

1) Create Game

1. Endpoint Name

Create Game

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games

3. Purpose

Create a new game lobby and make the current user the host. Returns the initial lobby state and join codes (if we use join code or only invite)

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated (valid session/JWT).
- Users must not already be host of another active game in "lobby" or "playing" state (to avoid multi-host).

5. Request Body example;

```
{  
  "name": "Miguel's Word Room",  
  "max_players": 5,  
  "is_private": true,  
  "difficulty": "normal, hard",  
  "round_limit": 3           // still unsure how many rounds  
}
```

6. Validation Checks (be explicit)

- The user is authenticated.
- `name` is non-empty and max length is 10 chars).
- `max_players` is an integer between 2 and 8.(for multiplayer)
- `difficulty` is in the allowed set: ["easy", "normal", "hard"].
- If `round_limit` provided, it's an integer ≥ 1 .
- The user is not already hosting an active game (`games.host_id = user.id AND state IN ('lobby', 'playing')`).
- No DB or server error during creation.

7. State Updates (DB changes)

- INSERT into `games`:
 - `host_id = current_user.id`
 - `state = "lobby"`
 - `max_players, is_private, difficulty, round_limit`, etc.
 - Optionally generate a `join_code` like 6-char alphanumeric.
- INSERT into `game_players`:
 - `game_id = new_game.id`
 - `user_id = current_user.id`
 - `is_host = true`
 - `score = 0`

8. Success Response

- **201 Created** (it's literally creating a resource; it doesn't need async processing)

```
{  
  "game": {  
    "id": 123,  
    "code": "ABCD12",  
    "name": "Miguel's Word Room",  
    "state": "lobby",  
    "max_players": 5,  
    "is_private": true,  
    "difficulty": "normal",  
    "round_limit": 3,  
    "host_id": 44,  
    "players": [  
      {  
        "id": 42,  
        "name": "Miguel",  
        "is_host": true,  
        "score": 0  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

9. Error Cases

- **401 Unauthorized** – user not logged in.
- **400 Bad Request** – invalid body fields (bad `max_players`, bad `difficulty`, etc.).
- **409 Conflict** – user already hosting another active game.
- **500 Internal Server Error** – DB failure.

Data:

```
{  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "code": "ABCD12",  
  "name": "Miguel's Word Room",  
  "state": "lobby",  
  "max_players": 6  
}
```

10. Socket.io Event

Event name: `game:lobby:created`

Triggered by: `POST /api/games` (**Create Game**) – on successful lobby creation. [\[obj\]](#)

Who receives it: Host only (`user:<host_id>`).

Data sent:

```
{  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "code": "ABCD12",  
  "name": "Miguel's Word Room",  
  "state": "lobby",  
  "max_players": 5,  
  "is_private": true,  
  "difficulty": "normal",  
  "round_limit": 3,  
  "host_id": 44  
}
```

2) Join Game

1. Endpoint Name

Join Game

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games/:game_id/join

(or POST /api/games/join with { "code": "ABCD12" } in body – pick one design)

3. Purpose

Add an authenticated player to an existing game lobby.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- Game must allow new players:
 - in "lobby" state
 - not full
 - not banned / blocked.

5. Request Body

If joining by `game_id`, body can be optional:

```
{  
  "display_name": "Miguel6ix"      // optional override of profile  
name  
}
```

If joining by `code` instead:

```
{  
  "code": "ABCD12",  
  "display_name": "Luis"  
}
```

6. Validation Checks

- The user is authenticated.

- Game exists (`games.id = :game_id` OR by `code`).
- `game.state === "lobby"`.
- `game_players` count < `game.max_players`.
- User is **not already** in this game (`game_players` row for `(game_id, user_id)` does NOT already exist).
- If game is private and uses invite list:
 - user is allowed (check `game_invites` or similar).
- If a user is banned from the game, reject.
- `display_name` length ≤ 30, no disallowed characters (if you use it).

7. State Updates

- INSERT into `game_players`:
 - `game_id, user_id, is_host = false, score = 0`.
- UPDATE `games.player_count` (if you track it).

8. Success Response

- **202 Accepted** (follow “validate → accept → broadcast” pattern)

```
{
  "status": "accepted",
  "game": {
    "id": 123,
    "name": "Miguel's Word Room",
    "state": "lobby",
    "max_players": 6,
    "players": [
      { "id": 42, "name": "Miguel", "is_host": true, "score": 0 },
      { "id": 77, "name": "Tona", "is_host": false, "score": 0 }
    ]
  },
  "me": {
    "player_id": 77,
    "is_host": false
  }
}
```

9. Error Cases

- **401 Unauthorized** – not logged in.

- **404 Not Found** – game doesn't exist or code invalid.
- **403 Forbidden** – private game, and user not invited / banned.
- **409 Conflict** – game full, already started, or user already in game.
- **400 Bad Request** – invalid request body.

Data:

```
{
  "game_id": 123,
  "player": {
    "id": 77,
    "name": "Luis",
    "is_host": false,
    "score": 0
  }
}
```

○

- **Event:** `game:lobby:updated`
 - **Scope:** `room:game:<game_id>`
 - **Trigger:** when the lobby roster changes.

Data:

```
{
  "game_id": 123,
  "players": [
    { "id": 42, "name": "Miguel", "is_host": true, "score": 0 },
    { "id": 77, "name": "Tona", "is_host": false, "score": 0 }
  ],
  "max_players": 5
}
```

○

- **Event:** `game:private:update`
 - **Scope:** `user:<new_player_user_id>` only
 - **Trigger:** send any private info (e.g. your personal stats or secret role, if you add that later).
 - **Data:** game-specific private fields.

10. [Socket.io](#) Event

Event name: game:lobby:updated

Triggered by: POST /api/games/:game_id/join (Join Game)

whenever a player joins (or later leaves/is kicked). [obj]

Who receives it: All players in the lobby (room:game:<game_id>).

Data sent:

```
{  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "players": [  
    { "id": 42, "name": "Miguel", "is_host": true, "score": 0 },  
    { "id": 77, "name": "Luis", "is_host": false, "score": 0 }  
,  
  "max_players": 5  
}
```

3) Start Game

1. Endpoint Name

Start Game

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games/:game_id/start

3. Purpose

Transition from lobby to playing: lock in the player list, initialize the first round, choose the secret word(s) randomly, and set the current player/turn order if applicable.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- Must be a player in this game.
- Must be the host (`game.host_id === user.id`).
- The game must be in "lobby" state.

5. Request Body

Optional, if you want to override default settings:

```
{  
  "difficulty": "hard",           // overrides if host changes it last  
  minute  
  "round_limit": 3  
}
```

6. Validation Checks

- The user is authenticated.
- Games exist.
- The user is in `game_players` for this game.
- User is host (`game.host_id === user.id`).
- `game.state === "lobby"`.
- `player_count >= min_players` (e.g. at least 2).
- If the body contains new settings, they are valid (difficulty/round_limit checks).
- The game is not already "playing" or "ended".

7. State Updates

- UPDATE `games`:
 - `state = "playing"`
 - lock in `difficulty`, `round_limit`.
 - set `current_round = 1`.
- Generate secret word(s) based on difficulty:
 - This is **server-side only**; never sent to clients.
 - Possibly insert the initial row in the rounds table: (`game_id`, `round_number = 1`, `secret_word = "APPLE"`, `status = "active"`, etc.).
- Initialize turn order if needed.
- (All in a transaction to avoid partial state.)

8. Success Response

- **202 Accepted**

```
{
  "status": "accepted",
  "game": {
    "id": 123,
    "state": "playing",
    "current_round": 1,
    "difficulty": "hard",
    "round_limit": 5
  }
}
```

9. Error Cases

- **401 Unauthorized** – not logged in.
- **403 Forbidden** – user not in game OR not host.
- **404 Not Found** – game doesn't exist.
- **409 Conflict** – game already started or ended; or not enough players.

Data:

```
{
  "game_id": 123,
  "state": "playing",
  "current_round": 1,
  "players": [
    { "id": 42, "name": "Miguel", "score": 0 },
    { "id": 77, "name": "Luis", "score": 0 }
```

-
- **Event:** `game:state:update`
 - **Scope:** `room:game:<game_id>`
 - **Trigger:** after initial round/turn state is created.

Data:

```
{
  "game_id": 123,
  "state": "playing",
  "current_round": 1,
  "board": {},           // empty or initial board state for your game
  "turn": {
    "current_player_id": 42
  }
}
```

-
- **Event:** `game:private:update` (optional)
 - **Scope:** each `user:<user_id>`
 - **Trigger:** if there's any private per-player info to send (secret role, personal hints, etc.).
 - **Data:** any private fields.

10. [Socket.io Event](#)

Event name: `game:state:update`

Triggered by: `POST /api/games/:game_id/start` (**Start Game**)

when transitioning from lobby → playing and whenever global game state changes (new round, turn change, etc.). [OBJ]

Who receives it: All players in the game (`room:game:<game_id>`).

Data sent:

```
{  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "state": "playing",  
  "current_round": 1,  
  "board": {},           // public board state for your game  
  "turn": {  
    "current_player_id": 42  
  }  
}
```

4) Get Game State

1. Get Game State

2. HTTP Method & Route

GET /api/games/:game_id

3. Purpose

Return the current game state to the requesting player. Includes **public state for everyone** and a **private section (`me`)** that contains only their own private info.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- If game is private:
 - user must be in `game_players` OR must be allowed as a spectator (if you support it).
- For public games, you can allow read-only spectators (design choice).

5. Request Body

None. You can use query params if you want:

- GET /api/games/:game_id?include_private=true

The server should ignore `include_private` if the user is not a player.

6. Validation Checks

- User is authenticated.
- Game exists.
- If `game.is_private === true`, check:
 - user is a player OR is an allowed spectator.
- If `include_private=true`, verify:
 - user is in `game_players` for this game.
- Game state is consistent (e.g. at least one host player exists).

7. State Updates

- None — this is a read-only endpoint.
- Optionally update `last_seen_at` for this player in `game_players`, but that's minor.

8. Success Response

- **200 OK**

Example response structure:

```
{  
    "game": {  
        "id": 123,  
        "name": "Miguel's Word Room",  
        "state": "playing",  
        "current_round": 2,  
        "round_limit": 5,  
        "difficulty": "normal",  
        "host_id": 42  
    },  
    "players": [  
        { "id": 42, "name": "Miguel", "score": 10, "is_host": true,  
        "is_connected": true },  
        { "id": 77, "name": "Luis", "score": 8, "is_host": false,  
        "is_connected": true }  
    ],  
    "public_state": {  
        "board": {  
            "revealed_letters": ["A", "E"],  
            "previous_guesses": [  
                { "player_id": 42, "guess": "APPLE", "result": "" },  
                { "player_id": 77, "guess": "GRAPE", "result": "" }  
            ]  
        },  
        "turn": {  
            "current_player_id": 77,  
            "seconds_left": 23  
        }  
    },  
    "me": {  
        "player_id": 77,  
        "private_notes": [],      // any per-player private state (if you  
add it)  
        "my_guesses": [  
            { "guess": "GRAPE", "result": "" }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

```
    ]
}
}
```

Notice:

- **Public**: scores, previous guesses, current turn, board, etc.
- **Private (me)**: only things relevant to that user that should not be visible to others (if any).
The **secret word NEVER appears** anywhere in the response.

9. Error Cases

- **401 Unauthorized** – not logged in.
- **404 Not Found** – game doesn't exist.
- **403 Forbidden** – private game and user is neither player nor allowed spectator.

10. [Socket.io Event](#)

Event name: `game:private:update`

Triggered by:

- **After Join Game for the joining player (to send their private info).**
- **After Start Game if there is any per-player secret data (roles, hints, etc.).**

Who receives it: Exactly one player (`user:<user_id>`).

Data sent (example, matches your me section):

```
{
  "game_id": 123,
  "player_id": 77,
  "private_notes": [],
  "my_guesses": [
    { "guess": "GRAPE", "result": "" }
  ]
  // plus any other per-player secret fields we add later
}
```

Card Game Action Endpoints

5) Draw Card

1. Endpoint Name

Draw Card

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games/:game_id/draw

3. Purpose

Let the current player draw one (or more) cards from the deck into their hand.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- Must be an active player in this game.
- Game must be in "playing" state.
- Must be the current turn player (unless special rules allow off-turn draws).

5. Request Body

```
{  
  "count": 1    // optional; default = 1  
}
```

6. Validation Checks

- User is authenticated.
- Game exists.

- game.state === "playing".
 - User is in game_players for this game.
 - User is the current turn player.
 - count (if provided) is an integer ≥ 1 and \leq max allowed.
 - Deck has enough cards (or rules allow drawing fewer).

7. State Updates

- Remove up to count cards from the deck.
 - Insert them into this player's hand.
 - Update deck_count if tracked.
 - Optionally log in game_actions.

8. Success Response

202 Accepted

{

"status": "accepted",

"game_id": 123,

"draw": {

"player_id": 77,

"count": 1

},

"p

"deck_count": 3

},

"n

"playe

```
"hand": [
    { "id": "C7", "type": "letter", "value": "C" },
    { "id": "A3", "type": "letter", "value": "A" }
]
}
```

9. Error Cases

- 401 Unauthorized – not logged in.
- 403 Forbidden – user not in game or not current player.
- 404 Not Found – game doesn't exist.
- 409 Conflict – game not in playing state or deck empty.
- 400 Bad Request – invalid count.

10. Socket.io Events

game:state:update (room:game:<game_id>)

- Sent to all players.
- Includes public_state with deck_count and last_action of type "draw".

game:private:update (user:<drawing_player_user_id>)

- Sent only to the drawing player.
- Includes updated private hand.

6) Play Card

1. Endpoint Name

Play Card

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games/:game_id/play-card

3. Purpose

Let the current player play a card from their hand to the board/table.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- Must be a player in this game.
- Must be the current turn player.
- Game must be in "playing" state.

5. Request Body

```
{  
  "card_id": "C7",  
  "target": {  
    "slot": 2  
  }  
}
```

6. Validation Checks

- User is authenticated.
- Game exists and state === "playing".
- User is in game_players.
- User is the current turn player.
- card_id belongs to this player's hand.

- target is valid (slot exists, not invalid per rules).
- Any game-specific rule checks pass.

7. State Updates

- Remove the card from this player's hand.
- Place the card onto the board in the target slot.
- Update scores/word/other public state as needed.
- Optionally log in game_actions.

8. Success Response

202 Accepted

```
{  
  "status": "accepted",  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "action": {  
    "type": "play_card",  
    "player_id": 77,  
    "card_id": "C7",  
    "target": { "slot": 2 }  
  },  
  "public_state": {  
    "board": {  
      "slots": [  
        { "slot": 1, "card": null },  
        { "slot": 2, "card": { "id": "C7", "public_value": "C" } }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

    },
    "scores": [
        { "player_id": 42, "score": 10 },
        { "player_id": 77, "score": 12 }
    ],
},
"me": {
    "player_id": 77,
    "hand": [
        { "id": "A3", "type": "letter", "value": "A" }
    ]
}
}

```

9. Error Cases

- 401 Unauthorized – not logged in.
- 403 Forbidden – user not in game or not current player.
- 404 Not Found – game or card not found in player's hand.
- 409 Conflict – invalid target or rule violation.
- 400 Bad Request – missing card_id or invalid target.

10. Socket.io Events

game:state:update (room:game:<game_id>)

- Sent to all players, including board update and last_action "play_card".

game:private:update (user:<playing_player_user_id>)

- Sent only to the playing player with updated hand.

7) Discard Card

1. Endpoint Name

Discard Card

2. HTTP Method & Route

POST /api/games/:game_id/discard

3. Purpose

Allow a player to discard a card from their hand to the discard pile.

4. Authorization

- Must be authenticated.
- Must be a player in the game.
- Game must be in "playing" state.
- Usually must be the current turn player (depending on rules).

5. Request Body

```
{  
  "card_id": "C7",  
  "reason": "hand_limit" // optional  
}
```

6. Validation Checks

- User is authenticated.
- Game exists and state === "playing".

- User is in game_players.
- If required by rules, user is current player.
- card_id exists in player's hand.
- Discard is allowed given current rules/phase.

7. State Updates

- Remove card from player's hand.
- Add card to discard pile.
- Optionally trigger follow-up logic (e.g., auto-draw).
- Optionally log in game_actions.

8. Success Response

202 Accepted

```
{  
  "status": "accepted",  
  "game_id": 123,  
  "action": {  
    "type": "discard_card",  
    "player_id": 77,  
    "card_id": "C7",  
    "reason": "hand_limit"  
  },  
  "public_state": {  
    "discard_pile_count": 12,  
    "last_discard": {  
      "player_id": 77,  
      "card_id": "C7"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
"card_public": { "id": "C7", "public_value": "C" }

}

},

"me": {

"player_id": 77,

"hand": [

{ "id": "A3", "type": "letter", "value": "A" }

]

}

}
```

9. Error Cases

- 401 Unauthorized – not logged in.
- 403 Forbidden – not allowed to discard at this time.
- 404 Not Found – game or card not found in player's hand.
- 409 Conflict – rule violation (e.g., minimum hand size).
- 400 Bad Request – missing card_id.

10. Socket.io Events

game:state:update (room:game:<game_id>)

- Broadcast updated discard_pile_count and last_action "discard_card".

game:private:update (user:<discarding_player_user_id>)

- Send updated private hand to the discarding player.