Project 5

Functional Requirements:

- As a player, I can choose what column I want to place my marker in.
- As a player, I can correct what column I want to place my marker in if the column is already full.
- As a player, I can correct what column I want to place my marker in if the column is less than COLMIN.
- As a player, I can correct what column I want to place my marker in if the column is greater than COLMAX.
- As a player, I can choose to play again if I want to play another ConnectX game after a victory.
- As a player, I can exit the game when I do not want to play any more ConnectX games.
- As a player, I can visually view the Connect X board before my turn.
- As a player, I can visually view the Connect X board after my turn.
- As a player, I can view the completed board after a win condition occurs.
- As either player, I can place the "NumToWin" horizontal consecutive token in a row in order to win the game.
- As either player, I can place the "NumToWin" vertical consecutive token in a row to win the game.
- As either player, I can place the "NumToWin" diagonal consecutive token in a row to win the game.
- As either player, I can restart the game after a tie occurs.
- As a player, I can choose the number of players in the game.
- As a player, I can choose the number of players again if my previous input was invalid.
- As a player, I can enter the character to represent each player in the game.
- As a player, I can enter the character to represent each player in the game again if the character is used by a previous character.
- As a player, I can enter the character to represent each player in the game again if I accidently entered a blank space.
- As a player, I can enter the amount of rows to be on the game board.
- As a player, I can enter the amount of rows again if the previous input was invalid.
- As a player, I can enter the amount of columns to be on the game board.
- As a player, I can enter the amount of columns again if the previous input was invalid.
- As a player, I can enter the amount of tokens in a row needed to win.
- As a player I can enter the amount of tokens needed in a row to win again if I entered an invalid input.
- As a player, I can choose to play a fast game.
- As a player, I can choose to play a memory efficient game.
- As a player, I can correct my input at this stage if I chose neither a fast or memory efficient game.

Non-Functional Requirements:

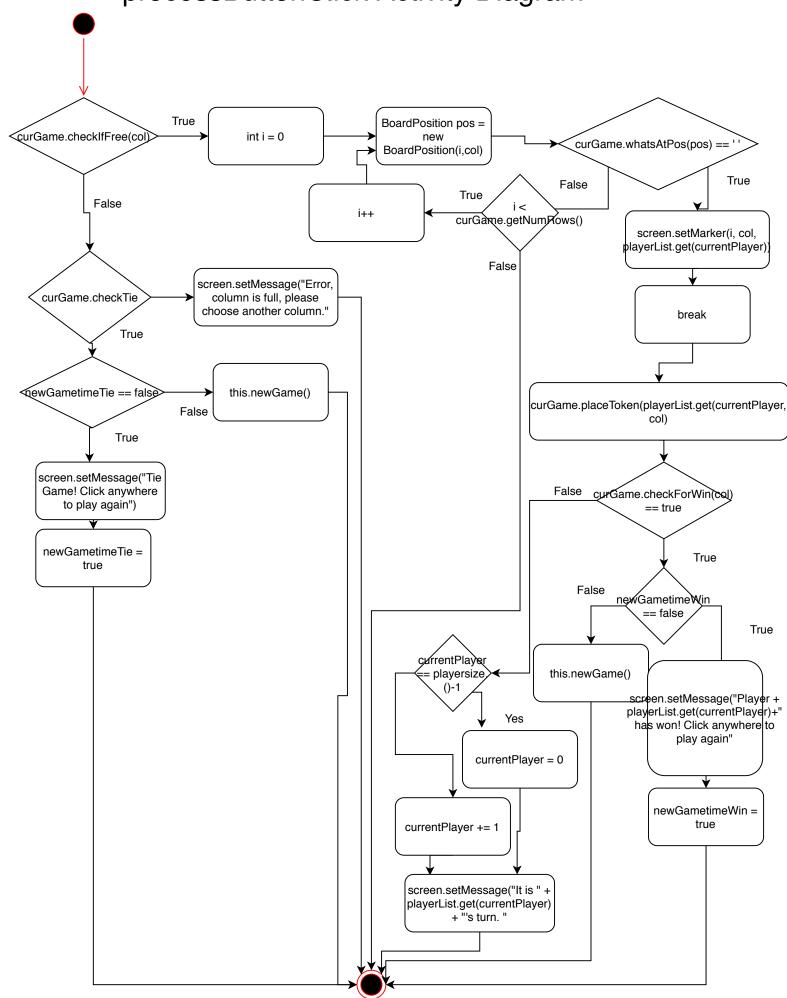
- Program must be able to run on all Clemson University Linux machines.
- The response a user inputs should take no longer than 50 milliseconds when placing markers.
- The final program should be smaller than 1 megabyte.
- The program must work with mouse input.
- Should be able to infinitely play more games without crashing.
- Should be able to infinitely play more games without any bugs appearing.
- Should include a license stating that this project is not affiliated with Connect Four released in 1974 and any resemblance is purely coincidence and does not infringe on the Connect Four intellectual property.
- The Operating System should be able to do other tasks normally without any slowdown while simultaneously playing the game.
- The printed board should scale correctly with any resolution above 640x480.
- The program should be portable and run on any system after being unzipped.
- The learning time and usability of the program should be able to be learned after just reading the instructions in the documentation and program.
- The machine running this program must have the latest Java installed.
- The machine running this program must have IntelliJ installed for the GUI to work.

