

# CSC2045 – Software Engineering

## Semester 1 Week 11 Report

### Team 56

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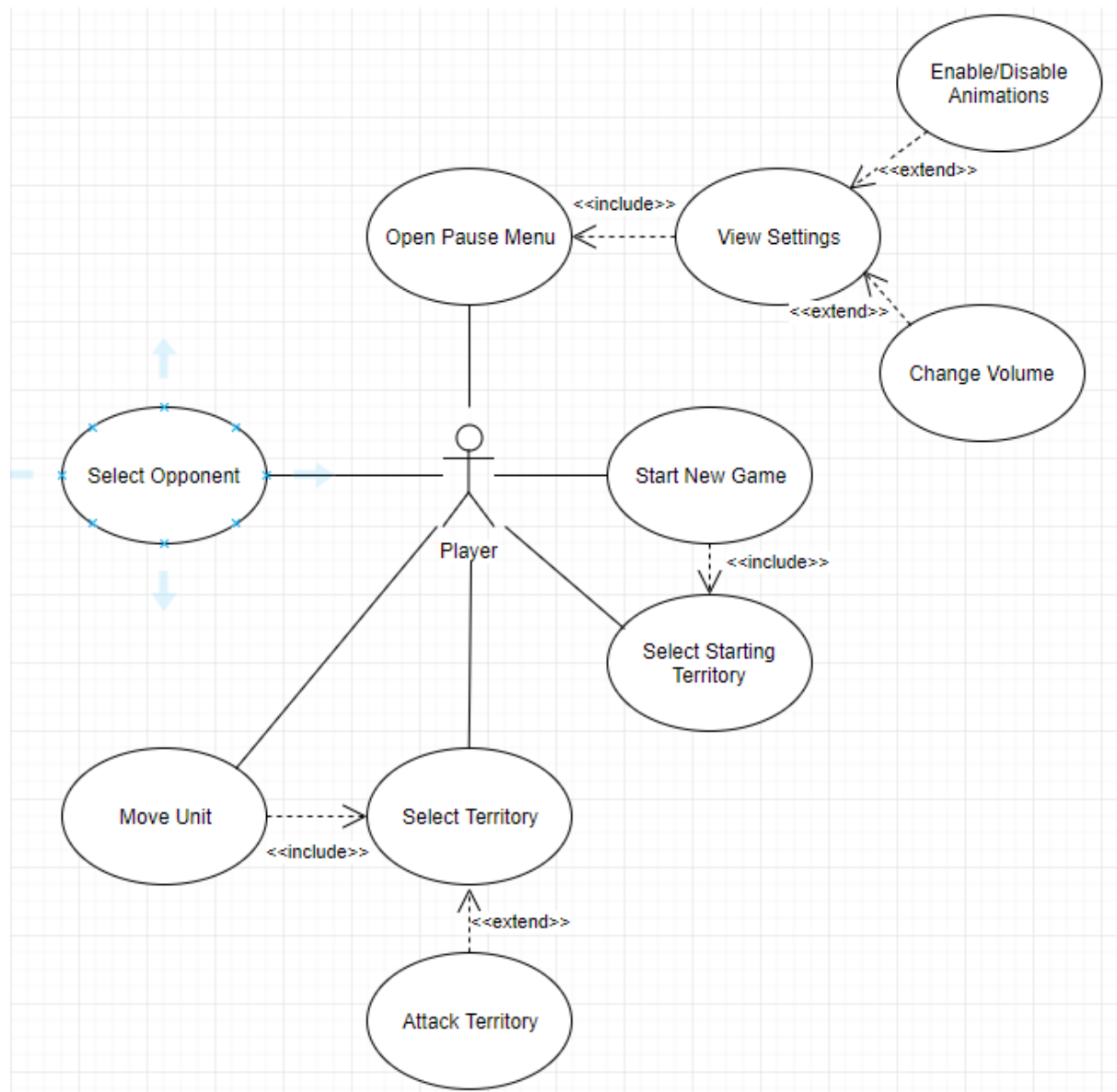
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## 1. Use Case Requirements Specification and Planning

a)



b)

Flow of Events for the <i>Select Territory</i> use case	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To select a territory on the map</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The user must be out of any menus and be on the main map screen
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user taps the area they want to select.</li> <li>2. The territory they selected will react by being highlighted.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flows</b>	-
<b>Post-condition</b>	The system stores the selected territory as a variable for use in other parts of the system.

Flow of Events for the Start New Game use-case	
<b>Objective</b>	To begin a new game
<b>Precondition</b>	The file has been triggered to run and the game menu screen has appeared
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The player navigates to the main menu of the game</li> <li>2. The player clicks on the 'Play' button, which takes them to the play menu.</li> <li>3. The player then clicks on the 'New Game' button</li> <li>4. The new game is loaded on the system</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Flows</b>	-
<b>Post Condition</b>	The new game is visible on the screen and the player can now start to play the game.

Flow of Events for the Select Starting Territory use-case	
<b>Objective</b>	To select the territory that the player and their army/units will begin in
<b>Precondition</b>	A new game must have just been started and the player must be on the main game screen
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A selection of 5 starting territories are displayed on the map to the player.</li> <li>2. The player clicks on the territory they want to start with.</li> <li>3. The starting territory and units are loaded in for the player.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Flows</b>	If the user attempts to tap on/select a territory that isn't available for selection as a starting territory, then no result will occur.
<b>Post Condition</b>	The players territory and units are visible on the screen and the user is able to begin playing the game.

Flow of Events for the <i>Attack Territory</i> use case	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To engage in attacking a territory on the map</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The user must be out of any menus and be on the main map screen
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user taps the “Attack” icon on the main UI.</li> <li>2. The territories available to attack will glow red in reaction to step 2.</li> <li>3. The user engages in the <i>Select Territory</i> use case to select an enemy territory to attack.</li> <li>4. The user engages in the <i>Select Territory</i> use case to select a neighbouring allied territory to attack with.</li> <li>5. The user confirms their selection by tapping a “Confirm” button.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flows</b>	<p>If the user attempts to tap a territory that isn't available to attack, no result will occur.</p> <p>If the user attempts to tap a non-neighbouring territory after having completed steps 1-4, nothing will occur.</p>
<b>Post-condition</b>	The attack gets logged in the Queue to take place at the end of the turn.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>To change the volume of the game</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	There is an active option to change the volume using an element
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user moves the cursor over the button</li> <li>2. The user presses the mouse button</li> <li>3. The button becomes selected and the volume is increased/ decreased by how many times they selected</li> <li>4. The user releases the mouse button</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flow</b>	<p>At a certain point in the game the option may not be available. In this case no button is selected</p> <p>At a certain point the button may be already selected. In this case the button remains selected</p>
<b>Post-Condition</b>	The volume is increased or decreased

