Rapport du Laboratoire 07 - Chess

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1. Introduction

Ce document explique le travail réalisé sur le laboratoire 07 Chess. Il montre les choix de conception, les tests effectués et les résultats obtenu.

2. En-têtes et commentaires

Bonnes pratiques respectées

- **Commentaires clairs**: Toutes les classes et méthodes ont des explications simples en format Javadoc. Sauf celles dont le nom est suffisemment explicite.
- **Exceptions**: Si une méthode peut provoquer une erreur, c'est indiqué avec @throws.
- Cas spéciaux : Les retours ou comportements spécifiques sont détaillés.

3. Méthodes, attributs et variables

Noms faciles à comprendre

- Classes: Noms en CamelCase avec une majuscule au début (ex. King, Pawn, ChessGame).
- Méthodes et variables : Noms clairs comme moveTo, getGraphicalType.
- Constantes : Écrites en majuscules avec des underscores. Par exemple : DEFAULT_WIDTH.

Sécurité et clarté

- Visibilité : Les attributs sont privés et accessibles via des get/set.
- Validation : Les entrées des méthodes sont contrôlées pour éviter des erreurs.

4. Tests réalisés

Les tests suivants ont été effectués:

Fonctionnalité	Résultat
Pion: 1er mouvement à deux cases	ОК
Pion: prise d'une pièce adverse	ОК
Pion: prise en passant	ОК
Pion: prise en passant contre un pion qui a bougé 2x	Bloqué
Pion: prise en passant contre une pièce autre qu'un pion	Bloqué
Pion: déplacement en arrière	Bloqué

Fonctionnalité	Résultat
Pion: promotion	ОК
Pion: promotion en une 3ème tour	ОК
Petit roque	ОК
Grand roque	ОК
Roque en échec	Bloqué
Roque avec 1+ case du chemin menacée	Bloqué
Roque avec la tour ou le roi qui a déjà bougé	Bloqué
Roi: déplacement de 2+ cases	Bloqué
Roi: déplacement sur une case menacée	Bloqué
Général: déplacement standard	ОК
Général: déplacement sur une pièce amie	Bloqué
Général: déplacement lors du tour adverse	Bloqué
Général: déplacement qui met le roi ami en échec	Bloqué
Général (sauf cavalier): déplacement obstrué par une pièce	Bloqué

5. Diagramme UML

Un diagramme UML a été créé pour montrer les relations entre les classes. Il se trouve en annexe.

6. Choix de conception

Organisation orientée objet

- Abstraction : Les classes abstraites comme Piece simplifient l'ajout de nouvelles pièces.
- **Responsabilités** : Chaque classe a un role précis. Par exemple : Board pour gérer le plateau, ChessGame pour contrôler le jeu.
- **Flexibilité**: Les mouvements sont gérés avec une interface Movement, ce qui permet d'ajouter des types de déplacement facilement.

Abstraction

Les classes abstraites comme Piece simplifient l'ajout de nouvelles pièces, et forcent chaque pièce à implémenter certaines méthodes indispensables, tout en regroupant des méthodologies qui sont les mêmes, peu importe la pièce. Par exemple, la plupart des pièces peuvent capturer comme elles bougent. Mais le pion étant une exception notable, il ré-implémente la méthode canCaptureAt.

Responsabilités

Chaque classe a un role précis. Par exemple : Board pour gérer le plateau, ChessGame pour contrôler le jeu.

Mouvement de pièces

Les mouvements sont gérés avec une interface Movement, ce qui permet d'ajouter des types de déplacement facilement, mais surtout de partager des types de mouvements entre les pièces. Ainsi le mouvement "diagonal" est partagé entre le fou, la dame, et le roi. Et pour savoir une pièce peut effectuer le déplacement qu'elle aimerait faire, on regarde simplement si le mouvement désiré est permis par au moins un Movement de sa liste.

Actions liées à l'état du plateau

Les actions liées à l'état du plateau, comme le fait que rien n'obstrue un déplacement d'une case vers une autre, ou le fait de ne pas bouger une pièce alors que cela mettrait son roi en échec, cela a été implémenté côté Board. java, car celà nécessite une vue d'ensemble d'une partie.

