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SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATIONS

APRIL 7, 2020

ConnectX Project Requirements Report

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- I. As a user, I can place my token in any available column, so that I can play the game
- II. As a user, I can set the number of rows on the board, so that I have the ability to customize my game
- III. As a user, I can set the number of columns on the board, so that I have the ability to customize my game
- IV. As a user, I can set the (number to win) tokens, so that I have the ability to customize my game
- V. As a user, I can set the number of players, so that I have the ability to customize my game
- VI. As a user, I can set the token for each player, so that I know who is who
- VII. As a user, I can place (number to win) tokens in vertical order
- VIII. As a user, I can place (number to win) tokens in horizontal order
- IX. As a user, I can place (number to win) tokens in diagonal order
- X. As a user, I can see whose turn it is before each play, so that I know when it is and isn't my turn to play.
- XI. As a user, I can see the current state of the board after each play, so that I can plan my next move.
- XII. As a user, I can start a new game after the current one ends, so that I can have another chance to play from the beginning.
- XIII. As a user, I can try to place four of my tokens in the same row, column, or diagonal order consecutively, so that I can win the game.
- XIV. As a user, I can see if the game ended in a win
- XV. As a user, I can see if the game ended in a tie
- XVI. As a user, I can only enter my tokens in columns with space available, so that I can follow the rules of the game.
- XVII. As a user, I can only enter tokens in the first available row in a column, so that I do not overwrite existing tokens.
- XVIII. As a user, if I am the first one to specify a player token, then I will go first.
- XIX. As a user, if someone wins the game, I can see the winning board.
- XX. As a user, I can choose to not play a new game
- XXI. As a user, I can choose to play a new game
- XXII. As a user, I can choose the fast implementation / mode
- XXIII. As a user, I can choose the memory-efficient implementation / mode
- XXIV. As a user, I can be prompted to enter a new column if my first choice is invalid
- XXV. As a user, I can be prompted to enter a new player token if my first choice was already taken
- XXVI. As a user, I can be prompted to enter a new number of rows if my first input was out of range
- XXVII. As a user, I can be prompted to enter a new number of columns if my first input was out of range

NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- I. Must be implemented with the Java coding language
- II. Must be able to run on the Clemson School of Computing Unix Environment
- III. Must be able to run on a command-line interface
- IV. Must be completely reliable; no crashes mid-game, when starting a new game, etc.
- V. There should be a minimal, unnoticeable processing time between each turn
- VI. The GameBoard and BoardPosition classes must follow the exact method signatures specified in the project guidelines document.
- VII. The GameScreen class is the only class that can get input from the user or print to the console.
- VIII. The project should have a high degree of adaptability and modularity, so that future additions are less complicated and easier.
- IX. The project should keep the contents of the board private, as to avoid tampering.
- X. The game should be extremely easy to play, and straightforward in other words, someone with no prior experience with Connect4 (X) should be able to play the game.
- XI. The project should be compiled using a makefile.
- XII. Any prompts for user input should be clear and easy to understand
- XIII. The game board must be an upright grid
- XIV. All code must follow all best practices discussed in class
- XV. All function signatures specified in the requirements document should be followed exactly
- XVI. The number of rows on the board is greater than 3
- XVII. The number of rows on the board is less than 100
- XVIII. The number of columns on the board is greater than 3
- XIX. The number of columns on the board is less than 100
- XX. The number of tokens needed to win is greater than or equal to 3
- XXI. The number of tokens needed to win is less than or equal to 25
- XXII. The number of players is greater than or equal to 2
- XXIII. The number of players is less than or equal to 10
- XXIV. ConnectX should have a fast implementation
- XXV. ConnectX should have a memory-efficient implementation
- XXVI. The game should work with 2 to 10 players
- XXVII. The program should not have any magic numbers
- XXVIII. The memory-efficient (Map) implementation should not create keys for the blank space ['']
- XXIX. The game should not allow for a number of tokens needed to win greater than the number of rows
- XXX. The game should not allow for a number of tokens needed to win greater than the number of columns
- XXXI. The program should have descriptive comments
- XXXII. The program should follow the principles of design by contract, utilizing Javadoc comments

GAMESCREEN CLASS

UML CLASS DIAGRAM

GameScreen

- Board: GameBoard [1]

- player: char [1]

