## **Architecture Planning**

#### Overview

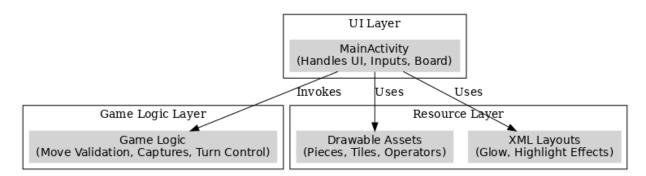
Da'math is an educational two-player board game that combines the classic mechanics of checkers with math operations to create an engaging and interactive learning experience. It is designed to help students strengthen their math skills while having fun. Each player takes turns capturing opponent pieces, just like in checkers, but with an added twist: each capture involves solving a math problem.

This game encourages students to think critically, solve problems, and plan strategically, making it an ideal tool for classroom use or practice at home. It's especially effective for making math enjoyable for learners who struggle with traditional teaching methods. The application comprises three primary layers:

- 1. Presentation Layer: Handles UI rendering and user interactions.
- 2. Domain Layer: Contains business logic and use cases.

Presentation Layer		
Components		Responsibilities
Activities  ViewModels	UsernameActivity: Captures player usernames  MainActivity: Manages the game board and gameplay  HowToPlayActivity: Displays game instructions  UsernameViewModel: Processes and validates username inputs  GameViewModel: Manages game state, including the board, scores, and turn logic	<ul> <li>Render UI components based on the state exposed by ViewModels.</li> <li>Handle user interactions and delegate actions to ViewModels.</li> <li>Observe LiveData or StateFlow from ViewModels to update the UI reactively.</li> </ul>
Domain Layer		
Use Cases	ValidateUsernamesUseCase: Ensures entered usernames meet criteria InitializeGameBoardUseCase: Sets up the initial game board state ProcessMoveUseCase: Validates and processes player moves CalculateScoreUseCase: Computes scores based on game rules	<ul> <li>Encapsulate business logic specific to the Damath game.</li> <li>Serve as an intermediary between the Presentation and Data layers.</li> <li>Ensure that business rules are applied consistently across the application.</li> </ul>

### **Architectural Diagram**



# **Advantages of This Architecture**

- **Separation of Concerns:** Each layer has distinct responsibilities, making the codebase more manageable.
- **Testability:** Business logic in use cases can be unit tested independently of the UI.
- **Scalability:** The architecture supports adding new features with minimal impact on existing code.
- **Maintainability:** Clear boundaries between components facilitate easier maintenance and updates.

#### **Future Enhancements**

- **Persistence:** Implement persistent storage (e.g., Room database) to save game states.
- **Networking:** Add multiplayer capabilities using network communication.
- **Dependency Injection:** Integrate a DI framework like Hilt for better management of dependencies.
- Jetpack Compose: Transition to Jetpack Compose for modern UI development.