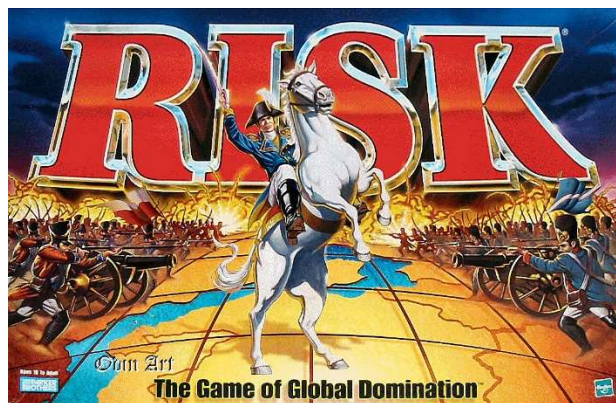

WORLD CONQUEST DESIGN DOCUMENT

A Design Document for the Game 'World Conquest' for Raffle Games



FEBRUARY 8, 2024

TEAM ONE
University of Sussex

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Introduction & Aims

A collection of all the early & late-stage designs of the digital game “World Conquest” – inspired by the popular board game ‘Risk’. This product has been instigated by Raffle Games, a board games company wanting to go into the video game industry via adaptations of their Board Games products.

The aims here are to outline the design process of this project and also as a log of the changes in design over the course of the development process.

Overall Requirements

Here we will outline the basic requirements set out by the customer and what needs to be met

- GUI implementations of any physical Components of the Board Game Risk
 - Board/Map
 - Army (Troops/Canons/Cavalry)
 - Dice (???)
 - Cards

Sprint I

Here are the design, drafts and diagrams for the first sprint. This sprint being to build a very basic MVP where the user is able to attack and reassign troops

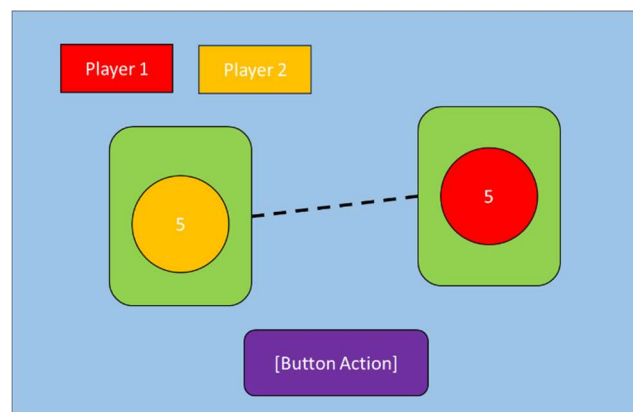
Design Objectives

For this first sprint, we will have:

- A basic UI
- 2 countries
- 2 players
- Win by having all countries occupied by a player’s troops (if opponents troops = 0)
- Draft army (troops can be added to player country)
- Attack opposing players (no dice at this point, with a fixed number of attacks and defence)
- Fortify (troops can be moved around to other territories, at this point there is no ability to do so but)
- Mouse control to perform actions
- Changing phases (a)

UI Design

This is the initial UI layout, using our design objectives for this sprint. It is meant to portray all the necessary mechanics we need to make this first prototype work while discovering what is and isn’t necessary for future sprints.