<b>Objective</b>	<b>To enable or disable animation in the game</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	There is an active option to enable or disable the animation in a game

<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user moves the cursor over the button</li> <li>2. The user presses the mouse button</li> <li>3. The button becomes selected and the animation is enabled or disabled depending on what option the user selects.</li> <li>4. The user releases the mouse button</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flow</b>	<p>At a certain point in the game the option may not be available. In this case no button is selected</p> <p>At a certain point the button may be already selected. In this case the button remains selected</p>
<b>Post-Condition</b>	The animation is enabled or disabled

<b>Flow of Events for the Select Opponent use-case</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To be able to see the details of the opponent</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The user must be on the main screen
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user long-presses on the name of the opponent they would like to view.</li> <li>2. The details of the opponent are shown on screen.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Flows</b>	-
<b>Post Condition</b>	The details of the opponent are shown on screen.

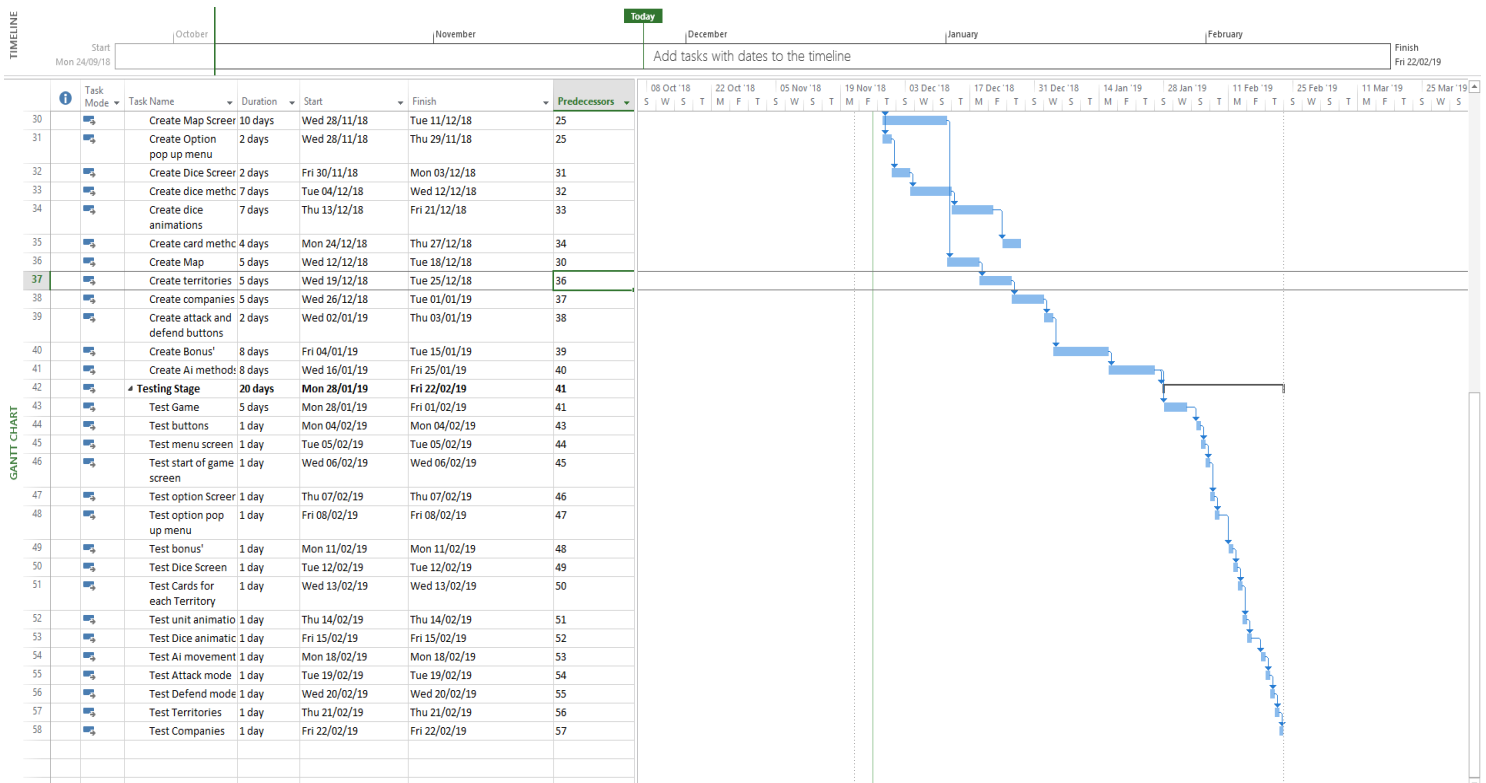
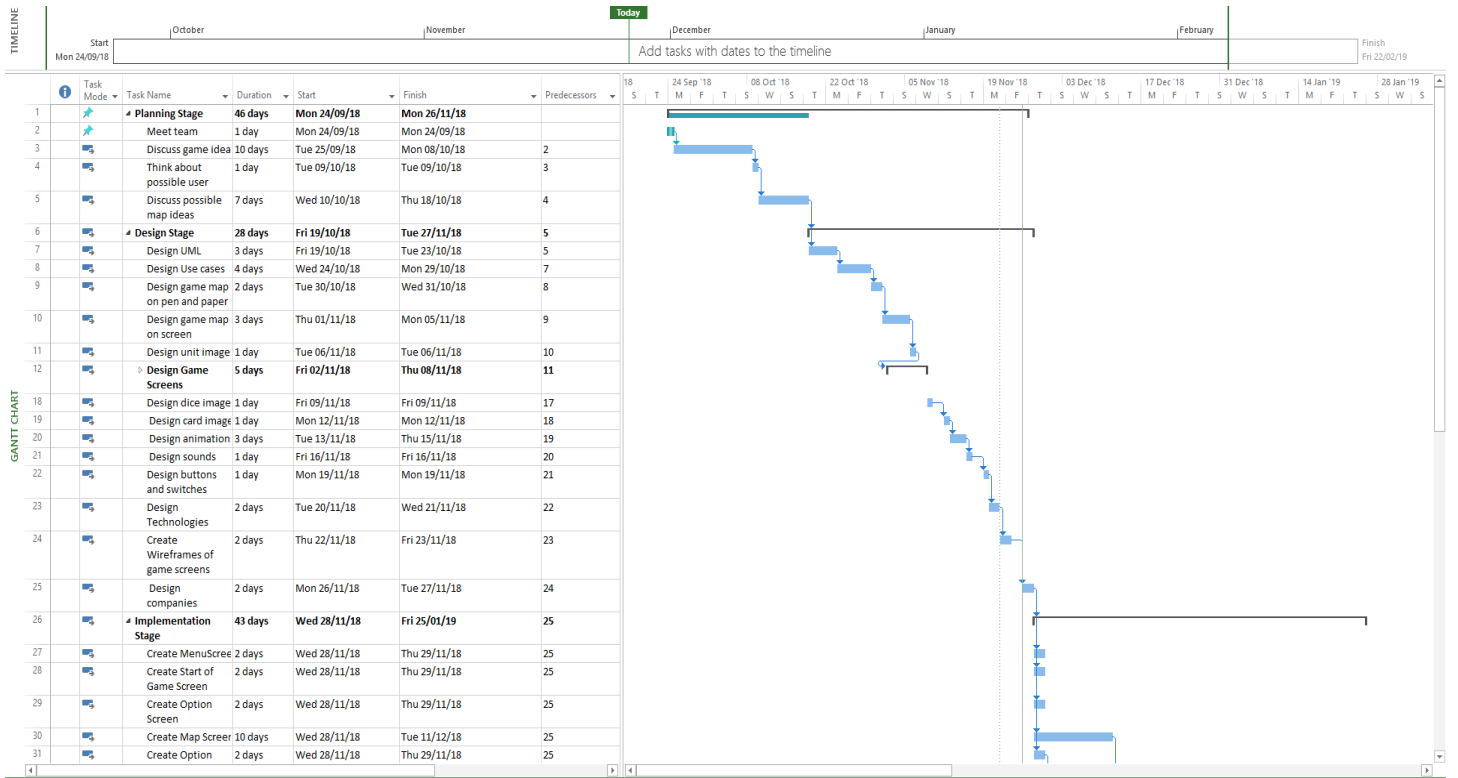
<b>Flow of Events for the Move Unit use-case</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To be able to move a unit from one territory to another</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The user must have a unit within a territory
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The user taps the “move” button.</li> <li>6. The user then taps on the territory they would like to move from.</li> <li>7. A screen to select the number of units appears.</li> <li>8. The user selects the number of units using this screen.</li> <li>9. The user taps the territory they would like to move their units to.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Flows</b>	At any of the above elements the user can tap on the “move” button again to cancel the movement action.
<b>Post Condition</b>	The user’s units are now on a different territory.

