# BigMathDocumentation Sharang Deshpande

Abstract	2
Introduction	3
Literature Review	4
Introduction	4
Case 1: Math Games: Math for Kids	4
Case 2: Math Kids: Math Games for Kids	5
Case 3: Math Games, Learn Add Multiply	6
Case 4: Math Games	7
Case 5: Math Games: to Learn Math	8
Case 6: Mathematics	9
Case 7: Math Games - Brain Training	10
Methodology	12
Product Perspective:	12
User classes and characteristics:	12
Operating Environment:	13
Design and Implementation Constraints:	13
Assumptions and Dependencies	13
System Features:	13
Analysis Models:	14
UI/UX	19
Coding	23
Testing	33
Further scope for development	35
ReferancesError! Bookmark not de	fined.

#### **Abstract**

This document comprises the details of an application titled BigMath to implement better standards to develop an individual's teaching and learning skills. The statement includes a literature review containing 7 case studies on mobile applications that involve any user with Mathematics based puzzles. From the review, it can be concluded that most applications in this area fail to provide the user with a good gameplay experience due to missing in-demand features like a good GUI and various puzzles. The better-performing applications fail to create a 'learning' experience and thus fall out somehow. The application BigMath would be developed to provide the target audience, i.e. end-users like teachers and students, with a fun, modern and interactive way to learn mathematics. The methodology of the document states how implementation of 7-8 exciting features between 2 user classes can practically help achieve the application's objectives. The defined data flow and the decision tree models show how certain parts of the application will function. The coding section presents the logic behind how the core parts of the application are programmed. It goes over concepts like GestureListeners and Timers. The UI/UX section contains diagrams modelling the application's user interface. The testing section comprises various tests carried out on the application to determine performance.

#### Introduction

We aim to develop an interactive application titled 'BigMath,' which includes a series of puzzle modules based on a difficulty chosen by the end user. A multiplayer option to connect between devices and play the puzzles will be incorporated for competitive play. Multiple features like region-based ranking, level-based achievements, profile creation and events can be incorporated to make the application more stirring.

The business objective of the project BigMath is to provide the audience with a fun and interactive way to learn mathematics. The application targets parents and teachers who want their children with the goal of improving mathematical skills while making it more accessible and enjoyable for them.

The application should have many daily active users, indicating that children are engaged and using the application regularly. It should receive positive feedback, indicating that the games are engaging and effective in teaching mathematical concepts. In the future, the application may generate revenue through subscriptions or advertising. It should see high social sharing levels directly affecting reputation and popularity.

BigMath aims to provide an engaging learning experience for youngsters to help them build arithmetic abilities and confidence. The vision is to increase productivity by deploying interactive game-based learning approaches that intrigue and motivate them. The application aims to deliver a practical learning experience covering fundamental arithmetic ideas and themes. It seeks to instil a love of mathematics in youngsters and build a growth mentality by challenging them to think creatively and solve problems in novel ways.

The scope of BigMath has been divided into 2 parts.

The acceptance criterion establishes what needs to be achieved in the current scope. The Project exclusions contain the part(s) that cannot or need not be achieved in the current project states.

Acceptance Criterion:

The game should be age-friendly.

The code should be secure and well-formatted, preferably designed object-oriented.

The game can comprise a multiplayer function in later versions.

The game should be equipped with enough accessibility features.

The application should have embedded facilities to support users' issues.

#### **Literature Review**

#### Introduction

This is a literature review done on Math Learning apps and games. Below are seven applications developed to run on the android operating system.

The literature review has been written on the key points listed below:

- o Size of the application on the system.
- o CPU Usage of the application after every cycle.
- o Appearance and colours of the GUI.
- o Notable features in the application.
- o Notable drawbacks in the application.

To keep the environment consistent, the applications were tested on one single platform with the following specifications:

o Model: Redmi Note 9 Pro Max

o Android version: 12 SKQ1.211019.001

o RAM: 6 GB

o CPU: Octa-core Max 2.32GHz

### Case 1: Math Games: Math for Kids

Developer:

**RV** AppStudios

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

32-70 MB

Average CPU usage:

128 MB per game

Appearance:

The theme is light, and the colours are bold.

The application has implemented multiple bright colours to create the app attractive for kids.

#### Observed Features:

Multiple difficulty levels depending on the 'Grade' selected.

More than 20 different activities for almost every mathematical operation.

Covers the syllabus till 7<sup>th</sup> grade.

Involves topics like fractions, decimals and square roots.

A challenging gameplay experience.

After analysing the tasks the user completes, a report card is provided.

The game performs offline.

Observed Drawbacks:

No multiplayer feature.

Repetitive questions.

Screenshots:



Case 2: Math Kids: Math Games for Kids

Developer:

**RV** AppStudios

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

25-60 MB

Average CPU usage:

250 MB per game

Appearance:

The app is very colourful and cartoony.

A set theme with animated cartoons intrigues the user.

### Observed Features:

Provides hints if questions go wrong frequently.

Examples and images are based on real life.

'Counting and compare' operations have been incorporated.

It contains features that help a parent monitor their child's progress.

The game performs offline.

Observed Drawbacks:

It can only be played at a toddler's level.

No convenient way of checking the logged progress.

No multiplayer.

The cartoons lag a lot.

CPU-heavy gameplays.

Repetitive questions.

Screenshots:



Case 3: Math Games, Learn Add Multiply

Developer:

GunjanApps Studios

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

20-40 MB

Average CPU usage:

117 MB per game

Appearance:

Light theme with primary colours. No shadings or animations have been incorporated into the app.

Observed Features:

Multiplayer mode with a split screen.

Extra puzzles like sudoku.

The game is in the form of worksheets.

Additional functions like squares and exponents for exercises.

Multiplayer allows users to compete globally in the 'World Challenge'.

Observed Drawbacks:

Heavy lag on the system.

Advertisements that cause many interruptions mid-gameplay.

Screenshots



#### Case 4: Math Games

Developer:

Godline Studios

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

20-40 MB

Average CPU usage:

Light theme, primarily light blue and white. No shadings or animations have been incorporated into the app.

Observed Features:

Multiplayer mode and a global ranking system.

Performance-based achievements that use 'coins' as a unit.

The user can use these coins to unlock other modes in the game.

The game implements a model based on worksheets with multiple additional features like the famous 2048 puzzle.

Multiplayer allows users to compete globally in the 'World Challenge'.

Observed Drawbacks:

These are fundamental problems.

Not a learning-oriented app but a stress buster.

Not an attractive GUI.

Screenshots:



Case 5: Math Games: to Learn Math

Developer:

Jigar Education Hub

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

10-30 MB

Average CPU usage:

It only uses two colours, dark blue and white.

Buttons are not appropriately aligned.

Observed Features:

A region-based ranking system that displays the top 10 players in every difficulty option.

A practice mode before attempting the puzzles.

Split screen interface for multiplayer.

Observed Drawbacks:

These are fundamental problems.

Not a learning-oriented app.

Not an attractive GUI.

Many bugs, especially with multiplayer.

Screenshots:



### Case 6: Mathematics

Developer:

NixGame

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

10-20 MB

Average CPU usage:

Light mode with primary colours.

Observed Features:

It has a unique feature called speed calculation to train mental arithmetic.

It has a manual feature to help with the application features.

A very well-designed evaluation and progress report system.

A simple and unique multiplication table feature.

Observed Drawbacks:

Not a learning-oriented app.

No progress reports or well-displayed results.

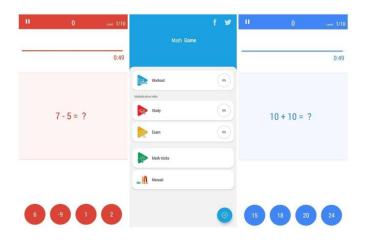
Not an attractive GUI.

The GUI is stressful on the eyes.

No multiplayer.

Not enough content.

Screenshots:



Case 7: Math Games - Brain Training

Developer:

Pavel Olegovich

Required Minimum Android version:

4.4

Application Size:

20-40 MB

Average CPU usage:

The UI is only Blue and white.

### Observed Features:

The app benefits adults who like to solve intriguing puzzles and problems.

The game covers almost the entire range of arithmetic exercises.

The app comprises 20+ exciting math mind games like:

Math riddles, Logic math games, Multiplication games, and other math logic puzzles.

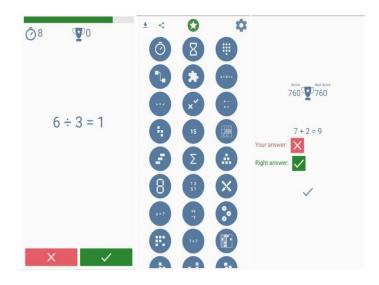
### Observed Drawbacks:

No guidance for a poorly designed GUI.

This makes the application very restricting.

It is also not kid-friendly.

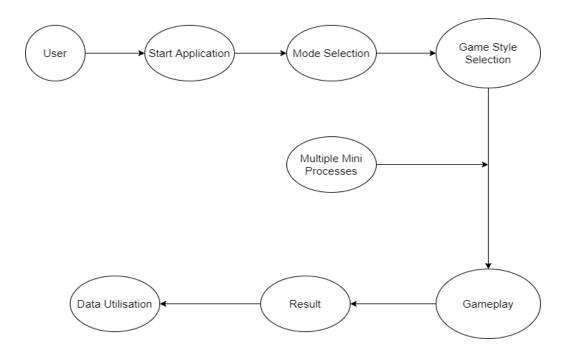
### Screenshots:



### Methodology

### Product Perspective:

The product perspective diagram below shows a simple flow of the production processes that involve the user selecting the type of game-based learning experience they desire. The chart expands further in the document based on the mode the end user picks.



*User classes and characteristics:* 

Admin-Class: Admin-class will include configuring and developing the application. It will consist of access to adding, updating, and deleting the functionalities involved in the system. The class also provides access to user records. The admin class is mainly comprised of Project Managers and Leads.

*User-Class*: User-class will include the end users who will utilise the developed application for their benefit. The user class is divided into two main categories:

### Primary User class

The primary user class comprises the students or learners directly under the application's influence.

### Secondary User class

The secondary class users involve entities like teachers, parents and guardians who use the application for the primary class.

### Operating Environment:

The application can be run in an android-based environment with API level 26 or above.

Design and Implementation Constraints:

A flexible design with the most features implemented statically should be followed.

### Assumptions and Dependencies

The following assumptions and dependencies can be noted for the application:

- The user is well-versed in English.
- The system has a stable internet connection when accessing updates and multiplayer.
- The user is of an appropriate age to access the application.
- The hardware involved meets the application requirements.
- The end user is not wholly new to the use of the application.
- The OS is Android 7 or higher.
- The device running the application has at least 4GB ram.

### System Features:

Theme customisations

The user can set the application appearance to their preference from an available set of options.

Basic Math marathons:

The most straightforward set of mini-games based on mathematical operations like addition and subtraction.

Sudden Death Mode:

The mini-game set is based on a category of mathematical operations that terminate when the user enters an incorrect input.

Rapid fire mode

The set of mini-games is to be finished in a minimal amount of time and only terminate or display results at the end of the session.

Local Multiplayer / Wi-fi based Multiplayer

Helpful mathematics-related content

Helpful third-party content which the user can refer to.

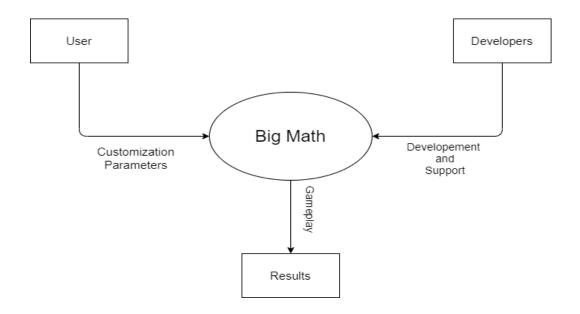
## Timely reports

The user is provided with a timely analysis of their progress within the app.

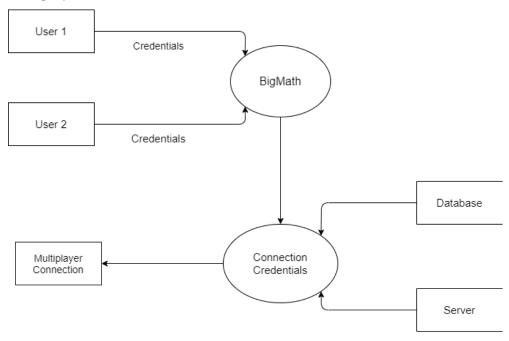
Analysis Models:

Data flow models-

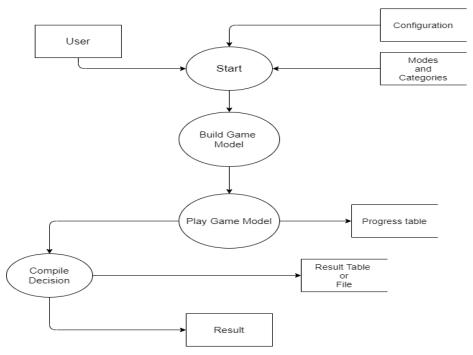
BigMath Zero Level:



## Multiplayer Zero Level:

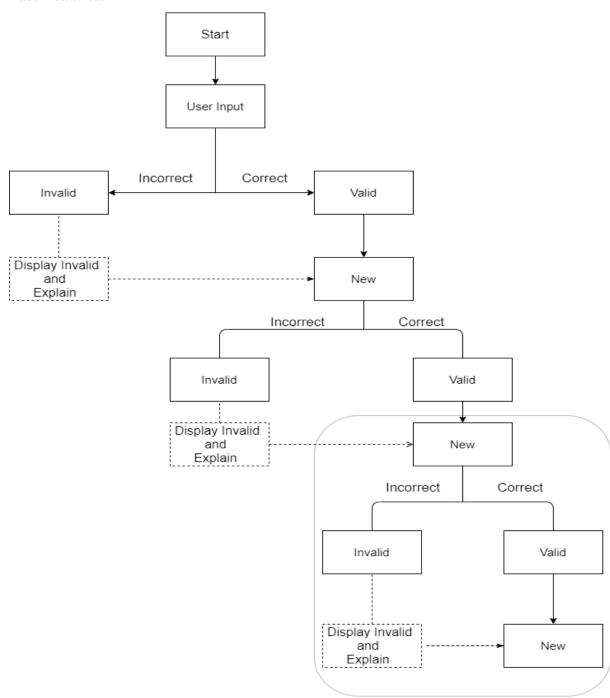


# BigMath One Level:

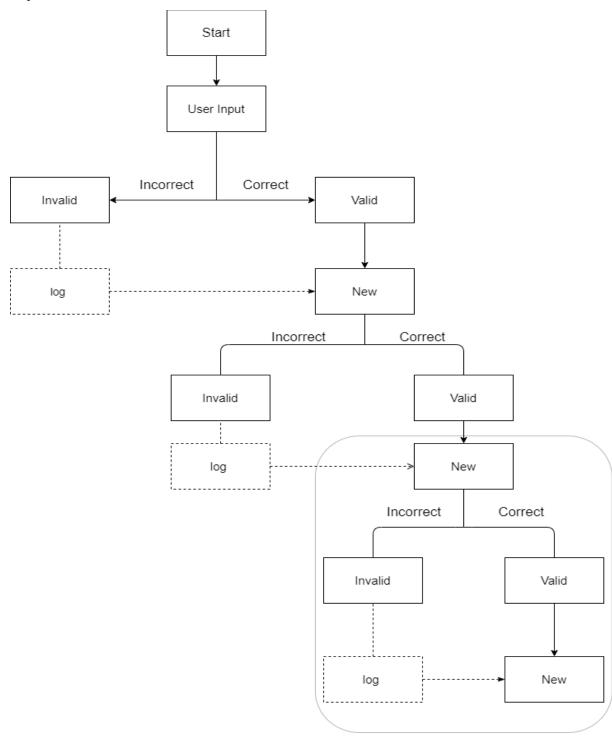


### Decision trees

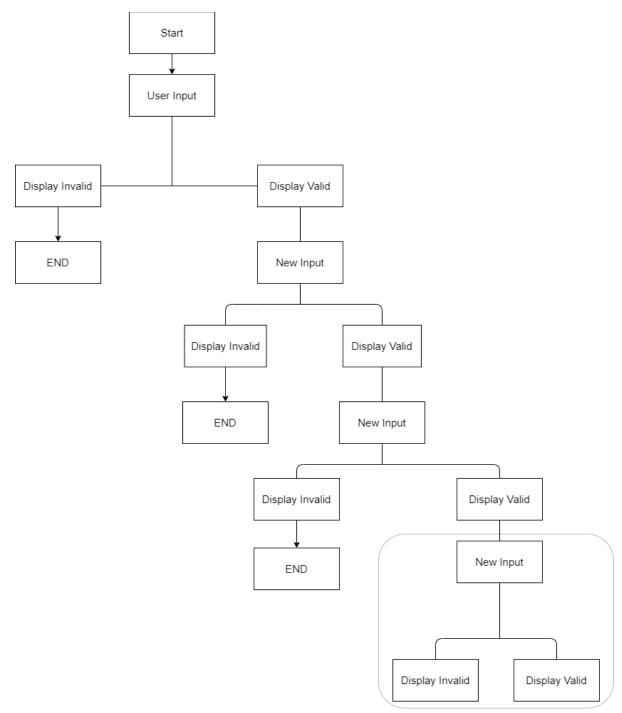
### Base Features:



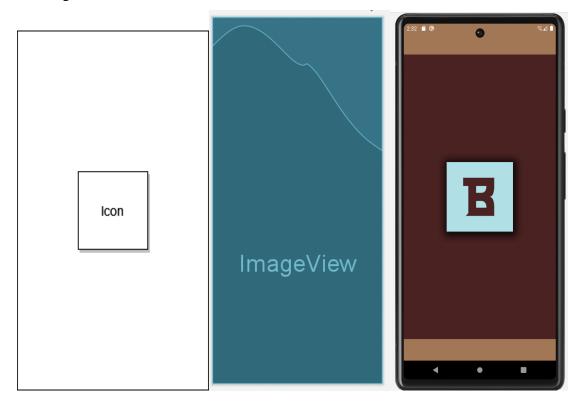
## Rapid Fire Feature:



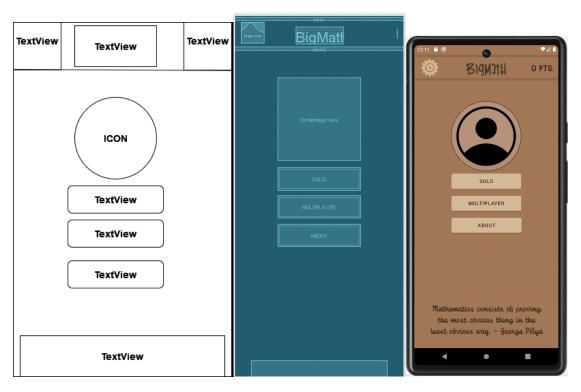
## Sudden Death Feature:



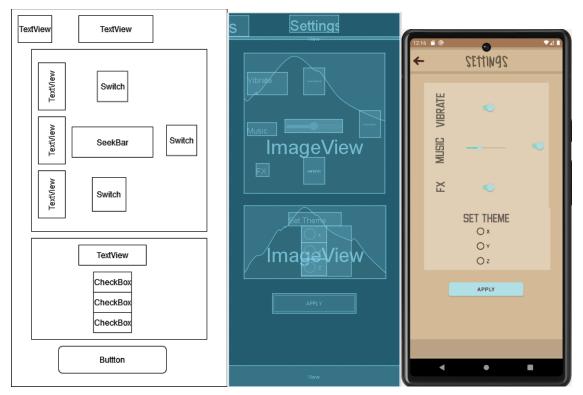
UI/UX Loading Screen



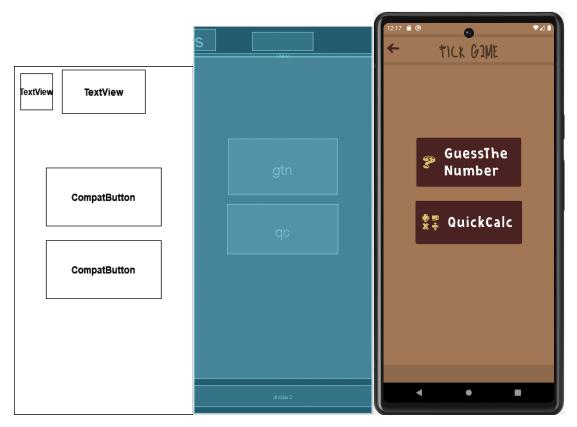
### Home



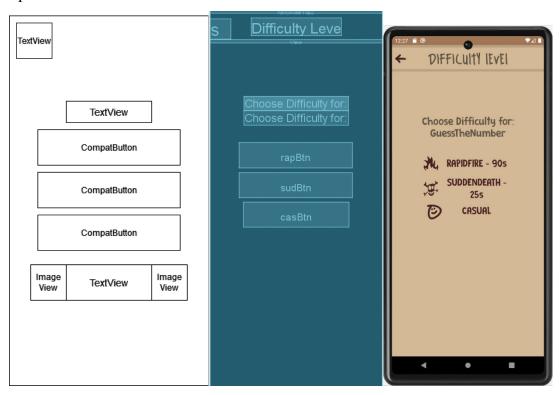
# Settings



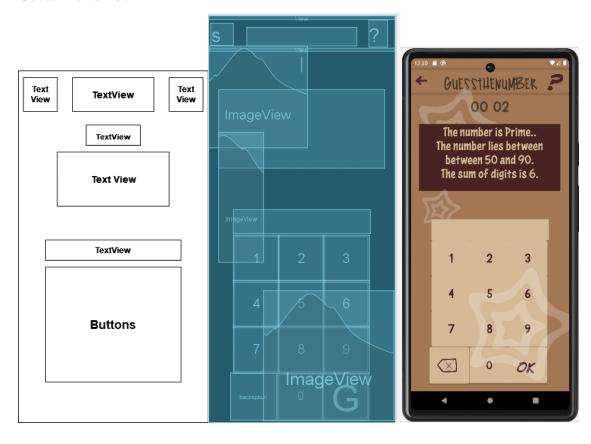
### Choose Game



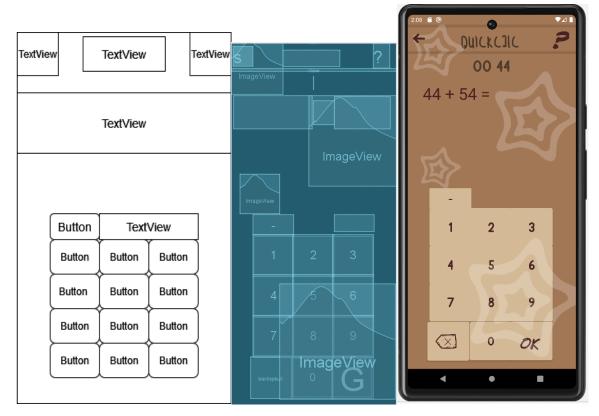
## Speed Screen



### GuessTheNumber



## QuickCalc



## Result Activity



### Coding AndroidManifest.xml

```
<application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data extraction rules"
    android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup rules"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/Theme.BigMath"
    tools:targetApi="31">
    <activity
        android:name=".AboutPage"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".ResultActivity"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".QuickCalc"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".GuessTheNumber"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".SpeedScreen"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".Settings"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".SinglChooseGame"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".Home"
        android:exported="false" />
    <activity
        android:name=".MainActivity"
        android:exported="true">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
        </intent-filter>
    </activity>
</application>
```