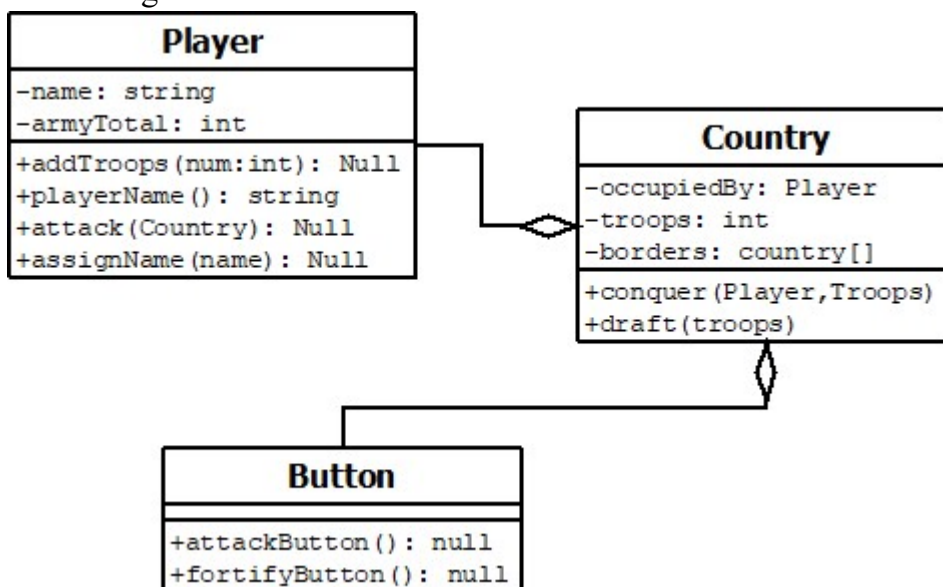
Class table

Class No.	Class Name	Attributes
1	Player	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • armyTotal – int • armyAssign - int
2	Territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • occupiedBy – Player • troops – int • borders – country[]
3	Button	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • null
4	gameManger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • players – Player[] • phase – Enum
5	troopController	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • country • troops

Method Table

Method	Class No.	Comment
addTroops(int)	1	This will add troops to the player class and will return the
playerName()	1	Will return the player's name
attack(country)	1	Deducts troops from opponents troops (no dice)
assignName(string)	2	Will assign name to player
conquer(player, troops)	2	Will assign occupiedBy and troop number
draft(troops)	2	Adds troops to a player country
attackButton()	3	Player interface so as to choose to move into attack stage
fortifyfButton()	3	Player interface so as to finish fortifying their territories and moving to the next players turn
gameLoop()	4	Loops through the phases of play for each player until a win condition is met

UML Diagrams



The first attempted at the UML diagram had three classes, Player Country and Button. This was changed to be more commensurate with the coders class names and to make more sense when relating to components and the mechanics of the actual board game. A later UML diagram here, better illustrates the final Class structure of sprint ones prototype:

gameManager

```
7  /**
8   //currentPlayer;
9   //Player player1;
10  //Player player2;
11  */
12
13  // Start is called before the first frame update
14  void Start()
15  {
16      // createPlayer();
17  }
18
19  // Update is called once per frame
20  void Update()
21  {
22
23  }
24
25  /**createPlayers()
26   //Player name = player1
27   //Player name = player2
28  */
29
30  /**gameLoop():
31   // check win
32   // startPlayer turn
33   // runPhases
34   // end player turn
35  */
36
37  /**runPhases()
38   //player.addTroops()
39   //player.attack()
40   //player.fortify()
41  */
42
43
```

Player

```
5 public class player : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     //string name;
8     //int troopCount = 5;
9     /**
10      * public Player(String name)
11      * {
12      *     this.name = name;
13      * }
14      */
15
16     // Start is called before the first frame update
17     void Start()
18     {
19
20
21     }
22
23     /**addtroops()
24      * //skips for the moment
25      */
26
27
28     /**attackcountry()
29      * //player1 attacks player2
30      * //for this phase player2 loses troops on each turn
31      */
32
33     /**fortify()
34      * //for this sprint this phase will just print fortified
35      */
36
37     /**gettroopsTotal()
38      * //skips for the moment
39      */
40
41     /**getPlayerName1()
42      * //skips for the moment
43      */
44 }
```

Territory

```
6 {
7     //Name
8     //Sections = 1
9     //troopPerSection = 5;
10
11     // Start is called before the first frame update
12     void Start()
13     {
14
15     }
16
17     /**setTroops()
18      * this.troopsPerland = random assigned.
19      */
20
21     /**getTroops()
22      */
23
24     /**getName()
25
26      */
27 }
```

Button

troop controller

```
5 public class NewBehaviourScript : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     // Start is called before the first frame update
8
9     //displayTroops
10    //modifyTroops
11    void Start()
12    {
13
14    }
15
16    // Update is called once per frame
17    void Update()
18    {
19
20    }
21    /**modifytroops
22    | | //subtracts troops(number)
23    **/
24
25    /**display()
26    | //land.getTotaltroops
27    **/
28 }
```

Sprint II

Sprint III

Sprint IV

Conclusion

[Text here is for the developers to read, whether it should be done before or after production of the software will be discussed in the meeting]

References

Parker Brothers, 1993. *RISK - The World Conquest Game*, Beverly: Tonka Corporation.