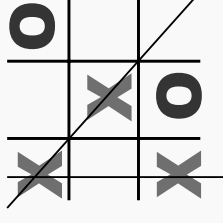


# Noughts and Crosses (Tick-tack-toe)

- A simple game project in Java
- Illustrates:
  - User Interface
  - Model-View-Controller design
  - automated game strategy
- Systematic commenting

# Rules of the game

- Two players, X and O.
- X goes first, writes an X on the board.
- Then they take it in turns.
- Aim: get 3 in a row, vertically, horizontally or diagonally.
- Otherwise it's a draw.



O goes next, but can't prevent X winning on one of two lines.

# Features of program

In demonstration, computer and human take turns to move.

Human moves are made by mouse click.

- If one player wins, then no more moves.
- Illegal moves are prevented.
- Interface has buttons for:
  - a new game
  - letting the computer go first (letting computer be X)
  - exit
- Computer calculates its next move – how?

# Overall project

Need classes and methods to:

- Maintain board
- Check state (Whose move? Has anybody won? Is it a draw?)
- Administer game – take it in turns, no illegal moves.
- Implement GUI – using MVC.
- Implement strategy for computer moves.

Graphical User Interface  
Model-View-Controller

## Exercise 1b

Exercise is to implement Java class to maintain board.

Deadline: 11.00 Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan.

Show your implementation to a lab demonstrator and get a mark (0, 1 or 2).

### Board

grid: 3x3 array of char

clear()

putCross(i: int, j: int)

putNought(i: int, j: int)

getSymbol(i: int, j: int): char

isBlank(i: int, j: int): boolean

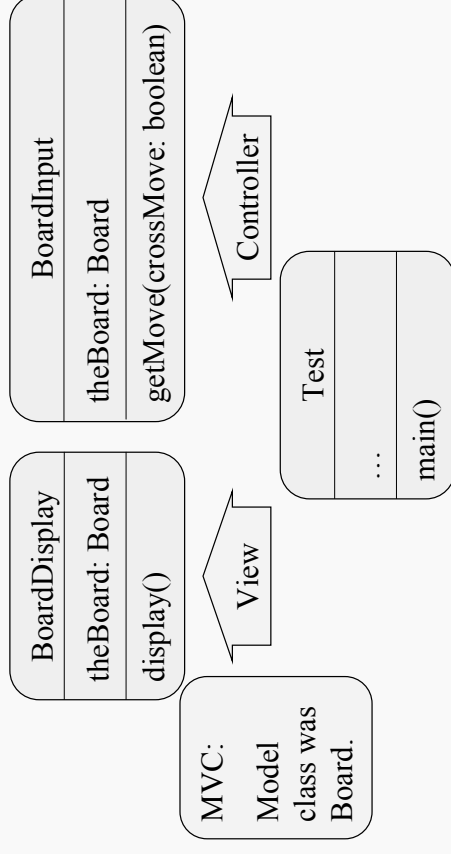
```
char[][] grid;  
grid = new char[3][3];
```

[0][0]	[0][1]	[0][2]
[1][0]	[1][1]	[1][2]
[2][0]	[2][1]	[2][2]

Use characters 'X',  
'O' and '.'

## Other classes

Use simple text interface.



## Exercise 1b

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### Board

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Use characters 'X',  
'O' and '.'

## Comments: Invariants

Some techniques for systematic commenting.

You'll see them in my solutions, so you need to understand what they mean. Try using them yourself.

*invariant:* A property that you intend always to be true.

e.g. `char[][] grid;`

`//invariant: grid is 3x3`

Constructor's task is to ensure the invariant property starts off true.

Other methods must be written so that invariant remains true after they've been called.

Otherwise you've got  
a bug!

## Comments: requires and ensures

Used to be precise about how *methods* behave.

*requires:* A property that has to be true on entry for the method to work correctly.

*ensures:* A property that you intend should be made true on return by what the method does (*provided* the "requires" condition was true on entry).

If the method fails  
to do that then  
you've got a bug!

e.g. `void putCross(int i, int j)`

`//requires: i and j between 0 and 2`

`//ensures: grid[i][j]=='X', and rest of grid unchanged`

# Summary

We have now looked at –

- The Noughts and Crosses game.
- A version of the overall project, with computer playing human.
- Exercise 1b, with a basic Board class.
- 2-dimensional arrays.
- Systematic comments using *invariant*, *requires* and *ensures*.