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27 March 2020

Tic Tac Toe

* User : is a student - at a college - majoring in arts and craft, specialising in acting. They like simple, formal things, and they are interactive.

* User story: Create a simple, responsive Tic Tac Toe game with time abilities.

∴ Yeah, a redo functionality, up to 9, complete moves.

* Acceptance criteria:

1. Responsive interface
2. Styled accordingly - to what?
3. Game system application
4. Two players, X and O
5. 9 possible moves in 3 grid layout
6. Winner, loser, draw result
7. Restart if winner, give options to quit if draw, restart if loser as well.

∴ 1 = One hr, 2 = One hr, 3 = Five hr, 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = One hr

∴ = + 8 hr coding effort + 2 hr (~~7 days sprint~~)

- Create a Button function: composed when passed, the button component will be a sub-component.

- Create a Board function: composed of a table board of size 3×3 grid that will be the playing board. A system for action buttons.

Game components:

- handle JButton function for adding
- requesting the button plays
- set History function for adding
- play by on array.
- get History function for getting
- and of course a render function
- for rendering components of the board
- and some components for the rendering components of the board

So, thus class will have

- Create a Game class: composed that will be the parent app, it will contain management and will render a visualization interface.

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- Create a Dashboard function/component.
There's going to be a bit of ~~to~~
~~the~~ information-flow, so a class
would makes sense, but it's not
complex to ~~be~~ require wrapping
in functions, so lightweight
function.

redo's: 2 ||| player X

1. Player O at tile 3
2. Player X at tile 1
3. Player O at tile 5
4. Player X at tile 6

Ooops... re-do ↵

- The building blocks of the Dashboard
can simply be ~~be~~ JSX elements
with dynamic content.
- Can we maybe use Formik for
creating this Dashboard layout?

- Definition of Dose
Is compound ~~sensitised~~ layout by P.I.D.
following ~~different~~ ~~different~~ best practice designs.
e.g. ~~different~~ worn ~~worn~~ ~~worn~~ descriptive
stylized according to with 8288 CCS
graphs described accordingly
What effects will passing to the orally
determine right and how to test.

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DevTools info: ← } <= s = 2 April 2020

scripts |

native
browser ← } : browser 98.0.0

* Game.js ← gamestate = gamestate +

import React, { Component } from 'react';
 import './main.css';
 import { Board } from './Board.js';
 import { Dashboard } from './dashboard.js';

export class Game extends Component {

constructor() {

super();

this.state = { isXTurn: false, history: [],
 movesStock: [] }

= []

getHistory = (a) => { → test

switch (a ? true : false) {

= []

return this.state.history[a]; }

default: {

return this.state.history;

}

~~This. disableFeature (move);~~

isXIn: ; This. state. isXIn
movesStack: stackPop.push(move)

history: ~~oldVersion (historyPop) [move]~~ =
This. setStage (g)

let stackPop = This. state. movesStack;

~~movesStack:~~

~~This. state. isXIn ? X : O,~~

history: ~~obj. assign (historyPop, historyPop [move])~~ =

~~This. setStage (g)~~

~~history // update state with new data~~

let historyPop = This. state. historySlice (slice);

let move = e. target. id;

~~setDefault: g -> let game play.~~

brackets:

~~flow (change bufferstage) This. disableFeature (lastMove);~~

}:

play()

~~shift the source user~~ ←
~~up there~~ some movesStack: stackPop

~~then they moveStack: stackPop~~

~~This. setStage (g)~~

// update state with new records

let lastMove = stackPop.pop();

let stackPop = This. state. movesStack.pop();

let stackPop = This. state. movesStack.pop();

case 'rewind': { → let record from hand

switch (e. target. id) {

setHistory = e => { → diff. only until last

2.1

~~setHistory = move =>~~ {
~~setHistory = moves, stack =>~~ {
this.setState({}) => {

return { history: moves, movesStack, stack,
isXTurn: !this.state.isXTurn } } };
}

~~handleClick = e =>~~ {
e

let historyCopy = this.state.history.slice();
let stackCopy = this.state.movesStack.slice();

switch(e.target.id) {

case 'rewind': {

let move = stackCopy.pop();
historyCopy[move] = null;

// update history

this.setHistory(historyCopy, stackCopy);

~~if disable break;~~

}

default: {

let moveBy =

historyCopy[e.target.id] =

this.state.isXTurn ? 'O' : 'X';

stackCopy.push(e.target.id);

// update history

this.setHistory(historyCopy, stackCopy);

break;

}

}; // turn button on/off

$\{ \leq \Rightarrow (\exists)$

\neg perfect solution \Rightarrow \neg \exists x_1, x_2, x_3 s.t. $M[x_1/x_1, x_2/x_2, x_3/x_3]$

\neg perfect solution \Rightarrow \neg \exists x_1, x_2, x_3 s.t. $M[x_1/x_1, x_2/x_2, x_3/x_3]$

\neg perfect solution \Rightarrow \neg \exists x_1, x_2, x_3 s.t. $M[x_1/x_1, x_2/x_2, x_3/x_3]$

(3)

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Break;

3() return

3 // close switch

this.disableEnable(move);

→ needs to be
written default at
the bottom of snippet
code before break.

→ disableEnable = move => {

unit test button, state after action, let button = document.getElementById(move);
~~let clickableState = button.disabled;~~
~~if(button.disabled) {~~ ← don't need.
~~button.disabled~~
~~button.disabled = !button.disabled;~~

{}

<-- "was" swap = small swap needed >

determineWinner = history => { → unit test

let rows = [

[history[0], history[1], history[2]],

// or group all rows into array,

[history[2], history[4], history[8]]

];

<-- for (let i=0, i<rows.length; i++) {

~~const [a, b, c] = rows[i]~~

if (a == b == c || a == c) {

return a;

{}

{}

return null;

{()} return

{}

{()}

if (this.abc == null) {
 abc = new abc();
}

else {
 abc = this.abc; // same object
}

getHistory() {
 return abc.history;
}
setHistory(history) {
 abc.history = history;
}

getScore() {
 return abc.score;
}
setScore(score) {
 abc.score = score;
}

getClassName() {
 return abc.className;
}
setClassName(className) {
 abc.className = className;
}

getSectionName() {
 return abc.sectionName;
}
setSectionName(sectionName) {
 abc.sectionName = sectionName;
}

getGrade() {
 return abc.grade;
}
setGrade(grade) {
 abc.grade = grade;
}

getSectionClassName() {
 return abc.sectionClassName;
}
setSectionClassName(sectionClassName) {
 abc.sectionClassName = sectionClassName;
}

return abc;

else {
 abc = new abc();
 abc.className = className;
 abc.sectionName = sectionName;
 abc.history = history;
 abc.score = score;
 abc.grade = grade;
}

if (this.abc != null) {
 return abc;
}

else {
 abc = new abc();
 abc.className = className;
 abc.sectionName = sectionName;
 abc.history = history;
 abc.score = score;
 abc.grade = grade;
}

return abc;

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2 April 2020

Script 2

<h1>

<h2>

* Dashboards

~~const expect const Dashboard = props => { -> unit test~~

return (

<form title="Progress Dashboard">

<button

~~onClick={props.id="rewind"}~~

onClick={event => props.setHistory(event)}

>

<i className="far fa-arrow-left"></i>

</button>

<label name="turns">

→ { (props.isXTurn)? 'X': 'O' }

</label>

compute this

component through

a shallow mount

and give it props {

in test this block

by giving this

array as

list

expecting

array

size

source

props.moves.map(move => {

return (

→ <li key={move}>

Player {props.getHistory(move)} at...

tile {move + 1}

) ;

25.

$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline 4 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline 6 & 6 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline 8 & 8 \\ \hline 9 & 9 \\ \hline 10 & 10 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline 12 & 12 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline 14 & 14 \\ \hline 15 & 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$

??

??

