Presentation document of UML diagram Peer review

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1 Model

1.1 Defining the model and the controller's roles

As a team, we made the choice to implement part of the game logic in our model because we wanted the controller layer in the server to be as light as possible. This way the role of the controller layer is to parse the inputs coming from the client, call the model methods to update the game, players, gameboard and playerboards statuses with the parsed data and finally to signal the views to update.

1.2 Notes on the UML diagram of the model

For development and accessibility purposes we split the model class diagram in two parts:

- 1. Card hierarchy
- 2. Rest of the model

We deliberately omitted some of the links between some classes (notably enums), so that the most meaningful connections would be easily visible.

1.3 Documenting design choices

Some design choices we took that we think are worth documenting a little bit in detail are:

- 1. The hybrid approach to evaluating objectives and card placement points To reflect actual game dynamics we decided to make the cards return a Function which will be called with the PlayerBoard parameters in the PlayerBoard context. This way we avoid sending around the PlayerBoard instances, which we considered a bad practice, and avoid duplicating it just to have the cards evaluate the points with their specificity, which we obtain nonetheless with this approach.
- 2. The use of the builder pattern for the Player class
 Since the player attributes are all final once chosen by the client, we decided to store PlayerBuilder instances in a HashMap in the Lobby class, as the controller layer handles the parsing of the client inputs. This way a player is added to the Game's Player list only when finalized (once they have chosen their Secret Objective).
- 3. Some classes can be considered redundant as they could be easily implemented as part of the class they are a composition to. We decided to keep them separate to keep the code more readable and to make the implementation of the GUI easier as these entities are effectively functional on their own and can be considered "Drawable".



