

CA314 Scrabble - Analysis

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Work Distribution:

Paul - Refined Requirements Spec, CRC Cards

Peadar - Refined Requirements Spec, CRC Cards

Eimear - Class List, Class Diagram, Report

Rosa - User Scenarios, Use Case Descriptions, Team Minutes

Detutu - User Scenarios, Use Case Descriptions

Gareth - Class List, Class Diagram, CRC Cards, Report

Introduction:

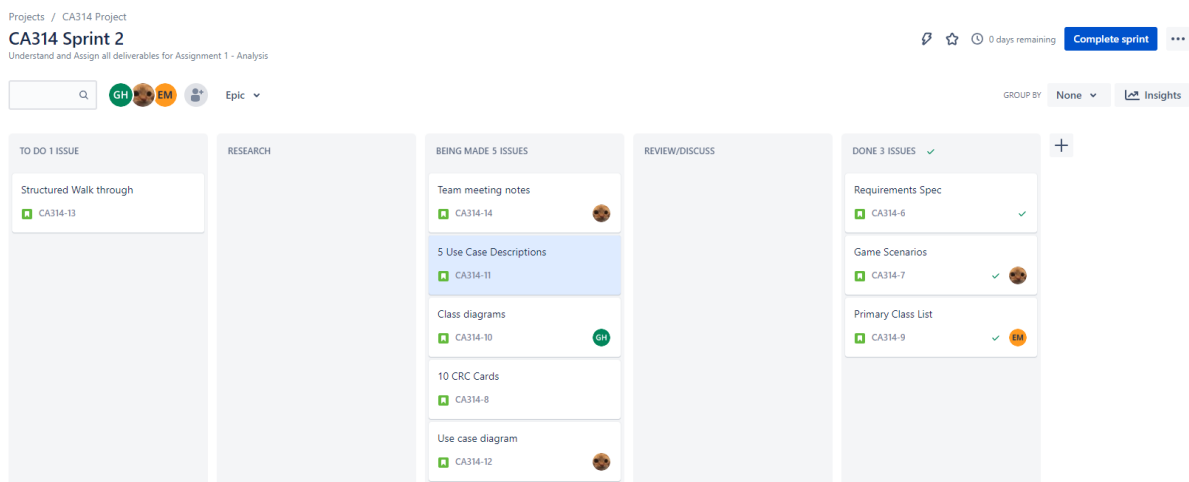
In this first stage of the project we were tasked with the initial analysis of our given game, Scrabble, and then the design and framework of how we are going to plan out and approach the development of our physical implementation.

In this submission you will find the basic overview and structure of our game, its classes, methods, structure and how we envision an eventual game being played using our design.

Agile Method:

During this project we are challenged to develop Scrabble as a game whilst also following an agile development process. In this first stretch of analysis and design we found that it worked quite well, we wanted to schedule frequent meetings to keep up with individuals and their progress, but we also made sure each meeting was brief and informal, no work was done during them.

We also trialled out using an agile tool to keep track of individual progress and workload while apart using Jira, which one of our team members had used over the summer in an internship. You can see an example of the board and tickets we kept in the image below. But ultimately we decided to deprioritise using it, it was a bit cumbersome to keep up to date and use for us. We are going to keep the board available and may update it as we move forward with the project.



Refined Requirements Specification:

Scrabble is a classic board game about forming words from a random set of 7 letters that each player has, the more complex the word and the rarer the letters used the more points they get. The basic premise of scrabble can be summarised from the rules of the board game version, described below how we know them.

- Scrabble is a board and tile game which can have 2-4 players.
- Players compete by spelling words with lettered tiles on the board which is made up of 225 squares.
- Each letter of the alphabet holds a specific amount of points and you get these points when you form a word using that letter.
- At the start of the game each player draws seven letter tiles each from the pool of 100 tiles.
- Tiles are replenished from the pool every time a tile is used meaning the players always hold seven tiles.
- Tiles in the pool and those of other players are kept secret so that a player can see only those tiles on the board and his own.
- To start the game the person with the letter closest to the letter 'A' has their turn first.

- The first player must place a word with at least one tile on the centre square of the board
- A player places down two or more tiles to form a word on the board, they can use tiles already placed on the board in their own word.
- If the word is in the dictionary then the player is awarded the score of the word
- To calculate the score of a word you add up all the points each letter is worth, accounting for any special squares letters are placed on
 - Double or Triple letter squares multiply the score of the letter that is placed on them
 - Double or Triple word squares multiply the score of the whole word formed
- Players continue playing in order
- If they cannot form a word they can spend their turn to swap all their tiles out for new ones in the bag
- The game ends when a player has run out of tiles or nobody can make another word, the winner is then decided by the player with more points.
- To calculate a player's score at the end of the game add up the points from all of their word scores, then subtract the sum of their unplayed letters.
- If one player uses all their letters, add the sum of everyone's unplayed letters to their score.

User Scenarios:

We framed our user scenarios as user stories, small statements of all the things an actor might do while playing the game. These small informal snippets of how the game will be interacted with helped us to flesh out the classes and methods for our initial design. We will probably think of more scenarios as development continues but that is the nature of iterative and agile development.

- As a user, I can choose to play against another person on the same machine, or against the PC.
- As a user, I can view the scoreboard of games played on this machine.
- As a player, I require 100 letter tiles to play Scrabble.
- As a player, I can draw 7 tiles at the beginning of the game.
- As a player, if I chose the letter closest to "A" I can play the first word in the game and place it on the star in the centre of the board.
- As a player, the words I play must be at least 2 letters.
- As a player, the words I play will be automatically checked against any active dictionaries.
- As a player, after my turn I can draw the number of tiles I just played.
- As a player, I can build on other player's words.
- As a player, I can exchange the tiles that I don't want for new ones after my turn.
- As a player, I can create unique dictionaries to play with.
- As a player, I can add or remove words from these custom dictionaries.

- As a player, I can import custom dictionaries from CSV files.
- As a player, I can choose to include or exclude certain custom dictionaries at the start of a game.
- As a player, I can choose to end a game at any point, provided the other player agrees (if there is one).
- As a player, I can enter my name, to be entered on a scoreboard with my score.

Primary Class List:

Here is the primary classes we have envisioned using in our implementation, you can see how they interact and behave in the CRC Cards and Class Diagram

1. Player
2. UI/Menu
3. Board
4. Tile Bag
5. Tile Rack
6. Tile
7. Rule Book
8. Dictionary
9. Computer Opponent

CRC Cards:

Here is the CRC Cards for our nine primary classes, if it is easier for you to read here is a link to the slideshow we made these on: [CRC CARDS](#)

Player

Class Name: Player	ID: 1	Type: Domain
Description: A person who is using the game		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Place TileRefill Tiles		Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">BoardTile RackTile Bag
Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">NicknameScore		
Relationships:		
Generalisation (a-kind-of)		
Aggregation (has-parts)		Tile Rack
Associations		Board UI Computer Opponent

UI

Class Name: UI/Menu	ID: 2	Type: Domain
Description: The menu a player interacts with before a game		Associated Use Cases: 2
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Start GameQuitCheck RulesImport DictionaryChoose Dictionary		Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">PlayerRulebookDictionary
Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Dictionaries AvailableDictionary Chosen		
Relationships:		
Generalisation (a-kind-of)		
Aggregation (has-parts)		
Associations		Dictionary Rulebook Player

Board

Class Name: Board	ID: 3	Type: Domain
Description: The grid where the game is played		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Validate MoveCalculate ScoreCheck Tile Bag Empty		Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">PlayerDictionaryTilesTile Bag
Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Placed TilesPremium TilesScores		
Relationships:		
Generalisation (a-kind-of)		
Aggregation (has-parts)		
Associations		Player Dictionary Tile Bag

Tile Bag

Class Name: Tile Bag	ID: 4	Type: Domain
Description: Bag in which tiles are stored		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Refill TilesCheck Empty		Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Tile RackTiles
Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Tiles LeftEmpty (Bool)		
Relationships:		
Generalisation (a-kind-of)		
Aggregation (has-parts)		Tile
Associations		Tile Rack

Tile Rack

Class Name: Tile Rack	ID: 5	Type: Domain
Description: The rack each player stores tiles on		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refill Tiles• Shuffle Tiles• Sort Tiles• Swap Out Tiles	Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tile Bag• Tiles	

Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tiles	
Relationships:	
Generalisation (a-kind-of)	
Aggregation (has-parts)	Tile
Associations	Player Tile Bag

Tile

Class Name: Tile	ID: 6	Type: Domain
Description: The playing piece of scrabble, each has a letter		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <i>The tile doesn't have an responsibilities itself, it is more of a tool for other classes</i>	Collaborators:	

Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Letter• Points	
Relationships:	
Generalisation (a-kind-of)	
Aggregation (has-parts)	
Associations	Tile Rack Tile Bag Board

Rule Book

Class Name: Rule Book	ID: 7	Type: Domain
Description: A place where the rules can be viewed		Associated Use Cases: 0
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check Rules	Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UI• Player	

Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rules	
Relationships:	
Generalisation (a-kind-of)	
Aggregation (has-parts)	
Associations	UI

Dictionary

Class Name: Dictionary	ID: 8	Type: Domain
Description: Dictionary containing all valid words for the game		Associated Use Cases: 3
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Validate Move	Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board	

Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Words• Language	
Relationships:	
Generalisation (a-kind-of)	
Aggregation (has-parts)	
Associations	Board

Computer Opponent

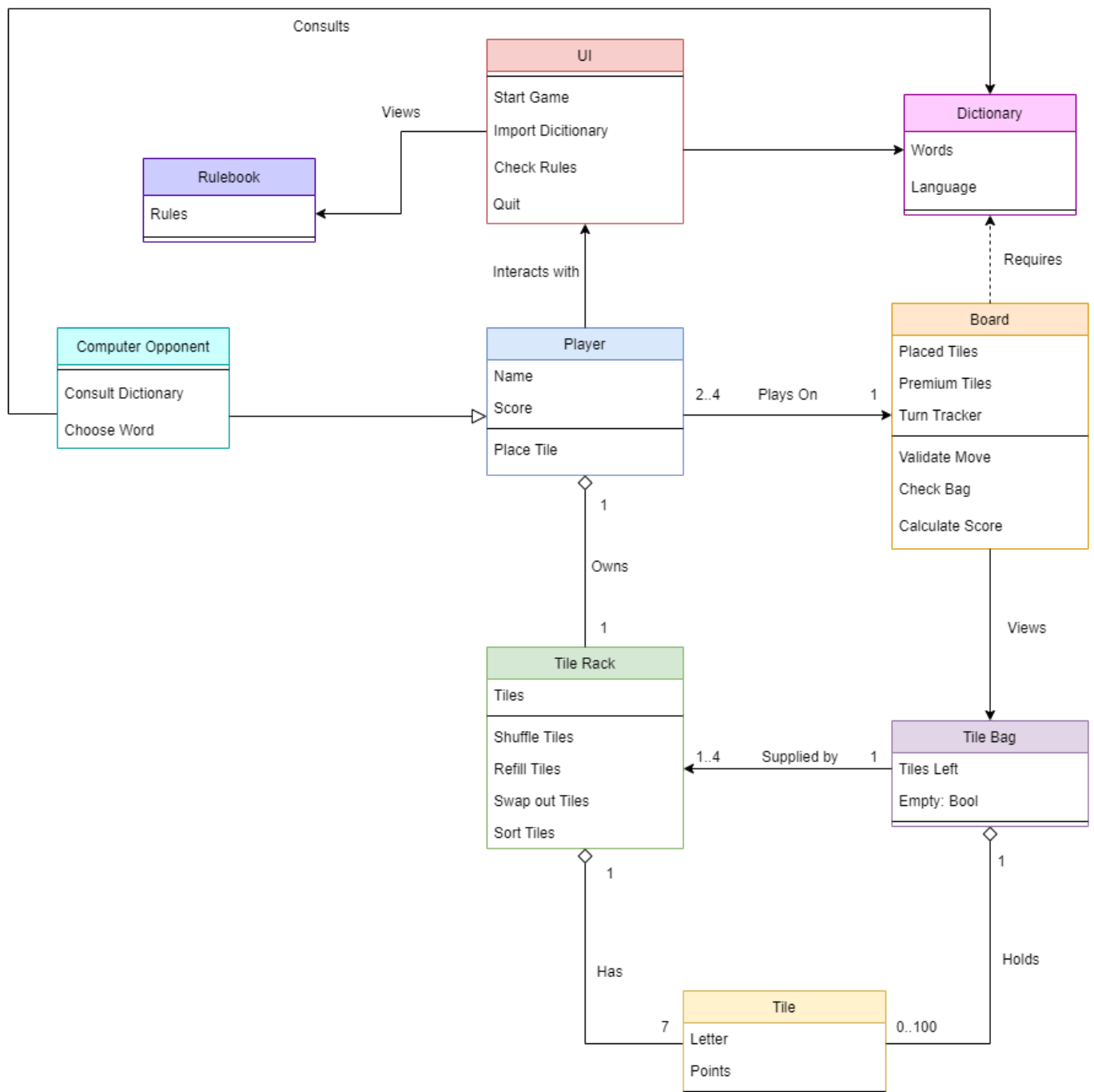
Class Name: Computer Opponent	ID: 9	Type: Domain
Description: A Computer Opponent for players to play against		Associated Use Cases: 4
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place Tile• Refill Tiles• Consult Dictionary• Choose Word	Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board• Tile Rack• Dictionary	

Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nickname• Score	
Relationships:	
Generalisation (a-kind-of)	Player
Aggregation (has-parts)	
Associations	Board Tile Rack UI

Class Diagram:

Here is our class diagram which shows how all the classes work together, we found making this diagram together very useful for visualising how the implementation of our game will work, how classes interact with each other and their internal attributes and methods.

This diagram will continue to grow and develop throughout the project, we hope to add to it and keep updated it as we add classes, methods and relations we couldn't envision yet in this early design.



Use Case Descriptions:

Here are descriptions of 5 use cases in our project, modelled after Cockburn's template. And after these descriptions you can see a mini use case diagram showing the actor (Player) and how they can interact with the system through use cases.

Use Case Description for First Play:

USE CASE 1	Chosen a letter closer to "A" than any other player	
Goal in Context	Get to play the first word in the game	
Scope & Level	System, Core.	
Preconditions	Word must be at least 2 letters, Must have drawn 7 tiles already, Letter chosen must be the closest to "A" out of all players	
Success End Condition	Word is valid, Eligible for multiple plays because premium square was incorporated into their play	
Failed End Condition	Word doesn't pass dictionary test	
Primary, Secondary Actors	Scrabble Player. Competitors. A bot	
Trigger	Game has just begun	
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Player draws letter closest to "A" out of all players

	2	Player creates a word on the virtual board, places on premium square
	3	Word is automatically checked against active dictionary
	4	Word validity is checked
	5	Word is deemed as valid
	6	Player gets another turn since premium square was incorporated into their play
	7	Game continues
EXTENSIONS	Step	Branching Action
	4a	Word is deemed as invalid
VARIATIONS		Branching Action
	1	Premium square is not incorporated into first play

Use Case Description for Player's Turn:

USE CASE 2	User plays a turn
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Goal in Context	User creates a word out of the 7 tiles they have	
Scope & Level	System, Core.	
Preconditions	Word must be at least 2 letters	
Success End Condition	Word is valid	
Failed End Condition	Word doesn't pass dictionary test (invalid)	
Primary, Secondary Actors	Scrabble Player. Competitors. A bot	
Trigger	User's turn to play.	
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Player gets a turn in the game
	2	Player creates a word on the virtual scrabble board
	3	Word is automatically checked against active dictionary
	4	Word is deemed as valid
	5	Next user gets their own turn
	6	Game continues

EXTENSIONS	Step	Branching Action
	4a	Word played is deemed invalid by active dictionary
	6a	Entire play is deemed unacceptable. Player removes their tiles and forfeits their turn