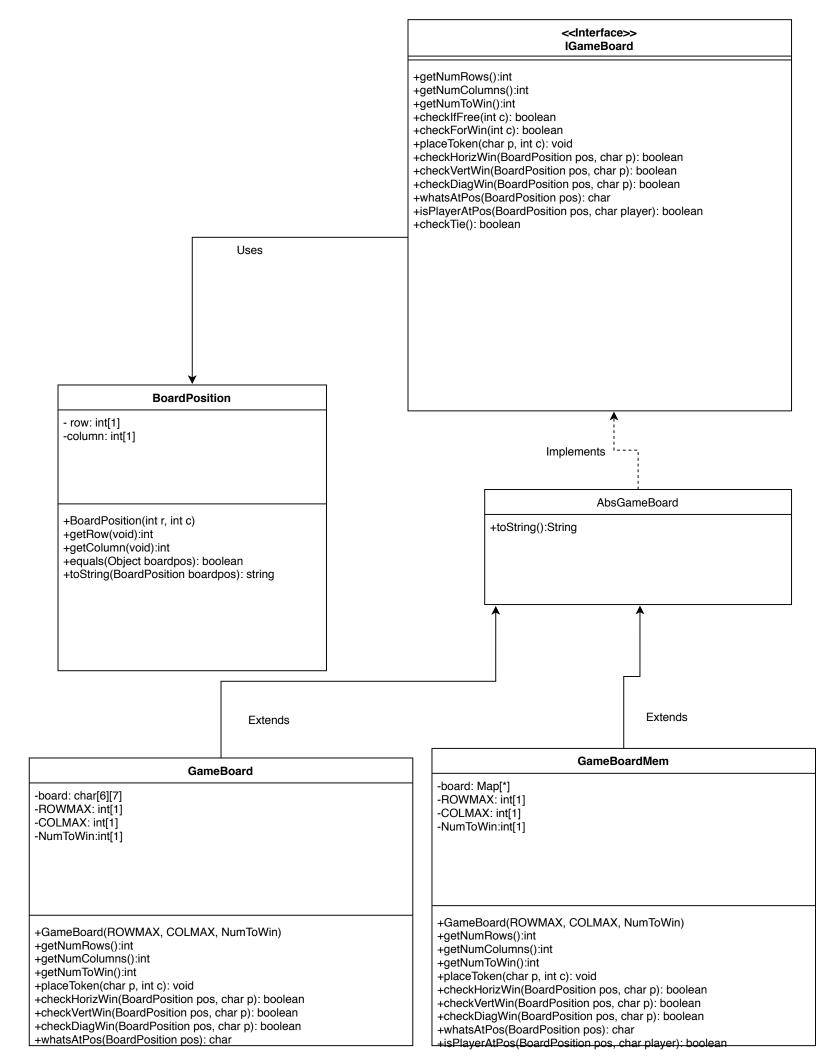
ConnectXController Class Diagram

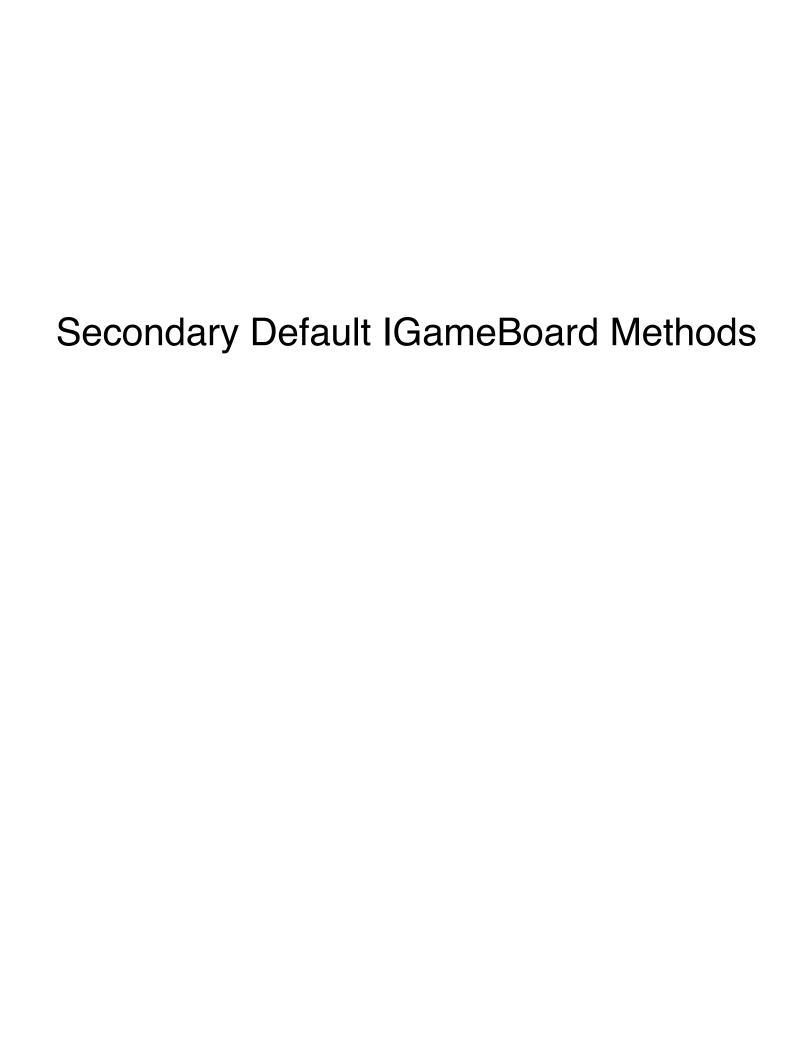
ConnectXController

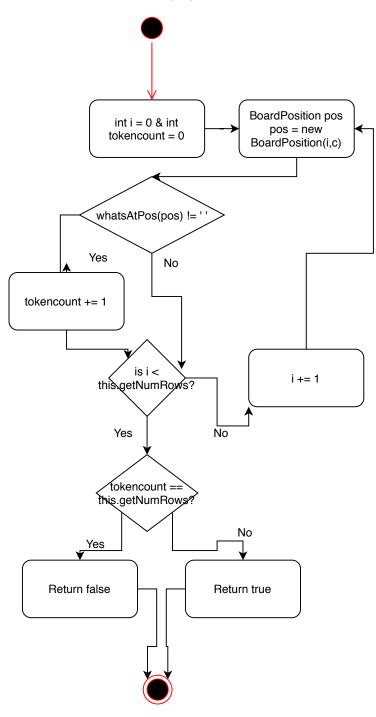
- -curGame: IGameBoard[1]
- -screen: ConnectXView[1]
- +MAX_PLAYERS:int[1]
- -numPlayers:int[1]
- -playerList:List<Character>[1]
- -currentPlayer:int[1]
- -newGametimeWin: Boolean[1]
- -newGametimeTie: Boolean[1]
- +ConnectXController(IGameBoard model, ConnectXView view, int np)
- +processButtonClick(int col): void
- -newGame():void

