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CPSC 2150
Section 01
Homework #4
Due: 18 November 2018 @ 11:59 pm

Homework #4 Report

Requirements Analysis

Functional Requirements

- As a user, I can place tokens into columns of a matrix to win connect4
- As a user, I can choose yes or no to decide if I want to play another game of connect4
- As a user, I can choose what kind of token I want to be, to play connect4
- As a user, I can decide how many columns the game board has, to play connect4
- As a user, I can decide how many rows the game board has, to play connect4
- As a user, I can decide how many tokens must be in a row, to win connect 4
- As a user, I can specify how many players can play a game of connect4
- As a user, I can decide if I want to play a fast, or memory efficient game of connect4

Non-functional Requirements

- The system must be coded in Java
- The system must be coded on the IntelliJ IDE
- The system must run on Clemson's SOC Unix machines
- The system must utilize a 2D array and a Map
- The system must print from the main function utilizing a string
- The system must be operationally ready by Sunday, 28 October 2018 @ 11:59 pm
- The system must always start with player 1
- The system must alternate turns between players
- The system must show the players the current board each turn
- The system must ask the appropriate player to select a column to add their token to
- The system must check if the last token placed results in a win
- The system must check if the last token placed results in a tie
- The system must prompt the users after a win or tie if they want to play again
- The system must show the gameboard to the users after a tie
- The system must show the gameboard to the users after a win
- The system must prompt the user to reenter a value of if the column chosen is full
- The system must prompt the user to reenter a value if their original value is invalid

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- The system must have a Connect4Game class containing the main function
- The system must have an IGameBoard interface
- The system must have a GameBoard class implementing a 2D array
- The system must have a GameBoardMem class a map
- The system must code to the interface
- All methods (except for the main) must have preconditions and post-conditions in the Javadoc contracts
- All methods (except for main) must have the params and returns specified in the Javadoc comments
- The GameBoard class must have invariants specified at the top of the class file in Javadoc comments
- The GameBoardMem class must have invariants specified at the top of the class file in Javadoc comments
- The system must include a makefile which has make, run, and clean commands

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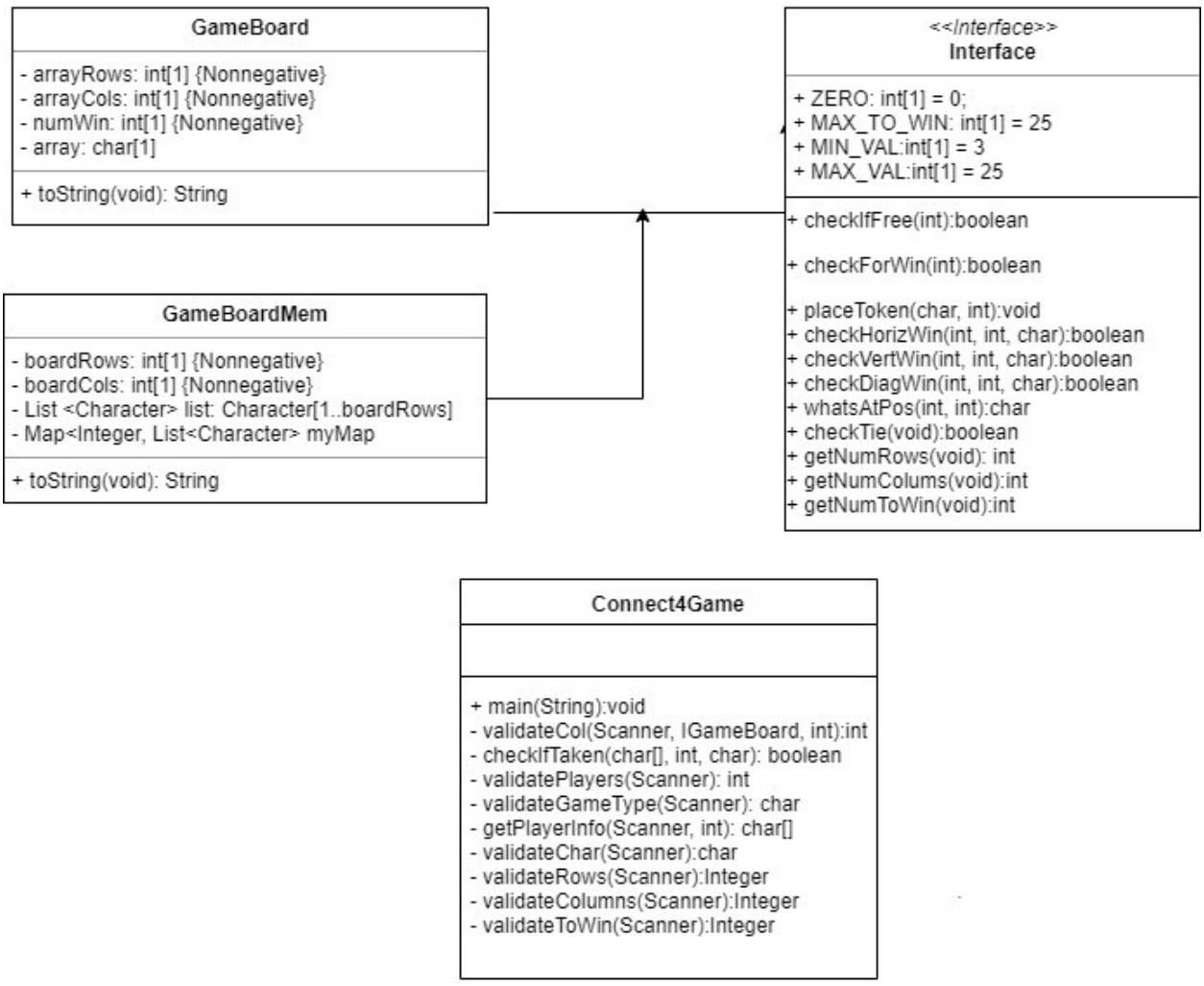
Design