- switchPlayer(void): void

- whoseTurn(void): char

- askForCol(void): int

- placeToken(int c): void

- haveTurn(void): void

- endgameSequence(int choice): void

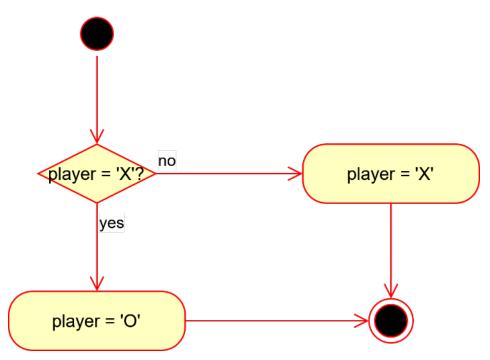
- checkWin(void): boolean

- checkTie(void): boolean

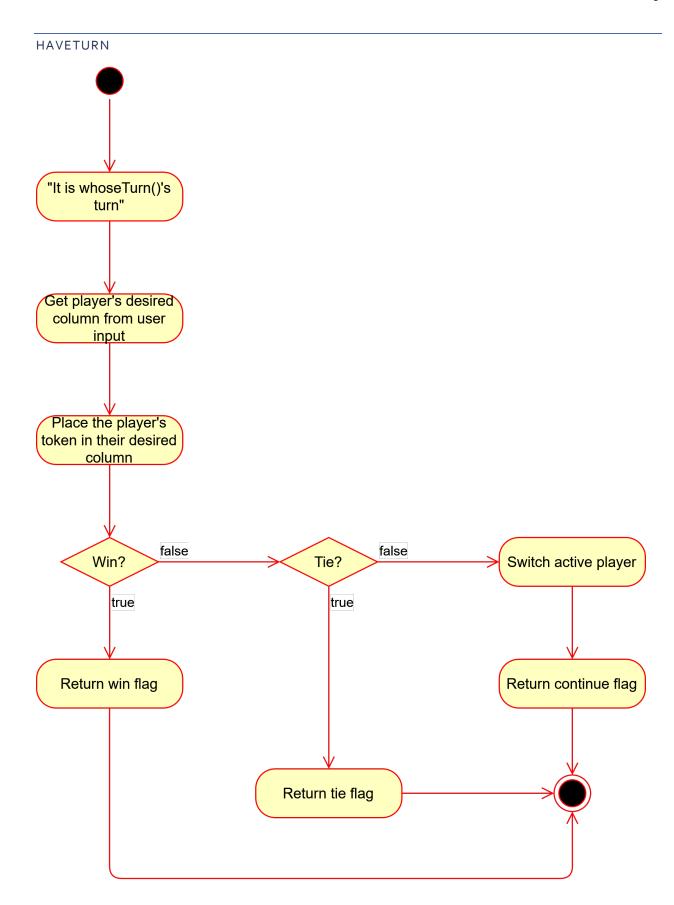
- restart(void): void

UML ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

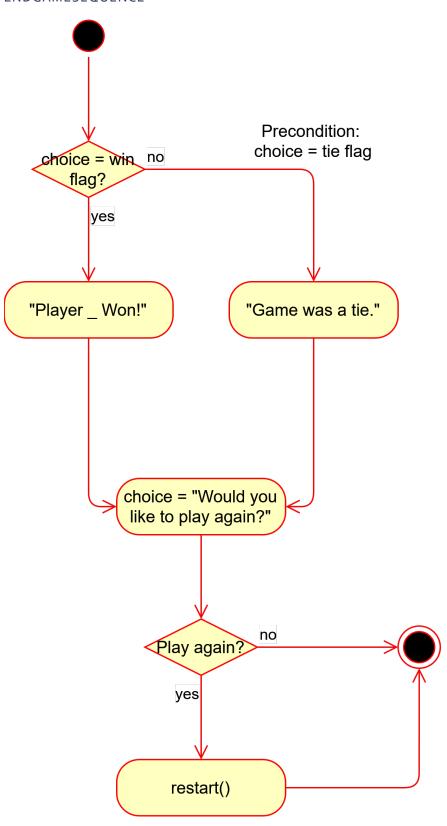
SWITCHPLAYER



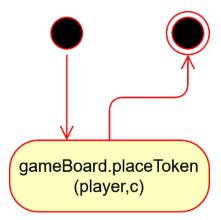
ASKFORCOL get desired column number from standard input Tailored Error no column > 0? Message yes column < number no Tailored Error of columns? Message yes Tailored Error does column no have room? Message yes return column



ENDGAMESEQUENCE



PLACETOKEN



BOARDPOSITION CLASS

UML CLASS DIAGRAM

BoardPosition

- Row: int [1] - Col: int[1]
- + BoardPosition(int, int): void
- + getRow(void): int
- + getCol(void): int
- + equals(BoardPosition): boolean
- + toString(void): String

