INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE MONTERREY Campus Santa Fe

TC2005B - Software Development and Decision Making

Master Documentation for Heaven't as proposed by the Mexican Association of Videogames

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Abstract

Heaven't's development is mainly centered around the goal of using a videogame as an educational tool. The following document is written to summarize all the development processes revolving around Heaven't, from the ideation of the game, to its implementation on a WebGL interface.

Main objectives

The game has the following objectives in mind:

- The game allows the user/player to create their own playable maps, which will be stored in a database for others to play them as well.
- The database also stores information about the user (authentication), level, and stats recorded by each play by the end user.
- The API is intended to connect and serve the database to both UIs (game interface and website).
- A website is developed to show statistics of the levels created and played by the user. It also serves as a settings manager to manage the user's levels.

Scrum stats

All the software development was done according to the SCRUM framework. Where all team members acted at least once as the scrum master fulfilling every functional and non-functional requirements week by week, sprint by sprint.

Functional requirements

- 1. The system provides a User Interface that has build, statistics and play sections.
- 2. The system allows the user to create levels.
 - a. The system allows the user to upload levels.
- 3. The system allows the user to play their own and others levels.
 - a. The system allows users to exit a game.
 - b. The system allows the user to move a character.
 - c. The system allows the user to attack
 - d. The system allows the user to deal damage upon using a melee or ranged attack.

- e. The system allows the user to change weapons.
- f. The system allows the user to recover health on a health item pickup.
- g. The system allows the user to take damage upon receiving a melee or ranged attack.
- h. The system allows the user to use spells.
- i. The system allows the user to change spells
- j. The system allows the user to end the game either by dying or defeating the boss.
- 4. The system stores user-created levels on a MySQL database.
 - a. The system allows for level sharing using the database.
- 5. The system allows the user to authenticate from the browser.
 - a. The system is capable of running in a web browser.
 - b. The webpage is built using React.
 - c. The backend is built using Node.
- 6. The system is built using the unity engine.
- 7. The API is built using Express.

Non-functional requirements

- 1. The system allows the user to set a level name.
- 2. The system allows the user to dash with a melee attack.
- 3. The system spawns monsters using a spawner.
- 4. The system allows the user to pause the game.
- 5. The system allows the user to recover faith on faith item pickup.
- 6. The system allows the user to dash and refresh set dash with a melee attack

Sprints

- 1. Week 1: 12 hours. Scrum master: Diego Corrales.
 - a. Game
 - i. Player can attack, take damage, move (5 hours).
 - ii. Player can recover faith and HP on item pickup (5 hours).
 - b. Database
 - i. Database preliminary design (2 hours).

- 2. Week 2: 12 hours. Scrum master: Andrew Dunkerley.
 - a. Game
 - i. Player can end the game by dying or defeating the boss (5 hours).
 - ii. Finding sprites that matched our concept over the open source (1 hour).
 - b. Database
 - i. Database relationships defined (1 hour).
 - ii. Database schemas defined (2 hours).
 - iii. Create v0.0.1 of the database for API testing (1 hour).
 - c. API
 - i. Create a FastAPI project and connect with the database (1 hour).
- 3. Week 3: 25 hours. Scrum master: Do Hyun Nam.
 - a. Game
 - i. Scripts defined for each object and prefab (6 hours).
 - 1. Monsters
 - 2. Player
 - 3. Walls
 - 4. Tilemap
 - ii. User can create levels from the game (6 hours).
 - iii. Player can switch between spells (3 hours).
 - iv. Player can deal damage (3 hours).
 - 1. Player can use spells to attack.
 - 2. Player can use weapons.
 - b. Database
 - i. Established final database schemas with 3NF (1 hour).
 - ii. Deploy database to a cloud droplet via a Docker container (1 hour).
 - c. API
 - i. Created endpoints to create, read, update and delete data for each database table (4 hours).
 - 1. Users table

- 2. Levels table
- 3. Level stats table
- ii. Endpoint testing (1 hour).

d. Website

- i. Initialized React project and set predefined styles (1 hour).
- ii. Created log in and sign in page (1 hour).
- iii. Users can authenticate using the website and see their data (2 hours).

