

Submitted by: _____
Marker: _____

Notes	Mark	Pass	Fail	Letter	Criteria
	100.00%				Part 1: Commandprocessor and command processor adapter
	10.00%	X			3.1 Knowledge/Correctness of Game Rules
	0.00%	X			1.1.1 Students are fully aware of the correct Warzone game rules to implement during the presentation
	0.00%	X			1.1.2 Code is implementing game mechanics that is fully according to the Warzone game
	60.00%				3.2 Compliance of solution with Stated Problem
	0.00%	X			1.2.1 Upon starting the application, a command line option is set to either read commands from the console or from a given file.
	0.00%	X			1.2.2 Commands can be read from the console
	0.00%	X			1.2.3 Commands can be read from a file
	0.00%	X			1.2.4 Commands are saved in a list of commands in the command processor
	0.00%	X			1.2.5 Commands can be validated by the command processor
	0.00%	X			1.2.6 All data members of user-defined class type are of pointer type
	0.00%	X			1.2.7 Classes declared in header file. Functions implemented in cpp file. Absence of inline functions
	0.00%	X			1.2.8 All classes implement a correct copy constructor, assignment operator, and stream insertion operator.
	0.00%	X			1.2.9 Absence of memory leaks
	0.00%	X			1.2.10 Driver demonstrates that commands can be read from the console using the <code>CommandProcessor</code> class.
	0.00%	X			1.2.11 Driver demonstrates that commands can be read from a saved text file using the <code>FileCommandProcessorAdapter</code> class.
	0.00%	X			1.2.12 Driver demonstrates that commands that are invalid in the current game state are rejected and valid commands result in the correct effect and state change.
	10.00%				3.3 Modularity of Solution
	0.00%	X			1.3.1 All is implemented in the file duo named <code>CommandProcessing.cpp/CommandProcessing.h</code> , and no other files.
	0.00%	X			1.3.2 Presence of a class named <code>CommandProcessor</code> , <code>Command</code> , <code>FileCommandProcessorAdapter</code> , and <code>FileHeader</code> organized according to the adapter design pattern as depicted on the assignment handout
	0.00%	X			1.3.3 The public <code>CommandProcessor::getCommand()</code> method can be used by the GameEngine to read and save a command when needed.
	0.00%	X			1.3.4 The protected <code>CommandProcessor::readCommand()</code> method reads a command from the console.
	0.00%	X			1.3.5 The protected <code>CommandProcessor::saveCommand()</code> method saves the command in the list of commands.
	0.00%	X			1.3.6 The <code>Command::saveEffect()</code> method can be used to save the effect of the command as a string.
	0.00%	X			1.3.7 The <code>CommandProcessor::validate()</code> method can be used to validate if a given command is valid in the current game state.
	10.00%				3.4 Mastery of Language/Tools/Libraries
	0.00%	X			1.4.1 The program never crashed during the demonstration or code review
	0.00%	X			1.4.2 Students were very clear in technical discussions during the demonstration
	10.00%				3.5 Code readability: name conventions, clarity of code, use of comments
	0.00%	X			1.5.1 All user-defined classes, methods, free functions, and operators are documented
	0.00%	X			1.5.2 Absence of commented-out code
	100.00%				Part 2: Game startup phase
	10.00%				2.1 Knowledge/Correctness of Game Rules
	0.00%	X			2.1.1 Students are fully aware of the correct Warzone game rules to implement during the presentation
	0.00%	X			2.1.2 Code is implementing game mechanics that is fully according to the Warzone game
	60.00%				2.2 Compliance of solution with Stated Problem
	0.00%	X			2.2.1 In the start state, the loading command results in successfully loading a readable map, transitioning to the maploaded state
	0.00%	X			2.2.2 In the maploaded state, the validate command is used to validate the map. If successful, the game transitions to the capitalized state
	0.00%	X			2.2.3 In the capitalized state, the addplayer command can be used to create new players and insert them in the game (2-5 players)
	0.00%	X			2.2.4 In the capitalized state, the gamemaster command results in fairly distributing the territories among all players
	0.00%	X			2.2.5 In the capitalized state, the gamemaster command results in randomly determining the order of play of the players in the game
	0.00%	X			2.2.6 In the capitalized state, the gamemaster command results in giving 50 initial armies to each player
	0.00%	X			2.2.7 In the capitalized state, the gamemaster command results in each player drawing 2 cards each from the deck
	0.00%	X			2.2.8 In the capitalized state, the gamemaster command results transitioning to the play phase
	0.00%	X			2.2.9 Invalid commands for the current state are rejected
	0.00%	X			2.2.10 All data members of user-defined class type are of pointer type
	0.00%	X			2.2.11 Classes declared in header file. Functions implemented in cpp file. Absence of inline functions
	0.00%	X			2.2.12 All classes implement a correct copy constructor, assignment operator, and stream insertion operator.
	0.00%	X			2.2.13 Absence of memory leaks
	0.00%	X			2.2.14 Driver clearly demonstrates the effect of the loadmap command (see 2.2.1)
	0.00%	X			2.2.15 Driver clearly demonstrates the effect of the validate command (see 2.2.2)
	0.00%	X			2.2.16 Driver clearly demonstrates the effect of the addplayer command (see 2.2.3)
	0.00%	X			2.2.17 Driver clearly demonstrates the effect of the gamemaster command (2.2.4 to 2.2.8)
	10.00%				2.3 Modularity of Solution
	0.00%	X			2.3.1 All is implemented in the file duo named <code>GameEngine.cpp/GameEngine.h</code> , and no other files.
	0.00%	X			2.3.2 Presence of a <code>GameEngine::startPhase()</code> that implements the whole startup phase as described in the assignment handout
	10.00%				2.4 Mastery of Language/Tools/Libraries
	0.00%	X			2.4.1 The program never crashed during the demonstration or code review
	0.00%	X			2.4.2 Students were very clear in technical discussions during the demonstration
	10.00%				2.5 Code readability: name conventions, clarity of code, use of comments
	0.00%	X			2.5.1 All user-defined classes, methods, free functions, and operators are documented
	0.00%	X			2.5.2 Absence of commented-out code
	100.00%				Part 3: Game play phase
	10.00%				3.1 Knowledge/Correctness of Game Rules
	0.00%	X			3.1.1 Students are fully aware of the correct Warzone game rules to implement during the presentation
	0.00%	X			3.1.2 Code is implementing game mechanics that is fully according to the Warzone game
	60.00%				3.2 Compliance of solution with Stated Problem
	0.00%	X			3.2.1 Player receives the correct amount of reinforcement during reinforcement phase during game play, after which the issue orders phase starts.
	0.00%	X			3.2.2 Player's <code>issueOrder()</code> method is called in round robin fashion during the issue orders phase.
	0.00%	X			3.2.3 After all players have signified that they don't have more orders to issue, the orders execution phase starts.
	0.00%	X			3.2.4 A player can create any kind of order, including those that can only be created using cards.
	0.00%	X			3.2.5 The game engine puts the order from the list of each player's orders list in a round robin fashion and executes them one by one.
	0.00%	X			3.2.6 Once all orders have been executed, the game engine goes back to the reinforcement phase.
	0.00%	X			3.2.7 If during order execution one player controls all territories, the game goes to the win state, after which the replay command would put the game back into the start state, or the quit command to stop the application.
	0.00%	X			3.2.8 All data members of user-defined class type are of pointer type
	0.00%	X			3.2.9 Classes declared in header file. Functions implemented in cpp file. Absence of inline functions
	0.00%	X			3.2.10 All classes implement a correct copy constructor, assignment operator, and stream insertion operator.
	0.00%	X			3.2.11 Absence of memory leaks
	0.00%	X			3.2.12 Driver clearly demonstrates that a player receives the correct number of armies in the reinforcement phase (showing different cases)
	0.00%	X			3.2.13 Driver clearly demonstrates that a player will only issue valid orders and no other kind of orders if they still have armies in their reinforcement pool
	0.00%	X			3.2.14 Driver clearly demonstrates that a player can issue advance orders to either defend or attack, based on the to/territory and to/territory loss
	0.00%	X			3.2.15 Driver clearly demonstrates that a player can play cards to issue orders
	0.00%	X			3.2.16 Driver clearly demonstrates that a player that does not control a territory is removed from the game
	0.00%	X			3.2.17 Driver clearly demonstrates that the game ends when a single player controls all the territories
	10.00%				3.3 Modularity of Solution
	0.00%	X			3.3.1 All is implemented in the file duo named <code>GameEngine.cpp/GameEngine.h</code> , and no other files.
	0.00%	X			3.3.2 Presence of a <code>GameEngine::reinforcementPhase()</code> that implements the whole reinforcement phase as described in the assignment handout
	0.00%	X			3.3.3 Presence of a <code>GameEngine::issueOrderPhase()</code> that implements the whole order issuing phase as described in the assignment handout
	0.00%	X			3.3.4 Presence of a <code>GameEngine::executeOrderPhase()</code> that implements the entire order execution phase as described in the assignment handout
	10.00%				3.4 Mastery of Language/Tools/Libraries
	0.00%	X			3.4.1 The program never crashed during the demonstration or code review
	0.00%	X			3.4.2 Students were very clear in technical discussions during the demonstration
	10.00%				3.5 Code readability: name conventions, clarity of code, use of comments
	0.00%	X			3.5.1 All user-defined classes, methods, free functions, and operators are documented
	0.00%	X			3.5.2 Absence of commented-out code
	100.00%				Part 4: Order execution implementation
	10.00%				4.1 Knowledge/Correctness of Game Rules
	0.00%	X			4.1.1 Students are fully aware of the correct Warzone game rules to implement during the presentation
	0.00%	X			4.1.2 Code is implementing game mechanics that is fully according to the Warzone game
	60.00%				4.2 Compliance of solution with Stated Problem
	0.00%	X			4.2.1 All orders are implemented
	0.00%	X			4.2.2 All orders are properly validated
	0.00%	X			4.2.3 All orders execution result in the correct effect
	0.00%	X			4.2.4 All data members of user-defined class type are of pointer type
	0.00%	X			4.2.5 Classes declared in header file. Functions implemented in cpp file. Absence of inline functions
	0.00%	X			4.2.6 All classes implement a correct copy constructor, assignment operator, and stream insertion operator.
	0.00%	X			4.2.7 Absence of memory leaks
	0.00%	X			4.2.8 Driver clearly demonstrates that each order is validated before being executed
	0.00%	X			4.2.9 Driver clearly demonstrates that ownership of a territory is transferred to the attacking player if a territory is conquered as a result of an advance order
	0.00%	X			4.2.10 Driver clearly demonstrates that one card is given to a player if they conquer at least one territory in a turn (not more than one card per turn)
	0.00%	X			4.2.11 Driver clearly demonstrates that the negotiate order prevents attacks between the two players involved
	0.00%	X			4.2.12 Driver clearly demonstrates that the block order transfers ownership to the Neutral player
	0.00%	X			4.2.13 Driver clearly demonstrates that all the orders described above can be issued by a player and executed by the game engine.
	10.00%				4.3 Modularity of Solution
	0.00%	X			4.3.1 All is implemented in the file duo named <code>Orders/Orders.cpp</code>
	0.00%	X			4.3.2 Presence of a <code>Order::execute()</code> pure virtual method, and an overridden <code>execute()</code> method in every Order subclass (<code>Deploy</code> , <code>Advance</code> , <code>AirHit</code> , <code>Bomb</code> , <code>Blockade</code> , <code>Negotiate</code>) that contains all the necessary information to execute the order
	10.00%				4.4 Mastery of Language/Tools/Libraries
	0.00%	X			4.4.1 The program never crashed during the demonstration or code review
	0.00%	X			4.4.2 Students were very clear in technical discussions during the demonstration
	10.00%				4.5 Code readability: name conventions, clarity of code, use of comments
	0.00%	X			4.5.1 All user-defined classes, methods, free functions, and operators are documented
	0.00%	X			4.5.2 Code is clear and there is zero presence of commented-out code
	100.00%				Part 5: Game log observer: commands and orders
	10.00%				5.1 Knowledge/Correctness of Game Rules
	0.00%	X			5.1.1 Students are fully aware of the correct Warzone game rules to implement during the presentation
	0.00%	X			5.1.2 Code is implementing game mechanics that is fully according to the Warzone game
	60.00%				5.2 Compliance of solution with Stated Problem
	0.00%	X			5.2.1 All orders are implemented
	0.00%	X			5.2.2 When a command is read, it is written in the log file. When a command is executed, its effect is written in the log file.
	0.00%	X			5.2.3 When an order is inserted in a player's list of orders, the order is written into the log file.
	0.00%	X			5.2.4 When an order is executed, its effect is written into the log file.
	0.00%	X			5.2.5 When the game engine state changes, the new state is written into the log file.
	0.00%	X			5.2.6 All data members of user-defined class type are of pointer type
	0.00%	X			5.2.7 Classes declared in header file. Functions implemented in cpp file. Absence of inline functions
	0.00%	X			5.2.8 All classes implement a correct copy constructor, assignment operator, and stream insertion operator.
	0.00%	X			5.2.9 Absence of memory leaks
	0.00%	X			5.2.10 Driver clearly demonstrates that the <code>CommandProcessor</code> , <code>Order</code> , <code>OrderList</code> , and <code>GameEngine</code> classes are all subclasses of the <code>Subject</code> and <code>Loggable</code> classes
	0.00%	X			5.2.11 Driver clearly demonstrates that the <code>CommandProcessor::saveCommand()</code> , <code>Order::execute()</code> , <code>Command::saveEffect()</code> , <code>OrderList::addOrder()</code> , and <code>GameEngine::transition()</code> methods are effectively using the Observer patterns' <code>Notify(Subject)</code> method to trigger the writing of an entry in the log file
	0.00%	X			5.2.12 Driver clearly demonstrates that when a command is entered on the console or read from a file, the commands are written in the game log file, and their effect is written in the log file when the commands are executed
	0.00%	X			5.2.13 Driver clearly demonstrates that when an order is added to the order list of a player, the game log observer is notified which results in outputting the order to the log file
	0.00%	X			5.2.14 Driver clearly demonstrates that when an order is executed, the game log observer is notified which results in outputting the effect of the order to the log file
	0.00%	X			5.2.15 Driver clearly demonstrates that when the GameEngine state changes, the game log observer is notified and the new state is output to the log file.
	10.00%				5.3 Modularity of Solution
	0.00%	X			5.3.1 The classes <code>Subject</code> , <code>Loggable</code> , <code>Observer</code> , and <code>LogObserver</code> are implemented in a file duo named <code>LoggingObserver.cpp/LoggingObserver.h</code>
	0.00%	X			5.3.2 The classes <code>Order</code> , <code>OrderList</code> , <code>GameEngine</code> , <code>Command</code> , and <code>CommandProcessor</code> are subclasses of the <code>Subject</code> class and use the <code>Subject::notify()</code> method to signify the <code>LogObserver</code> of a state change
	10.00%				5.4 Mastery of Language/Tools/Libraries
	0.00%	X			5.4.1 The program never crashed during the demonstration or code review
	0.00%	X			5.4.2 Students were very clear in technical discussions during the demonstration
	10.00%				5.5 Code readability: name conventions, clarity of code, use of comments
	0.00%	X			5.5.1 All user-defined classes, methods, free functions, and operators are documented
	0.00%	X			5.5.2 Code is clear and there is zero presence of commented-out code