : hand

Deck (ADT)

Deck

Uses

Card Player

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Card Player

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
fillDeck			
shuffle			
reset			
draw	I	Card []	StackOverflowException

Semantics

State Variables

 $\begin{array}{l} deck: \texttt{Card} \ \ [\texttt{52}] \\ flop: \texttt{Card} \ \ [\] \\ stack_p: \mathbb{I} \end{array}$

State Invariant

$$0 \le stack_p \le 51$$

Assumptions

None

Considerations

Deck is suggested to be implemented as a stack, but the choice is ultimately up to the development team. If it is not implemented as such, the stack_p state variable will not be needed and its associated invariant can be disregarded.

Access Routine Semantics

 $fill_{deck}()$:

• transition : fills the deck stack with all 52 unique playing cards (of type Card)

shuffle():

• transition : randomly shuffles the current cards in the deck to a degree wherein the sequence can be expected to be drastically different from the precondition of the deck stack

reset():

- transition : returns all 52 unique cards to the deck stack and shuffles the deck, s:=0 draw(n):
 - transition: removes the top n cards from the deck, and places them into a list
 - exception: $n > \text{remaining cards in the deck} \implies StackOverflowException$
 - returns: Card [n]

Game

Game

Uses

Card Player Deck

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Card Player Deck

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new Game	Player [], I		
startGame	I		
removePlayer	Player		
foldPlayer	Player		
is_round_over		\mathbb{B}	
dealCards	I		
getNextPlayer		Player	RuntimeException
getCurrentPlayer		Player	RuntimeException
giveNextTurn			

Semantics

State Variables

 \bullet deck : Deck

• players: Player []

• unfoldedPlayers: Player []

 \bullet current Player Index: $\mathbb I$

 \bullet nextPlayerIndex: \mathbb{I}

• minimumCallAmount: I

 \bullet round_over: \mathbb{B}

State Invariant

- there must always be a number of unfolded players less than or equal to the number of players
- \bullet current PlayerIndex must always be greater than or equal to 0 and less than the length of unfolded Players

• same as above, but for nextPlayerIndex

Assumptions

None

Considerations

Implementing players and unfoldedPlayers as dynamic arrays seems ideal.

Access Routine Semantics

```
new Game(p_list, x):
```

- transition:
 - $\operatorname{deck} := \operatorname{new} \operatorname{Deck}()$
 - players := p_list
 - minimumCallAmount := x
 - currentPlayerIndex := 0
 - nextPlayerIndex := 0
 - $\text{ round_over} := \text{False}$

startGame(c):

• action: dealcards(c), giveNextTurn()

removePlayer(p):

• transition: players := {players - p}

foldPlayer(p):

- transition: unfoldedPlayers := {unfoldedPlayers p}
- transition: if no more unfolded players, round_over := True

is_round_over():

• return: round_over

dealCards(c):

• transition: insert c cards into each players hand using Player.insert()

getNextPlayer():

- return: the next player to go catching out of bounds errors getCurrentPlayer():
- return: the current player to go catching out of bounds errors giveNextTurn():
 - action: triggers the next players turn

Hand Evaluator

HandEval

Uses

Card

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Card

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
evaluate	Card		

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

This module is made for standard 5 card poker hands, and will be used solely to evaluate such hands

Considerations

It might make sense to use auxiliary functions to evaluate hand states, as different ranks of hands can have similar properties.

Access Routine Semantics

evaluate(c_list):

• returns: a tuple of integers, the first representing the relative rank of the hand (regarding standard 5 card poker rules), and the second representing the rank of the highest card in the hand for tie breakers

GameView

GameView

Uses

Card

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Card

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
display	Card		

Semantics

State Variables

None

None
Assumptions
None
Considerations
None
Access Routine Semantics
display(C):
• behaviour: displays the suit and rank of card c
Main Cantuallan Madala
MainController Module
Uses
Client, Game, Gameview, MainMenuView, Server
Syntax
Imported Constants
None

Imported Types

State Invariant

Client, Game, Server

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
getValidUsername	Scanner	String	
getValidOption	Scanner	\mathbb{Z}	
getValidSocketForServer	Scanner	Socket	
hostServer			IOException
joinServer	Scanner		IOException
exitProgram			
performMainMenuOperation	Scanner		
enterProgram			

Semantics

Environment Variables

Keyboard: Scanner(System.in)

State Variables

username: String socket: Socket client: Client

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

getValidUsername(scanner):

• return: A String that is non-empty if all white spaces are deleted.

getValidOption(scanner):

- return : $option : \mathbb{Z}|0 < option \le MAX_NUM_OPTIONS$.
- description: Returns an integer between 0 and the maximum number of available main menu options.

getValidSocketForServer(scanner):

• return : A socket that has successfully established a connection with a server.

hostServer():

- transition: Creates a new server using the user's current IP address.
- exception: IO Exception. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).

joinServer(scanner):

- transition: Joins an existing server given a server IP address.
- exception: IO Exception. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).

exitProgram():

• transition: Shuts down the program.

performMainMenuOperation(scanner):

• transition: Perform a main menu task, given a number that represents the task to perform. For example, user inputs the number 2 and according to the main menu, number 2 represents the task join a server, so user will join a server.

enterProgram:

• Transition: Displays welcome screen once. Then displays the main menu and asks the user to select an option in a never-ending loop.

