

# Flow Chart for Gobang

## 1. The Overview Model

The overview model for Gobang:

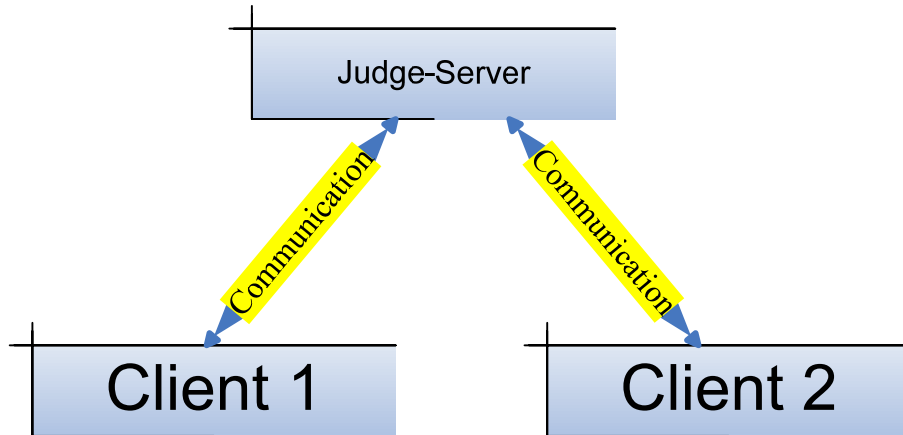


chart 1 Overview Model for Gobang

## 2. Client Model

The Client Finite State Machine for Gobang:

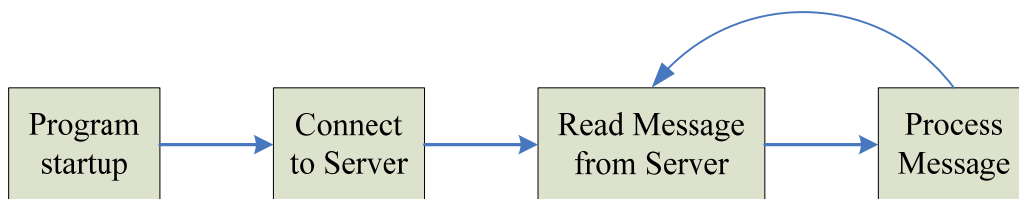


chart 2 Client Finite State Machine for Gobang

We advise the client should keep reading the message infinitely from the socket and then process the message.

For every message that client send to server, the client will first get the response message with the value `COMM_MSG_ACCEPTED` or `COMM_MSG_REJECTED` from server. **The chessboard state will be changed only when the server sends `COMM_MSG_CHESS` to both clients, followed with a data sequence of struct `chess_info`.** So the client is not allowed to change the chessboard state when it generates a chess step, just send it to the server please (so client will receive its own generated chess information if the former `COMM_MSG_CHESS` is accepted by the server).

When the client has connected to server, the detail Finite State Machine for the processing is shown bellow.

Client may receive `COMM_MSG_GAME_START`, `COMM_MSG_FIRST`, `COMM_MSG_SECOND` before game start. Also, it can send `COMM_MSG_GAME_REQUIRE_START`, `COMM_GAME_FIRST` and `COMM_GAME_SECOND` to server at any time before game start.

States before game start:

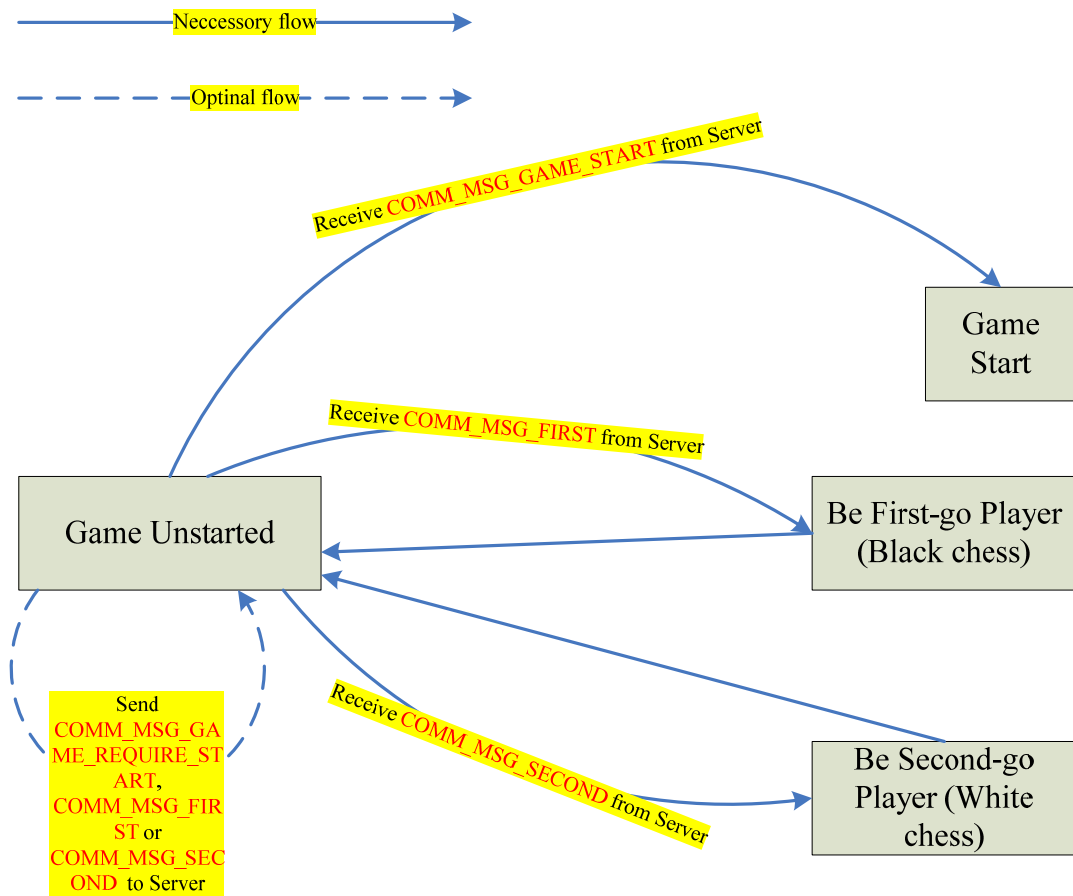


chart 3 State Machine for client before game start

States when game is playing:

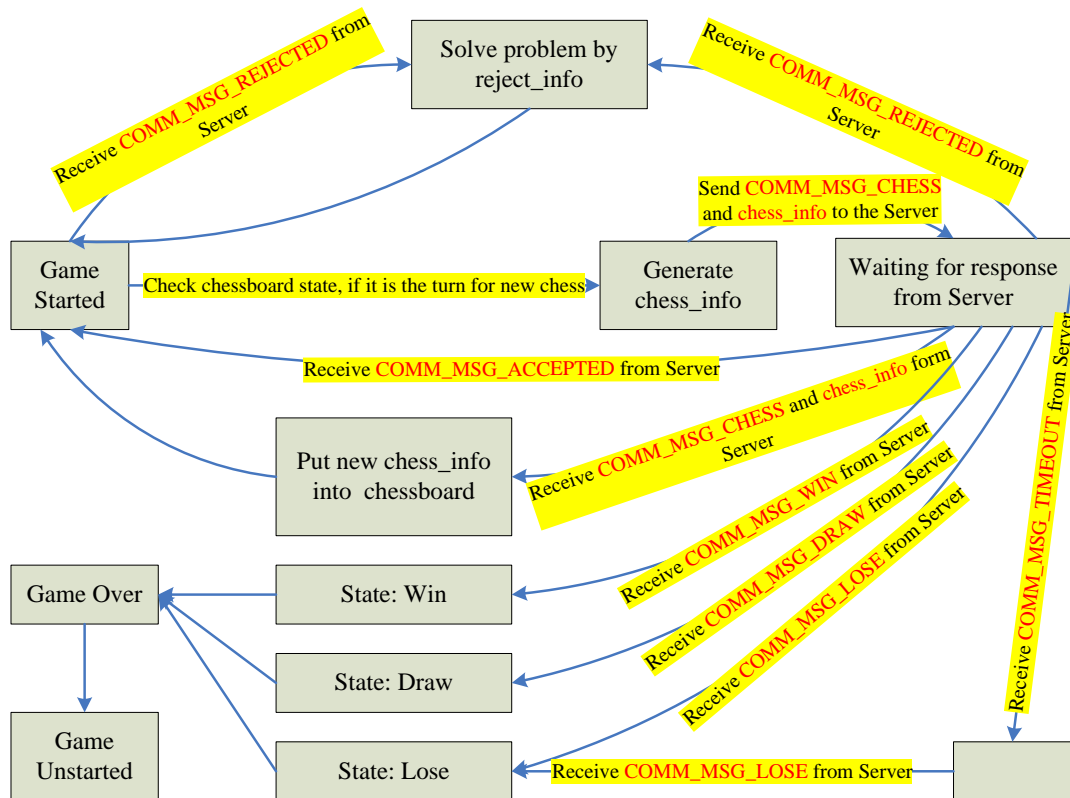


chart 4 State Machine for client when game is playing

To decide whether it is time for the client to generate new chess information and send the chess information to the server, just check the state of the current chessboard and the chess color of this client (Black chess for First-go player and White for Second-go player).