4. Week 4: 15 hours. Scrum master: Emiliano Cabrera

- a. Game
 - i. Users can upload their levels for them and others to play (7 hours).
 - ii. Users can exit a game at will (1 hour).
 - iii. The game can run in a web browser (1 hour).

b. Website

- i. Users can scout levels created by other players from the frontend (2 hours).
- ii. Users can see the levels created by them (2 hours).
- iii. Basic stats are displayed in the level stats page (2 hours).
- 5. Week 5: 7 hours. Scrum master: Diego Corrales
 - a. Game
 - i. Fix details and deploy to the web (1 hour).

b. Database

- i. Add three different views (1 hour).
- ii. Add triggers to update data from level stats to user and levels (1 hour).
- iii. Add stored procedures to execute comparisons between data rows (1 hour).

c. API

i. Add GET endpoints for stored procedures and views created (1 hour).

d. Website

i. Integrated WebGL build with the website, game is playable online (2 hours).

ii. Add graphs for the different views created in the DB (1 hour).

Working hours

| Name | Time invested |
|------------------|---------------|
| Emiliano Cabrera | 26 hours |
| Diego Corrales | 26 hours |
| Andrew Dunkerley | 27 hours |
| Do Hyun Nam | 25 hours |

Database

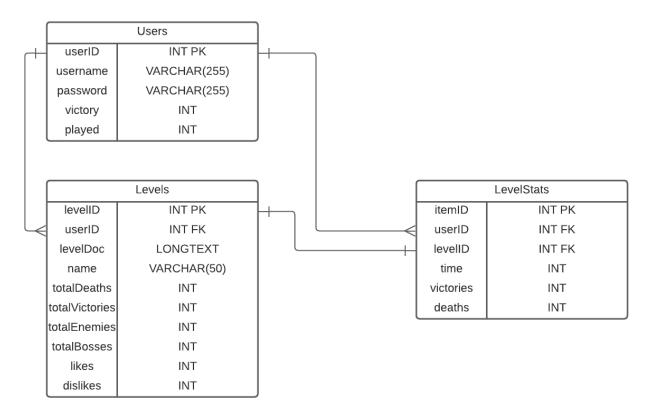
The database table is in the third normal form (3NF) according to the following statements:

- Each table of the scheme has its own primary key and all values of each table are strictly dependent on only the set primary key.
 - This in its effect, prohibits functional dependencies inside of each table. In our case, we don't have that many tables and none of the attributes in any of our tables can be obtained through another value of another attribute.
- Each table has no complex keys, each primary key is one valued.
- Every value established and defined is atomic.
 - o This means that all data needs to be atomized, all cells must contain at least a default value (meaning no *null* values). And not a single record can be equal to another. This means that in the case that a value is not provided, a default value that substitutes set value in the meantime is required. This behavior is reflected in our table through the command known as NOT NULL and in the cases that value may not be strictly required, DEFAULT can be implemented so that there's never an invalid record in the database with empty cells. At the same time, the command AUTO_INCREMENT is found in all of the ID definitions so that this field doesn't need to be filled up on upload.
- Our database script has anti redundancy measures that prohibit the same username from being created.

- There are no transitive tables in our database.
 - This means there is not a single 3rd attribute that is functionally dependent on a second attribute which in its own is dependent on a first attribute; in which case it would mean that the third attribute is dependent on the first attribute transitively through the second attribute. In our model every connection made between the tables is strictly to between those two tables alone meaning transitive connections do not exist in our model.

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Entity-relationship diagram



La base de datos diseñada cuenta con tres tablas:

- Users: Stores the data of each user, as well as their authentication methods
- Levels: It saves the statistics relevant to each level that is created within the game, as well as the information in a LONGTEXT type JSON to load the levels in the game engine.
- LevelStats: Saves individual stats for each user for each level they play.

Regarding data integrity, it was decided to define most of the variables in simple data types (INT and VARCHAR) to avoid reading complexities and errors when transforming the data received from the API. Certainly, in a more integrated development environment, it would be optimal to use more specific data types for each variable that is stored within the database.

User stories

User Story #1 Level Editor

As the president of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos I want the player to edit levels and its elements to offer a tool for the creation of video-games.

Validation:

- Levels can be edited tile-by-tile.
- Additional elements (items, enemies, decorations) can be added to a level.
- The characteristics of enemies (HP, damage, speed) can be edited.

Value: 1000.

Priority: 1.

Estimate: 3 weeks.

User Story #2 Level Saving

As the president of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos I want the players to be able to save their levels locally to have an accessible and permanent record of all created and saved levels by the player.

Validation:

- Have an option to save a created level in-game.
- Check that all the data of a created level is stored in a local database.

Value: 1000.