Class Diagrams



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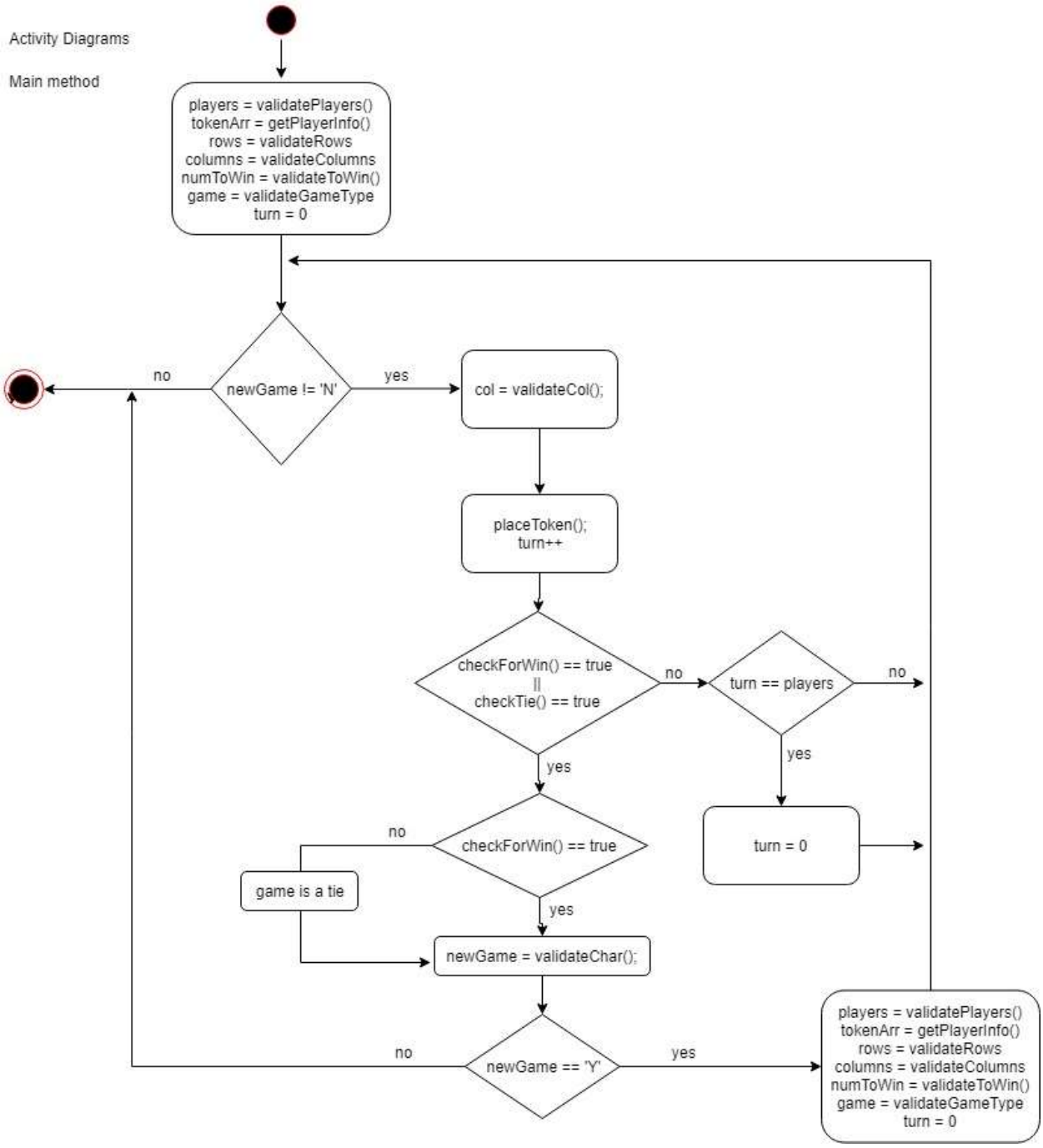

