

# Design Tic-Tac-Toe

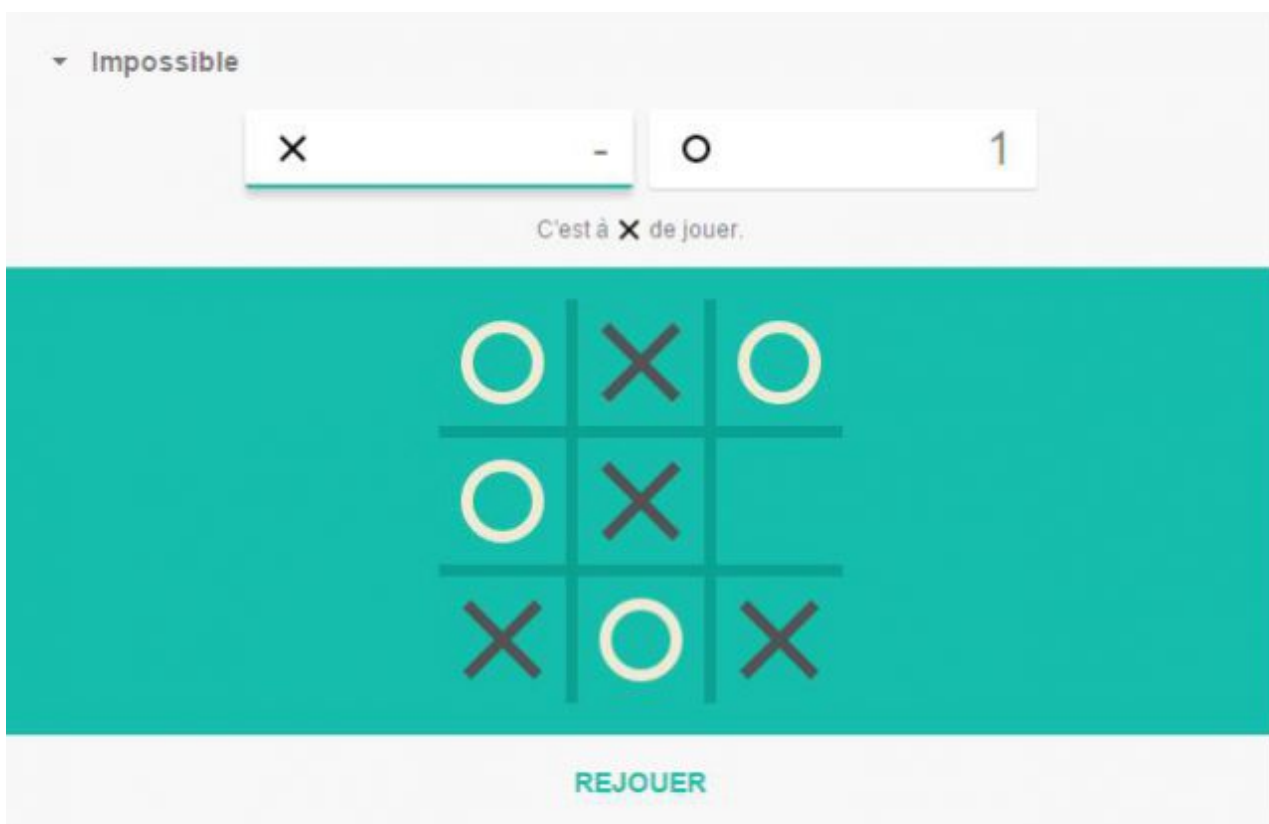
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## What is Tic-Tac-Toe?

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TicTacToe is a 2 player game played on a 3 x 3 board. Each player is allotted a symbol (one X and one O). Initially, the board is empty. Alternatively, each player takes a turn and puts their symbol at any empty slot. The first player to get their symbol over a complete row OR a complete column OR a diagonal wins.

You can play the game within Google Search by just searching for "tictactoe"!



## Questions to Ask

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- Will the game be played amongst only 2 players or can there be any number of players in future?
- Is the board size restricted to 3x3 or can it be any NxN?
- Can there be different ways to win?
- Can one of the players be a bot?
- Feature Suggestions:
  - Do we want to time a move? Skip/ Declare the other person as winner if the move doesn't happen within x seconds.
  - Do we want to support undo operation?

