# Assignment 1

# 1 The Core

## 1.1 Derive Classes

For deriving the the right classes that we can implement in the software we firstly look for noun phrases in the requirements document<sup>1</sup>. Secondly we try to refine the list of phrases and group them by using given guidelines.

**Noun phrases** In table 1 a list of noun phrases is presented that was derived from the functional requirements in the requirements document.

Noun Phrases	Requirement			
game, board,	The game board will consist of a 10x10 square grid			
grid				
tile	The game will have six different tiles with which			
	the board will be filled.			
filled board	The game will start with a filled board.			
mouse	A tile must be able to move horizontal or vertical			
	by using the mouse.			
row, column	If one tile is moved, the whole row or column will			
	move along with it. The tiles that get past the			
	edge will reappear at the opposite edge.			
	A row or column of 3 or more of the same tile			
	(independent of the white outline), will mean that			
	these tiles get removed from the game.			
	The tiles above empty tiles will move down one			
	position, the remaining empty tiles shall be filled			
	randomly.			
player, move	The game will end when the player runs out of			
	possible moves.			
	The player should be able to start a new game.			
	The player should be able to stop a game in			
	progress.			
	The game shall end when the player loses or stops			
	the game, or clears all of the white outlining.			
turn, cell	The game will end in a set amount of turns. The			
	amount is based upon the amount of cells which			
	are outlined. (For example 1 outlined cell gives			
	the player five moves).			
white outline	Some cells will have a white outline, moving the			
	tile which rests on this cell will not affect the white			
	outline.			

 $<sup>^{1} \</sup>rm https://github.com/mkhattat/bitcode-SEM/blob/master/docs/requirements.pdf$ 

•••	The white outlining of a cell will be removed once		
	a tile in that cell is removed.		
pattern	The patterning of white tiles should be prepro-		
	grammed.		
	The player loses when there are no possible moves		
	left, or if the player has run out of moves.		
	The player wins when all white outlined cells are		
	cleared.		
level, difficulty	The game could have a level or difficulty based		
system	system.		
scoring system	The game could have a scoring system based on		
	the level or difficulty system.		
score	The players score could be shown during the game.		

Table 1: list of derived nouns

Refine Candidates We can refine the list of nouns by sorting them based on the groups of obvious, uncertain or nonsense class candidates. We also define the type of candidate classes such that it can be a physical object, conceptual entity, categories of classes an interface or values. In table 2 a list of candidate classes is shown.

Candidate Class	Group	Class Type	
Game	obvious	conceptual entity	
Board	obvious	interface	
Tile	obvious	conceptual entity	
Mouse	obvious	physical object	
Player	obvious	physical object	
Level	obvious	conceptual entity	
Grid	uncertain	value	
Move	uncertain	conceptual entity	
Pattern	uncertain	value	
ScoringSystem	uncertain	conceptual entity	
Score	uncertain	conceptual entity	
FilledBoard	nonsense	conceptual entity	
Row, Column	nonsense	conceptual entity	
Turn	nonsense	conceptual entity	
WhiteOutline	nonsense	conceptual entity	

Table 2: list of candidate classes

Class-Responsibility-Collaboration Cards After we refined the list of candidate classes we can create so called "class-responsibility-collaboration Cards" or CRC cards. These cards are used to get an overview of the responsibility of the classes and which classes are collaborating together. In the figure below the CRC cards are presented.

Game		Board	
Supperclass(es):		Supperclass(es):	
Subclasses:		Subclasses:	
•••	Read level	Level	
	Create grid	Grid	
Board	Draw board	Tile	
Player	Move Tiles	Move	
Tile		Move	
_		Supperclass(es):	
Supperclass(es): Subclasses:		Subclasses:	
	Check for move-	EventHandler	
	ments		
•••	Move animation	Tile, Grid	
Supperclass(es):		Player	
Subclasses:		Supperclass(es):	
MouseEvent	Subclasses:		
Handler	keep track of	ScoringSystem	
ButtonEvent	score		
Handler			
MouseEventHandler		ButtonEventHandler	
Supperclass(es):		Supperclass(es):	
Subclasses:		Subclasses:	
	Capture and		
	handle button		
	events		
ScoringSystem		Level	
Supperclass(es):		Supperclass(es):	
Subclasses:		Subclasses:	
Move	Read Level from		
	file		
	Board Player  MouseEvent Handler ButtonEvent Handler	Subclasses:  Read level Create grid Draw board Move Tiles  Move Supperclass(es): . Subclasses: Check for movements Move animation  Player Supperclass(es): . Subclasses: Check for movements Move animation  Player Supperclass(es): . Subclasses: keep track of score ButtonEvent Handler ButtonEvent Handler Capture and handle button events  Level Supperclass(es): . Subclasses: Capture and handle button events  Level Supperclass(es): . Subclasses: Read Level from	

Comparison with the implementation If we look at classes that were integrated into the initial implementation of the game<sup>2</sup> we can spot some differences. Namely, there are a couple of classes missing. This is mostly due to the fact that not all requirements where implemented in the initial version. For

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://github.com/mkhattat/bitcode-SEM/releases

example, the Player class and the ScoringSystem class is absence from the code because scoring is not implemented. There is also not a Level class because there exists only one level that is randomly generated. Furthermore, the Game class is replaced by the Launcher class and Move class is replaced by the Animation class.

## 1.2 Main Classes

text

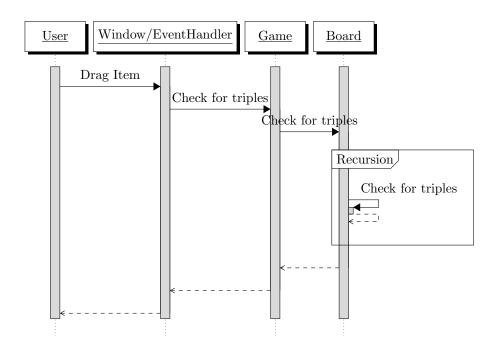
#### 1.3 Reflect on main class decisions

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## 1.4 The Class diagram

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# 1.5 The Sequence Diagram



# 2 UML in Practice

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2.1 Composition and Aggregation

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2.2 Parametrized Classes

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2.3 Hierarchy Class Diagrams

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