# Assignment 4, Two Dots game Specification

# SFWR ENG 2AA4

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This Module Interface Specification (MIS) document contains interfaces, ADT's and methods for implementing a game of Two Dots

# Color Module

## Module

Color

## Uses

N/A

# Syntax

## **Exported Constants**

None

## **Exported Types**

 $Color = \{R, G, B, P, Y\}$ 

//R stands for Red, G for green, B for blue, P for Purple, Y for yellow

# **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
randomColor		Color	

## **Semantics**

#### State Variables

colors: color

#### **State Invariant**

None

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

randomColor():

• transition: none

• output: out := randomVal()

 $\bullet$  exception: none

## **Local Functions**

random Val(): Color random Val()  $\equiv (i=0 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{R} \mid i=1 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{G} \mid i=2 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{B} \mid i=3 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{P} \mid i=4 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{Y}$  ) Where i is a uniformly-distributed random number in the range  $0 \le i \le 4$ 

# Point ADT Module

# Template Module

PointT

Uses

N/A

# **Syntax**

**Exported Types** 

PointT = ?

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
PointT	$\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}$	PointT	
row		$\mathbb{Z}$	
col		$\mathbb{Z}$	
translate	$\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}$	PointT	

## **Semantics**

#### **State Variables**

 $r: \mathbb{Z}$ 

 $c: \mathbb{Z}$ 

### State Invariant

None

# Assumptions

The constructor PointT 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.

```
\mathrm{PointT}(row,col)\colon
```

- transition: r := row, c := col
- ullet output: out := self
- exception: None

# row():

- $\bullet$  output: out := r
- exception: None

# col():

- output: out := c
- exception: None

# Generic Board Module

# Generic Template Module

Board(T)

## Uses

PointT

# Syntax

# **Exported Types**

Board(T) = ?

## **Exported Constants**

None

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Board	$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}$	Board	IllegalArgumentException
set	PointT, T		IndexOutOfBoundsException
get	PointT	Т	IndexOutOfBoundsException
getNumRow		N	
getNumCol		N	

# Semantics

#### State Variables

 $s{:}$  seq of (seq of T)

nRow:  $\mathbb{N}$  nCol:  $\mathbb{N}$ 

#### **State Invariant**

### Assumptions

- The Board(T) constructor is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor can only be called once.
- s[i][j] means the ith row and the jth column. The 0th row is at the top of the grid and the 0th column is at the leftmost side of the grid.

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

1. nRow := row

• output: out := nCol

• exception: None

Board(row, col):

• transition (note that the list does not enforce an *order* in which the transitions occur, only the transitions that must occur):

```
2. nCol := col
   \bullet output: out := self
    • exception:
      exc := (row < 0) \lor (col < 0) \implies IllegalArgumentException
set(p, v):
    • transition: s[p.row()][p.col()] = v
    • exception:
      \neg \text{ validPoint}(p) \Longrightarrow \text{IndexOutOfBoundsException}
get(p):
   • output: out := s[p.row()][p.col()]
    • exception:
      \neg \text{ validPoint}(p) \Longrightarrow \text{IndexOutOfBoundsException}
getNumRow():
    • output: out := nRow
    • exception: None
getNumCol():
```

## **Local Functions**

```
\label{eq:validRow} \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{validRow}\colon \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B} \\ \operatorname{validRow}(r) \equiv r \geq 0 \land (r < \operatorname{nRow}) \\ \\ \operatorname{validCol}\colon \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B} \\ \operatorname{validCol}(c) \equiv (c \geq 0) \land (c < \operatorname{nCol}) \\ \\ \operatorname{validPoint}\colon \operatorname{PointT} \to \mathbb{B} \\ \operatorname{validPoint}(p) \equiv \operatorname{validCol}(\operatorname{p.col}()) \land \operatorname{validRow}(\operatorname{p.row}()) \\ \end{array}
```

# BoardMoves Module

# Template Module

Board Moves is seq of PointT

## Considerations

When using in Java. Use Arraylist parameterized by PointT

## TwoDotsBoard Module

# Template Module

TwoDotsBoard is Board(Color)

## **Syntax**

### **Exported Constants**

None

#### **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
validateMoves	BoardMoves	$\mathbb{B}$	
updateBoard	BoardMoves		

### **Semantics**

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

validateMoves(b):

- output : out :=  $|b| > 1 \land \forall (p : PointT|p \in b : validPoint(p)) \land validPath(b) \land isDistinct(b)$
- exception: None

updateBoard(b):

- output : out := None
- transition :  $s := \forall (p : PointT | p \in b \forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [p.row()..1]))$
- exception: None

