1. Start New Game

Primary Actor: Game Player

Goal: Initiate a new Connect 4 game session within the application.

Pre-Conditions:

- The game application is running locally.
- No active game session is in progress.
- Networking is available.
- The player is logged into the game client.

Trigger:

• The player selects the "New Game" option from the game menu.

Scenario:

- 1. The player launches the game client.
- 2. The player selects "New Game" from the main menu.
- 3. The system initializes an empty custom-size board.
- 4. The system determines which player goes first (either randomly or by a predefined rule).
- 5. The initialized board and the turn indicator are displayed on the local interface.

Post-Conditions:

- A new game session is started with a fresh board.
- The active player is prompted to make the first move.

Exceptions:

- System or application error during game initialization.
- Network issues in multiplayer mode.

Priority: High (Essential for starting gameplay)

When Available: At the beginning of every game session.

Frequency of Use: Every time a player wants to start a game.

Channel to Actor: Local game interface

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Internal application processes

Open Issues: Handling unexpected shutdowns or reconnections during game startup.

2. Making a Move

Primary Actor: Game Player

Goal: Allow the active player to drop a disc into a chosen column.

Pre-Conditions:

- A game session is active with an initialized board.
- It is the active player's turn.
- The current board state is displayed on the game client.

Trigger:

• The player selects a column within the allowed range using the local input device (e.g., keyboard).

Scenario:

- 1. The active player selects a column via the game client interface.
- 2. The system verifies that the chosen column number is within the valid range.
- 3. The system checks that the selected column is not already full.
- 4. The disc is placed in the lowest available row of the selected column.
- 5. The board is updated immediately on the local interface to reflect the new move.

Post-Conditions:

- The game board displays the new move.
- The turn passes to the opposing player unless a win/draw condition is met.

Exceptions:

- Column selection is out-of-range.
- The chosen column is already full.
- An error occurs during the board update process.

Priority: High (Core gameplay functionality)

When Available: Each turn during an active game session.

Frequency of Use: Multiple moves per game session.

Channel to Actor: Local game UI (input devices such as keyboard or mouse)

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Internal processing and UI rendering

Open Issues: Resolving simultaneous move attempts in multiplayer mode and providing

visual feedback (animations, sounds) for move validation.

3. Checking for Win/Draw

Primary Actor: System

Goal: Automatically determine if the latest move results in a win or if the game concludes

in a draw.

Pre-Conditions:

• A move has just been made and the board state has been updated.

• The game session is active.

Trigger:

• Completion of a player's move.

Scenario:

1. The game engine scans the board after each move.

- 2. It checks for four consecutive discs in a row horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
- 3. If a win is detected:
 - o The system declares the active player as the winner.
 - The game session is ended.
- 4. If no win is detected and the board is full:
 - The system declares a draw.
 - The game session is ended.
- 5. If neither condition is met:
 - o The turn is passed to the opposing player.

Post-Conditions:

• The game session either continues with the next turn or concludes with a win/draw.

Exceptions:

• System error during evaluation.

• Inconsistencies in the board state.

Priority: High (Critical for game resolution)

When Available: After every move.

Frequency of Use: Every turn during the game.

Channel to Actor: Internal processing with results displayed on the game client

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Backend evaluation

Open Issues: Optimizing win/draw detection, especially for customizable board sizes.

4. Handling Invalid Moves

Primary Actor: Game Player

Goal: Prevent and handle invalid move attempts gracefully during gameplay.

Pre-Conditions:

• A game session is active.

• It is the player's turn.

Trigger:

• The player attempts to drop a disc into an invalid column (either out-of-range or full).

Scenario:

- 1. The player selects an invalid column.
- 2. The system detects that the column is either out-of-range or full.
- 3. An error message is immediately displayed on the local interface, indicating the nature of the invalid move.
- 4. The system maintains the turn for the same player until a valid move is made.

Post-Conditions:

- The board remains unchanged.
- The player is prompted to select a valid move.

Exceptions:

• Multiple invalid attempts might trigger additional warnings or a temporary move lock-out (if configured).

Priority: High (Essential for maintaining game integrity) **When Available:** Every time an invalid move is attempted.

Frequency of Use: As frequently as players may make input errors. **Channel to Actor:** Local game UI using available input devices

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Internal input validation and feedback mechanisms **Open Issues:** Defining thresholds for temporary lock-outs after repeated invalid moves.

5. Ending the Game

Primary Actor: System

Goal: Conclude the game session when a win, draw, or game end by player condition is

met.

Pre-Conditions:

• A winning move, draw, or game end by player condition has been detected.

• A game session is active.

Trigger:

• A move results in a win or draw, or the player issues a game end by player command.

Scenario:

- 1. The game engine detects a win, a draw, or receives a game end by player signal.
- 2. The system terminates the active game session.
- 3. The final board state is displayed on the game client.
- 4. The system announces the game result (win, draw, or game end by player) on the interface.
- 5. Optionally, the player is offered the option to start a new game.

Post-Conditions:

- The game session is concluded.
- The result is clearly communicated to the player.
- The game client returns to the main menu or game summary screen.

Exceptions:

• System error during game termination.

Priority: High (Necessary for clear and proper game closing)

When Available: At the end of every game session.

Frequency of Use: Once per game session.

Channel to Actor: Local game client displaying alerts and final game summary

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Internal processes and UI notifications

Open Issues: Offering a detailed summary screen with game statistics and a rematch

option.

6. Writing Chat Message

Primary Actor: Game Player

Goal: Allow the active player to send a chat message to their opponent or other players during a multiplayer game session.

Pre-Conditions:

- A game session is active.
- Players are in a multiplayer environment (local or online).
- The chat feature is available and enabled in the game client.

Trigger:

• The player selects the "Chat" option from the game interface and types a message.

Scenario:

- 1. The player accesses the chat window from the game interface.
- 2. The player types a message and hits the "Send" button.
- 3. The system validates the message (e.g., checking for inappropriate content or enforcing length restrictions).
- 4. The system displays the message on the screen for the opposing player(s) to view in real time.
- 5. Optionally, the system plays a notification sound to inform the opponent(s) of the new message.

Post-Conditions:

- The message is successfully sent and displayed to the other players.
- The game continues without interruption.

Exceptions:

- The message contains invalid characters or inappropriate language.
- The message fails to send due to network issues.

Priority: Medium (Enhances player interaction but is not critical for gameplay)

When Available: Throughout the game, during both player turns and intermissions.

Frequency of Use: Occasional, based on player communication needs.

Channel to Actor: Game client interface (via keyboard or chat UI)

Secondary Actors: System

Channels to Secondary Actors: Internal message validation and display

Open Issues: Defining chat message filters for inappropriate content and ensuring smooth performance in multiplayer scenarios.	1