

# **CS 151**

**Final Project**

**Group 5**

**Xinken Zheng**

**Hao Tu**

**Shengda zhang**

**Zhiyuan Xie**

**GOMOKU(Connect Six)**



## Introduction

this assignment is designed to play a GoMoKu(Connect Six )game of writing a basic graphical user interface(GUI) in Java. The key concept are Swing components by using JFrame to create an interface and MouseListener. MouseListener is listener interface for receiving "interesting" mouse events (press, release, click, enter, and exit)on a component. (To track mouse moves and mouse drags, use the MouseMotionListener), MouseEvent for x and y coordinate , graphics-fillOval( ),and exception handling.

*Gomoku*, also called *Five in a Row*, but we create Connect Six which enhanced the difficulty of game. Gomoku is an [abstract strategy board game](#). It is traditionally played with [Go](#) pieces (black and white stones) on a Go board.This game lets two players play Gomoku against each other.Black starts the game .When a player gets Connect Six,that player wins.The game ends in a draw if the board is filled before either played wins

### 1.1 Use Cases

Use case name: 2-players of **Connect six** game

Context of use: one or two player at a computer to play one or more games of Connect Six. The computer manages the display of the game. enforces the rules, indicates the winner of each game.

Software Product Name: **Connect Six**

Primary Actor: player

Trigger: One player initiates the program.

Main Success condition:

(Actors are two Players. One player is designated Player1 with Black chess pieces and the other is designated Player2 with white chess pieces).

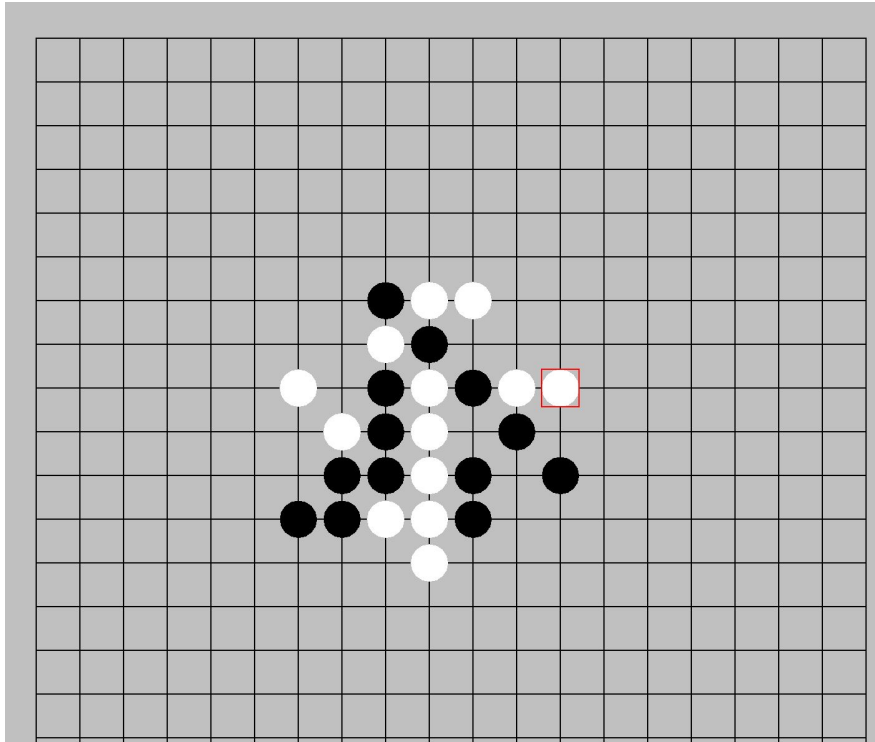
Steps 1 - 6 occur in sequence until players indicate they are finished.

1. The system displays an empty board.
2. The current player selects move.
3. The system validates the move.
4. System updates board with move and redisplay board.
5. The system validates that a win has occurred.
6. The system announces winner.

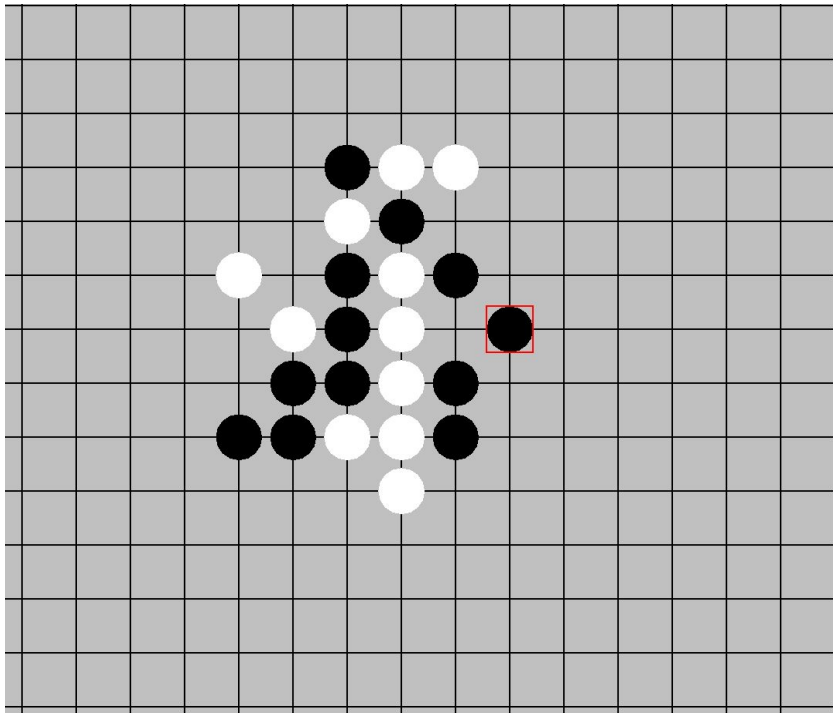
Extensions:

- 4a. Cell already occupied or out of bounds.
  - 4a1. The system informs players, prompts.
  - 4a2. Continue at 3 above.
- 6a. No win has occurred (draw).
  - 6a1. The system informs players.

**Case 1 .Undo**

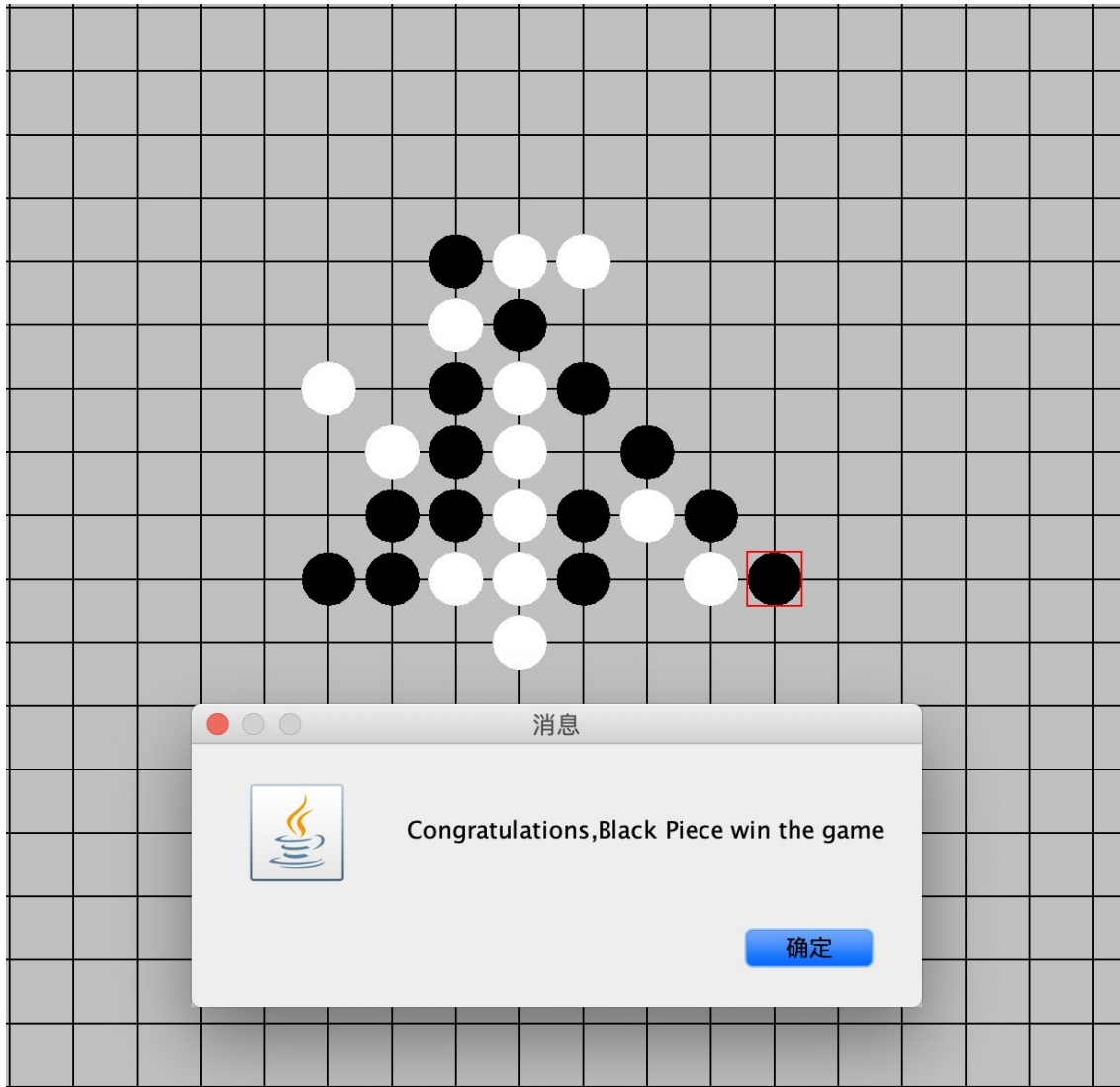