IGAMEBOARD INTERFACE

UML INTERFACE DIAGRAM

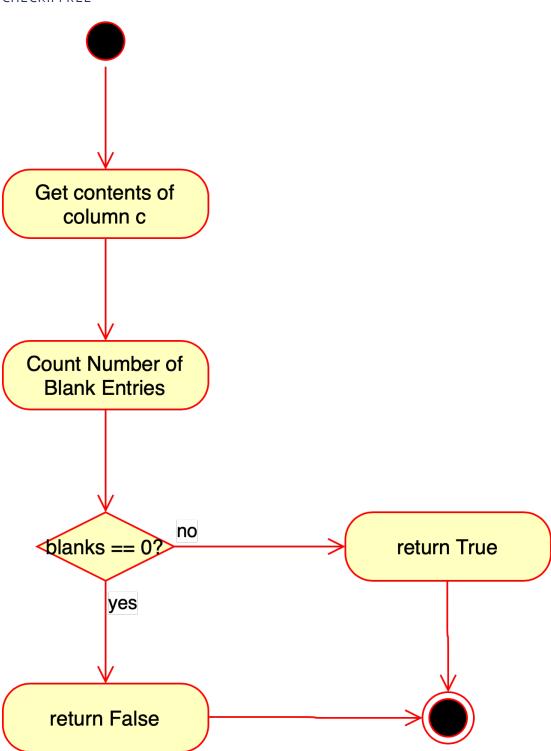
<<Interface>>

IGameBoard

- + minNumRows: int [1]
- + minNumCols: int [1]
- + minNumToWin: int [1]
- + maxNumRows: int [1]
- + maxNumCols: int [1]
- + maxNumToWin: int [1]
- + checkIfFree(int c): boolean
- + checkForWin(int c): boolean
- + placeToken(char p, int c): void
- + checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos): char
- + isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player): boolean
- + toString(): String
- + checkTie(): boolean
- + getNumRows(): int
- + getNumColumns(): int
- + getNumToWin(): int

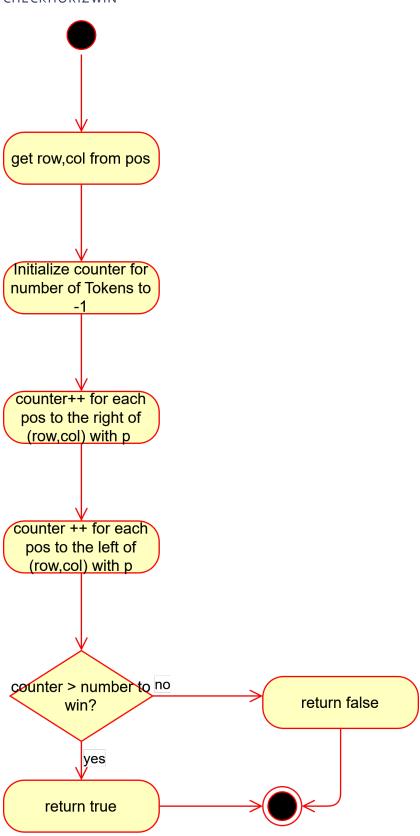
ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

CHECKIFFREE

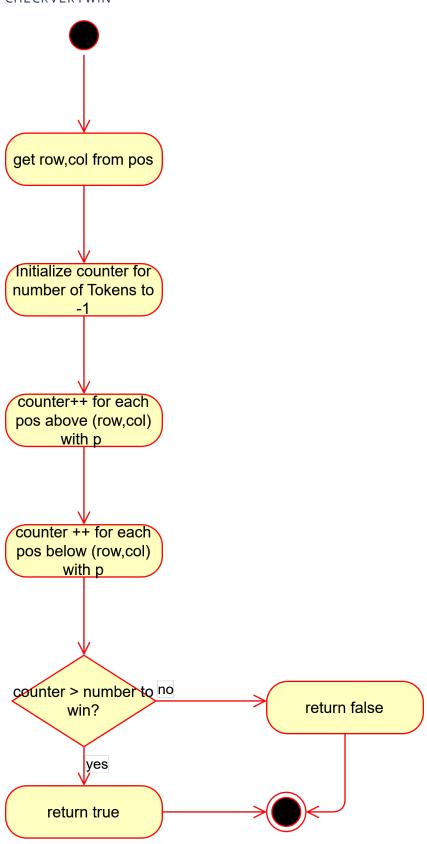


CHECKFORWIN Get row where last token was placed Make a BoardPosition (last row,c) Horizontal Win? Diagonal Win? no no no Vertical Win? return False yes yes yes return True return True return True

