

POLITECNICO DI TORINO

Department of Ingegneria Informatica, del Cinema e
Meccatronica

Master of Science in INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA (COMPUTER
ENGINEERING)

Master's Thesis

**Project and implementation of a
multifaceted score system for online
gaming**



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To my family, I will be forever in their debt.

"Sé valiente. Toma riesgos. Nada puede sustituir la experiencia"
Paulo Coelho

Summary

Nowadays, [Gamification](#) is a very effective technique used for any kind of business that seeks to maintain the interest and motivation of its members over time. Typically this concept applies to business that looks for keeping customers nearly from the business even they donât have to. This technique can encourage people to use a system in a voluntary and fun way, in which they can experience it in a game-like environment. Unfortunately, the implementation of the game design processes are complex and are not integrated in the software development processes of the organizations.

This work proposes the enrichment of the actual [MAK07](#) system thanks to the integration of the [Gamification](#) technique on software development methodologies and designing of point system and levels. Additionally the classification of the input data by clusterization which is a data mining technique.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The first best known mobile game is Snake (1997) which was preinstalled in all devices of Nokia that arrives to 350 million. The limitations of that times are related to hardware, the game was shown on a screen of monochrome dot matrix and one single channel tone. since this point the evolution of mobile games grows in parallel with the improvement of the smartphone technology.

The **Gamification** technique [3] is widely used in contexts other than games in which it seeks to create changes in user behavior in front of a system, either for external or internal purposes of an organization. It is usually used to take advantage of human psychology behaviors against the game systems creating a sense of engagement or hooking of people experiencing the system as a game[3].

The use of **Gamification** has been growing rapidly in numerous software developments due to its efficiency, examples such as Facebook [8], Foursquare [9], LinkedIn [10] use elements of **Gamification** in their systems and it is how they have achieved great acceptance in all the world [7] [3].

Gamification can be present in any aspect of life for example Social media the 3 most popular are Facebook 78.804.144 , Instagram 67.932.248 ,Youtube 26.645.304, sports the 3 most popular are Nike+ Run Club 721.116, InstaFit 4.382, Runtastic 834.595, RunKeeper 504.407 Endomondo 570.057. The most popular Language learning apps are Duolingo 6.436.766, Memrise 1.126.271, Babbel 280.306, Rosetta Stone 175.891. Educational Games like Math Games 1.868, Maestro de matematicas 4.817, Mental calculation 775, Mental 17.296, Math games 40.760, Brain training 119.896, MathMaster 4.731, Math Master â Brain Quizzes Math Puzzles 4.083, Ruzzle 336.012 [1].

Nowadays everyone can develop mobile applications and sell or distribute it on a market like Play store for android or App store for iOS. At the time you create the product, you must know the type of customers target that the application wants to have. the most used are:

1. Buy and play it all: User buy the game on the market in order to get it. 2.

Advertisement income: Games that accept adds that generate money every time a user play and visualize them. 3. F2P or free to play: Game played for free, payment of some booster or additional elements can be done with real money. [2][4]

1.1 Scope of the thesis

1.1.1 Context description

is a game developed by Tonic Minds s.r.l. This game allows to the user to Combine the 7 numbers of a scheme using the four basic operations (addition, multiplication, subtraction and division) in order to get 0 as the final result. The idea with this thesis is to design a solution using elements of [Gamification](#) a new version of taking in count previous constraints and necessities of the client and game in order to increase downloads and generate incomes.

1.1.2 Actual achievements of MAK07

In v1 of the user was allow to play and know the score done by each schema, In v2 of the score was keep by the system, v3 of was develop the challenge mode game in which the user is allow to challenge another player to solve as much schemas as possible in certain time. v4 of was develop the chat. On v5 of was develop the tournaments.

1.1.3 Actual drawbacks of MAK07

has 43 users on play store and App Store is 500 which is not too much and also the application is free and has any mobile gaming business model in order to earn money. The points system is poor and the input combination and permutation of numbers are not classified in a way to classified them as easy medium or hard to play.

is classified as a math game and not many users has interest of this kind of games compared to adventure or strategy games.

1.1.4 Problem to solve

How to improve the number of downloads and generate some income with [Gamification](#) in a multifaceted score system for online gaming?

1.1.5 Justification

As many mobile applications in the world, the number of downloads, rating and feedback are important to improve and somehow earn money. [6] [11] the objectives are:

1. Incorporate elements of [Gamification](#) into [MAK07](#) taking in count the already developed system

2. Improve the point system of [MAK07](#)
3. Establish the Level system of [MAK07](#)
4. Classify the input combination and permutation numbers of [MAK07](#) in order to assign schema according with the level of difficulty and level of the player.
5. Improve the number of downloads of [MAK07](#).