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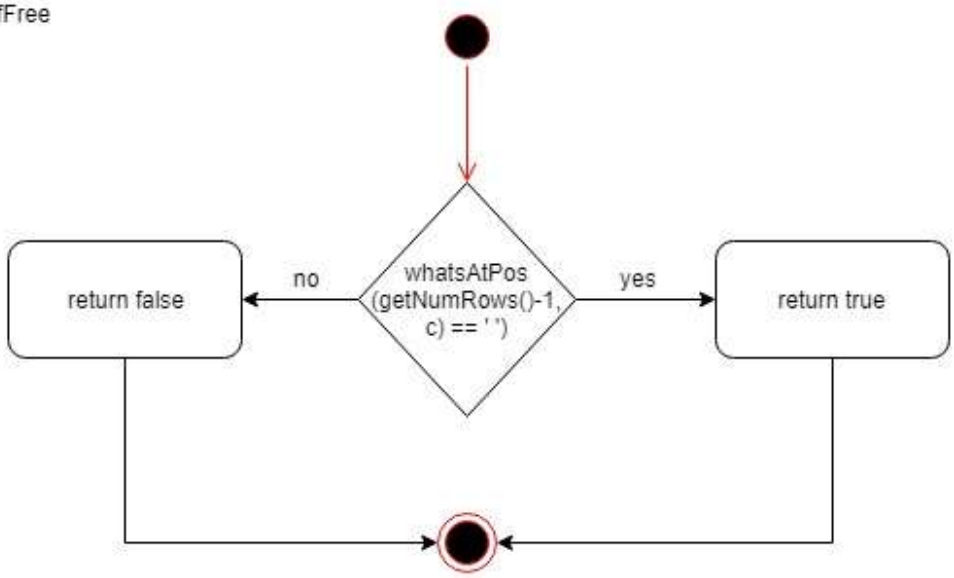
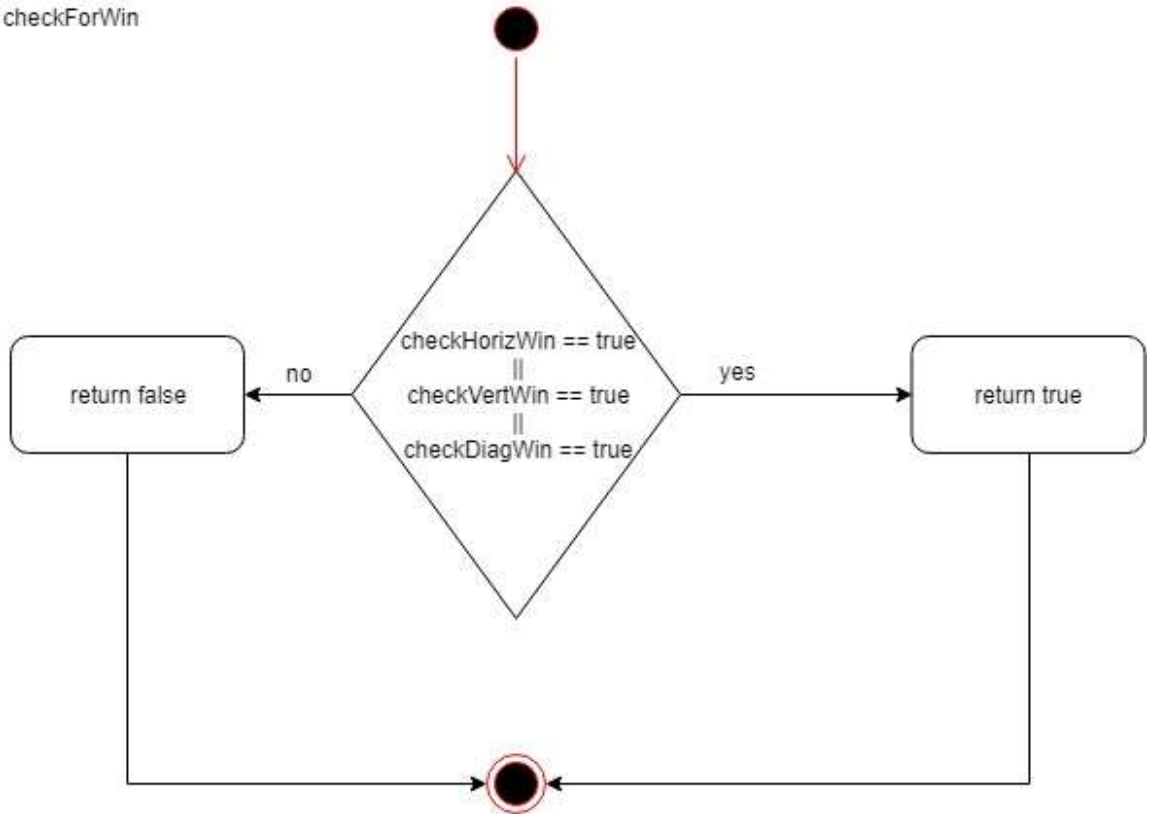
default checkIfFree