- Can there be some players who are just watching? Not playing.
- Do we want to store analytics? Basically previous games, who played what move etc.
- Support for tournaments? Basically a set of matches, each match between 2 players of the tournament.

## Expectations

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- The code should be working and functionally correct
- Good software design practices should be followed:
- Code should be modular, readable, extensible
- Separation of concern should be addressed
- Project structured well across multiple files/ packages
- Write unit tests
- No need of GUI

## Problem Requirements

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- Board can be of any NxN size.
- There can be two players.
- Each player will be allotted a symbol.
- The symbol can be one of O and X.
- The players can be either humans or bots.
- Each human player will have a name, email and profile image.
- Each bot player will have a difficulty level.
- Any random player can start the game.
- Then the players will take turns alternatively.
- The player with any consecutive N symbols in a row, column or diagonal wins.
- If the board is full and no player has won, the game is a draw.

## Entities and their attributes

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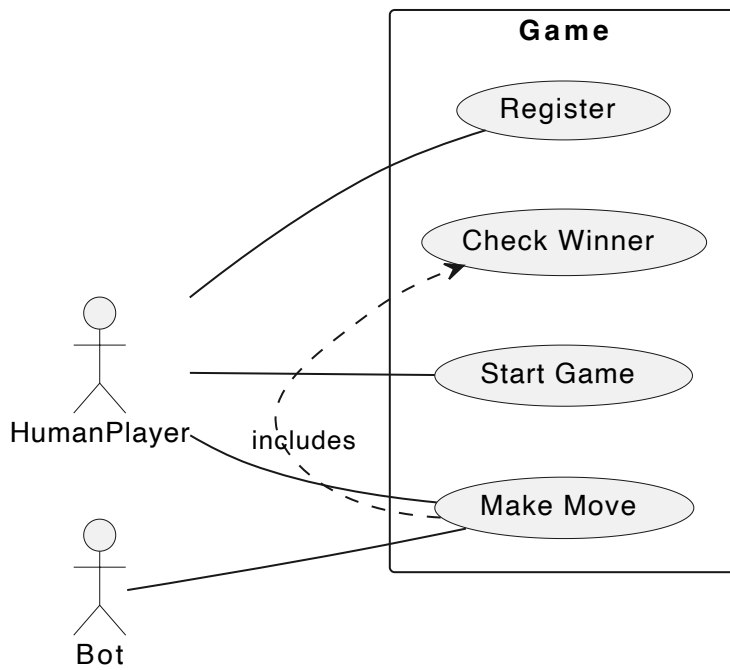
- Game
  - Board
  - Players
- Board
  - Cells
- Cell
  - Row

- Column
- Symbol
- Human Player
  - Name
  - Email
  - Profile Image
- Bot Player
  - Difficulty Level

