McMaster University

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT SFWR ENG 3XA3

Design Document

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Revision History

Rev. No.	Revision Date	Description	Author
0	Nov 2 2015	Created Document	Mohammad Naveed
0	Nov 2 2015	Added Module Hierarchy	Josh Voskamp
0	Nov 4 2015	Added Module Decomposition	Stephan Arulthasan

Table 1: Revision History

1 Introduction

According to Jane McGonigal, a well known and world renowned game designer; we spend 3 billion hours a week playing video games. That is a lot of time that many people argue could be spent better, and that is what 2048 aims to accomplish. More and more people are playing video games everyday and 2048 is a fun and challenging game that tests the users? mathematical as well as their spatial intelligence. This allows 2048 to be fun, yet still be brain enhancing. Since the target audience for this game is so large, we can take advantage of this by providing users an option to spend their gaming time in a way thats beneficial mentally while still being entertained.

2 Anticipated and Unlikely Changes

2.1 Anticipated Changes

2.2 Unlikely Changes

3 Module Hierarchy

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Model	Board	Tile
View	Keyboard	
	Main	
Controller	GameView	

Table 2: Module Hierarchy

4 Connection Between Requirements and Design

The design of the system is intended to satisfy the requirements developed in the SRS. In this stage, the system is decomposed into modules. The connection between requirements and modules is listed in Table 3.

5 Module Decomposition

Modules are decomposed according to the principle of "information hiding". Each module hides some design decision from the rest of the system. This is described in the *Secrets* field. The *Services* field specifies what the module will do without documenting how to do it. Only the leaf modules in the hierarchy have to be implemented. If a dash (–) is shown, this means that the module is not a leaf and will not have to be implemented. Whether or not this module is implemented depends on the programming language selected.

5.1 Hardware Hiding Modules M1

Secrets: The data structure and algorithm used to implement the virtual hardware.

Services: Serves as a virtual hardware used by the rest of the system. This module provides the interface between the hardware and the software. So, the system can use it to display outputs or to accept inputs.

Implemented By: OS

6 Traceability Matrix

This section shows two traceability matrices: between the modules and the requirements and between the modules and the anticipated changes.

Req.	Modules

Table 3: Trace Between Requirements and Modules

7 Use Hierarchy Between Modules

AC	Modules

Table 4: Trace Between Anticipated Changes and Modules