

Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for Haze Launcher

1. Introduction

1.1 Topic Selection and Requirements Elicitation

Problem Description:

Gamers often rely on multiple platforms for game purchases, library management, achievement tracking, and social interaction, leading to fragmented experiences. **Haze Launcher** provides an all-in-one solution to streamline these activities by integrating a game store, library management, achievements, and a social network into a single platform.

1.2 Functional Requirements

1. **User Registration:** Users can create accounts with unique credentials.
 2. **User Login:** Users can log in to access their accounts and libraries.
 3. **Browse Games:** Users can view the game catalog.
 4. **Game Purchase:** Users can buy games and update their libraries.
 5. **Manage Friends:** Users can add, remove, and view friends.
 6. **Track Achievements:** Users can view game achievements.
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1.3 Non-Functional Requirements

1. **Data Storage:** Persist critical data across sessions.
 2. **Performance:** Support 50 concurrent users with $\leq 3s$ response time.
 3. **Security:** Encrypt sensitive user data.
 4. **Scalability:** Adapt to new features and user growth.
 5. **Availability:** Ensure 99.9% uptime.
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2. Use Case Models

2.1 Use Case Diagram

Actors:

- **User:** Anyone who creates an account or logs into the system to interact with the platform.
- **System:** The backend of the application that manages data persistence, purchase transactions, etc.
- **Admin (optional):** Manages the game catalog, user accounts, and any administrative tasks.

Use Cases:

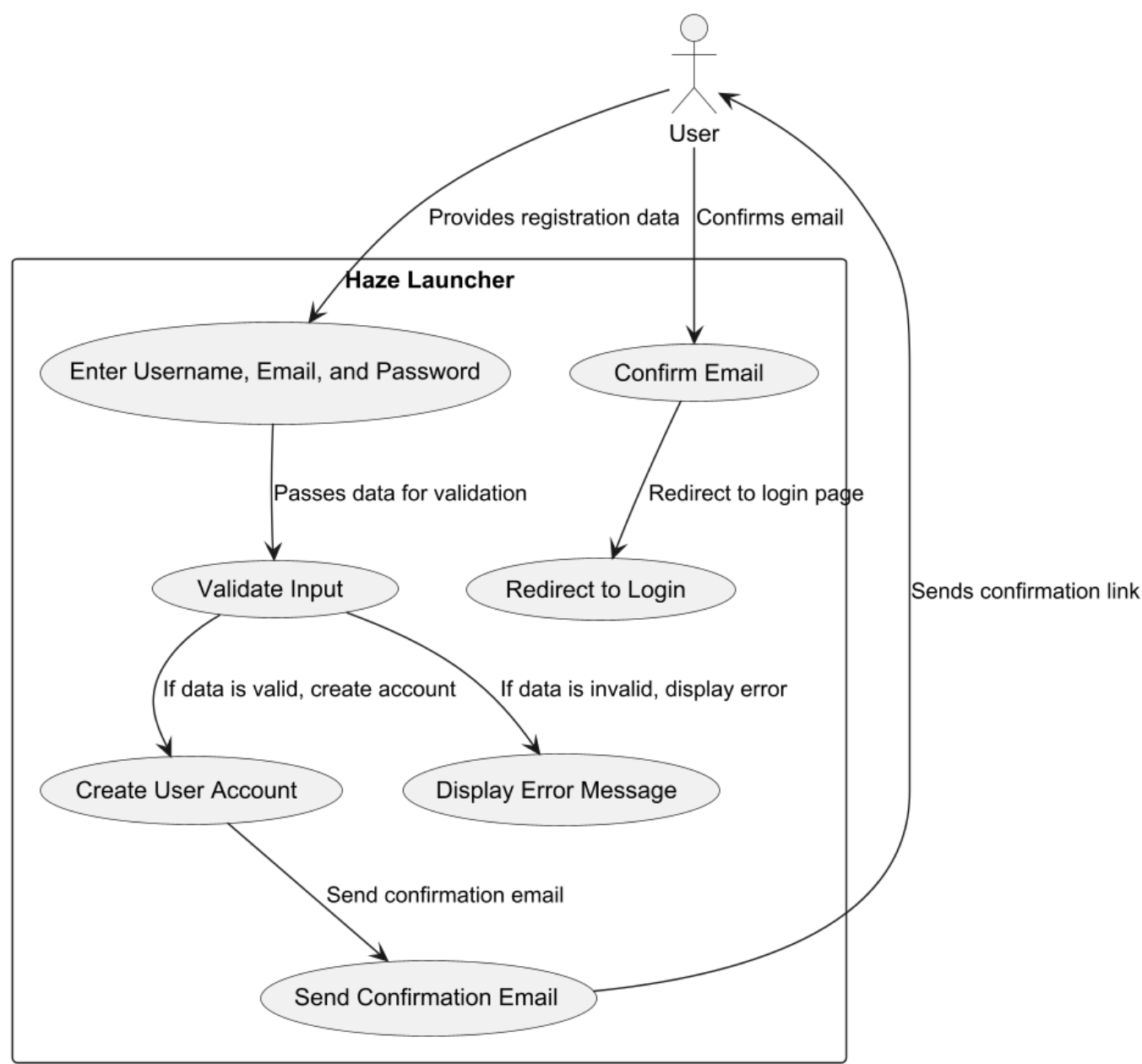
1. **User Registration**
2. **User Login**
3. **Browse Games**

