Use Case Description: BoardGame Go

1. Title

Launch and Play a Game of Go (JavaFX Implementation)

2. Primary Actors

- Player/User: Interacts with the game by clicking on the board.
- System/Application: The JavaFX program managing game initialization, rendering, and move processing.

3. Preconditions

- **Application Launch:** The JavaFX application is successfully started.
- **Board Initialization:** A 19×19 board is created (represented by a two-dimensional array) and displayed on a canvas.
- **Initial Settings:** The board is rendered with grid lines, star points, and no stones. The turn is set to Black (indicating Black moves first).

4. Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow)

1. Game Initialization:

- a. The application window opens with the title "围棋游戏".
- b. A Canvas is created with dimensions based on the board size and tile size.
- c. The board array is initialized with all positions set to 0 (empty).
- d. The **drawBoard()** method is called to render the grid, star points, and any existing stones.
- e. Mouse click event handling is enabled on the Canvas.

2. Player Move Input:

- a. **User Action:** The player clicks on a desired intersection on the board.
- b. System Response: The application calculates the board coordinates by adjusting the

mouse click position relative to the tile size.

3. Move Validation and Stone Placement:

a. **Validation:** The system checks if the clicked coordinates are within bounds and that the corresponding cell in the board array is empty.

b. Valid Move:

- i. The board array is updated with a value (1 for Black, 2 for White) based on whose turn it is.
- ii. The drawBoard() method is called again to refresh the display with the new stone.
- iii. The turn toggles to the opposing player.

c. Invalid Move:

i. If the selected position is out-of-bounds or already occupied, an Alert is triggered informing the player with the message "Please select a correct location."

4. Game Continuation:

a. The process repeats as players take turns placing stones until the application is closed or additional game logic (such as game termination or scoring) is introduced.

5. Alternative Flows

Invalid Move Attempt:

- Scenario: The player clicks on a cell that is either occupied or outside the valid board area.
- Outcome: The system displays a warning Alert, and the move is rejected. The turn does not change.

No Further Move Handling:

- Scenario: The game currently lacks features such as capturing stones or scoring.
- o *Outcome:* The game continues solely with stone placement and turn alternation until the application is terminated.

6. Postconditions

- **Board State Update:** The board (both the visual display and the internal array) reflects the stones placed during the session.
- Turn Management: The application maintains which player's turn is next.
- **User Feedback:** Players are informed of invalid moves via alerts, ensuring proper move validation.

7. Extensions and Future Considerations

- **Game Rule Enhancements:** Future versions may include capture detection, scoring logic, and end-game conditions.
- **User Interface Improvements:** Additional UI elements such as a status bar, move history, or reset options could enhance the user experience.
- **Error Handling:** More robust error handling could be introduced to manage unexpected input or runtime exceptions.