# SE 3XA3: Module Interface Specification (MIS) BigTwo

Team 06, Team Name: Aplus<sup>3</sup> Senni Tan, tans28 Manyi Cheng, chengm33 Jiaxin Tang, tangj63

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
Mar 16, 2021	0.0	Initial Draft

## 1 Module Hierarchy

This section provides an overview of the module design. Modules are summarized in a hierarchy decomposed by secrets in Table 2. The modules listed below, which are leaves in the hierarchy tree, are the modules that will actually be implemented.

M1: Hardware-Hiding Module: Hardware-Hiding Module

M2: Behaviour-Hiding Module: Scene Module

M3: Behaviour-Hiding Module: Card Module

M4: Behaviour-Hiding Module: Player Module

M5: Behaviour-Hiding Module: PlayerBot Module

M6: Behaviour-Hiding Module: Rules Module

M7: Behaviour-Hiding Module: Game Module

M8: Behaviour-Hiding Module: GameplayField Module

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding Module	Hardware-Hiding Module
	Scene Module
	Card Module
	Player Module
Behaviour-Hiding Module	PlayerBot Module
	Rules Module
	Game Module
	GameplayField Module
Software Decision Module	N/A9No generic type)

Table 2: Module Hierarchy

## 2 MIS of Scene Module

#### 2.1 Uses

Game

## 2.2 Interface Syntax

## 2.2.1 Exported Types

Scene = ?

## 2.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
Scene	Game	Scene	InvalidInput
display	-	Screen	-

## 2.3 Interface Semantics

#### 2.3.1 State Variables

game: Game

#### 2.3.2 Environmental Variables

None

## 2.3.3 Assumptions

The constructor Scene is called for the object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

## 2.3.4 Access Program Semantics

Scene(game):

- transition: game := game
- output: out := self
- exception :=  $exc := ((typeof(game) \neq Game) \Rightarrow InvalidInput)$

display():

- output := output each component in the Game module with the expected image in the image folder to the screen.
- exception := None

## 3 MIS of Card Module

## 3.1 Interface Syntax

## 3.1.1 Exported Types

SuiteT = {Spade, Heart, Club, Diamond} Enum inside the Card module NumT = {A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J, Q, K}Enum inside the Card module Card = ?

## 3.1.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
Card	SuiteT, NumT, String	Card	InvalidInput ∨ FileNotFound
rank	-	Z	-
image	-	String	-

## 3.2 Interface Semantics

#### 3.2.1 State Variables

suit:SuiteT num:NumT

image:String A string contains the location of the image file for the card

#### 3.2.2 Environmental Variables

None

## 3.2.3 Assumptions

The constructor Card is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

### 3.2.4 Access Program Semantics

Card(suite, num, image):

- transition: suite, num, image := suite, num, image
- $\bullet$  output: out := self
- exception := exc := ((typeof(suite)  $\neq$  SuiteT)  $\vee$  (typeof(num)  $\neq$  NumT) lor (typeof(image)  $\neq$  String)  $\Rightarrow$  InvalidInput)  $\wedge$  (can not find file at image location  $\Rightarrow$  FileNotFound)

rank():

- output := out :=  $((num == A) \Rightarrow 2) \lor ((num == 2) \Rightarrow 1) \lor ((num == 3) \Rightarrow 13) \lor ((num == 4) \Rightarrow 12) \lor ((num == 5) \Rightarrow 11) \lor ((num == 6) \Rightarrow 10) \lor ((num == 7) \Rightarrow 9) \lor ((num == 8) \Rightarrow 8) \lor ((num == 9) \Rightarrow 7) \lor ((num == 10) \Rightarrow 6) \lor ((num == J) \Rightarrow 5) \lor ((num == Q) \Rightarrow 4) \lor ((num == K) \Rightarrow 3)$
- exception := None

image()

- output := out := image
- exception := None

## 4 MIS of Player Module

#### 4.1 Uses

Game

## 4.2 Interface Syntax

#### 4.2.1 Exported Types

None

### 4.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
Player	Game	Player	InvaidInput
selectCard	mouse click on screen	-	-
selectPlay	mouse click on screen	-	InvalidCombination
selectPass	mouse click on screen	-	-
NumSort	mouse click on screen	-	-
SuiteSort	mouse click on screen	-	-
Restart	mouse click on screen	-	-
Exit	mouse click on screen	-	-

