

CIS*3260 F20 – Assignment 1

Purpose

- Implement classes and methods in Ruby from a given (simple) type/interface design provided.
- The system being designed models a player with a cup full of dice/coins. The cup is thrown and the results recorded.

Main idea behind the system to be built

- Each “player” has a bag and a cup.
- Dice and coins are created in a factory and placed in a player’s bag.
- Dice/coins can be removed from a bag (using a “selection description” described below) and placed in a cup.
- When moving dice/coins they are placed in an object called a clutch that functions as a stack/queue etc. (i.e. is iterable). The implementation is your choice.
- Dice/coins are randomized by “throwing” the cup.
 - This returns a “throw” object which initially holds all the dice/coins. The cup becomes empty.
- The items in the throw should be emptied back into the player’s bag, but a record of the contents of the throw must be kept in the throw object for reporting purposes.
- Each player stores the result of each throw, and the player can be asked for a “report”.

The classes and methods to be implemented in Ruby

Randomizer Classes

RandomizerFactory

- `create_die(sides:Int, colour:Enum)`
- `create_coin(denomination:Enum)`

Randomizer

- `randomize()` *both randomizes and returns the randomizer itself (for method chaining)*
- `result()` *returns the result of the randomization, or nil if never randomized*
- `randomize_count()` *returns the number of randomizations performed*
- `reset()` *sets the result to nil and number of randomizations performed to 0*

Coin <inherits from Randomizer>

- `denomination()` *returns the denomination of the coin (does not set it)*
- `flip()` *flips the coin and returns the “flipped” coin (for method chaining)*
- `sideup()` *returns :H or :T (the result of the last flip) or nil (if no flips yet done)*

Die <inherits from Randomizer>

- `colour()` *returns the colour of the die (does not set it)*
- `sides()` *returns the number of sides (does not set it)*
- `roll()` *randomizes and returns the “rolled” die (for method chaining)*
- `sideup()` *returns 1..sides or nil*

RandomizerContainer Classes

RandomizerContainer

- `store(r:Randomizer)` *stores a randomizer in the container*
- `add(rc:RandomizerContainer)` *gets each randomizer in rc & stores it in the new container*
- ~~`add(*objects)`~~ *~~a series of coins or dice, separated by commas~~*
- `empty()` *removes all members of the container*

Bag <Inherits from RandomizerContainer>

when store() or add() invoked, Bag makes sure that all randomizers added are reset

- `select(description:Hash, amt=:all)` *selects items from Bag based on the description and returns a Clutch object that is holding the items up to the number entered into amount*
- `empty()` *returns a Clutch of all items from the Bag*

Clutch <Inherits from RandomizerContainer>

- `next()` *removes and returns the last object added if no objects stored, return nil*
- `empty()` *returns nil (items are "spilled on the ground") i.e. the pointers to the contained objects are lost (and the objects will be garbage collected by the system)*

Cup <Inherits from RandomizerContainer>

- `throw()` *each item in the cup is rolled or flipped, all items are removed and stored in a Throw object, the newly created Throw object is returned*
- `load(c:Clutch)` *enters each randomizer from a clutch (synonym of add())*
- `empty()` *returns a Clutch object to be returned to the bag, leaves the cup empty*

High Level Classes

Throw

- `return_items()` *returns the items in the Throw as a Clutch
a record is made of the items so tally() and sum()
continue to give the same answers to the same
input description before and after return is called*
- `tally(description:Hash)` *counts the items in the Throw that match the description and returns the value*
- `sum(description:Hash)` *totals the value of the randomizer items in the Throw that match the description, where the value equals the number that is "up" (for coins, :H = 1 and :T = 0), and returns the value*
- `report()` *returns the value from the last tally or sum method call*

Player

- `name()` *returns the name of the player (does not set it)*
- `store(item:Randomizer)` *stores the item in the player's bag*
- `add(rc:RandomizerContainer)` *gets each item in rc and stores it in the player's bag*
- `load(description:Hash)` *loads items from the player's bag to the player's cup based on the description*
- `throw()` *throws the (previously loaded) cup, replaces the items in the cup to the bag, both returns the throw and stores it internally*
- `clear()` *clears all stored throws*
- `tally(description:Hash)` *calls tally(description) on each stored throw and returns the combined values as an array*
- `sum(description:Hash)` *calls sum(description) on each stored throw and returns the combined values as an array*
- `report()` *returns the values as an array from the last tally or sum method call*

Enumerations

- `enum RandomizerItems = :coin, :die`
- `enum Denomination = 0.05, 0.10, 0.25, 1, 2`
- `enum Colour = :red, :green, :blue, :yellow, :black, :white`
- `enum CoinSide = :H, :T`

Description examples

- `{item: :die, sides: 4, colour: :yellow, up: 4}`
- `{item: :die, colour: :red}`
- `{item: :die, sides: 6}`
- `{item: :die}`
- `{item: :coin, denomination: 0.25 }`
- `{item: :coin, up: :H}`
- `{item: :coin}`

Grading

- [6 pts] The ruby code i.e. how much functionality does your written code try to encapsulate
- Create and run tests
 - [6 pts] Create use cases to base your tests on
 - i.e. reverse engineer use cases based on the type design provided
 - [12 pts] Execute your test cases and report the results
 - i.e. for each test
 - state purpose of test,
 - state expected output
 - report actual output
 - report pass/fail
 - Your tests must test at least each method of each class
- [6 pts] Passes our tests
- [5 pts] OO Style
- [1 pt] Ruby Style

Submit in Courselink

- Each class is kept in its own file (className.rb)
- The testing script should be called tests.rb
- Provide a read.me on how to use the testing script
- Provide a file that has the results of your tests (see grading), called mytest.pdf or mytest.txt
- Archive all files together (e.g. as a .zip file)