

BOGGLE BY TEAM 12

SOFTWARE DESIGN DOCUMENT

Team 12

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

Our purpose is to create a digital single player Boggle game that is readily available to users to experience fun by themselves if they are lonely, such as during Valentine's Day.

DESIGN GOALS

- Reliability
- Modifiability
- Maintainability
- Understandability
- Efficiency
- Portability
- Robustness
- High-performance
- Good documentation
- User-friendliness
- Readability
- Flexibility

DESIGN TRADE-OFFS

- Functionality vs. Usability
- Efficiency vs. Portability
- Robustness vs. Functionality

DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. RAD : Requirements Analysis Document

2. UI: User Interface
3. SDD: Software Design Document
4. TBD : To be determined
5. Timer : an object enforcing the time limit of the game

REFERENCES

1. Increment 3.pdf
2. [Boggle Game Rules](#)

OVERVIEW

This document consists of the discussions about the designs for the project with visual representation and a prototype UI software design. The Proposed Software Architecture section consists of the basic overview of what the architecture may look like when its implemented along with the details about the environment and the packages that may be used in it. the document also consists of and explains the subsystem components and their uses in the software.

CURRENT SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

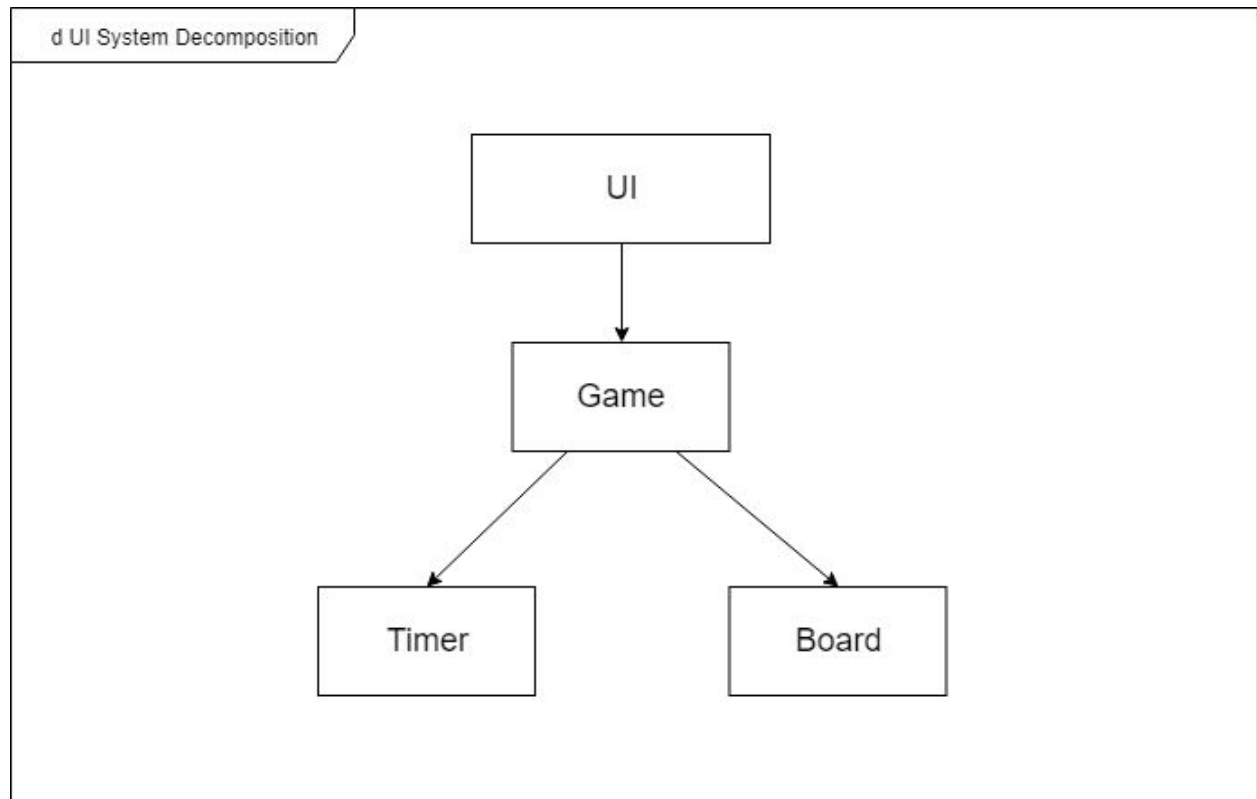
TBD

PROPOSED SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

OVERVIEW

The architecture that we decided to use is the three layer architecture which has UI as the presentation layer, game as the logic layer, timer and the board as the data layer. Each layer has a depends on relationship with the layer above it.

SUBSYSTEM DECOMPOSITION



Our architecture follows a 3-layer architectural style. The UI represents the presentation layer, since this is what the player will be interacting with. Game represents the application layer, because it is where all of the logic of the game will occur. Timer and Board represent the data layer, as these subsystems will keep track of important information related to the game.

UI: The User Interface is responsible for handling user input and providing a visual representation of the game.

Game: The Game subsystem is responsible for the logic of the game. It handles input from the UI in order to read and update data about the Timer and Board.

Timer: This is the most simple subsystem in our architecture. It is responsible for keeping track of the time that has passed since the game started.

Board: This subsystem is responsible for keeping track of the board's status. This includes which sides of the dice are currently shown, where the dice are located on the board, and which dice have been selected by the user.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE MAPPING

