

DRAW AND GUESS

A Game Based on the Chat System

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INTRODUCTION

- Context: A game going viral on Wechat
- · Game Play: two users, take turns, realtime
- · GameGUI, weChat mini program



DEMO

PROGRESS

- Embed Game Grouping into the Chat System
- Connect GUI to the Chat System
- GUI Development
- Game Systems Development
- Real Time Images Transmission and Buffering
- System Optimisation (GUI Styling)

Embed Game Grouping into the Chat System

Enable using chat system on different computers

```
(venv) Zixins-MacBook-Pro:ICS-Final-Project-new-update 2 zixinwang$ python chat_server.py
starting server...
10.209.18.11
```

Create game group management

```
++++ Choose one of the following commands

time: calendar time in the system

who: to find out who else are there

c _peer_: to connect to the _peer_ and chat

? _term_: to search your chat logs where _term_ appears

p _#_: to get number <#> sonnet

g _peer_: to play draw and guess with the _peer_

q: to leave the chat system
```

```
Here are all the users in the system:

Users: -----
{'chat': 2, 'chat2': 2, 'observer': 0}

Groups: -----
{}

In games: -----
{1: ['chat2', 'chat']}
```

Connect GUI to the chat system

· Use threading to actively receive messages from the server

Problem: The tkinter module is not completely thread safe

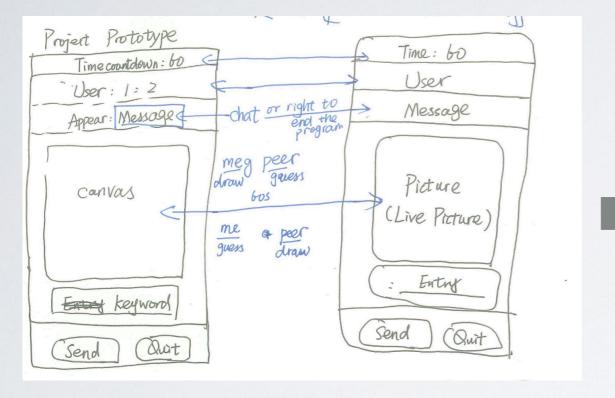
```
self.game = gameGUI(self.g_state,self.s,self.me,self.playmate,start_time)
self.game.mainloop()
```

Solution: Put GUI operations outside of the threading, and use the new thread mainly receive messages (with lock())

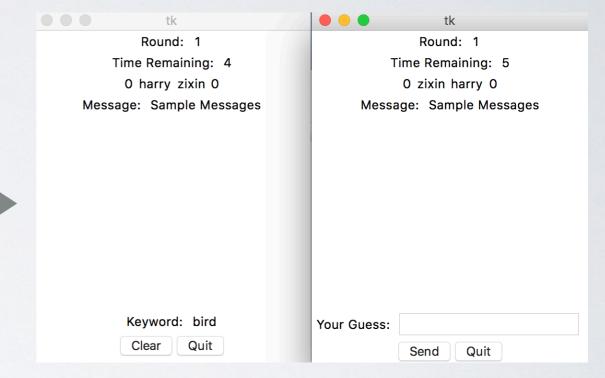
```
self.lock.acquire()
  #print("received check")
  while True:
       print ("1: stuck?")
       peer_msg = myrecv(self.s)
       print ("2: not stuck!")
       #print (peer_msg)
       peer msg = json.loads(peer msg)
       if len(peer_msg["message"]) > 0:
       if peer_msg["action"] == "g_exchange" and len(peer_msg["message"]) > 0:
           msg = "["+peer_msg["from"]+"]" + peer_msg["message"]
            self.show_msg(msg)
       elif peer_msq["action"] == "g_level":
            self.turn()
           if peer_msg["message"] == "success":
               self.ppoint += 1
               self.frames["drawer"].point_var2.set(self.ppoint)
               self.frames["guesser"].point_var2.set(self.ppoint)
       elif peer_msg["action"] == "g_key":
           #print ("key has come!!!!!")
           self.the_key = peer_msg["message"]
       elif peer_msg["action"] == "g_pic":
           self.frames["guesser"].receive_msg(peer_msg["message"])
        elif peer_msg["action"] == "clear":
           print ("clear here")
           self.frames["guesser"].clear()
finally:
   self.lock.release()
```

GUI Development

Sketch

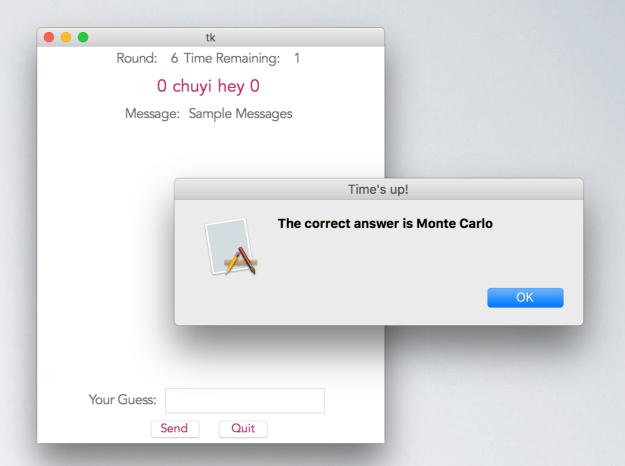


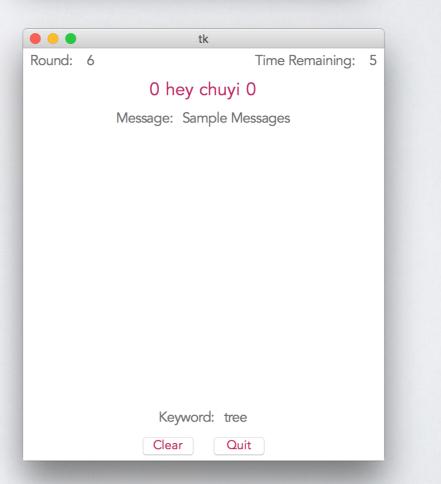
GUI



Game System

- Timing
- Validation
- Scoring System
- Information Distribution
- Pop-up Message-box
- Roles Switching





Real-time Image Transmission and Buffering

Problem: The socket transmission speed is **so slow**Send while drawing:

```
self.send_msg((self.lastx, self.lasty, event.x, event.y))

# takes around 0.1* e^-5 s per "send"

Receiving:
    peer_msg = myrecv(self.s) # takes around 0.2s per "recv"
```

Solution: Buffering

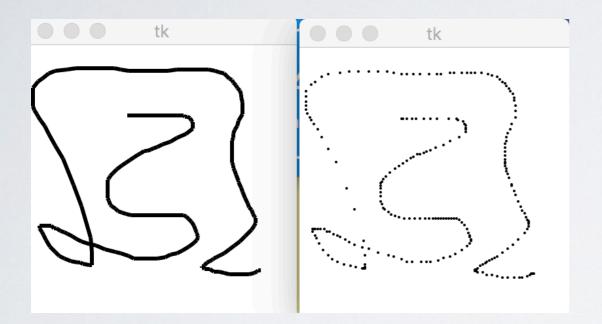
```
# buffer_time
if self.dur_time >= 0.001:  # Set th
    self.send_msg(self.cord_list)
    self.cord_list = []
    self.dur_time = 0
```

set the timer, store the data, send the data all at once when timer expires

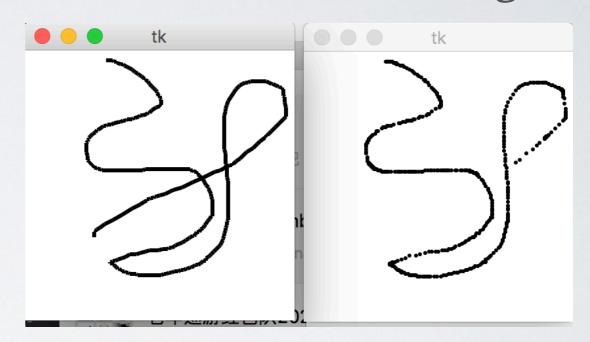
Tradeoff: The the drawing would be not exactly "real time", according to our research, this problem exists for many current drawing games

Real-time Image Transmission and Buffering

Version I (with out buffering)



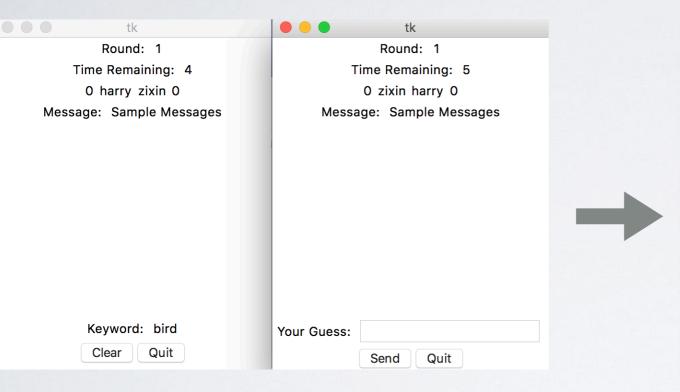
Version II (with buffering)



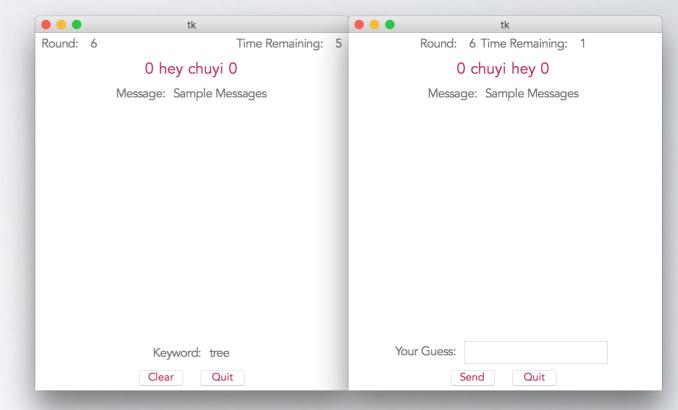
Still, it's not the perfect solution

System Optimisation(GUI Styling)

Previous



Now



DESIGN CHOICES

Why using GUI?

Why real time?

TO BE DEVELOPED

- A Multi-user Game
- Better Transmission Algorithm
- Game Animation
- Add Al into the Game

DRAWING GAME AND A.I.

Google Quick Draw and Deep Neural Network