- 4. Game Purchase
- 5. Manage Friends
- 6. Track Achievements

2.2 Detailed Use Case Descriptions

1. User Registration

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

1. The user navigates to the registration page.
2. The user enters their username, email, and password.
3. The system validates the input (e.g., checks for a valid email format, password strength).
4. If valid, the system creates a new user account.

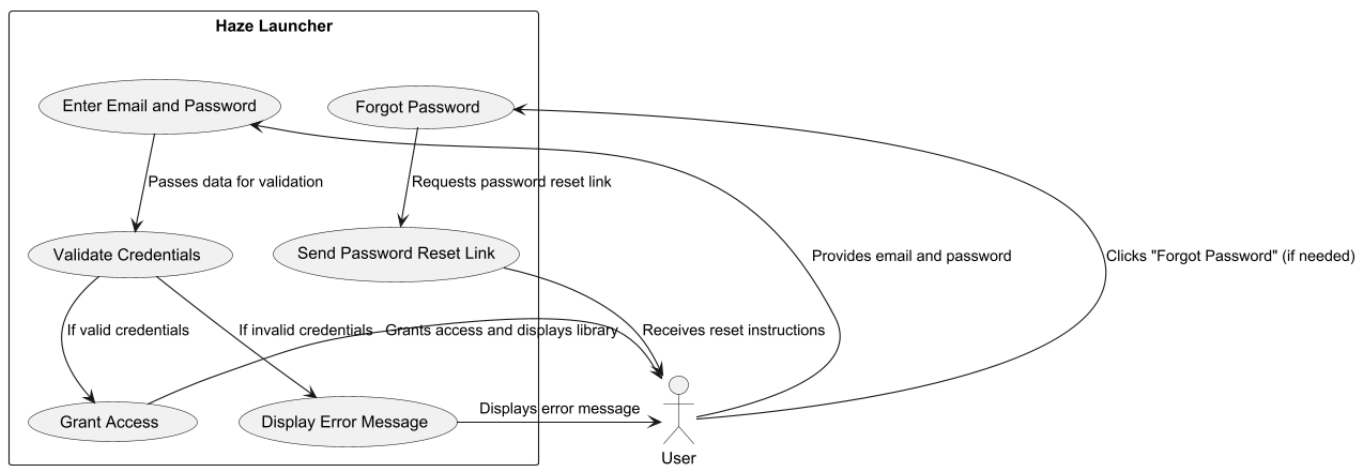
- 5. The system stores the user details in the database.
- 6. The system sends a confirmation message to the user's email.
- 7. The user verifies their account and is redirected to the login page.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If the email is already in use, the system displays an error message and prompts the user to choose a different one.
- **A2:** If the password does not meet security requirements, the system displays an error message.