**After click Undo button, the black chess pieces from 5 in rows changed to four in rows .**



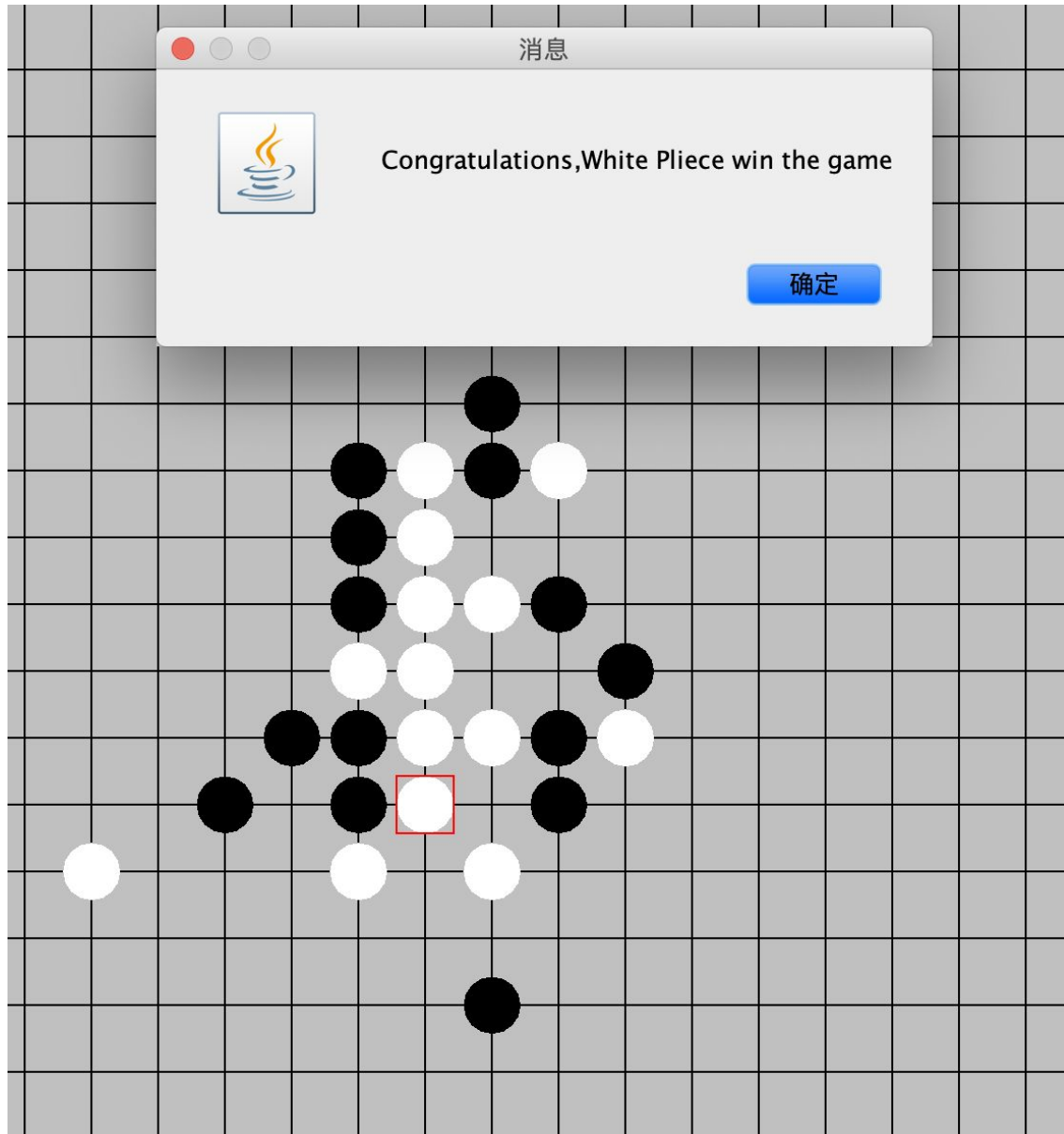
## Case 2

Black win ( black chess pieces six in rows )



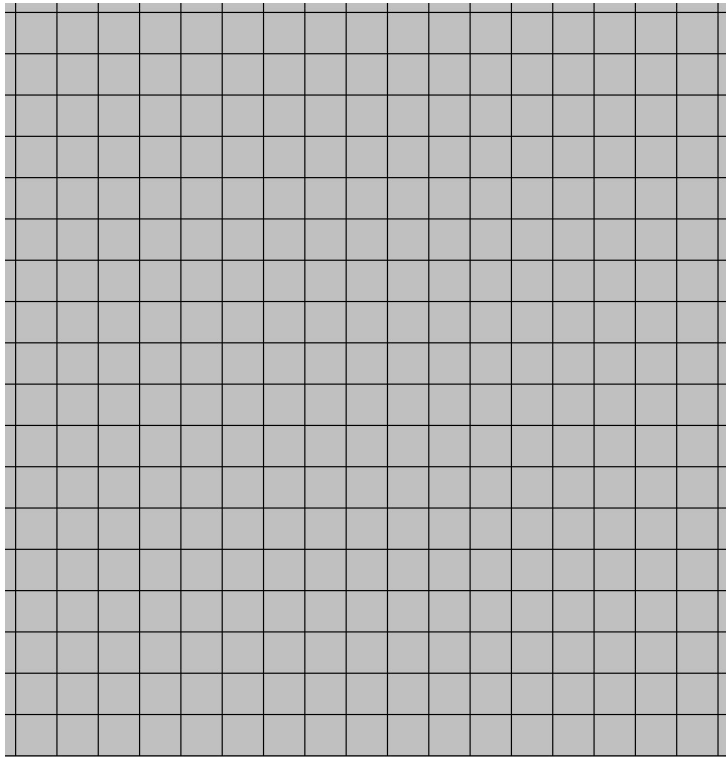
### Case 3

White win ( white chess pieces six in rows)



