

Lecture 37 : Build Chess Game

classmate

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Requirement

- We can have multiple users playing chess at the same time.
- Score based matchmaking algorithm
- We have standard chess rules but can be scalable.
- Users within a match can also send/receive messages
- Users can quit the match in between.

Happy Flow

beginner level

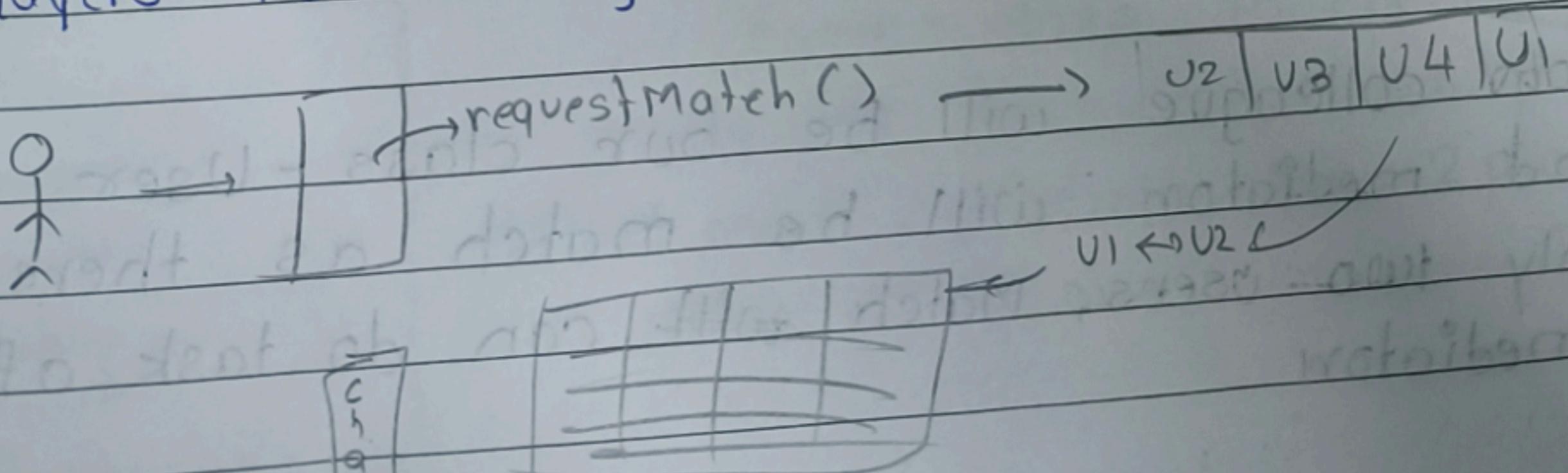
① User1 comes to our platform and then requestMatch() and adds user1 in waiting queue.

② In waiting queue there are user2, user3, user4 waiting for getting best Match.

↓ ↓ ↓
beginner intermediate advance
level level level

③ Then we matched user1 and user2 and entered them into room / UI of chessboard

④ Ab innen se koi ek player gitega / draw hogaya koi chatroom leave kar dega toh hum wapas se players ko waiting queue mein le jayegे.



UML Diagram of Chess Game

① We will be using top-down approach to build this game.

② Let's make first main orchestra class - GameManager class which is a singleton class.

③ Now components in class -

- Every game will have unique id as there might be multiple games running parallelly so to store them we will have - map<String, Match> allMatches