Flow of events for the <i>open pause menu</i> use case	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To use the pause menu feature</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The game should first be running before the user can pause it.
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user should select the pause icon</li> <li>2. The user moves the mouse over the pause button</li> <li>3. The user selects the pause button</li> <li>4. The game should pause momentarily until told otherwise</li> <li>5. The user releases the mouse button</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flows</b>	At 3 the pause button may already be selected, in this case a reselection of the button should cause the game to resume.
<b>Post Condition</b>	The pause button is selected and the game is stopped until the user tells it otherwise.

Flow of events for the <i>open settings</i> use case	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To use the open settings feature</b>
<b>Precondition</b>	The game should first be running before the user can open the settings.
<b>Main Flow</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user should move the mouse over the settings icon.</li> <li>2. The user should then use the mouse to select the icon.</li> <li>3. Next the user must release the mouse button.</li> <li>4. The settings screen should then display for the user.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Flows</b>	At 2 if the settings icon has already been selected then the settings screen should be on display.
<b>Post Condition</b>	The settings icon is selected and the settings menu should display for the user.

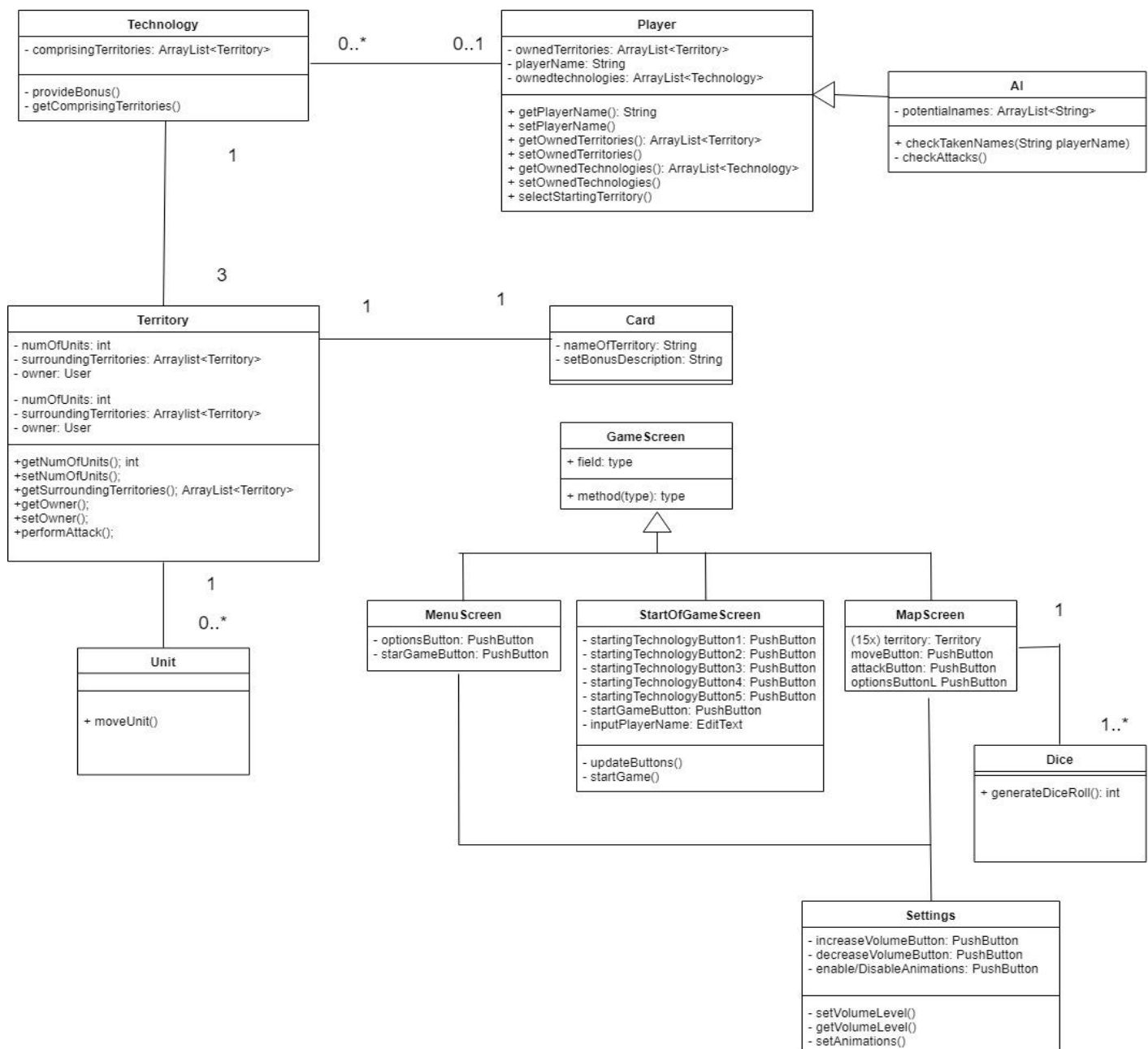
# Team 56 Semester 1 Week 11 Report 1

c)



## 2. System Analysis

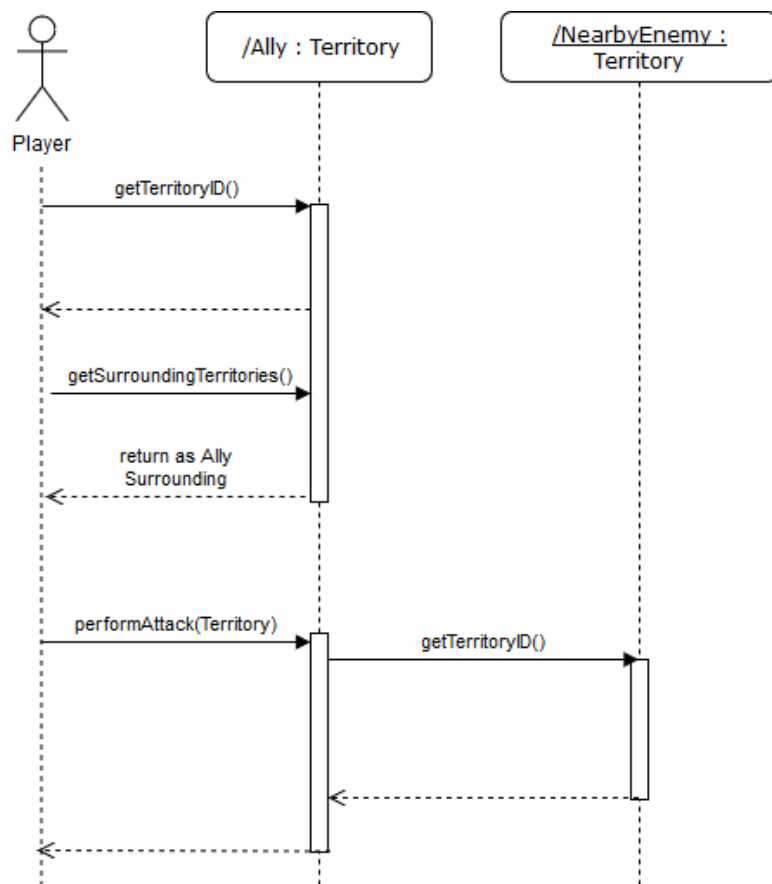
a)