2. User Login

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

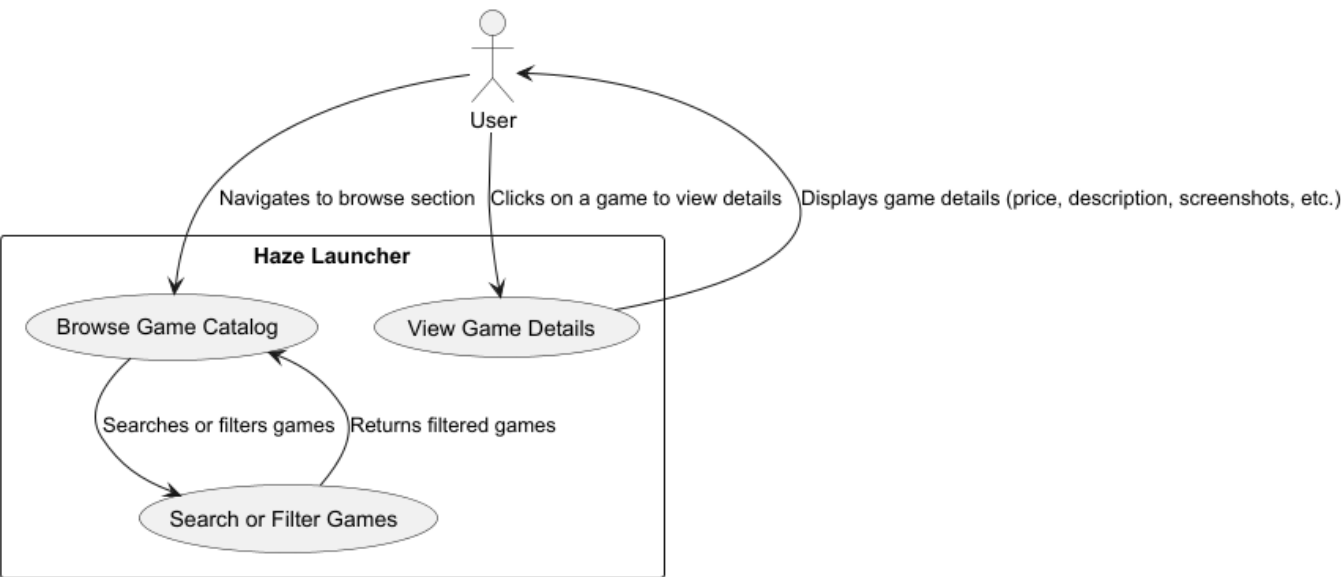
- 1. The user enters their email and password.
- 2. The system checks the credentials.
- 3. If correct, the system logs the user in and displays their library.
- 4. If incorrect, the system displays an error message.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If the credentials are incorrect, the system displays an error message.
- **A2:** If the user forgets their password, they can reset it via email.