### Directory structure and files in BigMath\app\src\main

ExampleInstrumentedTest.java AndroidManifest.xml

ic\_launcher-playstore.png

AboutPage.java BigMathGestureListener.java BigMathTimer.java BigMathTouchEvents.java DbaseImplementation.java GuessTheNumber.java Home.java MainActivity.java QuickCalc.java ResultActivity.java Settings.java SinglChooseGame.java SpeedScreen.java BigMathDao.java BigMathDatabase.java BigMathScoresDB.java

background2.png
backspace.png
calc\_ic.png
cas\_d.png
coin.png
gear\_d3b996.png
gtn\_ic.png
profile\_icon1.png
rap\_n.png
start\_a.png
sud\_y\_incaps.png
white.png
white\_bg\_star.png
white\_horizontal.png

astounder\_squared\_lcbb.otf blogger\_sans.otf cc\_samaritan\_tall\_lower\_reg.otf giant\_sized\_spectacular\_script\_bb.otf headlines\_deluxe.otf madsense.otf mouth\_breather\_bb\_bold.ttf pw\_new\_arrows.ttf surprze\_birthday.ttf zombie\_starfish\_eroded\_regular.otf activity\_about\_page.xml
activity\_guess\_the\_number.xml
activity\_home.xml
activity\_main.xml
activity\_quick\_calc.xml
activity\_result.xml
activity\_settings.xml
activity\_singl\_choose\_game.xml
activity\_speed\_screen.xml
help\_dig.xml
quit\_dlg.xml

ic\_launcher.xml
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_foreground.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_foreground.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_foreground.png
ic\_launcher\_foreground.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_background.png
ic\_launcher\_foreground.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher.png
ic\_launcher.png

ic\_launcher\_foreground.png

iono\_break.ogg iono\_end.ogg iono\_home.ogg iono\_main.ogg kalimba\_c.ogg kalimba\_d.ogg kalimba\_e.ogg perc.ogg perc\_snap.ogg sword.ogg

colors.xml strings.xml themes.xml themes.xml

backup\_rules.xml data\_extraction\_rules.xml ExampleUnitTest.java

```
Use of shared preferences
```

```
private final String SETTINGS = "1";
SharedPreferences preferences = getSharedPreferences(SETTINGS,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor editor = preferences.edit();
editor.apply();
```

#### Music player

MediaPlayer.class implementation

```
static MediaPlayer player;
player = MediaPlayer.create(getApplicationContext(), R.raw.iono_home);
player.setLooping(true);
player.start();
```

### SoundPool.class implementation

```
SoundPool fxPlayer = new SoundPool(10, AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC, 0);
perc = fxPlayer.load(this, R.raw.perc, 1);
perc_snap = fxPlayer.load(this, R.raw.perc_snap, 1);
sword = fxPlayer.load(this, R.raw.sword, 1);
iono_break = fxPlayer.load(this, R.raw.iono_break, 1);
iono_end = fxPlayer.load(this, R.raw.iono_end, 1);
fxPlayer.play(perc_snap, fxVol, fxVol, 1, 0, fxVol);
```

#### **Touchgestures listener**

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.GestureDetector;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
import android.view.View;
public class BigMathTouchEvents implements View.OnTouchListener{
   private GestureDetector gestureDetector;
   public BigMathTouchEvents(Context context) {
       gestureDetector = new GestureDetector(context, new BigMathGestureListener());
   @Override
   public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
       return gestureDetector.onTouchEvent (event);
}
BigMathTouchEvents touchEventHandler = new BigMathTouchEvents(this);
ConstraintLayout touch = findViewById(R.id.layout home);
touch.setOnTouchListener(touchEventHandler);
@Override
public void onBackPressed() {
     finish();
```

### **Setting Math Quotes**

));

```
private void setQuote() {
       // selecting a random quote from strings resources
       int[] quoteData = {R.string.quote1, R.string.quote2, R.string.quote3,
  R.string.guote4, R.string.guote5,
                 R.string.quote6, R.string.quote7, R.string.quote8,
  R.string.quote9, R.string.quote10};
       int randomIndex = new Random().nextInt(10);
       String quote = getString(quoteData[randomIndex]);
       quoteView.setText(quote);
  }
Update Timer logic
private void updateTimer() {
     int minutes = (int) (timeLeftInMillis / 1000) / 60;
     int seconds = (int) (timeLeftInMillis / 1000) % 60;
     String timeLeftFormatted = String.format(Locale.getDefault(), "%02d %02d", minutes,
seconds);
     timerTv.setText(timeLeftFormatted);
Help dialogue
helpBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        pauseTimer();
        fxPlayer.play(perc_snap, fxVol, fxVol, 1, 0, 1.0f);
        AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(GuessTheNumber.this);
        View v = getLayoutInflater().inflate(R.layout.help_dig, null);
        builder.setView(v);
        AlertDialog dialog = builder.create();
        Button done = v.findViewById(R.id.popClose);
        TextView help1 = v.findViewById(R.id.helpTv);
        TextView help2 = v.findViewById(R.id.helpTv1);
        TextView gameType = v.findViewById(R.id.gameType);
        String str2 = setSpeed + "";
String gameTypeStr = "GuessTheNumber" + " - " + setSpeed;
        Window window = dialog.getWindow();
        if (window != null) {
            window.setBackgroundDrawableResource(android.R.color.transparent);
        gameType.setText(gameTypeStr);
        if (str2.equals("RAPID_FIRE")) {
            help1.setText(R.string.gtnRpd1);
            help2.setText(R.string.gtnRpd2);
        if (str2.equals("SUDDEN DEATH"))
            help1.setText(R.string.gtnSud1);
           help2.setText (R.string.gtnSud2);
        if (str2.equals ("CASUAL"))
            help1.setText(R.string.gtnCas1);
           help2.setText(R.string.gtnCas2);
        done.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
               resumeTimer();
                fxPlayer.play(sword, fxVol, fxVol, 1, 0, 1.0f);
               dialog.dismiss();
        ));
        dialog.show();
```

### build.gradle app

