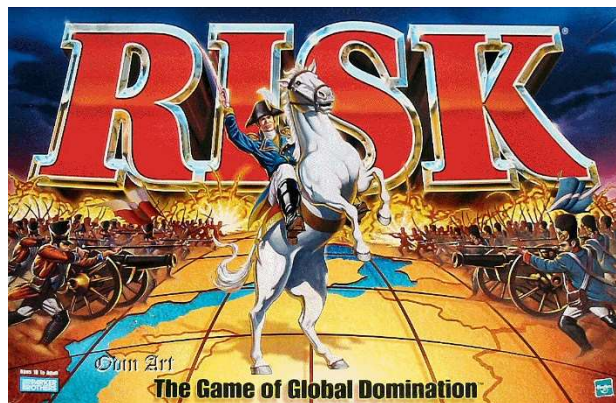

WORLD CONQUEST SPRINT II DESIGN DOCUMET

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



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TEAM ONE

University of Sussex

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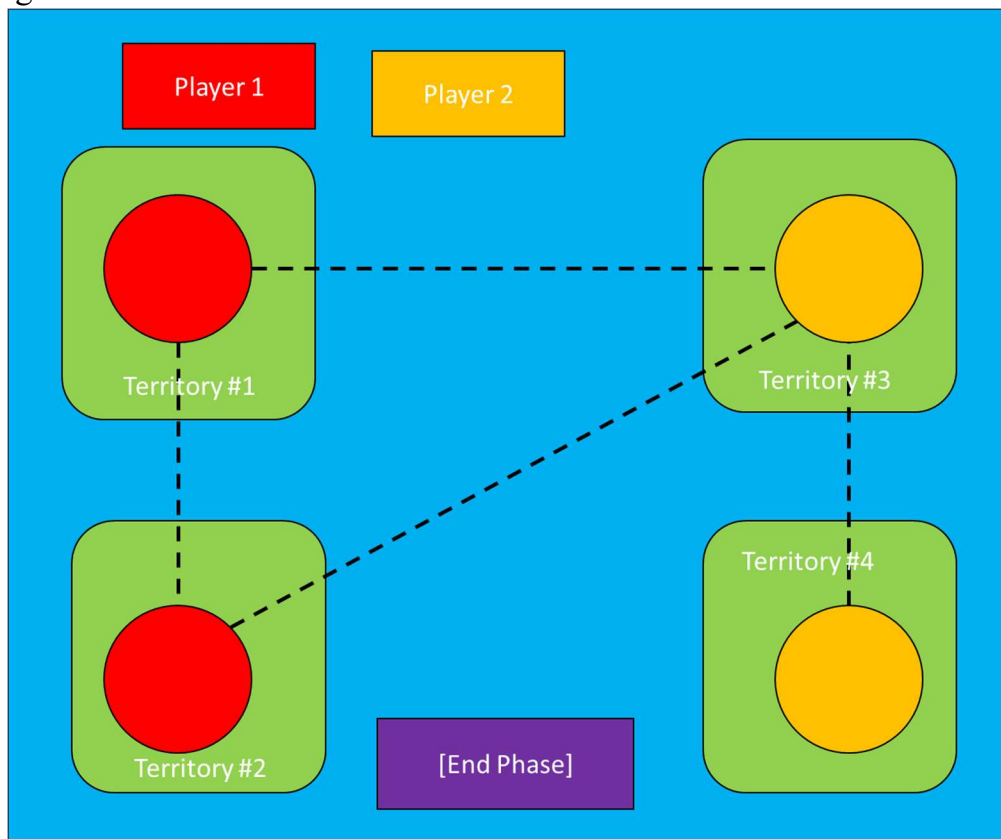
Sprint II

Design Objectives

For this sprint, our implementation aims are:

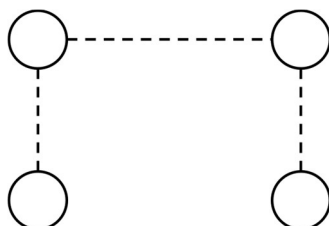
- Be able to deploy troops on a players turn
- Attack implementation with dice
- A total of 4 territories
- 2 players
- 40 troops on the board at start of game
- Territories can be conquered by another player (colour of node will change to opponent player)
- Player 1 is no longer the default winner (extension from sprint I)
- Territories display their name
- Mouse selection of

UI Design

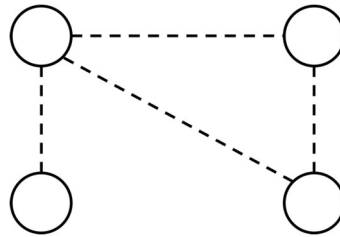


There are a variety of node connections that can be chosen when creating the map – this was one of a variety that I thought would be good for this sprint, but there is also:

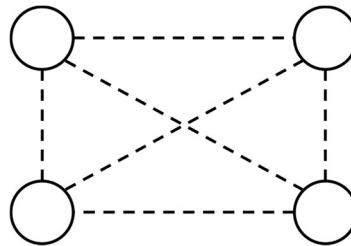
Map #1: Nodes have a connection 1 or 2 – it is a simpler implementation and it allows



Map #2: Nodes have a connection of 1, 2 or 3 – This graph layout has a lobsided design where it is not symmetrical - which gives an advantage or disadvantage to players depending on what territories they hold



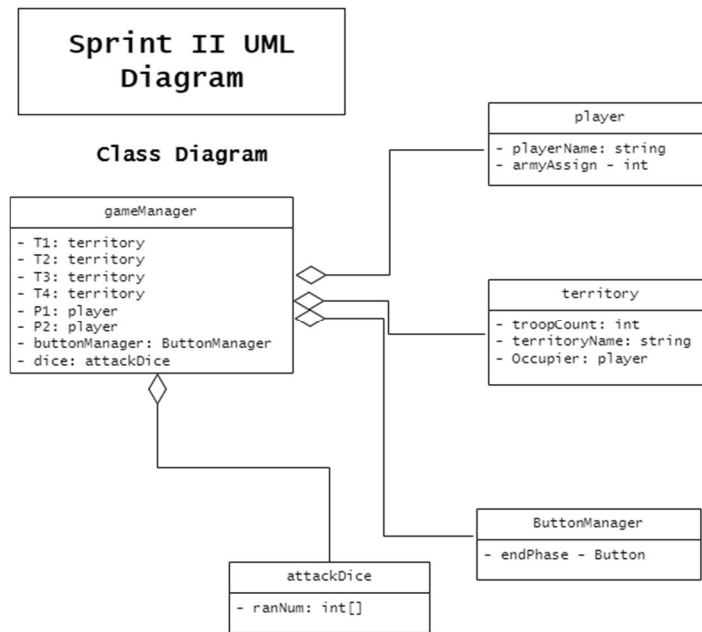
Map #3 – All nodes have a connection of 3 – this is the most even graph layout – each node has the same number of connections so the difference between one territory or another is virtually negligible.



Class table

Class No.	Class Name	Attributes	Comments
1	player	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> playerName: string armyAssign - int 	Player class, contains the player information as in Sprint I
2	territory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> troopCount: int territoryName: string Occupier: player 	Territories are able to be occupied by different players depending on the outcome of player attacks
3	ButtonManager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End_phase: Button 	The Button should only end the phases that the player is in (such as in the event a player wants to end their attack phase prematurely)
4	GameManager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T1: territory T2: territory T3: territory T4: territory P1: player P2: player buttonManager: ButtonManager dice: attackDice 	The GameManager holds all the game object information as it is an implementation of the classes above
5	attackDice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ranNum: int[] 	The Dice class should determine if the player has won or lost a battle by returning the outcome of random numbers generated

UML Diagrams



Skeleton Code

Conclusion

The conclusion of this sprint is to come out with a prototype with something akin

References

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