# **Use Case Description: Initiate a Game**

**Primary Actor:** Player

## Stakeholders and Interests:

- Player: play the game of Blokus
- Computer Player: play the game against the human player(s).
- Developers: maintains the game and make changes.

### **Pre-condition:**

• User have the appropriate system required to execute the game file.

### **Success Guarantee:**

• The board is displayed.

## Main Succes Scenario:

- 1. The user selects to start a new game.
- 2. The system provides the user with settings to select including difficulty, number of players and colorblind modes.
- 3. The user selects difficulty, number of players and a colorblind mode.
- 4. The system creates computer players with difficulty chosen.
- 5. The system sets the color of players as chosen.
- 6. The system displays the grid.
- 7. The system allows the user to take the first turn.

## Alternative flows:

Alt 1: User selects 'Resume Game":

- 1. The user selects to resume a saved game.
- 2. The system retrieves the game settings and positions of each block and resumes the game from last progress

### Alt 2: User chooses to view rules

- 1. The user selects to view rules from the top menu bar.
- 2. The system displays the rules in a new window.

## **Exception:**

- The user may try to resume the game when no game has been saved.
- The user exits the game mid-play without saving.

### **Open Issues:**

 Resuming game from a saved file and generating the same state as before can be difficult.

# **Use Case Description: Take a Turn**

**Primary Actor**: Player

## Stakeholders and Interests:

- Player: play the game of Blokus
- Computer Player: play the game against the human player(s).
- Developers: maintains the game and make changes.

#### **Preconditions:**

- The user has initiated a game.
- It is the player's turn.

#### Success Guarantee:

• The player successfully placed a piece on the board.

### **Main Success Scenario:**

- 1. The system provides the user with a list of piece to choose from.
- 2. The user selects a piece.
- 3. The system prompts with the option to rotate or flip the piece.
- 4. The user chooses to not rotate the piece.
- 5. The system allows the user to place the piece on the board.
- 6. The user places the piece on the board.
- 7. The system checks if the move is valid and takes the placement into account.

### Alternate flows:

- 1. Player chooses to rotate the piece
  - a The user selects to rotate the piece.
  - b The system rotates the tile selected.

## 2. The move is not legal:

- a The system detects the move is not valid.
- b The system informs that to the user and allows the user to place tile again.

## **Exception:**

• If the user tries to play a move when it is not his turn, the system will inform the user.

## Open Issues:

• Determining a legal move played efficiently might be difficult.