```
plugins {
   id 'com.android.application'
android (
     namespace 'sicsr.shd.bigmath' compileSdk 33
     defaultConfig {
          applicationId "sicsr.shd.bigmath"
          minSdk 26
          targetSdk 33
          versionCode 1
          versionName "1.0"
          testInstrumentationRunner "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
     buildTypes {
          release
              minifyEnabled false
               proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-optimize.txt'),
'proguard-rules.pro'
     compileOptions {
          {\tt sourceCompatibility\ JavaVersion.VERSION\_1\_8}
          {\tt targetCompatibility} \  \, {\tt JavaVersion.VERSION\_1\_8}
}
dependencies {
     implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.6.1'
     implementation 'android.arch.persistence.room:runtime:1.1.1'
     annotationProcessor 'android.arch.persistence.room:compiler:1.1.1'
     implementation 'com.google.android.material: material: 1.8.0'
     implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:2.1.4'
     testImplementation 'androidx.constraintiayout;constraintiayout;2.1.4' testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.13.2' androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.5' androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.5.1'
     // circular image
implementation 'de.hdodenhof:circleimageview:3.1.0'
```

# An essential entry in gradle.properties

android.enableJetifier=true

```
Timer Logic
import android.os.CountDownTimer;
public class BigMathTimer {
    private CountDownTimer countDownTimer;
    private long timeRemaining;
    public BigMathTimer(long timeInMillis) {
        this.timeRemaining = timeInMillis;
        this.countDownTimer = new CountDownTimer(timeInMillis, 1000) {
            @Override
            public void onTick(long millisUntilFinished) {
                timeRemaining = millisUntilFinished;
            @Override
            public void onFinish() {
                timeRemaining = 0;
        };
    public void start() {
        countDownTimer.start();
    public void pause() {
        countDownTimer.cancel();
    public void resume() {
        countDownTimer = new CountDownTimer(timeRemaining, 1000) {
            @Override
            public void onTick(long millisUntilFinished) {
                timeRemaining = millisUntilFinished;
            @Override
            public void onFinish() {
                timeRemaining = 0;
        };
        countDownTimer.start();
    public long getTimeRemaining() {
        return timeRemaining;
    public void setTimeRemaining(long timeRemaining) {
        this.timeRemaining = timeRemaining;
    }
```

}

### Update timer logic Database Model

```
import androidx.room.Database;
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase;
@Database(entities = {BigMathScoresDB.class}, version = 1)
public abstract class BigMathDatabase extends RoomDatabase {
    public abstract BigMathDao scoreDao();
Data Access Object
import androidx.room.Dao;
import androidx.room.Delete;
import androidx.room.Insert;
import androidx.room.OnConflictStrategy;
import androidx.room.Query;
import androidx.room.Update;
import java.util.List;
@Dao
public interface BigMathDao {
    @Query("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM game scores")
    int getCount();
    @Query("SELECT * FROM game scores")
    List < BigMathScoresDB > getAll();
    @Query("SELECT SUM(score) FROM game scores")
    int getTotalScore();
    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
    void insert(BigMathScoresDB gameScore);
    @Update
    void update(BigMathScoresDB gameScore);
    @Delete
    void delete(BigMathScoresDB gameScore);
}
```

#### **Database**

});

