WordleTrack

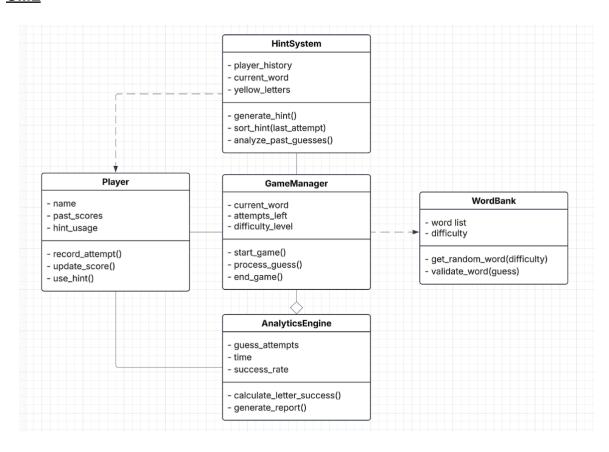
Data Collected

Feature	Why is it good to have this data? What can it be used for?	How will you obtain 50 values of this feature data?	Which variable (and which class) will you collect this from?	How will you display this feature data (via summarizatio n statistics or via graph)?
Number of Attempts	Helps measure player efficiency and skill level. Can be used to assess game difficulty and track improvement over time.	Collect data from 50 game sessions.	attempts from Player class	Distribution Graph to show attempts per round and track trends.
Time Taken per Round	Measures how long players take to solve a word. Useful for difficulty adjustments and analyzing engagement.	Collect data from 50 game sessions.	time per round from AnalyticsEngine class	Scatter Plot to analyze correlation between time taken and attempts.
Hint Usage Frequency	Determines how often players use hints and whether it improves performance. Helps refine hint systems.	Collect data from 50 game sessions across multiple difficulty levels.	hint usage from Player class	Bar Graph to compare hint usage across different difficulty levels.
Word Difficulty Level	Analyzes how different words impact success rate and engagement. Can help optimize word selection.	Collect data from 50 game sessions categorized by difficulty level.	Word list from WordBank class and success rate from AnalyticsEngine	Pie Chart to show the proportion of games played at each difficulty.
Success Rate (Win/Loss)	Measures overall player performance and engagement. Useful for assessing game balance.	Collect data from 50 game sessions.	success rate from AnalyticsEngine class	Pie Chart for win/loss ratio.

Graph

Name	Graph Objective	Graph Type	X-axis	Y-axis
Number of Attempts	Show distribution of player attempts per game	Histogram	Number of Attempts	Frequency
Success Rate (Win/Loss)	Show proportion of successful vs. failed games	Pie Chart	Win/Loss Categories	Games (%)
Difficulty Level vs. Success Rate	Investigate if difficulty level affects success rate	Bar Graph	Difficulty Level	Success Rate (%)
Hint Usage Frequency	Compare hint usage across difficulty levels	Stacked Bar Graph	Difficulty Level	Hint Usage Count
Time Taken per Round	Show the distribution of time taken per round	Line Graph	Difficulty Level	Time Taken

<u>UML</u>



1. Project Overview

WordleTrack is a word puzzle game inspired by the classic Wordle, with enhanced data tracking and analytical insights. Players will guess a hidden word within a limited number of attempts (6 max). Each day, there will be two difficulty levels: 4-letter words and 5-letter words.

The game will track and analyze player performance through various statistical features. A key feature is the Sort Character Hint, which helps players place yellow-marked letters in their correct positions.

2. Project Review

- Two difficulty levels: 4-letter and 5-letter words.
- Tracking and analyzing player behavior with detailed statistical data.
- **Sort Character Hint:** A feature that sorts misplaced letters into their correct positions.
- **Dynamic word selection** using a model to adjust difficulty over time.

3. Programming Development

3.1 Game Concept

- 1. Enter a word guess.
- 2. Receive feedback on letter correctness
 - **Green:** Correct letter in the correct position.
 - **Yellow:** Correct letter in the wrong position.
 - **Gray:** Letter not in the word.
- 3. Can request hints, which are based on their past performance.
- 4. Continue guessing until they find the correct word or run out of attempts (6 max).