Classe FirstMovePiece.java

Nous avons remarqué que pour le pion, la tour, et le roi, le fait que la pièce ait bougé pouvait avoir une importance pour certaines actions. La classe FirstMovePiece répond à ce besoin en passant son attribut hasMoved à true à l'appel de moveTo.

7. Conclusion

Le projet respecte les bonnes pratiques du développement Java et les consignes données. Les tests montrent que toutes les fonctionnalités fonctionnent correctement. Le diagramme UML est clair et correspond au code.

8. Code source

ChessGame.java

```
package engine;
import chess.ChessController;
import chess.ChessView;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.piece.*;

/**
  * Manages the chess game, starting the game, handling moves,
  * and updating the view.
  */
public class ChessGame implements ChessController {
   private ChessView view;
   private PlayerColor colorPlaying = PlayerColor.WHITE;
   private Board board;
   /**
```

```
* Sets up the chess game and shows the chessboard on the screen.
     * @param view the screen display for the chess game
     */
   @Override
    public void start(ChessView view) {
       this.board = new Board();
        this.view = view;
       view.startView();
        updateView();
   }
     * Moves a piece on the board from one position to another.
    * @param fromX the starting column
    * @param fromY the starting row
     * @param toX the target column
    * @param toY the target row
     * @return true if the move is valid and false otherwise
     */
   @Override
   public boolean move(int fromX, int fromY, int toX, int toY) {
        Coordinates from = new Coordinates(fromX, fromY);
       Coordinates to = new Coordinates(toX, toY);
        Piece movingPiece = board.getPieceAt(from);
        if (!board.move(from, to, colorPlaying)) return false;
        colorPlaying = colorPlaying.toggle();
       // Pawn promotion
        if (movingPiece instanceof Pawn && (to.y() == 0 || to.y() == 7)) {
            PieceUserChoice choice = view.askUser("Promotion", "Promotion choice",
                new PieceUserChoice(new Knight(movingPiece.getColor(), new
Coordinates(toX, toY))),
                new PieceUserChoice(new Bishop(movingPiece.getColor(), new
Coordinates(toX, toY))),
                new PieceUserChoice(new Rook(movingPiece.getColor(), new
Coordinates(toX, toY))),
                new PieceUserChoice(new Queen(movingPiece.getColor(), new
Coordinates(toX, toY)))
            );
            board.removePiece(movingPiece);
            board.addPiece(choice.piece(),true);
        updateView();
        return true;
   }
```

```
* Starts a new game by resetting the board and adding all pieces to their
starting positions.
    */
   @Override
    public void newGame() {
        board = new Board();
        colorPlaying = PlayerColor.WHITE;
       int pieceStartRow;
        int pawnStartRow;
        for (PlayerColor color : PlayerColor.values()) {
            if (color == PlayerColor.WHITE) {
                pieceStartRow = ∅;
                pawnStartRow = 1;
            } else {
                pieceStartRow = 7;
                pawnStartRow = 6;
            }
            board.addPiece(new Rook(color, new Coordinates(0, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Rook(color, new Coordinates(7, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Knight(color, new Coordinates(6, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Knight(color, new Coordinates(1, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Bishop(color, new Coordinates(2, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Bishop(color, new Coordinates(5, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new Queen(color, new Coordinates(3, pieceStartRow)));
            board.addPiece(new King(color, new Coordinates(4, pieceStartRow)));
            for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
                board.addPiece(new Pawn(color, new Coordinates(i, pawnStartRow)));
            }
        }
        updateView();
   }
     * Updates the chessboard display to show the current state of the game.
   private void updateView() {
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 8; ++j) {
                Piece p = board.getPieceAt(new Coordinates(i, j));
                if (p == null) {
                    this.view.removePiece(i, j);
                } else {
                    this.view.putPiece(p.getGraphicalType(), p.getColor(), i, j);
                }
            }
        }
        if (board.isChecked()) view.displayMessage("Check !");
        else view.displayMessage("");
```

```
/**
    * Represents the player's choice of pieces when promoting a pawn.
    */
    record PieceUserChoice(Piece piece) implements ChessView.UserChoice {
        @Override
        public String textValue() {
            return piece.toString();
        }
    }
}
```