## 4.3 Interface Semantics

#### 4.3.1 State Variables

game: Game

selectCards: seq of Card

cards: seq of Card

#### 4.3.2 Environmental Variables

None

## 4.3.3 Assumptions

The constructor Player is called for the object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

### 4.3.4 Access Program Semantics

Player(qame):

- transition: game, selectCards, cards := game, [], assignedcardsfromthegame
- $\bullet$  output: out := self
- exception:  $exc := ((typeof(game) \neq Game) \Rightarrow InvalidInput)$

selectCard(screen):

- transition: selectCards := add the card(s) that is(are) clicked on the screen
- exception: None

selectPlay(screen):

- transition: selectCards, cards := [], remove cards in selectCards from cards[]
- exception:  $exc := \neg (\text{checkSingle}(selectCards) \lor \text{checkPair}(selectCards) \lor \text{checkFive}(selectCards) \lor \text{checkFour}(selectCards)) \Rightarrow \text{InvalidCombination}$

selectPass(screen):

- transition: pass the turn for the player in the game
- exception: None

NumSort(screen):

- transition: sort  $cards[\ ]$  in the number rank order.
- exception: None

SuiteSort(screen):

- transition: sort cards[] in the Suite rank order.
- exception: None

### Restart():

- transition: restart the game
- exception: None

Exit():

- transition: exit the game and return to main menu
- exception: None

#### 4.3.5 Private Methods

checkSingle(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (len(selectCards) == 1) \Rightarrow True \mid False$ 

checkPair(selectCards):

• output:  $out := ((len(selectCards) == 2) \land (selectCards[0] == selectCards[1])) \Rightarrow$  True | False

checkFive(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (len(selectCards) == 5) \land (isStraight(selectCards) \lor isFlush(selectCards) \lor isFullHouse(selectCards) \lor isFullHouse2(selectCards) \lor isStraightFlush(selectCards)) \Rightarrow True | False$ 

checkThree(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (len(selectCards) == 3) \land (selectCards[0] == selectCards[1]) \land (selectCards[1] == selectCards[2])) \Rightarrow True \mid False$ 

checkFour(selectCards):

• output: out := (len(selectCards) == 3)  $\land$  (selectCards[0] == selectCards[1])  $\land$  (selectCards[1] == selectCards[2])  $\land$  (selectCards[2] == selectCards[3]))  $\Rightarrow$  True | False

isStraight(selectCards):

• output:  $out := ((NumSort(selectCards)) \land ((selectCards[0].rank() < selectCards[1].rank()) \land (selectCards[1].rank() < selectCards[2].rank()) \land (selectCards[2].rank()) \land (selectCards[3].rank()) \land (selectCards[3].rank()) \Rightarrow True \mid False$ 

isFlush(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (selectCards[0].suite == selectCards[1].suite) \land (selectCards[1].suite == selectCards[2].suite) \land (selectCards[2].suite == selectCards[3].suite) \land (selectCards[3].suite == selectCards[4].suite) \Rightarrow True | False$ 

## isFullHouse(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (NumSort(selectCards) \land (checkThree([selectCards[0], selectCards[1], selectCards[2]]) \land checkPair([selectCards[3], selectCards[4]]) \lor (checkThree([selectCards[2], selectCards[3], selectCards[4]]) \land checkPair([selectCards[0], selectCards[1]])) \Rightarrow True | False$ 

## isFullHouse2(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (\text{NumSort}(\text{selectCards}) \land (\text{checkFour}([\text{selectCards}[0], \text{selectCards}[1], \text{selectCards}[2], \text{selectCards}[3])) \land (\text{checkSingle}([\text{selectCards}[4]]) \lor (\text{checkFour}([\text{selectCards}[1], \text{selectCards}[2], \text{selectCards}[3], \text{selectCards}[4]])) \land (\text{checkSingle}([\text{selectCards}[0]]))) \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{False}$ 

### isStraightFlush(selectCards):

• output:  $out := (isStraight(selectCards) \land isFlush(selectCards)) \Rightarrow True \mid False$ 

## 5 MIS of PlayerBot Module

#### 5.1 Uses

Card, Rules

## 5.2 Interface Syntax

#### 5.2.1 Exported Types

PlayerBot = ?

