Milestone 2

Team Number: 3

Team Name: King Pong

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Application Name: King PongI. Project Features List:

- Account system: to allow a user to log in such that they can save user score and identify themselves in tournament setting
- Game I/O:
- Paddle Interaction: the game I/O for the paddle movement and interaction with the ball
- **Shrinking/growing n-gon:** as each player is eliminated from the tournament, the n-gon of paddles shrinks by 1 edge/paddle
- **Ball subtraction and addition:** balls are added as the game stagnates and are taken away as number of people reduces in the tournament
- Multiple instances of the game: as this is an online multiplayer game, there will be the ability to have multiple, discrete instances of the game occurring simultaneously
- Multiplayer: in a single instance of game, multiple people should be able to play against one another with concurrent updates
- **Waiting Lobby:** there should be a lobby dedicated to holding players while waiting for the instance of the game to have enough players to begin
- **Global scoreboard:** there will exist a global scoreboard such that players across all instances of the game can be ranked against one another
- **Synchronize games:** client side feature that ensures the multiple people playing in a single instance of the game will experience events in a synchronized manner
- **Physics of balls:** the interaction of the balls with each other and with paddle will be demonstrated throughout the game by a bouncing-type physics
- **Different color paddle per player:** each player's paddle will be differently colored such that recognition of a player's paddle is easy

II. Requirements:

Source for Requirements Documentation Examples and Explanations: https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/business/functional-and-non-functional-requirements-specification-and-types/

A. Functional

1. Shrinking/growing n-gon

| Shrinking/growing n-gon | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Purpose | This is the mechanism by which pong is made more heavily-multiplayer and provides for the physical mechanics of the tournament style aspect of the game. |
| Description | The user will be represented by a paddle forming an edge of an n-gon such that each time a player is eliminated from the tournament, the n-gon shrinks by one-edge, compressing inwards until there is a two-person classic game of pong. |
| Specific Requirements | There must be a player status of in-the game or lost/out of game such that they will be physically eliminated when they have lost. The n-gon must be adjusted and therefore redrawn during each elimination. |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is the collection of paddles that readjusts during each player elimination |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | Before shrinking, the player to be eliminated has just lost the game; however, they are not yet physically eliminated from the n-gon of paddles. |
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- 1. The user is determined to be eliminated and their status of in-game is adjusted
- 2. The dimensions of a (n-1)-gon are found
- 3. The (n-1)-gon is drawn with the out-of-game player excluded
- 4. Play continues

Post Condition

The game continues with the out-of-game player excluded and in an (n-1)-gon

2. Paddle Interaction

| Paddle Interaction | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Purpose | This is the predominant mechanism by which the user can interact during game play. |
| Description | The user will be represented by a paddle forming an edge of an n-gon. They have a limited space in which they can move their paddle about and hit the balls. |
| Specific Requirements | There will be a mouse controlled paddle that reacts to movements from the user and can influence the ball. |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is the mouse controlling the movement of the paddle. |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | The paddle is in a specific position before the user prompts it to move. |

Basic Flow

- 1. The user makes a mouse movement.
- 2. The paddle move to a certain spot within the restrictions of the n-gon edge space.

Post Condition

The paddle reacts to the user's mouse movement by moving to their desired location such that the paddle stays within the restrictions of the "edge-space".

3. Global Scoreboard

| Global Scoreboard | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Purpose | This is how the players' gameplay can be ranked across all instances of the game. |
| Description | There will exist a scoreboard that ranks the performance of the top players across all instances of the game. |
| Specific Requirements | There must be a database that saves the scores of top players in each instance of the game and compares as each game concludes such that it is automatically updated. |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is the global scoreboard that will adjust based on player performance. |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | The global score board holds data according to an initial ranking of top players. |

- 1. A game ends with some players having beaten some scores within the global scoreboard
- 2. The global database of top scores is compared to the new top scores.
- 3. The new top players are put in the database of top players
- 4. The global scoreboard is refreshed with the new data

Post Condition

The global scoreboard is updated with new rankings of the top players.

B. NonFunctional

1. Synchronize games client side

Synchronize games

| Purpose | A single instance of a game must be synchronized for all players |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Description | There will be a client side synchronization that refers to a database of moves for that instance of the game and refreshes constant with updates, reading and writing as the game takes place such that all players have an updated version of the game. |
| Specific Requirements | There must exist a temporary database for each instance of the game that the player's clientside is constantly reading from and writing to |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is the client side that is updated with the players' moves and with ball positions etc. |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | A player for instance hits a ball with their paddle |
| | |

- 1. The ball's changing position vector is updated to the database
- 2. Each player's client side reads from this database and updates the position of the ball accordingly

Post Condition

The updated positions of all game components is equivalent across all clientsides of the same instance of the game

2. Multiple instances of game

| Multiple Instances of Game | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Purpose | There will exist the ability to have multiple games occurring concurrently. |

| Description | There will be multiple instances of the game such that players can play against one another without interfering with other concurrent games that are occuring, each with their own temporary and smaller database for game stats. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Specific Requirements | There must exist an initialization process for each individual game, as well as a destruction process that ends the branched off instance of the game and updates the overall global databases |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is their particular game that is treated discretely and does not interfere with other concurrent instances of the game. |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | Two (or more) seperate games are started |

- 1. Two instances of the game are instantiated.
- 2. The games proceed discretely
- 3. A game ends.
- 4. The global databses are adjusted if needed.
- 5. The ended game is terminated.

Post Condition

Two (or more) games end and global databases are updated as needed.

3. Multiplayer in single instance of game

| Multiplayer in Single Instance of Game | |
|--|--|
| Purpose | A single instance of a game must be playable for multiple people. |
| Description | A single instance of a game will be shared and interactable across |

| | multiple machines by way of a shared database and a series of local copies of the game. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Specific Requirements | There must exist game synchronization as described above and a constantly updated "local copy" of the game |
| Actors and Interfaces | The actors involved are the players themselves. The interface is their own local copy of the game. |
| Initial Status and Preconditions | A group of players begins a single instance of the game. |
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- 1. A local copy of the game is accessed by each player.
- 2. The user interacts with this copy
- 3. The shared database is updated with the game statuses
- 4. This info updates the users local copy of the game

Post Condition

Each player plays an updated and equivalent form of the game.

III. Project Plan:

GANTT chart using RedBooth:

Our Sprints are two weeks with design, development, testing, and integration occurring for each task within that two week period. There is a shortened sprint towards the deadline dedicated to cleaning up the game in general. Each feature is assigned to people in the group to complete. Screenshots of this GANTT chart are below:



