

Assignment 4, Specification

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The purpose of this software design is to store the state of a game of Freecell. This document shows the specification for the design.¹

¹"This specification file used SFWRENG 2AA4 A3 2018 specifications as a template"

Card Types Module

Module

CardTypes

Uses

N/A

Syntax

Exported Constants

None

Exported Types

SuitT = {club,diamond,heart,spade}

RankT = {ace,two,three,four,five,six,seven,eight,nine,ten,jack,queen,king}

ColourT = {black,red}

Exported Access Programs

None

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

CardADT Module

Template Module

CardT

Uses

CardTypes

Syntax

Exported Types

CardT = ?

Exported Access Programs

| Routine name | In | Out | Exceptions |
|--------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| CardT | RankT, SuitT | CardT | |
| getRank | | RankT | |
| getSuit | | SuitT | |
| getColour | | ColourT | |

Semantics

State Variables

rank: RankT

suit: SuitT

colour: ColourT

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor CardT is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

CardT(r, s):

- transition: $rank, suit, colour := r, s, suit = spade \Rightarrow black | suit = club \Rightarrow black | True \Rightarrow red$
- output: $out := self$
- exception: None

getRank():

- output: $out := rank$
- exception: None

getSuit():

- output: $out := suit$
- exception: None

getColour():

- output: $out := colour$
- exception: noindent

Deck ADT Module

Template Module

DeckT

Uses

CardTypes

CardT

Syntax

Exported Types

CardT = ?

Exported Access Programs

| Routine name | In | Out | Exceptions |
|--------------|----|--------------|------------|
| DeckT | | DeckT | |
| getDeck | | seq of CardT | |
| getRandDeck | | seq of CardT | |
| size | | N | |

Semantics

State Variables

deck: seq of CardT

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor DeckT is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

DeckT():

- transition: $\forall (r : RankT | r \in RankT : \forall (s : SuitT | s \in SuitT : deck || < CardT(r, s) >))$
- output: $out := self$
- exception: None

getDeck():

- output: $out := deck$
- exception: None

getRandDeck():

- transition: $\forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..99] : swap(randInt(), randInt()))$
- output: $out := deck$
- exception: None

size():

- output: $out := |deck|$
- exception: noindent

Local Functions

swap: $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow NULL$

swap(a,b)

$\equiv deck[a], deck[b] := deck[b], deck[a]$

randInt: $NULL \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

randInt()

\equiv return a random integer within the range $[0..51]$

Game State Module

Template Module

GameState

Uses

CardTypes

CardTypes

DeckT

Syntax

Exported Types

GameState = ?

Exported Access Programs ²

| Routine name | In | Out | Exceptions |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| GameState | DeckT | GameState | wrong_size_Deck |
| cardInTab | \mathbb{Z} , CardT | \mathbb{B} | invalid_argument |
| numEmptySpots | | \mathbb{N} | |
| TabtoFree | \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} | | invalid_argument invalid_move full_cells |
| FreetoTab | \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} | | invalid_argument invalid_move |
| TabtoFound | \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} | | invalid_argument invalid_move |
| FreetoFound | \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} | | invalid_argument invalid_move |
| TabtoTab | \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} | | invalid_argument invalid_move |
| getFreeCell | \mathbb{Z} | CardT | invalid_argument empty_cell |
| viewTab | \mathbb{Z} | seq of CardT | invalid_argument empty_cell |
| getTopFound | \mathbb{Z} | CardT | invalid_argument empty_cell |
| getTopTab | \mathbb{Z} | CardT | invalid_argument empty_cell |
| validMovesRem | | \mathbb{B} | |
| winCondition | | \mathbb{B} | |

Semantics

State Variables

cards: seq of CardT

tableaus: seq of (seq of CardT)

freecells: seq of (seq of CardT)

foundations: seq of (seq of CardT)

²although the methods are not as general as they could be, this was intentionally done so that the interface would be much more easier to use and increase useability, the same can be said about minimalism

State Invariant

$|freecells| = 4$
 $\forall(i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..3] : |freecells[i]| \leq 1)$
 $|tableaus| = 8$
 $|foundations| = 4$

Assumptions

The constructor GameState is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

GameState(deck):

- transition: $cards := deck$
- output: $out := self$
- exception: None

cardInTab(t,c):

- output: $out := \exists(card : CardT | card \in tableaus[t] : c.getRank() = card.getRank() \wedge c.getSuit() = card.getSuit())$
- exception: $\neg(0 \leq t \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument$

numEmptySpots():

- output: $out := (+ (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|freecells| - 1] : |freecells[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow 1)) + (+ (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|tableaus| - 1] : |tableaus[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow 1))$
- exception: None

TabtoFree(t,f):

- transition: $freecells[f], tableaus[t] := freecells[f] \parallel tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1] , tableaus[t][0..|tableaus[t]| - 2]$
- exception: $|freecells[f]|! = 0 \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid |tableaus[t]| = 0 \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid \neg(0 \leq t \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg(0 \leq f \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg((\exists(i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..3] : |freecells[i]| = 0))) \Rightarrow full_cells$

FreetoTab(f,t):

- transition: $tableaus[t], freecells[f] := tableaus[t] \parallel freecells[f][0], freecells[f][0 : 0]$
- exception: $\neg(validMovefT(f, t) \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid \neg(0 \leq t \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg(0 \leq f \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument)$

TabtoFound(t,F):

- transition: $foundations[F], tableaus[t] := foundations[F] \parallel tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1], tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 2]$
- exception: $\neg(validMovetF(t, F) \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid \neg(0 \leq F \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg(0 \leq t \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument)$

FreetoFound(f,F):

- transition: $foundations[F], freecells[f] := foundations[F] \parallel freecells[f][0], freecells[f][0 : 0]$
- exception: $\neg(validMovefF(f, F) \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid \neg(0 \leq F \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg(0 \leq f \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument)$

TabtoTab(t,T):

- transition: $tableaus[T], tableaus[t] := tableaus[T] \parallel tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1], tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1]$
- exception: $\neg(validMovetT(t, T) \Rightarrow invalid_move \mid \neg(0 \leq t \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid \neg(0 \leq T \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument)$

getFreecell(i):

- output: $out := freecells[i][0]$
- exception: $\neg(0 \leq i \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid |freecells[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow empty_cell$

viewTab(i):

- output: $out := tableaus[i]$
- exception: $\neg(0 \leq i \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid |tableaus[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow empty_cell$

getTopFound(i):

- output: $out := foundations[i][|foundations[i]| - 1]$
- exception: $\neg(0 \leq i \leq 3) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid |foundations[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow empty_cell$

getTopTab(i):

- output: $out := tableaux[i][|tableaus[i]| - 1]$
- exception: None

validMovesRem():

- output: $out := (\exists(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..7], j \in [0..3] : validMoveF(i, j))) \vee (\exists(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..3], j \in [0..3] : validMovefF(i, j))) \vee (\exists(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..3], j \in [0..7] : validMovefT(i, j))) \vee (\exists(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..7], j \in [0..7] : validMoveT(i, j)))$
- exception: None

winCondition():

- output: $\forall(i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..3] : (inOrder(foundation[i])))$
- exception: $\neg(0 \leq i \leq 7) \Rightarrow invalid_argument \mid |tableaus[i]| = 0 \Rightarrow empty_cell$

Local Functions

validMoveF: $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

validMoveF(f,F)

$\equiv |freecells[f]| = 0 \Rightarrow False \mid$
 $(|foundations[F]| = 0 \wedge freecells[f][0].getRank() \neq ace \Rightarrow False) \mid$
 $\neg((freecells[f][0].getSuit() = foundations[F][|foundations[F]| - 1].getSuit()) \wedge$
 $(getVal(freecells[f][0]) + 1 = getVal(foundations[F][|foundations[F]| - 1]) \Rightarrow False \mid$
 True

validMoveT: $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

validMoveT(f,t)

$\equiv |freecells[f]| = 0 \Rightarrow False \mid$
 $(|tableaus[t]| = 0 \Rightarrow True)$
 $\neg(\neg(freecells[f][0].getColour() = tableaus[F][|tableaus[F]| - 1].getColour()) \wedge$
 $(getVal(freecells[f][0]) - 1 = getVal(tableaus[F][|tableaus[F]| - 1]))) \Rightarrow False \mid True$

validMovetF: $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

validMovetF(t,F)

$\equiv |tableaus[f]| = 0 \Rightarrow False \mid$
 $(|foundations[F]| = 0 \wedge tableaus[f][|tableaus[f]| - 1].getRank() \neq ace \Rightarrow False) \mid$
 $\neg((tableaus[f][|tableaus[f]| - 1].getSuit() = foundations[F][|foundations[F]| - 1].getSuit()) \wedge$
 $(getVal(tableaus[f][|tableaus[f]| - 1]) + 1 = getVal(foundations[F][|foundations[F]| -$
 $1]))) \Rightarrow False \mid$
 True

validMovetT: $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

validMovetT(t,T)

$\equiv |tableaus[t]| = 0 \Rightarrow False \mid (|tableaus[T]| = 0 \Rightarrow True) \mid$
 $\neg(\neg(tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1].getColour() = tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1].getColour()) \wedge$
 $(getVal(tableaus[t][|tableaus[t]| - 1]) - 1 = getVal(tableaus[T][|tableaus[T]| - 1]))) \Rightarrow$
 $False \mid True$

inOrder: seq of CardT $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

inOrder(cards)

$\equiv \neg(|cards| = 13) \Rightarrow False \mid \forall(i : \mathbb{N} \mid i \in [0..11] : (cards[i].getSuit() = cards[i +$
 $1].getSuit()) \wedge (getVal(cards[i]) + 1 = getVal(cards[i + 1])))$

getVal: CardT $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

getVal(c) \equiv

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| $c.getRank() = ace$ | 1 |
| $c.getRank() = two$ | 2 |
| $c.getRank() = three$ | 3 |
| $c.getRank() = four$ | 4 |
| $c.getRank() = five$ | 5 |
| $c.getRank() = six$ | 6 |
| $c.getRank() = seven$ | 7 |
| $c.getRank() = eight$ | 8 |
| $c.getRank() = nine$ | 9 |
| $c.getRank() = ten$ | 10 |
| $c.getRank() = jack$ | 11 |
| $c.getRank() = queen$ | 12 |
| $c.getRank() = king$ | 13 |