ClientController Module

Uses

Client, Game, Gameview, PlayerAction, GameInfo

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

Client, Game, PlayerAction, GameInfo

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
listenForIncomingMessages			
performGameAction	Scanner		IOException
getValidPlayerAction	Scanner	PlayerAction	
getValidBet	Scanner	\mathbb{Z}	
CreateGameInfo	PlayerAction, Z	GameInfo	

Semantics

State Variables

player : Player client : Client game : Game

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

listenForIncomingMessages():

• transition: On a separate thread, continuously listens for messages received by *client* from the server.

performGameAction(scanner):

- transition: Uses getValidPlayerAction() and getValidBet() to ask the user to make their next move, then stores that information in a new GameInfo object and sends the object to the server from *client*.
- exception: Throw IO Exception if there are connectivity issues. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).

getValidPlayerAction(scanner):

- return : playerAction : PlayerAction
- description: Asks the user for a valid player action. If the user input matches a PlayerAction enumerator then return the PlayerAction enumerator. Otherwise ask again.

getValidBet(scanner):

• return : $amount : \mathbb{Z}|amount>=0$

• description: Asks the user for a valid betting amount. If the user input an integer that is greater or equal to zero then return the integer. Otherwise ask again.

CreateGameInfo(playerAction, amount):

- return : GameInfo(client.clientID, player.name, playerAction, amount)
- description: Creates a GameInfo object with the current player's information (clientID and name) and the move the player wants to make (playerAction and amount).

Client ADT Module

Uses

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

None

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new Client	Socket, String		IOException
getClientID		String	
setClientID	String		
IsConnectedToServer		\mathbb{B}	
listenForMessage		Object	IOException, ClassNotFoundEx-
			ception
sendMessage	Object		IOException
closeEverything			

Semantics

State Variables

 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{clientID}: String \\ \textit{playerName}: String \end{array}$

socket: Socket

 $inputStream: ObjectInputStream \ outputStream: ObjectOutputStream$

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

new Client(socket, name):

- transition: self.socket, playerName, inputStream, outputstream := socket, name, new ObjectInputStream, new ObjectOutputStream
- exception: Throw IO Exception if there are connectivity issues. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).

getClientID():

 \bullet return : clientID

setClientID(clientID):

• transition : self.clientID := clientID

IsConnectedToServer(scanner):

• return : socket.IsConnected()

listenForMessage():

- return : An Object from *outputStream* (once recieved).
- exception: Throw IO Exception if there are connectivity issues. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).
- exception : Throw ClassNotFoundException if an Object cannot be recieved.

sendMessage(object):

- transition : Sends in an Object into *inputStream*.
- exception: Throw IO Exception if there are connectivity issues. Can be caused by thousands of issues (IP address, ports, connectivity issues).

closeEverything(playerAction, amount):

- ullet transition : Close socket, inputStream and outputStream
- description: Closes all sockets, streams and any connections to the servers.

ClientHandler ADT Module

Template Module implements Runnable Interface

Client Handler

Uses

Runnable, GameInfo, Game

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

GameInfo

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new ClientHandler	Socket	ClientHandler	
run			
updateClients	GameInfo		
closeEverything			

Semantics

State Variables

client Username: String

client Handlers: static sequence of Client Handler

game : static Game socket : Socket

 $inputStream: ObjectInputStream \ outputStream: ObjectOutputStream$

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

new ClientHandler(socket):

- \bullet return : self
- transition : self.socket, inputStream, outputStream, clientHandlers := socket, newObjectInputStream(), newObjectOutputStream, clientHandlers|| <math>< self >
- description: initializes *socket*, creates new input and output streams and adds *self* to *clientHandlers* (which is a static sequence).

run():

- transition: Get any commands coming from *outputStream*, input that command into *game* then send new game information to all clients.
- description: Each ClientHandler is responsible for taking in input from a single client connected to a server. Everytime a client sends a command (their game move) to the server, their designated ClientHandler will receive that command and input that command into the game on the server on behalf of the client's name (as if the client had inputted the command directly to the game). Then the ClientHandler will forward the resulting state of the game after the input, synchronizing the game for all clients.

updateClients(gameInfo):

• transition: For every clientHandler's output stream, write in gameInfo as the output and send.

closeEverything(scanner):

- transition : Close socket, inputStream and outputStream
- description : Closes all sockets, streams and any connections to the servers.

