# 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.

Uses None Design 3.4

Code File Inside Game1.cs, and built into C#.

**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 seperate from the game board.

Uses None Design 3.1

**Explanation** 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.

#### 2.3.2 Game1 Module

**Type** Software Module

Secret This module hides how the graphics are displayed and how we switch between

states of the game.

Responsibilites This module will be the responsible for the initial execution of the game,

this class connects and launches critical components together.

Uses 2.3.1, 2.2.1, 2.1.1

 $\mathbf{Design} \quad \mathbf{3.3}$ 

Code File Game1.cs

Explanation The module is a part of software decision hiding since it determines how

we draw the graphics and what to do when we switch between states of the

game.

# 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

Inputs None Updates None Outputs owner

### 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: 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)

int): Piece

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: array Contains all the Piece objects currently on the board

in an array.

numWhitePieces : int Holds the number of white pieces on the board as an

integer.

numBlackPieces: int Holds the number of black pieces on the board as an

integer.

:

**Access Programs** 

set Up Board (input

string)

Inputs input

Outputs pieceArray, numWhitePieces, numBlack-

Pieces

Updates None

Description Parses input to be interpreted as Piece lo-

cations. Place Piece on correct Piece location using the PlacePiece() access program. numWhitePieces' = numWhitePieces + c and numBlackPieces' = numBlackPieces + d where c and d are between 0 and 12. pieceArray' = pieceArray with c + d more

PieceObjects.

getPiece(col: int, row

: int) : Piece

Inputs col, row
Outputs piece
Updates None

int, piece:

 $place Piece (col\ :\ int,$ 

row:

Piece)

Inputs col, row, piece

Outputs None

Updates pieceArray, numWhitePieces, numBlack-

Pieces

Description If piece placement is valid, it will put

it there in the data structure. Either numWhitePieces' = numWhitePieces + 1 or numBlackPieces' = numWhitePieces + 1. pieceArray' = pieceArray with one more Piece

object.

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

int)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Inputs} & & \text{None} \\ \text{Outputs} & & \text{None} \\ \text{Updates} & & 7 & \text{None} \end{array}$ 

clear()

Inputs None

Outputs pieceArray, numWhitePieces, numBlack-

#### 3.3 Game1 Module

#### 3.3.1 Interface

Types

state enumerate if the game is in Menu, Setup, or Playing

Constants

None

Access Programs

Update() Allows the game to run logic such as switching state,

updating the game, and gathering input.

Draw() Draws the correct graphics on screen depending on

the state.

takeInput() Takes user input for setting up a board.

#### 3.3.2 Implementation

Variables

currentState: state holds information of the current state

input: string holds board setup from user

board: Board

pieceList: List Holds information of where to graphically place each

piece.

Access Programs

Update()

Inputs None

Updates currentState

Outputs None

Draw()

Inputs board Updates pieceList Outputs None

takeInput()

Inputs input Updates None Outputs board

### 3.4 Input Module

#### 3.4.1 Interface

Types

Keys enumerates keyboard buttons

Constants

None

Access Programs

GetState() Gets if mouse button is pressed. IsKeyDown(key: Keys) Checks if the key is pressed.

# 3.4.2 Implementation

Variables

mouseState Holds if mouse is pressed.

mouseClickedPiece Holds the graphical object the mouse is clicking on.

mousePos Stores current mouse position.

Access Programs

GetState()

Inputs None
Updates None
Outputs mouseState

IsKeyDown(key: Keys)

Inputs None Updates None Outputs None