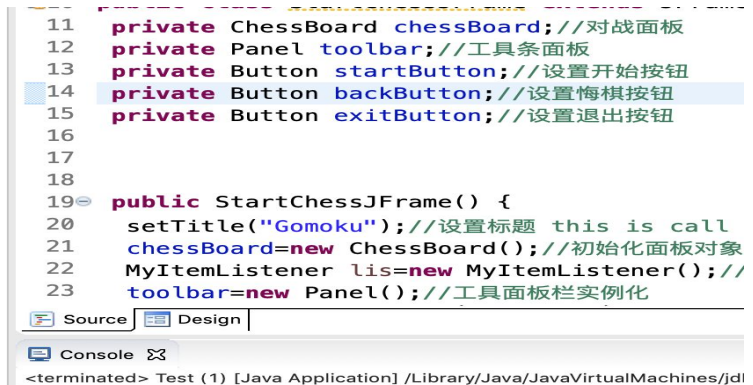
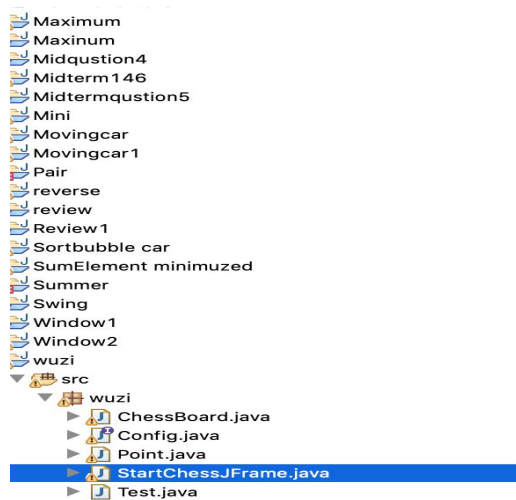
#### Case 4

restart (chess board will back to original empty board )



#### Case 5 quit

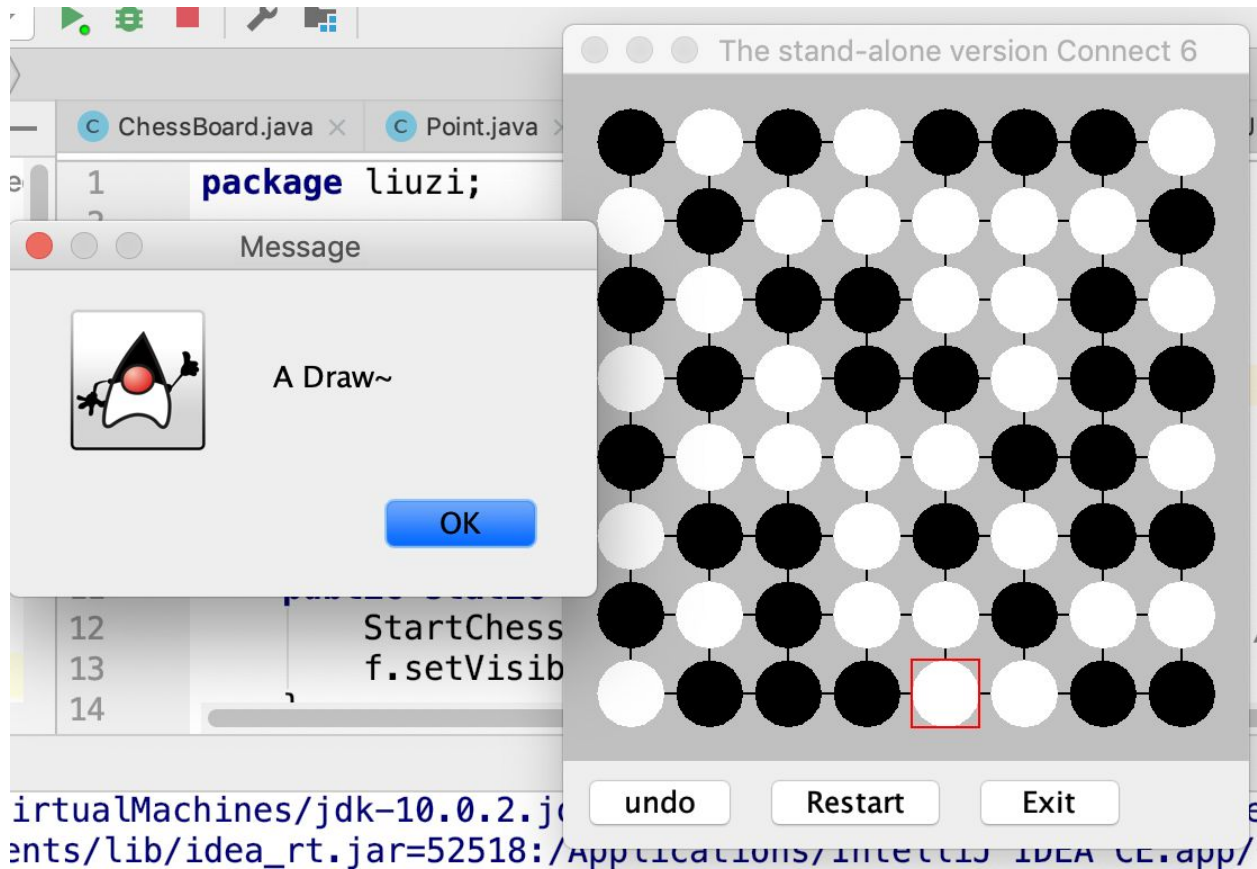
The Connect Six game JFrame window will close and back to the eclipse app