N/A, because our subsystems are not assigned to hardware

PERSISTENT DATA MANAGEMENT

N/A, because we do not have a database to store the data outside of the scope of the application.

ACCESS CONTROL AND SECURITY

N/A, since everyone is a player there doesn't need to be a distinction between the users.

GLOBAL SOFTWARE CONTROL

N/A, because it is a single player game and there is only one object being used.

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

Upon start-up, the program reads the dictionary file and the User Interface will be initialized. If the player enters a non-valid word it will completely be ignored. Upon shutdown, the program will simply quit.

SUBSYSTEM SERVICES

UI:

The UI will only consume services. It will visually display certain services by getting data through the Game subsystem.

Game:

- startGame() - Allows the player to start the game through the UI
- endGame() - Process that occurs when checkTimer() from the Timer is 0
- inputLetter(letter) - Allows the player to input a letter through the UI
- getScore() - Provides the current score of the game to the UI
- submitWord() - Submits the current selection of letters and updates the score and UI if necessary

Board:

- getPanels() - Used by the UI to display the dice on the board
- randomize() - Randomizes the position and orientation of the dice when the game is started
- highlight(letter) - Highlights a certain letter on the board, letting the player know which letters they have selected on the UI
- clear() - Removes all highlighting on the board. This is called by the Game subsystem after a word is submitted or when an input is invalid
- animate() - This is called by Game during the startGame() process, which displays an animation of the dice on the board being randomized

Timer:

- startTimer() - Called when the player starts the game
- checkTimer() - Provides the remaining time of the game for services in Game

CLASS INTERFACES

(TBD)

Timer:

starts and stops time while checking in between

Timer's only attribute is time

Timer depends on Game to start and stop the time

Board:

Board randomizes the letters and the dice, also highlights letters that are being used in the current word while checking if that word is valid

Board's only attribute is foundWords

Board depends on Game to know when to randomize and when to highlight a new letter and what score to display

Game:

logical part of the system that interacts with all the other subsystems

Game's attributes are timer, board, dictionary, score, and word

Game depends on Timer to check the time. Game depends on board to check if the word is valid. game depends on dictionary to check if word is valid

Dictionary:

checks if submitted word is valid

Dictionary's only attribute is the file with the words on it

Dictionary depends on Game for the words that it needs to check

DETAILED DESIGN

TBD

GLOSSARY

1. Boggle- Simple word game created by Hasbro