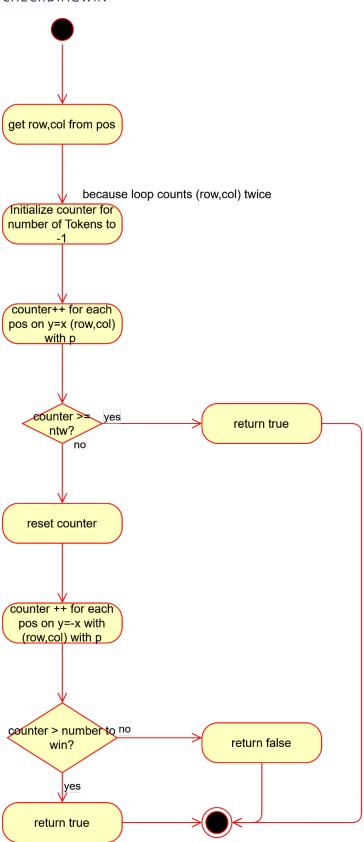
CHECKHORIZWIN



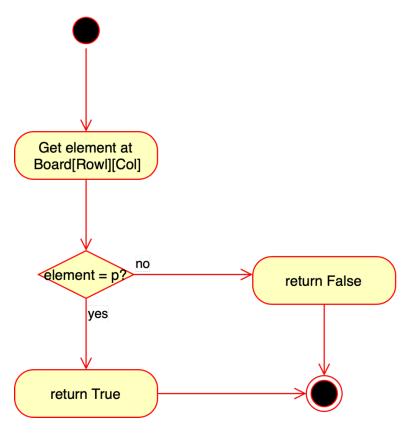
CHECKVERTWIN



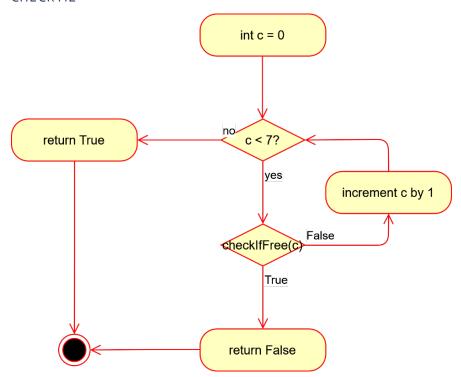
CHECKDIAGWIN



ISPLAYERATPOS



CHECKTIE



ABSGAMEBOARD CLASS

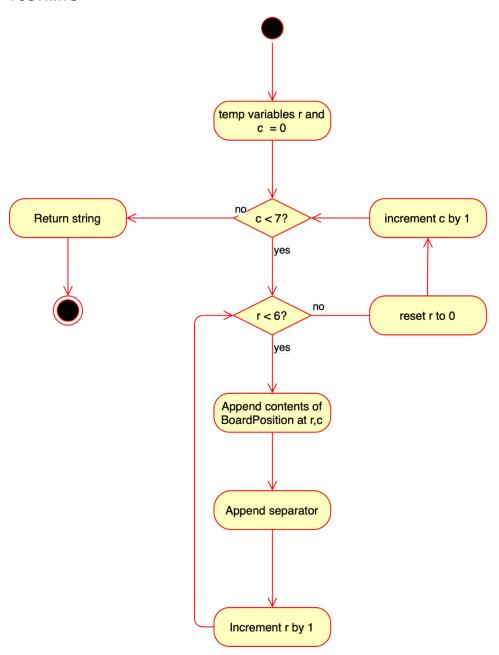
UML CLASS DIAGRAM

AbsGameBoard

+ toString(): String

UML ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

TOSTRING



GAMEBOARD CLASS

UML CLASS DIAGRAM

GameBoard

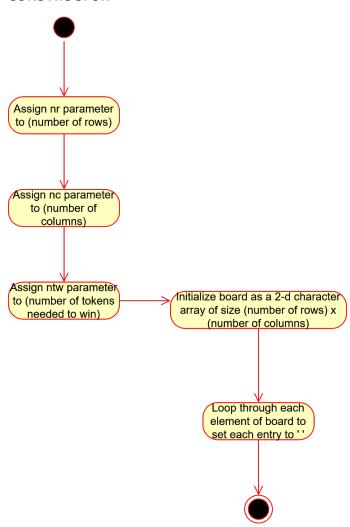
- numRows: int [1] - numCols : int [1] - numToWin: int [1]

- board: char[numRows][numCols]

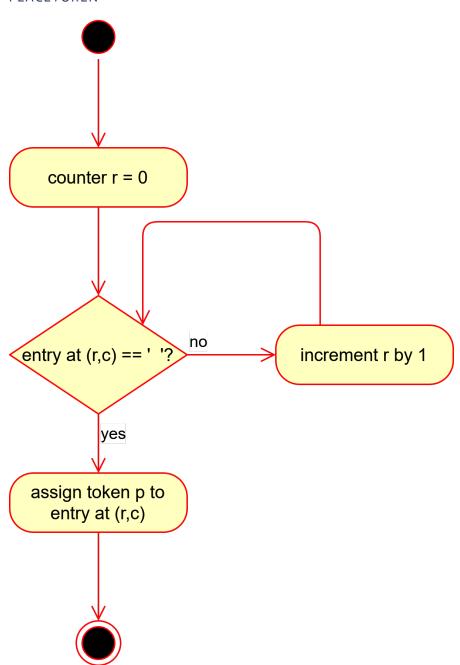
+ <<constructor>> (int, int, int) + placeToken(char, int): void + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition): char

UML ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

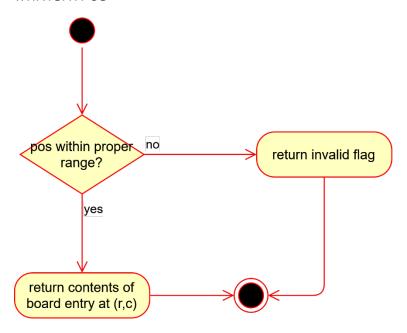
CONSTRUCTOR



PLACETOKEN



WHATSATPOS



GAMEBOARDMEM CLASS

UML CLASS DIAGRAM

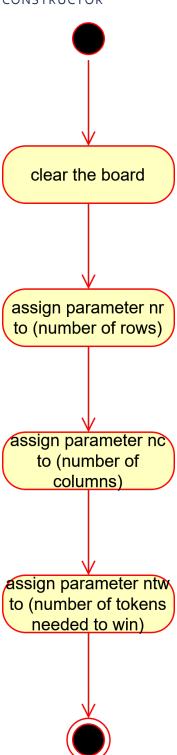
GameBoardMem

- numRows: int [1] numCols : int [1] · numToWin: int [1]
- board: Map<Character, List<BoardPosition>> [1]
- + <<constructor>> (int, int, int) + placeToken(char, int): void

- + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition): char + isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition, char): boolean

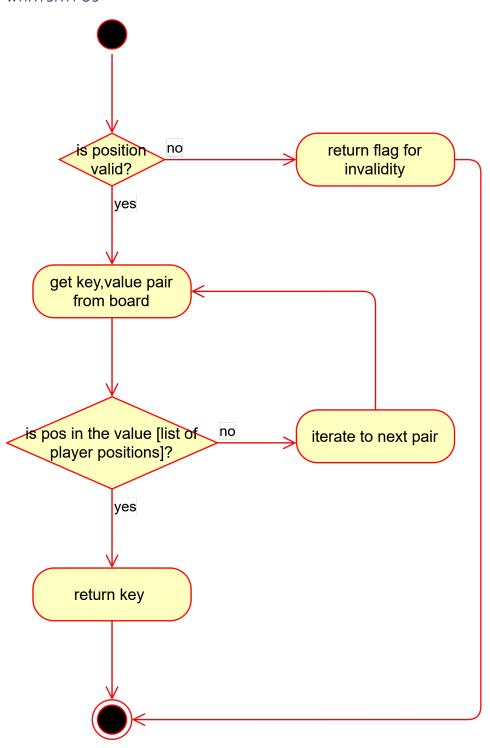
UML ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

CONSTRUCTOR

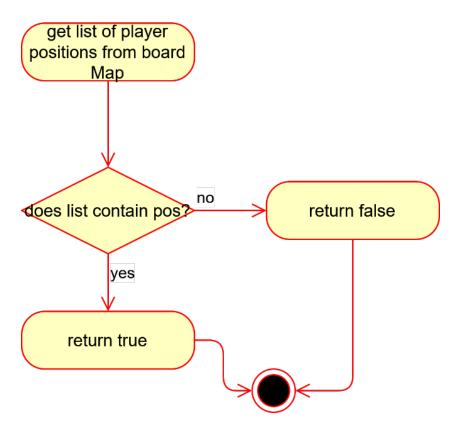


PLACETOKEN initialize firstEmptyRow variable to 0 create BoardPosition with firstEmptyRow and c does the board contain a no create empty stack for key for p? player positions yes get preexisting stack for player positions is proposed pos no already push proposed pos onto player positions occupied? stack yes put player positions stack onto board, increment pos up one assigned to key p row

WHATSATPOS



ISPLAYERATPOS



UML CLASS-RELATIONSHIPS DIAGRAM

<<Interface>> IGameBoard

+ minNumRows: int [1]

- + minNumCols: int [1]
- + minNumToWin: int [1]
- + maxNumRows: int [1]
- + maxNumCols: int [1]
- + maxNumToWin: int [1]
- + checkIfFree(int c): boolean
- + checkForWin(int c): boolean
- + placeToken(char p, int c): void
- + checkHorizWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + checkVertWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + checkDiagWin(BoardPosition pos, char p): boolean
- + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos): char
- + isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char player): boolean
- + toString(): String
- + checkTie(): boolean
- + getNumRows(): int
- + getNumColumns(): int
- + getNumToWin(): int

AbsGameBoard + toString(): String

GameBoard

- numRows: int [1]
- numCols : int [1]
- numToWin: int [1]
- board: char[numRows][numCols]
- + <<constructor>> (int, int, int)
- + placeToken(char, int): void
- + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition): char

GameBoardMem

- numRows: int [1] - numCols : int [1]
- numToWin: int [1]
- board: Map<Character, List<BoardPosition>> [1]
- + <<constructor>> (int, int, int)
- + placeToken(char, int): void
- + whatsAtPos(BoardPosition): char
- + isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition, char): boolean

PROJECT COMPILING INSTRUCTIONS

ConnectX comes bundled with a GNU makefile that provides the following functionalities:

MAKE DEFAULT

The default routine compiles all the project's .java files into .class files.

```
(base) 218:src mattfranchi$ make javac cpsc2150/connectX/GameBoard.java cpsc2150/connectX/GameScreen.java cpsc2150/connectX/IGameBoard.java
```

MAKE RUN

The run command executes the project's GameScreen class, which starts the ConnectX game. NOTE: the *default make* command needs to be run before *make run*.

```
(base) 218:src mattfranchi$ make clean
rm -f cpsc2150/connectX/BoardPosition.class cpsc2150/connectX/GameBoard.class cpsc2150/connectX/GameScreen.
class cpsc2150/connectX/IGameBoard.class
```

MAKE CLEAN

The clean command deletes all .class files in the project directory; NOTE: the code will have to be recompiled with the *make* command following the execution of this command.

```
(base) 218:src mattfranchi$ make clean
rm -f cpsc2150/connectX/BoardPosition.class cpsc2150/connectX/GameBoard.class cpsc2150/connectX/IGameBoard.class
```

MAKE TEST

The test command compiles all of ConnectX's testing .java files into .class files.

```
[16:12:55] mwfranc@newton:~/CU-CPSC2150/ConnectX_P4/src [56] make test javac -cp .:/usr/share/java/junit4.jar cpsc2150/connectX/TestGameBoard.java cpsc2150/connectX/TestGameBoardMem.java [16:13:02] mwfranc@newton:~/CU-CPSC2150/ConnectX_P4/src [57]
```

MAKE TESTGB

The testGB command runs the junit tests contained within the TestGameBoard.class file.

```
[16:13:02] mwfranc@newton:~/CU-CPSC2150/ConnectX_P4/src [57] make testGB
java -cp .:/usr/share/java/junit4.jar org.junit.runner.JUnitCore cpsc2150.co
nnectX.TestGameBoard
```

MAKE TESTGBMEM

The testGBMem command runs the junit tests contained within the TestGameBoardMem.class file.

```
[16:14:09] mwfranc@newton:~/CU-CPSC2150/ConnectX_P4/src [59] make testGBMem
java -cp .:/usr/share/java/junit4.jar org.junit.runner.JUnitCore cpsc2150.co
nnectX.TestGameBoardMem
```

TESTING

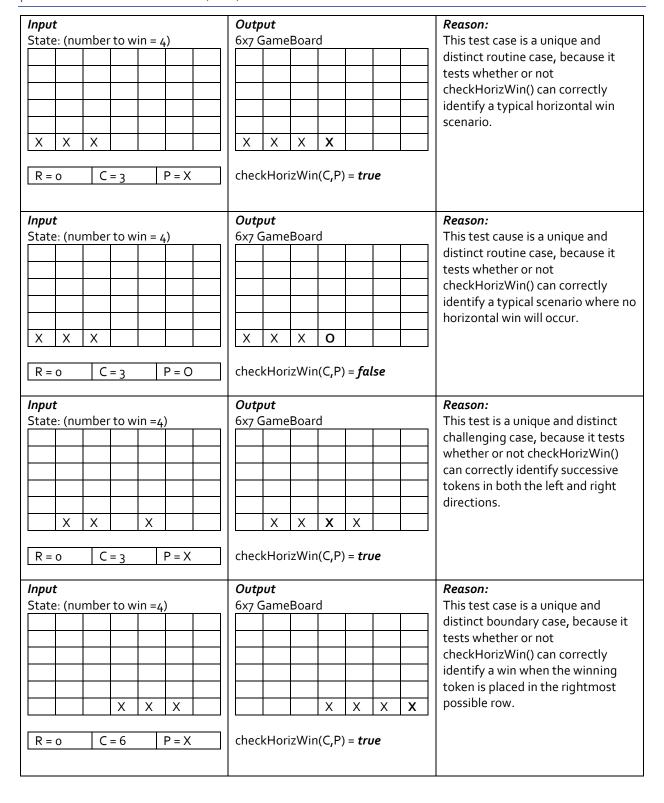
public GameBoard(int nr, int nc, int ntw)

Input nr = minNumRows [3] nc = minNumCols [3] ntw = minNumToWin [3]	Output 3x3 GameBoard	Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it is a boundary case; it evaluates whether or not the constructor can produce the smallest allowed game board.				
Input nr = maxNumRows [100] nc = maxNumCols [100] ntw = maxNumToWin [25]	Output 100X100 GameBoard	Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it is a boundary case; it evaluates whether or not the constructor can produce the largest allowed game board.				
Input nr = 6 nc = 7 ntw = 4	Output 6x7 GameBoard	Reason: This test case is unique and distinct because it is a routine case; it tests whether or not the constructor can produce a common-sized game board				

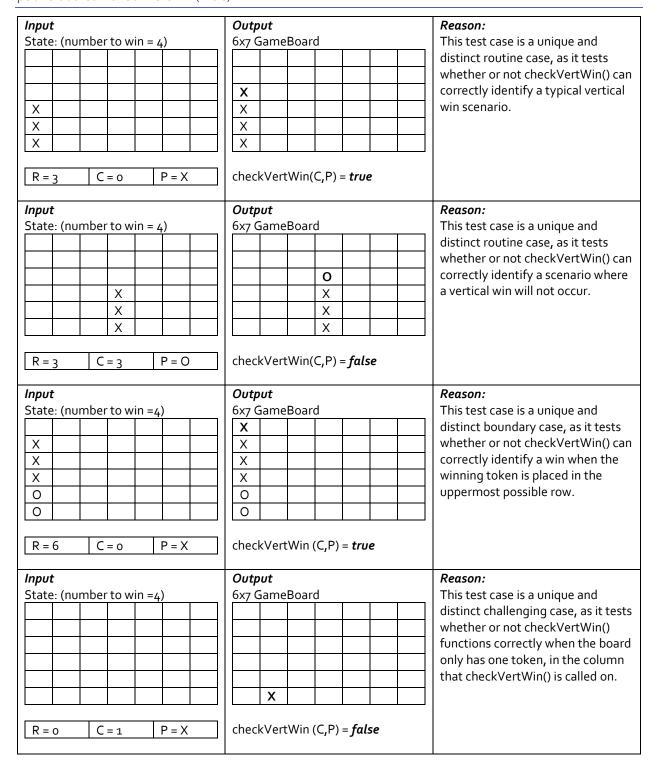
public boolean checkIfFree(int c)

