Project 5: ConnectX GUI

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Class: CPSC 2150/2151

#### **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 w = 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	Board = 100 X 100	This test case is distinct because it
c = 100	hoard 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	Board = 30 X 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)

In	Input State:					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
L							

#### boolean checkIfFree(int c)

I	nput 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
							Function name:
							test_CheckIfFree_one_space
					Х		

## boolean checkIfFree(int c)

In	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:
					Х		test_CheckIfFree_full
					Χ		
					Х		

I	Input State:					Output	Reasoning:
	O O	ate:	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
ľ	pos = (2, 2) p = 'X' board.checkNumToWin() = 3			Vin() =	3		

boolean checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	nput St	tate:				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	checkHorizWin(pos, p) = true	This test case is distinct because it tests to make sure more than the specified amount will result in a win
X board.g Pos = (2			X n() = 3		Board is unchanged	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
	X Dooard.g			X n() = 3			_not_enough

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.g Pos = (2			n() = 3			

boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Input State:	Output	Reasoning:	
0 1 2 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 Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'	Board is unchanged	Function name: test_CheckVerticalWin_just_e nough	
POS = (2,2) P = X			

Input St	tate:				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	
		Х				Function name:
		Х				test_CheckVerticalWin_more_t han_enough
		Х				
board.g			n() = 3			

#### boolean checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	nput 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				
	board.getNumToWin() = 3			n() = 3			
F	Pos = (2,2) P = 'X'						

In	Input 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	
	_		nToWir	n() = 3			Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_empt y
P	Pos = (0,0) P = 'X'						

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 there being a diagonal win that starts from the left
				checkDiagWin(pos, p) = true Board state is unchanged	
		X			<b>F</b>
0	Х	Х			Function name: test_CheckDiagonalWin_left_j
X	0	0			ust_enough
board.ge Pos = (2,			3		

1	nput Sta	te:		
	0	1	2	3
				Χ
			X	X
	0	X	X	0
	X	0	0	X

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)

#### Input State: 0 2 3 1 0 0 Χ 0 Χ Χ 0 Χ 0 0 Χ

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

Input Sta	te:			Output	Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	checkDiagWin(nos_n) = true	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	Х			test_CheckDiagonalWin_right_
	0	0	Х		just_enough
board.ge	tNumTo	Win() =	3		
Pos = (2,	2) P = 'X				

Input State:

0	1	2	3
X			
Х	Х		
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				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	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_run
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	Х	Х	X			Function name
X	X	X	X			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
X	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	nput St	tate:				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
F	os = (0	),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)

Input	State:				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
К						
Pos =	(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	the correct character
							Function name: test_WhatsAtPos_two_players
	Х	0					
F	Pos = (0	),1)					

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	nput St	ate:				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	
							Function name:
							test_IsPlayerAtPos_empty
F	os = (0	),0) P =	'X'				

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

Ir	put St	ate:				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_lsPlayerAtPos_player_x
	Х						
P	os = (0	),0) P =	'X'				

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

lr	nput St	tate:				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_IsPlayerAtPos_player_K
	K						
Р	os = (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
Pos = (0,1) P = 'X'	Board is unchanged	Function name: test_IsPlayerAtPos_empty_sp ace_nearby

boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)

I	nput St	tate:				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					C	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)

Input	:					0	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						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 many tokens over and over again
					X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	
					X		Χ	Х	Χ	Х	5
					X	,	Х	Х	Х	Х	Function name: test_PlaceToken_fill_board
					X	,	Х	Х	Х	Х	
					X	,	Х	Х	Х	Х	
<u>'</u>	'	'	'			LI CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY			•		

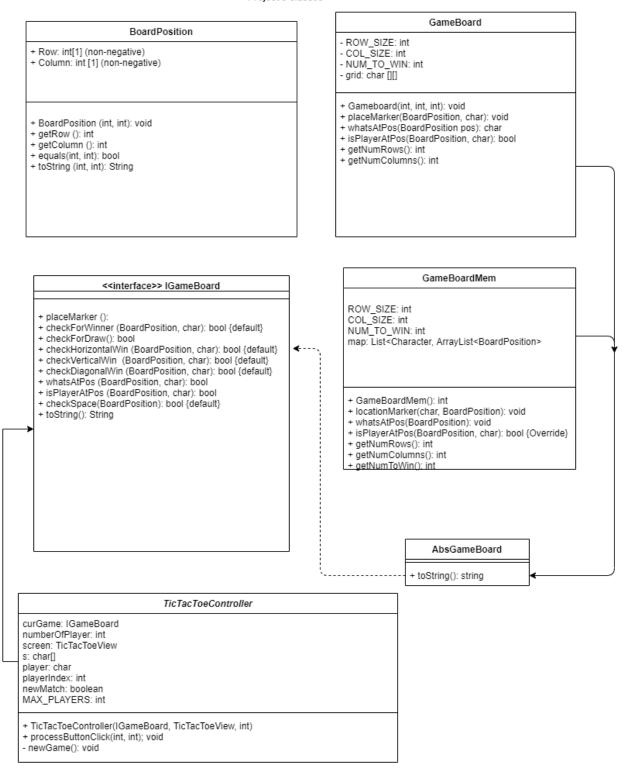
## Void placeToken(char p, int c)

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				
												different tokens				
												Function name:				
												test_PlaceToken_different_cha racters				
						X		0								

## Void placeToken(char p, int c)

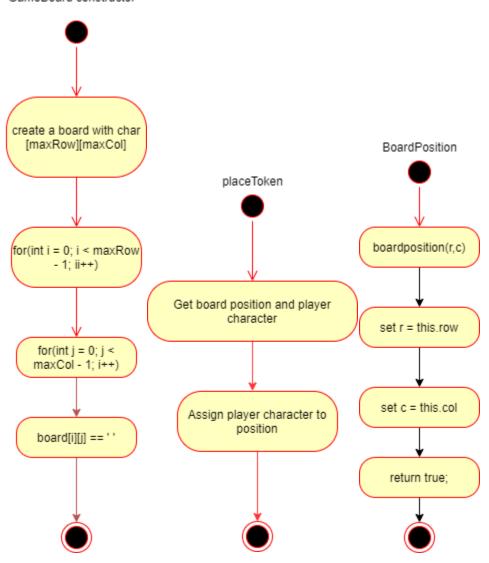
Input					(	Output					Reasoning:
0	1	2	3	4		0	1	2	3	4	This test case is distinct because it is testing if the function can add
						S	Н	R	Е	K	characters in a pattern
						S	Н	R	E	K	Function name:
						S	Н	R	E	K	test_PlaceToken_fill_different_
						S	Н	R	E	K	characters
						S	Н	R	E	K	

#### Project 5 classes



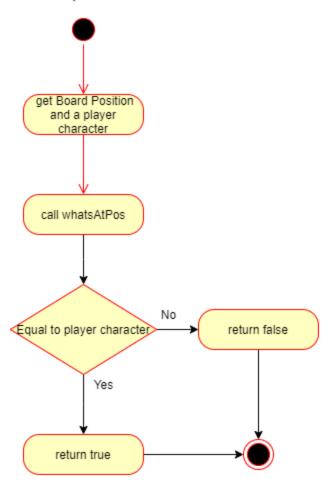
#### **UML Activity Diagrams**

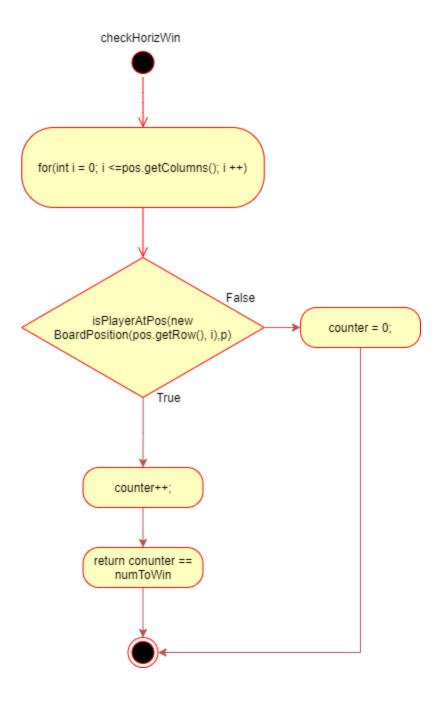
#### GameBoard constructor



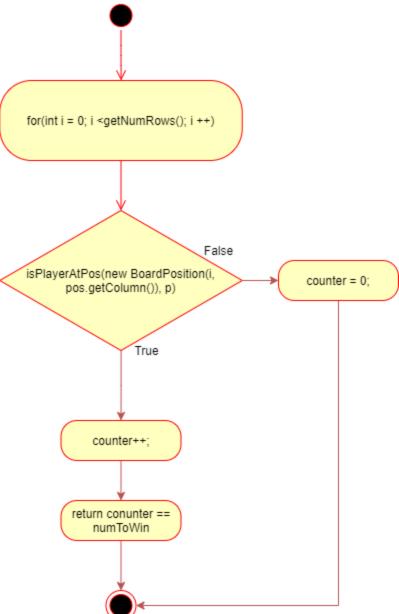
# checklfFree Get board position False Position in board range True Call whatsAtPos False Equal to blank character Return false True return true

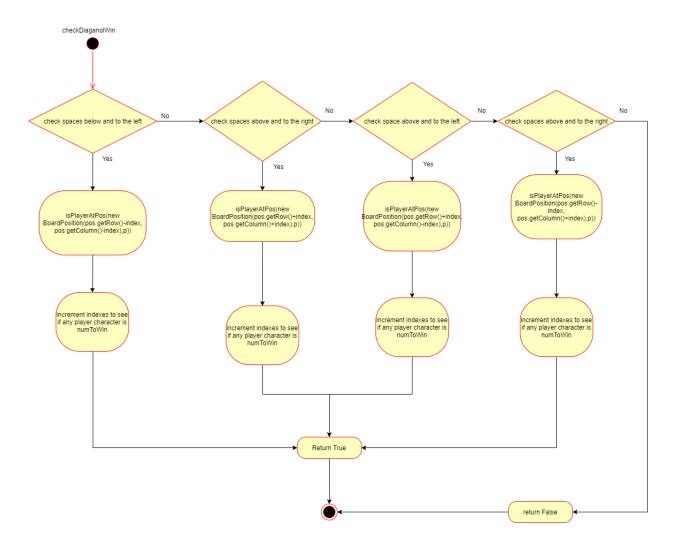
#### isPlayerAtPos

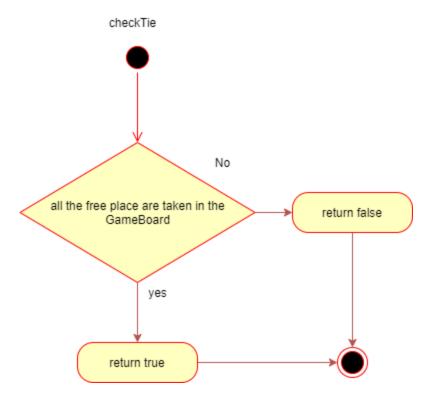


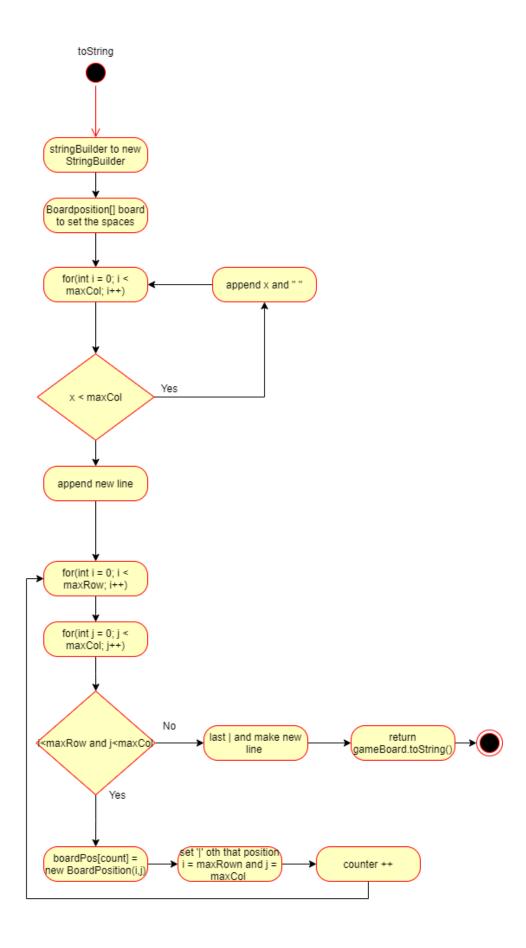


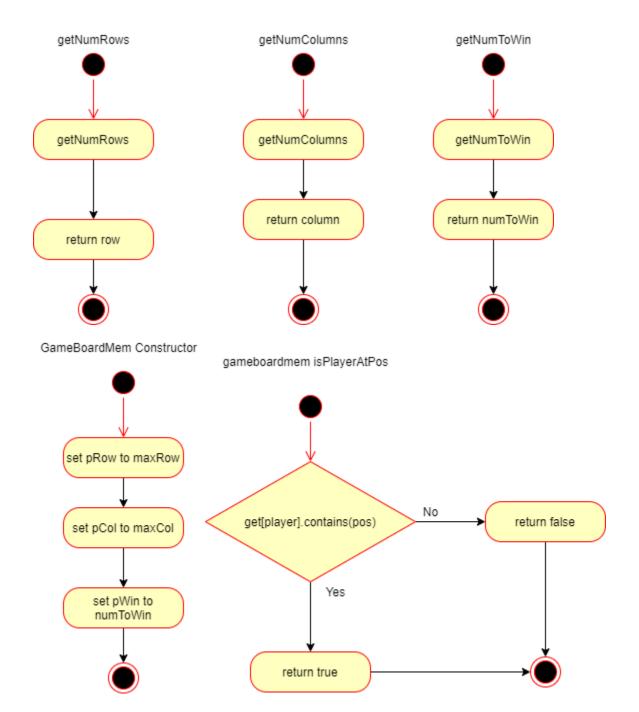
## checkVertWin











## 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

