Checkers Design Document

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1 Introduction

This document contains the decomposition, uses relationship, and traceability.

2 Module Guide

Modules are stuff.

2.1 Hardware Hiding Module

2.1.1 Input Module

Type Hardware Module

Secret This module translate mouse clicks and keyboard presses to be used by the

rest of the software.

Responsibilites This module will take mouse and keyboard input and convert it to software

usable states.

 $\begin{array}{cc} \textbf{Uses} & \text{None} \\ \textbf{Design} & \text{None} \end{array}$

Explanation The input module is a hardware hiding module since it translates hardware

inputs to software.

2.2 Behaviour Hiding Module

2.2.1 Piece Module

Type Software Module

Secret This module hides and separates specific piece information.

Responsibilites This will hold the necessary components to describe what a game piece will

contain, which will be separate from the game board.

Uses None Design 3.1

Explanation I DONT KNOW: The piece is a part of behaviour hiding since the piece

module holds specific piece information and outputs values needed by other

modules.

2.3 Software Decision Hiding Module

2.3.1 Board Module

Type Software Module

Secret This module serves to hide the secret of how the board is defined internally.

Responsibilites This module is responsible for holding the necessary components and at-

tributes to setup the board and describe piece locations.

Uses 2.2.1 Design 3.2

Explanation The board is a part of software decision hiding since the board implements

a data structure that holds the placement of the pieces, this data structure might be changed for increased performance. Another software decision is

deciding how to take user input to parse the placement of pieces.

3 Module Design (MIS and MID)

3.1 Piece Module

3.1.1 Interface

Types

typeState enumerate if the piece is normal or king player enumerate if piece owned by Black or White

Constants

None

Access Programs

getType() Retrieves the piece's current type.

setType(newType: typeState) Changes the piece's type. getOwner() Says who owns the piece.

3.1.2 Implementation

Variables

pieceType: typeState holds current piece type

owner: player holds information of the piece's owner

Access Programs

getType(): typeState

Inputs None
Updates None
Outputs pieceType

setType(newType : typeState)

Inputs newType
Updates pieceType
Outputs None

getOwner(): player

InputsNoneUpdatesNoneOutputsowner

3.2 Board Module

3.2.1 Interface

Types

None

Constants

None

Access Programs

setUpBoard() Sets up board based on user input.

getPiece(col: int, row:

nt)

This method is used to determine if a piece exists on a square of the board. If the piece does exist, we

pass it along to the caller.

placePiece(col: int, row:

int, piece: Piece)

Places the piece on the board while checking if the

placement is legal (in terms of checkers).

movePiece(fromCol : int,
fromRow : int, toCol : int,

toRow: int)

Moves the piece from starting to end positions while checking if the movement is valid (in terms of check-

ers).

clear() Removes all pieces from the board.

3.2.2 Implementation

Types

None

Constants

None

Variables

pieceArray[] The board will be implemented as an array.

Access Programs

setUpBoard(input

string)

Inputs input
Outputs pieceArray[]

Updates None

Desc Parses input to be interpreted as Piece loca-

tions. Place Piece on correct Piece location

using the PlacePiece() access program.

getPiece(col: int, row

: int) : Piece

Inputs col, row Outputs piece Updates None

placePiece(col : int,
row : int, piece :

Piece)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Inputs} & & \text{col, row, piece} \\ \text{Outputs} & & \text{pieceArray[]} \\ \text{Updates} & & \text{None} \\ \end{array}$

Desc If piece placement is valid, it will put it there

in the data structure.

movePiece(fromCol :
int, fromRow : int,
toCol : int, toRow :

int)

Inputs None Outputs None Updates None

clear()

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Inputs} & \text{None} \\ \text{Outputs} & \text{pieceArray[]} \end{array}$

Updates None