#### 5.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
playerBot	Sequence of Card	PlayerBot	
playCards	Sequence of Card, Sequence of Card		
playInitTurn			
checkSingle	Sequence of Card, Sequence of Card	Card	
checkPair	Sequence of Card, Sequence of Card	Sequence of Card	
checkFive	Sequence of Card , Sequence of Card	Sequence of Card	
removeSet	Sequence of Card		
passTurn			

## 5.3 Interface Semantics

#### 5.3.1 State Variables

cards: Sequence of Card // Contains all the cards owned by the current computer player

last: Sequence of Card// Contains all the cards played by last player

#### 5.3.2 Environmental Variables

## 5.3.3 Assumptions

The constructor of playerBot is called for each instance before any access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

## 5.3.4 Access Program Semantics

```
playerBot(s):
Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot.
Transition: Initialize the state variables.
cards := s
last := []
Output: out := self
Exceptions: None
playCards(s, l):
Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot. A list of cards played by the last
player.
Transition: Check if the current player is the intial player, if it is then calls playInitTurn(),
else checks the length of l.
If l.length == 1, calls checkSingle().
If l.length == 2, calls checkPair().
If l.length == 5, calls checkFive.
Let validSet := checkSingle()/checkPair()/checkFive(). If validSet == null, calls passTurn(),
else
cards := removeSet(validSet)
last := validSet
Output: None
Exceptions: None
playInitTurn()
Input: None
Transition: Removes diamond 3 from the state variable cards and updates the state variable
cards := cards.remove(c) where c.suite == 'Diamond' \land c.num == '3'
```

last := c where c.suite == 'Diamond'  $\land$  c.num == '3'

Output: None Exceptions: None

checkSingle(s, l):

Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot. A list of cards played by the last

player.

Transition: None

Output: Valid Card to be played.

Exceptions: None

checkPair(s, l):

Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot. A list of cards played by the last

player.

Transition: None

Output: Valid pair of Cards to be played.

Exceptions: None

checkFive(s, l):

Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot. A list of cards played by the last

player.

Transition: None

Output: Valid combination of Cards to be played.

Exceptions: None

removeSet(validPlay):

Input: A list of cards owned by the current playerBot. A list of valid combination of cards.

Transition: cards :=  $\forall (c : Card | c \in validPlay : cards.remove(c))$ 

Output: None Exceptions: None

passTurn()
Input: None

Transition: Goes to next player

Output: None Exceptions: None

## 6 MIS of Rules Module

## 6.1 Uses

Card

## 6.2 Interface Syntax

## 6.2.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
rules			
newDeck			
shuffle			
setPlayerCards			
NumSort	Sequence of Card		
SuiteSort	Sequence of Card		
isInitPlayer	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isVaildPair	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isVaildStraight	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isVaildFlush	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isValidFullHouse	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isValidFourOfaKind	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isStrongerPlay	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isStrongerSingle	Card	boolean	
isStrongerPair	Sequence of Card	boolean	
isStrongerFive	Sequence of Card	boolean	
palyCards	Sequence of Card		

## 6.3 Interface Semantics

#### 6.3.1 State Constants

Suite = {Spade, Heart, Club, Diamond}  $Num = \{A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J, Q, K\}$ 

#### 6.3.2 State Variables

Deck: Sequence of Card Player1: Sequence of Card Player2: Sequence of Card Player3: Sequence of Card Player4: Sequence of Card

last: Sequence of Card // Contains all the cards played by the last player.

#### 6.3.3 Assumptions

The constructor of rules is called for each instance before any access routine is called for that object.

shuffle() must be called before setPlayerCards().

### 6.3.4 Access Program Semantics

```
rules():
Input: None
Transition: Deck := []
Player1 := []
Player2 := []
Player3 := []
Player4 := []
last := []
Output: out := self
Exceptions: None
newDeck():
Input: None
Transition: Deck:= (\forall i, j : \mathbf{N}, c : Card \mid i \in [0..3], j \in [0..12] : Deck.add(c) where c.suite
:= Suite[i] \land c.num := Num[i]).
Output: None
Exceptions: None
shuffle():
Input: None
Transition: Updates Deck by rearranging the order of Cards in Deck randomly.
Output: None
Exceptions: None
setPalyerCards():
Input: None
Transition: Player1 := \forall i : \mathbf{N} | i \in [0..12] : Player1.add(Deck[i])
Player2 := \forall i : N | i \in [13..25] : Player2.add(Deck[i])
Player3 := \forall i : \mathbf{N} | i \in [26..38] : Player3.add(Deck[i])
Player4 := \forall i : \mathbf{N} | i \in [39..51] : Player4.add(Deck[i])
Output: None
Exceptions: None
NumSort(s):
```

Input: A list of Cards

Transition: None

Output: out := a list of Cards from s sorted in the number rank order

Exceptions: None

SuiteSort(s):

Input: A list of Cards Transition: None

Output: out := a list of Cards from s sorted in the suite rank order

Exceptions: None

isInitPlayer(s):

Input: A list of the Cards owned by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out :=  $(\exists i : \mathbf{N} | i \in [0..s.length] : s[i].suite == 'Diamond' \land s[i].num == '3') \Rightarrow$ 

true Exceptions: None

isValidPair(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := s.length ==  $2 \land s[0]$ .num == s[1].num

Exceptions: None

isValidStraight(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := s.length ==  $5 \land (\forall i : N | i \in [0..3] : NumSort(s)[i+1].num == Num-instance = [i : NumSort(s)[i+1]].num == [i : Nu$ 

Sort(s)[i].num + 1)Exceptions: None

isValidFlush(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := s.length ==  $5 \land (\forall i : N | i \in [1..4] : s[i].suite == s[0].suite)$ 

Exceptions: None

isValidFullHouse(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

 $Output: out := s.length == 5 \land (NumSort(s)[0] == NumSort(s)[1] \land NumSort(s)[3] == 0$ 

 $NumSort(s)[4] \land (NumSort(s)[2] == NumSort(s)[1] \lor NumSort(s)[2] == NumSort(s)[3])$ 

Exceptions: None

```
isValidFourOfaKind(s):
```

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := s.length ==  $5 \land ((NumSort(s)[0] == NumSort(s)[1] \land NumSort(s)[0] == NumSort(s)[2] \land NumSort(s)[0] == NumSort(s)[3]) \lor (NumSort(s)[4] == NumSort(s)[1] \land$ 

 $NumSort(s)[4] == NumSort(s)[2] \land NumSort(s)[4] == NumSort(s)[3])$ 

Exceptions: None

### isStrongerPlay(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output :  $\neg$  (s.length == last.length)  $\Rightarrow$  false

s.length ==  $1 \land isStrongerSingle(s[0], last[0]) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $s.length == 2 \land isStrongerPair(s, last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $s.length == 5 \land isStrongerFive(s, last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $\neg \text{ (s.length } \in [1, 2, 5]) \Rightarrow \text{ false}$ 

Exceptions: None

#### isStrongerSingle(s):

Input: A Card selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := s.num > last[0].num  $\vee$  (s.suite > last[0].suite  $\wedge$  s.num == last[0].num)

Exceptions: None

#### isStrongerPair(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out := isValidPair(s)  $\land$  s[0].num  $\not$  last[0].num  $\lor$  (SuiteSort(s)[1].suite  $\gt$  Suite-

 $Sort(last)[1].suite \wedge s[0].num == last[0].num)$  Exceptions: None

#### isStrongerFive(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player.

Transition: None

Output : out :=  $isValidFourOfaKind(s) \land isValidFullhouse(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFourOfaKind(s) \land isValidFlush(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFourOfaKind(s) \land isValidStraight(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFullHouse(s) \land isValidStraight(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFullHouse(s) \land isValidFlush(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFullFlush(s) \land isValidStraight(last) \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidStraight(s) \land isValidStraight(last) \land NumSort(s)[4].num > NumSort(last)[4].num \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFlush(s) \land isValidFlush(last) \land s[0].suite > last[0].suite \Rightarrow true \\ isValidFullHouse(s) \land isValidFullHouse(last) \land (NumSort(s)[3].num > NumSort(last)[3].num) \\ \Rightarrow true$ 

 $isValidFourOfaKind(s) \wedge isValidFourOfaKind(last) \wedge (NumSort(s)[4].num > NumSort(last)[4].num \\ \vee NumSort(s)[0].num > NumSort(last)[0].num) \Rightarrow true$ 

Exceptions: None

playCards(s):

Input: A list of Cards selected by the current player. Transition: isStrongerPlay(s) == ture  $\Rightarrow$  last := s

Output: None Exceptions: None

## 7 MIS of Game Module

## 7.1 Interface Syntax

## 7.1.1 Exported Types

Game = ?