### 3. Server Model

State machine before game start:

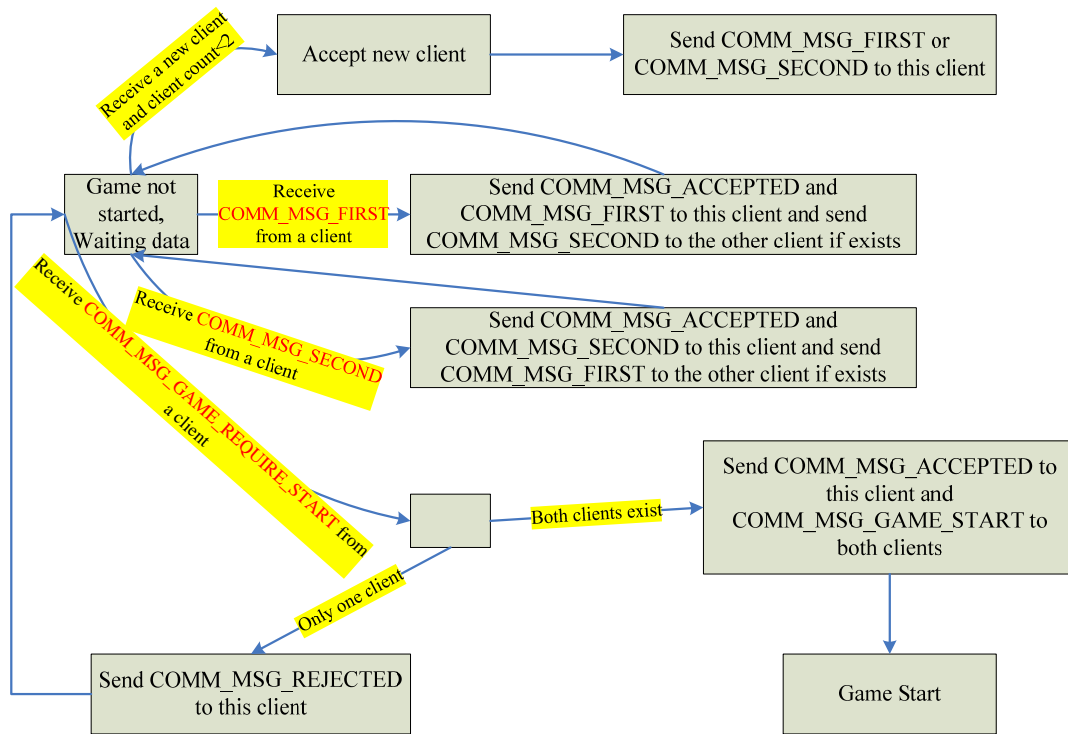


chart 5 Server State Machine before game start

State machine when game is playing:

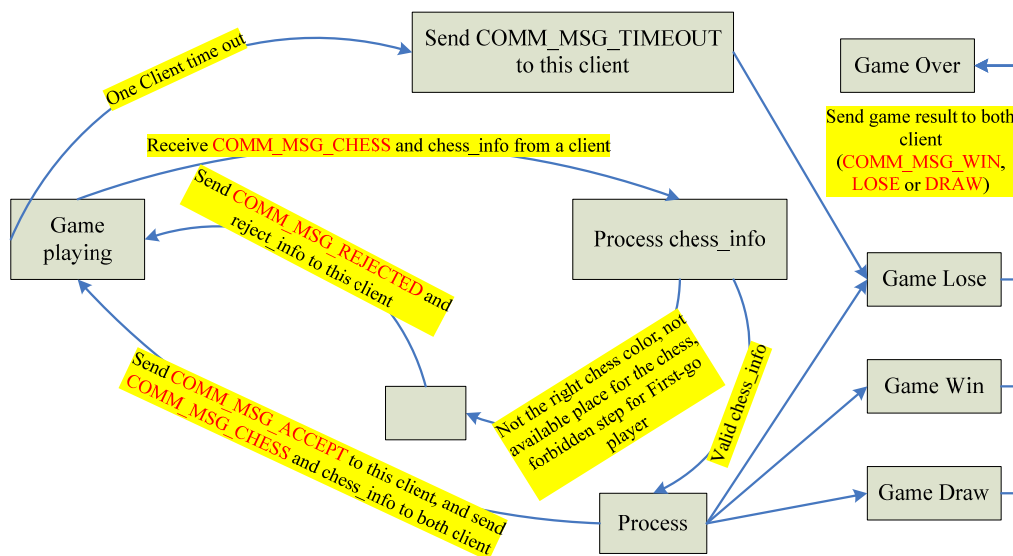


chart 6 server State Machine when game is playing