Project 5

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CPSC 2150

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Functional Requirements

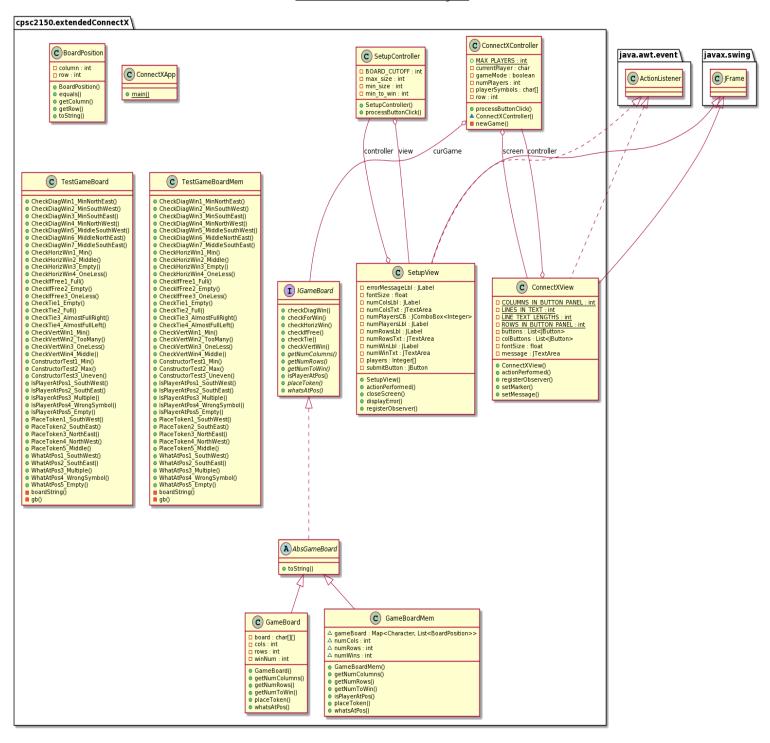
- 1. As a player, I can only place a marker vertically in a column to simulate the connect 4 game.
- 2. As a user, I can only place a marker in the maximum set number of columns so I don't lose my turn
- 3. As a player, I cannot place a marker in a column that is already full so the board stays the same.
- 4. As a user, I can win if I have the user specific number of my markers in a row horizontally.
- 5. As a player, I can win if I have the user specific number of my markers in a row vertically.
- 6. As a player, I can win if I have the user specific number of my markers in a row diagonally.
- 7. As a strategy player, I can have up to 10 players play in my game.
- 8. As a connect-4 pro, I can have up to 100 columns and rows in my game to complicate the game for the players.
- 9. As a strategist, I can have a tie in the game because all of the columns are full.
- 10. As the user, I can alternate between players so each player can have a turn.
- 11. As a player, I can see whose turn it is so I know who is supposed to pick a column.
- 12. As a connect-4 pro, I can pick which column to place my marker so I know which spot I played.
- 13. As a player, I cannot pick a spot outside of the bounds of the board or I will get an error message.
- 14. As a player, I can see if I have won by looking if I have the user specific number in a row.
- 15. As a player, I can play again once the game has ended.
- 16. As a player, player X will start the game so it is consistent every game.
- 17. As a player, the board will keep track of all of the markers so I can see which positions are filled.
- 18. As a player, I can only place a marker by clicking on an arrow to indicate which column my token will be placed.
- 19. As the user, when I click a button to select a space, the text of the button should change to the player's character if the space was available, so I can see the board.