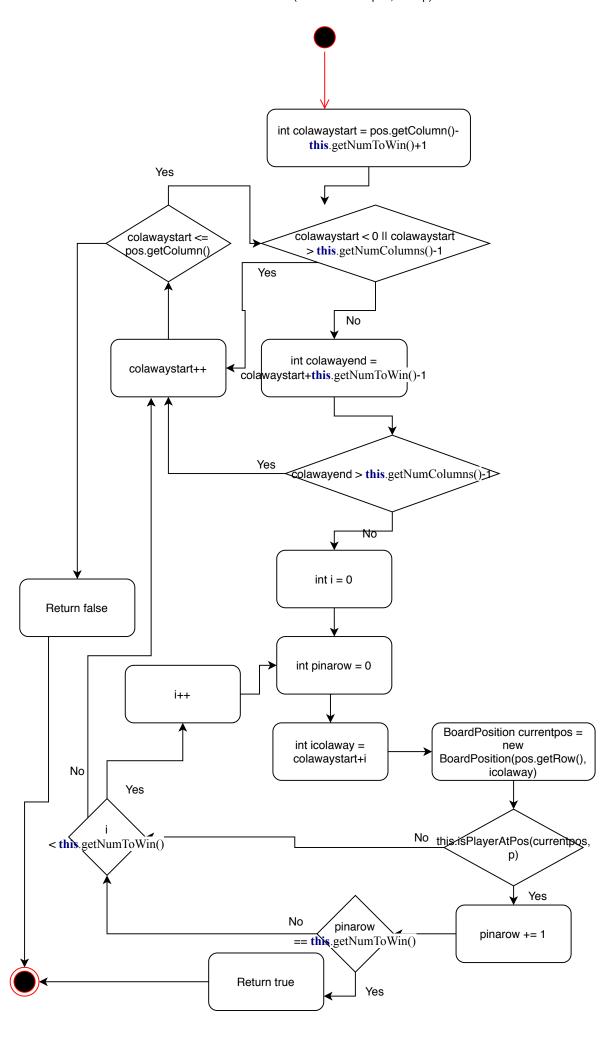
processButtonClick Activity Diagram

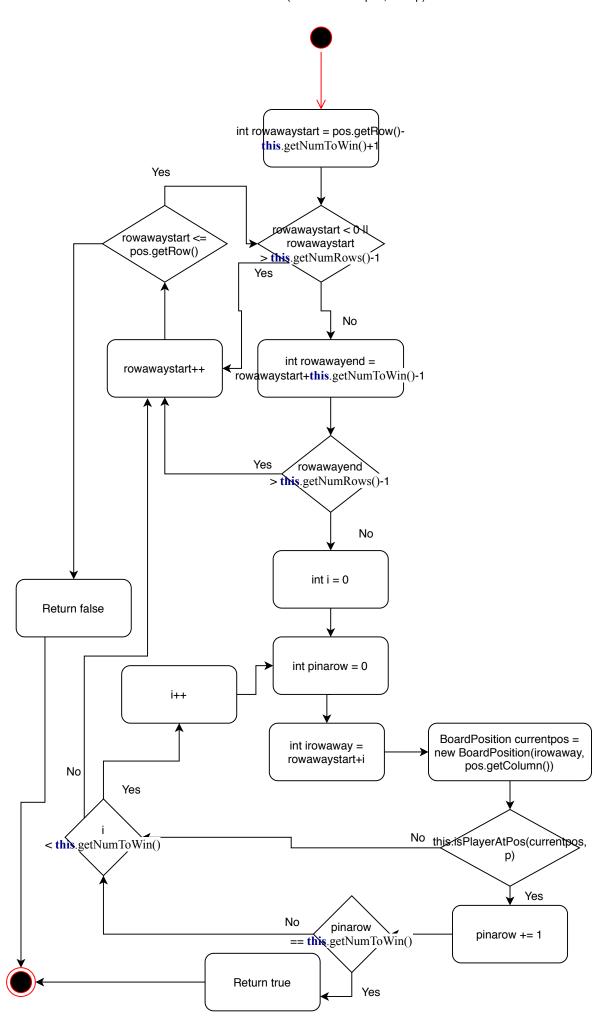


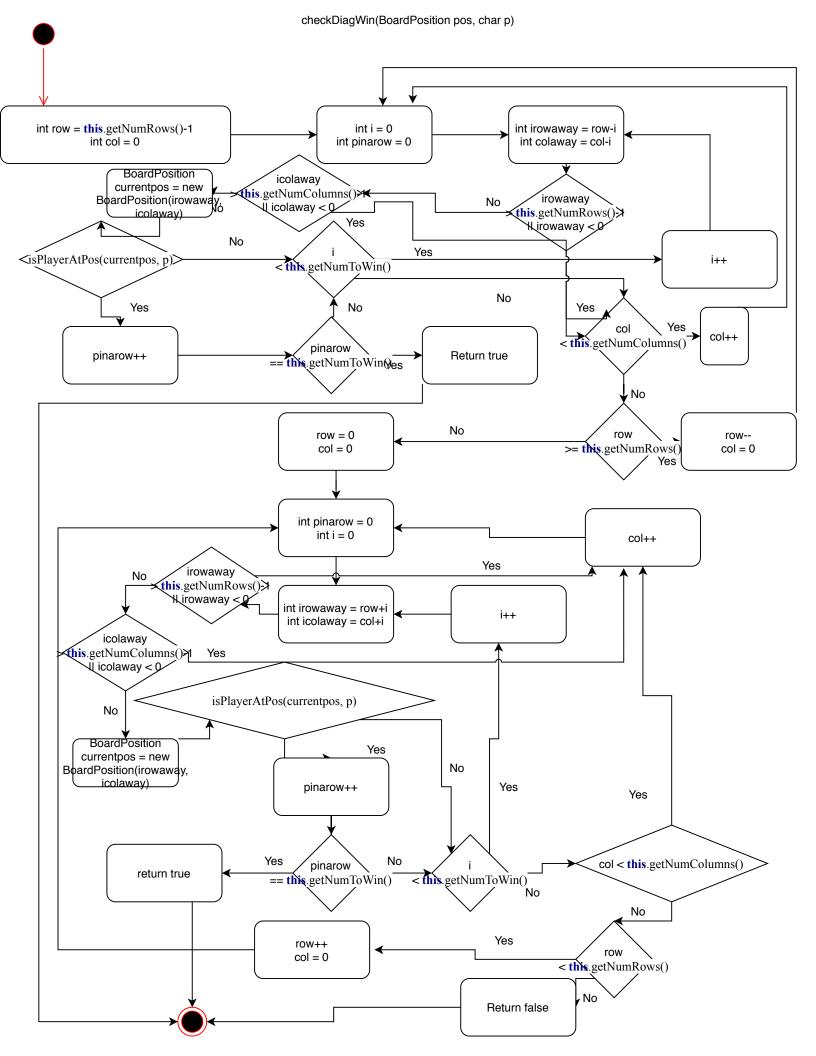


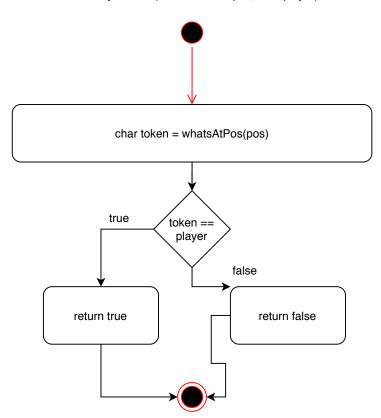


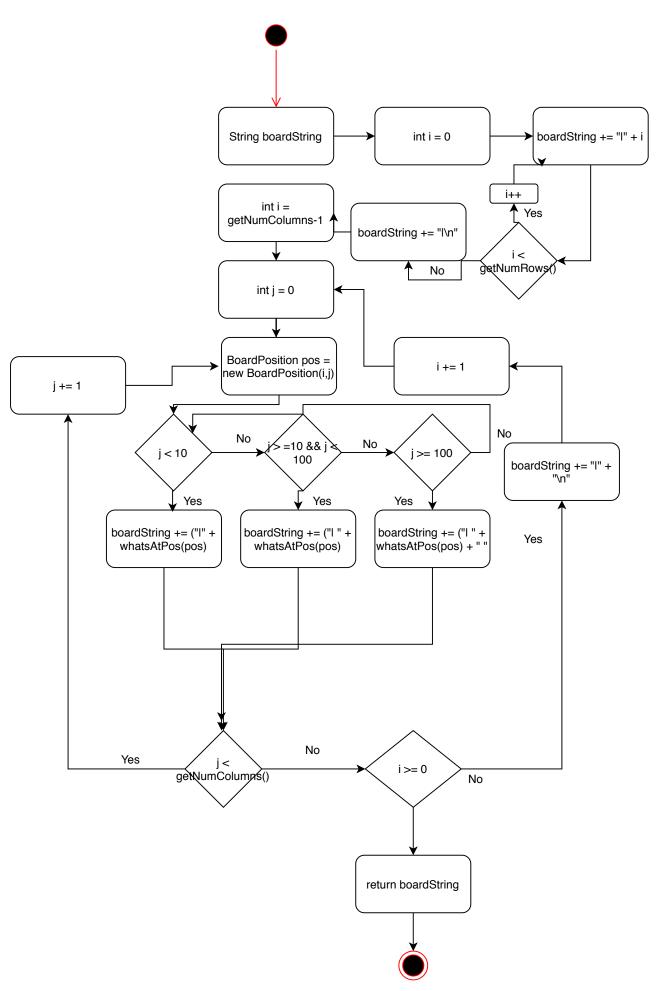


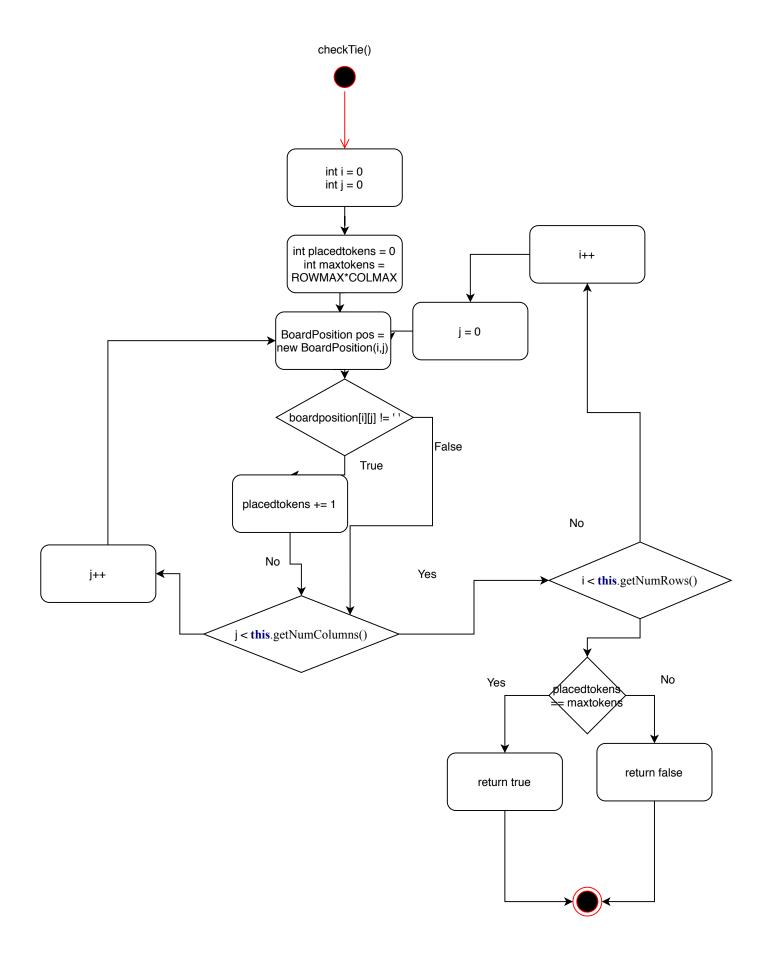