Board.java

```
package engine;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.piece.King;
import engine.piece.Knight;
import engine.piece.Pawn;
import engine.piece.Piece;
import engine.piece.Rook;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
 * Represents the chessboard, manages the state, pieces, and movement.
 * Handles castling, en passant, and checking for checks.
 */
public class Board {
    private static final int WHITE = PlayerColor.WHITE.ordinal();
    private static final int BLACK = PlayerColor.BLACK.ordinal();
    private static final int DEFAULT_WIDTH = 8;
    private static final int DEFAULT HEIGHT = 8;
    private static final int CASTLE_DIST = 2;
    private final int width;
    private final int height;
    private final King[] kings = new King[2]; // to quickly get the positions
of the kings when needed
    private final Rook[][] castlableRooks = new Rook[2][2];
    private boolean check = false;
    private final List<List<Piece>> pieces = List.of(
            new LinkedList<>(), // white pieces
```

```
new LinkedList<>() // black pieces
    );
    /**
    * Creates a chessboard with a width and height.
    * @param width the width of the board
    * @param height the height of the board
    public Board(int width, int height) {
       this.width = width;
       this.height = height;
    }
    * Creates a chessboard with the default dimensions of 8x8.
    */
    public Board() {
      this(DEFAULT_WIDTH, DEFAULT_HEIGHT);
    }
    /**
    * Adds a piece to the board and updates the board state accordingly.
    * @param piece the piece to be added to the board
    public void addPiece(Piece piece) {
        addPiece(piece, false);
    }
    * Adds a piece to the board and updates the board state accordingly.
     * @param piece the piece to be added to the board
     * @param gameStarted will indicate if the game started or not, so that board
knows if piece is added due to promotion
                         or not
     */
    public void addPiece(Piece piece, boolean gameStarted) {
        pieces.get(piece.getColor().ordinal()).add(piece);
        if (gameStarted) {
            return;
        if (piece instanceof King) kings[piece.getColor().ordinal()] = (King)
piece;
       if (piece instanceof Rook) add(castlableRooks[piece.getColor().ordinal()],
piece);
    }
    * Removes a piece from the board.
     * @param piece the piece to be removed from the board
```

```
public void removePiece(Piece piece) {
        pieces.get(piece.getColor().ordinal()).remove(piece);
    }
    /**
     * Tries to move a piece from "from" to "dest"
     * @param from
                          start coordinates
     * @param to
                           destination coordinates
     * @param colorPlaying boolean representing if white is to play
     * @return boolean representing whether the piece was moved or not
    public boolean move(Coordinates from, Coordinates to, PlayerColor
colorPlaying) {
        Piece p = getPieceAt(from);
        Piece target = getPieceAt(to);
        boolean movementWasValid = isMovementValid(p, target, from, to,
colorPlaying);
        if (!movementWasValid) return false;
        // Castle
        if (p instanceof King king && (to.equals(from.move(CASTLE_DIST, 0)) ||
to.equals(from.move(-CASTLE_DIST, ∅)))) {
            // we detected that king is trying to castle
            int rookId = to.x() < king.getCoordinates().x() ? 0 : 1;</pre>
            Rook rook = castlableRooks[colorPlaying.ordinal()][rookId];
            return castle(king, rook);
        } else {
            // Handle en passant for pawns
            if (isEnPassantCapture(from, to)) {
                Coordinates enPassantCapturePos = new Coordinates(to.x(),
from.y());
                Piece enPassantTarget = getPieceAt(enPassantCapturePos);
                removePiece(enPassantTarget);
            } else {
                resetEnPassantFlags(colorPlaying.ordinal() == WHITE ? BLACK :
WHITE);
            }
            // Normal move
            if (target != null) target.moveTo(new Coordinates(-1, -1));
            p.moveTo(to);
            // Control if any opponent piece can capture the king (check for pins)
            Coordinates playingKingCoordinates =
kings[colorPlaying.ordinal()].getCoordinates();
            if (verifyCheck(colorPlaying.toggle(), playingKingCoordinates)) {
                // Cancel move
                if (target != null) target.moveTo(to);
                p.moveTo(from);
```

```
return false;
            }
            // Remove targeted piece, if any
            if (target != null) {
                pieces.get(target.getColor().ordinal()).remove(target);
            check = false;
        }
        // Control if opponent King is checked or not
        Coordinates opponentKingCoordinates =
kings[colorPlaying.toggle().ordinal()].getCoordinates();
        check = verifyCheck(colorPlaying, opponentKingCoordinates);
        return true;
    }
     * Verifies that path between a coordinate to another is obstructed
     * @param from initial coordinates
     * @param dest destination coordinates
     * @return boolean that shows is the path is obstructed
     * @throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException when the given position is out of
the board
     */
    private boolean isPathObstructed(Coordinates from, Coordinates dest) {
        if (from == null | dest == null) throw new NullPointerException();
        if (from.equals(dest)) return false;
        int dx = (int) Math.signum(dest.x() - from.x());
        int dy = (int) Math.signum(dest.y() - from.y());
        // * infinite loop here
        for (Coordinates it = from.move(dx, dy); isInBoundaries(it) &&
!it.equals(dest); it = it.move(dx, dy)) {
           if (getPieceAt(it) != null) return true;
        return false;
    }