Non-Functional Requirements

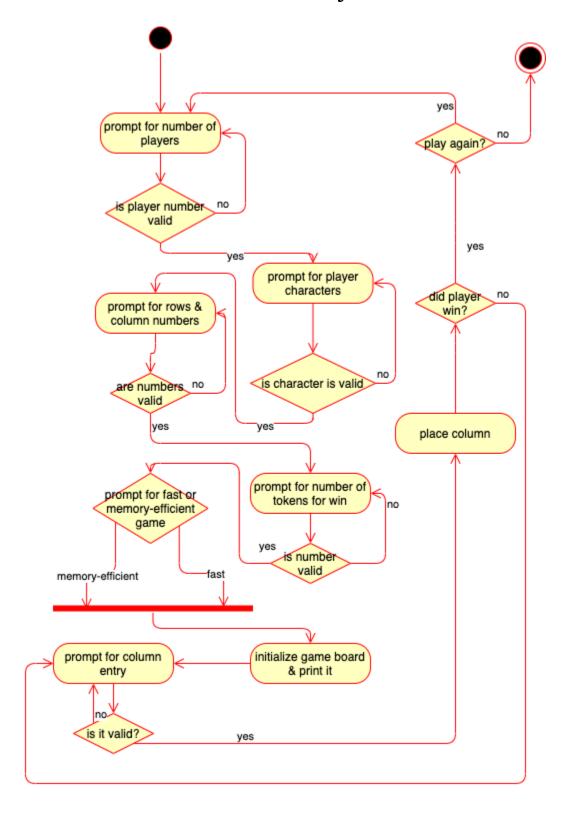
- 1. The system must be coded in Java
- 2. o,o is the bottom left corner of the board
- 3. game board size cannot exceed 100 x 100
- 4. player 1 goes first
- 5. Do not use magic numbers
- 6. use good comments
- 7. write contracts
- 8. make a program report
- 9. make UML class diagrams
- 10. make UML activity diagrams
- 11. write code for functions