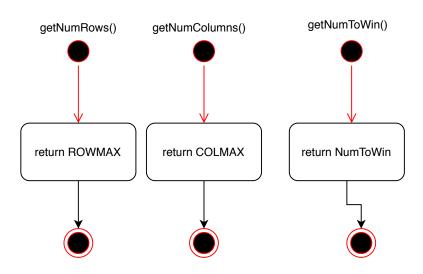


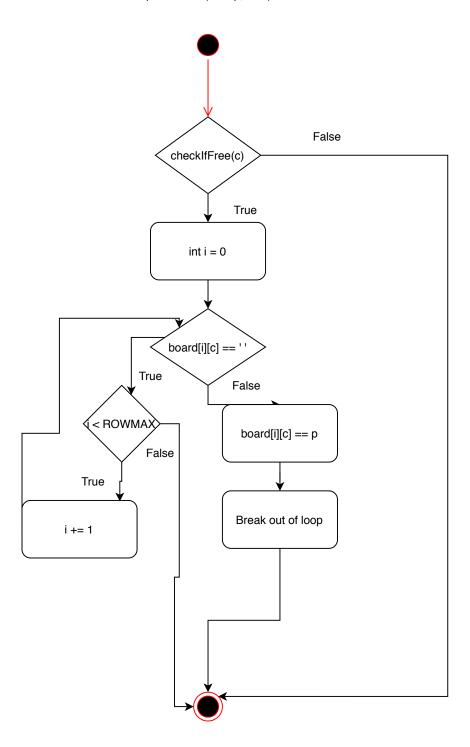




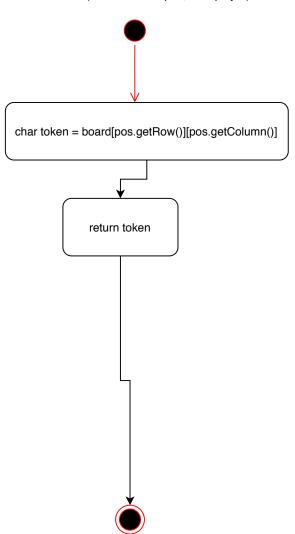


GameBoard Diagrams Next Page

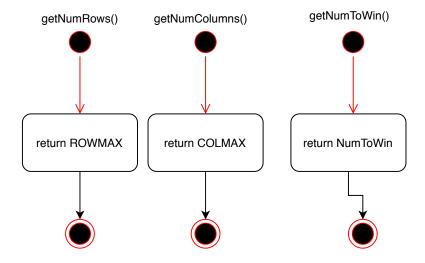


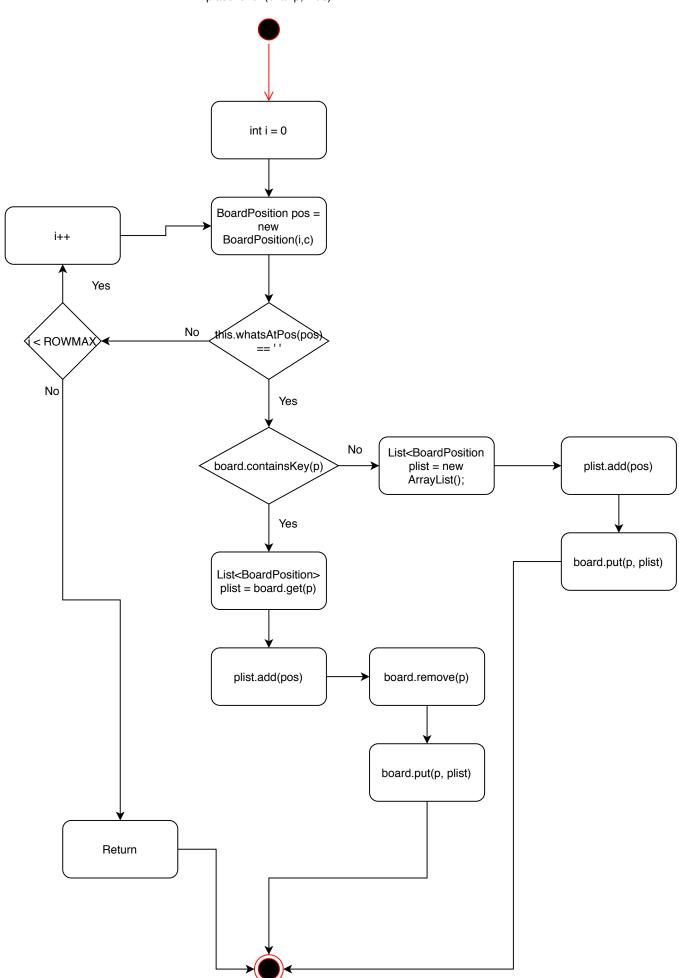


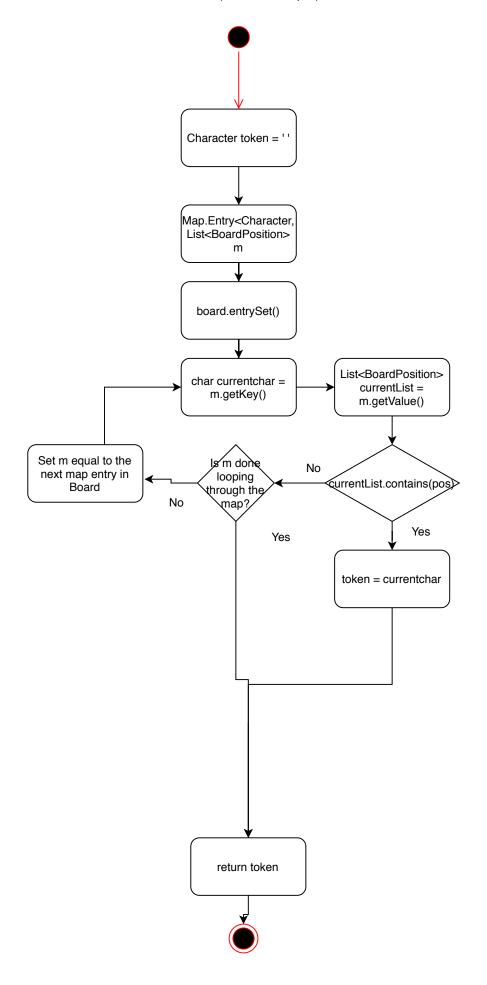
whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)



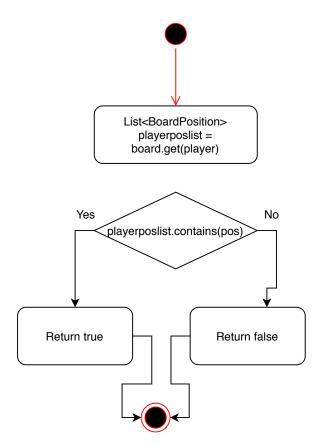








override isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player)



Testing Cases:

Constructor(3):

```
public void testsmallestBoard_constructor()
Input:
State:
Rows = 3
Cols = 3
NumToWin = 3
Output:
State
Connectx.getNumRows() = 3
Connectx.getNumColumns() = 3
Connectx.getNumToWin() = 3
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it is the smallest board the
constructor can make.
public void testbiggestBoard_constructor()
Input:
State:
Rows = 100
Cols = 100
NumToWin = 25
Output:
State
```

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<pre>Connectx.getNumRows() = 100 Connectx.getNumColumns() = 100 Connectx.getNumToWin() = 25</pre>																																																																	
Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it is the biggest board the construct can make.														to	or	^																																																	
p	ul)1	i	С	٧	0	i	d		t	e	s	t	n	0	rr	n	a.	1	В	0	aı	^(d_	_'	C	or	15	st	r	ı	ıc	:t	c	r	٠()																												
<pre>Input: State: Rows = 6 Cols = 7 NumToWin = 4</pre>																																																																	

Output: State |0|1|2|3|4|5|6| Connectx.getNumRows() = 6 Connectx.getNumColumns() = 7 Connectx.getNumToWin() = 4 Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it is the standard board that Connect 4 is played on. CheckIfFree(3): public void testemptyBoard_checkIfFree() Input: State: Rows = 6Cols = 7NumToWin = 4|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| Output: connectx.checkIfFree(0) == true State of the board is unchanged Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it tests column 0 if the empty board has free space. public void testfullBoard_checkIfFree()

```
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|X| | | | | |
Output:
connectx.checkIfFree(0) == false
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests column 0 if the full board has
free space, which should return false instead of true.
```

public void testhalffullBoard_checkIfFree()

```
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Output:
connectx.checkIfFree(0) == true
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests column 0 if the half full board has free space, which should return true unlike the previous one.

CheckHorizWin(4):

```
public void testrow0leftmost_checkHorizWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|X|X|X|X| + |X|X|X|
Pos(row = 0, col = 2)
checkHorizWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkHorizWin == true
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom left win if the last
token was placed in the third column.
public void testmaxNumToWin_checkHorizWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 100
Cols = 100
NumToWin = 25
```

```
Pos(row = 0, col = 0)
checkHorizWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkHorizWin == true
```

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom left Horizontal win if NumToWin was set to the max (25) on the largest board.

public void testlowestNumToWin_checkHorizWin()

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom left Horizontal win if NumToWin was set to the lowest (3) on the smallest board.

```
public void testtoprightmost_checkHorizWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
```

```
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
| | | |0|0|0|0|
Pos(row = 4, col = 6)
checkHorizWin(pos, '0')
Output:
checkHorizWin == true
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
```

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a top right horizontal win from the fourth token, and also tests if a token other than X can win.

CheckVertWin(4):

```
public void testbottomleft_checkVertWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
```

```
|x| | | | | |
|x| | | | | |
|x| | | | | |
|x| | | | | |
```

```
Pos(row = 3, col = 0)
checkVertWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkVertWin == true
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom left vertical win from the fourth placed token.

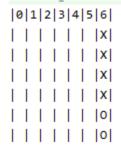
public void testbottomright_checkVertWin() Input: State: Rows = 6Cols = 7NumToWin = 4|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| Pos(row = 0, col = 6)checkVertWin(pos, 'X') Output: checkVertWin == true State of the board is unchanged Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom right vertical win from the first placed token. public void testmiddlemiddle_checkVertWin() Input: State: Rows = 6Cols = 7NumToWin = 5|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| Pos(row = 1, col = 3)checkVertWin(pos, 'X') Output:

```
checkVertWin == true
```

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a middle right vertical win with 5 needed to win from the second placed token.

```
public void testtopright_checkVertWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
```



```
Pos(row = 2, col = 6)
checkVertWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkVertWin == true
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a top right vertical win if ${\sf X}$ is not at the bottom.

CheckDiagWin(7):

```
public void testbottomleftAscending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
```

```
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
| |x|x|x| | | |
|X|X|X|X|
Pos(row = 2, col = 2)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkDiagWin == true
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom left ascending
diagonal win if the token is placed between the second and fourth tokens.
public void testtopleftDescending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|X| | | | | |
|x|x| | | | | |
|x|x|x| \mid | \cdot | \cdot |
|X|X|X|X|
Pos(row = 3, col = 0)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkDiagWin == true
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a top left descending diagonal
win if the token is placed from the fourth consecutive token spot.
public void testbottomrightDescending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
```

```
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
Pos(row = 2, col = 4)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkDiagWin == true
```

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom right descending diagonal win if the token is placed from the second consecutive token spot.

```
public void testbottommiddleAscending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
```

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|

NumToWin = 4

Pos(row = 0, col = 3) checkDiagWin(pos, 'X') Output: checkDiagWin == true

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom middle ascending win if the first consecutive token is placed.

```
public void testmiddlemiddleDescending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| |
|X| | | | | | |
|x|x| | | | |
|X|X|X| | | | |
|X|X|X|X| + |X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X| + |X|X|X|
|x|x|x|x| + |x|x|x|
Pos(row = 0, col = 3)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkDiagWin == true
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a middle middle ascending
diagonal win if the token is placed from the fourth consecutive token spot.
public void testmiddlemiddleAscending_checkDiagWin()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
Pos(row = 2, col = 3)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'K')
Output:
checkDiagWin == true
```

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a middle middle ascending diagonal win if the token is placed from the first consecutive token spot, with the win not involving a token on the bottom of the board, and tokens other than 'X' and 'O' being able to win.