Use Case Description for Swapping Out Tiles

USE CASE 3	Swap out tiles in User's tile rack	
Goal in Context	Receive a new set of tiles from the tile bag into the tile rack	
Scope & Level	System, Core.	
Preconditions	Player chooses to swap tiles	
Success End Condition	Tiles in User's rack have been replaced with new ones from the tile bag	
Failed End Condition	Not enough tiles left in the bag to swap	
Primary, Secondary Actors	Currently active scrabble player	
Trigger	User wants to swap tiles in rack with new ones from the bag	
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action

	1	Player gets a turn in the game
	2	Player chooses to swap tiles
	3	The system checks if there are enough tiles in the tile bag + user's tiles to refill the user's tile rack
	4	The old tiles are moved from the tile rack to the tile bag
	5	7 new tiles are selected at random from the tile bag
	6	The selected tiles are moved from the tile bag into the player's tile rack
EXTENSIONS	Step	Branching Action
	3a	Not enough tiles in tile bag to refill the player's
	3b	User informed that the swap has failed
VARIATIONS		Branching Action
	N/A	N/A

Use Case Description for Customising Dictionary

USE CASE 4	Customise Dictionary
Goal in Context	Import desired CSV file containing desired dictionary
Scope & Level	System, Core.

Preconditions	CSV file must be valid, Other players agree on dictionary choice	
Success End Condition	CSV file is successfully imported	
Failed End Condition	CSV file is corrupt/ Import failed	
Primary, Secondary Actors	Scrabble Player. Competitors. A bot	
Trigger	Game hasn't started yet, Players deciding on what's considered a valid dictionary for the game	
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Game is about to begin
	2	Player's deciding on valid dictionary choices
	3	Player permitted to import CSV file
	4	CSV file is valid
	5	Game commences
	7	Words are constantly being checked against active dictionary for validity

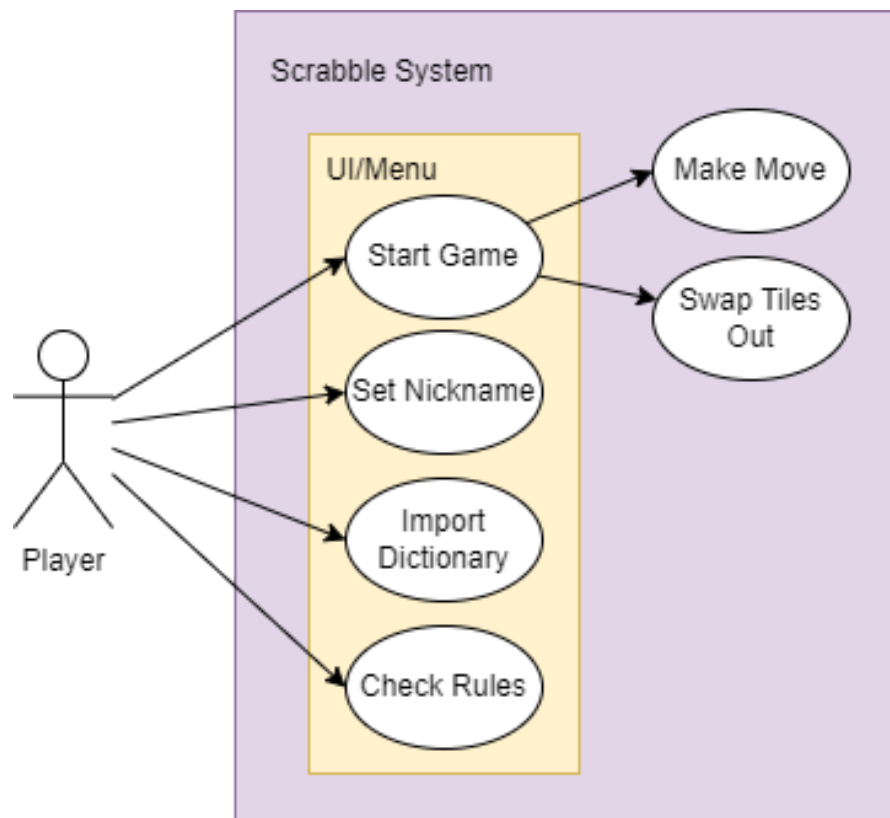
EXTENSIONS	Step	Branching Action
	3a	Player not permitted to use such dictionary as other player's disagree
	4a	CSV file is invalid/ corrupt
VARIATIONS		Branching Action
	1	CSV file may be invalid and user must import a different one

