Software Design and Analysis (SE-2002) Assignment 4

Software: AnkiDroid

Group#10

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BS-Software Engineering(4B)

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Client: Group # 1



GRASP:

I. Principles Applied:

- Creator
- Information Expert
- High Cohesion
- Low coupling
- Polymorphism
- Pure fabrication
- Controller
- Protected variations
- Indirection

II. Where are the principles applied?

III. Justification of Principles applied:

Principle	Classes	Justification
Creator	Deck creates	Object creation was assigned
	Flashcards	to the classes that logically
	 Learner creates Deck 	own or aggregate other
		objects. For example, Deck
		creates flashcards, Learner
		creates decks. This reduces
		dependency on external
		factories
Information Expert	Learner	Assigned responsibilities to classes
	• Deck	that have the data needed. For
	 Flashcard 	instance, the deck knows about
	 Progress Tracker 	flashcards, and it is responsible for
		adding and deleting cards. This
		keeps behavior near the data and
		avoids way too much coupling
High Cohesion	 Progress Tracker 	Classes are designed to
	 Flashcard review 	perform well-defined tasks or
	session	a set of tasks. E.g., Progress
		Tracker focuses only on
		tracking and updating
		performance metrics, which
		enhances clarity and
		maintainability.
Low coupling	Learner interacts with	Interaction between classes is
	the Flashcard battle	minimal and done through an
	Deck manages	interface. For example,
	Flashcards	Learner uses the Al
		Recommendations engine

	Ai Recommendation Engine	indirectly ensuring changes in recommendation logic don't ripple through unrelated classes Ai recommendation indirectly via Facade
Polymorphism	 Flashcard review Session Shared Study Session Functions like startSession() and endSession() can be over ridden 	Session related classes like FlashcardReviewSession and SharedStudySession provide polymorphic implementations for common method like StartSession etc.
Indirection	Al recommendation engine is the one that recommends flashcards instead of learner doing it directly.	As it is used for managing complex responsibilities So Al Recommendation Engine and sync operation is included in it. This reduces direct dependences between the core entities and external services.
Controller	Flashcard BattleFlashcard reviewSession	Workflow heavy classes like Flashcard battles and review session are handled by controller.This centralizes coordination logic, seperates it from UI or data class and also enhance modularity
Protected variations	SyncOperations manages changes independently from other classes	Classes like Sync Ops isolate potential variation points such as cloud storage API integration and sync logic.
Pure fabrication	AI recommendation engine SyncOperations ProgressTracker	Al recommendation engine, SyncOperations, ProgressTracker are fabricated classes to improve separation of concerns and high cohesion will be achieved this way.

GOF

1. Observer Pattern (Behavioral)

Category: Behavioral

Problem Solved:

When a flashcard is reviewed or a battle ends, progress, leaderboard, and streaks should update automatically. Observer decouples those updates from core logic.

• Classes/Interfaces Modified or Introduced:

Observer and Subject interfaces:

- o ProgressTracker, Leaderboard as observers
- ReviewSession, FlashcardBattle as subjects

FOR EXAMPLE

Interface: Subject

- attach(observer: Observer): void
- detach(observer: Observer): void
- notifyObservers(): void

Interface: Observer

update(): void

Class: Leaderboard

- update(): void
- displayRankings(): void

2. Strategy Pattern (Behavioral)

Category: Behavioral

• Problem Solved:

Different review behaviors (e.g., spaced repetition, battle quiz, manual review) need to be swappable without rewriting ReviewSession logic.

• Classes/Interfaces Modified or Introduced:

- ReviewStrategy (interface)
- SpacedRepetitionStrategy, BattleReviewStrategy,

ManualReviewStrategy (implementations)

Modified ReviewSession to include a strategy field

(ReviewSession.setStrategy())

FOR EXAMPLE

Interface: ReviewStrategy

review(deck: Deck): void

Class: SpacedRepetitionStrategy

review(deck: Deck): void

Class: BattleReviewStrategy

review(deck: Deck): void

Class: ManualReviewStrategy

review(deck: Deck): void

Class: ReviewSession

strategy: ReviewStrategy

setStrategy(strategy: ReviewStrategy): void

• startReview(): void

• attach(observer: Observer): void

notifyObservers(): void

3. Singleton Pattern (Creational)

Category: Creational

• Problem Solved:

Ensures only one instance of core managers like DeckManager, SyncManager, ProgressTracker, so global state remains consistent and controlled.

