First, I will discuss about the some design decisions of my design.

For each Player class, it has an Action class, which means the Action class will record everything about the move of the Player of this round. This decision will lower the coupling of the diagram, because if Game class owns the Action class, its change will have effect on both player and action, but if we assign the action to the player, the change of game will only effect on the player. Then I assign all the validation work to the Board class and I forward the word dictionary to it too. The reason why I do this is: Board class has a matrix of Location, so we could get any information from Board class, like whether there is a tile on one location or if there is a special tile we may activate when we place the tiles. So it's very convenient and it's the responsibility of Board to make sure whether the action is ok. By doing this, I increase the cohesion of the design because I distribute the responsibilities correctly. Moreover, I use decorator pattern for the Location class in the design. That's because the Location class should have two major properties, they are Multipler Interface (Like double word or triple letter) and SpecialTile Interface, and each property has an expansion to sub properties, and because we may add more sub properties for SpecialTile in the future, we need to build the structure dynamically, so a decorator is the best solution for this. When we want to implement some effects from the Location, we just call the corresponding methods from the two interfaces.

Then for the validation part of the action, I don't implement lots of other validations like checking whether the new added tiles for the action are in one line or if the the locations of the new added tiles are overlapped with the existing tiles. I think they are the responsibilities of UI, the UI will have some restrictions like letting the player choose the start location first then choose the direction, so the players are forced to place the tiles in one line. And the UI for the board only opens those locations with no tiles, thus making it impossible for placing a new tile on an existing tile. And the selected start locations are only restricted to the positions near an existing tile (except for the first action), which makes the new word adjacent to the existing tiles. So for the UI, I think it may not only give a representation of Board, it should give some help to the normal operation of the game.

In the end, I will give short descriptions of the class I have made:

- (1) Game class: the class which directly interact with players and other functional classes, it's like a dispatcher that can distribute the responsibilities to other parts.
- (2) Controller class: the class that controls the order of the players, it can tell the Game class who the current player is and who's the next turn. And it can also implement skip() method for players or special tiles.
- (3) Player class: the class represents the properties of a player, like having action or exchanging tiles.
- (4) TilePackage class: the class represents the package of available tiles, it can give random number of tiles to refill the inventory of player or exchange tiles for the player.
- (5) Board class: the class that has all the location information for the game board, it owns a matrix of Location objects. So it implements almost all the validation methods and placing work.
- (6) Location class: the class stores all the location information in it. Moreover, it owns a tile object and two different interfaces, one is the Multipler interface and another is the SpecialTile interface. So it's a decorator which can apply different methods to the word or the action players have made.
- (7) Action class: the class that represents the move of the players, it stores the start location, direction, tiles and special tile information of the current move of the players. It only related to Player class and will be validated by the Board class.

- (8) Tile class: the class that represents the information of regular tile, like the letter and the value.
- (9) Multipler interface: the interface represents the multipler cells on the board, it will have an effect on the value calculation of the word.
- (10) SpecialTile interface: the interface that represents the properties of the special tile, different special tile has different effecting way. Some like Negative-points and Boom that will have an effect on the calculation of the value calculation of the words, and others like Reverse-player- order and OneMoreOrder will have an effect on the way of controlling of the Controller. So I think for the activation of the special tiles, I have better know it just after the action has been validated by the Board.
- (11) Word class: the class that storing all the information of the words we have created from the validated action. So we will easily know how many scores the player has made for his/her action. The word class will be effected by the Multipler class.
- (12) SpecialTileStore class: the class that sells special tiles to players.

## The updated GUI part:

- (13) EntryPanel class: the class that introduce you to the game, you can type in the player names you want and the maxim number for the players is four. This class connect to the main game board class and will transfer the players' information to it.
- (14) Main class: The main function of the game, it will drive the core and start the game.
- (15) GamePanel class: The main board panel class, it should be shown as the main GUI interacts with players, it can call other child windows for other actions.
- (16) PlacePanel class: The child class of placement action.
- (17) SpecialTilePanel class: The child class of placing special tile action.
- (18) ExchangePanel class: The child class of exchanging action.

## Then I will answer to the former questions:

1. How can a player interact with the game?

Answer: The player will be interacted with the game by making choices on GUI.

2. What are possible actions a player can perform?

Answer: I think there are two actions that the player can make one is the exchange action and the other one is the place word action. Of course, if the place action is invalid, the player will have to skip for this round.

3. How would someone start a game with multiple players?

Answer: The Game class has a addPlayer method, this will add a player to its player list and at the same time add the player to the controller system for managing orders.

4. How is a player's action of placing multiple tiles represented?

Answer: Firstly, the GUI will let the player define the start location of placing tiles, then it's the direction of placing tiles, in the end, player can place the tiles in the sequence defined by the direction, in this process, if the player is likely to remove the tiles he has put, he has to removed them all and define the new start location and direction of the word, for my design, I think the more GUI restrict the player, the less bugs will the game has. So necessary restriction for player is needed.

5. How are points calculated for placing a word at a specific location on the board?

Answer: There are three parts of score needed to be calculated when placing a word. The first part is the original word that the word player directly placed, the second part is the adjacent words the tiles near the exist tiles. And the last part is the score needed to be deleted when a relevant special tile has been activated, like boom special tile.

6. How are double letter score / double word score etc. squares evaluated?

Answer: There is a private parameter timer set for the Word class, when encountering a double/triple word score, the timer of the word will be multiplied by two or three. So the method of calculating the score of the word is: Firstly adding the score once of all the tiles in this word, if encountering a double/triple letter, just add twice or three times of the value of the tile to the score, and after traversing, multiply the score by timer, the initial timer is one.

7. How can words be attached to existing words?

Answer: That's the adjacent words I have talked about, for the original word, I traverse in the direction sequence, if the location is not occupied, then we can traverse in the other direction and combine the adjacent words from the existing word.

8. How might special tiles affect the calculation of the score?

Answer: For each special tile class, it will have a makeEffect method with a Game object as a parameter.

9. How can a player acquire special tiles?

Answer: In the GUI, there will be a special tile store, if the player has enough score, he can buy and set special tile from the special tile store.

10. When and how are special tiles placed on the board?

Answer: When the player has placed the word and the word has been validated, he can buy the special tile from the special tile and set the special tile to the empty location on the board.

11. How are special tiles triggered?

Answer: When the locations of the action have overlapped with the locations of the special tiles.

12. What happens when special tiles are triggered?

Answer: The special tile will have an effect on the game.

13. How can special tiles (current or future-planned) affect the game?

Answer: Different special tiles have different effects, like the reverseOrder special tile will change the controlling sequence of the controller and the boom special tile will remove the tiles on the board and delete the scores from the player.

14. How are turns managed?

Answer: The true is controlled by the controller of the game, it will return any information about the order for the game.

15. Who is responsible for knowing who the current player is?

Answer: The Controller class belongs to the Game class, it will have method like currentPlayer() will tell the Game what the current player is.