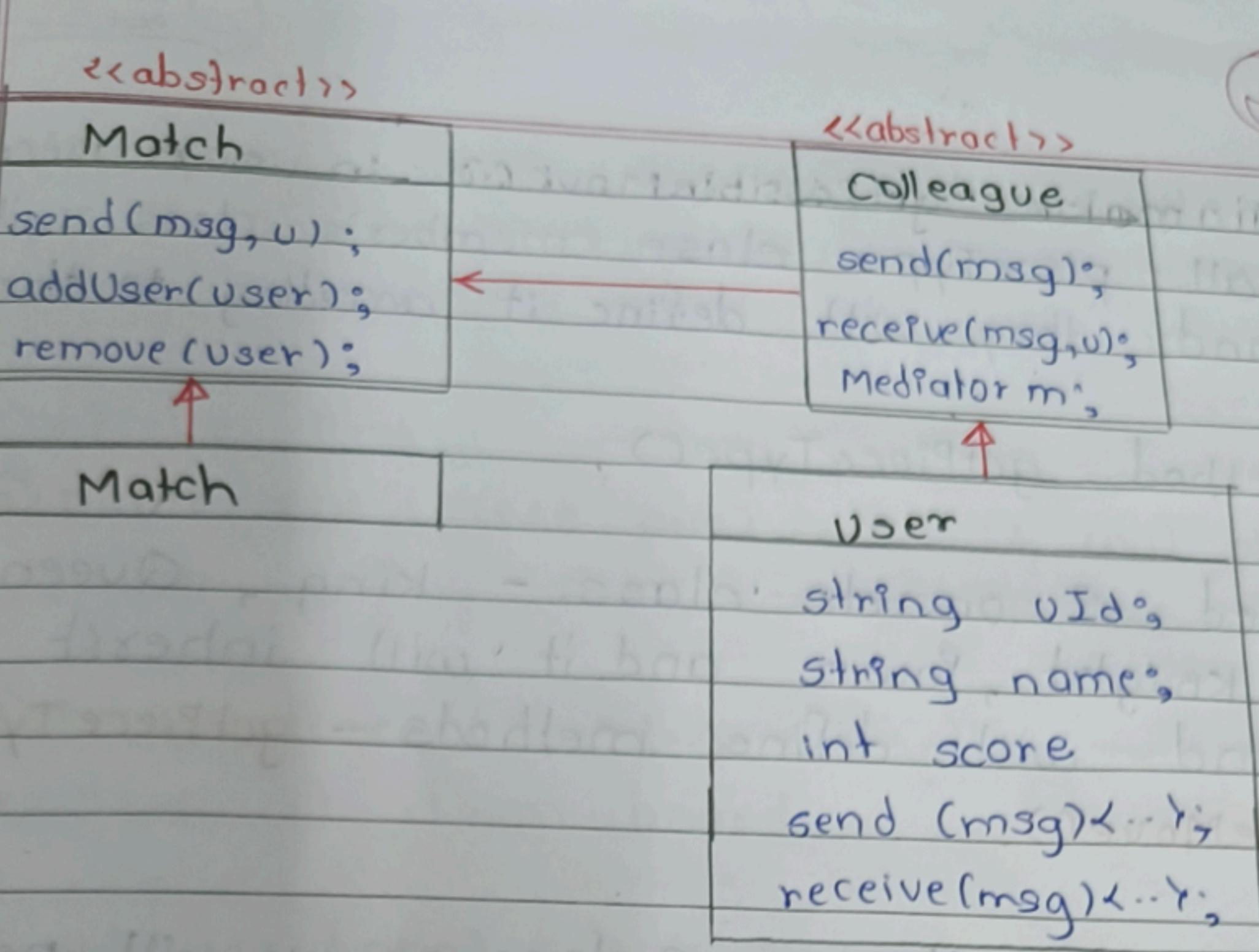
④ Now we will create Match class first

Match	User
let's create user class first string matchId; <u>User</u> BU, WU;	string uid; string name; int score;

⑤ Now in our requirement no. ④ we want users to send / receive message . For implementing it we will be using Mediator pattern.

- Mediator pattern needs two thing ① Colleague - who wants to communicate ② Mediator - which will help them to communicate.

⑥ Note colleague will be our class - User and mediator will be match as there are only two users, Match ~~will~~ can do task of mediator



⑦ Now, in `Match` we will need a `Board` on which we will play games. (8x8 board)

⑧ Board will be of 8x8 so we will create a 2D vector and in that vector each place will have pieces - like pawn, knight, king, etc.

