
Design Document for Sorry! Plus

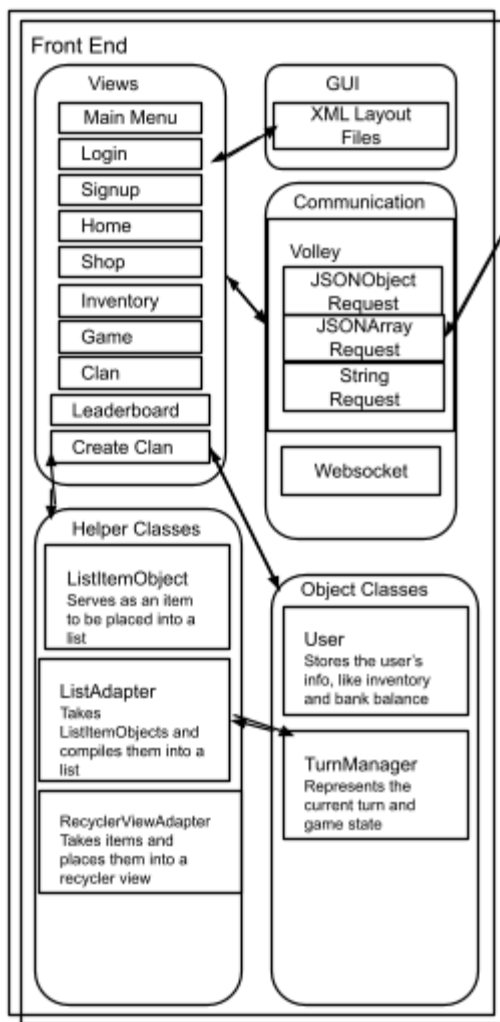
Group MS3_1

Hudson Nebbe: 100% contribution

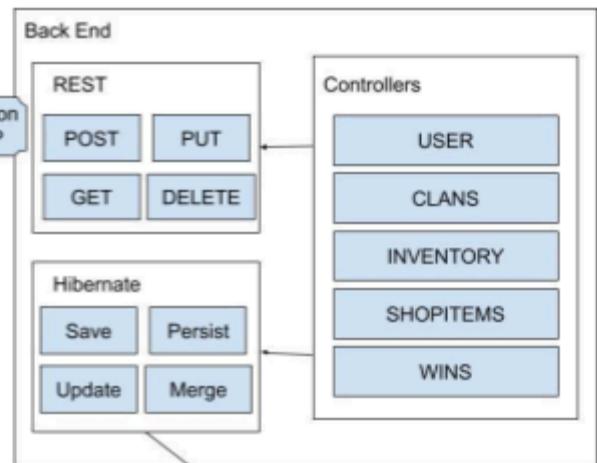
Jack Olsan: 100% contribution

Nakota Clark: 100% contribution

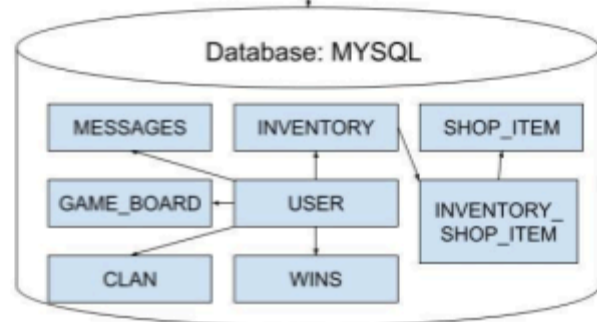
Rostyslav Sheshenya: 100% contribution



Connection
Via HTTP



Connection
Via JDBC



FrontEnd

Module on BindViewHolder (ClanRecyclerViewClass) -

the module inflates each clan item with clan name and level. The following elements are inflated:

- TextView: clanNameLabel
- TextView: clanAvailability (the item is named clanAvailability, however it is used for clan level).

The class SerializableJSONArray -

- This class serializes jSON Arrays. It does so, so json arrays can be transmitted from one activity to another. Even though one can do this with the basic functionality of intents, intents are limited and can only transmit primitive data types. This is why serialization is needed. It is used to transmit files that are not of a primitive type.

The class VolleySingleton -

- This class is used to handle VolleyRequest. VolleyLibrary is a library used in android app development to make communication between frontend and backend easy. It is specifically used to parse JsonArrays which are stored at a backend server. Then this data is decoded and is later displayed on the user's screen.

Backend -

Communication between sides:

We used CRUD operations, and that allowed us to communicate between frontend and our own code. Using JDBC and the TOMCAT server, we are able to make HTTP requests to our frontend using the APIs generated alongside this assignment:

- Post: create new information and save it in the database, whether it is a new account, or a new game instance, this will be used.
- Get: retrieve any information stored on the Database. We have set up quite a few requests, but they cannot access all of the public getter methods that we have created to this date. This is because not all the information should be accessible by the average user.
- Put: put is the real bread and butter here. It does everything that Post does, but we are able to update an entry in the DB if we need to. This means anytime we are changing a score or status in our game, we use Put (we use it a lot)
- Delete: there is not a lot of deletion going on in our game except for after a game is completed the board will be deleted.

Controllers:

The controllers implement the above HTTP methods. We currently have 5, working towards 7 controllers. The more complicated ones are Inventory, which is a many to many connection, and User, which is the lifeblood of the Backend's part of the project.

