

Archery Score Recording

Main Use Case

The most important use case for this application is the entry of a single score. Firstly, the round has to be chosen from a list and the archer who is scoring. This could look like:

The interface is a teal-colored form. At the top, it says "Choose round" in bold. Below it is a dropdown menu showing "Melbourne, 90 arrows" with a downward arrow. Further down, it says "Choose archer" in bold. Below that is another dropdown menu showing "Irene Moser" with a downward arrow. At the bottom, there is a row of four buttons: "Irene", "Moser", "Recurve" (with a dropdown arrow), and a button with a red "X". Below this row is a large "Done" button.

Here, the round is chosen first from a list, then the archer is added. The default equipment is shown, which can be changed. Changing the default category is not necessary here.

After this setup, the archer is prompted to type in the correct number of ends. This could look like:

The interface shows a teal-colored form. On the left, there are two stacked buttons: "Irene Moser" and "1/5 (50m 122cm)". To the right of these buttons is a button with a pencil icon.

where the listing requests the first end of five. The range is 50m on a 122cm face. The button with the pen on it could be any other control that opens an interface which lets a user type a score, such as this:

The interface is a teal-colored form. At the top, it says "Irene Moser, Recurve" and "50m 122cm". Below that, it says "End 1". There is a row of buttons: "X", "9", "8", "7", "7", "6". To the right of this row is a "Total" label and a button with the number "47". Below this is a grid of buttons: "X", "10", "9", "8", "4", "5", "6", "7", "3", "2", "1", "M". At the bottom, there are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

The interface does not have to have a coloured keypad as in the picture. In fact, the existing keyboard or keypad of the device could be used. But the application should enforce the entry of the scores in the order of magnitude, large scores first:

X – 10 – 9 – 8 – 7 – 6 – 5 – 4 – 3 – 2 – 1 – M

where X counts as 10 and M (miss) counts as 0.

The application should know when no more ends are needed and communicate this to the user.