

DYSLEXIA

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Lexia is a web application which presents its dyslexia support features within an engaging gaming framework, aiming to make the learning experience more enjoyable. Lexia serves as a valuable tool to help individuals with dyslexia improve their reading and writing skills. It achieves this by combining essential support features with entertaining gameplay. Notably, the application offers features such as word segmentation and a talkback function, which are specifically designed to facilitate easier reading and writing for dyslexic users.

# LITERATURE REVIEW

## CLIENT-SERVER GAME ARCHITECTURE

Smooth Gameplay, Data Transfer

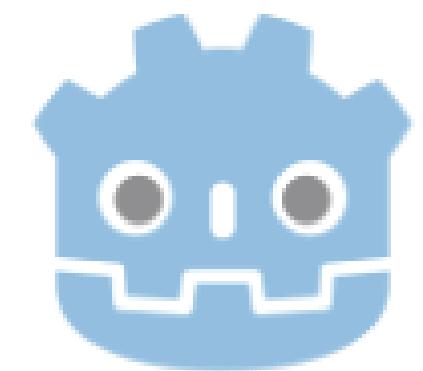
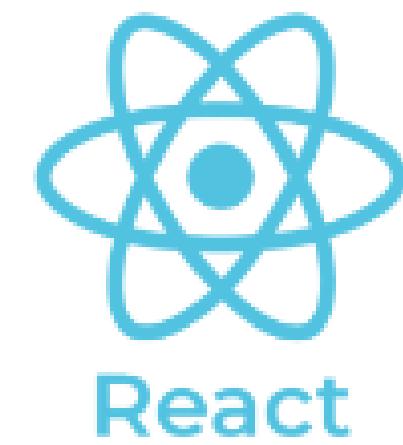
## CLIENT-SIDE PREDICTION

Input Processing, Synchronization

## LANGUAGE FLOW

Natural Progression

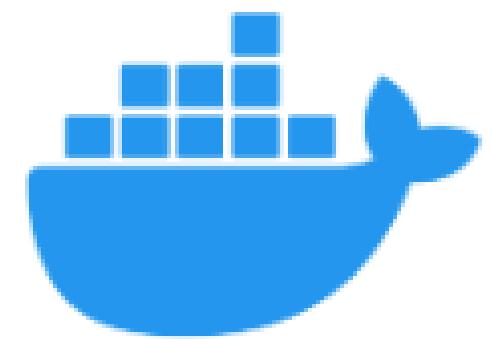
# TOOLS



**GODOT**  
Game engine



**Game UI**  
Database



Visual Studio Code



# OUR TEAM



**Juan Jonathan**  
Project Coordinator  
and Tester

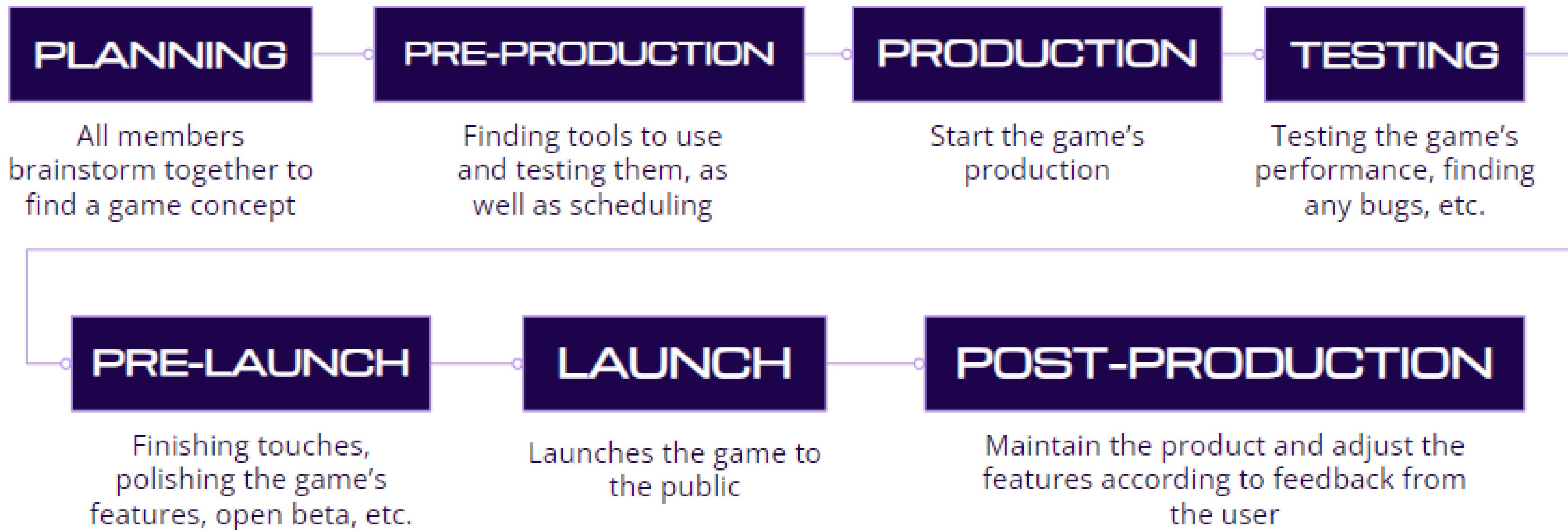


**Lauren Christy**  
UI/UX and Asset Designer and  
Front-End Developer

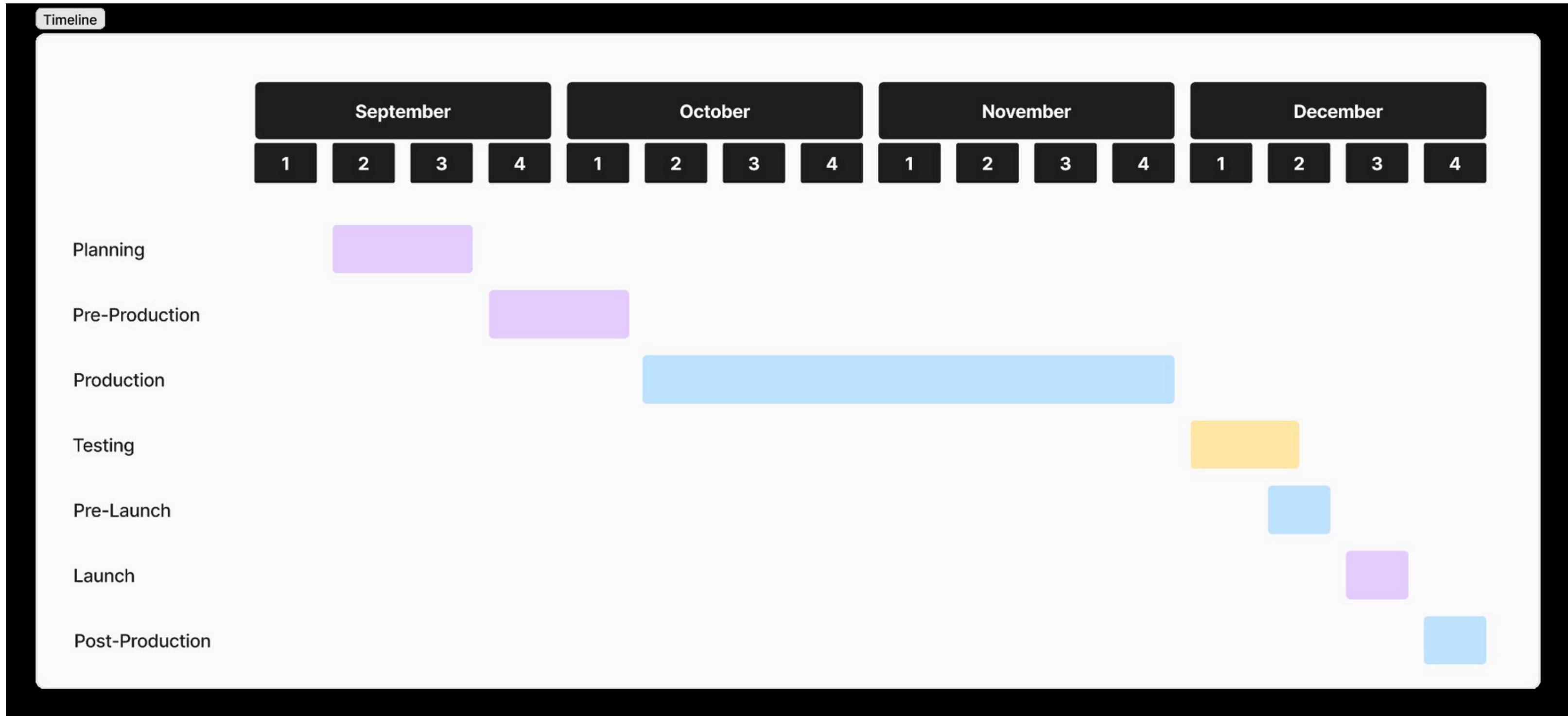


**Zaki Ananda**  
Back-End and  
Game Script Developer

# SCHEDULE DETAILS

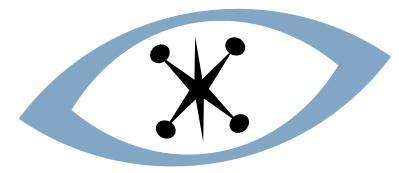