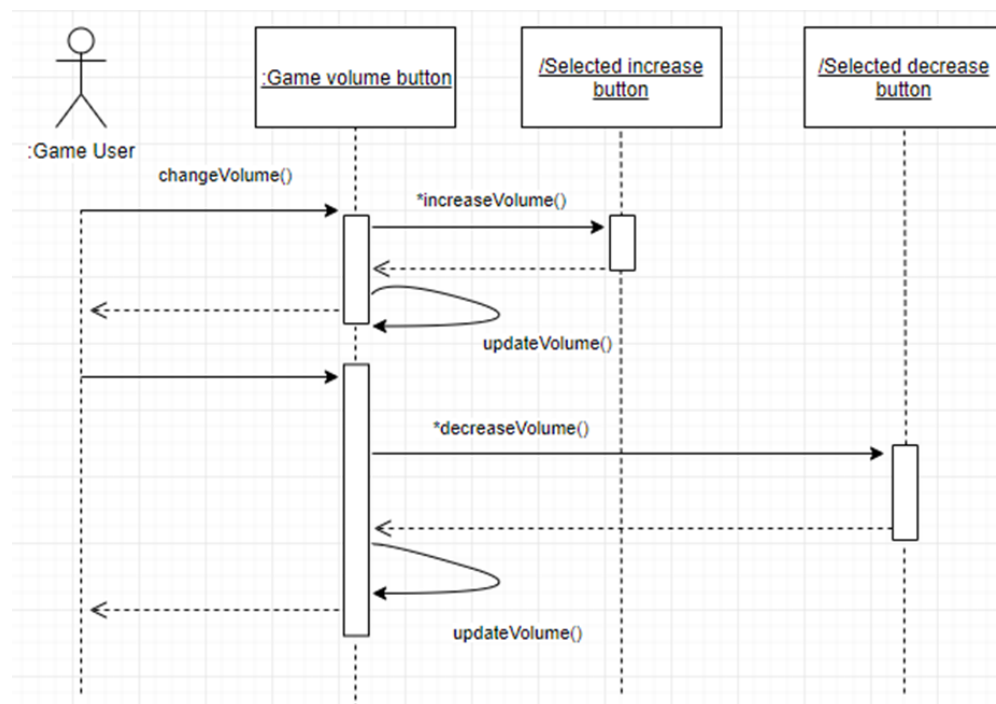


## b) Use Case Realisations

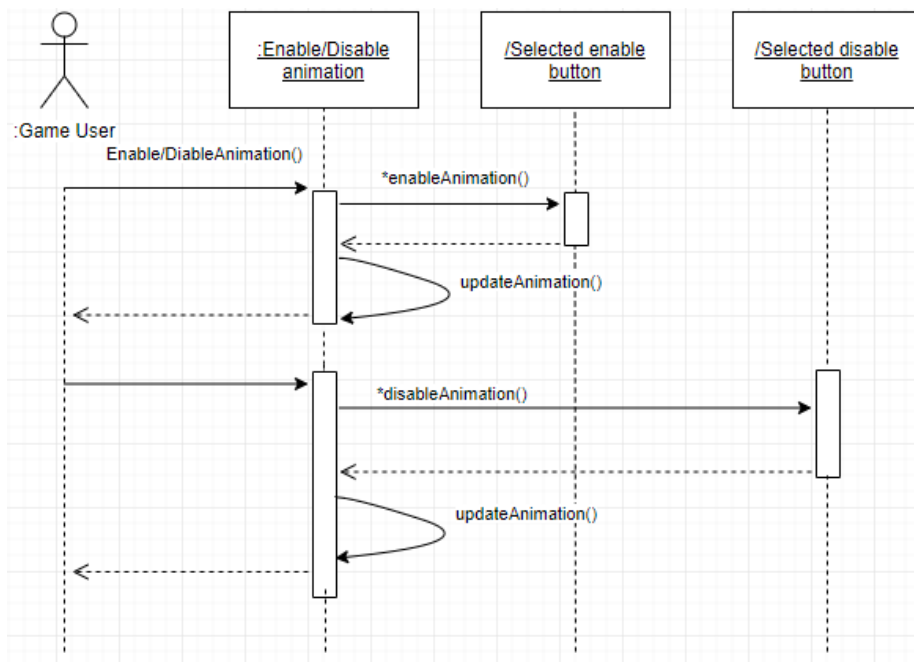
### Attack Territory



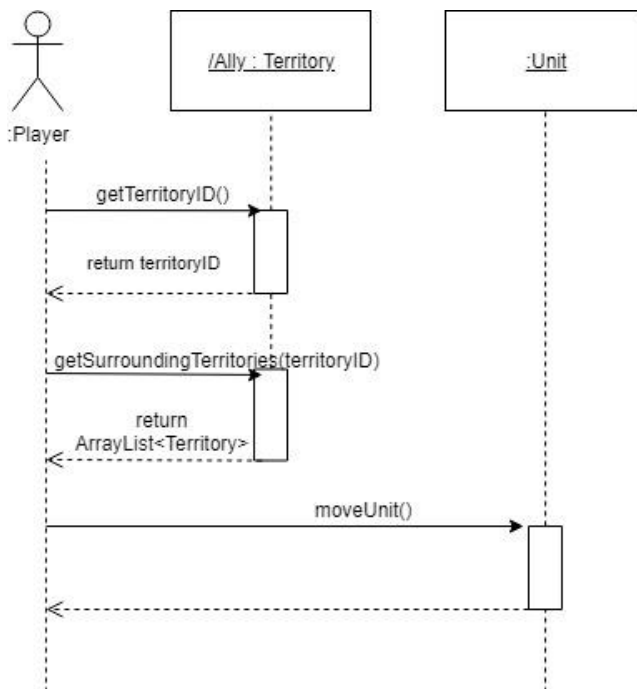
### Change Volume



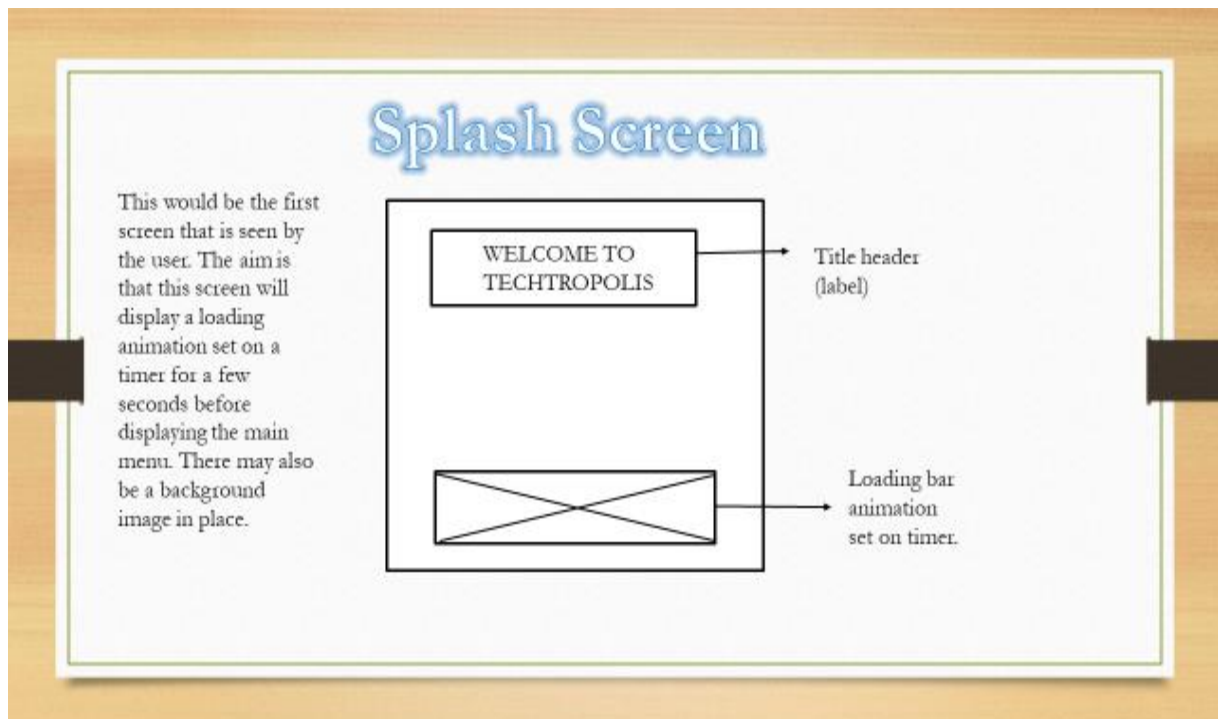
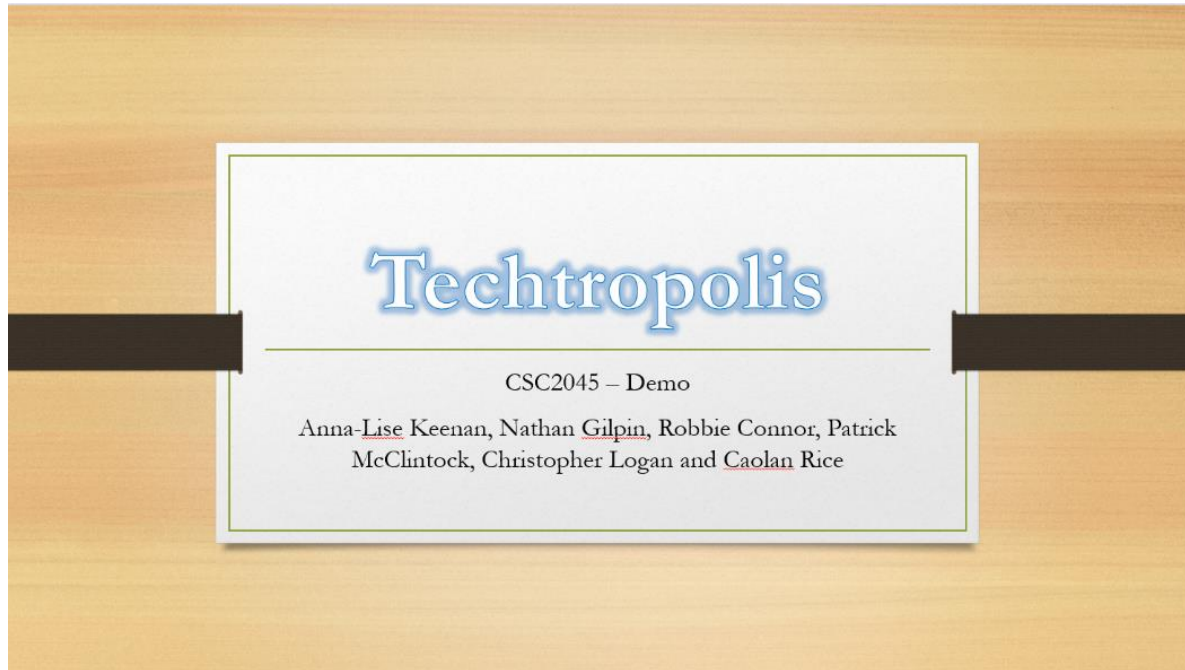
### Enable/ Disable animation