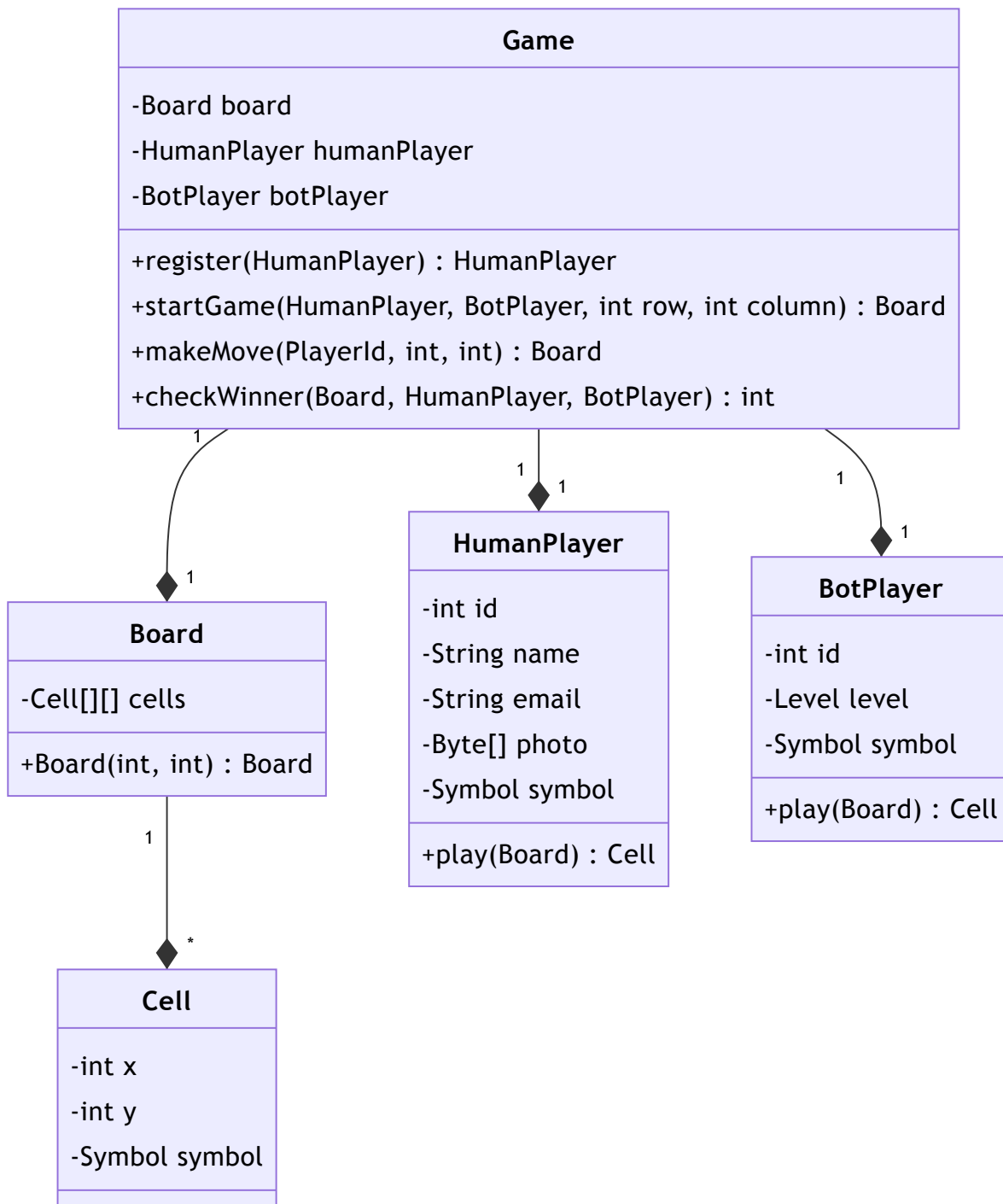
## Design

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### Use Case Diagram



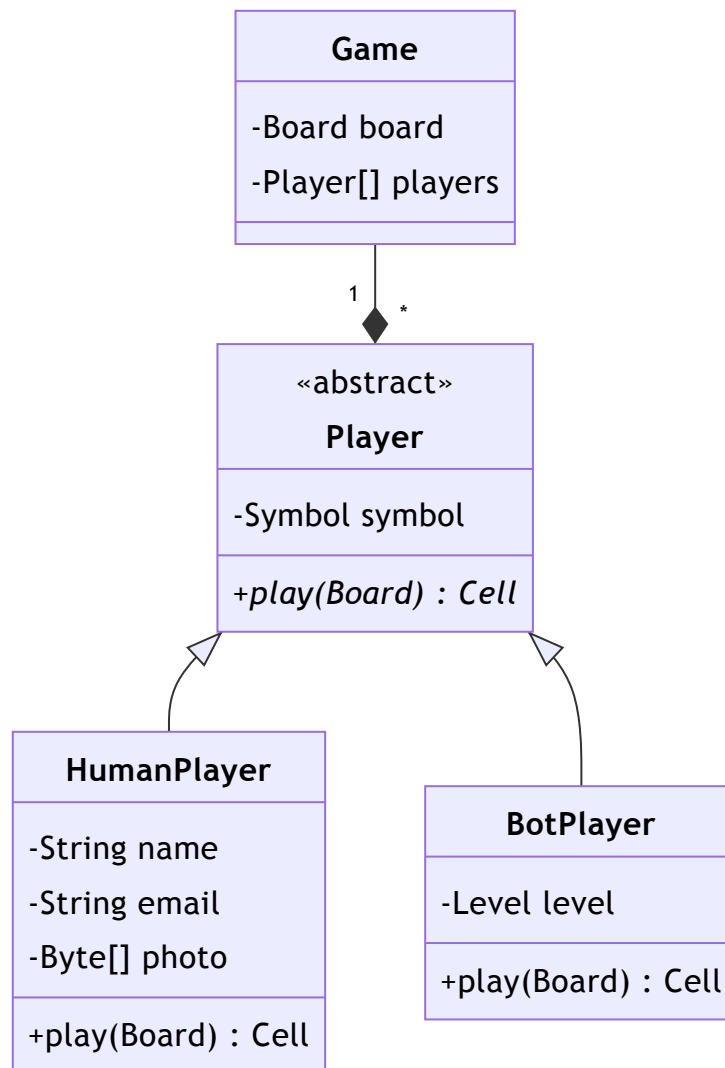
## Initial Design



- There is no common contract for players. Parent class to represent all different types of players.
- There is tight coupling between Game and different types of players. It is not extensible to support multiple players
- OCP and SRP violation in play method.
- Huge memory consumption - multiple instances of the player will be created for multiple games. Each instance has a new photo.

## Common contract - Player abstract class

- Common behaviour - play
- Common attributes - Symbol



- ~~There is no common contract for players. Parent class to represent all different types of players.~~
- ~~There is tight coupling between Game and different types of players. It is not extensible to support multiple players~~
- OCP and SRP violation in play method.
- Huge memory consumption - multiple instances of the player will be created for multiple games. Each instance has a new photo.

# Tight coupling

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-HumanPlayer  
-BotPlayer  
-Player[] players  
mermaid

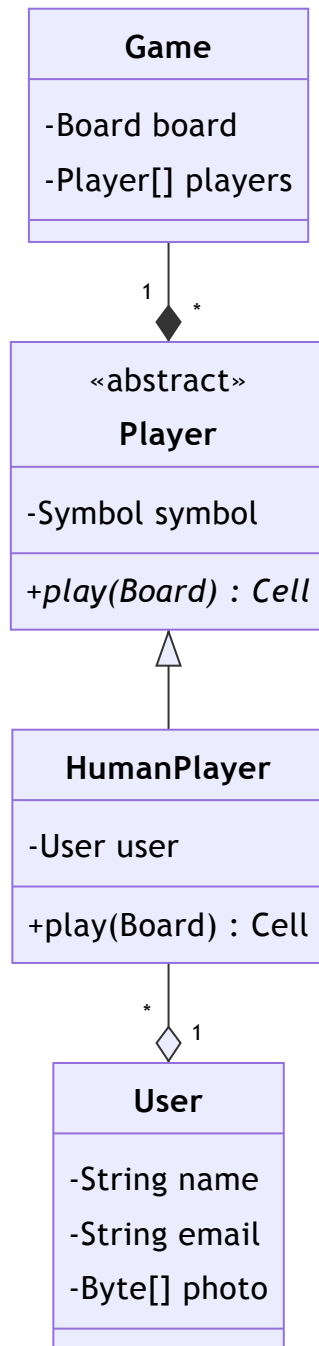
## OCP and SRP violation in play method - Strategy

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## Huge memory consumption - Flyweight

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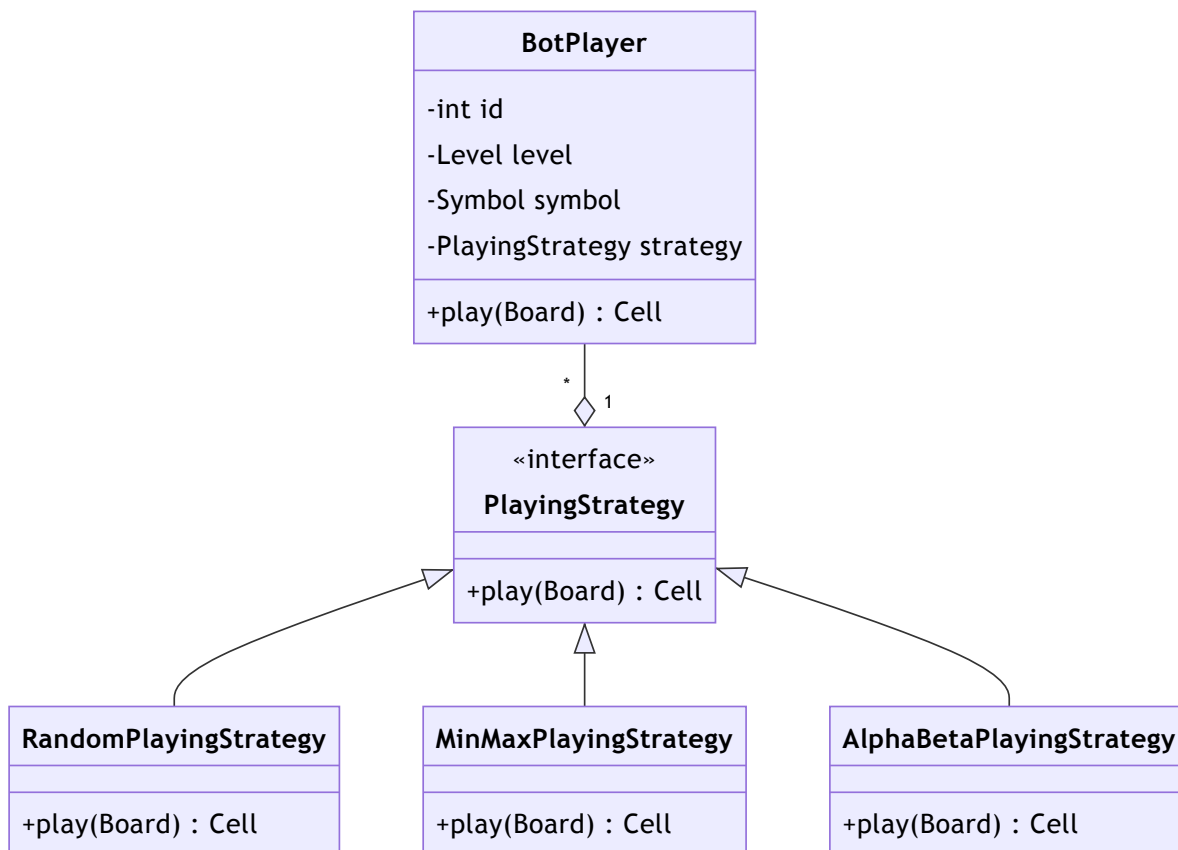
- Paul Morphy
- Instance 1 -
  - name - Paul Morphy
  - email - [paul@blind.in](mailto:paul@blind.in) (<mailto:paul@blind.in>).
  - photo - 5MB
  - symbol - O
- Instance 2 -
  - name - Paul Morphy
  - email - [paul@blind.in](mailto:paul@blind.in) (<mailto:paul@blind.in>).
  - photo - 5MB
  - symbol - X
- Store fields that do not change in a class - Intrinsic state
- Store field that change in a class - Extrinsic state



- Problems so far
- OCP and SRP violation in play method.

## Implement different levels in a bot

```
class BotPlayer {  
  
    private Level level;  
  
    private Cell play(Board board) {  
        switch (level) {  
            case EASY:  
                // Really easy move  
            case MEDIUM:  
                // Medium level moves  
        }  
    }  
}
```



- Inject different behaviours
- Such that they can be reused
  - Strategy Design pattern
- There is no common contract for players. Parent class to represent all different types of players. - Abstract classes



- There is tight coupling between Game and different types of players. It is not extensible to support multiple players - `List<Player>`
- OCP and SRP violation in play method.
  - Strategy pattern
- Huge memory consumption - multiple instances of the player will be created for multiple games. Each instance has a new photo. - Flyweight