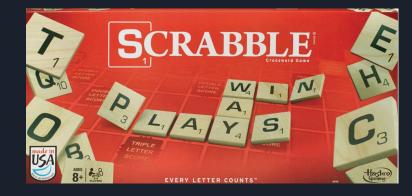


## **Overview of Scrabble**



**Domain: Gaming Platform** 

Specification: Scrabble game imitation involving 2 players, data persistence, Java Swing UI, a score calculator, and validity checkers.

Scrabble is a skill-based board game traditionally played using wooden pieces that involves creating words. The longer the word and the more complex the word, the more points players achieve.

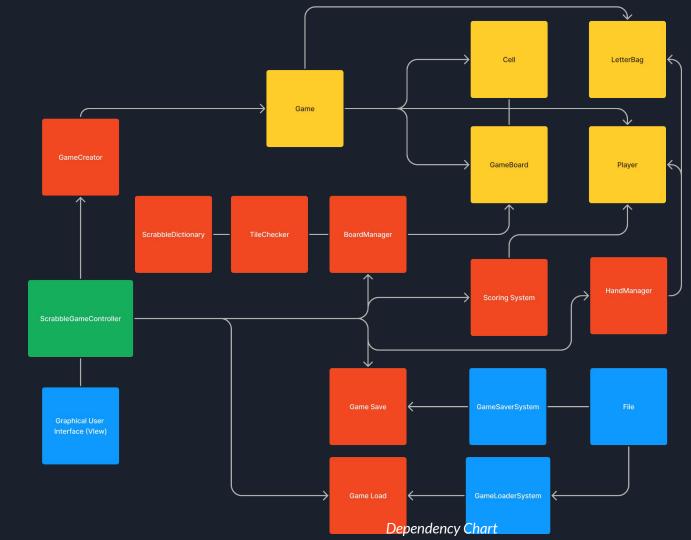
Repo: <a href="https://github.com/CSC207-2022F-UofT/course-project-scrabble">https://github.com/CSC207-2022F-UofT/course-project-scrabble</a>

## Project Specifications

- Interactive game board and tiles
  - Gameplay follows the rules of Scrabble (e.g. each player has 7 tiles, words must be formed in specific ways)
  - The UI should respond to a user's inputs (e.g. when the user clicks on buttons, tiles)

- Automatically checks the correctness of placed words and calculates the score
  - Checks words against a dictionary
  - Scores words by adding the value of each tile and applying the correct multipliers

Clean
Architecture
Dependency
Chart



## **Graphical User Interface**

- UI consists of pages with interactions
- Each scrabble tile is represented by a button
- Know where each button is and which coordinate they relate to.



Player 1

Player 2

Oops!

Start Game

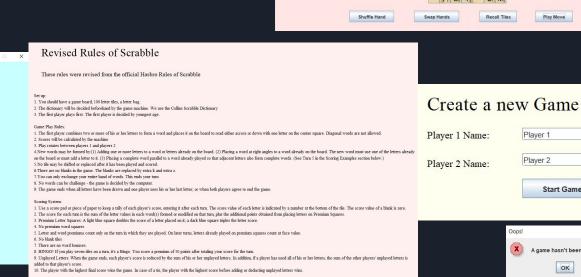
A game hasn't been created!

ок



Congratulations!

Victor's Score: 0 Jazli's Score: 0



## **Graphical User Interface**

Biggest challenge: coordinate for where tiles would be clicked while following Clean Architecture



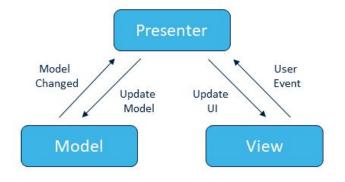
## Controller: ScrabbleGameController

 Works as an intermediary between the View and the Usecases

Sits in the controller layer of clean architecture

Follows MVP architecture



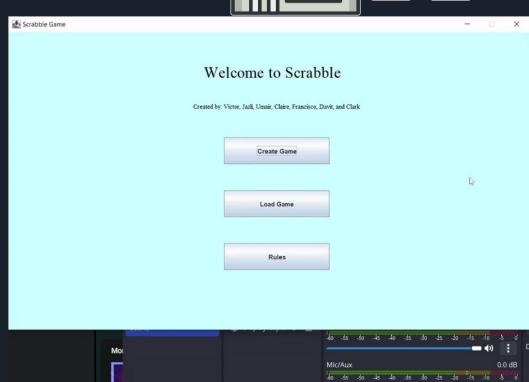


## **Challenges Faced**

- Difficult to separate the functionality of the usecase from the controller and vice versa
- Breaking down large usecases into sub-usecases
- Leveraging interfaces to separate layers effectively
- Makes use of the facades provided by the usecases

### **Use Cases: Create Game**

- User inputs names for Player 1 and Player 2
- Within use case layer of Clean Architecture
- Then presses "Start Game"
- Initializes a brand new game state
- Design Pattern: Factory Method



## **Data Gateways: Save Game and Load Game**



**Save Game** 

**Load Game** 

- User presses "Play Move" button
- Calls save game to save game state to file
- Design Pattern: Singleton
- User presses "Load Game" button
- Loading the same game state from file
- Design Pattern: Memento



Demonstration: Save Game & Load Game

## **Use Cases: Board Manager**

Triggered when user places tiles/words on the board or recalls the tiles.