default checkForWin



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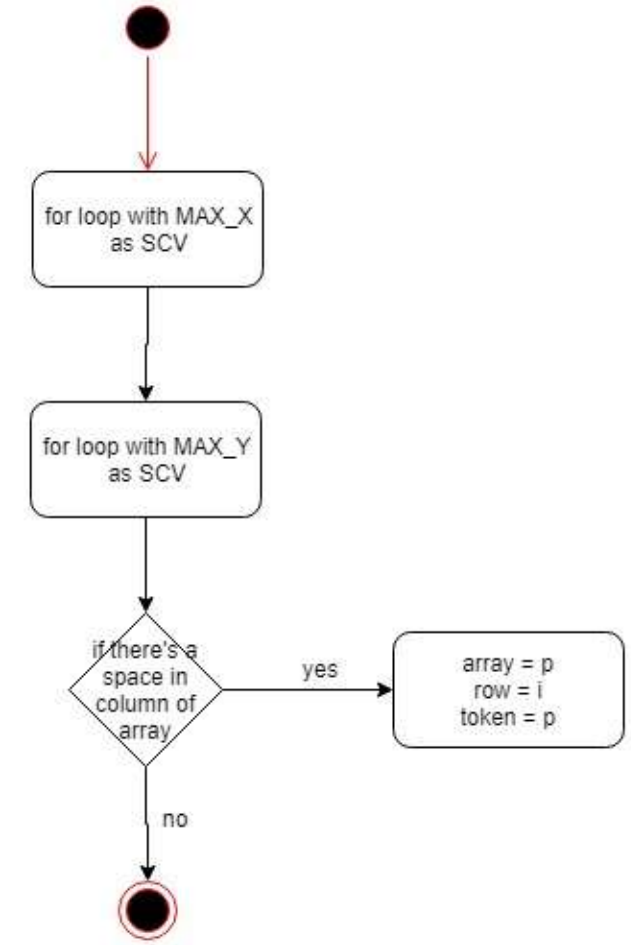
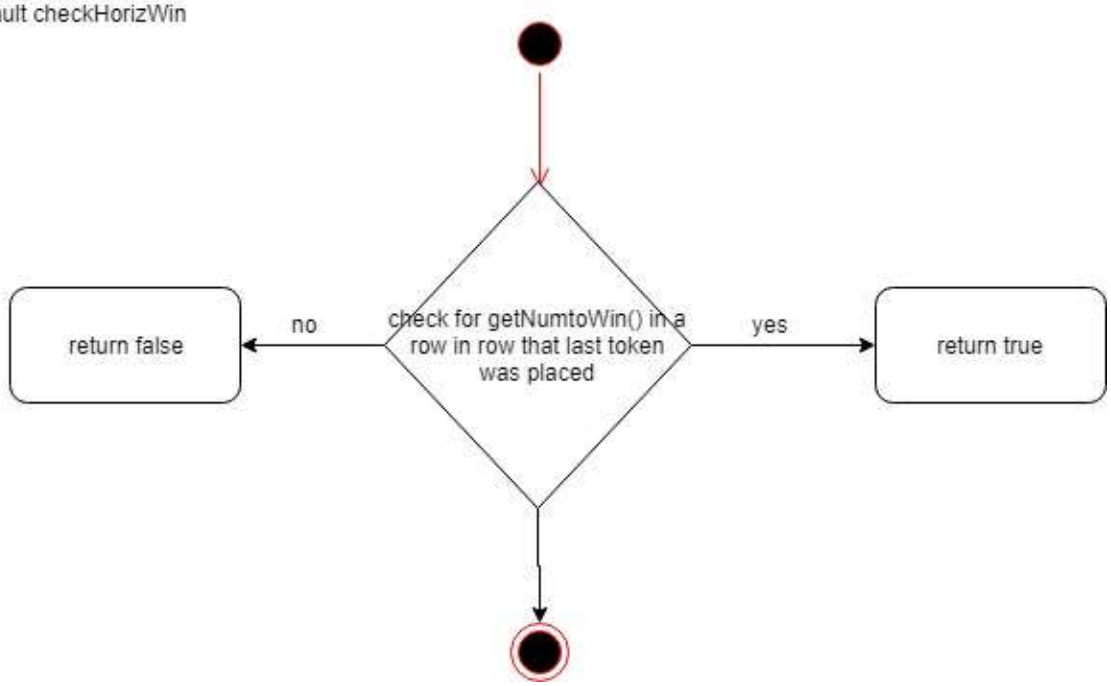
placeToken