     * Get the piece located at the specified position.
     * @param pos the coordinates of the position
     * @return the piece at the specified position, or null if no piece is present
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if the position is out of the board
boundaries
    public Piece getPieceAt(Coordinates pos) {
        if (pos == null) throw new NullPointerException("Coordinates cannot be
```

```
null");
        if (!isInBoundaries(pos)) throw new
IllegalArgumentException(String.format("Invalid coordinates %s.", pos));
        for (Piece p : pieces.get(WHITE)) {
            if (pos.equals(p.getCoordinates())) return p;
        for (Piece p : pieces.get(BLACK)) {
            if (pos.equals(p.getCoordinates())) return p;
        }
       return null;
    }
     * Returns whether there is an ongoing check or not
     * @return whether a check is on going or not
    public boolean isChecked() {
        return check;
    }
     * Verifies if the king is in check.
     * @param opponentColor the color of the opponent pieces
     * @param position the coordinates of the king
     * @return true if the king is in check and false otherwise
    private boolean verifyCheck(PlayerColor opponentColor, Coordinates position) {
        for (Piece oppenentPiece : pieces.get(opponentColor.ordinal())) {
            boolean isOnPath = oppenentPiece.canCaptureAt(position);
            boolean isReachable = oppenentPiece instanceof Knight ||
!isPathObstructed(oppenentPiece.getCoordinates(), position);
            if (isOnPath && isReachable) return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    /**
     * Checks if a position is within the boundaries of the board.
     * @param position the coordinates to check
     * @return true if the position is within boundaries and false otherwise
    private boolean isInBoundaries(Coordinates position) {
        return position.x() >= 0 && position.x() < width && position.y() >= 0 &&
position.y() < height;</pre>
   }
    /**
     * Validates if a movement is allowed for a piece.
```

```
* @param p
                          the piece to be moved
     * @param target
                         the target piece at the destination, if there's one
     * @param from
                          the starting coordinates
     * @param to
                          the destination coordinates
     * @param colorPlaying the color of the player making the move
     * @return true if the movement is valid and false otherwise
    private boolean isMovementValid(Piece p, Piece target, Coordinates from,
Coordinates to, PlayerColor colorPlaying) {
        // General invalid movement cases
        if (p == null | !p.getColor().equals(colorPlaying) | ! !(p instanceof
Knight) && isPathObstructed(from, to)) {
            return false;
        }
        // Invalid movement cases depending on the destination
        if (target == null) {
            if (p instanceof Pawn && isEnPassantCapture(from, to)) {
                // Tries to enpassant
                return true;
            }
            return p.canMoveTo(to);
        } else {
            if (target.getColor() == p.getColor()) return false;
            else return p.canCaptureAt(target.getCoordinates());
        }
    }
     * Adds a piece to an array of pieces.
     * @param array the array to add the piece to
     * @param p the piece to be added
    private void add(Piece[] array, Piece p) {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < array.length && array[i] != null) ++i;</pre>
        array[i] = p;
    }
     * Handles the castling move for a king and a rook.
     * @param king the king involved in castling
     * @param rook the rook involved in castling
     * @return true if the castling move was successful and false otherwise
    private boolean castle(King king, Rook rook) {
        if (king.hasMoved() || rook.hasMoved()) return false;
        int d = rook.getCoordinates().x() < king.getCoordinates().x() ? -1 : 1;</pre>
        var to = king.getCoordinates().move(d * CASTLE_DIST, 0);
        // The rook is not going to `to`, but the path has to be clear anyway
```

```
if (isPathObstructed(rook.getCoordinates(), king.getCoordinates())) return
false;
        // Check if an opponent can reach one of the squares on the path
        // TODO ou ajouter "| check" en début de fonction
        if (verifyCheck(king.getColor().toggle(), king.getCoordinates().move(0,
0))) return false;
        for (var it = king.getCoordinates().move(d, 0); !it.equals(to); it =
it.move(d, 0)) {
           if (verifyCheck(king.getColor().toggle(), it)) return false;
        rook.moveTo(king.getCoordinates().move(d, ∅));
        king.moveTo(king.getCoordinates().move(d * CASTLE_DIST, 0));
        return true;
    }
     * Reset the en passant flags for a given color
     * @param playerColor the color to reset the en passant flags
    private void resetEnPassantFlags(int playerColor) {
        for (Piece piece : pieces.get(playerColor)) {
            if (piece instanceof Pawn) {
                ((Pawn) piece).setCapturableByEnpassant(false);
            }
        }
    }
     * Verifies is a capture is an en passant capture
     * @param from start coordinates
     * @param to destination coordinates
     * @return boolean value indicating the result
     */
    private boolean isEnPassantCapture(Coordinates from, Coordinates to) {
        Piece p = getPieceAt(from);
        if (!(p instanceof Pawn)) return false;
        if (from.x() != to.x() && getPieceAt(to) == null) {
            Coordinates enPassantCapturePos = new Coordinates(to.x(), from.y());
            Piece enPassantTarget = getPieceAt(enPassantCapturePos);
            return enPassantTarget instanceof Pawn && ((Pawn)
enPassantTarget).isCapturableByEnpassant();
        return false;
   }
}
```

Coordinates.java

```
package engine;
/**
 * Represents a specific location on the chessboard.
 * Helps calculate movement and shows the position as text.
public record Coordinates(int x, int y) {
    /**
     * Moves the position by adding the given values to x and y.
     * @param dx the change in the x
     * @param dy the change in the y
     * @return a new Coordinates with the updated position
    public Coordinates move(int dx, int dy) {
        int rx = this.x() + dx;
        int ry = this.y() + dy;
        return new Coordinates(rx, ry);
    }
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return String.format("(%s, %s)", x(), y());
    }
}
```

Piece.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.Movement;

/**
   * Represents a chess piece. All pieces inherit from this abstract class.
   */
public abstract class Piece {
    private final PlayerColor color;
    private Coordinates coordinates;
    private final Movement[] pieceMovements;
```

```
private final Movement[] pieceMovementRestrictions;
    /**
    * Constructor for the Piece class
    * @param color
                                     color of the piece
    * @param coordinates
                                      initial coordinates of the piece
    * @param pieceMovements allowed kind of movements for the piece
    * @param pieceMovementRestrictions movement restrictions for the piece
   public Piece(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates, Movement[]
pieceMovements, Movement[] pieceMovementRestrictions) {
       this.color = color;
       this.coordinates = coordinates;
       this.pieceMovements = pieceMovements;
       this.pieceMovementRestrictions = pieceMovementRestrictions;
   }
    * Gets the visual type of the piece.
    * @return the type of the piece
   public abstract PieceType getGraphicalType();
    * Checks if the piece can move to the target position.
    * @param destination the target position
    * @return true if the move is valid and false otherwise
    public boolean canMoveTo(Coordinates destination) {
       if (isExceptionalMoveAllowed(destination)) return true;
       for (Movement restriction : pieceMovementRestrictions)
           if (!restriction.canMove(this.coordinates, destination)) {
                return false;
            }
       for (Movement movement: pieceMovements)
            if (movement.canMove(this.coordinates, destination)) {
                return true;
            }
       return false;
   }
    * This method is used to implement special moves that don't fall in the
piece's default moveset.
    * @param dest the target position
    * @return true if the move is allowed
    */
    public boolean isExceptionalMoveAllowed(Coordinates dest) {
```