⑨ So let's create chess piece - Piece will have color so let's create enum name `color`

<enum>
color
BLACK,
WHITE

Piece class will also have type of piece like whether it is pawn, knight, etc

`PieceType`

King,
Queen,
Rook,
Bishop,
knight
PAWN.

⑩ we will add `bool isMoved` in `Piece` class to check whether it

is his first move as pawn can move 2 place but later only one.

⑪ We will make `getPossibleMove()` in our Piece class and all pieceType ~~class~~ member's class will be made and they will define it according to them.

⑫ Add method `getPieceType()`

⑬ We created 6 concrete class - King, Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight, Pawn and it will inherit Piece class and will define methods - `getPieceType()`, `getPossibleMove()`.

⑭ To manage all these 6 classes we will need a PieceFactory and its task is to create Piece and will have method - `createPiece(PieceType pt, Color c)`.

⑮ Now Back to Board class - we will create a map `<Position, Piece> PiecePosition`,
 ↳ can be replaced by `pair<int, int>` to get actual location but it will be hard to work in code due to its first & second so we will create separate class.

⑯ Let's create Position

it will check if pos
 it move to is valid or not
 as it can't move in wrong direction or something.

Position
int row;
int col;

⑰ Back to Board -

① `initialize()`: Whenever board is made it is called (constructor like work).

Now, we will keep our Board class dumb as it shouldn't know if it is valid move or rules to move a piece. We will use rule strategy.

⑨ Continue Board -

⑩ placePiece (Piece, pos) <..> : It will place pieces on position using map → PiecePosition

⑪ removePiece (Pos) <..> : Capture a piece ~~the~~ and remove it from board

⑫ getPiece (pos) <..> : It will getPiece from position using map.

⑬ isOccupied (pos) <..> : It will check whether pos has piece already or not

⑭ movePiece (from, to) <..> : It will move piece from position , to next position.

⑮ display() <..> : display current state of board.

⑯ Now we will need Rules

- we will create abstract class - chessRule
It will have methods -

⑰ isValidMove (Move m, Board b) : To check valid move we create ~~LS~~ class as it will need too much parameter like pieceType, current pos, color, etc.

⑱ isInCheck (color c, Board b) :

It will check if any color player is in check position or not.

Move
position from;
Position to;
Piece piece;
Piece captured;

③ isCheckMate(color, board): King is in check position and there are no ways to be safe our king.

④ isStaleMate(color, board): King is in safe position but wherever it will move it will get check.

⑤ wouldCauseCheck(color c, Move m, Board b): If there is any move if it takes in that position it will get check.

⑥ Now we will create concrete class where we will define all this methods

⑦ Back to Match class -

We will create an enum class called GameStatus to checks w^t the status has game.

⑧ Our Match class is also a mediator class so it should store history of our chats so we will have vector for it - ~~vector<Initial>~~ vector<Message> history.

⑨ Let's create ~~history~~ class

Message

string senderId;
string content;
timestamp

⑩ We will also have moveHistory vector in our Match class
vector<Move> moh;

⑪ Methods in Match class -

⑫ makeMove(from, to, user) {} : create move object and will then call rule class to check move valid & other followup methods

- ② exitGame(user) ... : Game is still going on but player left
- ③ endGame(user, rsn) ... : Game ends & will print which user won and reason why other lost
- ④ send(msg, u) ... : } Mediator class work
- ⑤ addUser(user) ... :

(2) Everything is completed & only last task is remained i.e. Game Manager class

<<abstract>>

Matchingstrategy

findMatch(user, vector<user> waitinglobby)

GameManager

map<string, match>
allmatches;
vector<user> waitinglobby

Matchingstrategy m;

int matchCounter;
|| all orchestra methods

scoreMatchings

findMatch ()

isMatch

clean UML in -not repo....