

Tic-tac-toe Arena

A Modern, Real-Time Multiplayer TicTacToe Game with Competitive Matchmaking

Overview

TicTacToe Arena is a full-stack, real-time multiplayer online game platform that brings the classic TicTacToe game into the modern era. Built with a **microservices architecture**, the platform provides:

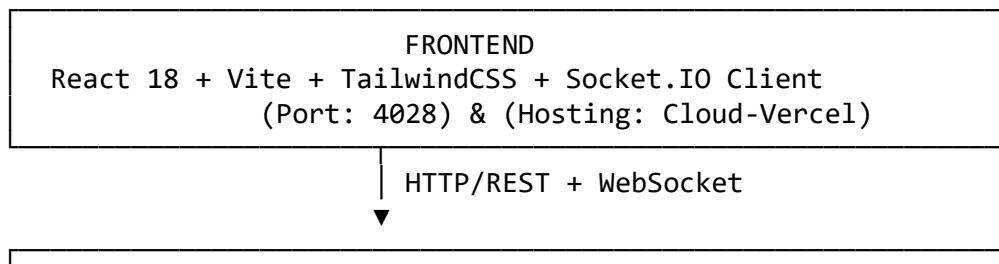
- **Real-time gameplay** with WebSocket communication
- **Competitive matchmaking** with ELO rating system
- **User authentication** and profile management
- **Global leaderboards** and player rankings
- **In-game chat** functionality
- **Responsive design** for all devices

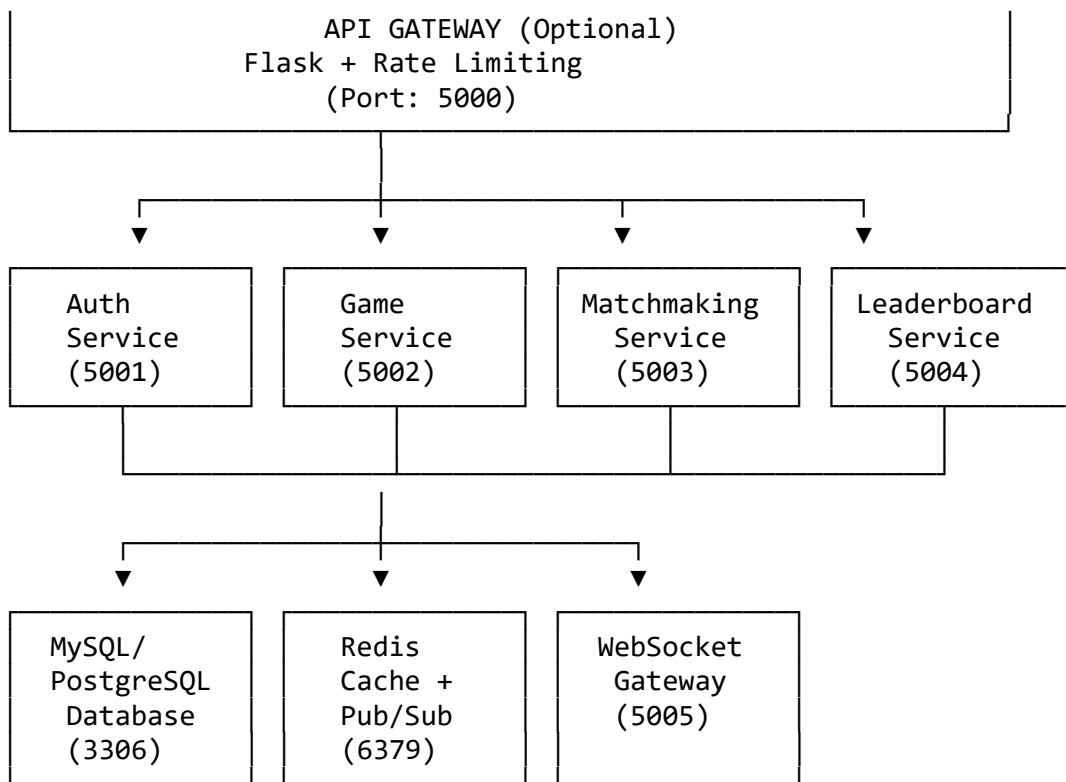
The project demonstrates enterprise-grade software development practices including: - Distributed microservices architecture - RESTful API design - Real-time bidirectional communication - Secure authentication with JWT - Database design with PostgreSQL/MySQL - Modern frontend with React and TailwindCSS

Architecture

This project follows a **microservices architecture** pattern, where the application is decomposed into small, independent services that communicate with each other.

Architecture Diagram





Key Architectural Benefits

- **Independent Deployment** - Each service can be deployed separately
- **Scalability** - Scale services independently based on load
- **Fault Isolation** - Service failures don't cascade
- **Technology Flexibility** - Use best tools for each service
- **Team Independence** - Multiple teams can work in parallel
- **Maintainability** - Smaller codebases, easier to understand

Features

Core Gameplay

- Real-time multiplayer TicTacToe
- Move validation and game state management
- Win/Draw/Loss detection
- Game timer and move history
- Game abandonment handling

User Management

- Email/Password authentication
- Social login options (Google, Facebook)
- User profiles with avatars
- Password reset functionality
- Session management with JWT

Matchmaking

- Intelligent opponent matching
- ELO-based rating system (starts at 1200)
- Matchmaking preferences (rating range)
- Queue management
- Match history tracking

Leaderboards

- Global rankings
- Friends leaderboard
- Player statistics (W/L/D, win streak)
- ELO progression tracking
- Player search

Real-Time Features

- Live game updates via WebSocket
- Opponent move notifications
- In-game chat
- Connection status indicators
- Matchmaking status updates

UI/UX

- Responsive design (mobile, tablet, desktop)
 - Modern, intuitive interface
 - Dark/Light mode support
 - Smooth animations with Framer Motion
 - Accessibility features
-

Technology Stack

Backend (Python)

Category	Technology	Version	Purpose
Framework	Flask	3.0.0	Web application framework
API	Flask-RESTX	1.3.0	REST API + Swagger docs
Database	SQLAlchemy	2.0.23	ORM for database operations
	PostgreSQL	14+	Primary database (or MySQL)
	Flask-Migrate	4.0.5	Database migrations
Authentication	Flask-JWT-Extended	4.6.0	JWT token management
	Argon2-cffi	23.1.0	Secure password hashing
	Flask-Bcrypt	1.0.1	Alternative password hashing
Real-Time	Flask-SocketIO	5.3.6	WebSocket support
	Redis	5.0.1	Pub/Sub + caching
	Eventlet	0.35.2	Async server
Validation	Marshmallow	3.20.1	Request/response validation
Security	Flask-CORS	4.0.0	CORS handling
	Flask-Limiter	3.5.0	Rate limiting
	Flask-Talisman	1.1.0	Security headers
Background Tasks	Celery	5.3.4	Distributed task queue
	APScheduler	3.10.4	Scheduled tasks
Testing	Pytest	7.4.3	Test framework
	Pytest-Flask	1.3.0	Flask testing utilities
Deployment	Gunicorn	21.2.0	Production WSGI server

Frontend (JavaScript)

Category	Technology	Version	Purpose
Framework	React	18.2.0	UI library

Category	Technology	Version	Purpose
Build Tool	Vite	Latest	Fast build tool
Routing	React Router	6.0.2	Client-side routing
State Management	Redux Toolkit	2.6.1	Global state management
Styling	TailwindCSS	3.x	Utility-first CSS
HTTP Client	Axios	1.8.4	API requests
WebSocket	Socket.IO Client	Latest	Real-time communication
Forms	React Hook Form	7.55.0	Form management
Animation	Framer Motion	10.16.4	UI animations
Icons	Lucide React	0.484.0	Icon library
Data Visualization (Future Use)	Recharts	2.15.2	Charts and graphs
	D3.js	7.9.0	Advanced visualizations
Date/Time	date-fns	4.1.0	Date utilities
Testing	Jest	Latest	Test framework
	React Testing Library	Latest	Component testing

Infrastructure

Technology	Purpose
Docker	Containerization
Docker Compose	Multi-container orchestration
MySQL/PostgreSQL	Relational database
Redis	Caching + message broker
Nginx	Reverse proxy (production)

Project Structure

TikTacToe-Arena/

```
be/                                # Backend (Python/Flask)
|   main.py                          # Main entry point & DB test
|   requirements.txt                 # Python dependencies
|   README.md                        # Backend documentation

services/                            # Microservices
|   authServices/                  # Authentication Service
|   |   main.py                    # Auth service entry
```

```
    └── db/
        └── models/          # Auth database layer
                            # User models

    └── gameServices/
        ├── main.py          # Game Service
        └── db/               # Game database layer

    └── docs/
        ├── ARCHITECTURE.md   # Documentation
                                # Architecture guide
        ├── MICROSERVICES_GUIDE.md # Microservices details
        ├── MIGRATION_GUIDE.md   # Supabase to Flask migration
        ├── LIBRARIES_GUIDE.md    # Library explanations
        └── SUMMARY.md          # Project summary

└── fe/
    ├── index.html          # Frontend (React/Vite)
    ├── package.json         # HTML entry point
    ├── vite.config.mjs      # Node dependencies
    ├── tailwind.config.js    # Vite configuration
    ├── README.md             # Tailwind configuration
                                # Frontend documentation

    └── public/              # Static assets
        ├── manifest.json
        ├── robots.txt
        └── assets/images/

    └── src/                 # Source code
        ├── App.jsx           # Main app component
        ├── index.jsx          # React entry point
        └── Routes.jsx         # Application routes

        └── components/
            ├── ui/              # Reusable components
                                # UI components
            │   ├── Button.jsx
            │   ├── Input.jsx
            │   ├── GameContextHeader.jsx
            │   ├── BottomTabNavigation.jsx
            │   ├── ErrorBoundary.jsx
            │   └── ScrollToTop.jsx

            └── pages/            # Page components
                ├── user-login/     # Login page
                ├── user-registration/ # Registration page
                ├── game-dashboard/  # Main dashboard
                ├── matchmaking-game-lobby/ # Matchmaking
                ├── active-game-board/ # Game board
                ├── rankings-leaderboard/ # Leaderboards
                └── NotFound.jsx

            └── contexts/          # React contexts
```

```
    └── AuthContext.jsx      # Authentication context
        |
        └── utils/            # Utility functions
            ├── authService.js # Auth API calls
            ├── gameService.js  # Game API calls
            └── leaderboardService.js
        |
        └── styles/           # Global styles
            ├── index.css
            └── tailwind.css
    └── docker-compose.yml   # Docker services config
    └── prompts.txt          # Development prompts/notes
    └── README.md             # This file
```

Prerequisites

Before you begin, ensure you have the following installed:

Required Software

- **Python** 3.10 or higher
- **Node.js** 14.x or higher
- **npm** or **yarn**
- **MySQL** 8.0 or **PostgreSQL** 14+ (or Docker)
- **Redis** 6.0+ (or Docker)
- **Git**

Optional (Recommended)

- **Docker & Docker Compose** (for easy setup)
 - **VS Code** or your preferred IDE
 - **Postman** or **Insomnia** (for API testing)
-

Installation & Setup

Option 1: Docker Setup (Recommended)

1. Clone the repository

```
git clone https://github.com/yourusername/TikTacToe-Arena.git
cd TikTacToe-Arena
```

2. Start the database

```
docker-compose up -d
```

This will start MySQL on port 3306.

3. Set up the backend

```
cd be  
python -m venv venv  
.\\venv\\Scripts\\Activate.ps1 # Windows PowerShell  
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

4. Configure environment variables

Create be/.env:

```
# Flask Configuration  
FLASK_APP=main.py  
FLASK_ENV=development  
SECRET_KEY=your-secret-key-here  
JWT_SECRET_KEY=your-jwt-secret-here  
  
# Database Configuration  
DB_DRIVER=mysqlconnector  
DB_USER=admin  
DB_PASSWORD=admin  
DB_HOST=localhost  
DB_PORT=3306  
DB_NAME=mysql_db  
  
# Redis Configuration  
REDIS_URL=redis://localhost:6379/0  
  
# Frontend URL  
FRONTEND_URL=http://localhost:4028
```

5. Set up the frontend

```
cd ../fe  
npm install
```

6. Configure frontend environment

Create fe/.env:

```
VITE_API_URL=http://localhost:5000  
VITE_WS_URL=ws://localhost:5005
```

Option 2: Manual Setup (Without Docker)

1. Install MySQL

- Download and install MySQL 8.0+
- Create database: CREATE DATABASE mysql_db;
- Create user and grant permissions

2. Install Redis

- o Download and install Redis
- o Start Redis server: redis-server

3. Follow steps 1, 3-6 from Docker setup above

Running the Application

Backend Services

The backend consists of multiple microservices. You can run them individually or use a process manager.

Individual Services

Terminal 1 - Auth Service:

```
cd be/services/authServices  
.\\.\\.\\venv\\Scripts\\Activate.ps1  
python main.py  
# Runs on http://localhost:5001
```

Terminal 2 - Game Service:

```
cd be/services/gameServices  
.\\.\\.\\venv\\Scripts\\Activate.ps1  
python main.py  
# Runs on http://localhost:5002
```

Terminal 3 - WebSocket Gateway:

```
cd be  
.\\venv\\Scripts\\Activate.ps1  
python websocket_gateway.py  
# Runs on http://localhost:5005
```

Test Database Connection

```
cd be  
.\\venv\\Scripts\\Activate.ps1  
python main.py
```

Frontend

Terminal 4 - React Development Server:

```
cd fe  
npm start  
# Runs on http://localhost:4028
```

Access the Application

- **Frontend:** <http://localhost:4028>
 - **Auth Service API:** <http://localhost:5001>
 - **Game Service API:** <http://localhost:5002>
 - **WebSocket Gateway:** <http://localhost:5005>
 - **API Documentation:** <http://localhost:5000/doc> (if using API Gateway)
-

Microservices

1. Authentication Service (Port 5001)

Responsibilities: - User registration and login - JWT token generation and validation - Password hashing (Argon2) - Password reset functionality - User profile management

Key Endpoints: - POST /auth/register - Create new user - POST /auth/login - User login - POST /auth/refresh - Refresh JWT token - POST /auth/logout - User logout - GET /auth/profile - Get user profile - PUT /auth/profile - Update profile - POST /auth/password-reset - Request password reset - POST /auth/password-reset/confirm - Confirm password reset

Database Tables: - user_profiles - User accounts and statistics

2. Game Service (Port 5002)

Responsibilities: - Game creation and management - Move validation - Game state tracking - Win/Draw/Loss detection - Game history

Key Endpoints: - POST /games - Create new game - GET /games - List user's games - GET /games/:id - Get game details - POST /games/:id/move - Make a move - GET /games/:id/history - Get move history - DELETE /games/:id - Abandon game

Database Tables: - games - Game records and states - game_results - Game outcomes and ELO changes

3. Matchmaking Service (Port 5003)

Responsibilities: - Queue management - ELO-based opponent matching - Match creation - Queue position tracking

Key Endpoints: - POST /matchmaking/queue - Join matchmaking queue - DELETE /matchmaking/queue - Leave queue - GET /matchmaking/status - Get queue status

Database Tables: - matchmaking_queue - Active matchmaking requests

4. Leaderboard Service (Port 5004)

Responsibilities: - Global rankings - Player statistics - ELO calculations - Player search

Key Endpoints: - GET /leaderboard/global - Global leaderboard - GET /leaderboard/friends - Friends leaderboard - GET /leaderboard/search - Search players - GET /leaderboard/stats/:userId - Player statistics

Caching: - Redis cache with 5-minute TTL for leaderboard data

5. WebSocket Gateway (Port 5005)

Responsibilities: - Real-time game updates - Move broadcasting - Chat messages - Connection management

Events: - join_game - Join game room - leave_game - Leave game room - make_move - Broadcast move to opponent - chat_message - Send chat message - game_update - Notify game state change

Database Schema

User Profiles

```
CREATE TABLE user_profiles (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    username VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    full_name VARCHAR(100),
    avatar_url TEXT,
    password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    role ENUM('admin', 'player', 'moderator') DEFAULT 'player',
    elo_rating INTEGER DEFAULT 1200,
    games_played INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    games_won INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    games_lost INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    games_drawn INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    win_streak INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    best_win_streak INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    last_active TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

Games

```
CREATE TABLE games (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
```

```

player1_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
player2_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
current_player_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
winner_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
game_state JSON DEFAULT '[]',
status ENUM('waiting', 'active', 'completed', 'abandoned'),
moves_count INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
started_at TIMESTAMP,
ended_at TIMESTAMP,
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

```

Game Results

```

CREATE TABLE game_results (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
    game_id UUID REFERENCES games(id),
    player_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
    result ENUM('win', 'loss', 'draw'),
    elo_before INTEGER NOT NULL,
    elo_after INTEGER NOT NULL,
    elo_change INTEGER NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

```

Matchmaking Queue

```

CREATE TABLE matchmaking_queue (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
    player_id UUID REFERENCES user_profiles(id),
    elo_rating INTEGER NOT NULL,
    preferences JSON DEFAULT '{}',
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

```

API Documentation

Authentication

Register User

POST /auth/register
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "email": "user@example.com",
  "password": "SecurePass123!",
  "username": "player1",
```

```
        "full_name": "John Doe"
    }

Response: 201 Created
{
    "message": "User created successfully",
    "user_id": "uuid-here"
}
```

Login

```
POST /auth/login
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
    "email": "user@example.com",
    "password": "SecurePass123!"
}
```

Response: 200 OK

```
{
    "access_token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIs...",
    "refresh_token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIs...",
    "user": {
        "id": "uuid",
        "email": "user@example.com",
        "username": "player1",
        "elo_rating": 1200
    }
}
```

Get Profile

```
GET /auth/profile
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
```

Response: 200 OK

```
{
    "id": "uuid",
    "email": "user@example.com",
    "username": "player1",
    "full_name": "John Doe",
    "elo_rating": 1200,
    "games_played": 10,
    "games_won": 7,
    "games_lost": 2,
    "games_drawn": 1
}
```

Game Operations

Create Game

```
POST /games
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "player2_id": "opponent-uuid" // optional
}
```

Response: 201 Created

```
{
  "game_id": "game-uuid",
  "status": "waiting",
  "game_state": [null, null, null, null, null, null, null, null, null]
}
```

Make Move

```
POST /games/:gameId/move
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "position": 4 // 0-8
}
```

Response: 200 OK