default checkHorizWin



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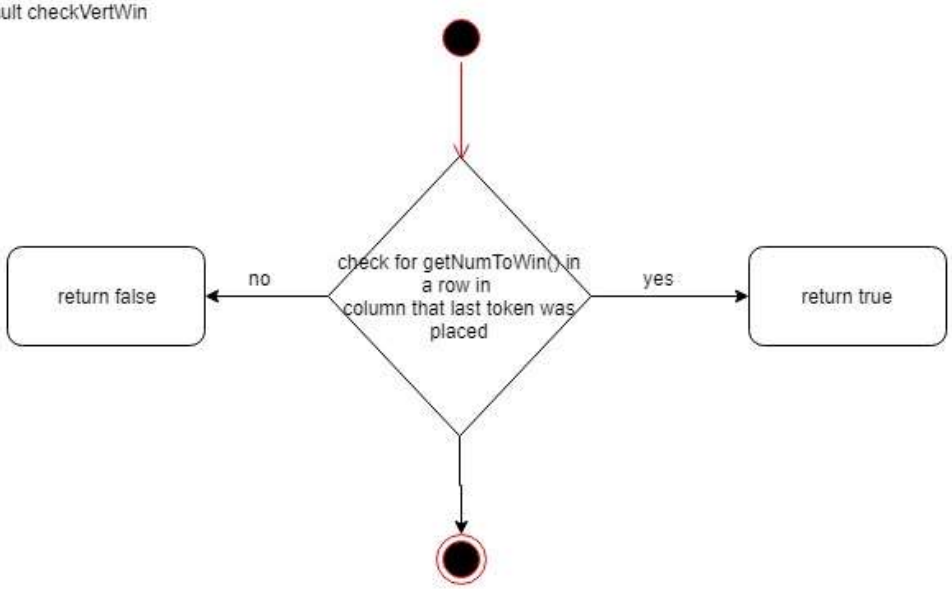
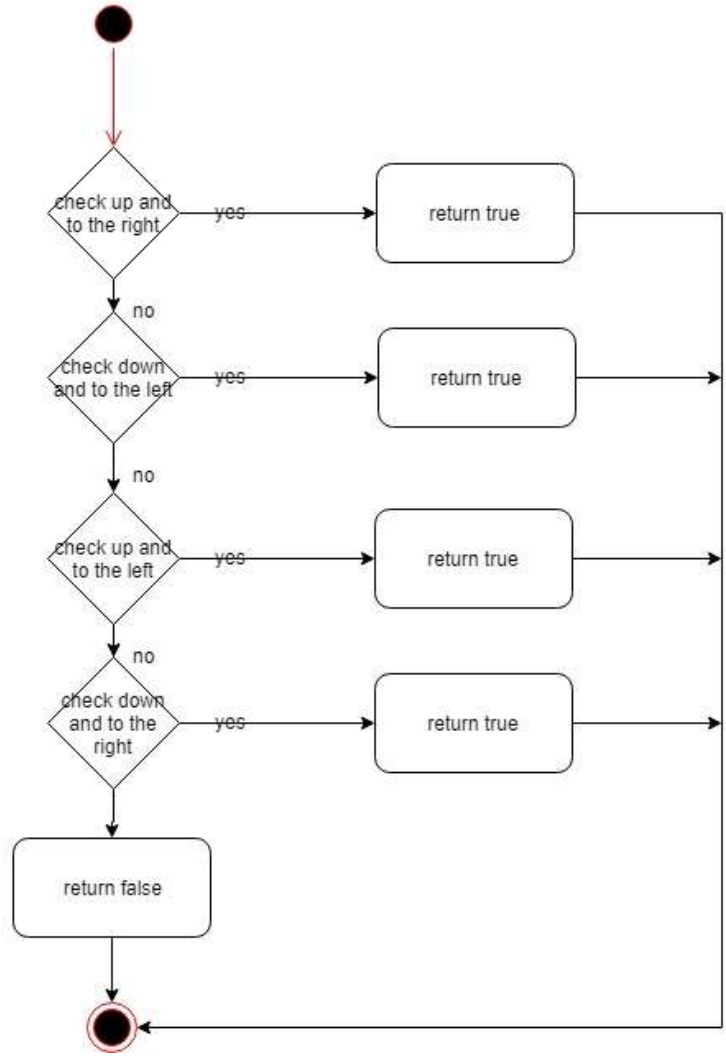
default checkVertWin



default checkDiagWin



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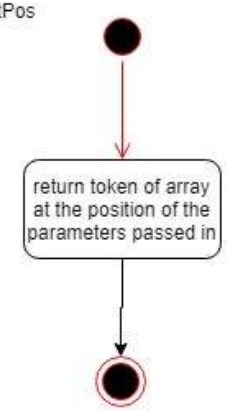
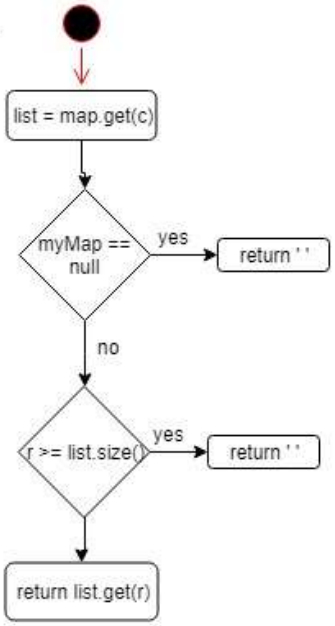
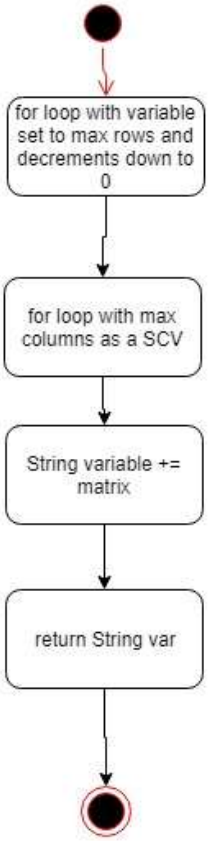
GameBoard whatsAtPos