1.1.6 Impact expected

[MAK07](#) users will download and play voluntary, fun and in a continue way. All kinds of players will play and discover elements of [Gamification](#) that supply their interest.

The documentation of [MAK07](#) about analysis and design will be complete and it can remain as a reference material and as a deliverable for the client

Chapter 2

State of art

2.1 Gamification

Gamification is the use of game elements and game design techniques in non-game contexts [3]. Although it seems simple, **Gamification** is much more than its elements, since the game design techniques are not easy, much less obvious, a technical and strategic approach is needed to achieve the success of its implementation [3] [18] [12]. **Gamification** arose in the study of business from the need to find methods to motivate customers or employees of an organization using new techniques due to the high competitiveness and the changing context of the companies. Since the games are really effective in using human psychology to "hook" (better known as Engagement) to players [3] [7] using elements such as: Points, levels, rewards, progress bars, avatars, badges, social systems, among others; Many companies began to implement this series of elements to motivate customers or their employees in their businesses [3].

2.2 Benefits of gamification

Each business that wants to have employees or developed products that wants to have happy users should use **Gamification**. Following I describe 3 main reasons why **Gamification** can improve the business and product results.

2.3 Engagement

The objective of **Gamification** is to get engagement of users[7][3]. Being a game designer is thinking about how to get your target audience engaged by taking advantage of the elements of the games and managing to change the behavior of the target audience. Many times we have felt a certain addictive feeling towards a game, however simple it may be, since the games provide some pleasure and **Gamification** takes advantage of

this quality of the games to use it in contexts that are not games [3].

Gamification can offer a powerful set of tools to develop challenges for customers, employees, user, player, for example some stores give points for making purchases and reward them with discounts with certain limit of redeemable points, or airlines have a system of miles for their clients, examples like these are pure **Gamification** and they produce an increase in Engagement and loyalty of people towards the business, achieving high profits and productivity results in many organizations.

2.4 Experimentation

A second aspect of the game based on motivation is to open the space of experimentation, since to master the challenges presented in a game is all about experimentation for the player. For a player to feel a failure or loss is not so discouraging because you can always start from scratch and you will feel motivated to continue playing to improve your game experimentation. If the game is correctly designed, the player can not always lose, the game will lead him to strive to improve his skills and win [3] [7]. In systems with gamification, it is important to provide an environment of experimentation, not very complex or too easy, that produces motivation in the target audience to overcome a challenge. Gamification elements of real life that achieve experimentation are the levels, the medals, teams, challenges, among others [3] [7].

2.5 Results

The results is the third reason why Gamification is a valuable technique to use in numerous contexts other than games. Currently Gamification has taken great strength [3] [7] in organizations, which have obtained great results by incorporating game elements into their Business processes such as Nike [?], Facebook [8], American Express [20], Microsoft [21], Samsung [22], among others. The results that can be achieved with gamification are to maintain the motivation and interest of the users over time [3]. Organizations that have incorporated gamification have obtained great results [7] [23] translated into an increase in the number of clients, higher sales, advertising with voice to voice, customer loyalty, among many others.

2.6 Related works

In market there are many games related to education focused on maths operations, the following table describe the relation between level points and time after have played several times in order to find their gamification point system.

In addition, the devices' specifications are shown in table 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4.



Game name	Formula found to assign points			Image
Math Games / Juegos de Matemáticas	Level	Points	Time	 <p>Juegos de matemáticas Pavel Slapnick</p> <p>Pruebas de matemáticas es un juego educativo para todo el mundo!</p> <p>★★★★★</p>
	1 - 10	20	10	
	11 - 20	40	8	
	21 - 30	60	6	
	31 - ..	80	4	
Juegos Mentales: Entrenamiento Cerebral / Mental	Points	Hearts	Reaction	 <p>Juegos Mentales: ParedesMates.com</p> <p>Entrena su cerebro con +50 divertidos juegos para la memoria, atención...</p> <p>★★★★★</p>
	Number of correct questions - wrong questions done	(Number of correct questions * 100) / Total of questions	Milliseconds sends on gaming	

Table 2.1: Related Works


Game name	Formula		Images
MathMaster / Maestro en Matematicas	Points	Starts	 <p>Maestro en matemáticas soneg84 Games</p> <p>Juego matemático. ¡Calcule mentalmente! ¡Desarrolle tu mente!</p> <p>★★★★★</p>
	$7500 - (250 * \text{number of penalties})$	Max 3	