Priority: 1.

Estimate: 4 weeks.

User Story #3 Database Design

As a representative of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos

I want the database utilized by the game to be relational in design and in third normal form

to be able to make modifications to the database without compromising the data in it with discrepancies or redundancies.

Validation:

- Check that the database contains multiple relations connected by foreign keys.
- Check that the database is in third normal form.
- Check that no register is repeated in the database.

Value: 200.

Priority: 2.

Estimate: 1 week.

User Story #4 Online Database

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want the database utilized by the game to be hosted in an online server to be able to access the data remotely as a player or developer.

Validation:

- Check that the database is hosted in an online server.
- The online database contains all of the game's data.
 The online database can be accessed
- The online database can be accessed through any computer that has the required permissions.

Value: 500.

Priority: 2.

Estimate: 2 weeks.

User Story #5 Level Uploading

As the president of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos

I want the players to be able to upload their levels to the online database
to have an accessible and permanent record of all created and uploaded levels by all
users.

Validation:

- Have an option to upload a created level in-game.
- Check that all the data of a created and uploaded level is stored in the online database.

Value: 1000.

Priority: 1.

Estimate: 4 weeks.

User Story #6 Level Download

As the president of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos

I want the players to be able to download levels uploaded by other players to the online database **to** generate interaction between players and allow for the creation of more content by them.

Validation:

- There is a screen to download levels in-game.
- A player can find all levels uploaded to the database in-game.
- Selecting a level from the download screen downloads that level to their game.
- Downloaded levels can be edited or played.

Value: 500.

Priority: 2.

Estimate: 4 weeks.

User Story #7 Combat System

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want the gameplay of the game to include a basic combat system to make the game fun and attractive to play.

Validation:

- The player can perform a basic attack.
- The player can use spells/abilities.
- The player can dash.

Value: 200.

Priority: 3.

Estimate: 1 week.

User Story #8 Weapon Variety

As representative of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want the game to offer a small variety of weapons

to make the game editing more interesting and allow for inventory progression.

Validation:

- There are a minimum of 3 different weapons in the game.
- There is a "light" weapon.
- There is a "heavy" weapon.
- There is a ranged weapon.

Value: 100.

Priority: 4.

Estimate: 1 week.

User Story #10 Objective

As representative of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos I want the player to pass a level y reaching a certain point to motivate the player to keep playing.

Validation:

- A level ends once a certain part of a level is reached. This displays a victory screen.
- The player can edit where the level ending is.
- The player can die before reaching the objective if their HP reaches 0.

Value: 200.

Priority: 3.

Estimate: 1 week.

User Story #11 Monster Spawning

As the president of the Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos I want creators to be able to place a monster spawner the will place monsters periodically

to give levels some longevity and challenge

Validation:

- Enemy spawners can be placed instead of individual enemies
- Enemy parameters can be modified from the spawner itself

Value: 200.

Priority: 4.

Estimate: 1 week

User Story #12 Game Use Data

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want statistics on the use of the game by its players to be tracked to learn useful information about their tendencies.

Validation:

 Statistics (time spent on a level, most frequently used enemies, percentage of people who passed the level) are actively tracked and recorded on the database. Value: 500.

Priority: 2.

Estimate: 3 weeks.

User Story #13 Hosting the Game on a Webpage

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want the game to be available to play by anyone on a webpage to make it easily accessible to all players.

Validation:

• Check that the game can be played on a webpage through any computer.

Value: 1000.

Priority: 1.

Estimate: 4 weeks.

User Story #14 Displaying Statistics

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos* I want the tracked statistics on the use of the game to be displayed visually on the hosting webpage

to make the statistics easily accessible to any user.

Validation:

 All tracked statistics are displayed in a visual and meaningful manner on the hosting webpage. Value: 500.

Priority: 2.

Estimate: 2 weeks.