```
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo;
import androidx.room.Entity;
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey;
@Entity(tableName = "game scores")
public class BigMathScoresDB {
     @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true)
     public int id;
     @ColumnInfo(name = "game")
     public String gameName;
     @ColumnInfo(name = "score")
     public int earnedScore;
     @ColumnInfo(name = "attempted")
     public int questions;
     public BigMathScoresDB(String gameName, int earnedScore, int questions) {
         this.gameName = gameName;
         this.earnedScore = earnedScore;
         this.questions = questions;
     public void setId(int id) {
         this.id = id;
}
Carrying out operations
new Thread(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        BigMathDatabase dBase = Room.databaseBuilder(getApplicationContext(),
BigMathDatabase.class, "game scores").build();
        BigMathScoresDB obj = new BigMathScoresDB("GuessTheNumber", score, quesNo);
        dBase.scoreDao().insert(obj);
        totScore = dBase.scoreDao().getTotalScore();
```

### Valid-Invalid logic

```
protected void changeColor(int i) {
    ColorFilter ogColor = starl.getColorFilter();
    if (i == 0) {
        star.setColorFilter(Color.RED);
        star1.setColorFilter(Color.RED);
        star2.setColorFilter(Color.RED);
        star3.setColorFilter(Color.RED);
    } else {
        star.setColorFilter(Color.GREEN);
        star1.setColorFilter(Color.GREEN);
        star2.setColorFilter(Color.GREEN);
        star3.setColorFilter(Color.GREEN);
    }
    new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            star.setColorFilter(ogColor);
            star1.setColorFilter(ogColor);
            star2.setColorFilter(ogColor);
            star3.setColorFilter(ogColor);
    }, 250);
```

Testing Initial Project Testing

SL No.	Test Case description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Fixes(if any)
1.1	Application Build	No run-time errors or dependency failures	Achieved	Pass	
1.2	A single instance of Background music generation	The application should play music tracks	Achieved	Pass	
1.3	Fx generation	Use of SoundPool to play sounds quickly	Achieved	Pass	
1.4	Initialize Vibrator	Get user permission to allow the use of the Vibrate service	Achieved	Pass	
1.5	Save settings locally	Use of shared preferences to save constantly needed data locally	Achieved	Pass	

**Advanced Project Testing** 

SL No.	Test Case description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Fixes(if any)
2.1	Application Build	No run-time errors or dependency failures	Achieved	Pass	
2.2	background music	switching certain activities	The media player only controls and transfers when going ahead, and not parsing backwards.		Switch from MediaPlayer to MusicService thread.
2.3		The GuessTheNumber game should run properly	Achieved	Pass	
2.4	Flexible UI	The UI should look identical on all	The UI seems different on	Failed	

		devices,	specific		
		irrespective of	screen sizes		
		screen size.			
2.5	Result Activity	Display result	Achieved	Pass	
		activity through			
		shared preferences,			
		intent parameters			
		and database			

## **Intensive features**

SL No.	Test Case	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Fixes(if any)
	description				
3.1	Touch Gesture	Implement back	Achieved	Pass	
	initialisation	swipe feature			
3.2	SQLite database;	The scores	Valid data	Pass	
	(RoomDatabase)	should be saved	model		
		and totalled			
		correctly.			
3.3	Application Build	No Runtime	Runtime	Pass	Required
		errors while	errors due to		jetifier
		gradle build	duplicate		
			classes were		
			found but		
			fixed.		

### **Further scope for development**

Mathematics and Android Application development are vast subjects. Gameplay experiences can be implemented in various ways concerning the scope of a project. Every application follows a chain of multiple and consistent releases with new updates. The number of these releases varies on the scope of the project. Project BigMath fulfilled 75% of its initial scope in release 1.0. However, the build-up and implementation of the multiplayer model and heavy focus on customisation options still needed to be achieved. These crucial points can be worked on in future releases. The multiplayer model can be built based on local and network session modes. The theme and music customisations can be offered on preset modes or made with a model allowing the user complete access to the service.

It is certain that allowing the user only 2 modes does not meet the standards and specifications of a solid mini-games application. It is crucial to work on more algorithms and game logic that can be combined with the GUI to total new game modes. These can include minor modes like questions on square roots to GUI-heavy features like 2048 and Sudoku.

An additional and vital feature includes the cloud application and setting up a service to synchronise the user's scores to a real-time database. This service helps users easily migrate from one device to other. The data from these synced scores can also be utilised to further strengthen the multiplayer model and create a regional or worldwide raking system. Overall, with further development, the BigMath project could stand up to its name and be a feature-heavy application by meeting its potential scope.

### References

## **Literature Review Case Study Sources**

Case 1: Math Games: Math for Kids <a href="https://bit.ly/3JMq3sb">https://bit.ly/3JMq3sb</a> Case 2: Math Kids: Math Games for Kids <a href="https://bit.ly/2NMm3sp">https://bit.ly/2NMm3sp</a>

Case 3: Math Games, Learn Add Multiply <a href="https://bit.ly/3XaH6Hi">https://bit.ly/3XaH6Hi</a>

Case 4: Math Games

Case 5: Math Games: to Learn Math

Case 6: Mathematics

Case 7: Math Games - Brain Training

https://bit.ly/3DNzQdF

https://bit.ly/2Mfixru

https://bit.ly/3XifdgD