Input State: (number to win = 4)	Output 6x7 GameBoard X X X X X O X X X X X X X X	Reason: This test case is a unique and distinct boundary case, because it tests whether or not checklfFree() can correctly process a full column.
R = 5	checkIfFree(C) returns <i>false</i>	
Input State: (number to win = 4) R = N/A	Output 6x7 GameBoard CheckIfFree(C) returns <i>true</i>	Reason: This test cause is a unique and distinct boundary case, because it tests whether or not checklfFree() can correctly process an empty column.
Input State: (number to win = 4)	Output 6x7 GameBoard X X X CheckIfFree(C) returns true	Reason: This test case is a unique and distinct routine case, as it tests whether or not checklfFree() can handle typical usage; the majority of the time, checklfFree() will be given a column that is partially full.

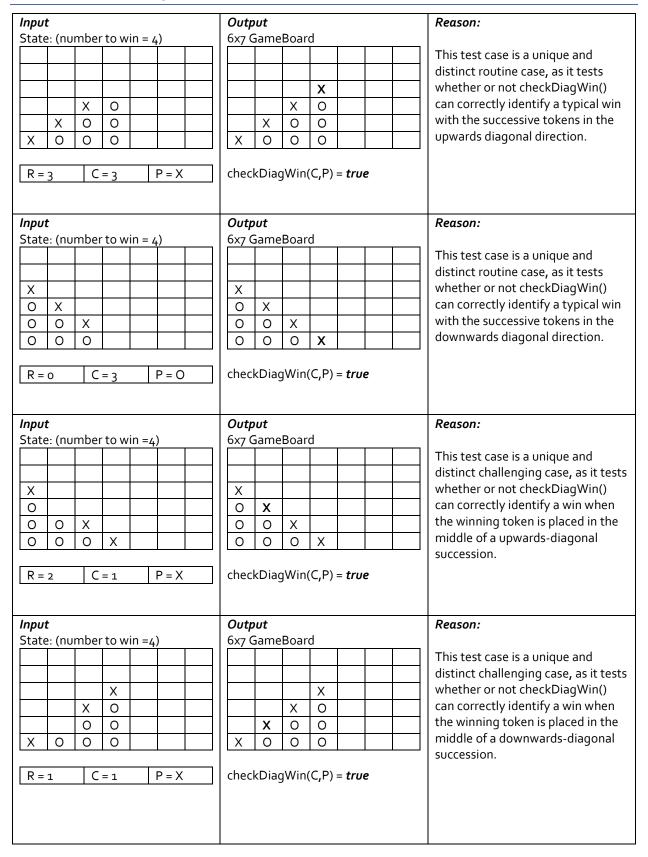
public boolean checkHorizWin(int c)



public boolean checkVertWin(int c)



public boolean checkDiagWin(int c)

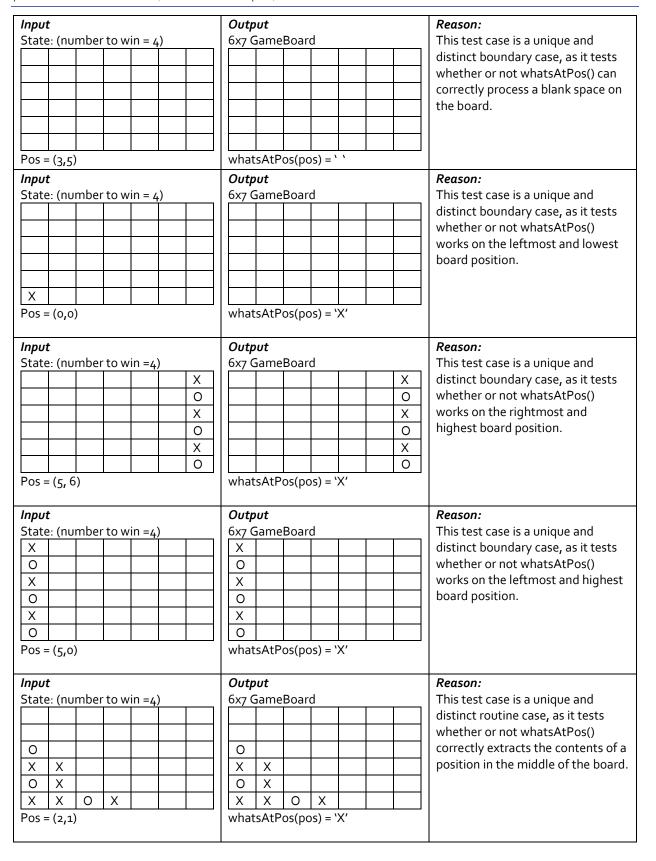


Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	This test case is a unique and
		distinct boundary case, as it tests
		whether or not checkDiagWin()
		can correctly process a column
		with only one token in it.
R = 0	checkDiagWin(C,P) = <i>false</i>	
Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	
		This test case is a unique and
		distinct challenging case, as it tests
X	X	whether or not the algorithm to
X	X X	detect successive diagonal tokens
X X X	X X X	works correctly.
X X X X	X X X X	
R = 2	checkDiagWin(C,P) = <i>false</i>	
Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	
		This test case is a unique and
		distinct routine case, as it tests
	0	whether or not checkDiagWin()
X O	X O	can correctly identify a typical no-
X 0 0	X 0 0	win scenario.
X O O X	X O O X	
R = 0	checkDiagWin(C,P) = <i>false</i>	

