

Project Plan: Clue-Less

1. Scope

• 1.1 Project Objectives

- 1. Develop a computerized version of Clue-Less: Create a simplified webpage digital version of the classic board game, Clue®, with streamlined navigation and real-time multiplayer functionality.
- 2. User-Friendly Interface: Design an intuitive and accessible interface that allows players to participate from different devices or browsers.
- 3. Real-time Interaction: Utilize web sockets to enable synchronous gameplay and provide instant notifications on changes in the game state.

• 1.2 Waterfall Life Cycle

- 1. Requirements:
 - Collect and document game needs.
 - Output: Vision and Requirements Documents.

2. Design:

- Blueprint the game's architecture.
- Output: Skeletal System.

3. Implementation:

- Develop the frontend and backend.
- Output: Working game code.

4. Testing:

- Verify game functionality and fix bugs.
- Output: Tested and integrated game.

5. Deployment:

- Launch the game for users.
- Output: Live Clue-Less game.

• 1.3 Milestones

- 1. Complete Vision Document: October 9
- 2. Submit Requirements Document: October 16
- 3. Skeletal System Demo: October 23
- 4. Finalize Design Document: November 6
- 5. Minimal System Demo: November 13
- 6. Quality Assurance Check: Before November 20
- 7. Complete Testing: By December 4
- 8. Target System Project Demo: December 11

• 1.4 Features of the Four Increments

- 1. *Skeletal* Architecture:
 - Server-client architecture design

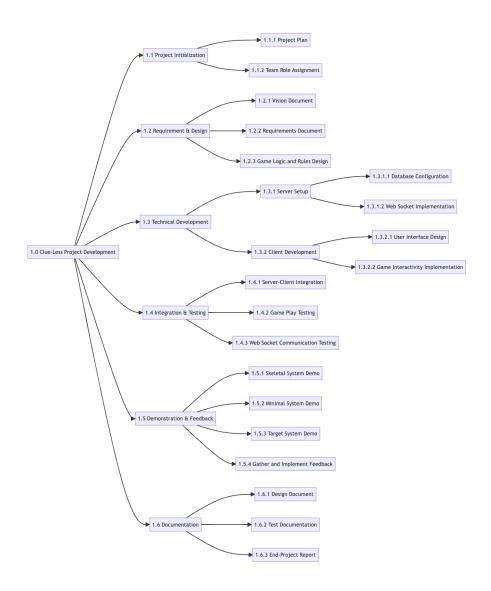


- Basic communication protocol between server and client
- Database structure (if required)
- 2. *Minimal* Most Important Functionality:
 - Very basic UI (text)
 - Each player gets their cards at the beginning of the game.
 - Give a basic way to take notes or show what you've found out.
 - Rooms and starting squares are implemented.
 - Basic character movement (to hallway and rooms)
 - Suggestion mechanism
 - Make suggestion.
 - Notifications of suggestions made by others.
 - Player connectivity and session management
- 3. Target One Semester Production:
 - Fully functional room-to-room movement and secret passages
 - Complete game rules as described in the original Clue-Less description.
 - Graphical User Interface (GUI) for the client side
 - Show where on the board where each character is.
 - Multiplayer functionality (supporting multiple users)
- 4. **Dream** Wish List Features:
 - Advanced graphics and game animations
 - In-game chat functionality
 - Scoreboard or leaderboard
 - Player profiles with game statistics

2. Organizational Structure

- 2.1 Management/Team Structure
 - o Bohan leads the overall management of the project.
 - o Jacob leads backend development.
 - o Fabricio leads skeletal system design, including web socket.
 - o Onur leads testing, deployment with Azure, and further improvements, e.g., frontend UI optimization.
- 2.2 Work Breakdown Structure





3. Resources

• 3.1 Human Resources

- o Project Manager: Manages timelines and communication.
- Backend Developer: Handles Python/Flask server setup and integration.
- o Frontend Developer: Develops the UI using React.
- o QA Specialist: Manages testing and quality assurance.
- DevOps Engineer: Manages deployment on AWS or Azure.

3.2 Technical Resources

- o Backend: Python with Flask framework.
- Frontend: React.
- Version Control: Git, GitHub.



- Database: Selection based on project needs (e.g., PostgreSQL, MySQL, MongoDB).
- o Hosting: AWS or Azure platforms.

• 3.3 Hardware

- Development computers/laptops.
- o Various devices for testing web responsiveness.