User Story #15 User Authentication

As the president of the *Asociación Mexicana de Videojuegos*I want player information to be stored in relation to an account to maximize security and track statistics

Validation:

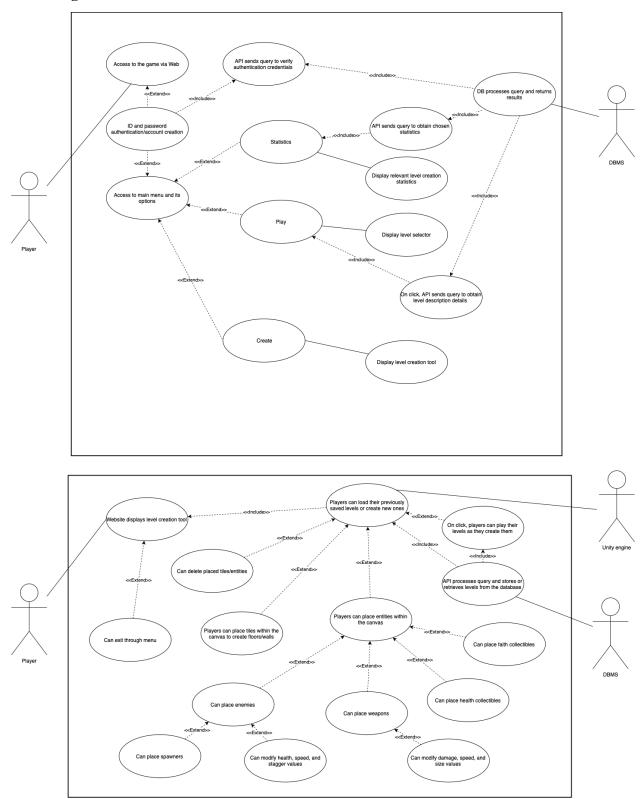
- Players can log in using an email and password
- Information about the player is remembered across play sessions

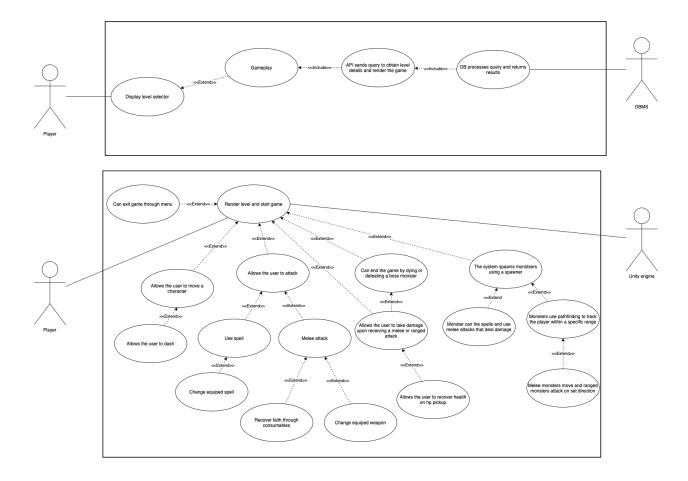
Value: 1000.

Priority: 1.

Estimate: 3 weeks

UML diagrams





Use case tables

| | General Use Case Diagram | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Use case name | Related Require -ments | Goal in Context | Preconditions | Successful end condition | Failed End Condition | 1st Actors | 2nd Actors | Trigger | Main Flow | | |
| Access to main menu and its options | 5,5b,5c, | A player enters the game and its main menu | The player has valid credentials | user exits | none | Player | none | | Step 1: Browser loads the game's main menu | | |
| Play | 1, 3 | A player can enter the play menu | The player must select the play menu | user exits | none | Player | none | User selects play menu | Step 1: Player selects the play button | | |
| Statistics | 1, 5b | A player can enter | The player must select | user exits statistics | none | Player | none | User selects | Step 1: Player selects the statistics button | | |

| | | the statistics menu | the statistics menu | menu | | | | Statistics menu | |
|---|-------|--|---|--|---|--------|------|---|--|
| Create | 1,2,4 | A player can enter the create menu | The player must select the create menu | user exits create menu | none | Player | none | User selects Create menu | Step 1: Player selects the play button |
| Displays relevant level creation statistics | 1,4 | Display relevant statistics that are retrieved from the database | A player must be inside the statistics section | user exits statistics menu | none | Player | none | API sends request | include::API sends query to obtain statistics include::DB processes query and returns result Step 1: Browser prints relevant statistics table(s) |
| Display level selector | 1,3 | Display the different levels available to play | Player is located on website main menu | Player has selected a level | none | Player | none | Player clicks on level menu | include::API sends query to obtain level details include::DB processes query and returns result Step 1: Browser prints available levels |
| Display level creation tool | 1,2,4 | Display level creation tool | The player must be inside the create section | user exits play section or saves a level | none | Player | none | User selects Create menu | Step 1: Browser loads empty canvas with creation utility |
| Access to the game via Web | 5a,5b | Enter the main menu via inputting webpage ip address or domain name | none | user closes the webpage | none | Player | none | connectio n request is made with the server | Step 1: Player inputs ip or domain name on the browser Step 2: hosting server grants permission |
| ID and password authenticatio n/account creation | 5 | Verify Player credentials to enter the game | Access the portal via IP | user inputs correct credentials | user credentials are not correct or nonexistent | Player | none | Player submits credential s | Step 1: Player inputs id and password for either login or account creation include::API sends query to verify credentials include::DB |