$\langle 11 \rangle$

$\{ \text{more} + 1 \}$

$\{ \text{more} \} \rightarrow \text{more}$

$\leftarrow \langle \text{for } k = \text{more} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\{ \text{more} = \{ \text{one} \} \text{ down-to-one} \}$

one line if both of

a staff is one { }

containing many { }

containing many { }

containing many { }

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\{ \text{more} = \{ \text{one} \} \text{ down-to-one} \} \langle x := 0, \emptyset \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle = \text{more levels}$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} = \text{for } \text{more} - \text{one} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} = \text{for } \text{more} - \text{one} \rangle \rightarrow \text{more} = \text{more} - \text{one}$

$\langle \text{more} = \text{more} - \text{one} \rangle \rightarrow \text{more} = \text{more} - \text{one}$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} - \text{one} \rangle = \text{more} - \text{one}$

$\langle \text{more} - \text{one} \rangle = \text{more} - \text{one}$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

containing many { } $\rightarrow \{ \text{more} \}$

* Dosen soong

soong

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

$\langle \text{more} \rangle$

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Script 3

* Board.js

```
import React from 'react';
// import Buttons component
import { Buttons } from './buttons.js';

export const Board = props => {
  - unit test

```

return (

```
<table className="table grid">
  <thead><tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>
```

<Buttons

* There's static content boardProps = {props} index = {0}

rendered on this

component - few <td>

Things to test - <Buttons

but will look at testing boardProps = {props} index = {1}

if all good items

are mounted. </td>

<td> <Buttons

<Buttons

boardProps = {props} index = {2}

/

</td>

</tr>

~~forwards~~ \rightarrow $\{ \text{backwards} \}$

$\{ \text{getHistory}(\text{props}, \text{index}) \} \rightarrow \{ \text{backwards} \}$

$\{ \text{backwards} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{props} \}$

$\{ \text{props} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{backwards} \}$

$\{ \text{backwards} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{return} \}$

$\{ \text{return} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{unit} \}$

$\{ \text{unit} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{end} \}$

$\{ \text{end} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{unit} \}$

$\{ \text{unit} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{end} \}$

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method or no doubt I need 2 April 2020
 and write Test & unit analysis

* Script 1 → Game.js

- ① As the system, I can access 'plays over time', by calling a function.

∴ - Test getHistory function

1. With an argument, i.e. 0, 1, 2 etc

3. Null value argument

∴ - To verify test pass, check returned values.

- ① As the user, when I click on a play button, the system is updated with my action

- ① As a user, when I click on a rewind button, the system deletes last play record.

∴ - Test the setHistory function

1. With a simulated button with id rewind

2. And simulated button with id as an integer value.

∴ - Verify test pass by checking updates in state of component

or state change of fired

As a user, when I click on a button to play, it is disabled after this. This function is from buttons.

As a user, when I click on a button to play, it is disabled after this. This function is from buttons.

(3)

* Script 2 → Dashboards is broad ← & fig 2 *

(4)

- As a user, when it is my turn to play, my user symbol is shown.

i - Test whether interface renders label with 'X' or 'O':

i - Verify if targeted label has X or O as innerHTML.

- As a system, when n moves have been played, they are rendered on interface

i - Test if the progress is being mapped on the cols element

i - Verify size of cols is greater than 1 after play.

- Left side shows in a b. way
these and further developments.

- Test with artificial sound on a shallow mound. Give comparison and a simple setHistory function and getHistory for depth

As a test, when I click on button after many symbol appears on button

As a test when I click on a button to play my symbol is saved in history and appears on button

Setup -> Board

- Vert by getting the last of buttons elements and changing length

- Test if this component has a list of passed buttons

As the system, when I am loaded, I should have a 3×3 grid (or 9 buttons in play, in play for playing)

Setup -> Board -> S

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3 April 2020 Lab 8

Test Algorithms main sub 1.1

what you know how to do step 1.1

what you can do step 1.1

* Script 1 → Gamejs

This script mostly has component that are functionality-focused, instead of presentation or layout.