Diagrams

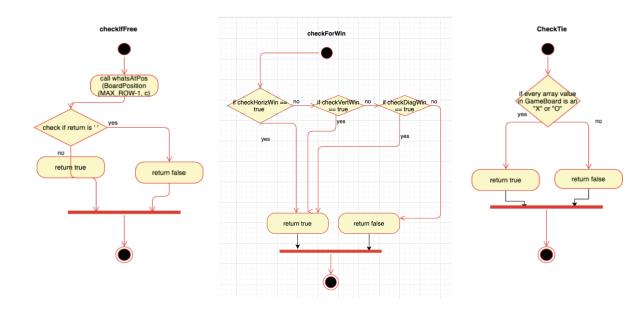
EXTENDEDCONNECTX's Class Diagram

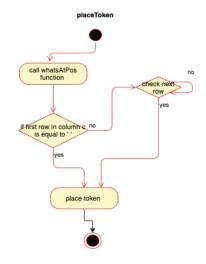


GameScreen.java

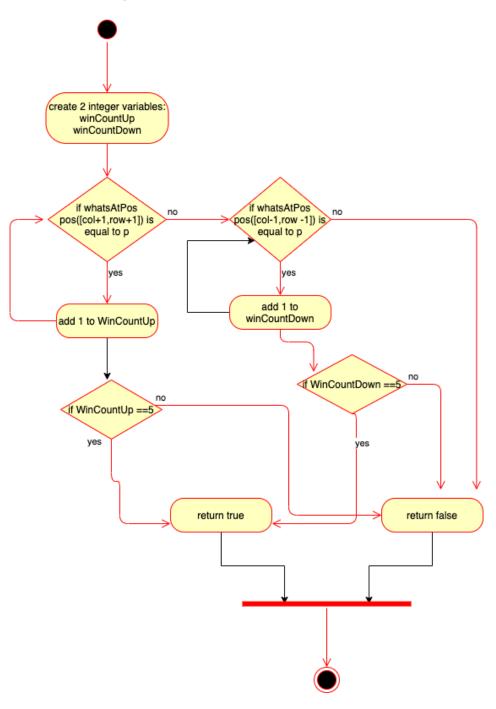


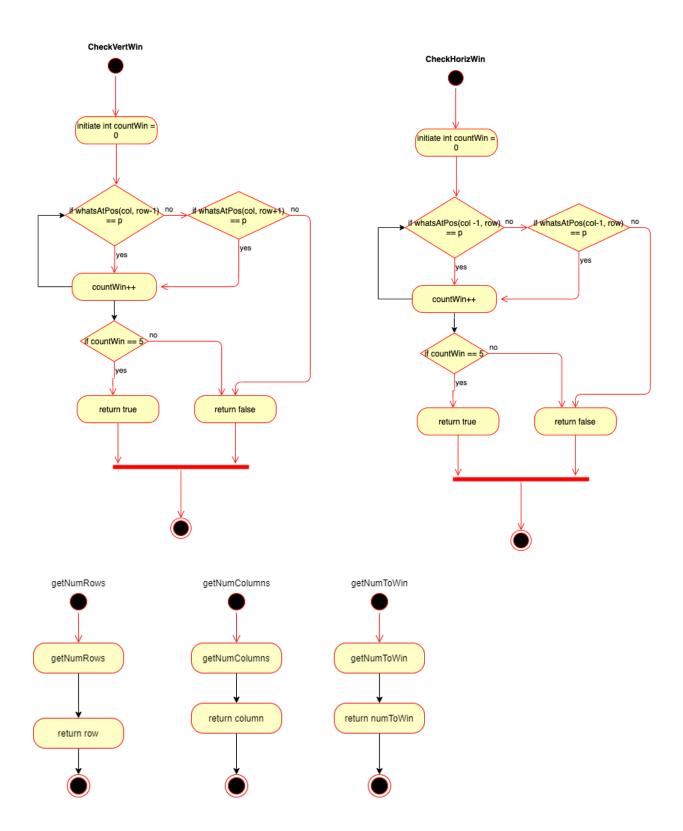
GameBoard.java

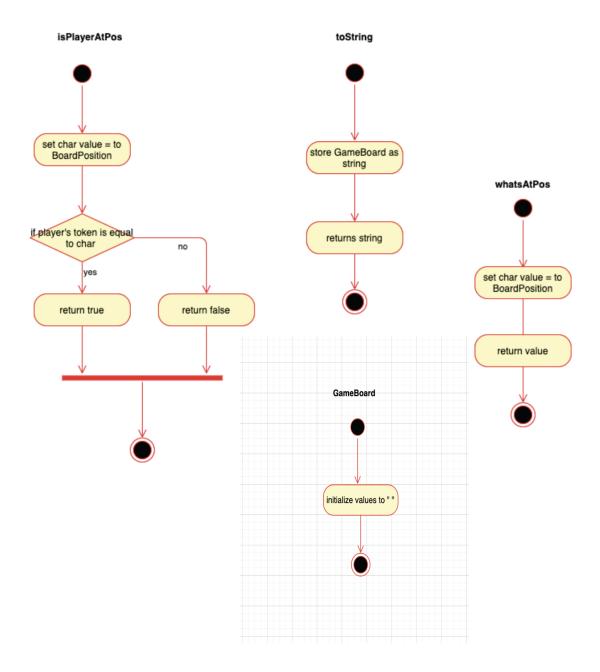




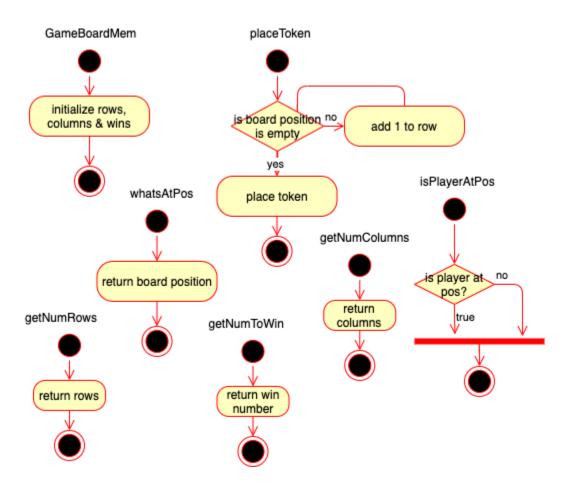
CheckDiagWin





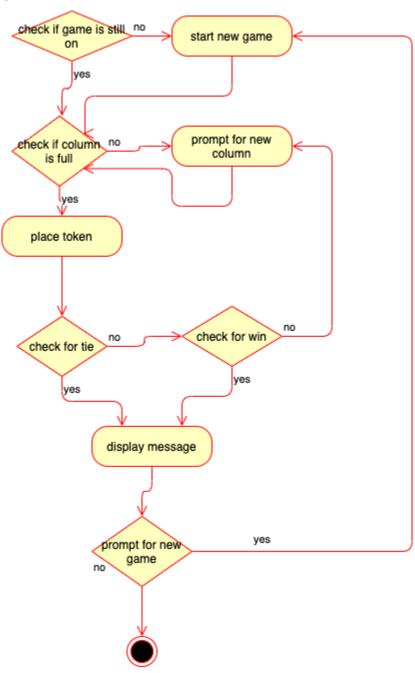


GameBoardMem.java



ConnectXController

processButtonClick



Test Cases

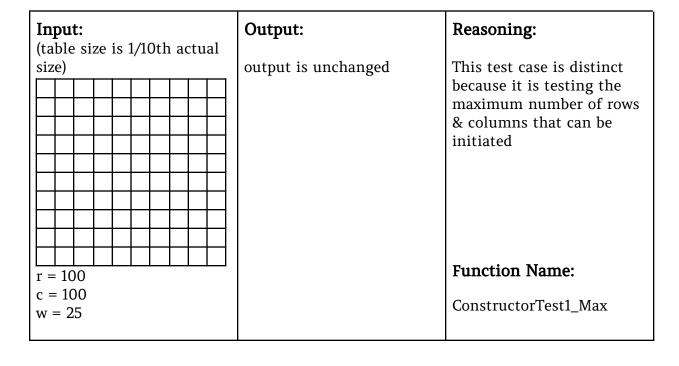
1. ConstructorTest1_Min

IGameBoard gb(int r, int c, int w)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
State: (number to win = 3)	output is unchanged	This test case is distinct because it is testing that the minimum number of rows & columns can be initiated
r = 3 c = 3 w = 3		Function Name: ConstructorTest1_Min

$2. \quad Constructor Test 1_Max$

IGameBoard gb(int r, int c, int w)



3. ConstructorTest3_Uneven

IGameBoard gb(int r, int c, int w)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	output is unchanged	This test case is distinct because it is testing that differing number of rows & columns can be initiated
r = 10		Function Name:
c = 5 $w = 4$		ConstructorTest3_Uneven

4. CheckIfFree1_Full

 $boolean\ checkIfFree(int\ c)$

Input:					Output:	Reasoning:		
	х						checkIfFree = false	This test case is distinct & unique because it is
	х							testing that column one is
	х						output is unchanged	full.
	x							
					Function Name:			
	Х							
c = 2	c = 1						CheckIfFree1_Full	

5. CheckIfFree2_Empty

boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
c = 1	checkIfFree = true output is unchanged	This test case is distinct & unique because it is testing that column one is empty in an empty board. Function Name: CheckIfFree2_Empty

6. CheckIfFree3_OneLess

boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
x	checkIfFree = true output is unchanged	This test case is distinct & unique because it is testing that column one is free to accept another token in a column that is almost full.
c = 1		Function Name: CheckIfFree3_OneLess

7. CheckHorizWin1_Min

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:				
X	X	X		
	-			

Output:

checkHorizWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct & unique because it is testing that there is a win on the minimum win count (3).

Function Name:

CheckHorizWin1_Min

8. CheckHorizWin2_Middle

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:

0	0	0
X	X	X

Output:

checkHorizWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct & unique because there is a win starting in the middle of the board, so the function counts to the left & right.

Function Name:

 $Check Horiz Win 2_Middle$

9. CheckHorizWin3_Empty

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	checkHorizWin = false output is unchanged	This test case is distinct & unique because the board is empty and there is not a horizontal win.
pos = (2, 2) p = 'X'		Function Name: CheckHorizWin3_Empty

$10.\ Check Horiz Win 4_One Less$

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:				Output:	Reasoning:
				checkHorizWin = false output is unchanged	This test case is distinct & unique because there is only 3 in a row and there is not a horizontal win.
x X X x pos = (0, 1) p = 'X'					Function Name: CheckHorizWin4_OneLess

11. CheckVertWin1_Min

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:		
X		
X		
X		
nos = (2	U)	

Output:

checkVertWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct & unique because there is a 3 in a row vertical win on the minimum amount of columns and rows.

Function Name:

CheckVertWin1_Min

12. CheckVertWin2_TooMany

p = 'X'

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	checkVertWin = true output is unchanged	This test case is distinct & unique because the win count is 4 & there is a 4 in a row vertical win on a row that has 5 in a row vertically. Function Name: CheckVertWin2_TooMany
pos (2, 0) p = 'X'		dicervertviniz_roomany

13. CheckVertWin3_OneLess

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:						
X						
X						
X						
pos (2, 0)						

Output:

checkVertWin = false
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is unique because the win count is 4 & there is 3 in a row, so there is one less than the amount needed for a vertical win.