| | | | | | | | | | processes query and returns result extend::A player enters the game and its main menu |
|---|-----|--|--|---|----------|--------|------|------------------------------------|--|
| API sends query to verify authenticatio n credentials | 4,7 | To send input credentials to the db | Credentials must have been submitted | DB returns results | DB error | Player | none | API receives informati on | Step1: API receives and formats information into a query Step 2: API starts a connection with the DB Step 3: API sends query include::DB processes query and returns result Step 4: API returns the result |
| DB processes query and returns results | 4 | To process queries sent by the API | API must have established a connection and sent a query | DB processes the query and returns a result | DB error | Player | DBMS | API starts a connectio n | Step 1: DBMS engine processes the query Step 2: Returns a result |
| API sends query to obtain statistics | 7 | To send relevant statistics to the game | A request for the credentials must have been received | DB returns results | DB error | Player | none | API receives request | Step 1: API receives request Step 2: API starts connection with the DB include::DB processes query and returns result Step 3: Display relevant level creation statistics |
| API sends query to obtain level details | 7 | To send informatio n about the playable levels in the game | A request for all levels must have been received | DB returns results | DB error | Player | none | API receives request | Step1: API receives request Step 2: API starts connection with the DB include::DB processes query and returns result Step 3: Display all available levels |

| | Play Use Case Diagram | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|---|--|--|
| Use case | Related Require -ments | Goal in Context | Preconditions | Successful end condition | Failed End Conditio n | 1st Actors | 2nd Actors | Trigger | Main Flow | | |
| Can exit game through menu | 3a | Game can be quitted at will by the player | Player is on gameplay | Player has clicked the designated button | none | Player | none | Player clicks ESC or designated key | Step 1: Player opens pause menu Step 2: Player selects quit option Step 3: Access to main menu and its options | | |
| Display level selector | 2, 3 | Display the different levels available to play | Player is located on website main menu | Player has selected a level | none | Player | none | Player clicks on level menu | include::API sends query to obtain level details include::DB processes query and returns result Step 1: Browser prints available levels | | |
| Allows the user to move a character | 3m | Player can move freely through the game map | Player sprite is rendered on screen | Player isn't clicking a movement button | none | Player | none | Player clicks movement keys | Step 1: Player presses one of the 4 movement keys Step 2: Game engine processes inputs Step 3: Character moves for as long as the button is pressed | | |
| Allows the user to dash | 3m, 3g | Player can speed up their movement | Player is moving with direction and at normal speed | Player isn't clicking dash or cooldown is 0 | cooldown is not 0 | Player | none | Player clicks dash key | Step 1: Player presses space bar Step 2: Game engine processes inputs Step 3: Character dashes set direction Step 4: start dash cooldown | | |
| On level click render level and start game | 3 | Player can play the desired level and start gameplay | Player is located on level selector | Player successfull y clears level or dies | Levels are non-existe nt | Player | none | Player clicks START GAME | Step 1: Player clicks on desired level include:: API sends query to obtain level details and render game include:: DB | | |

| | | | | | | | | | processes query and returns results Step 2: Game engine renders level |
|--|-------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------|------|---|---|
| Allow the user to attack | 3d | Player can deal damage to monsters | Player is on gameplay | Player has missed or dealt the attack | none | Player | none | Player clicks attack key | Step 1: Player presses attack key Step 2: Game engine processes input Step 3: Player attacks |
| Use spell | 3e | Player uses ranged attacks to deal damage | Player is on gameplay and has enough faith | Player has not enough faith, missed the attack, or dealt the attack | none | Player | none | Player has attack over spell and attack key clicked | Step 1: Player has attack type of range Step 2: Player presses attack key extend:: Allows user to attack |
| Change equiped spell | 3b | Player can select the type of ranged attack | Player is on gameplay and has enough faith | Player has chosen a different spell | Player selects same spell | Player | none | Spell change function key | Step 1: Player presses spell hotkey Step 2: The type of spell changes extend:: use spell |
| Melee attack | 3d | Player uses melee attacks to deal damage | Player is on gameplay and monster at close range | Player has missed or dealt the attack | none | Player | none | Player has attack over melee and attack enabled | Step 1: Player has attack type of weapon Step 2: Game engine processes input extend:: Allows user to attack |
| Recover faith through melee attacks | 3k | Player recharges energy to continue ranged attacks | Player is on gameplay and has successfully dealt damage | Player has missed or dealt the attack | Faith is full | Player | none | Player successfull y hits monster | extend:: Melee attack Step 1: Player has successfully attacked |
| Change equiped weapon | 3f | Player can select the type of melee attacks through a weapon | Player is on gameplay | Player has chosen a different weapon | Player selects same weapon | Player | none | Weapon change function key | Step 1: Player presses weapon's hotkey Step 2: The type of weapon changes extend:: Allows user to attack |
| API sends query to obtain level | 4, 4a | Game connects to API | Levels are stored over the database | Query returns data successfull | There are no levels stored | DBMS | none | GET request | include:: DB processes query and returns results |

| details and render game | | layer to retrieve and display a level | | y or error | | | | | Step 1: The API receives a GET request Step 2: The API sends a query to DBMS include:: DB processes query and returns results Step 3: The API receives the sent data or error |
|--|----|---|--|--|---|--------|------|---|---|
| Can end the game by dying or deleting a boss monster | 3c | Methods to end gameplay by the player | Player is on gameplay and has defeated all mobs | Player has died or killed the boss | none | Player | none | Player dies or eliminates boss | extend:: Allows the user to take damage upon receiving attack Step 1: Game logic checks player or boss health Step 2.: If player health is 0 player dies, same logic for boss Step 3: If one of them has a health of 0, game ends |
| Allows the user to take damage upon receiving a melee or ranged attack | 3i | Player loses hit points based on the type and value of attack | Player is on range for the monster's hitbox | Player has been damaged successfull y | Player is dead | Player | none | Monster hits player | Step 1: Monster attacks user successfully Step 2: Health is reduced based on the power of the attack |
| Allows the user to recover health on HP Pickup | 31 | Player gains hit points with certain items | Player doesn't have full health | Player has picked up a healing item | Player has | Player | none | Player picks health item | Step 1: Game logic checks player health is not full Step 2: Player steps a health item |
| DB processes query and returns results | 4 | The API layer sends query to retrieve the needed data to the database | DB has levels stored within | Query returns data successfull y or error | Query returns data successful ly or error | Player | DBMS | Query submitted by API | Step 1: API send query Step 2: DBMS processes the query Step 3: DBMS sends results or error |

| | | 1 | l | l | | | 1 | 1 | I |
|---------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------|------|------------|----------------------|
| | | Monsters | | | | | | | |
| | | are created | | | | | | | Step 1: Game logic |
| | | from | | | | | | | checks that monster |
| | | certain | | | Number | | | | limit is not reached |
| The system | | spawn | | A monster | of | | | | Step 2: Game logic |
| spawns | | points | | is placed | monsters | | | | checks timer for |
| monsters | | defined by | Spawners are | on the level | reach | | | | spawning is 0 |
| using a | | spawner | placed and | successfull | spawn | | | Cooldown | Step 3: Spawns |
| spawner | 3h | object | time elapsed | у | limits | Player | none | reaches 0 | monster |
| | | Monsters | | | | | | | extends:: The system |
| | | use | | | | | | | spawns monsters |
| Monster can | | different | | | | | | | using a spawner |
| fire spells | | types of | | | | | | | Step 1: Player is in |
| and use | | attacks to | | Monster | | | | | monster's range |
| melee | | deal | Monster is | dealt or | | | | Monster | Step 2: Monster |
| attacks that | | damage to | spawned using | missed | | | | has player | attacks towards |
| deal damage | 2c, 3j | the player | spawner | attack | none | Player | none | in range | player direction |
| | | | | | | | | | extends:: The system |
| | | Monsters | | | | | | | spawns monsters |
| Monsters use | | fix attacks | | | | | | | using a spawner |
| pathfinding | | to user | | | | | | | Step 1: Player is in |
| to track the | | when | Player is | Monster | | | | | monster's range |
| player within | | player | within the | has sensed | | | | Monster | Step 2: Monster |
| a specific | | enters a | monster's | a player | Player is | | | has player | moves towards |
| range | 2d | radiobox | hitbox | close to it | dead | Player | none | in range | player vector |
| | | | | | | | | | extends:: Monster |
| | | | | | | | | | use pathfinding to |
| | | | | | | | | | track the player |
| | | | | | | | | | within a specific |
| | | | | | | | | | extends:: The system |
| Melee | | | | | | | | | spawns monsters |
| monsters | | Monsters | | | | | | | using a spawner |
| move and | | move | | | | | | | range |
| range | | towards | Monster has | Monster | | | | | extends:: Monster |
| monsters | | the player | detected a | has a | | | | Monster | can fire spells and |
| attack on set | | when on | player in its | player's | | | | has player | use melee attacks |
| direction | 3j | proximity | hitbox | direction | none | Player | none | in range | that deal damage |