4. Quality Plan

• 4.1 Quality Assurance

- Conduct peer reviews to evaluate code and design documents to ensure they meet specified requirements and are free from errors.
- Regular team meetings to ensure alignment. These meetings facilitate effective communication, encourage collaborative problem solving, and help in setting clear quality goals and expectations.

4.2 Testing

- o Unit Testing: Testing individual units or components.
- Integration Testing: Testing combined parts of an application to determine if they function correctly together.
- System Testing: Validate the complete and fully integrated software product to ensure that it operates correctly and meets all specified requirements.
- Performance Testing: Assess the scalability, speed, and responsiveness of the application under varying levels of load and stress conditions.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Conducting tests with actual users to ensure the system meets requirements.

• 4.3 Configuration Management

- o Use version control systems like Git.
- o Maintain different branches for features, testing, and production.
- Document software versions, database schema versions, and any third-party tool versions.

5. Project Estimates

• 5.1 Time Effort & Human Resources Allocation

1. Basic Server Setup (1 week):

- Set up a basic Flask server to handle initial requests and responses.
- Resources: 1-2 team members focused on server-side development.



2. Establish Skeletal System (2 weeks):

- Implement foundational communication between subsystems.
- Test basic message passing and endpoint checks.
- Resources: 2 team members (1 focused on server-side, 1 on initial client-side setups).

3. Detailed Backend Development (3.5 weeks):

- Develop server functionalities: game logic, database connections, and WebSocket enhancements.
- Iterative testing for each new backend functionality.
- Resources: 2-3 team members on server-side development, database, and WebSocket handling.

4. Basic Frontend Development (2 weeks):

- Design a minimal text-based interface in React.
- Ensure it communicates effectively with the backend.
- Resources: 1-2 team members on client-side development.

5. Deployment Setup (1 week):

- Choose between AWS or Azure.
- Configure the server for deployment, set up the database in the cloud, and ensure security measures.
- Initial deployment and testing in the cloud environment.
- Resources: 1-2 team members, preferably those familiar with the chosen cloud platform.

6. Integration, Testing, & Iteration (1.5 weeks):

- Merge frontend and backend components and test as a unit
- Debug integration issues.
- Resources: Entire team.

• 5.2 Assumptions

- 1. **Team Expertise**: The team members possess the necessary skills in React for frontend development, Flask for backend development, and AWS/Azure for deployment.
- 2. **Availability**: All team members are available and committed throughout the 11-week duration of the project.
- 3. **Tools & Technology**: The chosen technologies (React, Flask, AWS/Azure) will suffice for the entirety of the project, without the need to switch or integrate additional technologies midway.
- 4. **External Dependencies**: Third-party libraries or tools used will be maintained, and there won't be any unexpected deprecations or breaking changes during the project's timeline.

• 5.3 Constraints



- 1. **Time Limitation**: The entire project, from conceptualization to deployment, needs to be completed within an 11-week timeframe.
- 2. **Resource Limitation**: The team comprises only four members, restricting the parallel development or multitasking capabilities.
- 3. **Experience Level**: There might be a steeper learning curve and potential delays in certain advanced functionalities.
- 4. **User Interface**: Initially, the project's frontend will be minimal, and text based. Enhancements in GUI will be considered only if time permits.

6. Project Schedule Estimate

6.1 Project Schedule

Week of Sep 25 - Oct 1:

- Tasks: Kick-off meeting, assign roles, set project objectives, gather initial vision for the project, draft the Vision Document, and set up basic server structure (Backend).
- o Deliverable: Draft of Vision Document.

Week of Oct 2 - Oct 8:

- Tasks: Finalize Vision Document, engage with stakeholders, submit the Vision Document, start gathering detailed requirements, define functionalities, constraints, use cases, and begin skeletal system's architecture planning.
- o **Deliverable**: Vision Document (Due Oct 9).

Week of Oct 9 - Oct 15:

- Tasks: Complete the Requirements Document, finalize it, define the architecture for the skeletal system, *start foundational communication development between subsystems*.
- o **Deliverable**: Requirements Document (Due Oct 16).

Week of Oct 16 - Oct 22:

- Tasks: Complete development for the Skeletal System
 Increment. Test the system to ensure basic functionalities, such as message passing, are working.
- o **Deliverable**: Skeletal System Increment Demo (Due Oct 23).