#### **Local Functions**

```
validRow: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
validRow(r) \equiv r \geq 0 \land (r < nRow)
```

```
validCol: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
\operatorname{validCol}(c) \equiv (c \ge 0) \land (c < \operatorname{nCol})
validPoint: PointT \rightarrow \mathbb{B}
validPoint(p) \equiv validCol(p.col()) \land validRow(p.row())
is
Distinct: BoardMoves \to \mathbb{B}
isDistinct(b) \equiv \forall (i : \mathbb{N}|i \in [0..|b|-1] : \forall (j : \mathbb{N}|j \in [(i+1)..|b|-1]) : \neg (b[i].row() = [(i+1)...|b|-1]) : \neg (b[i].row() = [(i+1)...|b|-1]
b[j].row()) \wedge (b[i].col() = b[j].col()))
validPath: BoardMoves \to \mathbb{B}
validPath(b) \equiv \forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|b| - 2] : isAdjacent(b, i, i + 1) \land sameColor(b, i, i + 1))
sameColor : BoardMoves \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
sameColor(b, i, j) \equiv s[b[i].row()][b[i].col()] = s[b[j].row()][b[j].col()]
isAdjacent: BoardMoves \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
isAdjacent(b, i, j) \equiv b[i].row() = b[j].row() \land b[i].col() = b[j].col() + 1
\vee b[i].row() = b[j].row() \wedge b[i].col() = b[j].col() - 1
\vee b[i].row() = b[j].row() - 1 \wedge b[i].col() = b[j].col()
\vee b[i].row() = b[j].row() + 1 \wedge b[i].col() = b[j].col()
```

# Strategy Interface Module

# Interface Module

Strategy

# Syntax

**Exported Constants** 

None

Exported types

None

# **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
play	TwoDotsBoard		

# BoardView Module

# Template Module

BoardView

### **Syntax**

#### **Exported Constants**

None

#### **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
printBoard	TwoDotsBoard	$\mathbb{B}$	
modePrompt		Strategy	
getInput		BoardMoves	
closeStream			
printMsg	msg:string		

#### **Semantics**

#### **Environment variables**

s: 2D sequence of pixels displayed on a standard Unix Shell/console

r: an object to write text out on a standard Unix Shell/console

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

printBoard(b):

- transition s := Modify the Console so that the TwoDotsBoard b is printed in a tabular manner. The contents of each row from b should be on individual line. Their should be horizontal and vertical numbering indicating each row and column from one upto and including the row and column size of the board
- exception: None

modePrompt():

• transition:

- -s := Modify the console to print a message asking the user to enter "T" for the timed version of the game and "M" for the mode of the game with a set number of moves
- -r:= read a single line of text from the standard input. Store this value in memory and then determine what to output as follows:

If the line read in is "T" or "t" output : out := new TimedStrategy()

If the line read in is "M" or "m" output: out := new MovesStrategy()

Otherwise keep reading a line from the standard input until one of the above two conditions are met

• exception: None

getInput():

- transition:
  - r:= read a single line of text from the standard input to determine the coordinates of the dots the user would like to eliminate. Note that the desired input format is u,v w,x y,z .... These are pairs of natural numbers with a comma between them and each pair is separated by a space. Store this value in memory and then determine what to output as follows:

If the line read in is in the correct format then output : out := new Board-Moves() containing the pairs of integers

Otherwise keep reading a line from the standard input until one of the above conditions are met

closeStream():

• transition : s:= close the input stream

printMsg(msg:string):

• transition : s:= Modify the output console to print out text contain in the string msg

#### Considerations

In java, closing the input stream corresponds to closing the System.in object

# BoardController Module

# Template Module

BoardController

## Uses

TwoDotsBoard, BoardView, Color, PointT, BoardMoves

# Syntax

# **Exported Constants**

None

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
BoardController	TwoDotsBoard, BoardView	BoardController	
get	PointT	Color	
set	PointT, Color		
validateMoves	BoardMoves	$\mathbb{B}$	
updateBoard	BoardMoves		
updateView			
$\operatorname{printMsg}$	msg:string		
modePrompt		Strategy	
closeViewStream			
getInput		BoardMoves	

# **Semantics**

#### State variables

m: TwoDotsBoard v: BoardView

#### State invariant

```
BoardController(model, view)
   • output: out := self
   • transition: m := model, v := view
   • exceptions: none
get(p)
   • output : out := m.get(p)
   • transition: none
   • exceptions: none
set(p,c)
   • transition: m.set(p,c)
   • exception : none
validateMoves(b)
   • output : out := m.validateMoves(b)
updateBoard(b)
   • transition: m.updateBoard(b)
updateView()
   • transition: v.printBoard(m)
printMsg(msg:string):
   • transition view.printMsg(msg)
modePrompt():
   • output: out := v.modePrompt()
closeViewStream():
   • transition:v.closeStream()
getInput():
   • output: if (m.validateMoves(v.getInput())) then out := else out := getInput()
```