• Classes/Interfaces Modified or Introduced:

- Singleton version of DeckManager, SyncManager, ProgressTracker,
 ChallengeManager, FlashcardManager, ReviewSchedular,
 ShareStudySessionManager
- getInstance() methods added
- Constructors made private

FOR EXAMPLE

Class: DeckManager

• instance: DeckManager

• DeckManager() // private constructor

• getInstance(): DeckManager

• addDeck(deck: Deck): void

• removeDeck(deckID: String): void

Class: ProgressTracker

instance: ProgressTracker

ProgressTracker() // private constructor

• getInstance(): ProgressTracker

updateProgress(): void

displayStats(): void

• update(): void // from Observer

Class: SyncManager

• instance: SyncManager

• SyncManager() // private constructor

• getInstance(): SyncManager

syncWithAnkiWeb(): void

4. Factory Method (Creational)

Category: Creational

Problem Solved:

Simplifies creation of complex objects like Flashcard, Deck, DailyChallenge, etc., while centralizing validation and construction logic. Factory centralizes and manages creation logic, especially if attributes like difficulty or category grow in the future.

• Classes/Interfaces Modified or Introduced:

- FlashcardFactory
- DeckFactory
- ChallengeFactory
- Use in DeckManager, FlashcardManager, ChallengeManager

FOR EXAMPLE

Class: FlashcardFactory

• createFlashcard(question: String, answer: String, difficulty: String): Flashcard

Class: DeckFactory

createDeck(title: String): Deck

Class: ChallengeFactory

• createChallenge(name: String, cardLimit: int): DailyChallenge

5. Facade Pattern (Structural)

Category: Structural

• Problem Solved:

UI previously had to interact with multiple manager classes directly. Facade simplifies system interaction by exposing one clean interface.

- Classes/Interfaces Modified or Introduced:
 - FlashcardFacade
 - Methods: startReview(), addDeck(), sync(),
 getProgress(), getLeaderboard(), SyncWithCloud()
 - Manages:DeckManager,FlashCardManager,ReviewSession,Syn cOperation,Progressmanager,ChallengeManager,AiRecommen dationEngine
 - o UI now interacts only with this facade

FOR EXAMPLE

Class: FlashcardFacade

• createDeck(title: String): void

• startReview(deckID: String): void

• completeReview(deckID: String): void

getProgress(userID: String): void

• sync(): void

ManageCards(cardId:int):void

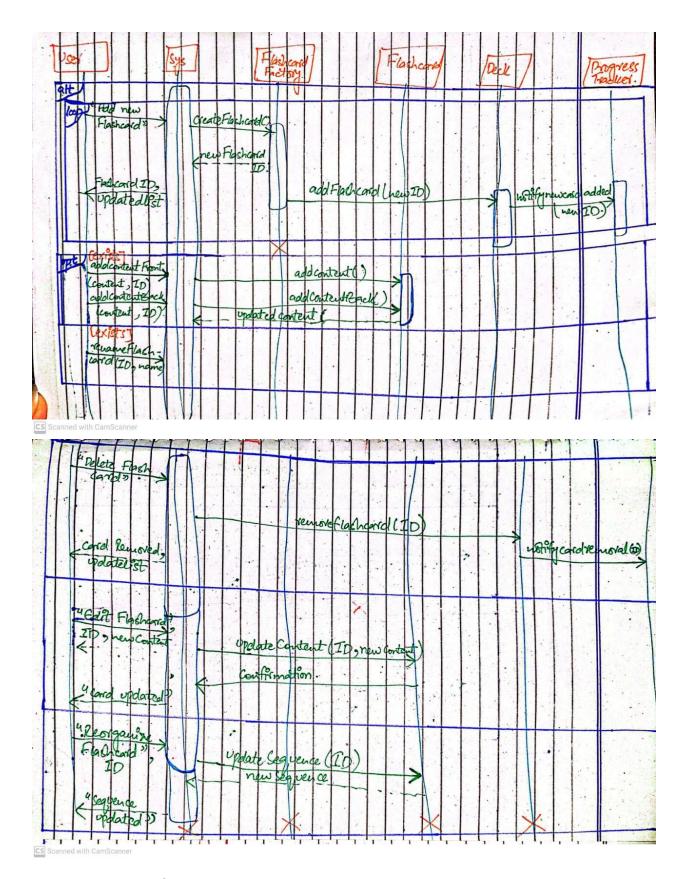
• GetLearnerProgress(Learner:Learner):void

