

Use Case Descriptions

Use Case: Choose Game

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player wants to select which games to play (Tic Tac Toe, Connect Four, or Checkers)

Preconditions

- The player is logged in.
- The main menu is displayed with available game options.

Trigger: The player navigates to the main game selection screen.

Scenario:

1. The system shows a list of available games (Tic Tac Toe, Connect Four, Checkers).
2. The player selects one of the games.
3. The system transitions to that game's interface.

Postconditions: The chosen game is now active and the player can proceed to join a queue.

Exceptions:

- Game list fails to load due to system error.
- Chosen game is temporarily unavailable.

Priority: Medium

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: High (everytime a player wants to switch or start a new game)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Database

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- How do we handle showing the GUI when a game is under maintenance?

Use Case: Enter Queue

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player wants to find an opponent by joining the matchmaking queue for the chosen game.

Preconditions

- The player has selected a game (Tic Tac Toe, Connect Four, or Checkers)
- The player has a valid MMR rank.

Trigger: The player clicks the “Enter Queue” or “Join Queue” button.

Scenario:

1. The system checks the player’s rank and MMR for the chosen game.
2. The system places the player in the corresponding matchmaking queue (or queue pair).
3. The player sees a confirmation that they have joined the queue.

Postconditions: The player is now in the matchmaking queue, awaiting an opponent.

Exceptions:

- The player is already in a queue.

Priority: High

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: High (everytime a player wants to start a match)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Matchmaking Service

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- How do we handle a large number of concurrent queue requests?

Use Case: Leave Queue

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player wants to exit the matchmaking queue before being matched.

Preconditions

- The player is currently in a matchmaking queue.

Trigger: The player selects the "Leave Queue" option.

Scenario:

1. The system locates the player in the queue.
2. The system removes the player from the queue.
3. The player is notified that they have left the queue.

Postconditions: The player is no longer waiting in the matchmaking queue.

Exceptions:

- The player is not found in a queue.
- The player is over the buffer period to leave the queue and has to join a game.

Priority: Medium

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Occasional (if the player changes their mind)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Matchmaking Service

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- How long is the buffer period?
- What if a match is found at the exact moment the player tries to leave?

Use Case: Enter Game

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player begins a match after being matched with an opponent through the matchmaking system.

Preconditions

- The player is matched with an opponent.
- The system has a valid game session ready to start.

Trigger: The player starts the game.

Scenario:

1. The system informs the player that a game is ready.
2. The player clicks "Enter Game".
3. The system loads the game board/environment.

Postconditions: The player is now in an active game session.

Exceptions:

- The opponent leaves or disconnects from the game.
- A system issue preventing from loading the game.

Priority: High

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: High (each time a new match starts)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Game server

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- How is the multiple potential opponents case handled?

Use Case: Win

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player is declared the winner at the end of a match.

Preconditions

- A game is in progress.
- A winning condition/ final board state is met.

Trigger: The game logic detects a winning board or condition met by the player.

Scenario:

1. The system identifies the winning condition for the player.
2. The system announces the win to both players.
3. The system transitions to the post-game screen.
4. The system updates the winner's stats (e.g., wins count, MMR).

Postconditions: The player's record shows a win, and the post-game screen is displayed.

Exceptions:

- Incorrect board evaluation.
- Stats update failure.

Priority: High

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Whenever a player wins a match.

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Stats/Leaderboard system

Channel to Secondary Actors: Database update

Open Issues

- Disputes over the final board state.

Use Case: Lose

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player is declared the loser at the end of a match.

Preconditions

- A game is in progress.
- A losing condition is met.

Trigger: The game logic detects that the opponent has a winning board or condition.

Scenario:

1. The system identifies the losing condition for the player.
2. The system announces the loss to both players.
3. The system transitions to the post-game screen.
4. The system updates the player's stats (loss count, MMR).

Postconditions: The player's record shows a loss, and the post-game screen is displayed.

Exceptions:

- Incorrect board evaluation.
- Stats update failure.

Priority: High

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Whenever a player loses a match.

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Stats/Leaderboard system

Channel to Secondary Actors: Database update

Open Issues

- How do we handle forced losses if a player disconnects or quits?

Use Case: Tie

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The game concludes with neither player winning (e.g., a full board in Tic Tac Toe with no winner).

Preconditions

- A game is in progress.
- The final board state or condition indicates no winner can be declared.

Trigger: The game logic detects a tie scenario.

Scenario:

1. The system identifies the tie condition.
2. The system notifies both players of the tie.
3. The system transitions to the post-game screen.
4. The system updates both players' stats (ties count, MMR adjustments if any).

Postconditions: Both players' records reflect a tie, and the post-game screen is shown.

Exceptions:

- Incorrect tie detection.
- Stats update failure.

Priority: Medium

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Occasional (whenever players tie a match)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Stats/Leaderboard system

Channel to Secondary Actors: Database update

Open Issues

- Do we handle tie-breaker rules in certain games?

Use Case: Update Stats

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Database/System

Goal in Context: Record the game outcome (win, loss, tie) and adjust player stats (MMR, total wins, etc.).

Preconditions

- A match has ended with a known result.
- The system has the correct player data.

Trigger: The game engine signals that the match is over.

Scenario:

1. The system retrieves the outcome (win/loss/tie) for each player.
2. The system applies game-specific MMR updates and increments win/loss/tie counts.
3. The updated stats are stored in the database/CSV.

Postconditions: Player stats are accurately reflected in the leaderboard and personal records.

Exceptions:

- Incorrect outcome data leads to wrong updates.

Priority: High

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: After every completed match.

Channel to Actor: Server-side process

Secondary Actors: Stats/Leaderboard system, Players

Channel to Secondary Actors: Database update

Open Issues

- How do we handle concurrency if many matches end simultaneously?

Use Case: View Post Game Stats

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Database/System

Goal in Context: The player wants to see their updated stats (e.g., MMR, total wins/losses) immediately after a match.

Preconditions

- The game has ended.
- The system has updated the player's stats.

Trigger: The player navigates to the post-game screen or selects "View Post Game Stats."

Scenario:

1. The system finishes updating the stats for both players.
2. The player opens the post-game stats screen.
3. The system displays the updated stats (MMR, record, rank).

Postconditions: The player sees their new stats reflecting the match result.

Exceptions:

- Stats update not completed yet.

Priority: Medium

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: After each match conclusion

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Stats/Leaderboard system

Channel to Secondary Actors: Database queries

Open Issues

- How do we handle delays if stats are still processing?

Use Case: Back Button (Universal)

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: Provide a universal navigation option allowing the user to return to the previous screen.

Preconditions

- The user is in a state or screen that supports a “back” action.

Trigger: The player taps the universal “Back” button in the GUI.

Scenario:

1. The user presses the “Back” button.
2. The system navigates to the previous screen or state.
3. Any unsaved data or ongoing process is handled or the user is prompted.

Postconditions: The user sees the screen they were on prior to the current one.

Exceptions:

- The user is already at the main menu (no previous screen).
- The system doesn't allow going back if the action would disrupt an active match.

Priority: Low

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Frequent (basic navigation)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: N/A

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- N/A

Use Case: Back to Queue

Iteration: 1

Primary Actor: Player

Goal in Context: The player attempts to quit the queue, but the buffer period has already expired, so they are forced to remain in (or return to) the matchmaking queue.

Preconditions

- The player is currently in a matchmaking queue.
- The buffer period to exit the queue without penalty has passed.

Trigger: The player selects an option to leave or tries to navigate away from the queue after the buffer period.

Scenario:

1. The player attempts to leave the queue (e.g., clicks “Leave Queue”).
2. The system checks if the buffer period has expired.
3. Since the buffer period is over, the system prevents the player from quitting and redirects them back to the matchmaking queue interface.
4. A message is displayed indicating that it is too late to leave the queue.

Postconditions: The player remains in the matchmaking queue, awaiting an opponent.

Exceptions:

- The system incorrectly calculates the buffer period, letting the player leave prematurely.

Priority: Medium

When Available: Always

Frequency of Use: Occasional (only after the buffer period ends)

Channel to Actor: Game interface

Secondary Actors: Matchmaking service

Channel to Secondary Actors: N/A

Open Issues

- Determining the exact duration of the buffer period.
- Communicating clearly to the player when they are locked into the queue.