3. Browse Games

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

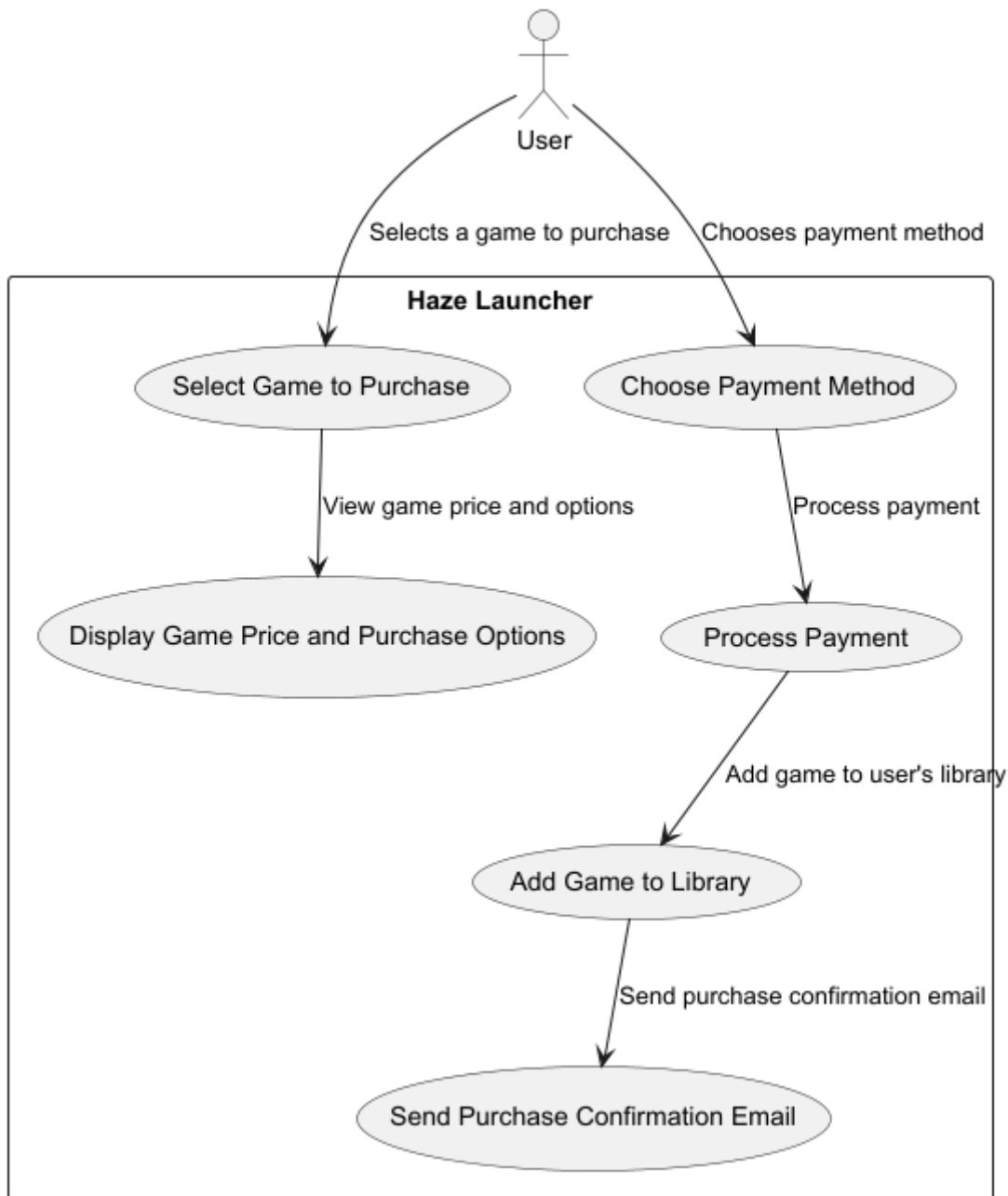
- 1. The user navigates to the "Browse Games" section.
- 2. The system displays available games.
- 3. The user can filter and search for games.
- 4. The user clicks on a game to view more details.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If no games are available, the system displays a message saying "No games available."