| Create Use Case Diagram | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|-----|--|-----------|--|
| 1 1 | elated equire- Go | oal in | Preconditio | | | | 2nd | | Main Flow | |

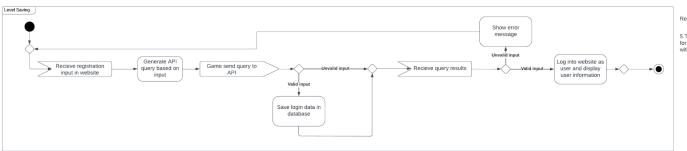
| | | | | | n | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--------|------|--|---|
| | | | | | n | | | | |
| Website dipsplays level creation tool | 2 | A player has access to the creation tools | The player must select the create option in the main menu | user exits the game | user cannot exit the game | Player | none | User chooses Create option in main menu | Step 1: Players selects CREATE option in main menu |
| Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones | 2a, 4,4a | A player can make levels or keep modifying prior ones | The player must have saved levels or space to make them | user can retrieve a level from the database | user cannot retrieve levels from the database | Player | | User chooses to make a new level/save d level | include:: Website dipsplays level creation tool Step 1: Player chooses Load level option Step 2: Browser loads player's levels Step 3: Player can choose any of their saved levels |
| On click, players can play their levels as they create them | 4, 4a | A player can be their own tester | The player must be creating/mo difying a level | user can stop playing their level | user cannot play their level | Player | none | User chooses to play within the creation screen | extend:: Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones Step 1: Player chooses Play level option Step 2: Browser loads game view with player's level |
| API processes query and stores or retrieves levels from | 4, 4a | A player can store their level creator progress | The player must be able to pass a level | user can store a level in the database | user cannot save levels in the database | Player | | User chooses to save their progress | include:: Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones include:: On click, players can play their levels as they create them Step 1: Player chooses to save level Step 2: Browser converts level into storable file Step 3: API inserts level file into the database |
| the database Can exit | 3a | A player | The player | user exits the | | Player | none | User | extend:: Website |

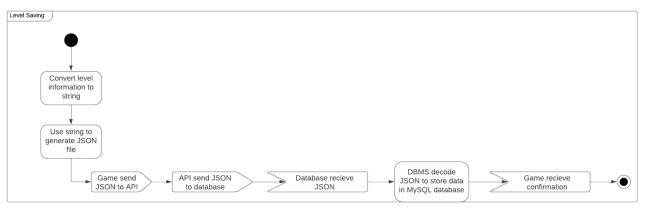
| through menu | | can stop creating a level | must be creating/mo difying a level | create screen | cannot exit the create screen | | | chooses to leave create screen | displays level creation tool Step 1: Player selects exit in menu |
|---|-------|---|--|---|---|--------|------|--|---|
| Can delete placed tiles/entities | 2 | A player can remove undesired items from the canvas | The player must have placed tiles/entities within a level | user removes tiles or entities from the canvas | user cannot remove items form the canvas | Player | none | User chooses to delete items | extend:: Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones Step 1: Player chooses Delete option Step 2: Player chooses tile/entity to delete Step 3: Tile/Entity is deleted from the canvas |
| Players can place tiles within the canvas to create floors/walls | 2 | A player can define a playable area | The player must be within the create screen | user can place tiles within the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses a tile to place | extend:: Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones Step 1: Player chooses tile to place within the canvas Step 2: Player places a tile |
| Players can place entities within the canvas | 2 | A player can add dynamic objects to the level | The player must be within the create screen | user can add entities to the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses an entity to place | extend:: Players can load their previously saved levels or create new ones Step 1: Player chooses entity to place within the canvas Step 2: Player places an entity |
| Can place enemies | 2, 2c | | Step 1: player loads page and enters the main menu | user can add enemies to the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses an enemy to place | extend:: Players can place entities within the canvas Step 1: Player chooses enemy to place Step 2: Player places an enemy |
| Can place spawners | 2, 3h | A player can add | The player must be | user can add spawners to | none | Player | none | User chooses a | extend:: Can place enemies |

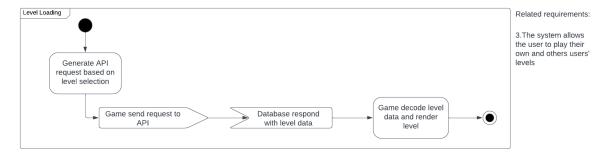
| | | enemy spawners to their level | within the create screen | the canvas | | | | spawner to place | Step 1: Player chooses a spawner Step 2: Player places a spawner within a canvas Step 3: Player chooses enemy |
|--|-----------|--|--|---|------|--------|------|--|---|
| Can modify health, speed, and stagger values | 2, 2d | A player can customize enemy behavior and danger | The player must be within a monster's values screen | user can modify enemies | none | Player | none | User chooses an enemy to modify | extend:: Can place enemies Step 1: Player chooses an enemy Step 2: Browser displays modifiable values Step 3: Player modifies values |
| Can place weapons | 2 | A player can add weaponry to their level | The player must be within the create screen | user can add weapons/spell s to the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses a weapon to place | extend:: Players can place entities within the canvas Step 1: Player chooses a weapon/spell to place Step 2: Player places a weapon/spell |
| Can modify damage, speed, and size values | 2, 3e, 3f | A player can modify weapon effectiven ess | The player must be within a weapon's 7/spell's values screen | user can modify weapons/spell s | none | Player | none | User chooses a weapon to modify | extend:: Can place weapons Step 1: Player chooses a weapon Step 2: Browser displays modifiable values Step 3: Player modifies values |
| Can place health collectibles | 2, 31 | A player can make healing possible within their level | The player must be within the create screen | user can add healing drops to the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses to place healing | extend:: Players can place entities within the canvas Step 1: Player chooses health drops Step 2: Player places a health drop |
| Can place faith collectibles | 2 | A player can give ammunitio n to other players | The player must be within the create screen | user can add faith drops to the canvas | none | Player | none | User chooses to place faith | extend:: Players can place entities within the canvas Step 1: Player chooses faith drops |

| within | | | | Step 2: Player places |
|-------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| their level | | | | a faith drop |

UML activity diagrams







5.The system allows for user authentication within the web browser

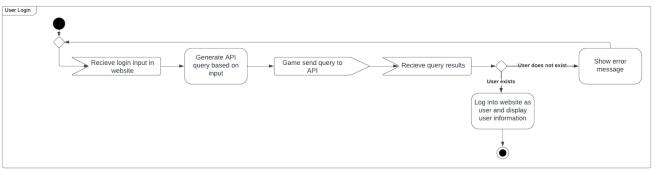
Related requirements:

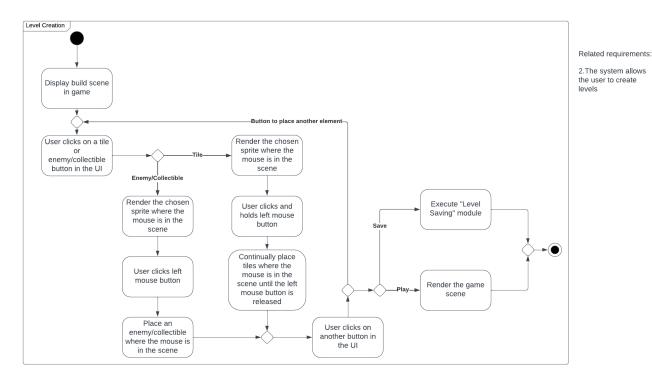
4.The system stores user-created levels on a database built with MySQL

4a.The system allows for level sharing using the aforementioned database



5.The system allows for user authentication within the web browser





Website Navigation Related requirements: 1.The system provides a UI that has build, Execute "User Login" or "User statistics and play Registration" module sections Main tah 2.The system allows the user to create levels 3a.The system allows Display user User selects statistics on main the user to exit a game another tab or exits tab website/game 5a.The system is capable of running on a web browser Display game statistics Display level selection scene in game Client selects game User selects build Start game on tab or statistics tab website or play option User selects level Execute "Level Loading" module Execute "Level creation" module