```
return false;
    }
   /**
    * Check if the piece could capture at the destination REGARDLESS OF THE FACT
THAT THE PATH
    * IS CLEAR OR NOT
     * @param destination the target of the capture
     * @return boolean that represents if the piece can capture at dest
    public boolean canCaptureAt(Coordinates destination) {
        return canMoveTo(destination);
    }
    /**
     * Definitely moves the piece to a destination
    * @param destination the destination
    public void moveTo(Coordinates destination) {
      this.coordinates = destination;
    }
    /**
     * Returns the color of the piece
     * @return the color of the piece as a PlayerColor value
    public PlayerColor getColor() {
       return color;
    }
     * Returns the piece's coordinates.
     * @return the piece's coordinates
    public Coordinates getCoordinates() {
       return coordinates;
    }
     * toString value for the class. Abstract so that child class is forced to
specify the text value.
     * @return the text value for the class
    public abstract String toString();
}
```

FirstMovePiece.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.Movement;
 * This abstract class represents a piece that tracks if it has already moved
since its creation.
public abstract class FirstMovePiece extends Piece {
    protected boolean hasMoved = false;
    /**
     * Constructor for the FirstMovePiece class
                                    color of the piece initial coordinates of the piece
     * @param color
     * @param coordinates
     * @param pieceMovements allowed kind of movements for the piece
     * @param pieceMovementRestrictions movement restrictions for the piece
    protected FirstMovePiece(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates,
Movement[] pieceMovements,
                             Movement[] pieceMovementRestrictions) {
        super(color, coordinates, pieceMovements, pieceMovementRestrictions);
    }
     * Definitely moves the piece to a destination
     * @param destination the destination
     */
    @Override
    public void moveTo(Coordinates destination) {
        super.moveTo(destination);
        hasMoved = true;
    }
     * Checks if the piece has moved before.
     * @return true if the piece has already moved, false otherwise
    public boolean hasMoved() {
       return hasMoved;
}
```

Bishop.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.DiagonalMovement;
import engine.movements.Movement;
/**
 * Represents the Bishop piece in chess.
* Bishops can move diagonally any number of squares.
 */
public class Bishop extends Piece {
   /**
     * Constructor for the Bishop class
     * @param color color of the Bishop
     * @param coordinates initial coordinate of the Bishop
    public Bishop(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
            new Movement[]{new DiagonalMovement()},
            new Movement[]{}
        );
    }
     * Gets the visual type of the piece.
     * @return the type of the piece
    @Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
        return PieceType.BISHOP;
    }
    /**
     * toString value for the class
     * @return the text value for the class ("Bishop" here)
     */
    public String toString(){
       return "Bishop";
}
```

King.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.*;
/**
 * Represents the king piece in chess.
* The King can move one square in any direction.
*/
public class King extends FirstMovePiece {
   private static final int CASTLE_DIST = 2;
   /**
    * Constructor for the King Class
    * @param color color of the King
    * @param coordinates initial coordinate of the King
   public King(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
            new Movement[]{
                new AxialMovement(),
                new DiagonalMovement()
            },
            new Movement[]{
                new RadiusMovementRestriction(1)
            }
        );
   }
    * Gets the visual type of the piece.
    * @return the type of the piece
    */
   @Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
        return PieceType.KING;
    }
    /**
     * This method is used to implement special moves that don't fall in the
piece's default moveset. In the king's
     * case, it will verify if a castle is tried.
     * @param dest the target position
     * @return true if the move is allowed
     */
   @Override
   public boolean isExceptionalMoveAllowed(Coordinates dest) {
       if (hasMoved()) return false;
```