4. Game Purchase

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

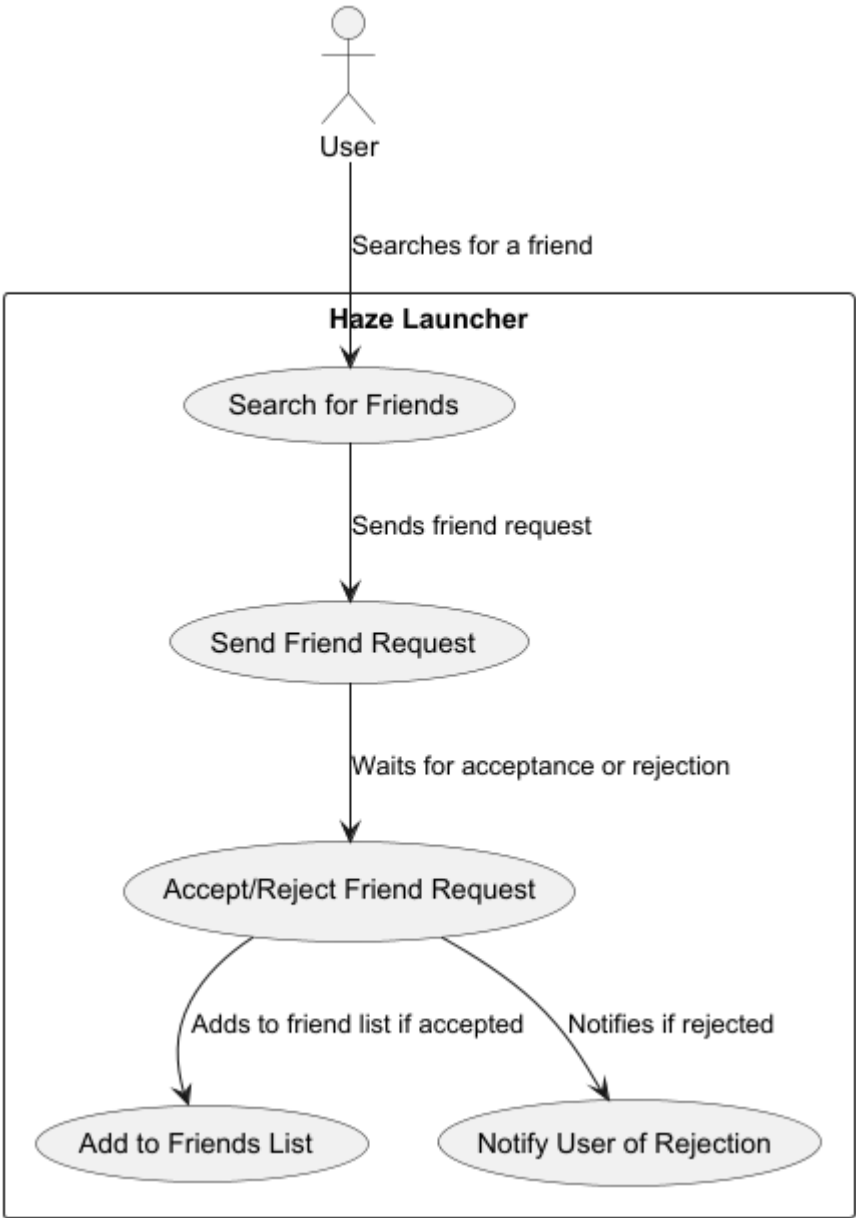
1. The user selects a game to purchase.
2. The system displays the price and purchase options.
3. The user clicks "Buy Now" and selects a payment method.
4. The system processes the payment and adds the game to the library.
5. The user receives a confirmation email.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If the payment fails, the system displays an error message and prompts for re-entry.

5. Manage Friends

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

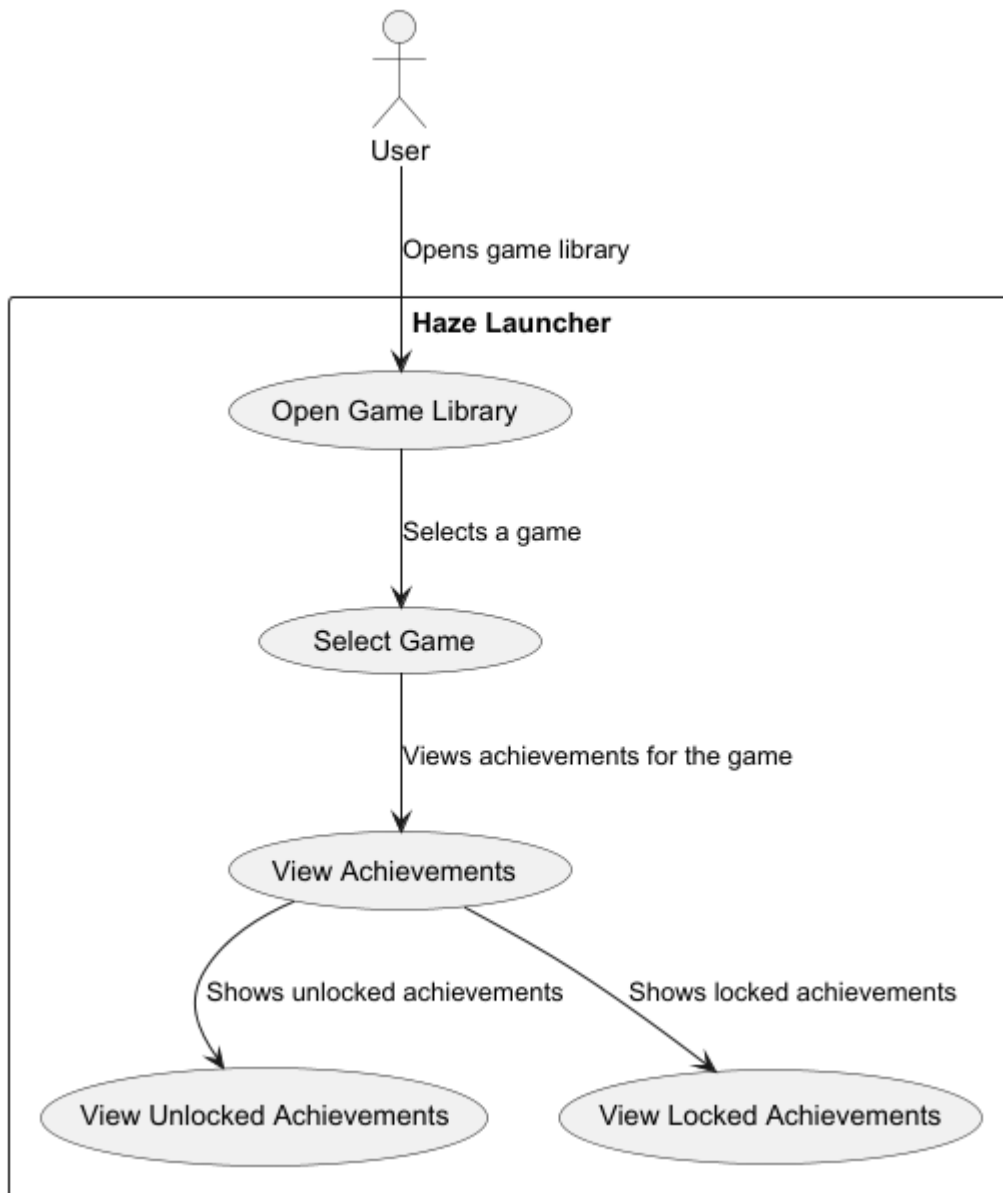
- 1. The user navigates to the "Friends" section.
- 2. The user searches for and sends friend requests.
- 3. The recipient accepts or rejects the request.
- 4. If accepted, both users are added to each other's friends list.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If the user is already friends with the recipient, the system notifies them.

6. Track Achievements

Diagram:



Actor(s): User

Main Flow:

1. The user opens their game library.
2. The user selects a game to view its achievements.
3. The system shows the achievements, tracking progress.
4. The user can view unlocked achievements.

Alternative Flow:

- **A1:** If no achievements are unlocked, the system displays a message saying "No achievements unlocked."

3. Domain Model

3.1 Key Entities and Relationships:

1. **User:** Represents a registered user of the system.

- Attributes: `userID`, `username`, `email`, `password`, `library`, `friendsList`, `achievements`
- Relationships:
 - A user has a **Library** (1-to-1 relationship).
 - A user has many **Friends** (1-to-many relationship).
 - A user has many **Achievements** (1-to-many relationship).

2. **Game**: Represents a game in the store or the user's library.

- Attributes: `gameID`, `name`, `description`, `price`, `genre`
- Relationships:
 - A game can belong to many **Users** (many-to-many relationship) through the **Library**.

3. **Library**: Represents the collection of games a user has purchased or owns.

- Attributes: `userID`, `games[]` (a collection of Game objects)
- Relationships:
 - A user has a **Library** (1-to-1 relationship).

4. **Achievement**: Represents an achievement in a game.

- Attributes: `achievementID`, `name`, `description`, `gameID`
- Relationships:
 - An achievement is associated with a **Game** (1-to-many relationship).

5. **Friend**: Represents a user's friend in the system.

- Attributes: `friendID`, `friendUsername`
- Relationships:
 - A user has many **Friends** (many-to-many relationship).

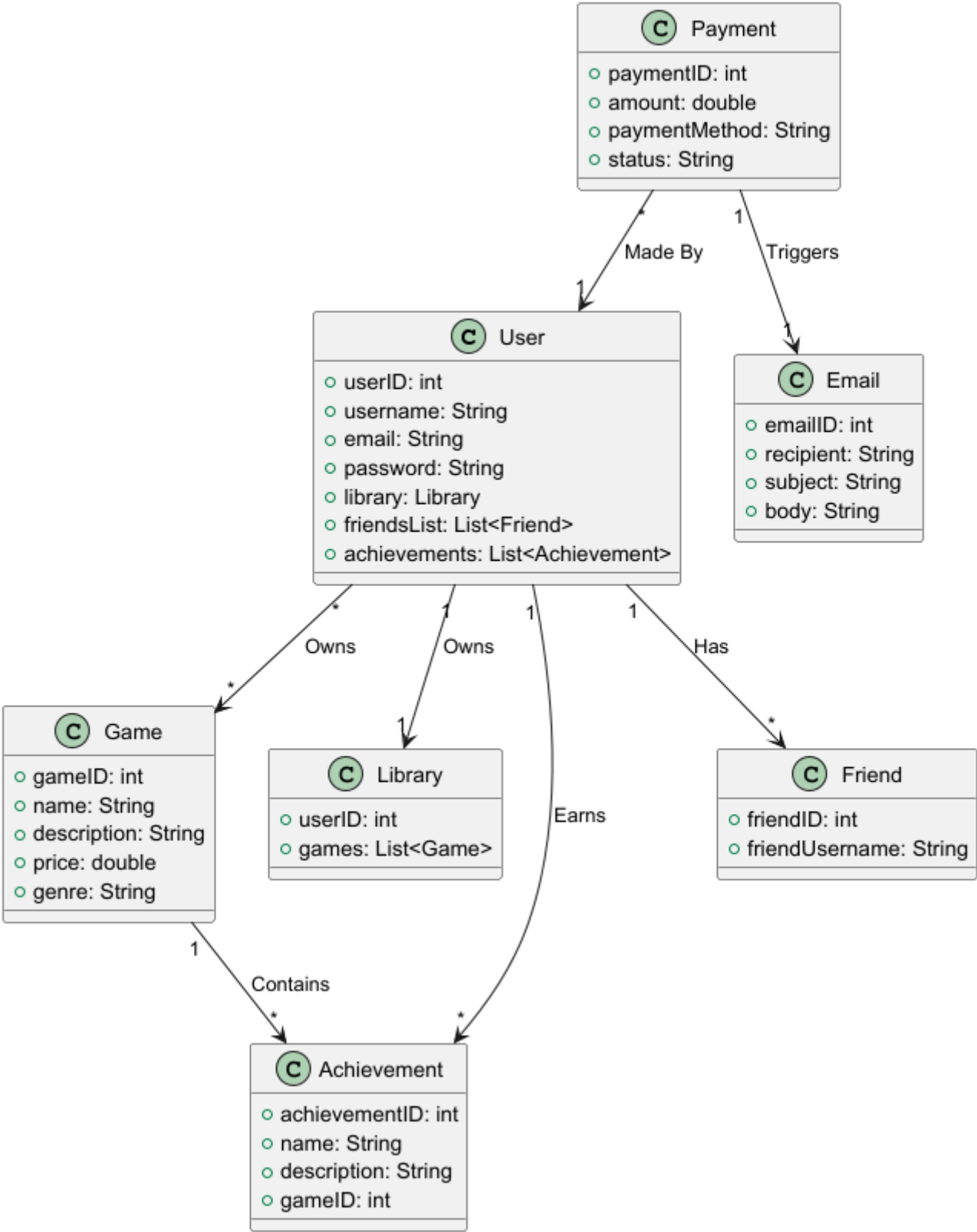
6. **Payment**: Represents the payment information for a game purchase.

- Attributes: `paymentID`, `amount`, `paymentMethod`, `status`
- Relationships:
 - A user makes many **Payments** (1-to-many relationship).

7. **Email**: Represents the email service used for sending notifications.

- Attributes: `emailID`, `recipient`, `subject`, `body`
- Relationships:
 - A **Payment** triggers an **Email** for confirmation (1-to-1 relationship).

3.2 Domain Model Diagram



3.3 Explanation of the Diagram:

- **User**: The user is at the center of the system and has attributes like `userID`, `username`, `email`, and more. They have many relationships, such as owning a **Library**, having **Friends**, and earning **Achievements**.
- **Game**: Games are associated with users via the **Library** and have attributes like `gameID`, `name`, and `price`. A game contains many **Achievements**.
- **Library**: A **Library** is owned by the user and contains a list of **Games**.
- **Achievement**: Achievements are linked to specific **Games** and are earned by users.

- **Friend:** Users can have many **Friends**, and the relationship is many-to-many.
- **Payment:** A user makes payments for games, and each payment triggers an **Email** notification.

