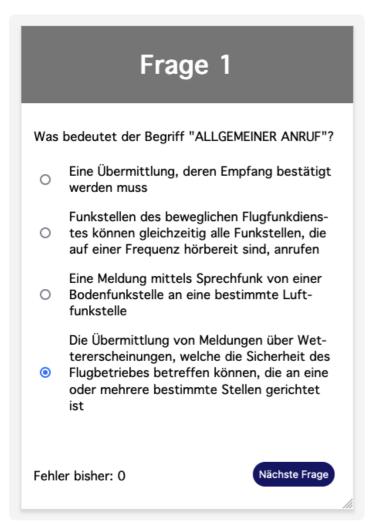
Documentation SEP HS 2024 MOBA

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Aufgabe 1: Web Prototyp

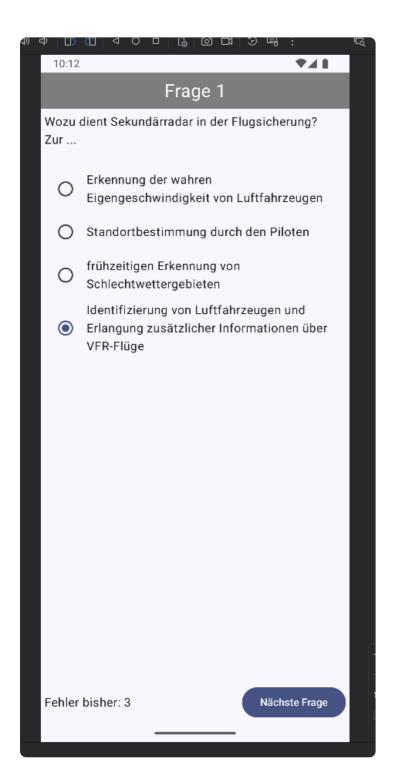
Die Fragen werden in fragen.js eingelesen. Sobald das HTML geladen wurde (document.addEventListener()), wird ein Skript ausgeführt, welches dann die Fragen randomisiert, und eine Frage auswählt. Die Antworten werden auch geshuffled. Anschliessend werden die Frage und die Antworten im HTML DOM mittels QuerySelector ausgewählt und der Text ersetzt.

Der Button unten und der Fehlercounter sind nicht funktional. Mit einem Refresh kann eine neue Frage (mit Antworten) geladen werden.



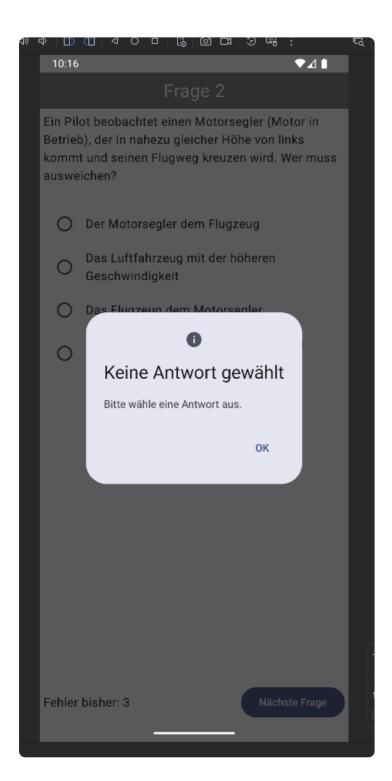
Aufgabe 2

Beim Start der App wird das JSON eingelesen und mit Klaxon geparsed. Die Fragen und Antworten werden wieder gemischt, damit nicht immer die erste Antwort richtig ist.



Aufgabe 3

Beim Klick auf "Nächste Frage" wird zunächst geprüft, ob überhaupt eine Auswahl getroffen wurde. Falls nicht, wird eine Meldung angezeigt. Ansonsten wird die Antwort geprüft. Wenn sie richtig ist, wird die nächste Frage angezeigt. Wenn nicht, wird der Fehlercounter um 1 erhöht.



Aufgabe 4

Beim Klick auf "Nächste Frage" wird der State persistiert (alle richtig beantworteten Frage-IDs, die Anzahl Fehler). Somit werden gleich nach dem Neustart der App und nach dem Einlesen der Fragen (JSON) diejenigen Fragen gelöscht, welche bereits beantwortet wurden sowie der Fehlerzähler wiederhergestellt. Das Persistieren wird via SharedPreferences implementiert.

Aufgabe 5

Problem Hypothesis

In Situations (e.g. in a crowded train) where one cannot work or concentrate well, there should be an alternative to spend some time.

Target Group (Customer Hypothesis)

Commuters, Uncles & Aunts

Customer Questions

- Does a mobile game have to be playable with one hand?
- Does a mobile game have to have a persistent state?
- Do I have to have an account to play the game?
- · When would you consider a mobile game to be mindless fun?
- How do the developers earn money with the App?
- On which spot on the screen are ads acceptable?

User Stories

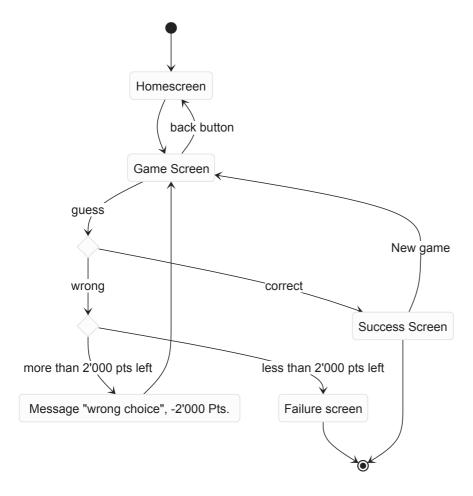
As a frequent commuter I find myself on cramped trains all the time. When I'm stuck on a train like this, the environment around me is loud, and I have no place to sit down and take out my laptop, so I cannot work. In this situation, I want to have some fun to take my mind off my uncomfortable situation.

As an uncle, I have a nephew that frequently asks me whether I have any games on my phone. As a good uncle I wish I could indulge him. I would like him to play a game where he must think about finding a solution to a problem, instead of just playing mindlessly.

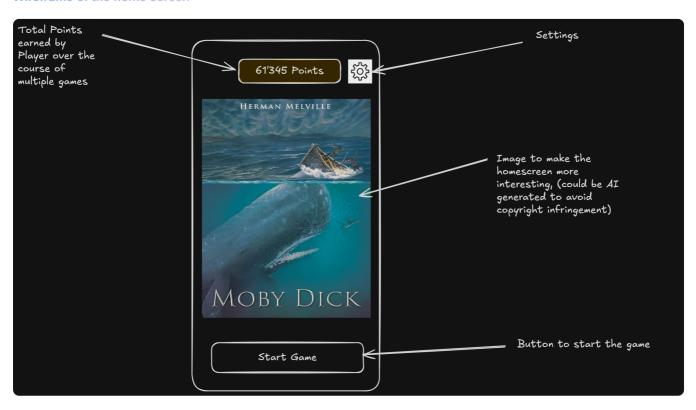
Game Overview

The user is given a cropping of an image. Given this the user has to find out what the image depicts. The user is then rewarded according to how fast they got to choosing the correct item. If the user chose the correct concept quickly, their score is higher than if they took more time to choose an item. There is a countdown which counts from a maximum of points to 0. If the countdown reaches 0, the current game is over and the user can start with a new image. Wrong choices are punished with a malus.

State diagram

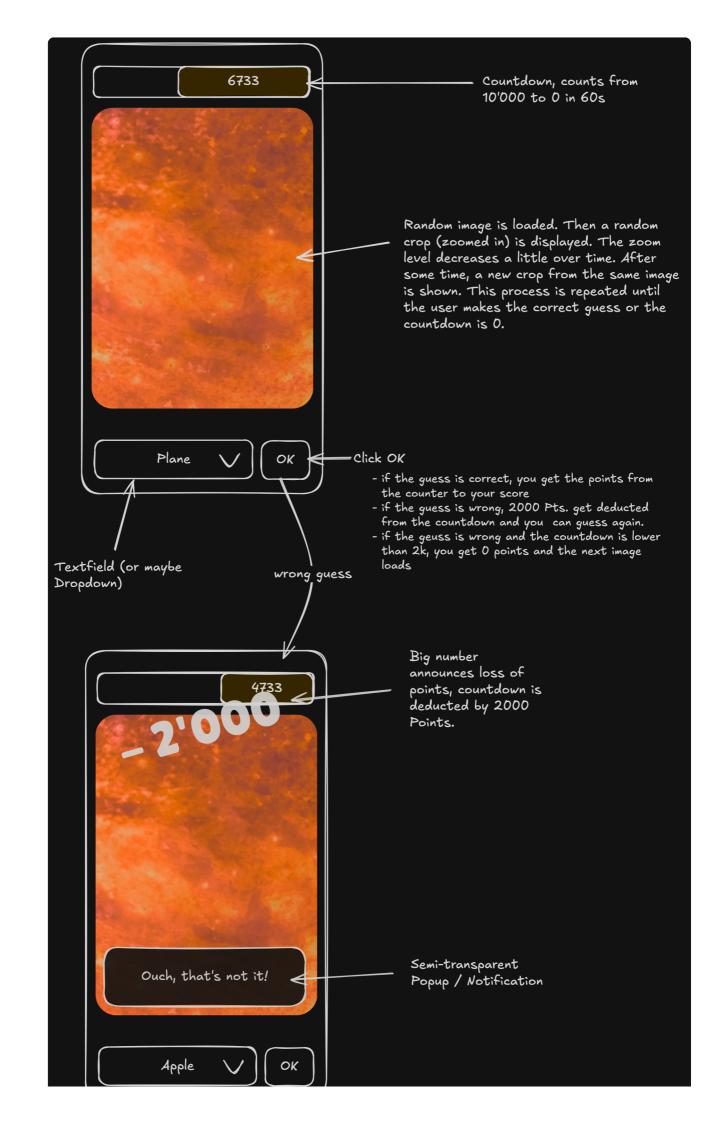


Wireframe of the home screen

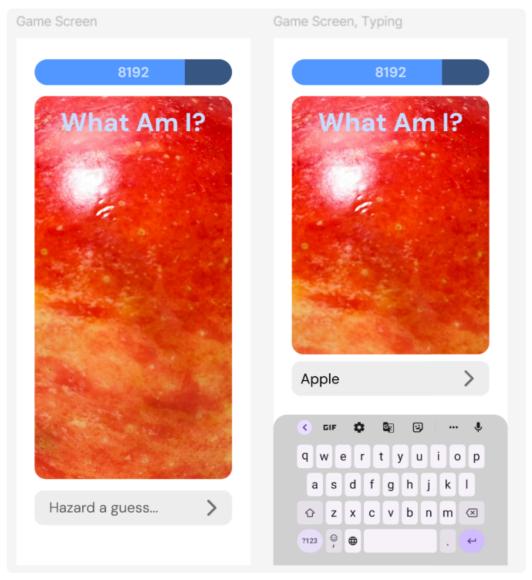


• Game screen (maybe counter on top, then image below, choices on the bottom)

Wireframe of the game screen

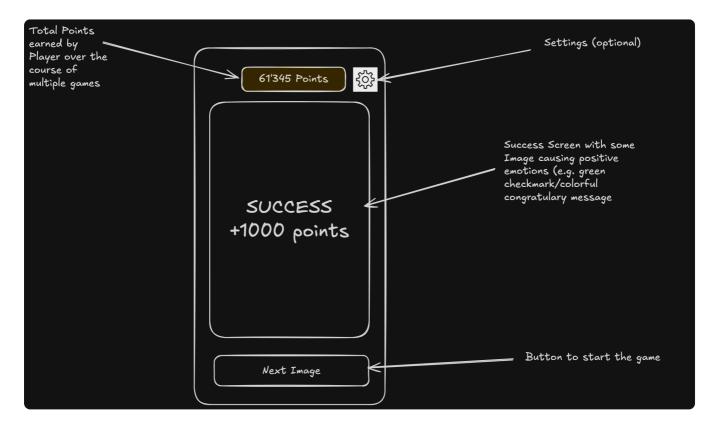


Mockup of the game screen



- Feedback overlay
 - Success: Points earned, new score, button to start a new game

Wireframe of the success screen



Fail: Try again, points lost (see wireframe above)

Extension

In the future, AI could be used to search for interesting images, and to select interesting points. If implemented users would never see the same image twice.

User Interaction

From the Home Screen, the user can start a new round. They will then be taken to the game screen where they can play the guessing game. They see three croppings of the big image and see a selection of concepts and their score, which is a maximum value which ticks down as time goes by. The user can either select a concept, or they can choose to get three new croppings. If they choose to get new croppings, their score is reduced by a set amount. If the user selects a concept, they are taken to the Feedback screen, where the correct answer is shown, as well as the user's score of the current round. The user can then go back to the home screen where their score is added to their entire score.

Effort Estimation

The effort estimation is done in T-Shirt sizes from S to XL

Image Sources: M
Scoring System: M
Scoreboard: S
Home Screen: M
Game Screen: L
Feedback Overlay: M