```
public void testbottommiddleAscending checkDiagWinFALSE()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| |
| | | |0| | | |
| |x|x|x| | | |
|X|X|X|X| + |X|X|X|
Pos(row = 0, col = 0)
checkDiagWin(pos, 'X')
Output:
checkDiagWin == false
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests a bottom middle ascending case if a diagonal win has not occurred after placing the first consecutive token.

CheckTie(4):

```
public void testnormalboard_checkTie()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
```

```
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
checkTie()
Output:
checkTie() == True
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests whether a tie successfully
occurs if the board is full.
public void testemptyboard_checkTie()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
checkTie()
Output:
checkTie() == False
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests whether a tie successfully
occurs if the board is empty, which should be false.
public void testlargestboard_checkTie()
Input:
State:
Rows = 100
Cols = 100
NumToWin = 25
```

```
checkTie()
Output:
checkTie() == True
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests whether a tie successfully
occurs if the largest board is full, which should return true.
public void testhalffullboard_checkTie()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
|X|X|X|X|X|X|X|
checkTie()
Output:
checkTie() == False
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests whether a tie successfully
occurs if the board is half full, which should return false.
WhatsAtPos(5):
public void testbottomleftx_WhatsAtPos()
Input:
State:
```

```
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| |
| | | | | | | | |
|x| | | | | |
Pos(row = 0, col = 0)
WhatsAtPos(pos)
Output:
WhatsAtPos() == 0
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests WhatsAtPos() can detect an X
on the bottom left of the board.
public void testbottomrighto_WhatsAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
Pos(row = 0, col = 6)
WhatsAtPos(pos)
Output:
WhatsAtPos() == 0
State of the board is unchanged
```

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests WhatsAtPos() can detect an O on the bottom right of the board.

```
public void testbottomleftblankspace_WhatsAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
Pos(row = 0, col = 0)
WhatsAtPos(pos)
Output:
WhatsAtPos() == ' '
State of the board is unchanged
Reason:
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests WhatsAtPos() can return a
blank space if the bottom left is chosen.
public void testbottommiddlex_WhatsAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
Pos(row = 0, col = 4)
WhatsAtPos(pos)
Output:
WhatsAtPos() == X
State of the board is unchanged
```

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests WhatsAtPos() can return a X if a case not on the boundaries is chosen.

```
public void testtopmiddlex_WhatsAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
Pos(row = 6, col = 4)
WhatsAtPos(pos)
Output:
WhatsAtPos() == X
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests WhatsAtPos() can return a X if a case not on the base level is chosen.

IsPlayerAtPos(5):

Pos(row = 0, col = 0)

```
public void testbottomleftx_IsPlayerAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
isPlayerAtPos(pos, 'X')
Output:
isPlayerAtPos == True
```

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if IsPlayerAtPos finds X if it is in the bottom left.

```
public void testbottomleftFalse_IsPlayerAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
```

Pos(row = 0, col = 0)

isPlayerAtPos(pos, '0')
Output:
isPlayerAtPos == False

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if IsPlayerAtPos returns false if X is in the position instead of O. The X is placed on the board also since the precondition of IsPlayerAtPos states the player must already exist on the board to call isPlayerAtPos.

```
public void testbottomleftlowercasex_IsPlayerAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
```

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if IsPlayerAtPos returns false if lowercase x is in the position instead of uppercase X. The X is placed on the board also since the precondition of IsPlayerAtPos states the player must already exist on the board to call isPlayerAtPos.

public void testbottomrightxK IsPlayerAtPos() Input: State: Rows = 6Cols = 7NumToWin = 4|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| Pos(row = 0, col = 6)isPlayerAtPos(pos, 'K') Output: isPlayerAtPos == True

State of the board is unchanged

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if IsPlayerAtPos returns true if uppercase K is in the rightmost position, meaning symbols other than X and O can be detected.

```
public void testtopleftx IsPlayerAtPos()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4
|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|
|x| | | | | |
Pos(row = 5, col = 0)
isPlayerAtPos(pos, 'X')
Output:
isPlayerAtPos == True
State of the board is unchanged
```

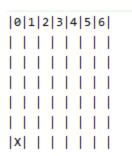
This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if IsPlayerAtPos returns true if X is in the top right most of the board.

PlaceToken(5):

```
public void testbottomleftx_PlaceToken()
Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6| | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
```

Output:



This test case is unique and distinct because it represents the first move a player can take, where a token will be at the bottom of the board.

public void testbottomrightK_PlaceToken()

Input:
State:

Rows = 6

Cols = 7

NumToWin = 4

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|



11111111

Output:

|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|



Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it represents the first move a player can take, where a token will be at the bottom of the board, and to see whether a token other than X and O can be placed.

public void almostfullcolumn_PlaceToken()

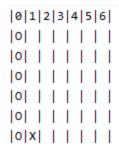
Output:

Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it represents the token being placed in a column that is 1 away from being full.

public void leftfullboard_PlaceToken()

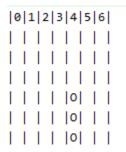
Output:



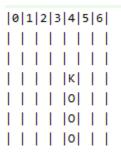
This test case is unique and distinct because it represents the token being placed in a column that is 1 away a column that is already full.

public void middlehalffullboard_PlaceToken()

Input:
State:
Rows = 6
Cols = 7
NumToWin = 4



Output:



Reason:

This test case is unique and distinct because it represents the token being placed in a column that is only half full, with placing a token with a character not 'X' or 'O'.