
Design Document for **2v2 Chess App**

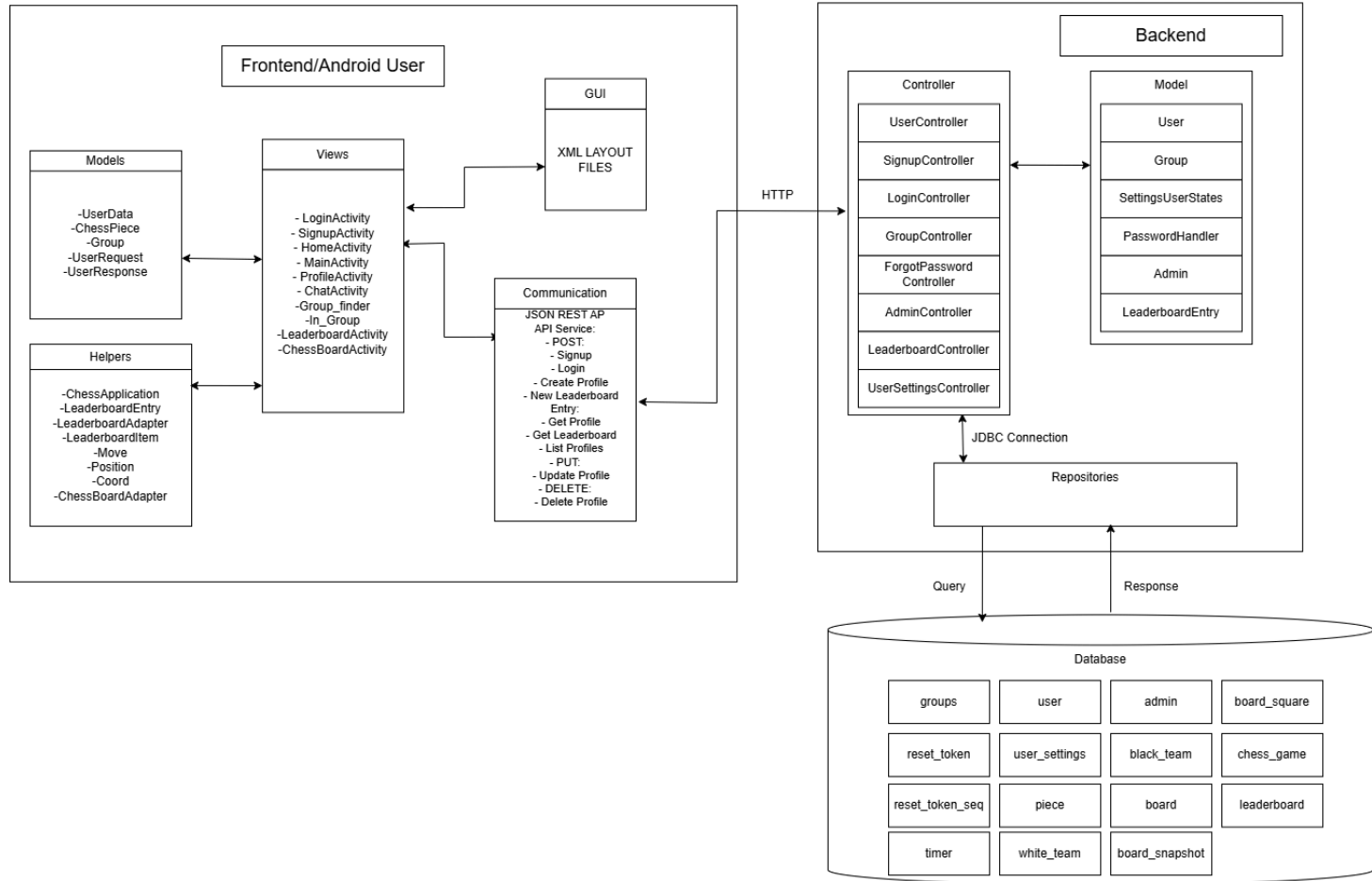
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Block Diagram Description

Frontend Functionality

The ChessApp Android front end is organized into activities, adapters, models, and helper classes. At the core, the app uses a JSON REST API with Retrofit to handle network communication, enabling API calls for user signup, login, profile updates, and leaderboard management. This integration with Retrofit allows activities to respond based on server responses, effectively transitioning between screens. The main screens, represented as activities, include LoginActivity, SignupActivity, HomeActivity, ProfileActivity, ChatActivity, GroupFinder, In_Group and LeaderboardActivity, and ChessboardActivity. Each activity handles specific user interactions: LoginActivity validates user credentials and, upon success, navigates to HomeActivity, while ProfileActivity displays and allows modifications to user profiles. The chess functionality resides in ChessBoardActivity, which displays the board and manages moves through WebSockets. ChessBoardAdapter tracks the chess pieces, while ChessPiece defines individual piece attributes. The leaderboard feature is managed by LeaderboardActivity, with LeaderboardAdapter and LeaderboardItem organizing and presenting player rankings based on Elo scores. UserData and ChessPiece store essential data, with UserData holding user-specific information. Helper classes like ChessApplication maintain app-wide settings and information for the chess game, while LeaderboardEntry represents leaderboard data.

Server:

Our server has three main parts: the controllers, which handle HTTP requests between the front end. The Models serve as the leading implementations of classes with constructors, getters, and setters. The repositories which communicate between the Server and the Database. A typical scenario like signing up a new user executes as follows. First, the front end would send an HTTP request to the respective controller, which would then make a call to the respective model to create a new user. Then, the controller sends the data associated with the newly created user to the Database to be stored and saved.

Database:

Our Database contains several tables used to store and organize data. This data includes user information (username, passwords, emails, etc.), groups, information about the game (piece positions on the board, whose turn it is, game settings, etc), and leaderboard information (user rating, position compared to all other users, wins / losses). Our Database uses MySQL.