4. System Sequence Diagrams (SSDs)

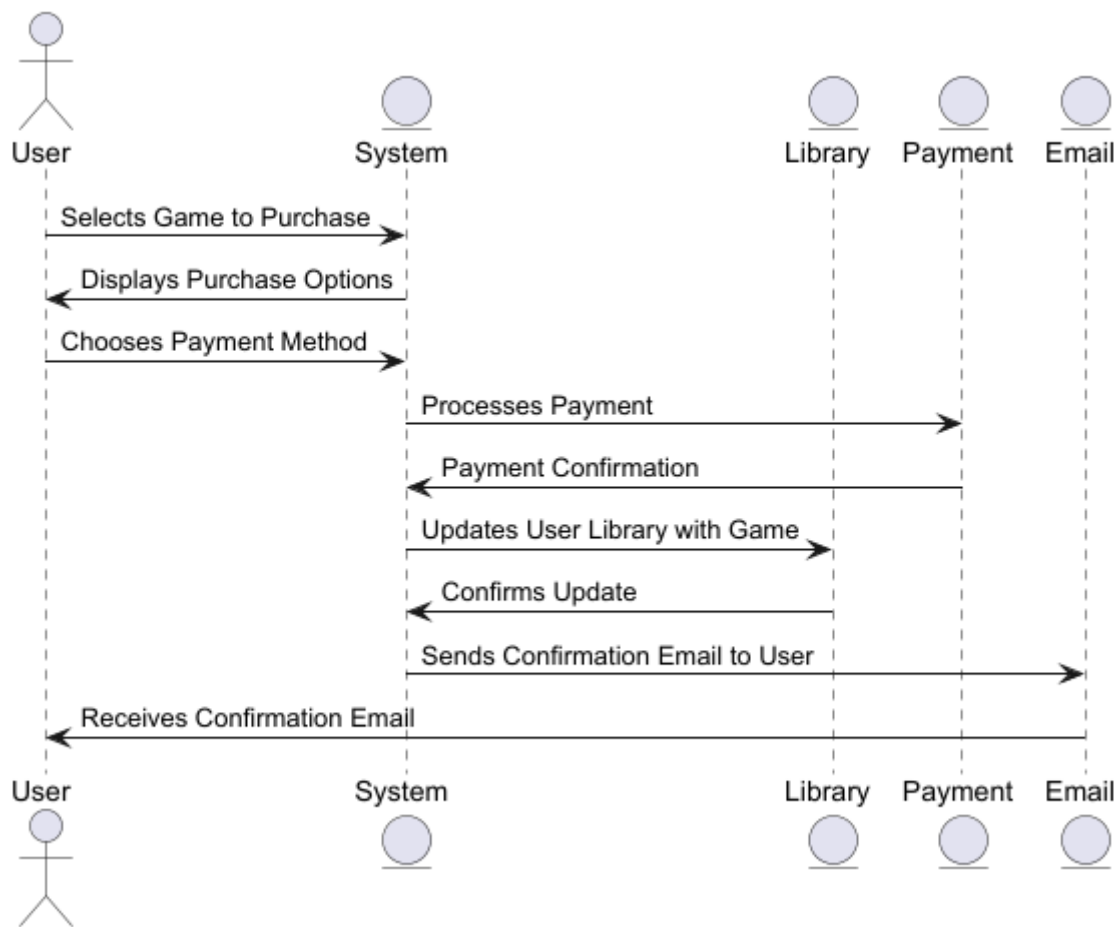
4.1 Game Purchase Sequence

Actors: **User, System**

Flow:

1. The **User** selects a **Game** to purchase.
2. The **System** displays purchase options.
3. The **User** selects a payment method (e.g., credit card).
4. The **System** processes the payment via the **Payment** entity.
5. The **System** updates the **User's Library** to include the purchased **Game**.
6. The **System** triggers the **Email** entity to send a purchase confirmation email.

Diagram:



4.2 Unlock Achievement Sequence

Actors: **User, System, Game**

Flow:

- 1. **User** interacts with the **Game** (e.g., completes a level, gains points).
- 2. The **Game** reports the progress back to the **System**.
- 3. The **System** checks whether the **User** has unlocked any achievements based on the **Game's** progress report.
- 4. If the **User** meets the achievement criteria, the **System** updates the **Library** with the new achievement.
- 5. The **User** views the unlocked achievement in the **Library**.

Diagram:

