Player.h

```
struct Position {
       int row;
       int col;
       bool operator==(const Position &other) {
              return row == other.row && col == other.col;
};
class Player {
public:
       Player(const std::string name, const bool is human);
       string get name() const {return name ; }
       int get points() const {return points ; }
       Position get position() const {return pos ; }
       bool is human() const {return is human ; }
       bool hasTreasure() const {return has Treasure ; }
       bool isDead() const {return isDead ; }
       void ChangePoints(const int x);
       void SetPosition(Position pos);
       void setHasTreasure();
       void setIsDead(bool isdead);
       string ToRelativePosition(Position other);
       string Stringify();
private
       string name ;
       int points ;
       Position pos ;
       bool is human ;
       bool has Treasure ;
       bool isDead ;
}; // class Player
```

Game.h

```
class Board {
public:
      Board();
       int get rows() const {return 10; }
       int get cols() const {return 10; }
       SquareType get square value(Position pos) const;
       void SetSquareValue(Position pos, SquareType value);
       vector<Position> GetMoves(Player *p);
       bool MovePlayer(Player *p, Position pos, vector<Player*> enemylist);
       bool MoveEnemy(Player *p, Position pos);
       friend ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const Board &b);
private:
       SquareType arr [10][10];
       int rows ; // might be convenient but not necessary
       int cols ;
    // class Board
class Game {
public:
       Game();
       void NewGame (Player *human, vector < Player *> enemylist, const int
enemies);
       void TakeTurn(Player *p, vector<Player*> enemylist);
       void TakeTurnEnemy(Player *p);
       bool IsGameOver(Player *p);
       bool CheckifdotsOver();
       string GenerateReport(Player *p);
       friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Game &m);</pre>
private:
       Board *board ;
       vector<Player *> players ;
       int turn count ;
       int dots count ;
       bool GameOver;
   // class Game
```

- 1) Annotating Player.h and Game.h:
 - a) Draw a square around the constructors for the Player, Board, and Game objects.
 - b) Draw a circle around the fields (class attributes) for the Player, Board, and Game objects.
 - c) Underline any methods that you think should not be public. (Briefly) Explain why you think that they should not be public.

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a) Methods: should do 1 thing and do it well. They should avoid long parameter lists and lots of boolean flags. Which, if any, methods does your group think are not designed well? Is there a method that you think is a good example of being well-designed? which?

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b) Fields: should be part of the inherent internal state of the object. Their values should be meaningful throughout the object's life, and their state should persist longer than any one method. Which, if any, fields does your group think should not be fields? Why not? What is an example of a field that definitely should be a field? why?

has-trasure is bad since player can held were than I transver depending an implementation

c) Fill in the following table. Briefly justify whether or not you think that a class fulfills the given trait.

Trait	Player	Board	Game
cohesive (one single abstraction)	Yus - will defined	Eh bleeds into genue & Playor	Yes. Keeps to ts-17
complete (provides a complete interface)	Yus, all members accessible/encepedited	to great players gon	
clear (the interface makes sense)	14	Interface 1)	
convenient (makes things simpler in the long run)	Yus		
consistent (names, parameters, ordering, behavior should be consistent)	Yes		