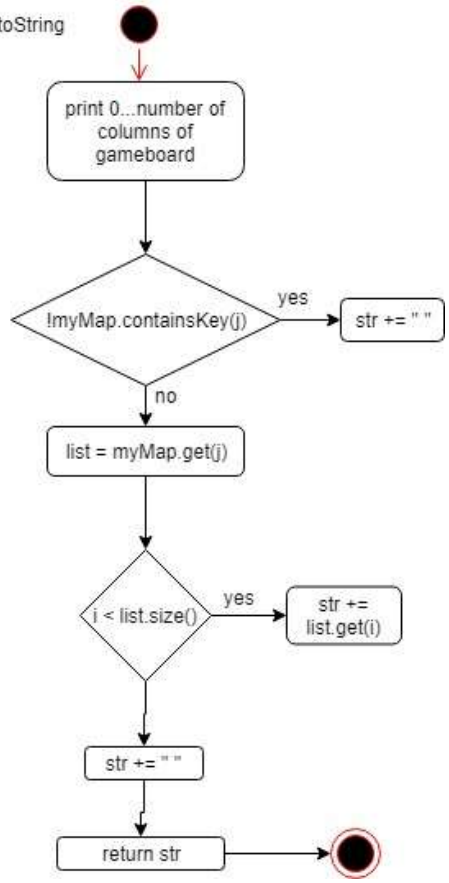
GameBoard whatsAtPos



GameBoard toString



GameBoardMem toString



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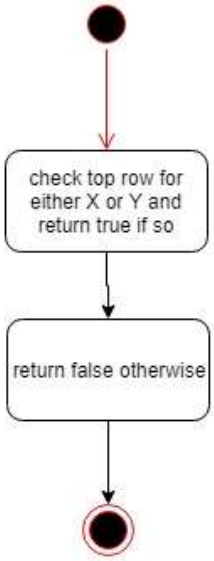
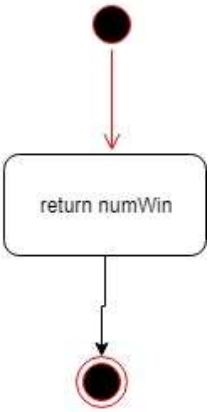
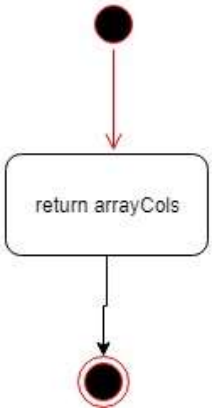
default checkTie



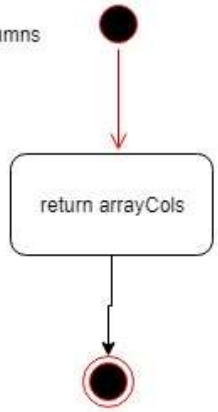
getNumToWin



getNumRows



getNumColumns



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Testing

Constructor (int cols, int rows, int numToWin) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
cols = 3 rows = 3 numToWin = 3	Gameboard with 3x3 rows/cols and number in a row needed to win of 3	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the constructor will "construct" the proper sized gameboard using the minimum rows/columns and number in a row to win Function: `testConstructor_min_cols_rows_numToWin`

Constructor (int cols, int rows, int numToWin) case 2

Input	Output:	Reason:
cols = 100 rows = 100 numToWin = 25	Gameboard with 100x100 rows/cols and number in a row needed to win of 6	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the constructor will "construct" the proper sized gameboard using the maximum rows/columns and number in a row to win Function: `testConstructor_max_cols_rows_numToWin`

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Constructor (int cols, int rows, int numToWin) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
cols = 10 rows = 25 numToWin = 6	Gameboard with 25x10 rows/cols and number in a row needed to win of 6	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the constructor will "construct" the proper sized gameboard using a random number of rows/columns and number in a row to win Function: `testConstructor_random_cols_rows_numToWin`

Boolean CheckIfFree (int c) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 1 (3×3 empty grid)	Return true	This test case is unique and distinct because if there is an empty space in column one when the gameboard has minimum rows/cols Function: `testCheckIfFree_true_min`

Boolean CheckIfFree (int c) case 2

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 1 (board too large to put into table)	Return true	This test case is unique and distinct because Function: `testCheckIfFree_true_max`