## 7.1.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
Game			
resetGame			
playerPlayCards	sequence of Card		
AlplayCards			
getCardsforTurn	sequence of Card		
updateNextTurnCards	sequence of Card		
updateField	sequence of Card		
updateNextTurn			
playPassTurn			
numberSort			
suitSort			
isGameOver			
displayPassTurn			

## 7.2 Interface Semantics

#### 7.2.1 State Variables

playerCards: sequence of Cards

opponentLeftCards: sequence of Cards opponentTopCards: sequence of Cards opponentRightCards: sequence of Cards

playerField: sequence of Cards

opponentLeftField: sequence of Cards opponentTopField:sequence of Cards pponentRightField: sequence of Cards

startingTurn: boolean

turn: String

cardsPlayed: sequence of Cards lastMove: sequence of Cards lastMovePlayer: sequence of Cards

freeMove: boolean gameOver: boolean

#### 7.2.2 Environmental Variables

## 7.2.3 Assumptions

The constructor of Game is called for each instance before any access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

## 7.2.4 Access Program Semantics

Game():

Input: None.

Transition: Initialize the state variables for object Game:

- playerCards, opponentLeftCards, opponentTopCards, opponentRightCards := []
- playerField, opponentLeftField, opponentTopField, opponentRightField := []
- startingTurn:= true
- turn:= null
- cardsPlayed:= []
- lastMove:= []
- gameOver:= false

- freeMove:= false
- lastMovePlayer:= null

Output: None Exceptions: None

resetGame() Input: None

Transition: Resets the game to their initial states. Set seach player's deck to the randomly

generated sequence of card.

Output: None Exceptions: None

playerPlayCards(cards)

Input: None

Transition: playerFieldText:= "".  $\neg validPlay \Rightarrow playerFieldText = "starting turn must be$ 

valid and contain 3 of diamonds"

Output: None Exceptions: None

AlplayCards()
Input: None

Transition: Computes playableCards and update next turn.

Output: None Exceptions: None

getCardsforTurn()

Input: None

Transition: None

Output: out :=  $((turn \equiv "opponentLeft" \Rightarrow opponentLeftCards) \cup (turn \equiv "opponentTop" \Rightarrow opponentTopCards) \cup (turn \equiv "opponentRight" \Rightarrow opponentRightCards) \cup (turn \equiv "player" \Rightarrow opponentRightCards) \cup (turn \equiv "opponentRight" \Rightarrow opponentRightCards) \cup (turn \equiv "opponentRight")$ 

playerCards)) Exceptions: None

updateNextTurnCards(cards)

Input: cards: Sequence of cards.

Transition:

- cardsPlayed := cardsPlayed
- lastMove := cards
- lastMovePlayer := turn

## • freeMove := Output: None Exceptions: None updateField(cards) Input: cards: Sequence of cards. Transition: $(turn \equiv "opponentLeft") \Rightarrow opponentLeftField := cards) \cup (turn \equiv "opponentTop") \Rightarrow$ opponentTopField := cards) $\cup$ (turn $\equiv$ "opponentRight" $\Rightarrow$ opponentRightField := cards) $\cup$ (turn $\equiv$ "player" $\Rightarrow$ playerField := cards) Output: None Exceptions: None updateNextTurn() Input: None Transition: $(turn \equiv "opponentLeft" \Rightarrow turn := "player") \cup (turn \equiv "opponentTop" \Rightarrow$ $turn := "opponentLeft") \cup (turn \equiv "opponentRight" \Rightarrow turn := "opponentRight") \cup$ $(turn \equiv "player" \Rightarrow turn := "opponentRight")$ Output: None Exceptions: None playerPassTurn() Input: None Transition: $(startingTurn \Rightarrow playerFieldText := "You cannot pass the first turn") <math>\cup$ $(\neg startingTurn \Rightarrow playerFieldText := "")$ Output: None Exceptions: None numberSort() Input: None Transition: playerCards := playerCards.sortCardsValue() Output: None Exceptions: None suitSort() Input: None Transition:playerCards := playerCards.sortCardsSuit() Output: None Exceptions: None isGameOver()

Input: None

Transition:  $(len(currentPlayerCards) \equiv 0 \Rightarrow gameOver := true$ 

Output: out :=  $(len(currentPlayerCards) \equiv 0 \Rightarrow true)$ 

Exceptions: None

displayPassTurn()

Input: None

Transition: Display a text to the user to indicate pass turn.

Output: None Exceptions: None

## 8 MIS of gameplayField Module

## 8.1 Uses

Game

## 8.2 Interface Syntax

## 8.2.1 Exported Types

## 8.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
render		HTML Card	

## 8.3 Interface Semantics

#### 8.3.1 State Variables

#### 8.3.2 Environmental Variables

None

### 8.3.3 Assumptions

## 8.3.4 Access Program Semantics

render()

Input: None Transition: None

Output: Arrangement of players in gameplay field.

Exceptions: None