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```
boolean isLeftRook = dest.equals(getCoordinates().move(-CASTLE_DIST, 0));
        boolean isRightRook = dest.equals(getCoordinates().move(CASTLE_DIST, 0));
        return isLeftRook || isRightRook;
   }
    * toString value for the class
     * @return the text value for the class ("King" here)
   public String toString(){
       return "King";
   }
}
```

Knight.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.KnightMovement;
import engine.movements.Movement;
/**
 * Represents the Knight piece in chess.
* Knights move in L shape and can jump over other pieces.
public class Knight extends Piece {
     * Constructor for the Knight class
     * @param color
                      color of the Knight
     * @param coordinates initial coordinate of the Knight
    public Knight(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
            new Movement[]{
                new KnightMovement()
            },
            new Movement[]{}
        );
    }
     * Gets the visual type of the piece.
     * @return the type of the piece
```

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```
@Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
        return PieceType.KNIGHT;
    }
    /**
     * toString value for the class
     * @return the text value for the class ("Knight" here)
    public String toString(){
      return "Knight";
    }
}
```

Pawn.java

```
package engine.piece;
import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.*;
/**
 * Represents the Pawn piece in chess.
 * Pawns move forward one square, and two square if it's their first move.
 * They can capture diagonally, and en passant.
public class Pawn extends FirstMovePiece {
    private static final int LONG_JUMP_DIST = 2;
    private final Movement[] captureRestrictions;
    private boolean capturableByEnpassant = false;
    /**
     * Constructor for the Pawn class
     * @param color
                      color of the Pawn
     * @param coordinates initial coordinate of the Pawn
    public Pawn(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
                new Movement[]{
                        new AxialMovement()
                },
                new Movement[]{
                        new DirectionMovementRestriction(color),
                        new RadiusMovementRestriction(1) // Radius changed to 1
after first move
```

```
);
        captureRestrictions = new Movement[]{
                new DirectionMovementRestriction(color),
                new RadiusMovementRestriction(1),
                new DiagonalMovement()
        };
   }
     * Gets the capturableByEnpassant attribute of the pawn.
     * @return the value
   public boolean isCapturableByEnpassant() {
        return this.capturableByEnpassant;
   }
    * Sets the capturableByEnpassant attribute of the pawn.
    * @param capturableByEnpassant the value to set
   public void setCapturableByEnpassant(boolean capturableByEnpassant) {
       this.capturableByEnpassant = capturableByEnpassant;
   }
     * This method is used to implement special moves that don't fall in the
piece's default moveset. In the pawn's case,
    * it will try to move to squares forward.
    * @param dest the target position
    * @return true if the move is allowed
    */
   @Override
   public boolean isExceptionalMoveAllowed(Coordinates dest) {
        int jumpDistance = LONG_JUMP_DIST;
       if (getColor() == PlayerColor.BLACK) jumpDistance *= -1;
        return !hasMoved() && dest.equals(getCoordinates().move(∅, jumpDistance));
   }
    * Check if the pawn could capture at the destination. Does not cover en
passant.
     * @param destination the target of the capture
     * @return boolean that represents if the piece can capture at dest
     */
   @Override
   public boolean canCaptureAt(Coordinates destination) {
        for (var movement : captureRestrictions) {
            if (!movement.canMove(getCoordinates(), destination)) return false;
```

```
return true;
    }
    /**
     * Gets the visual type of the piece.
    * @return the type of the piece
    @Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
       return PieceType.PAWN;
    }
    public void moveTo(Coordinates destination) {
        if (!hasMoved && Math.abs(this.getCoordinates().y() - destination.y()) ==
2) {
            ((Pawn) this).setCapturableByEnpassant(true);
        super.moveTo(destination);
    }
    /**
     * toString value for the class
     * @return the text value for the class ("Pawn" here)
    public String toString() {
       return "Pawn";
    }
}
```

Queen.java

```
package engine.piece;

import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.AxialMovement;
import engine.movements.DiagonalMovement;
import engine.movements.Movement;

/**

* Represents the Queen piece in chess.

* Queens can move any number of squares in a line or diagonally.

*/
public class Queen extends Piece {
    /**

    * Constructor for the Queen class
    *

    * @param color color of the Queen
```

```
* @param coordinates initial coordinate of the Queen
    public Queen(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
            new Movement[]{
                new AxialMovement(),
                new DiagonalMovement()
            },
            new Movement[]{}
        );
    }
    * Gets the visual type of the piece.
    * @return the type of the piece
    */
    @Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
        return PieceType.QUEEN;
    }
    /**
    * toString value for the class
    * @return the text value for the class ("Queen" here)
    public String toString(){
       return "Queen";
    }
}
```

Rook.java

```
package engine.piece;

import chess.PieceType;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
import engine.movements.AxialMovement;
import engine.movements.Movement;

/**

* Represents the Rook piece in chess.

* Rooks move any number of squares in a line.

*/
public class Rook extends FirstMovePiece {
    /**

    * Constructor for the Rook class
    *

    * @param color color of the Rook
    * @param coordinates initial coordinate of the Queen
    */
```

```
public Rook(PlayerColor color, Coordinates coordinates) {
        super(color, coordinates,
                new Movement[]{
                        new AxialMovement()
                },
                new Movement[]{}
        );
    }
    /**
     * Gets the visual type of the piece.
     * @return the type of the piece
    @Override
    public PieceType getGraphicalType() {
       return PieceType.ROOK;
    /**
     * toString value for the class
     * @return the text value for the class ("Rook" here)
    public String toString() {
       return "Rook";
    }
}
```

Movement.java

```
package engine.movements;
import engine.Coordinates;

/**
    * Defines how a chess piece can move on the board.
    */
public interface Movement {
        /**
          * Checks if a piece can move from one position to another.
          *
                * @param from the starting position
                * @param to the target position
                * @param true if the move is allowed and false otherwise
                 */
                boolean canMove(Coordinates from, Coordinates to);
}
```

AxialMovement.java

Diagonal Movement. java

DirectionMovementRestriction.java

```
package engine.movements;
import chess.PlayerColor;
import engine.Coordinates;
/**
* Restricts movement to a specific direction, useful for pawns.
public class DirectionMovementRestriction implements Movement {
    private final PlayerColor color;
    /**
     * Sets the movement direction based on the player color.
     * @param color the player color
    public DirectionMovementRestriction(PlayerColor color) {
       this.color = color;
     * Checks that a piece moves in it's allowed direction.
     * @param from the starting position
     * @param to the target position
     * @return true if the move is allowed and false otherwise
     */
    @Override
    public boolean canMove(Coordinates from, Coordinates to) {
        return switch (color) {
            case WHITE -> from.y() < to.y();</pre>
            case BLACK -> from.y() > to.y();
        };
   }
}
```

KnightMovement.java

```
package engine.movements;
import engine.Coordinates;

/**
 * Allows movement knight movements, which is complex in shape.
```

```
*/
public class KnightMovement implements Movement {
    /**
    * Checks that a piece's is a knight move.
    *
    * @param from the starting position
    * @param to the target position
    * @return true if the move is allowed and false otherwise
    */
    @Override
    public boolean canMove(Coordinates from, Coordinates to) {
        int xDiff = Math.abs(from.x() - to.x());
        int yDiff = Math.abs(from.y() - to.y());

        return xDiff == 2 && yDiff == 1 || xDiff == 1 && yDiff == 2;
    }
}
```

RadiusMovementRestriction.java

```
package engine.movements;
import engine.Coordinates;
* Limits movement to a certain radius from the starting position.
public class RadiusMovementRestriction implements Movement {
    private final int movementRadius;
     * Sets the maximum distance the piece can move.
     * @param movementRadius the maximum number of squares
    public RadiusMovementRestriction(int movementRadius) {
       this.movementRadius = movementRadius;
    }
    /**
     * Checks that a piece does not move more that the allowed radius.
     * @param from the starting position
     * @param to the target position
     * @return true if the move is allowed and false otherwise
     */
    @Override
    public boolean canMove(Coordinates from, Coordinates to) {
        int xDiff = Math.abs(from.x() - to.x());
```

```
int yDiff = Math.abs(from.y() - to.y());

return xDiff <= movementRadius && yDiff <= movementRadius;
}
}</pre>
```

9. Annexes

• Diagramme UML