Function Name:

 $Check Vert Win 3_One Less$

14. CheckVertWin4_Middle

p = 'X'

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
X	checkVertWin = true	This test case is unique because the win count is 4
X	output is unchanged	& there is a win at the top starting from the middle
X		of the row.
X		
(2, 0)		Function Name:
pos (3, 0) p = 'X'		CheckVertWin4_Middle

$15. \ Check Diag Win 1_Min North East$

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:			Output:	Reasoning:
		X	checkDiagWin = true	This test case is distinct because the win count is
	X	0	output is unchanged	the minimum & it is starting from the bottom
X	0	0		left of the board.
pos = (0, 0) p = 'X'				Function Name: CheckDiagWin1_MinNorth East

$16.\ Check Diag Win 2_Min South West$

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

]	Input:			Output:	Reasoning:
١,				checkDiagWin = true	This test case is distinct
			X	output is unchanged	because the win count is the minimum & it is
		X	0		starting from the top right of the board.
	X	0	0		
-	pos = (2, 2) p = 'X'				Function Name:
I					CheckDiagWin2_MinSouth West

17. CheckDiagWin3_MinSouthEast

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:

ı			
	X		
	0	X	
	О	О	X

Output:

checkDiagWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because the win count is the minimum & it is starting from the top left of the board.

Function Name:

CheckDiagWin3_MinSouth East

18. CheckDiagWin4_MinNorthWest

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:

X		
0	X	
О	0	X

Output:

checkDiagWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because the win count is the minimum & it is starting from the bottom right of the board.

Function Name:

CheckDiagWin4_MinNorth West

19. CheckDiagWin5_MiddleSouthWest

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input:							
					X		
		X	0	X	О		
		0	X	0	X		
		X	0	X	0		
pos p =	pos = (0, 2) p = 'X'						

Output:

checkDiagWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

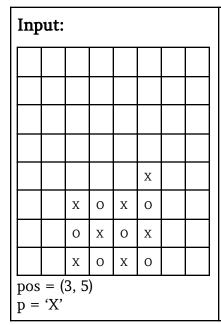
This test case is distinct because the horizontal win is in the middle of the board & it is starting from the bottom left of the board.

Function Name:

CheckDiagWin5_MiddleSou thWest

20. CheckDiagWin6_MiddleNorthEast

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)



Output:

checkDiagWin = true
output is unchanged

Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because the horizontal win is in the middle of the board & it is starting from the top right of the board.

Function Name:

CheckDiagWin6_MiddleNorthEast

$21.\ Check Diag Win 7_Middle South East$

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Inp	Input:						Output:	Reasoning:
		0					<pre>checkDiagWin = true output is unchanged</pre>	This test case is distinct because the horizontal win is in the middle of the board & it is starting from the middle of the board.
		Χ Ο	O X	X O	0 X			Function Name:
pos p =	= (3	X	0	Х	0			CheckDiagWin7_MiddleSou thEast

22. CheckTie1_Empty

boolean checkTie()

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	c heckTie = false output is unchanged	This test case is unique because the board is blank. Function Name: CheckTie1_Empty

23. CheckTie2_Full

boolean checkTie()

Input	;			Output:	Reasoning:
x	x	х	О	c heckTie = true	This test case is unique because the board is full.
О	X	Х	0	output is unchanged	
О	0	0	X		Function Name:
X	0	X	х		CheckTie2_Full
					Gircerite2_1 uii

$24.\ Check Tie 3_Almost Full Right$

boolean checkTie()

Input	t:			Output:	Reasoning:
x	X	X		c heckTie = false	This test case is unique because the board is almost
О	Х	Х	0	output is unchanged	full except for the top right.
О	О	0	X		
X	0	X	X		Function Name:
					CheckTie3_AlmostFullRight

25. CheckTie4_AlmostFullLeft

boolean checkTie()

Input	:			Output:	Reasoning:
	X	X	О	c heckTie = false	This test case is unique because the board is
О	X	X	0	output is unchanged	almost full except for the top left.
О	0	О	X		Function Name:
X	0	X	Х		
		•			CheckTie4_AlmostFullLeft

$26. \ What At Pos 1_South West$

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	whatsAtPos = 'X' output is unchanged	This test case is unique because it places a token in the bottom left.
X pos = (0, 0)		Function Name: WhatAtPos1_SouthWest

$27.\ What At Pos 2_South East$

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input:				Output:	Reasoning:
				whatsAtPos = 'X' output is unchanged	This test case is unique because it places a token in the bottom right.
pos = (0, 3)			Х		Function Name: WhatAtPos2_SouthEast

$28.\ What At Pos 3_Multiple$

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input:				Output:	Reasoning:
0			О	whatsAtPos = 'O'	This test case is unique because it places a token
			Х	output is unchanged	in the bottom right.
			О		Function Name:
			X		WhatAtPos3_Multiple
pos = (pos = (3, 3)				whather 055_Multiple

$29. \,What At Pos 4_Wrong Symbol$

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input:				Output:	Reasoning:
	О		0	whatsAtPos = 'X'	This test case is unique because it places a token
			Х	output is unchanged	and checks to see if it is the other character.
			О		the other character.
			X		Function Name:
pos = (3)	3, 3)				WhatAtPos4_WrongSymbol

30. WhatAtPos5_Empty

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	whatsAtPos = '' output is unchanged	This test case is unique because the board is empty.
pos = (3, 3)		Function Name: WhatAtPos5_Empty

31. IsPlayerAtPos1_SouthWest

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	isPlayerAtPos = true output is unchanged	This test case is unique because the token is placed in the bottom left.
X pos = (0, 0) player = X		Function Name: IsPlayerAtPos1_SouthWest

 $32.\ Is Player At Pos 2_South East$

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)

Input:		Output:	Reasoning:
		isPlayerAtPos = true output is unchanged	This test case is unique because the token is placed in the bottom right.
	Х		Function Name:
pos = (0, 3) player = X			IsPlayerAtPos2_SouthEast

33. IsPlayerAtPos3_Multiple

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)

Input:	Input:			Output:	Reasoning:
			0	isPlayerAtPos = true	This test case is unique because there are
			X	output is unchanged	alternating tokens and it checks for the correct
			0		symbol.
			X		Franction Nome.
pos = (3, 3) player = O					Function Name:
player	= 0				IsPlayerAtPos3_Multiple

34. IsPlayerAtPos4_WrongSymbol

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)

Input:				Output:	Reasoning:
	О		О	isPlayerAtPos = false	This test case is unique because there are
			X	output is unchanged	alternating tokens and it checks for the wrong
			О		symbol.
			X		Function Name:
pos = (player	3, 3) = O				IsPlayerAtPos4_WrongSym bol

35. IsPlayerAtPos5_Empty

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
	isPlayerAtPos = false output is unchanged	This test case is unique because the board is blank and it checks for the wrong symbol.
pos = (3, 3) player = O		Function Name: IsPlayerAtPos5_Empty

 $36.\ Place Token 1_South West$

void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
		This test case is distinct because the board is blank
		and it places X in the bottom left boundary.
	X	Function Name:
p = X $c = 0$		PlaceToken1_SouthWest

${\it 37. Place Token 2_South East}$

void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input:	Output:	Reasoning:
		This test case is distinct because the board is blank and it places X in the bottom right boundary.
p = X c = 3	х	Function Name: PlaceToken2_SouthEast

38. PlaceToken3_NorthEast

void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input:		Output:		Reasoning:
			О	This test case is distinct because the last column is
	Х		X	almost full & it places X in the top right boundary.
	О		О	the top right boundary.
	X		X	Function Name:
p = O c = 3				PlaceToken3_NorthEast

39. PlaceToken4_NorthWest

void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input:			Outpu	ıt:		Reasoning:
			О			This test case is distinct because the last column is
X			X			almost full & it places X in the top left boundary.
О			О			the top left boundary.
X			X			Function Name:
p = O c = 0	·			•		PlaceToken4_NorthWest

 $40.\ Place Token 5_Middle$

void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input:			Output:				Reasoning:	
								This test case is distinct because the last column is
	Х				Х	X		almost full & it places X in the middle.
	0	0			0	0		
	X	X			X	x		Function Name:
p = X $c = 2$								PlaceToken5_Middle