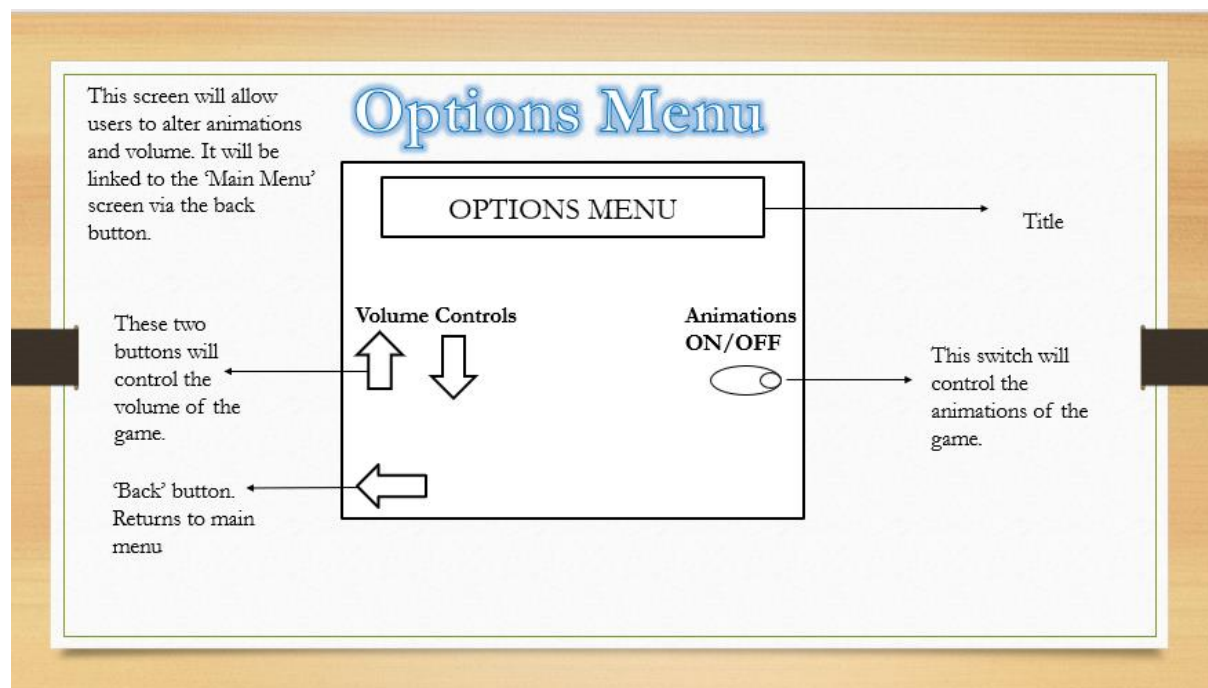
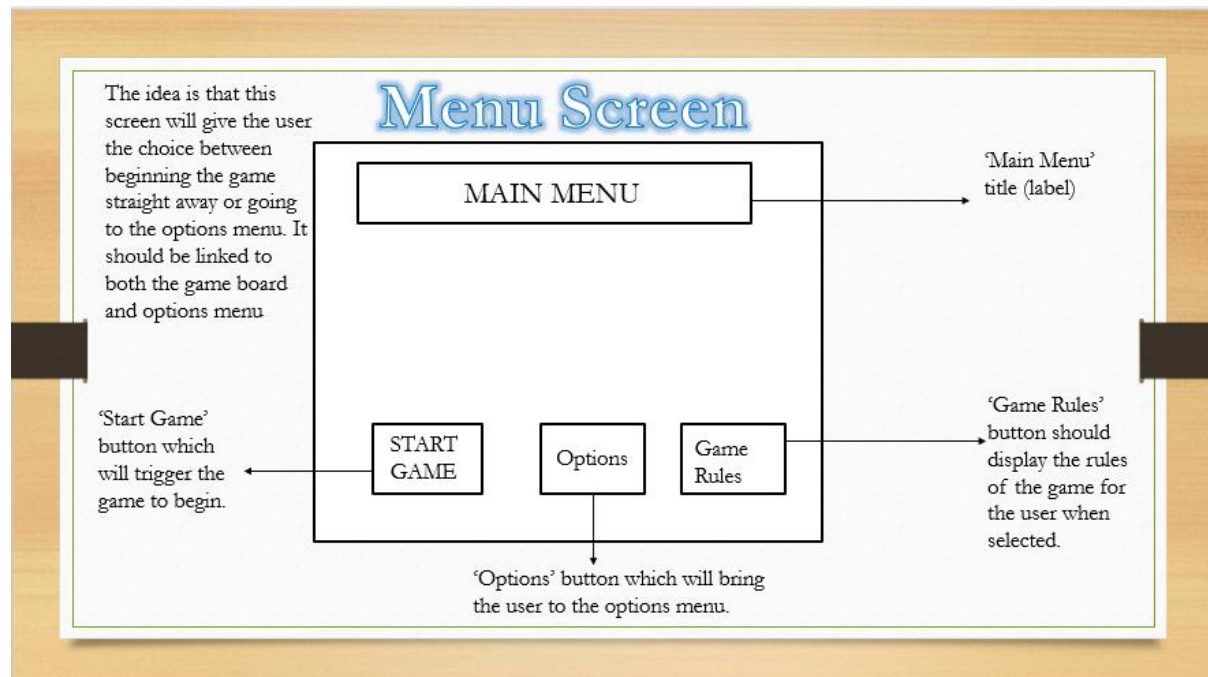


### Move Unit



### 3. Interim Demo

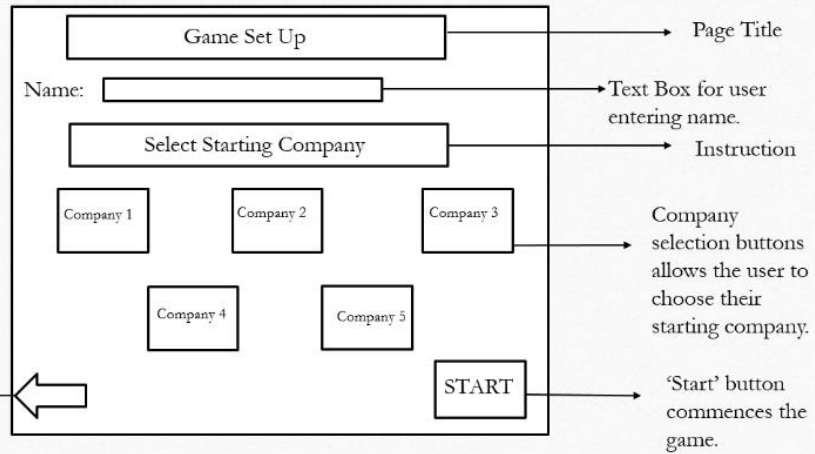




## Start Game Screen

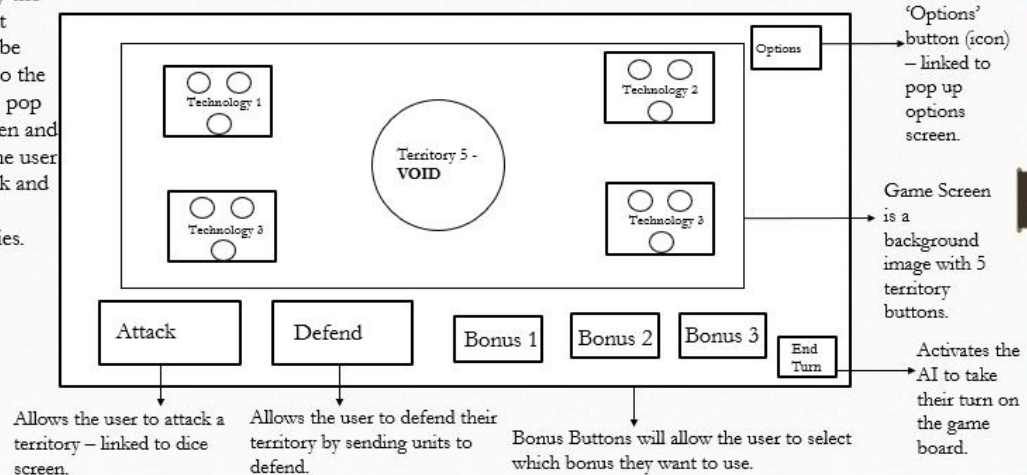
This page allows the user to select their starting point within the game. They must enter their own name and select a starting company before the game can begin. It is linked to the 'Game Board' and 'Main Menu'.

'Back' button.  
Returns to main menu



## Game Board

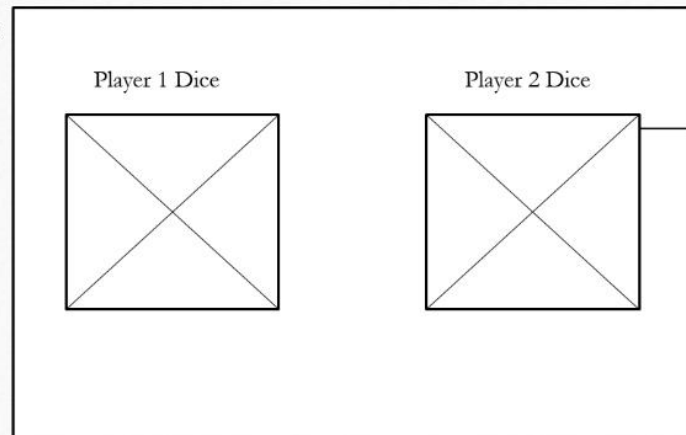
This screen is where the user will play the game. It should be linked to the options pop up screen and allow the user to attack and defend territories.





## Dice

This screen will pop up when the user clicks the 'attack' button on the game board. The dice should change images on a timer and randomly select an image to display to the user.



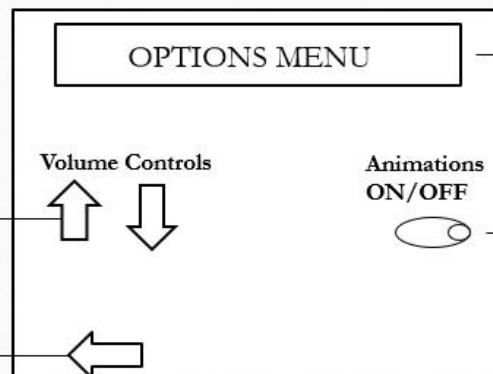
Both dice will have a background image which changes on a timer and randomly selects a number.

## Options Pop Up

This screen will allow users to alter animations and volume. It will be linked to the 'Game Board' screen via the exit button.

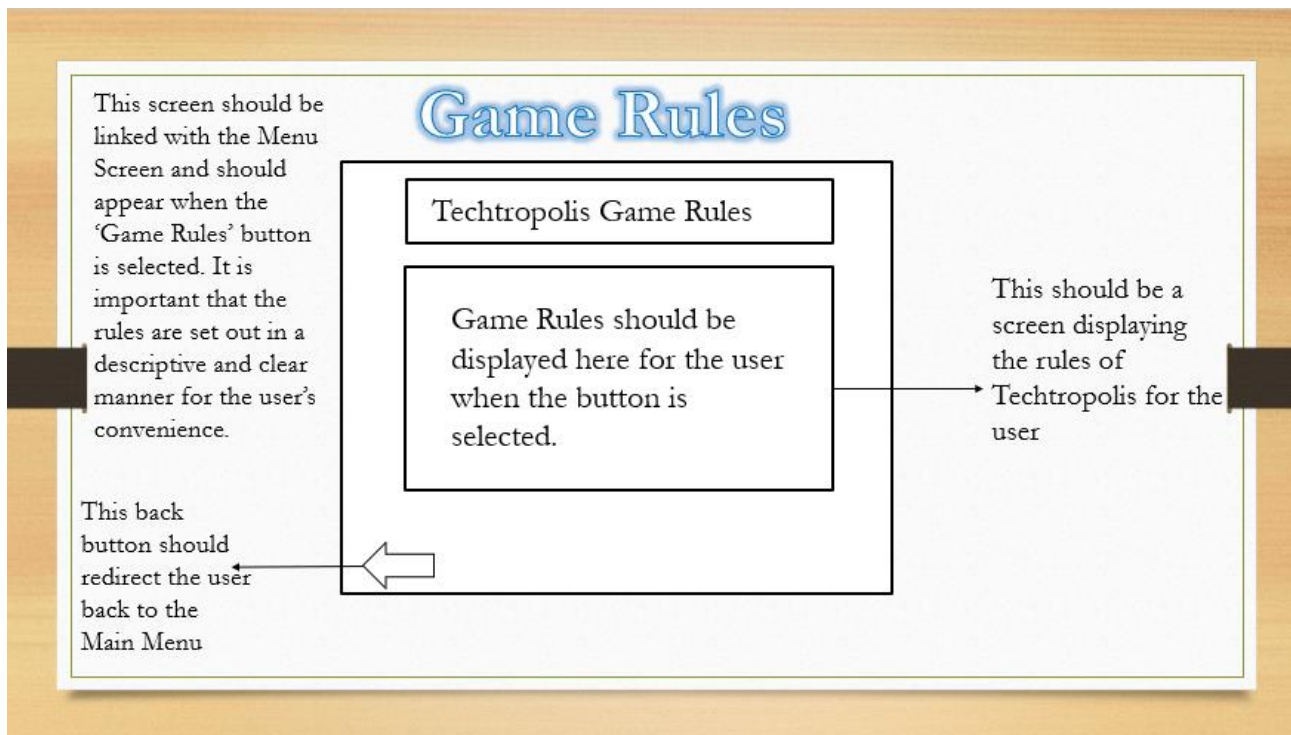
These two buttons will control the volume of the game.

This will allow the user to exit the options screen and return to the game.



Title text box.

This switch will control the animations of the game.



## Peer Assessment 1: The Problem and the Early Solution

This Assessment Document is intended to provide you and your assessor with an overview of each team member's involvement in the preparation of CSC2045's First Deliverable, the report entitled *The Problem and the Early Solution*.

Each team should complete one Assessment Document and its content must be agreed by all team members. The completed form should be included as hard copy at the start of your team's report. ***Don't forget to fill in the Group Number and Group Name.***

There are two main parts to the Assessment Document – the Evaluation and the Declaration. Both parts must be completed – otherwise your team's report will not be marked. Arrange a team meeting to discuss the evaluation, and see the note below!

Evaluation				
Group Number: 56      Group Name:				
Name	Contribution of time and effort <sup>1</sup>	Contribution to team-working and motivation <sup>1</sup>	Contributions to this deliverable <sup>1,2</sup>	Peer Score (Range 85 – 115)
Anna-Lise Keenan	5	4	5	105
Nathan Gilpin	5	4	5	105
Christopher Logan	5	4	5	105
Patrick McClintock	5	4	5	105
Robbie Connor	5	4	5	105
Caolan Rice	5	4	5	105

<sup>1</sup>Values: 1 = Less than average; 2 = Slightly less than average; 3 = Average; 4 = Slightly more than average; 5 = More than average

<sup>2</sup>This value should consider contributions in the round – direct contributions to required deliverables, and contributions that have made the deliverables possible.

Declaration		
<p>"I declare that I have read the Queen's University regulations on plagiarism, and that any contribution I have made to the attached submission is my own original work, except for any elements that I have clearly attributed to third parties. I understand that this submission will be subject to an electronic test for plagiarism and will also be subject to the University's regulations concerning late submission if it is received after the deadline."</p>		
Name	Date	Confirmation ( <i>use the words shown in the example below!</i> )
Anna-Lise Keenan	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration
Nathan Gilpin	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration
Christopher Logan	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration
Patrick McClintock	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration



Robbie Connor	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration
Caolan Rice	26/11/2018	I agree to the terms of the declaration

***A note on the Evaluation:***

The Contribution columns in the Evaluation table are intended to help team members quantify each other's input to the First Deliverable, before they award agreed Peer Scores. There will not necessarily be a precise correlation between the Peer Score and the Contribution values. However, high Contribution scores, as an indicator of the importance of the team member's work to the success of the project, should normally result in a high Peer Score for a team member. Likewise a low Peer Score would be the expected outcome if Contribution values are low.

Each team member's overall score for the First Deliverable will be calculated according to the following formula, where  $S_i$  is Team Member  $i$ 's overall score,  $P_i$  is the peer score received by Team Member  $i$ ,  $N$  is the number of members in the team, and  $M$  is the raw mark awarded to the report by the assessor.

$$S_i = \frac{P_i}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N P_j} \times M$$

The following guidelines will help you award appropriate peer scores. If the team agrees that Team Member 1's overall contribution to the First Deliverable was much weaker than the average contribution, a peer score of 85 would be appropriate for Team Member 1. If Team Member 1's contribution was much stronger than average, consider a peer score of 115. If Team Member 1 did what was expected and shared the effort equally with their fellow team members, they could expect to receive a Peer Score of 100. Any mark within the range 85 – 115 will normally be accepted by the module Lecturer. Marks outside this range may require that the Team discuss its decision with the module Lecturer or Teaching Associate, in order to agree a fair distribution of marks. Where team members cannot agree a distribution, the module Lecturer's judgement will be final.

***Please inform the module Lecturer if a team member has left your group or has ceased to play an active role in the group.***