Overall Summary:

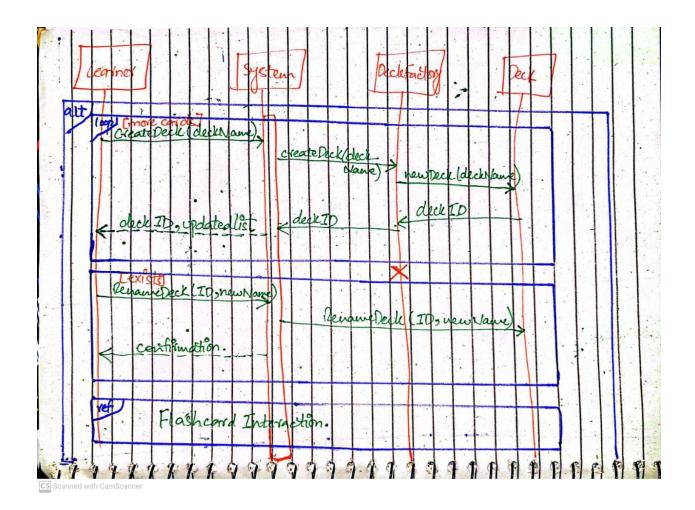
Pattern	Category	Problem Solved	Classes/Interfaces Modified/Introduced
Factory Method	Creational	Centralized object creation	FlashcardFactory, DeckFactory, ChallengeFactory
Strategy	Behavioral	Flexible review behavior	ReviewStrategy, strategy implementations, ReviewSession
Singleton	Creational	Single-instance managers	DeckManager, SyncManager, ProgressTracker, Challeng eManager, FlashCardsManag er, ReviewSchedular, Share dStudySessionManager
Observer	Behavioral	Decoupled real-time updates	Observer, Subject, ReviewSession, Leaderboard
Facade	Structural	Unified, simple system access for UI	FlashcardFacade

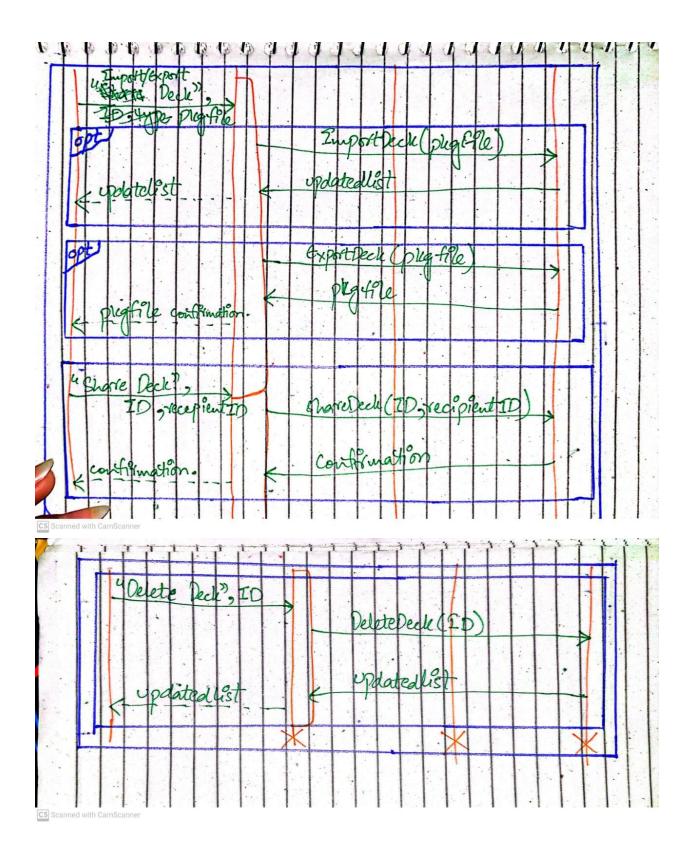
Sequence Diagrams:

→ Manage Flashcards:

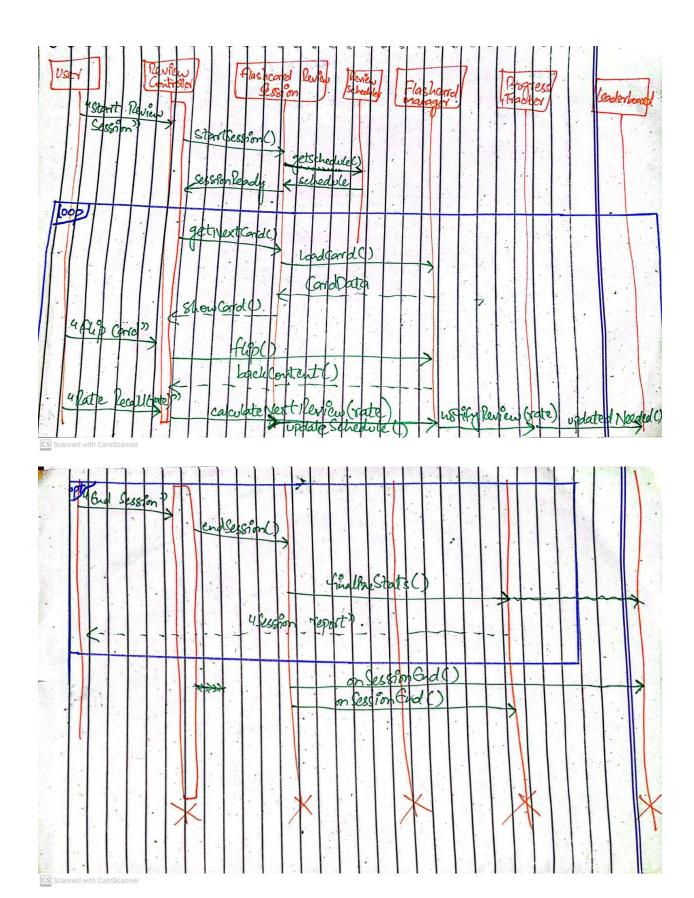


→ Manage Deck:

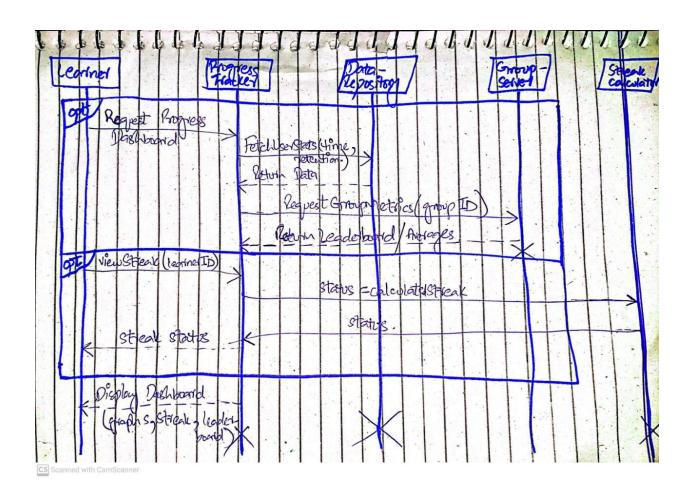




→ Review Flashcards:



\rightarrow Progress Tracker:



 \rightarrow Manage Flashcard Battles:

