Participants

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Start URL

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http://localhost:3000/

General

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Our design model separates model methods from UI methods.

It is using prototypes as the way to implement JS classes.

The JS classes form the "model" part of the application, where all logic is implemented and all game entities are represented.

 ${ t CSS}$ classes are defined to allow better definition and interaction with the ${ t UI}$.

The card images are named according to a defined convention that allows the "binding" of a card image file to its model entity.

Classes

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- 1. Game this is the main class, responsible for the orchestration of all the other models, and the flow of the game entities.
- 2. Card Mostly self explanatory. Has a method that generates the corresponding image file name, to allow binding of a Card class to its image file.
- 3. Player Represents a player of the game, both a human player and a computer player. The decision to differentiate the two

using a class property (used as a flag), rather then using inheritance and polymorphism - has been made because this kind of implementation complexity is not required.

- 4. Deck represents the deck of cards from which the players can take cards. Acts as a stack.
- 5. OpenDeck represents the main heap of cards, on which the players put cards.
- 6. MoveGenerator a helper class that holds the logic for the computer player.
- 7. UndoCaretaker this is the caretaker part of the memento design pattern of undo and redo
- 8. UndoFrame this is the memento part of the memento design pattern for undo and redo, holds the state before the undo or redo
- 9. Auth Manages authentication of users' sessions
- 10. GameServer Server logic. Serves all REST endpoints that correspond to actions that happen in the game page
- 12. Rooms Server logic. Serves all REST endpoints that correspond to actions that happen in the rooms/users page
- 14. UserManagement Server logic. Serves all REST endpoints that correspond to user sessions' actions
- 11. RoomInfo Represents a room with all of its info properties
- 13. RoomsManager Rooms actions helper functions

Components

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- 1. In general, classes in the .*Comp format are react components.
- 2. GameComp The main component, renders the different sub-components and passes the game model object to propagate down to the lowest component in the tree.
- 3. StatusBarComp Corresponds to the status bar line drawable at the top of the page
- 4. BoardComp Corresponds to the main part of the page, composed of the DecksComp at the top, and the PlayerComps beneath it
- 5. ChangeColorComp Corresponds to the choose color palette, drawn when user chooses the changeColor card $\frac{1}{2}$
- 6. EndGameStatisticsComp Corresponds to the statistics modal shown at end of game
- 7. PlayerStatisticsRowComp Corresponds to one line of the statistics table drawn in the EndGameStatisticsComp
- 8. DecksComp Corresponds to the part at the top of the BoardComp, that draws the open deck and closed deck of cards. Conditional drawing, according to whether it is an open deck or a regular one
- 9. PlayerComp Corresponds to the horizontal componenets that holds all the CardComps a player has in its hand. Holds some logic of how to draw the cards, based on the player type and the turn in game
- 10. CardComp Corresponds to the basic card drawable, shown at the players' hands. Top level logic of the onClick handling is defined in it
- 11. BaseContainer The root element in the rooms/users page
- 12. CreateRoomModal The modal for creating a new room. Holds a form to enter room details
- 13. LoginModal The login modal shown in the first page
- 14. Rooms Renders rooms list in the rooms/users page
- 15. RoomsContainer Container for both the rooms and users lists in the rooms/users page

Assumptions

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1. Users "authentication" is by name only

Bonuses

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1. We have implemented the bonus of adding a computer player to the room

Remarks

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- * We chose to help the user understand the possible cards he can click, by changing the mouse pointer to look clickable.
- * We chose to inform the user that a game has started by a red notification that replaces the status bar at the top for a couple of seconds. No user active interaction is needed