## Case 6

### Game ended in a draw

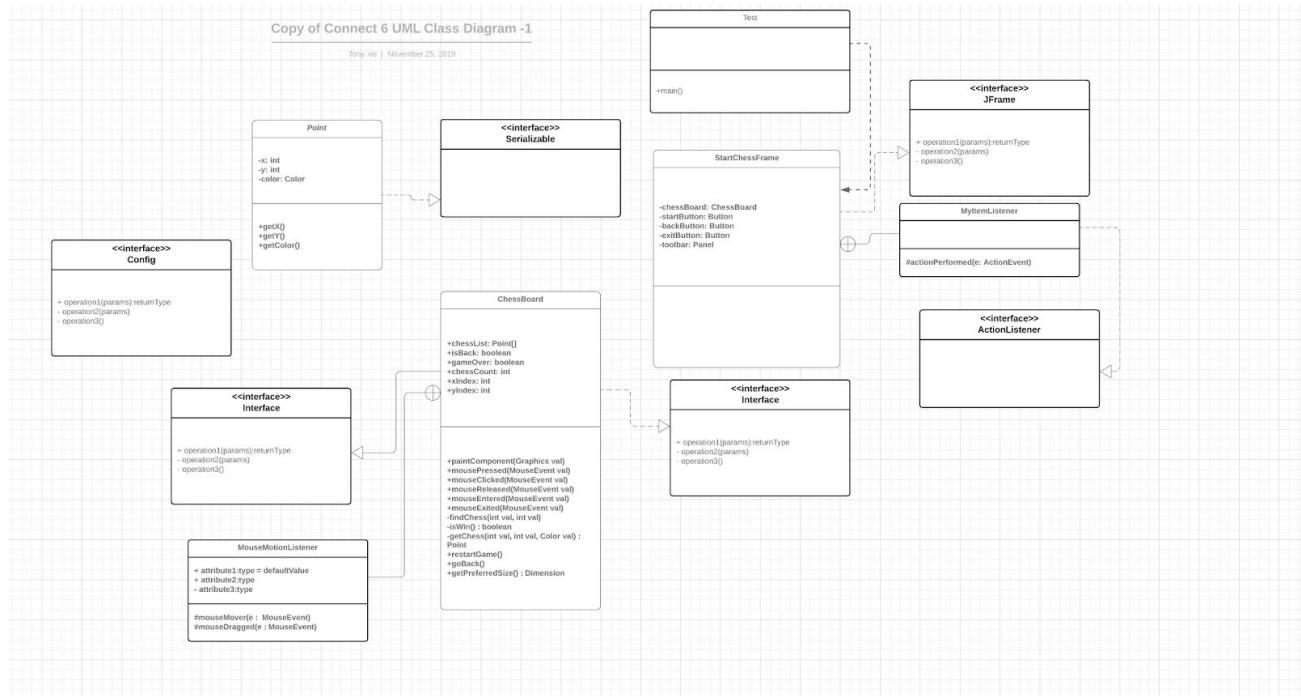
In order to test this case faster and easier, we decrease the size of chess board. Below the



## 1.2 UML Diagrams

We used the LucidChart online UML tool to design and generate out UML diagrams.

### 1.2.1 Class Diagrams(Draft)



Link from LucidChart:

<https://www.lucidchart.com/invitations/accept/a36c0bac-1e87-4f45-bb8e-a9dad48597c6>

### 1.2.2 UML Sequence Diagram

Link from LucidChart:

<https://www.lucidchart.com/invitations/accept/76ecbb56-9ab2-4141-9549-6a3cee8af705>

## 1.3 Design pattern applied

1. **Decorator Design Pattern** -attaching additional responsibilities to an object dynamically to extend its functionality

Most of our project heavily relies on Decorator Design pattern, since we have to make the graphics shown for the game. In our project, we used GUI programming to make a chess board, this is shown in the StartChessJFrame.java class. In our chessboard, we added several toolbars to enhance the functionalities for our game, including the Restart, Back, and Exit button. We also painted our board to be yellow to enhance the visual for the game.



- 2. Observer Pattern** - A software design pattern in which an object called the subject, maintains a list of its dependents, called servers, and notifies them automatically of a state changes, usually by calling on of their methods.

