Project 5: ConnectX GUI

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User Story:

Functional Requirements:

- 1. As a user, I select up to 10 players.
- 2. As a user, I can choose to have up to 20 rows and minimum of 3 rows
- 3. As a user, I can choose to have up to 20 columns and minimum of 3 columns.
- 4. As a user, I can start from any number of given columns.
- 5. As a user, my player token can only start from the bottom row.
- 6. As a user, my player token can be any character from these tokens: 'X', 'O', 'E', 'H', 'Y', 'A', 'P', 'U', 'J', 'M' .
- 7. As a user, I can choose to have up to 10 in a row to win but it cannot be more or less than columns or rows.
- 8. As a user, I can try to stop other player winning by placing the token in the columns.
- 9. As a user, I can win if I can get the number of given place tokens in a row.
- 10. As a user If I win, the game will exit with the congratulatory message and I can press any button to restart the game or close the window if I chose not to play.
- 11. As a user if the game ties, the game will exit with the congratulatory message and I can press any button to restart the game or close the window if I chose not to play.
- 12. As a user, if I opted in to play again than I should start as any number of player and any player character.
- 13. As a user, if I place a place token outside the bounds it will give me an error and it will ask me to choose it again.
- 14. As a user, if I place a place token other than mine it will give me an error and it will ask me to choose it again.
- 15. As a user, if I place a token at a filled space, it will give me an error and prompt me to rechoose it.
- 16. As a user, if I put a token in a column(s) that is/are already full, it will inform me an error and ask me to choose again.
- 17. As a user if I don't have any free space than game will be tie.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- 1. The program is written in Java.
- 2. The program can run on Unix but prefer to run on MacOS or Windows.

- 3. The program runs on IntelliJ.
- 4. The number of tokens to win are between 3 and 20 inclusive.
- 5. The number of rows is between 3 and 20 inclusive.
- 6. The number of columns is between 3 and 20 inclusive.
- 7. The number of players is between 2 and 10 inclusive.
- 8. Player 1 always goes first as 'X'.
- 9. 0,0 is the bottom left of the board.

Deployment:

1. To compile my program, you can simply "run" the program inside IntelliJ.

Test Cases for GameBoard/GameBoardMem

Gameboard(int r, int c, int w)

Input r = 3	Output Stat	e:		Reasoning:
c =3	0	1	2	This test case is distinct because it tests if the constructor can make
w = 3				the smallest possible board
				Name: test_Constructor_smallest
	board.getN	umToWin()	= 3	

Gameboard(int r, int c, int w)

Input	Output State:	Reasoning:
r = 100		This test case is distinct because it
c = 100	$h_{Oard} getNumToWin() = 25$	tests if the constructor can make the biggest possible board
w = 25		
		Name: test_Constructor_biggest

Gameboard(int r, int c, int w)

Input r = 30	Output State:	Reasoning:
c = 20		This test case is distinct because it
w = 3	board.getNumToWin() = 3	tests if the constructor can make a board with unequal rows and columns
		Name: test_Constructor_different

boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Input S	tate:				Output checkIfFree(2) = true	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4	Board is unchanged	This test case is distinct
						because it represents a
						standard test of a free column
						Function name:
						test_CheckIfFree_empty

boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Input State:					Output checkIfFree(4) = true	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4	Board is unchanged	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard test of a column that has tokens in it
				X		Function name: test_CheckIfFree_one_space

boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Ir	Input State:					Output checkIfFree(4) = false	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4	Board is unchanged	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard test of a
					Х		column that isn't free
					Χ		Function name:
					Χ		test_CheckIfFree_full
					Χ		
					Χ		

Input State:	Output	Reasoning:
0 1 2 3 4	checkHorizWin(pos, p) = false Board is unchanged	Reasoning: This test case is distinct because it represents a standard test of there being no horizontal win Function name: test_CheckHorizontalWin_emp ty
pos = (2, 2) p = 'X' board.checkNumToWin() = 3		

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	Input State:					Output	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4	checkHorizWin(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard test of conditions being fulfilled for a horizontal win
						Board is unchanged	Function name: test_CheckHorizontalWin_just
	Х	Х	Х				_enough
	board.getNumToWin() = 3 Pos = (2, 2) P = 'X'						

Input State:	Output	Reasoning:
0 1 2 3 4		This test case is distinct because it tests to make sure more than the specified amount will result in a win
board.getNumToWin() = 3 Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'		Function name: test_CheckHorizontalWin_mor e_than_enough

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

l	nput St	tate:				Output checkHorizWin(pos, p) = false	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it tests to make sure the function checks the tokens in a row are the same
						Board is unchanged	Function name: test_CheckHorizontalWin_just
	Х	Х	О	Х			_not_enough
	board.getNumToWin() = 3 Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'						

Input State:					Output	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4	checkVertWin(pos, p) = false	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard case of there being no vertical win
					Board is unchanged	
						Function name: test_CheckVerticalWin_empty
board.getNumToWin() = 3 Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'						

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:		Output	Reasoning:	
0 1 2 3	3 4	checkVertWin(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard case of there being a vertical win	
board.getNumToWin() = 3	3	Board is unchanged	Function name: test_CheckVerticalWin_just_e nough	

Input St	ate:				Output	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4	checkVertWin(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it represents a case where there is more than enough for a vertical win
		Х			Board is unchanged	
		X				Function name:
		Х				test_CheckVerticalWin_more_t han_enough
		Х				
board.g	etNun	nToWir	n() = 3			
Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'						

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input St	tate:				Output	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4	checkVertWin(pos, p) = false	This test case is distinct because it represents a case where the
						function checks to make sure the tokens in a row are the same
		Х			Board is unchanged	
		0			-	Function name:
		Х				test_CheckVerticalWin_just_n ot_enough
		Х				ot_enough
board.g	getNun	nToWir	n() = 3			
Pos = (2	2,2) P =	'X'				

Input St	nput State:			Output	Reasoning:	
0	1	2	3	4	checkDiagWin(pos, p) = false	This test case is distinct because it represents a standard case of there being no diagonal win
					Board is unchanged	
						Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_empt y
board.g			n() = 3			

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input Sta	te:			Output	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3		This test case is distinct because it represent the standard case of
				checkDiagWin(pos, p) = true Board state is unchanged	there being a diagonal win that starts from the left
		Χ			E
0	Х	Х			Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_left_j
X	0	0			ust_enough
board.ge Pos = (2,			3		

I	nput State:							
	0	1	2	3				
				Х				
			X	X				
	0	X	X	0				
	X	0	0	Х				

board.getNumToWin() = 3

Pos = (2, 2) P = 'X'

Output

checkDiagWin(pos, p) = true Board state is unchanged Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because it represents the case where there is more than enough for a diagonal win that starts to the left

Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_left_ more_than_enough

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	nput State:								
	0	1	2	3					
				0					
			0	X					
	0	X	X	0					
	Х	0	0	X					

board.getNumToWin() = 3

Pos = (2, 2) P = 'X'

Output

checkDiagWin(pos, p) = false Board state is unchanged Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because it represents the case where the function checks that the tokens in a row are the same, for a diagonal that starts at the left

Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_left_j ust_not_enough

In	out Sta	te:			Output	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3		This test case is distinct because it represents the basic case where
					checkDiagWin(pos, p) = true Board state is unchanged	there is a diagonal win that starts to the right
		Х				Function name:
		0	X			test_CheckDiagonalWin_right_
		0	0	Х		just_enough
bc	board.getNumToWin() = 3			3		
Pc	s = (2,	2) P = 'X				

Input State:

()	1	2	3	
X					
Х	7	X			
0	(0	Х		
Х	(0	0	Х	

board.getNumToWin() = 3

Pos = (2, 2) P = 'X'

Output

checkDiagWin(pos, p) = true Board state is unchanged Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because it represents the case where there is a diagonal win that starts to the right when there is more than enough tokens in a row

Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_right_ more_than_enough

boolean checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:

	0	1	2	3
0				
X		Х		
0		0	Х	
X		0	0	Х

board.getNumToWin() = 3

Pos = (2, 2) P = 'X'

Output

checkDiagWin(pos, p) = false Board state is unchanged Reasoning:

This test case is distinct because it represents the case where the function checks to make sure a diagonal starting from the right has equivalent tokens in a row

Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_right_ just_not_enough

boolean CheckTie()

Ir	Input State:					Output CheckTie() = false	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of
						Board is unchanged	there being no tie
							Function name:
							test_CheckTie_empty
L							

boolean CheckTie()

Input S	tate:				Output CheckTie() = true	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of
X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Daniel Control of	there being a tie
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Board is unchanged	Function name: test_CheckTie_full
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		runction hame, test_checkne_full
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
X	Х	Х	Х	Х		

boolean CheckTie()

Input S	State:				Output CheckTie() = false	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it ensures that the function checks every column
X	Х	Х	Х		Board is unchanged	every column
X	X	Х	X			Function name
X	X	Х	Х			Function name: test_CheckTie_almost_full
X	Х	Х	Х			
Х	Х	Х	Х			
		1				

boolean CheckTie()

Input S	tate:				Output CheckTie() = false	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it ensures that the function checks
Х	Х	Х	X		Deand is weakened	every space on the board
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Board is unchanged	Function name:
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		test_CheckTie_all_but_one
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

I	Input State:					Output whatsAtPos(pos) = ' '	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of
						Board is unchanged	no character being on the position
							Function name:
							test_WhatsAtPos_empty
		<u> </u>					
F	os = (C),0)					

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input State:			Output whatsAtPos(pos) = 'X '	Reasoning:	
0 1	2 3	4		This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of a character being on the position	
			Board is unchanged	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
X Pos = (0,0)				Function name: test_WhatsAtPos_player_x	

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

I	nput S	tate:				Output whatsAtPos(pos) = 'E'	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it ensures the function recognizes characters that aren't X or O
						Board is unchanged	characters that aren t X or O
							Function name: test_WhatsAtPos_player_K
	K						
F	os = (0),0)					

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

Input State:				Output whatsAtPos(pos) = ' '	Reasoning:
0 1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it ensures the function is checking the correct position
				Board is unchanged	
X Pos = (0,1)					Function name: test_WhatsAtPos_player_near by

char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)

I	nput St	tate:				Output whatsAtPos(pos) = 'O'	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		This test case is distinct because it ensures the function will return the correct character
						Board is unchanged	
							Function name: test_WhatsAtPos_two_players
	Х	0					
F	Pos = (0),1)			,		

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:	Output isPlayerAtPos = false	Reasoning:
0 1 2 3 4		This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of no character being on the position
	Board is unchanged	
Pos = (0,0) P = 'X'		Function name: test_IsPlayerAtPos_empty
Pos = (0,0) P = 'X'		

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:						Output	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4	isPlayerAtPos(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it represents the standard case of a character being on the position
						Board is unchanged	Function name:
							test_IsPlayerAtPos_player_x
	Х						
F	Pos = (0,0) P = 'X'						

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:	Output	Reasoning:
0 1 2 3 4	isPlayerAtPos(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it ensures the function recognizes characters that aren't X and O
	Board is unchanged	
		Function name: test_lsPlayerAtPos_player_K
К		
Pos = (0,0) P = 'E'		

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:						Output	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4	isPlayerAtPos(pos, p) = false	This test case is distinct because it ensures that the function checks the correct position
	X					Board is unchanged	Function name: test_IsPlayerAtPos_empty_sp ace_nearby
	Pos = (0,1) P = 'X'						

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	Input State:					Output	Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4	isPlayerAtPos(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it ensures the function is looking for the correct character
						Board is unchanged	Function name: test_lsPlayerAtPos_two_playe rs
	Х	0					
F	Pos = (0),1) P =	'0'				

Void placeToken(char p, int c)

lr	nput					С	utput				Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		0	1	2	3	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add a
-						-					token to the first available column
-						=					Function name: test_PlaceToken_bottom_left
						-	X				
							^				

Void placeToken(char p, int c)

Inpu	Input C						utput					Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		0	1	2	3	4	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add a
												token to the last available column
												Function name: test_PlaceToken_bottom_right
											Х	

Void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input					Out	put					Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	3 4		0	1	2	3	4	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add
					X	x x	Χ	X	Х	Χ	many tokens over and over again
					X		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	5
					X	,	X	Х	Х	Х	Function name: test_PlaceToken_fill_board
					X	,	Х	Х	X	Х	
					X	,	Х	Х	Х	Х	
<u>'</u>	'	'	'			LI CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY			•		

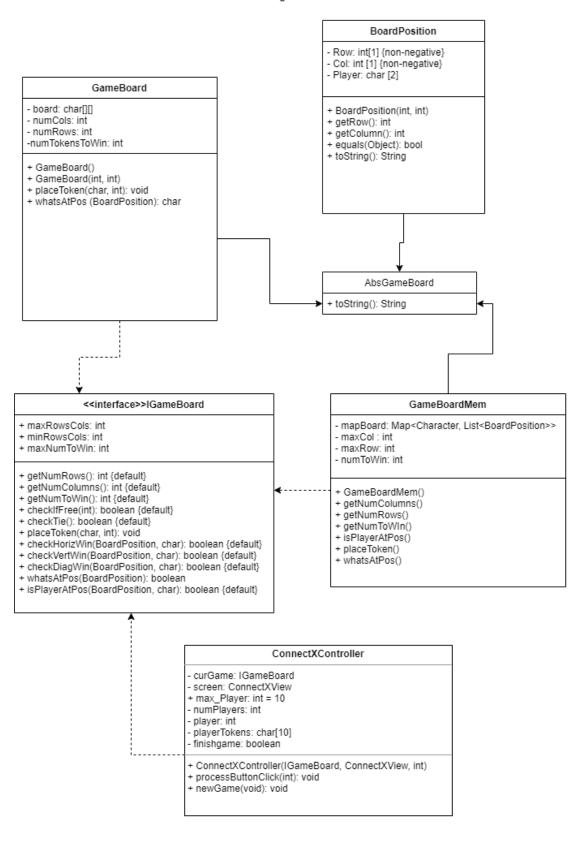
Void placeToken(char p, int c)

Inpu	Input C						put					Reasoning:
	0	1	2	3	4		0	1	2	3	4	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add
												different tokens
												Function name:
												test_PlaceToken_different_cha racters
						X		0				

Void placeToken(char p, int c)

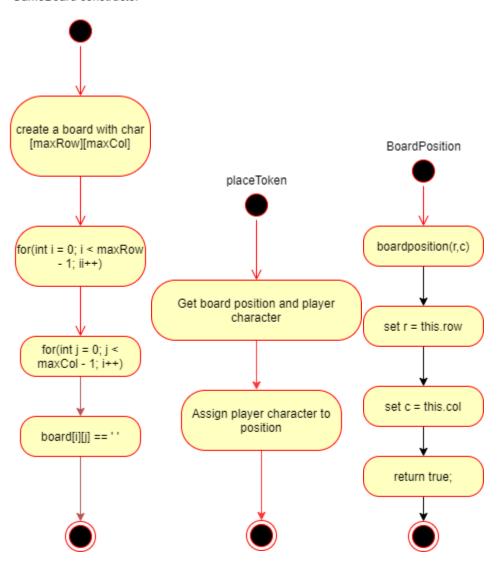
Input					(Output					Reasoning:
0	1 2 3 4					0 1		2	3	4	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add
						S	Н	R	Е	K	characters in a pattern
						S	Н	R	Е	K	Function name:
						S	Н	R	E	K	test_PlaceToken_fill_different_
						S	Н	R	E	K	characters
						S	Н	R	Е	K	
							•	•	•		

ConnectX - UML Class Diagrams



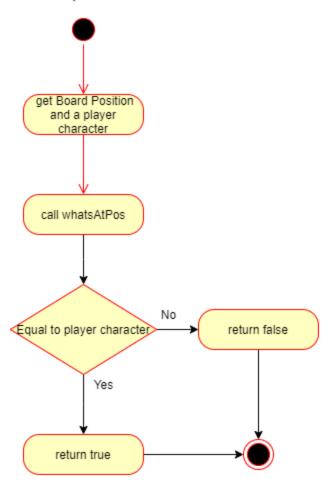
UML Activity Diagrams

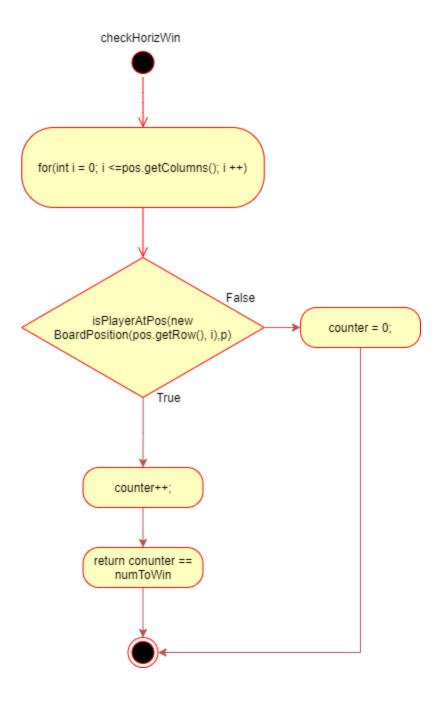
GameBoard constructor



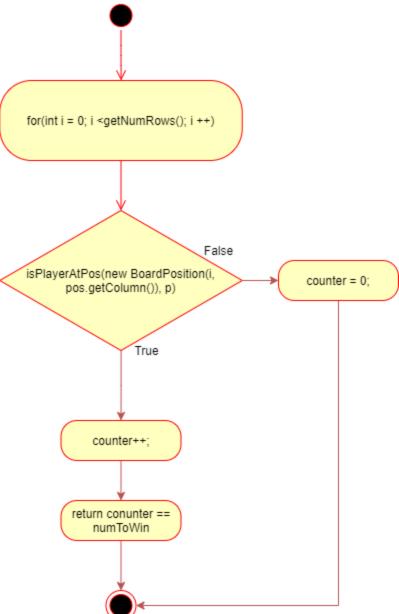
checklfFree Get board position False Position in board range True Call whatsAtPos False Equal to blank character Return false True return true

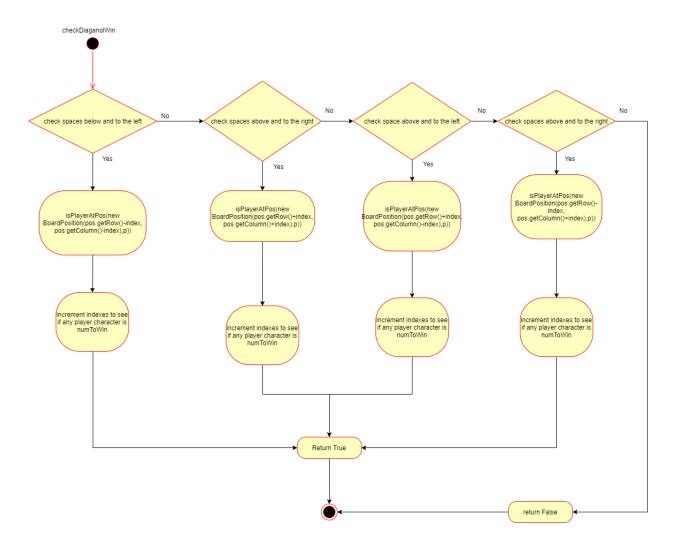
isPlayerAtPos

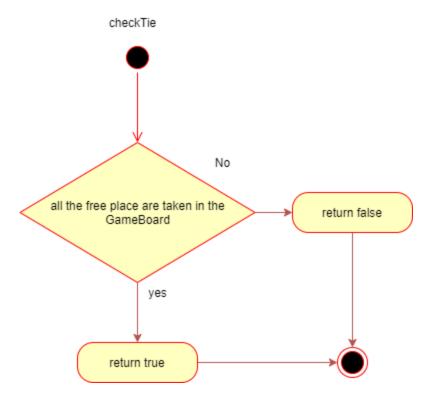


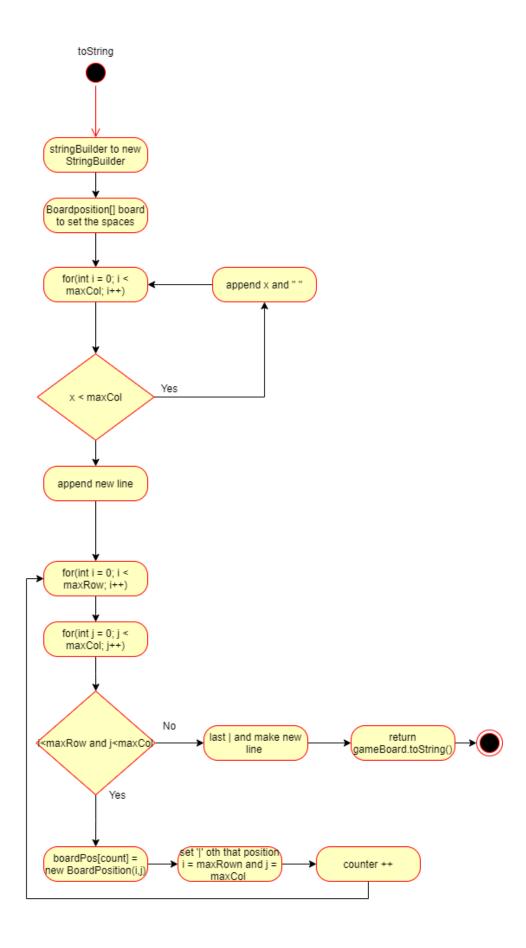


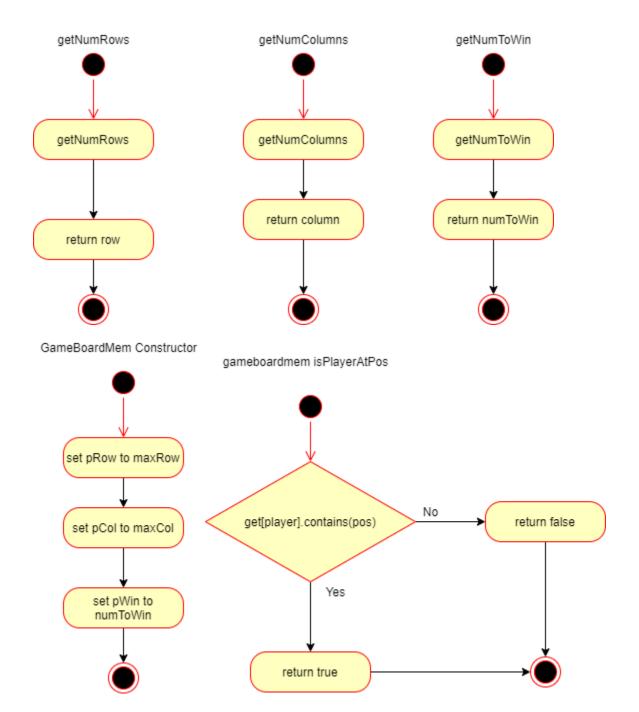
checkVertWin











Gameboardmem whatsAtPos set an incrementer for number of keys in map Nο does the list contain that position? are there more keys? yes Yes increment it return that key return ' ' gameboardMem getNumRows gameboardMem getNumColumns gameboardMem getNumToWin getNumRows getNumColumns getNumToWin return maxCol return numToWin return maxRow

