

Operation Contract 1: clickStartGame

Operation: clickStartGame()

Cross References: Use Case: Start Game

Preconditions:

- The game is launched, and the main menu is visible.

Postconditions:

- The game is initialised by system with initializeGame() is called.
- The game switched to Build Mode.
- The Build Mode interface, which allows the player to design dungeon halls, was displayed.

Operation Contract 2: move

Operation: move(direction: String)

Cross References: Use Case: Move Hero

Preconditions:

- The game is in Play Mode.
- The hero is placed in the hall grid.
- The move is validated by the system with validateMove().

Postconditions:

- If the path was clear, the position of hero was updated with updatePosition().
- If the movement was invalid (e.g., if you encounter a wall), an error message or sound was displayed.

Operation Contract 3: placeObject"

Operation: placeObject(object: String, position: String)

Cross References: Use Case: Build Map

Preconditions:

- The game is in Build Mode.
- The player has access to objects for placement.
- The object placement was validated by the system with validatePlacement().

Postconditions:

- If valid, the object was placed at the specified position.
- If invalid, an error message was displayed.
- The map design was saved if the player confirmed, with saveMap().

Operation Contract 4: checkForRune

Operation: checkForRune(object: String)

Cross References: Use Case: Check for Rune

Preconditions:

- The player is in a hall with objects containing a hidden rune.

Postconditions:

- The selected object that contained a rune was checked by system
- The door was unlocked if the rune is found by unlockDoor().
- If rune was not found, negative feedback was given by the system, allowing the player to continue searching.

Operation Contract 5: moveToExit

Operation: moveToExit()

Cross References: Use Case: Exit Hall

Preconditions:

- The player is at the exit door.
- The door is unlocked.
- The system validated the exit with validateExit().

Postconditions:

- The next hall was loaded with transitionNextHall().
- If it was the final hall, the game initiated the completion sequence.

Operation Contract 6: collectEnchantment

Operation: collectEnchantment(type: Integer)

Cross References: Use Case: Collect Enchantment

Preconditions:

- An enchantment is available in the game environment.
- If the enchantment is of Type 2 (storable), the player has space in their inventory.

Postconditions (Type 1):

- The non-storable enchantment is immediately applied via `applyEnchantment(type 1)`.
- The player's attributes or abilities are updated based on the effect of the enchantment.

Postconditions (Type 2):

- The storable enchantment is added to the player's inventory via `storeEnchantment(type 2)`.
- The player's inventory is updated according to the addition of the enchantment.

Operation Contract 7 : castEnchantment

Operation: `castEnchantment(type: Integer)`

Cross References: Use Case: Cast Inventory Enchantment

Preconditions:

- If Type 2, the player has at least one enchantment of the specified type stored in their inventory.

Postconditions (Type 1):

- The non-storable enchantment is activated immediately.
- The effects of the enchantment, as an example revealing a rune or hiding from a monster, are applied for their intended duration.

Postconditions (Type 2):

- The storable enchantment is cast, and its effects are applied to the environment or target specified.
- If single use, the enchantment is removed from the inventory.