3.2 Object-Oriented Programming Implementation

- 1. **GameManager:** Controls game flow and user interactions.
 - Attributes: Current word, attempts left, difficulty level
 - Methods: start_game(), process_guess(), end_game()
- 2. WordBank: Stores words and selects words dynamically.
 - Attributes: Word list, difficulty mapping
 - Methods: get_random_word(difficulty), validate_word(guess)
- 3. Player: Stores player performance data.
 - Attributes: Name, past scores, hint usage
 - Methods: record_attempt(), update_score(), use_hint()
- 4. **HintSystem:** Sort Character Hint
 - Attributes: player_history, current_word, yellow_letters
 - Methods: generate_hint(), sort_hint(last_attempt), analyze_past_guesses()
- 5. AnalyticsEngine: Collects and processes statistical data.
 - Attributes: Guess attempts, time per round, success rate
 - Methods: calculate_letter_success(), generate_report()

3.2 Data Recording Method: CSV file

3.3 Algorithms Involved

- 1. **Letter Frequency Analysis**: to suggest letters that are statistically more likely to appear in the hidden word.
- 2. **Word Selection Optimization**: Use weighted random selection to pick a word based on the player's performance.
- 3. **Sort Character Hint Algorithm:** Uses a **Constraint Propagation algorithm** combined with **pattern matching** to reposition yellow-marked characters in their correct positions while maintaining relative order.
- 4. **Statistical Analysis of Player Performance**: Uses K-means Clustering to group players by skill level.
- 5. **Difficulty Adjustment Algorithm**: Provide feedback or recommendations to the player based on their performance across the three fixed difficulty levels.

3.3 Data Analysis Report

- 1. Descriptive Statistics: Analyzing Player Performance and Engagement:
 - Current Players: Analyze the average number of attempts, time taken, and success rates across different difficulty levels.
 - Correlations: Explore relationships between player performance (number of attempts, time taken) and difficulty level (Basic, Advanced, Hard). This helps understand how players adjust to increasing word difficulty and how performance changes.

2. Correlation:

- Hint Usage vs. Performance: Examine the relationship between the use of hints and game success (i.e., fewer attempts or faster solutions) to assess the effectiveness of hints on improving performance.
- Difficulty Level vs. Success Rate: Investigate the correlation between difficulty level (Basic, Advanced, Hard) and success rates to determine if the game's difficulty adjustment is working as intended.
- 3. Distribution Graph: Analyzing Performance Trends:
 - Attempts per Round: Visualizing the distribution of attempts taken across games to assess how many guesses are typical for players to solve the word.
 - **Insight**: The graph will show if there's a trend towards players needing more attempts or if they are improving over time.
 - Time Taken per Round: Displaying the distribution of time taken for each round, revealing whether players are improving their speed or if more complex words consistently take longer.
 - Insight: Helps evaluate how difficulty adjustments and hints impact the time needed to solve the word.

4. Other Graphs:

• Bar Graph:

- Player Performance by Difficulty Level: Compare the number of attempts or time taken across different difficulty levels (Basic, Advanced, Hard).
- **Hint Usage**: Track how often hints are used for each difficulty level and how this impacts performance.

Pie Chart:

o Win/Loss Ratio: Show the proportion of successful vs. unsuccessful games.

Visualization Summary:

- Bar Graphs → To compare player performance across difficulty levels and visualize trends in hint usage.
- **Pie Charts** → For displaying win/loss ratios, providing insights into player behavior.
- **Distribution Graphs** → To understand the range of performance metrics, such as attempts and time taken to solve the word.
- Scatter Plots → To show correlations between various performance metrics, like attempts and time taken.

4. Project Timeline

Week	Task
26 March-2 April	The basic wordle program part
3 April-9 April	Add hint (algorithm part)
10 April-16 April	Add statistical analysis
17 April-23 April	fix ui and the other bugs that might happens.

5. Document version

Version: 4.0

Date: 30 March 2025

Date	Name	Description of Revision, Feedback, Comments
29/3	Rattapoom	 Please also don't forget to add the variable that you use to track the data to your class diagram. Since a typical wordle game is not long, playing it 50 times shouldn't take a lot of time like other games.

row in one session.