Server ADT Module

Uses

ClientHandler

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

None

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new Server	ServerSocket		
startServer			
closeServer			

Semantics

State Variables

serverSocket: ServerSocket

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

new Server(serverSocket):

 \bullet return : self

 \bullet transition : self.serverSocket := serverSocket

startServer():

- transition: Listen for any attempts to connect to serverSocket by a Client. If an attempt is made, try to get the client's socket and create a new ClientHandler (using the client's socket) on a new thread and start the thread.
- description: The ClientHandler is responsible for taking in input from a single Client connected to a server. Everytime a Client connects to the server, a new ClientHandler will be created on a new Thread to listen for input from that specific Client.

closeServer():

• transition : Close serverSocket

• description: Closes all sockets, streams and any connections to the clients.

GameInfo ADT Module

Template Module implements Serializable

GameInfo

Uses

PlayerAction

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

None

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new GameInfo	String, String, PlayerAction, Z	GameInfo	
getClientID		String	
getPlayerName		String	
getPlayerAction		PlayerID	
getAmount		\mathbb{Z}	

Semantics

State Variables

 $clientID: String \\ playerName: String$

playerAction: PlayerAction

 $\mathit{amount}: \mathbb{Z}$

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

new GameInfo(serverSocket):

- \bullet return : self
- $\bullet \ \ transition: self.clientID, self.playerName, self.playerAction, self.amount := clientID, playerName, self.playerAction, self.amount := clientID, self.amount := clientID$
- description : GameInfo is essentially a data structure that Client and Server will use to communicate.

getClientID():

 \bullet return : clientID

getPlayerAction():

• return : playerAction

getPlayerName():

• return : playerName

getAmount():

 \bullet return : amount

toString():

• return : $playerName \parallel$ " performs the action " \parallel $playerAction \parallel$ " for an amount of " \parallel amount;

PlayerAction Module

Uses

PlayerAction

Syntax

Exported Constants

None

Exported Types

```
PlayerAction = {
FOLD, #Player wants to fold
CHECK, #Player wants to check
CALL, #Player wants to call
RAISE, #Player wants to raise
BET #Player wants to bet
}
```

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
isABet	PlayerAction	\mathbb{B}	
actionIsValid	String	\mathbb{B}	
getActionByString	String	PlayerAction	IllegalArgumentException

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

PlayerAction is an enum class that represent the possible actions a player can make

Access Routine Semantics

isABet():

• return : $self == BET \lor self == RAISE$

actionIsValid(action):

 \bullet return : True if the String action is a Player Action. False if not. get ActionByString(action):

• return : Corresponding PlayerAction that matches action

 \bullet exception : Throw Illegal ArgumentException if there is no string value for Player Action that matches action

MainMenuView Module

Uses

Syntax

Imported Constants

None

Imported Types

None

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
displayWelcomeScreen			
displayMainMenu			
askForMenuOption			
displayInvalidMenuOption			
askForUsername			
displayInvalidUsername			
displayServerIPAddress	String		
displayServerJoinMenu			
displayFailedToConnectToServer	String		
displaySuccessfullyStartedServer			
displaySuccessfulConnection			
displayWaitingForHost			
displayExitingProgram			

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Considerations

None

Access Routine Semantics

displayWelcomeScreen():

• output : out := Display a welcome screen message.

displayMainMenu():

• output : out := Display a main menu options.

askForMenuOption():

• output : out := Display a message asking the user to enter in their desired main menu option.

displayInvalidMenuOption():

• output : out := Display a message saying that the main menu option they entered is invalid.

askForUsername():

- output : out := Display a message asking the user to enter in their desired username. displayInvalidUsername():
- output : out := Display a message saying that the username they entered is invalid. displayServerIPAddress(serverIP):
 - output : out := Display a message saying that the IP address of the server is server IP.

displayServerJoinMenu():

• output : out := Display a join to server menu.

displayFailedToConnectToServer():

- ullet output : out := Display an error message saying the user failed to connect to the server. displaySuccessfullyStartedServer():
 - output : out := Display a success message saying the user successfully started the server.

displaySuccessfulConnection():

• output : out := Display a success message saying the user successfully connected to the server.

displayWaitingForHost():

• output : out := Display a message saying that the server is waiting for the host to start the game.

displayExitingProgram():

• output : out := Display an exit game message.