# ${\bf Strategy Game Module}$

# Template Module inherits Strategy

 ${\bf Strategy Game Mode}$ 

## Uses

Strategy, BoardView, BoardController, BoardMoves, TwoDotsBoard

# Syntax

## **Exported Constants**

None

### **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
play	TwoDotsBoard		
startUp	TwoDotsBoard		
checkWin		$\mathbb{B}$	
canContinue		$\mathbb{B}$	
updateData			
introMsg			
endMsg			

## **Semantics**

#### State variables

c: BoardController

v: BoardView

moves: BoardMoves

#### State invariant

```
play(b)
```

- transition:
  - startUp(b)
  - introMsg()
  - if canContinue() then:
    - \* c.updateView()
    - \* c.updateBoard(c.getInput())
    - \* if checkWin() then
    - \* updateData()
    - \* if canContinue() then repeat these steps labeled with \*

## Consideration

In Java, this module would be implemented as an abstract class that implements the Strategy interface. Unimplemented methods are ones that are abstract methods and will be overridden by its children

This is the best that could be done to convey the idea of a "abstract class" given that MIS does not have the notion of an abstract class, following Dr Smith's advice to use Inheritance and leave a note for reader. Source: Here (will have to login to avenue)

# MovesStrategy Module

# ${\bf Template\ Module\ inherits\ Strategy Game Mode}$

MovesStrategy

## Uses

StrategyGameMode, BoardView, BoardController, BoardMoves, TwoDotsBoard

# Syntax

## **Exported Constants**

None

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
play	TwoDotsBoard		
startUp	TwoDotsBoard		
checkWin		$\mathbb{B}$	
canContinue		$\mathbb{B}$	
updateData			
introMsg			
endMsg			

## **Semantics**

#### **Environment variables**

#### State variables

 $moveCount : \mathbb{N}$  $TARGET : \mathbb{N}$ 

#### State invariant

#### startUp(b)

• transition: v, c, moveCount, TARGET := new BoardView(), new BoardController(b, v), 15, 5

#### checkWin()

- transition: if |moves| < TARGET then moves := moves 1
- outupt: out := if |moves| >= TARGET then out := true else out := false

### canContinue()

• output: out := moveCount > 0

#### updateData()

• transition: if moveCount = 0 then c.exit() else c := using c.printMsg(), modify the screen to print out how many moves are left, i.e print the value of moveCount

### introMsg()

• transition: c := using c.printMsg(), modify the screen to print a message to state the rules. This includes instruction for how to enter input, how to win and how many total moves the user has

#### endMsg()

transition: c := using c.printMsg(), modify the screen by printing a message telling the user the game is over

# CountDownTimer Module

## Module

CountDownTimer

## Uses

None

# Syntax

## **Exported Constants**

None

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
newTimer	$\mathbb{Z}$		IllegalArgumentException
isCancelled		$\mathbb{B}$	

## **Semantics**

## **Environment variables**

t: Represents the system clock

#### State variables

 $cancelled : \mathbb{B}$   $multiplier : \mathbb{Z}$ 

#### State invariant

 $newTimer(time : \mathbb{Z})$ 

transition: cancelled := false
 multiplier := 1000
 t := Use the system clock to start tracking the current time. once time\*multiplier
 amount of time has passed then the transition cancelled := true happens

ullet output:  $out := \neg cancelled$ 

# **DEM Module**

# Template Module

DemT is  $Seq2D(\mathbb{Z})$ 

## **Syntax**

#### **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
total		$\mathbb{Z}$	
max		$\mathbb{Z}$	
ascendingRows		$\mathbb{B}$	

## **Semantics**

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

total():

- output : out :=  $+(x, y : \mathbb{N}| \text{ validRow}(x) \land \text{validCol}(y) : s[x][y])$
- exception: None

 $\max()$ :

- output: out := M such that  $\forall (x: \text{Seq of } \mathbb{Z} \mid x \in s: \forall (y: \mathbb{Z} \mid y \in x: M \geq y)) \land (\exists i: \mathbb{N} \mid validRow(i): M \in s[i])$
- exception: None

ascendingRows():

- output:out :=  $\forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|s|-2] : sum(s[i]) < sum(s[i+1]))$
- exception: None

#### **Local Functions**

```
validRow: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
validRow(n) \equiv (n \ge 0) \land (n < nRow)
```

```
validCol: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}
validCol(c) \equiv (c \ge 0) \land (c < \text{nCol})
sum: Seq of \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}
sum(s) \equiv (+x : \mathbb{Z}|x \in s : x)
```