# TIMELINE



# COMPETITORS

## DYSLEXIA BACA





# RISK MANAGEMENT

The risks that might raise some concern:

- **Gameplay-Affecting Bug**

As with any software project, there is a risk of encountering bugs or technical issues that could adversely affect the gameplay experience, potentially hindering the application's efficacy for users with dyslexia.

- **Lag and Latency**

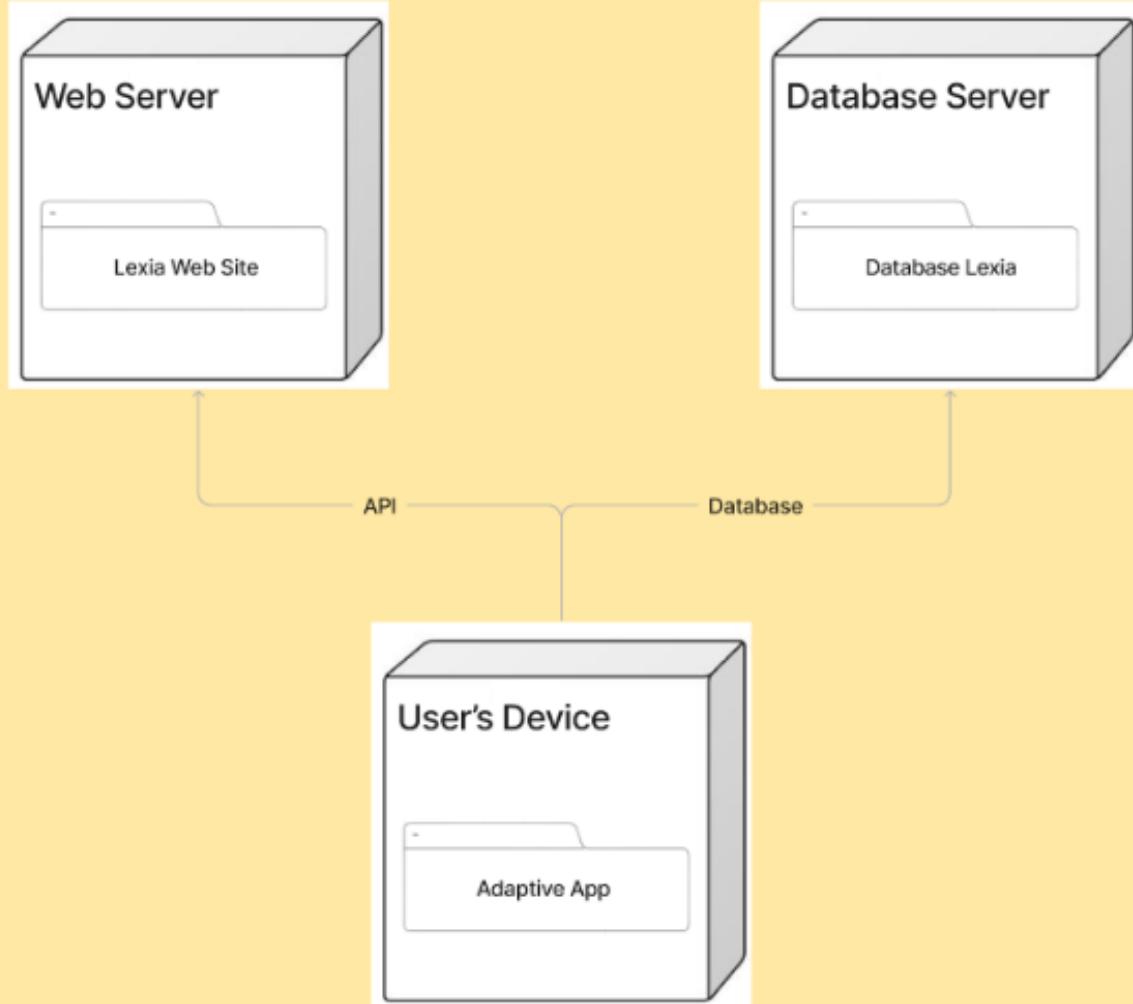
High latency or lag during gameplay could diminish the user experience, particularly for individuals with dyslexia who may require a seamless and enjoyable experience.