In our project, we demonstrated this pattern in the ChessBoard.java class. In this class, the chess board acts as the subject, that has its dependents, in this case, win or lose which are the servers. When there is a new chess added on the board, the ChessBoard will called the method isWin(), to notify the changes on the board, and checks for which color is the winner according to their color chess counts in a row. To keep track of new chess that are being added, we implemented a MouseListener to notifies and make changes to the program when the mouse is clicked on the chess board.

## 1.4 components

This assignment is designed to play a GoMoKu(Connect Six )game of writing a basic graphical user interface(GUI) in Java. The key concept are Swing components by using JFrame to create an interface and MouseListener. MouseListener is listener interface for receiving "interesting" mouse events (press, release, click, enter, and exit)on a component. (To track mouse moves and mouse drags, use the MouseMotionListener), MouseEvent for x and y coordinate , graphics-fillOval( ),and exception handling.

*Gomoku*, also called *Five in a Row*, but we create Connect Six which enhanced the difficulty of game. Gomoku is an [abstract strategy board game](#). It is traditionally played with [Go](#) pieces (black and white stones) on a Go board.This game lets two players play Gomoku against each other.Black starts the game .When a player gets Connect Six,that player wins.The game ends in a draw if the board is filled before either played wins.This game defined by five classes : Test.java, StartchessJFrame.java, Point.java, Config.java, Chessboard.java.

### Five class

1. Test - main class for creating chessFrame and setvisible.
2. StartChessJFrame - Connect Six JFrame the program startup class (created restart ,back ,exit buttons).
3. Point - the size, color, and x and y coordinates of point.
4. Config- the size of board and space between each row and column.
5. ChessBoard- The main Gomoku board (created board , point, and mouse listener).

## 1.5 Implementation

### ChessBoard.java

Packa  
ge  
liuzi;

```
import javax.swing.*;
```

```
import java.awt.*;
```

```
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
```

```
import java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener;
```

```
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
```

```
/*Connect Six*/
```

```
public class ChessBoard extends JPanel implements MouseListener{
```

```
    Point[] chessList=new Point[(Config.ROWS+1)*(Config.COLS+1)];//Initialize each array element to  
    null
```

```
    boolean isBack=true;//Black piece first by default
```

```
    boolean gameOver=false;//Whether the game is over
```

```
    int chessCount;//Number of pieces on the current board
```

```
    int xIndex,yIndex;//The index of the current piece
```

```
    public ChessBoard(){
```

```
        setBackground(Color.LIGHT_GRAY);//Set the background color to yellow
```

```
        addMouseListener(this);//Add event listener
```

```
        addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionListener() { //Anonymous inner class
```

@Override

```
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
```

```
    int x1=(e.getX()-Config.MARGIN+Config.GRID_SPAN/2)/Config.GRID_SPAN;
```

```
    int y1=(e.getY()-Config.MARGIN+Config.GRID_SPAN/2)/Config.GRID_SPAN;//Convert  
mouse click coordinate position to grid index
```

```
    if(x1<0||x1>Config.ROWS||y1<0||y1>Config.COLS||gameOver||findChess(x1,y1)){
```

```
        setCursor(new Cursor(Cursor.DEFAULT_CURSOR));//Set to default shape
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        setCursor(new Cursor(Cursor.HAND_CURSOR));//
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

@Override

```
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
```

```
}
```

```
}};
```

```
}
```

```
/*draw*/
```

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
```

```
    super.paintComponent(g);//Draw chess board
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<=Config.ROWS;i++){//Draw horizontal lines
```

```
        g.drawLine(Config.MARGIN, Config.MARGIN+i*Config.GRID_SPAN,  
Config.MARGIN+Config.COLS*Config.GRID_SPAN, Config.MARGIN+i*Config.GRID_SPAN);
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<=Config.COLS;i++){//Draw a straight line
```

```

        g.drawLine(Config.MARGIN+i*Config.GRID_SPAN, Config.MARGIN,
Config.MARGIN+i*Config.GRID_SPAN,Config.MARGIN+Config.ROWS*Config.GRID_SPAN);

    }

    /*Draw piece*/

    for(int i=0;i<chessCount;i++){

        int xPos=chessList[i].getX()*Config.GRID_SPAN+Config.MARGIN;//X-coordinates of the grid
        crossing

        int yPos=chessList[i].getY()*Config.GRID_SPAN+Config.MARGIN;//Y coordinate of grid crossing

        g.setColor(chessList[i].getColor());//Set color

        g.fillOval(xPos-Point.DIAMETER/2, yPos-Point.DIAMETER/2, Point.DIAMETER,
Point.DIAMETER);

        if(i==chessCount-1){

            g.setColor(Color.red);//Mark the last pieces in red

            g.drawRect(xPos-Point.DIAMETER/2, yPos-Point.DIAMETER/2, Point.DIAMETER,
Point.DIAMETER);

        }

    }

}

```

**@Override**

```

public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) { //Invoked when the mouse button is pressed on a
component

    if(gameOver)//The game is over and cannot be played

        return ;

    String colorName=isBack ? "Black Piece" : "White Piece";

```

```
xIndex=(e.getX()-Config.MARGIN+Config.GRID_SPAN/2)/Config.GRID_SPAN;
```

```
yIndex=(e.getY()-Config.MARGIN+Config.GRID_SPAN/2)/Config.GRID_SPAN;//Convert mouse  
click coordinate position to grid index
```

```
if(xIndex<0||xIndex>Config.ROWS||yIndex<0||yIndex>Config.COLS)//pieces fall outside the  
chessboard and cannot be played
```

```
return ;
```

```
if(findChess(xIndex,yIndex))//There are already pieces in the x and y positions.
```

```
return ;
```

```
Point ch=new Point(xIndex,yIndex,isBack ? Color.black : Color.white);
```

```
chessList[chessCount++]=ch;
```

```
repaint();//Notify the system to repaint
```

```
if(isWin()){
```

```
String msg=String.format("Congratulations,%s win the game", colorName);
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, msg);
```

```
gameOver=true;
```

```
}
```

```
else if(chessCount==(Config.COLS+1)*(Config.ROWS+1))
```

```
{
```

```
String msg=String.format("A Draw");
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,msg);
```

```
gameOver=true;
```

```
}
```

```
isBack=!isBack;
```

```
}
```

@Override

public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) { //Called when the mouse button is clicked (pressed and released) on a component

}

@Override

public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) { //Invoked when the mouse button is released on a component

}

@Override

public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) { //Called when the mouse enters the component

}

@Override

public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) { //Called when the mouse leaves the component

}

private boolean findChess(int x,int y){

for(Point c:chessList){

if(c!=null&& c.getX()==x&& c.getY()==y)

return true;

}

return false;

}

```

/* Judge which side wins the game*/

private boolean isWin(){

    int continueCount=1;//Number of pieces

    for(int x=xIndex-1;x>=0;x--){//Look left

        Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

        if(getChess(x,yIndex,c)!=null){

            continueCount++;

        }else

            break;

    }

    for(int x=xIndex+1;x<=Config.ROWS;x++){//Look right

        Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

        if(getChess(x,yIndex,c)!=null){

            continueCount++;

        }else

            break;

    }

    if(continueCount>=6){//Judging that the number of records is greater than or equal to six, that
means the party wins

        return true;

    }else

        continueCount=1;

    //

    for(int y=yIndex-1;y>=0;y--){//look up

        Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

```

```

if(getChess(xIndex,y,c)!=null){

    continueCount++;

}else

    break;

}

for(int y=yIndex+1;y<=Config.ROWS;y++){//look down

    Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

    if(getChess(xIndex,y,c)!=null){

        continueCount++;

    }else

        break;

}

if(continueCount>=6){

    return true;

}else

    continueCount=1;

//

for(int x=xIndex+1,y=yIndex-1;y>=0&& x<=Config.COLS;x++,y--){

    Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

    if(getChess(x,y,c)!=null){

        continueCount++;

    }else

        break;

}

for(int x=xIndex-1,y=yIndex+1;y<=Config.ROWS&& x>=0;x--,y++){

```



```

Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

if(getChess(x,y,c)!=null){

    continueCount++;

}else

    break;

}

if(continueCount>=6){

    return true;

}else

    continueCount=1;

//

for(int x=xIndex-1,y=yIndex-1;y>=0&& x>=0;x--,y--){

    Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

    if(getChess(x,y,c)!=null){

        continueCount++;

    }else

        break;

}

for(int x=xIndex+1,y=yIndex+1;y<=Config.ROWS&& x<=Config.COLS;x++,y++){

    Color c=isBack ? Color.black : Color.white;

    if(getChess(x,y,c)!=null){

        continueCount++;

    }else

        break;

}

```

```

if(continueCount>=6){

    return true;

}else

    continueCount=1;

    return false;

}

private Point getChess(int xIndex,int yIndex,Color color){

    for(Point c:chessList){

        if(c!=null&&c.getX()==xIndex&&c.getY()==yIndex&&c.getColor()==color)

            return c;

    }

    return null;

}

public void restartGame(){//Clear all the pieces in the board

    for(int i=0;i<chessList.length;i++)

        chessList[i]=null;

    /*Restore game-related variables*/

    isBack=true;

    gameOver=false;//Whether the game is over

    chessCount=0;//Number of pieces on the current board

    repaint();

}

public void goback(){

    if(chessCount==0)

        return ;

```

```

chessList[chessCount-1]=null;

chessCount--;

if(chessCount>0){

    xIndex=chessList[chessCount-1].getX();

    yIndex=chessList[chessCount-1].getY();

}

isBack=!isBack;

repaint();

}

//Dimension:rectangle

public Dimension getPreferredSize(){

    return new Dimension((Config.MARGIN)

*2+Config.GRID_SPAN*Config.COLS,Config.MARGIN*2+Config.GRID_SPAN*Config.ROWS);

}

}

```

Point.java

```
package  
liuzi;
```

```
import java.awt.*;
```

```
import java.io.Serializable;
```

```
public class Point implements Serializable{
```

```
    private int x;
```

```
    private int y;
```

```
    private Color color;//color of the point
```

```
    public static int DIAMETER=30;//diameter of the  
    point
```

```
    public Point(int x,int y,Color color){
```

```
        this.x=x;
```

```
        this.y=y;
```

```
        this.color=color;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public int getX(){
```

```
        return x;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public int getY(){
```

```
        return y;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public Color getColor(){
```

```
    return color;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
package liuzi;
```

```
import java.awt.*;
```

```
import java.io.Serializable;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * This class represents the points
```

```
 * Author:Group 5
```

```
 * CS 151 Final Project
```

```
 */
```

```
public class Point implements Serializable {
```

```
    /**
```

```
    *
```

```
    */
```

```
    private int x;//the x coordinate
```

```
    private int y;//the y coordinate
```

```
    private Color color;//the color of chess white  
    or black
```

```
    public static int DIAMETER = 30;//the  
    diameter
```

```
/**  
  
 * construct the point  
  
 * @param x the value of x coordinate  
  
 * @param y the value of y coordinate  
  
 * @param color the color of chess  
  
 */  
  
public Point(int x, int y, Color color) {  
  
    this.x = x;  
  
    this.y = y;  
  
    this.color = color;  
  
}
```

```
/**  
  
 * Get the x coordinate  
  
 *  
  
 * @return x the value of x coordinate  
  
 */  
  
public int getX() {  
  
    return x;  
  
}
```

```
/**  
  
 * Get the y coordinate
```

```

        *

        * @return y the value of the vertical
coordinate of chess

    */

    public int getY() {

        return y;

    }

    /**

    * get the color of chess

    * @return the color of chess

    */

    public Color getColor() {

        return color;

    }

}

```

## Config.java

```

package
liuzi;

```

```

import java.awt.Dimension;

```

```

/**

```

\*This interface stores the four major numbers

\*/

```
public interface Config {  
  
    public static int MARGIN=30;//The value of the marginal distance  
  
    public static int GRID_SPAN=35;//the value of the separation distance  
    between griddings  
  
    int ROWS = 19; // the number of rows  
  
    int COLS = 19; // the number of rows  
  
}
```

## StartChsessJFrame.java

```
package liuzi;  
  
import javax.swing.*.*;  
import java.awt.*.*;  
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;  
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;  
  
/*
```



\* This class is main frame of Gomoku game

\*It's main functions is to initialize the game

\*CS 151 final project

\* Author: group5

\*/

```
public class StartChessJFrame extends JFrame {
```

```
    /**
```

```
    * instance variables
```

```
    */
```

```
    private ChessBoard chessBoard;//the main chess board
```

```
    private Panel toolbar;//the tool bar
```

```
    private Button startButton;//the start button
```

```
    private Button backButton;//set the undo button
```

```
    private Button exitButton;//set the exit button
```

```
    /**
```

```
    * This is the constructor
```

```
    */
```

```
    public StartChessJFrame() {
```

```
        setTitle("The stand-alone version Connect 6");// set the title of this game
```

```
        chessBoard = new ChessBoard();//initialize the chess board
```

```
        MyItemListener lis = new MyItemListener();//construct and initialize the inner action  
        listener class
```

```

toolbar = new Panel();//the instantiation of the tool bar

startButton = new Button("Restart");

        backButton = new Button("undo");

exitButton = new Button("Exit");//initialize the three buttons

toolbar.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));

toolbar.add(backButton);

toolbar.add(startButton);

toolbar.add(exitButton);//add three buttons into the toolbar

startButton.addActionListener(lis);

backButton.addActionListener(lis);

exitButton.addActionListener(lis);//add each button an ActionListener

add(toolbar, BorderLayout.SOUTH);//use the Border lay out and add the toolbar

add(chessBoard);//add the main chess board to the frame

setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);//set the close operation

pack();//self-adapted the size of frame

    }

    /**

    * this inner class is to specifying the actionListener

    */

    private class MyItemListener implements ActionListener {

    /**

    * handle the actionEvent

    *

```

```

* @param e the ActionEvent after clicked certain button

*/

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

    Object obj = e.getSource();//get the source of the actionEvent

    if (obj == startButton) {

        // if the restartButton was clicked

        System.out.println("Restarting...");

        //JFiveFrame.this Inner class references outer class

        chessBoard.restartGame();

        //Restart the whole game

    } else if (obj == exitButton) {

        // the exit button was clicked

        System.exit(0);// exit the program

    } else if (obj == backButton) {

        //the back button was clicked

        System.out.println("Undo...");//undo the last step

        chessBoard.goback();

        //now it's back to the last step

    }

}

}

}

```

Test.java

```
package
```

```
liuzi;
```

```
/**
```

```
*This class is for testing the Gomoku game code.
```

```
*Author Group 5
```

```
*CS151
```

```
*/
```

```
public class Test {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        StartChessJFrame f=new StartChessJFrame();//construct the frame  
of the game
```

```
        f.setVisible(true);//show the frame
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

## **Summary**

During the whole process of developing this project, we have learned and applied lots of new things. At the beginning, all the team members were confused about what we can do. We also felt very hard to identify each class's responsibility. It required a large amount of research and reading to understand how to apply the Object-Oriented Design concept. Besides, we found out that communication is very important for the success of developing. Obviously, our project only satisfies the basic functions. It still needs to improve on many aspects such as the looking. It's a very interesting process for developing a game that you are familiar with.