Week of Oct 23 - Oct 29:

- Tasks: Outline the Design Document, detail system design, components, modules, interfaces, database designs, and *initiate* detailed backend development with Flask, setting up APIs and WebSocket basics.
- o **Deliverable**: Draft of Design Document.

Week of Oct 30 - Nov 5:

- Tasks: Finalize Design Document, submit it, continue backend development with game logic integration, and start minimal frontend development (text-based UI).
- o **Deliverable**: Design Document (Due Nov 6).

Week of Nov 6 - Nov 12:

- Tasks: Complete the Minimal System Increment, including finalizing minimal frontend integration with the backend, and test essential functionalities.
- o **Deliverable**: Minimal System Increment Demo (Due Nov 13).

Week of Nov 13 - Nov 19:

- Tasks: Engage in 'Assuring Software Quality' module, focus on quality assurance methodologies, *initiate deployment* preparations for AWS/Azure, and test cloud compatibility.
- Deliverable: Assuring Software Quality module completion (Due Nov 20).

Week of Nov 20 - Nov 26:

- Tasks: Dive into software testing methodologies, prepare test cases/scripts, initiate comprehensive backend testing, and ensure system stability for deployment.
- o **Deliverable**: Software Testing module completion (Due Dec 4).

Week of Nov 27 - Dec 3:

- Tasks: Deploy the project to AWS/Azure, test live functionalities, finalize stages of Target System Increment development, and make final adjustments.
- o **Deliverable**: Draft of Target System for internal review.

Week of Dec 4 - Dec 10:



- Tasks: Finalize the target system, conduct a comprehensive review, ensure optimal user experience, and troubleshoot any live issues.
- Deliverable: Target System Increment Project Demo (Due Dec 11).

• 6.2 Deliverables List

- **Vision Document**: Due Oct 9 Outlining the project's primary goals, objectives, stakeholders, and scope.
- o **Requirements Document**: Due Oct 16 Detailed functionalities, constraints, use cases, and requirements for the system.
- **Skeletal System Increment Demo**: Due Oct 23 A basic architectural demo showing main functionalities.
- Design Document: Due Nov 6 A detailed system design, including components, modules, interfaces, and database designs.
- Minimal System Increment Demo: Due Nov 13 Demonstrating the main functionalities of the system.
- Assuring Software Quality Module: Due Nov 20 Focusing on software quality assurance, methodologies, and practices.
- Software Testing Module: Due Dec 4 Emphasizing on software testing methodologies, tools, and best practices.
- Target System Increment Project Demo: Due Dec 11 Demonstrating the complete system with all functionalities in place.

7. Risk Assessment Plan

• 7.1 Project Risk & Mitigation

- 1. Scope Changes
 - **Risk**: Changes in requirements after development begins.
 - Mitigation: Firmly finalize requirements before starting.
 Any changes must go through a strict change control process.

2. Lack of Familiarity with Tools/Technologies

- Risk: Team members might struggle with React, Flask, or AWS/Azure.
- Mitigation: Provide training sessions or resources.
 Consider pair programming or mentorship within the team.

3. Integration Difficulties

 Risk: Issues when integrating the React frontend with Flask backend.



 Mitigation: Regular integration tests and having a clear API contract.

4. Deployment Issues

- **Risk**: Challenges deploying to AWS or Azure, especially with scalability.
- **Mitigation**: Start with a basic deployment setup, test thoroughly, and iteratively add complexity. Utilize cloud platform's documentation and support.

5. Performance Bottlenecks

- **Risk**: The game might face lag or performance issues, especially with many players.
- Mitigation: Performance testing early on and optimize based on results.

6. Security Concerns

- **Risk**: Data breaches or other security vulnerabilities.
- **Mitigation**: Implement best security practices, regular security audits, and using secure coding guidelines.

7. Unrealistic Timeframes

- Risk: Project milestones may be set too optimistically, leading to rushed work, or missed deadlines.
- **Mitigation**: Regularly review and adjust timelines. Add buffer periods for unexpected delays.

8. Inadequate Testing

- Risk: Bugs or issues might slip through due to insufficient testing.
- **Mitigation**: Allocate enough time for thorough testing phases, including user acceptance testing.

9. Poor User Experience

- Risk: The game interface might not be intuitive or userfriendly.
- Mitigation: Conduct user testing sessions, gather feedback, and iterate on the design.

10. Team Communication Breakdown

- Risk: Misunderstandings or miscommunications among team members.
- **Mitigation**: Regular team meetings, clear documentation, and open channels for communication.