- **Server Overload Risk**

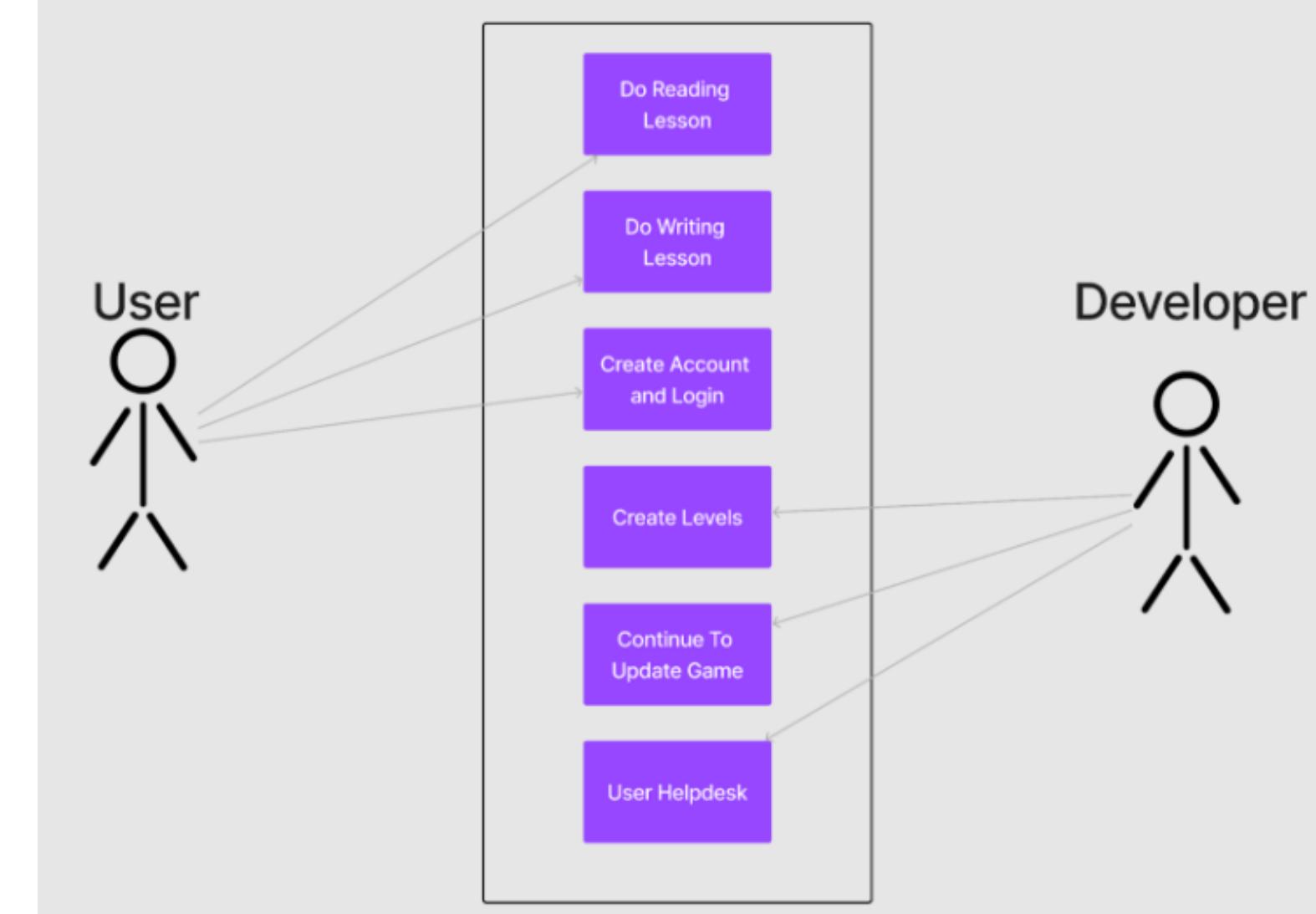
As the user base grows, there may be challenges related to server capacity and performance. These challenges could result in downtime or reduced service quality.