Use Case Description for Ending the Game

USE CASE 5	End the game
Goal in Context	End the game and record highest human score to scoreboard
Scope & Level	System, Core.
Preconditions	No more words can be made, OR All human players agree to end the game in its current state
Success End Condition	Game is ended and User(s) are returned to the Main Menu UI, Highest human score is recorded on the scoreboard
Failed End Condition	User enters invalid name to associate with score on scoreboard
Primary, Secondary Actors	Scrabble Player with highest score Competitors. A bot

Trigger	User(s) want to end the game, OR No more words can be created	
DESCRIPTION	Step	Action
	1	Player gets a turn in the game
	2	Player cannot make any word AND the tile bag is empty
	3	Player with highest score is prompted to enter a name to associate with their score on the scoreboard
	4	Name is valid
	5	System resets scoreboard
	6	System resets player classes
	7	Users are returned to main menu UI
EXTENSIONS	Step	Branching Action
	4a	Name is invalid
	4b	User is prompted to re-enter a name
VARIATIONS		Branching Action
	2	User(s) trigger an early end to the game

Use Case Diagram:



Structured Walkthrough:

Here is a walkthrough of how our classes and methods work together as a player initialises and plays through a game, **Classes** are highlighted in **Orange**, and their **methods** are highlighted in **Blue**, some **attributes** are shown in **Green**. Each step illustrates how one or more classes are used for each move and how they use their methods to interact with each other.

- A **Player** checks the **rules** in the **Rulebook** through the **UI**
- A **Player** interacts with the **UI** to **Start Game**
- All **Players** **Refill** their **Tile Rack** from the **Tile Bag**
- **Player** order is determined by who has a closer tile to 'A' alphabetically
- The first **Player** **Places Tiles** to form a word
- The **Board** **Validates** the word using the **Dictionary**
- The **Board** **calculates** **score**, factoring in any **premium tiles**
- The **Player** **Refills** their **Tile Rack** again
- It is now the next **Player's** turn, **Board** checks if **Tile Bag Empty**
- The **Player** **Shuffles** their **Tiles** on the **Tile Rack**
- The **Player** then **Sorts** their **Tiles**
- The **Player** finds a word and **Places Tiles** on the **Board**
- The **Board** **Validates** the word and **Calculates** **score**
- The **Player** **Refills** their **Tile Rack**

This cycle continues with players playing their tiles and gaining score until..

- **Tile Bag** is **empty**
- **Players** can keep playing until no more words can be made
- Game is ended
- **Player** with higher **score** wins

This walkthrough demonstrates the main flow of the game we have anticipated so far, there are more specific methods and attributes detailed in the class diagram that don't fit in the main flow of a normal game.

Conclusion:

After this early stage of early design and analysis we have set out a framework for how we are going to frame and implement the game, but we know that as we continue we will encounter things we did not anticipate during these first stages.

This is a vital part of the agile development style, as we iterate, implement and discuss problems as they occur our design and plan will grow with the project. Many of the things set out here only cover a basic view of the game, how we anticipate it working. We will continue to update designs found here, especially the class diagram, through the development cycle.

Team Minutes:

Sunday 25/09, 14.00-14.30

- Met the group, brainstormed each part of submission one, decided good times for future meetings and language for our implementation will be Python

Monday 26/09, 10.35-10.50

- Split out work to do for the next week (items 1, 2, 3), made a google drive to share documents

Wednesday 28/09, 10.35-10.50

- Shared feedback and checked in on the progress of the first three items for submission one

Friday 30/09, 12.00-12.20

- Shared out the next items (3a, 4, 5) for the first submission, talked about the schedule for submitting on time

Friday 07/10 14.20 - 15.30

- Last group session to finalise and bring together all elements into the report for submission.