Updates the Game Board entity with the inputs received from the controller class.

Within the Use Case layer of Clean Architecture.

Implement smaller use case methods:

- Place Tile
- Place Word
- Reset Move







Demonstration: Place Tile & Place Word

## **Design Patterns & SOLID**

Design Pattern: Mediator

#### SOLID:

- Single Responsibility is to update the board entity.
- Adheres to Open/Closed Principle.
- (ISP) No unnecessary Interface methods
- (DIP) Depends on Interfaces





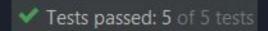
**Demonstration: Reset Move** 

## **Testing & Challenges Faced**

#### Tests for methods:

- checkLetterTest
- checkWordTest
- resetMovesTest

Both Happy and Unhappy flow



#### Challenges:

- Adding new small use cases
- Unique conditions for smaller use cases
- Bugs with Reset Move use case

```
BoardManagerTest > checkLetterTestOverlap PASSED
BoardManagerTest > checkWordTestUnhappy PASSED
BoardManagerTest > checkLetterTestValid PASSED
BoardManagerTest > checkWordTestHappy PASSED
BoardManagerTest > resetMovesTest PASSED
```

## **Use Case: Tile Checker**

Validating a set of inputs (lists of coordinates) by checking for adjacency and generating a list of words that needs to be scored.

#### Design Idea

- SOLID
  - Single responsibility is to validate a set of coordinates.
  - Since there aren't any subclasses, it adheres to the LSP by default.
  - Depend on Scrabble Dictionary.
- Tile Checker is part of the Use Case layer of clean architecture.



## **Problem Faced**

#### Corner cases:

- Tiles on the edge of the board
- Multiple words formed
- Using coordinates instead of words

#### Solution

- Added test cases
- Using helper functions



## Use Cases: Scrabble Dictionary

#### **Functionality**

- Constructs a searchable list from a text file
- Determines the validity of entered words
- Locates words on the board using tile coordinates

#### Design

- SOLID: no interfaces or subclasses
- Clean Architecture: Use case
- Singleton Pattern

#### Challenges

- Static methods
- Multiple functions
- File handling

# **Use Case: Draw Tile**

- Triggered at end of turn
- Fills Player's hand from bag
- Within use case layer of Clean Architecture



## Design Principles

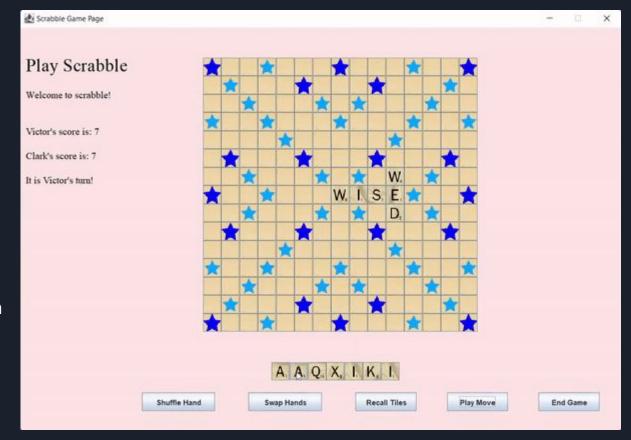
#### Design Pattern: SOLID:

- Mediator
- ReduceDependencies
- Single role to draw tiles
- Open-ClosePrinciple
- Not dependant on other classes



## Use Case: Scoring System

- Triggered after valid move is played
- Scores move depending on positioning on board
- Within use case layer of Clean Architecture



## **Design Principles**

#### Design Pattern

- Visitor
- Separate
   algorithm from
   object operated
   on
- Easier to adapt

#### **SOLID**

- Sole purpose to score valid moves
- Interfaces adequately split
- No dependency on other classes







## **Challenge Faced**

#### Problem

 Discrete bugs within Draw Tile from inadequate testing

#### Solution

- Increased unhappy flow testing from milestone 4
- Resolved many errors throughout the program with better testing





## Improvements/Future Work



- Al
- Multiple Players
- Online/Web Based
   Tournament