# UML DIAGRAMS

Deployment Diagram

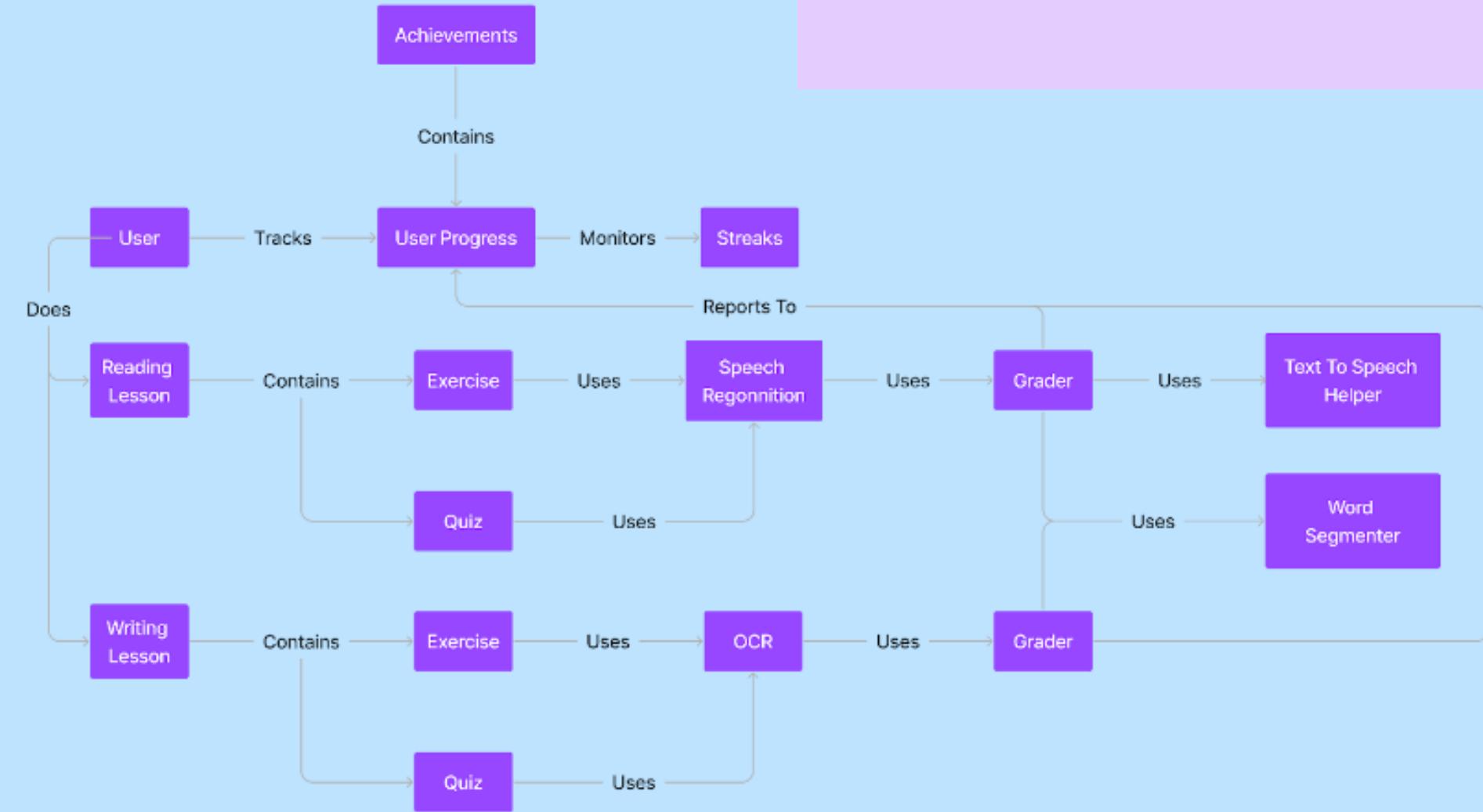


Use Case Diagram

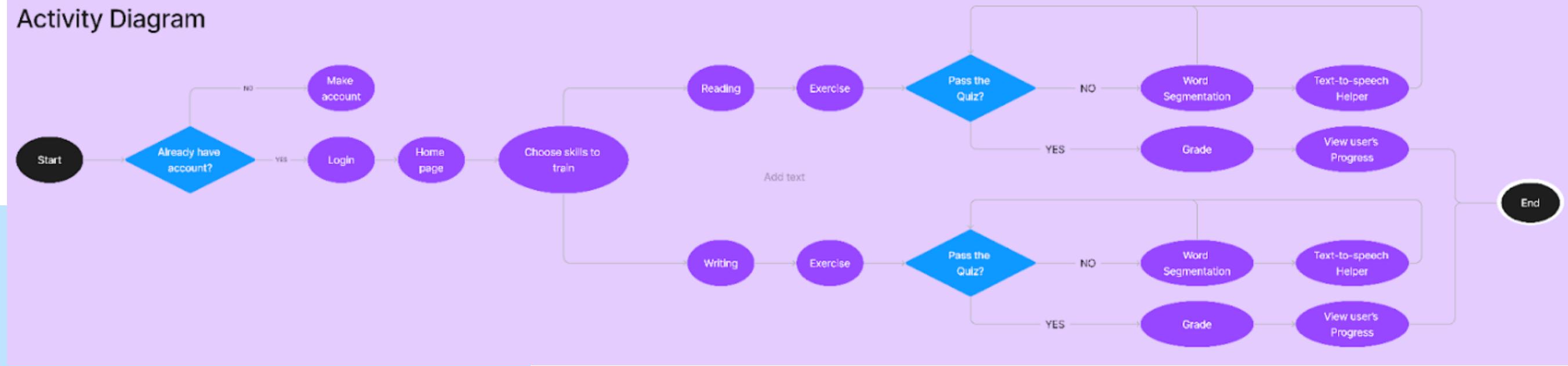


# UML DIAGRAMS

## Class Diagram



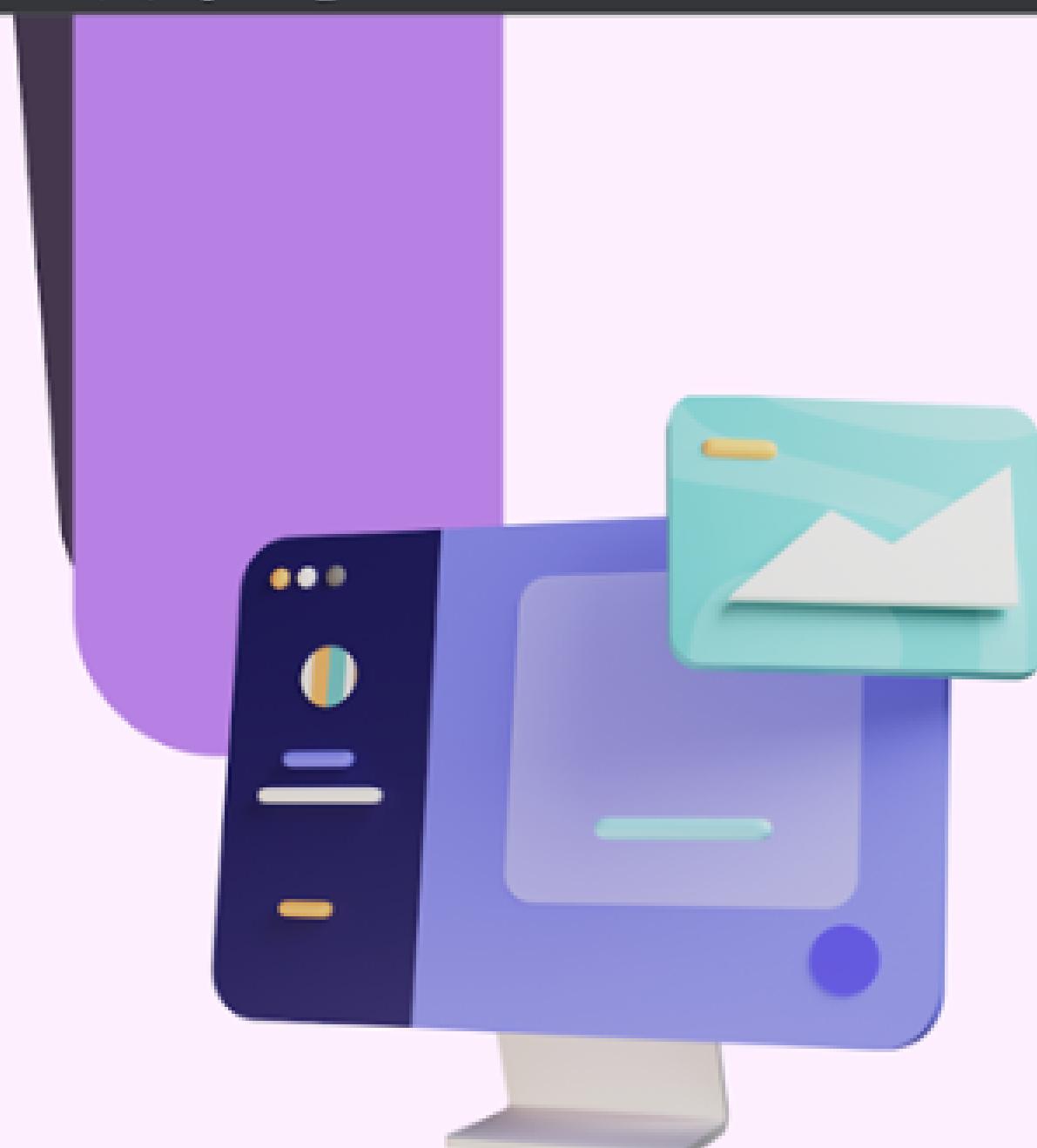
## Activity Diagram



# DESIGN



# DESIGN



localhost:5171/register

## Sign Up

Full name

Username

Email

Password

Confirm Password

[Register](#)

Already have an account? [Sign In](#)

# DESIGN

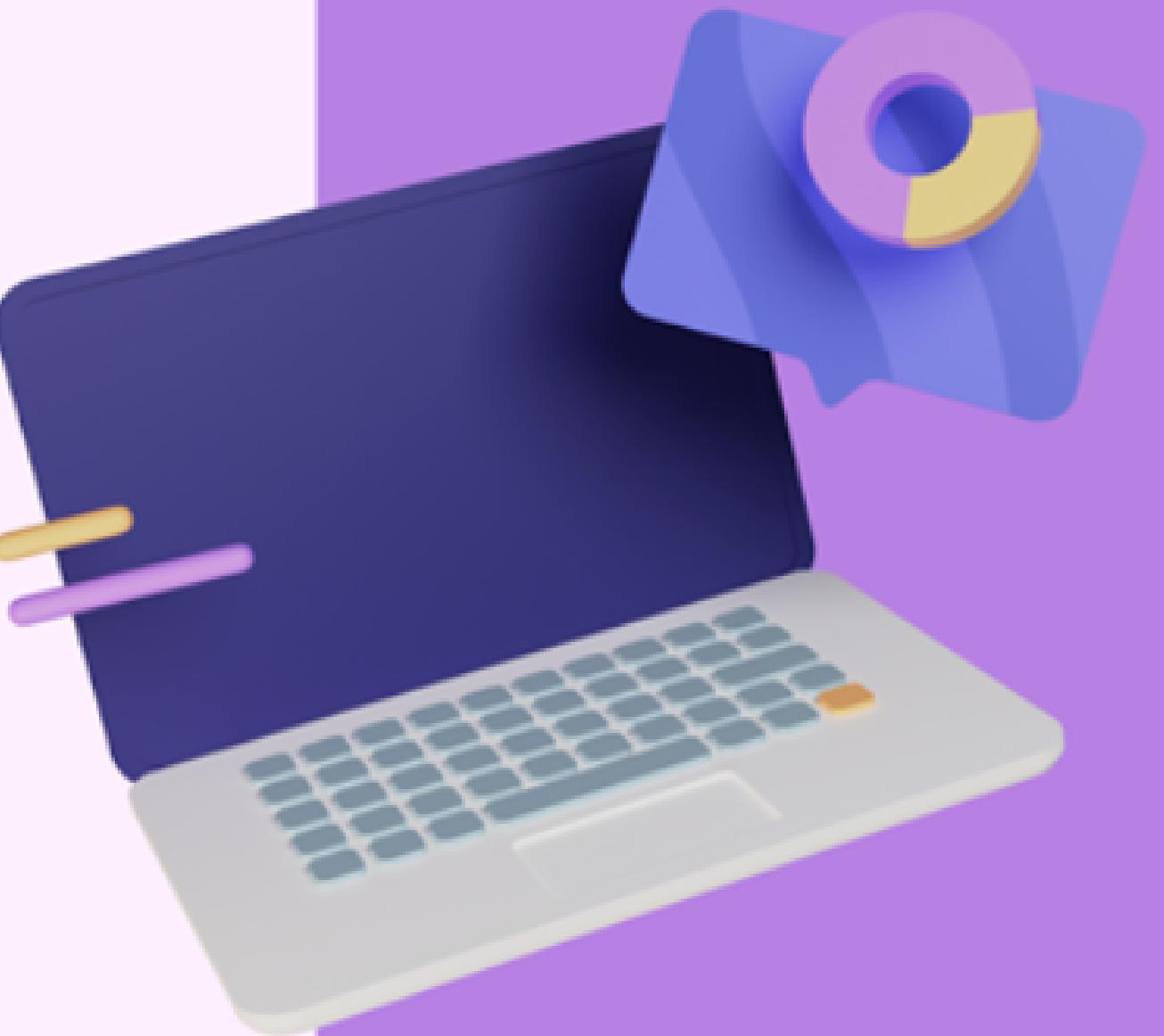
## Welcome

Username

Password

Login

Don't have an account? [Register](#)



# DESIGN

The image shows the Lexia mobile application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the Lexia logo at the top, followed by a search bar, and menu items: Login, Profile, Levels, and Settings. Below these is a section titled "Get in Touch with the Creators". The main area displays a 16-bit style game level featuring several buildings, trees, and a path. A large purple decorative element, consisting of a circle and a triangle, is overlaid on the right side of the screen. The background of the app has a teal gradient with yellow leaf illustrations.

# DESIGN



Listening...

A





# MAP DESIGN

# FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS

## SPEECH RECOGNITION

[Start Listening](#)

[Stop Listening](#)

my dress is red your dress is yellow his dress is green

Speech recognition is a technology that enables computers to understand and interpret spoken language. It allows users to communicate with devices by speaking instead of typing.

## OCR

### Input Image

Upload Image

Choose File testOCR.png

[SPEECH RECOGNITION](#)

[OCR](#)

[TEXT TO SPEECH](#)

SPEECH RECOGNITION OCR TEXT TO SPEECH

OCR is a technology that converts printed or handwritten text into machine-readable data.

## TEXT TO SPEECH

[Text to speech :](#)

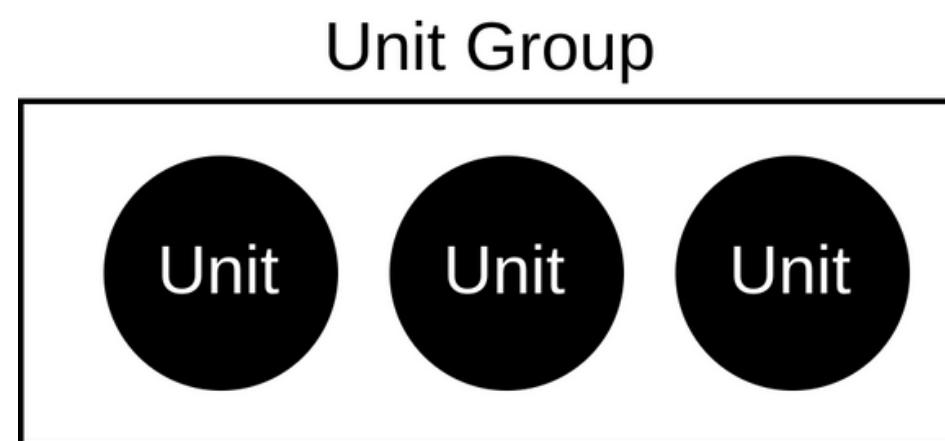
My dress is green. Your dress is yellow. His dress is red.

[Start Speaking](#)

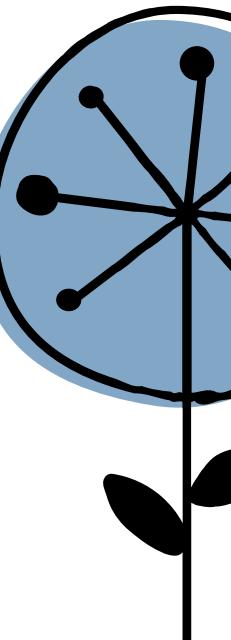
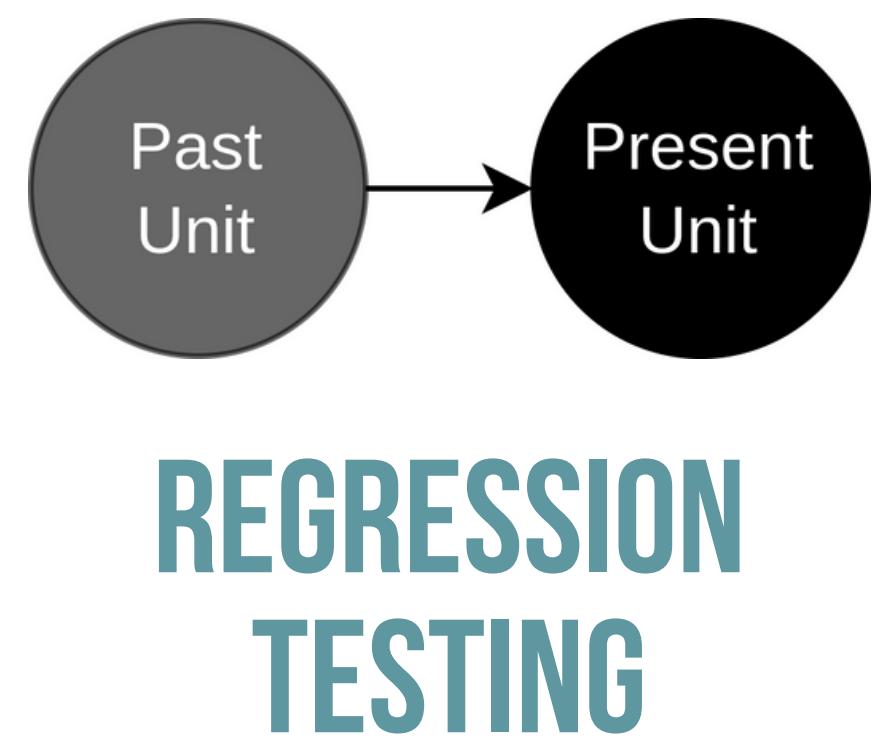
[Stop Speaking](#)

Text-to-Speech is a technology that transforms written text into spoken words. It allows computers, devices, or applications to read out loud the text you see on a screen.

# SOFTWARE TESTING



INTEGRATION  
TESTING



# UNIT TESTING



```
PS C:\Users\juanj\OneDrive\Documents\Kuliah\Semester 5\RPL\Lexia\tests> python .\RegisterTest.py

DevTools listening on ws://127.0.0.1:63010/devtools/browser/a990f232-187f-4751-b223-93203c794013
.
-----
Ran 1 test in 12.738s

OK
```

```
PS C:\Users\juanj\OneDrive\Documents\Kuliah\Semester 5\RPL\Lexia\tests> python .\LoginTest.py

DevTools listening on ws://127.0.0.1:63176/devtools/browser/9cd81198-3d0d-42de-9905-6d894975c40f
.
-----
Ran 1 test in 12.753s

OK
```

# INTEGRATION TESTING



ID	Test Case Objective	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Received Result
1	Check the linking of Register and Login components	Insert unique credentials for a new account and click the register button	Redirect to Login component	Successful
2	Check the linking of Login dan Level component	Insert correct credentials of a valid account and	Redirect to Level component	Successful
3	Check if React iframe element can sandbox the HTML5 exported Godot game	Render the Level component	Level component renders properly and the game is playable	Successful

4	Check if Godot JavaScriptBridge is handling the page redirection on tilemap trigger properly	Walk to the door on some houses in the Godot game	Redirect to minigame levels (Level1, Level2, etc) components	Successful
5	Check speech recognition feature of levels minigame	Click on the microphone button and say the letters presented twice per letter	Each successful recognition moves to the next letter in the spelling	Successful

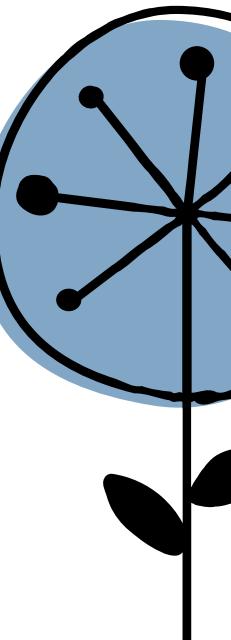
# REGRESSION TESTING



```
PS C:\Users\juanj\OneDrive\Documents\Kuliah\Semester 5\RPL\Lexia\tests> python .\RegisterTest.py

DevTools listening on ws://127.0.0.1:63842/devtools/browser/cc91487b-0a52-4114-86c8-987e289ed311
.
-----
Ran 1 test in 12.784s

OK
```



# ASSETS USED



**Tiny Battle**

2D • Tiny



**Tiny Ski**

2D • Tiny



**Tiny Town**

2D • Tiny

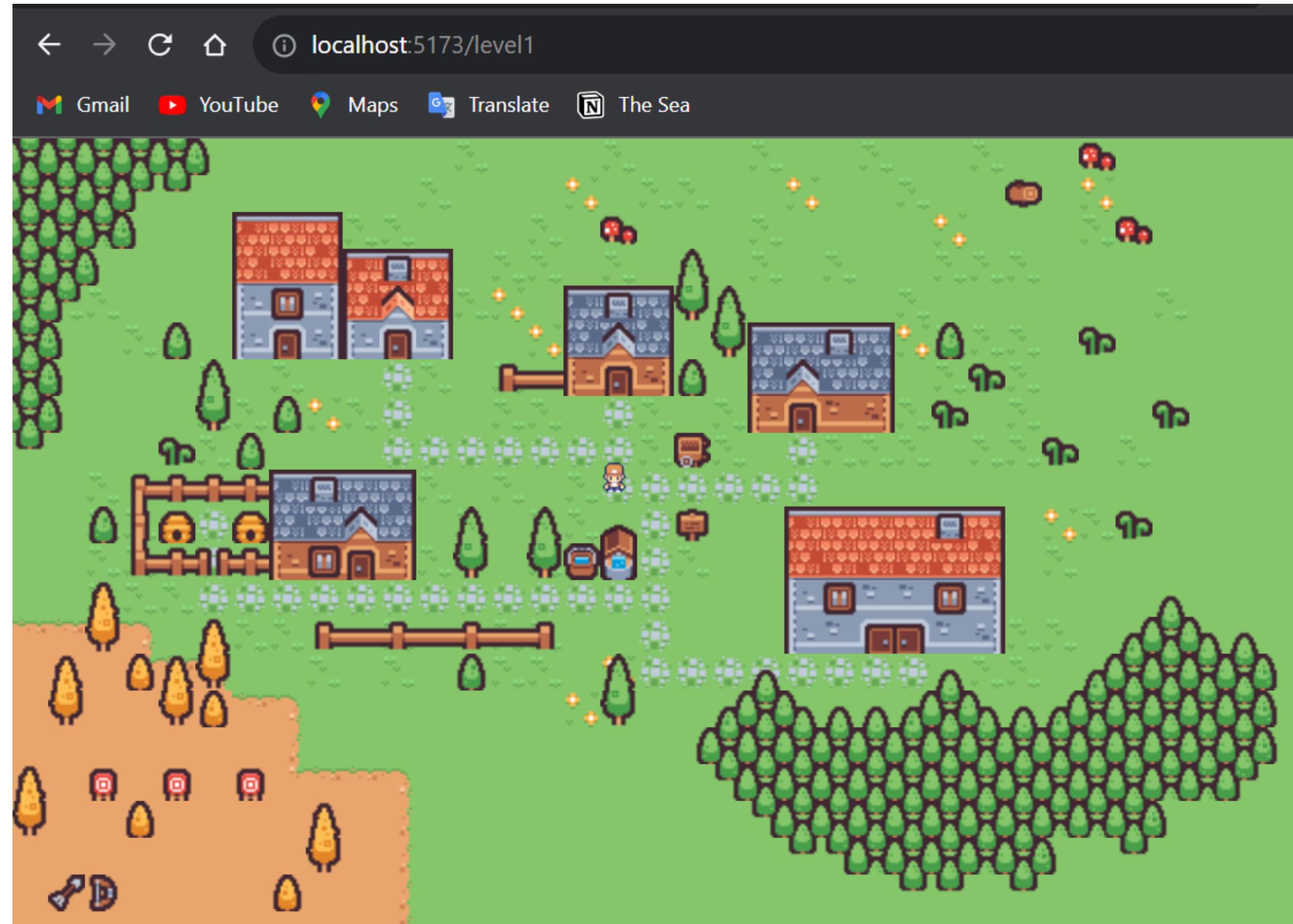


**Tiny Dungeon**

2D • Tiny

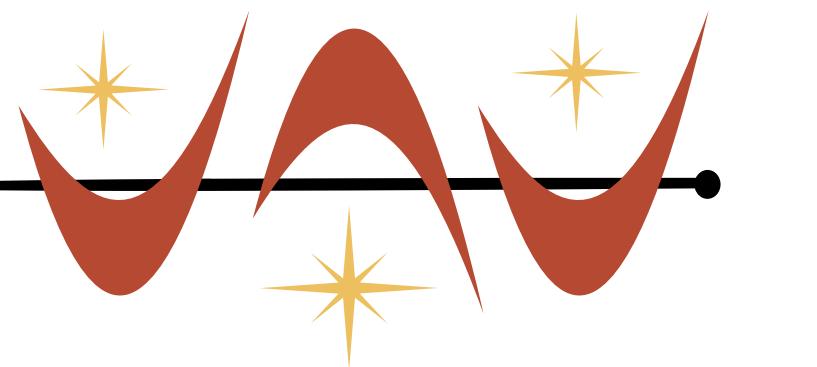
The screenshot shows the KENNEY asset pack interface. On the left, there's a list of objects: 'DungeonObject (ID: 0)', 'BattleObject (ID: 1)', and 'TownObject (ID: 2)'. Each object has a preview thumbnail. In the center, there's a 'Setup' tab with settings for 'Atlas', 'ID' (set to 0), 'Name' (set to 'DungeonOb'), 'Texture' (a dropdown menu), and 'Margins' (set to '0 px'). Below these are buttons for 'Output', 'Debugger', 'Audio', 'Animation', 'Shader Editor', 'TileSet', and 'TileMap'. On the right, there's a large grid titled 'Base Tiles' containing various 2D tiles used in the games.

# CROSS PLATFORM VIA THE BROWSER



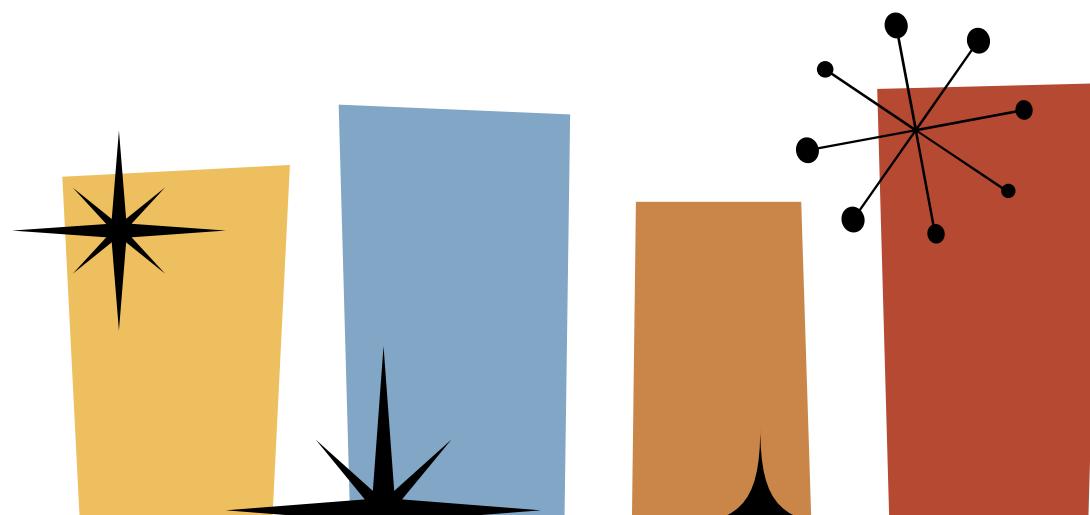
# SYMBOL-BASED COMMUNICATION

- Universal
- Ease of understanding
- Clarity
- Dyslexic-friendly
- Attention retention



# LETTER-BASED SYMBOL VOCALIZATION

- Improve the feedback
- Letter-pronounciation feedback
- Give different feedback for different symbol





THANK YOU