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Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 1 | | X | | | | X | | | | X | |	Return false	This test case is unique and distinct because it returns false when the column is full of tokens for column one Function: `testCheckIfFree_false`

Boolean CheckHorizWin (int r, int c, char p) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
State: (number to win = 3) c = 2 r = 0 p = x | | | | | | | | X X X	checkHorizWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because the last x was placed at the end of the string of 3 consecutive x's resulting in a win Function: `testCheckHorizWin_true_last_marker`

Boolean CheckHorizWin (int r, int c, char p) case 2

Input	checkHorizWin = false	Reason:
State: (number to win = 3) c = 1 r = 0 p = x | | | | | | | | X X | |	state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because the last x was placed resulting in a return of false because there are not 3 tokens in a row horizontally Function: `testCheckHorizWin_false`

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Boolean CheckHorizWin (int r, int c, char p) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
State: (number to win = 3) c = 1 r = 0 p = x <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr></table>	checkHorizWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because the last x was placed in the middle of the string of 3 consecutive x's resulting in a win Function: `testCheckHorizWin_true_mid`

Boolean CheckHorizWin (int r, int c, char p) case 4

Input	Output:	Reason:
State: (number to win = 3) c = 0 r = 0 p = x <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr></table>	checkHorizWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because the last x was placed in the beginning of the string of 3 consecutive x's resulting in a win Function: `testCheckHorizWin_true_left`

Boolean CheckHorizWin (int r, int c, char p) case 5

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 0 r = 5 p = O <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>O</td><td>X</td><td>O</td><td>X</td><td>O</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	checkHorizWin = false state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because the O was placed at the end of alternating tokens and checks that the function will return false as it should Function: `testCheckHorizWin_false_alternating`

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Boolean CheckVertWin (int r, int c, char p) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 0 r = 2 p = X X X X	checkVertWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if the function will return true using the minimum number of required rows, columns and number in a row to win Function: `testCheckVertWin_true_min_num_win`

Boolean CheckVertWin (int r, int c, char p) case 2

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 0 r = 1 p = X X X	checkVertWin = false state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if the function will return false using the minimum number of required rows, columns and number in a row to win Function: `testCheckVertWin_false_min_num_win`

Boolean CheckVertWin (int r, int c, char p) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 2 r = 25 p = X (gameboard too big to fit in table)	checkVertWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if the function will return true using the max number of required rows, columns and number in a row to win Function: `testCheckVertWin_true_max_num_win`

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Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 2 r = 22 p = X (gameboard too big to fit in table)	checkVertWin = false state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests if the function will return false using the max number of required rows, columns and number in a row to win Function: `testCheckVertWin_false_max_num_win`

Boolean CheckVertWin (int r, int c, char p) case 5

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 2 r = 24 p = X (gameboard too big to fit in table)	checkVertWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests for a true return when a win condition is met at the top of a column Function: `testCheckVertWin_true_top`

Boolean CheckDiagWin (int c, int r, char p) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 4 r = 3 p = X |					| |---|---|---|---|---|---| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | O | | | | | X | X | X | | | | X | O | O | O | |	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed at the end of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the right diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_right_top`

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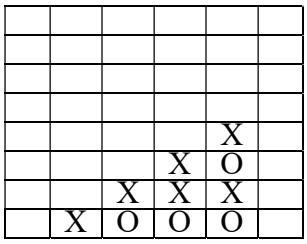
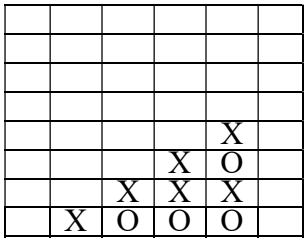
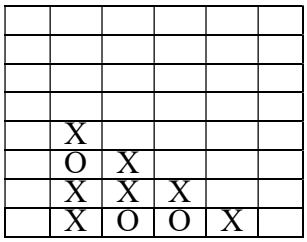
Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 1 r = 0 p = X 	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed at the beginning of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the right diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_right_bot`

Boolean CheckDiagWin (int c, int r, char p) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 2 r = 1 p = X 	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed in the middle of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the right diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_right_mid`

Boolean CheckDiagWin (int c, int r, char p) case 4

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 1 r = 3 p = X 	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed at the end of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the left diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_left_top`

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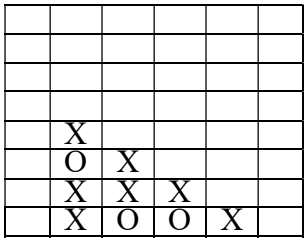
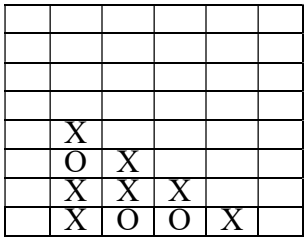
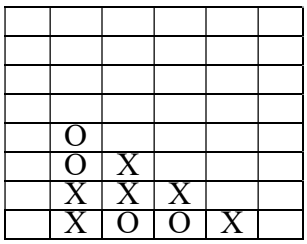
Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 4 r = 0 p = X 	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed at the beginning of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the left diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_left_bot`