1. Connect to the Gamejs file ~~with import~~
2. Initialise an arbitrary history array with content
3. ~~if~~

1. test for getHistory

1.1 declare a step variable

1.1.1 initialise step with getHistory()

1.2 check if step is [] for pass

2. test for getHistory given argument

1.1 declare index variable

1.1.1 initialise index with value 0 - 8

1.2 ~~check~~ declare step variable

1.2.1 initialise index with getHistory(index)

1.3 check if step is null for pass

The above algorithm assumes history empty ([])

3. start set History with organization
- 1.1. declare words array
- 1.2. popularize history array
- 1.3. declare movies with dummy data
- 1.4. call setHistory with argument
- 1.5. check the length of state.history if the connection = object
- 1.6. test handleclick "round"
- 1.7. declare an empty object
- 1.8. initilize with property "round" = "round"
- 1.9. connect to the Game class
- 1.10. call setHistory with argument
- 1.11. declare history array
- 1.12. declare history array
- 1.13. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.14. check if state.history is empty
- 1.15. connect to Game class
- 1.16. declare an empty object
- 1.17. initilize it with property "round" = "round"
- 1.18. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.19. declare an empty object
- 1.20. connect to Game class
- 1.21. declare an empty object
- 1.22. declare history array
- 1.23. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.24. check for added value in state.history
- 1.25. check the count to same class
- 1.26. test handleclick with button
5. test handleclick with playing button
4. test handleclick "round"
- 1.1. declare an empty object
- 1.2. initilize it with property "round" = "round"
- 1.3. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.4. check if state.history is empty
- 1.5. connect to Game class
- 1.6. declare an empty object
- 1.7. initilize it with property "round" = "round"
- 1.8. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.9. declare an empty object
- 1.10. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.11. declare history array
- 1.12. declare history array
- 1.13. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.14. check if state.history is empty
- 1.15. connect to Game class
- 1.16. declare an empty object
- 1.17. initilize it with property "round" = "round"
- 1.18. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.19. declare an empty object
- 1.20. connect to Game class
- 1.21. declare an empty object
- 1.22. declare history array
- 1.23. call handleclick with object as argument
- 1.24. check for added value in state.history
- 1.25. check the count to same class
- 1.26. test handleclick with button
4. test handleclick with round
5. test handleclick with playing button
6. add handleclick with object as argument
7. add handleclick with button
8. add handleclick with class
9. add handleclick with class
10. add handleclick with class
11. add handleclick with class
12. add handleclick with class
13. call handleclick with object as argument
14. check for added value in state.history
15. check the count to same class
16. test handleclick with button

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6. test if button turns on/off \rightarrow disableEnable function
- 1.1 initialise move with button id (0-8)
 - 1.2 call disableEnable with move as argument
 - 1.3 get button of id in move object
 - 1.4 check if property disable is true or false

7. test determineWinner function \rightarrow check s. 1

- 1.1 declare empty history array
- 1.2 populate history with arbitrary moves
- 1.3 call disableEnable from Game with history array and handle returned value
- 1.4 check if return is null for no winner - or expected winner.

is same as holding the model and
lets demands who applies force

Might consider holding this
way + consider holding this
way.

- No of contacts if I need to hold
this part of the Dashboard
- freshen up function:

1. check if demand has covered X
1. add demand ~~with same name = true~~
1. make sure it is applied as per entry
1. in which case supply of feet will fix them: true
1. if those rules X or O

Scap + L -> Dashboard *

(5)

* Script 3 → Board.js

There's really no functionality for testing on this component, ~~so~~ so we could simply include a snapshot test as it forms a very important UI of the application. - 3×3 grid. I could maybe check 3×3 \leftarrow , \rightarrow , \uparrow , \downarrow structure but ~~what's~~ its hard-coded elements.

* Sub-script → Button.js

~~This component has functionality dissociated from another component, so can't test that on unit testing. Plus the component will be in a shallow state.~~

~~Proposed~~ ~~Proposed~~
B108 30' 10" tall enough to go in
20' col. It took about 30 min. of digging
Or 20' digging height over 30 min.
~~W~~ 11' 1" max + less temporary

* 2nd-cut ~ Boardwalk

Proposed is rough-edges of course.
Huge waves break 3×3 ft. \leftarrow generally
12 ft. of the alluvium - 3×3 aug. 2
ft. are fine? or not? probably if
there's a small ravine or embankment
or the boundary line is not
just right no protection left for people

* 2nd-cut 3 ~ Boardwalk