```
{
  "success": true,
  "game_state": ["X", null, null, null, "X", null, null, null, null],
  "current_player_id": "opponent-uuid",
  "status": "active",
  "winner_id": null
}
```

For complete API documentation, visit /doc endpoint when services are running.

Security

Authentication & Authorization

- **JWT Tokens:** Stateless authentication with access and refresh tokens
- **Password Hashing:** Argon2 algorithm (stronger than bcrypt)
- **Token Expiration:** Access tokens expire in 15 minutes, refresh tokens in 7 days
- **Password Requirements:** Minimum 8 characters, mix of letters and numbers

Security Headers

- **CORS:** Configured for specific frontend origin
- **CSP:** Content Security Policy headers
- **HSTS:** HTTP Strict Transport Security
- **X-Frame-Options:** Prevent clickjacking
- **X-Content-Type-Options:** Prevent MIME sniffing

Rate Limiting

- **Global:** 100 requests per minute per IP
- **Auth Endpoints:** 5 login attempts per minute
- **Game Moves:** 10 moves per minute per game

Data Protection

- **SQL Injection:** Protected by SQLAlchemy ORM
 - **XSS:** Input sanitization and output encoding
 - **CSRF:** Token-based protection
 - **Sensitive Data:** Passwords never logged or exposed
-

Development

Running Tests

Backend Tests:

```
cd be
.\venv\Scripts\Activate.ps1
pytest
pytest --cov=. --cov-report=html # With coverage
```

Frontend Tests:

```
cd fe
npm test
npm run test:coverage
```

Code Quality

Backend Linting:

```
flake8 .
black . --check
pylint **/*.*py
mypy .
```

Frontend Linting:

```
npm run lint  
npm run format
```

Database Migrations

Create Migration:

```
flask db migrate -m "Add new column"
```

Apply Migration:

```
flask db upgrade
```

Rollback Migration:

```
flask db downgrade
```

Adding a New Microservice

1. Create service directory in be/services/
 2. Create main.py with Flask app
 3. Define service-specific models
 4. Implement REST endpoints
 5. Add inter-service communication
 6. Update documentation
 7. Add tests
 8. Update docker-compose if needed
-

Deployment

Production Considerations

1. **Environment Variables**
 - o Use strong random secrets
 - o Configure production database credentials
 - o Set FLASK_ENV=production
 - o Configure Redis with password
2. **Database**
 - o Use managed database services (AWS RDS, Google Cloud SQL)
 - o Enable SSL connections
 - o Set up automated backups
 - o Configure connection pooling
3. **Web Server**
 - o Use Gunicorn for WSGI serving
 - o Configure Nginx as reverse proxy

- Enable HTTP/2 and compression
- Set up SSL certificates (Let's Encrypt)

4. Caching

- Use Redis cluster for high availability
- Configure cache TTLs appropriately
- Implement cache warming strategies

5. Monitoring

- Set up application monitoring (Sentry, New Relic)
- Configure log aggregation (ELK Stack, Datadog)
- Set up uptime monitoring
- Create dashboards for key metrics

6. Scaling

- Horizontal scaling with load balancer
- Database read replicas
- CDN for static assets
- Auto-scaling based on metrics

Docker Deployment

```
# Build production images
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml build
```

```
# Start all services
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml up -d
```

```
# View logs
docker-compose logs -f
```

```
# Stop services
docker-compose down
```

Cloud Deployment

The application will be deployed on: - **AWS**: EC2, ECS, RDS, ElastiCache - **Google Cloud**: GKE, Cloud SQL, Memorystore - **Azure**: App Service, Azure Database, Redis Cache - **Heroku**: Web dynos, Heroku Postgres, Heroku Redis

Acknowledgments

- React and Vite teams for excellent tooling
- Flask community for comprehensive documentation
- TailwindCSS for beautiful utility classes
- Socket.IO for real-time communication
- All contributors and testers

Project Status

Current Version: 1.0.1 (Development)

Status: Active Development

Roadmap: - ✓ Database setup and connection - ✓ Frontend UI components - ✓ Project architecture design - ✓ Authentication service implementation - ✓ Game service implementation - ✓ User Profile service - ✓ Matchmaking service - ✓ WebSocket integration - ✓ Leaderboard service - □ Testing suite - □ Production deployment