Boolean CheckDiagWin (int c, int r, char p) case 6

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 3 r = 0 p = X 	checkDiagWin = true state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that a win condition is met when a token is placed in the middle of a consecutive string of 4 up and to the left diagonally Function: `testCheckDiagWin_up_and_left_mid`

Boolean CheckDiagWin (int c, int r, char p) case 7

Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 3 r = 0 p = X 	checkDiagWin = false state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return false when a win condition is not met up and to the left Function: `testConstructor_false_up_and_left`

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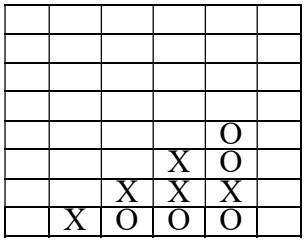
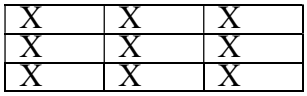
Input	Output:	Reason:
c = 3 r = 2 p = X 	checkDiagWin = false state of the board is unchanged	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return false when a win condition is not met up and to the right Function: `testConstructor_false_up_and_right`

CheckTie (void) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
	checkTie = true	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return true when the board is full of tokens with minimum rows and columns Function: `testCheckTie_true_min_rows_cols`

CheckTie (void) case 2

Input	Output:	Reason:
Borad has 100 rows, 100 columns (board too big for table)	checkTie = true	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return true when the board is full of tokens with maximum rows and columns Function: `testCheckTie_true_max_rows_cols`

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Input	Output:	Reason:
<table><tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr></table>	checkTie = false	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return false when the board is not full (one empty space) with a board of minimum rows/columns Function: `testCheckTie_false_min_rows_cols`

CheckTie (void) case 4

Input	Output:	Reason:
Board has 100 rows, 100 columns (board too big for table)= 3	checkTie = false	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return false when the board is not full (one empty space) with a board of maximum rows/columns Function: `testCheckTie_false_max_rows_cols`

Char WhatsAtPos (int r, int c) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
r = 0 c = 0 <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Returns ‘X’	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return the proper token at the bottom left of the game board Function: `testWhatsAtPos_bot_left`

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Input	Output:	Reason:
r = 0 c = 2 | | | | | | | | | | | X |	Returns 'X'	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return the proper token at the bottom right of the game board Function: `testWhatsAtPos_bot_right`

Char WhatsAtPos (int r, int c) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
r = 2 c = 2 | | | X | | | | X | | | | X |	Returns 'X'	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return the proper token at the top right of the game board Function: `testWhatsAtPos_top_right`

Char WhatsAtPos (int r, int c) case 4

Input	Output:	Reason:
r = 2 c = 2 | X | | | | X | | | | X | | |	Returns 'X'	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will return the proper token at the top left of the game board Function: `testWhatsAtPos_top_left`

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Input	Output:	Reason:
X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Returns 'X'	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests every position of the gameboard testing that it will return X as the token in each position of the gameboard when it is full of X's Function: `testWhatsAtPos_full`

Char WhatsAtPos (int r, int c) case 6

Input	Output:	Reason:
	Returns ' '	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests every position of the gameboard testing that it will return ' ' as the token in each position of the gameboard when it is empty Function: `testWhatsAtPos_empty`

Char WhatsAtPos (int r, int c) case 7

Input	Output:	Reason:
X X X	Returns 'X'	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that it will return what is in the middle of the gameboard Function: `testWhatsAtPos_middle`

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Void PlaceToken (char p, int c) case 1

Input	Output:	Reason:
p = 'X' c = 0	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will place the token in the correct expected place in the game board. In this case, the bottom left Function: `testPlaceToken_bot_left`

Void PlaceToken (char p, int c) case 2

Input	Output:	Reason:
p = 'X' c = 3	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will place the token in the correct expected place in the game board. In this case, the bottom right Function: `testPlaceToken_bot_right`

Void PlaceToken (char p, int c) case 3

Input	Output:	Reason:
p = 'X' c = 3	<table><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will place the token in the correct expected place in the game board. In this case, the top left Function: `testPlaceToken_top_left`

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Void PlaceToken (char p, int c) case 4

Input	Output:	Reason:
p = 'X' c = 4	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will place the token in the correct expected place in the game board. In this case, the top left Function: `testPlaceToken_top_right`

Void PlaceToken (char p, int c) case 5

Input	Output:	Reason:
p = 'X' c = 2	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	This test case is unique and distinct because it tests that the function will place the token in the correct expected place in the game board. In this case, the middle Function: `testPlaceToken_middle`

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Deployment

A makefile is included with this program. After unzipping the file and placing it onto a Unix machine, navigate to the directory in which the file was unzipped to. This is where the makefile is located. Once you have located the makefile type "make" to compile the program. Once the program has compiled, type "make run" to run the program. Type "make test" to compile the test cases. And type "make test" to run the test cases. To remove the .class files, type "make clean."