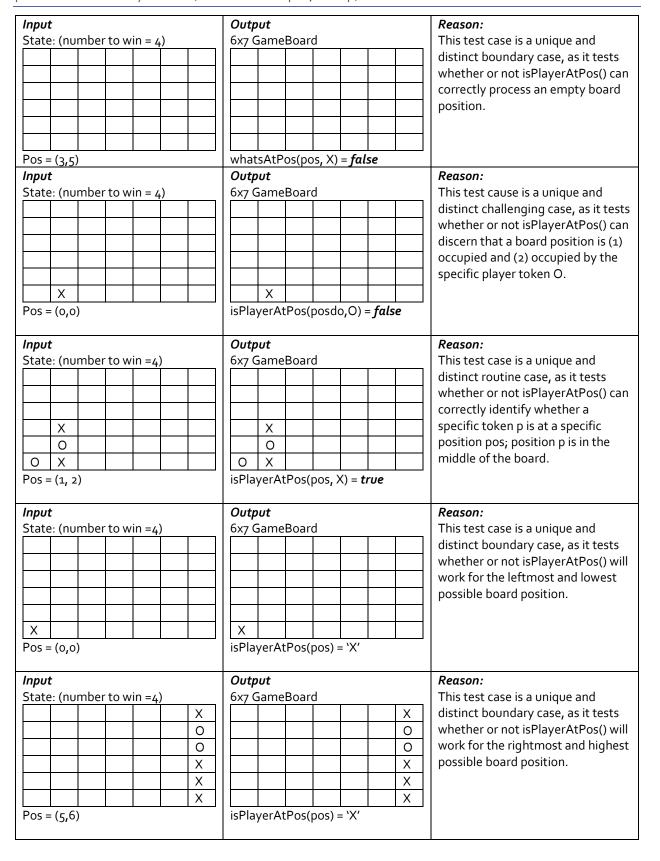
public boolean checkTie()

Input State: (number to win = 4)							Output 6х7 GameBoard							Reason: This test case is a unique and
Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	distinct boundary case, as it tests
Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	whether or not checkTie() can
Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	correctly identify a tie, i.e. when
Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	the board is completely full.
Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	
Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	X	
								:kTie() = tr (ue				
Input							Out							Reason:
State	e: (nu	mber	to w	in = 4)		6x7	Game	Boar	d				This test case is a unique and
														distinct boundary case, as it tests
														whether or not checkTie() can
									<u> </u>					correctly process an empty board.
							checkTie() = <i>false</i>							
Input	t					Output							Reason:	
State	e: (nu	mber	to w	in =4)		6x7	6x7 GameBoard						This test case is a unique and
														distinct boundary case, as it tests
														whether or not checkTie() can
														correctly process a board with only
														one token on it.
X							X							
							checkTie() = false							
														Banasa
Input		nn h - :	. + ~	i	`		Out		De=-	٦				Reason:
State	:: (nu 	mbei	to w	ırı =4) 		ox7	Game T	Boar	u		1	1	This test case is a unique and distinct routine case, as it tests
														whether or not checkTie() can
		-		-					<u> </u>	-				correctly identify a typical no-tie
0	_						0		1					situation.
X	X	-		-			X	X	<u> </u>	-				Situation.
O X	X	0	Х				O X	X	0	Х				
_ X	<u> </u>	U	X					X	10	X				
							ched	:kTie() = fa	lse				
							•							

public char whatsAtPos(BoardPosition pos)



public boolean isPlayerAtPos(BoardPosition pos, char p)



public void placeToken(char p, int c)

Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win = 4)	6x7 GameBoard	This test case is a unique and
		distinct boundary case, as it tests
		whether or not placeToken() will
		correctly place a token in an empty
		column.
	X	
Pos = (0,5); p = 'X'		
Input	Output	Reason: This test case is a unique and
State: (number to win = 4)	6x7 GameBoard	
	X	distinct boundary case, as it tests
X	X	whether or not placeToken() will
0	0	correctly place a token in a nearly-
X	X	full column.
0	0	
X	X	
Pos = (5,1); p = 'X'		
Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	This test case is a unique and
		distinct boundary case, as it tests
		whether or not placeToken() will
		correctly place a token in the
		leftmost column.
	X	
Pos = (o, o); P = 'X'		
Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	This test case is a unique and
		distinct boundary case, as it tests
		whether or not placeToken() will
		correctly place a token in the
		rightmost column.
	X	
Pos = (o,6); P = 'X'		
Input	Output	Reason:
State: (number to win =4)	6x7 GameBoard	This test case is a unique and
		distinct routine case, as it tests
		whether or not placeToken() will
		correctly place a token in one of
	X O	the middle columns.
X O	X O	
Pos = (2,2); p = 'X'	<u> </u>	