Table 2.2: Related Works cont. 2



Game name	Formula		Images
Math Master - Brain Quizzes and Math Puzzles	Level	Range	 <p>Math Master - Brain Quizzes and Math Puzzles Pavans Group Techsoft</p> <p>¡Retos y exámenes matemáticos gratuitos para todas las edades!</p> <p>★★★★★</p>
	1	0 - 250000	
	2	0 - 250000	
	3	0 - 250000	
	4	0 - 250000	
	5	0 - 250000	
	6	0 - 250000	
	7	0 - 250000	
	8	0 - 250000	
	9	0 - 250000	
	10	0 - 250000	
Mental Calculation	Points	Hearts	 <p>Cálculo mental Volodymyr Kuprych</p> <p>Pon a prueba tus habilidades en el cálculo mental</p> <p>★★★★★</p>
	(100 * Number of hearts) + (-0,0491 (Time in seconds) * EXP(2) + 21,585 (Time in seconds) + 3853,5)	5 Herts which means 0 errors	
		4 hearts which means 1 error	
		3 Hearts which means 2 errors	
		2 Hearts which means 3 errors	
		1 Heart which means 4 errors	
		0 Hearts which means 5 errors	

Table 2.3: Related Works cont. 3


Game name	Formula found to assign points			Image
Maestro de Matematicas	Level	Coins	+Points	
	1	5	Time (Mil- liseconds) + 100 * (Number of shields)	
	2 - 6	6		
	7- 13	7		
	14 - 19	8		
	20 - 25	9		
	26 - 31	10		
	32 - 37	11		
	38 - 43	12		
	44 - 49	13		
	50 - 54	14		
	55	15		

Table 2.4: Related Works cont. 4

Chapter 3

Methodolgy

3.1 MAK07

MAK07 came from an idea of desider of a customer who wants to produce some income having fun playing a math game. Tonic Minds start to develop this game since 2017. The following image was the proposal to implement progressively the components of MAK07 [figure 3.1].

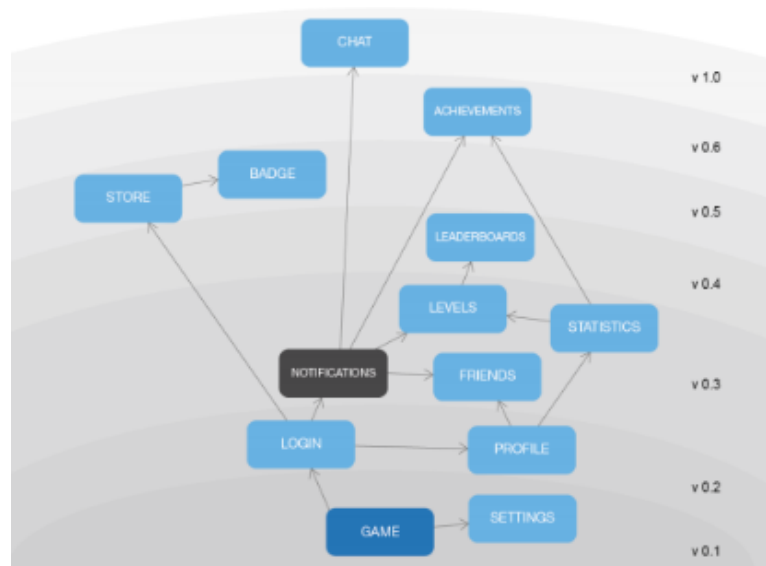


Figure 3.1: MAK07 proposal implementation

In v1 of MAK07 the user was allow to play and know the score done by each schema, In v2 of MAK07 the score was keep by the system, v3 of MAK07 was develop the challenge mode game in which the user is allow to challenge another player to solve

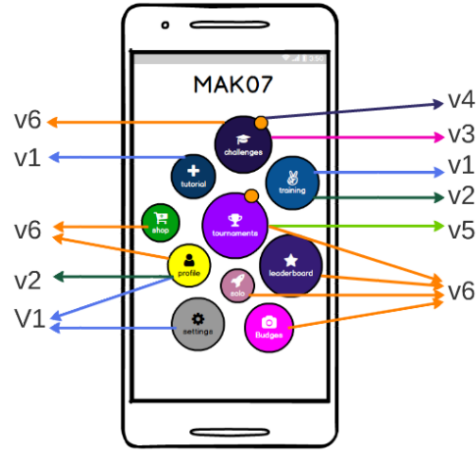


Figure 3.3: MAK07 visioning evolution

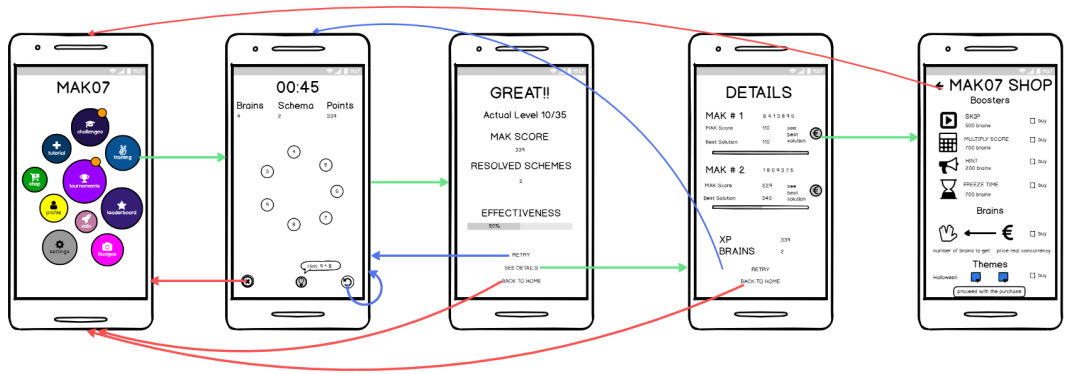


Figure 3.4: Training

3.2 Analysis and design

3.2.1 User cases MAK07

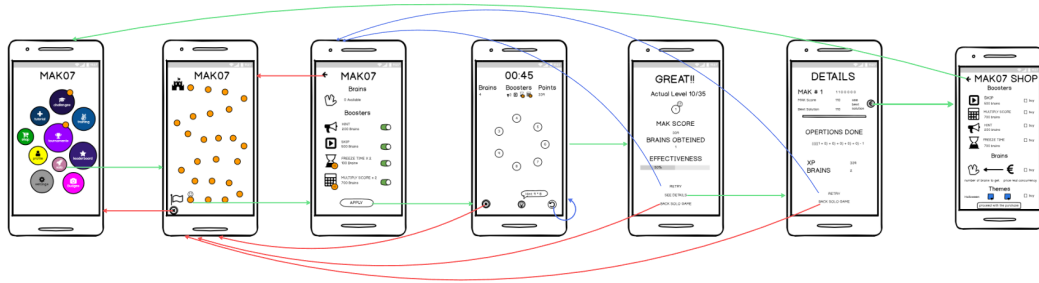


Figure 3.5: Solo Game

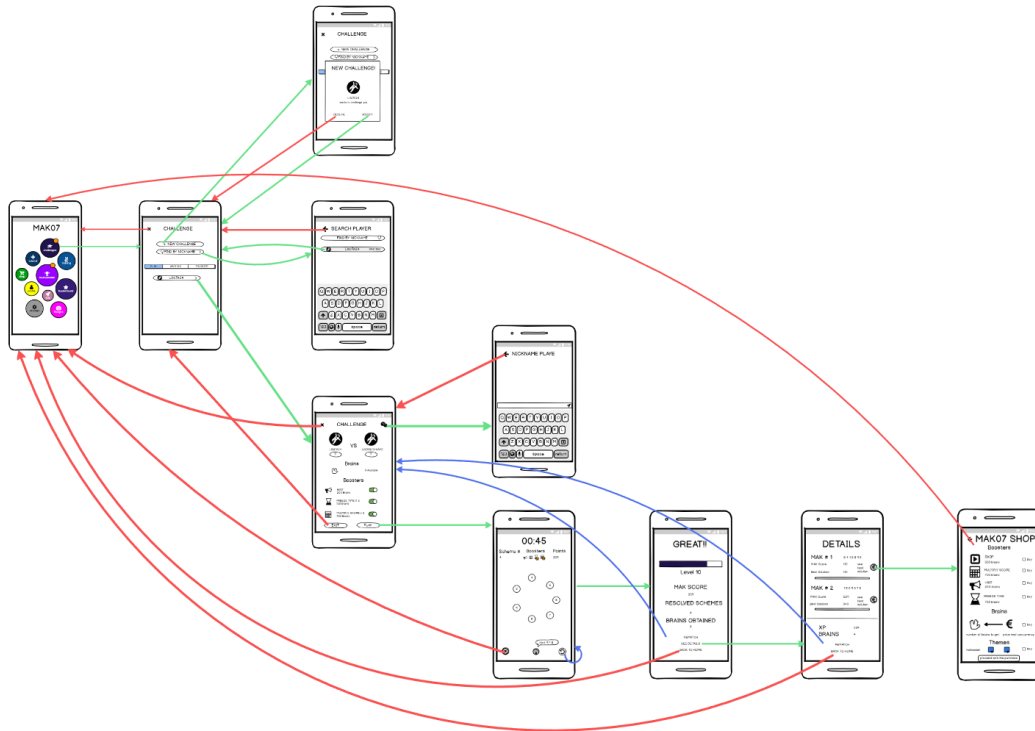


Figure 3.6: Challenge

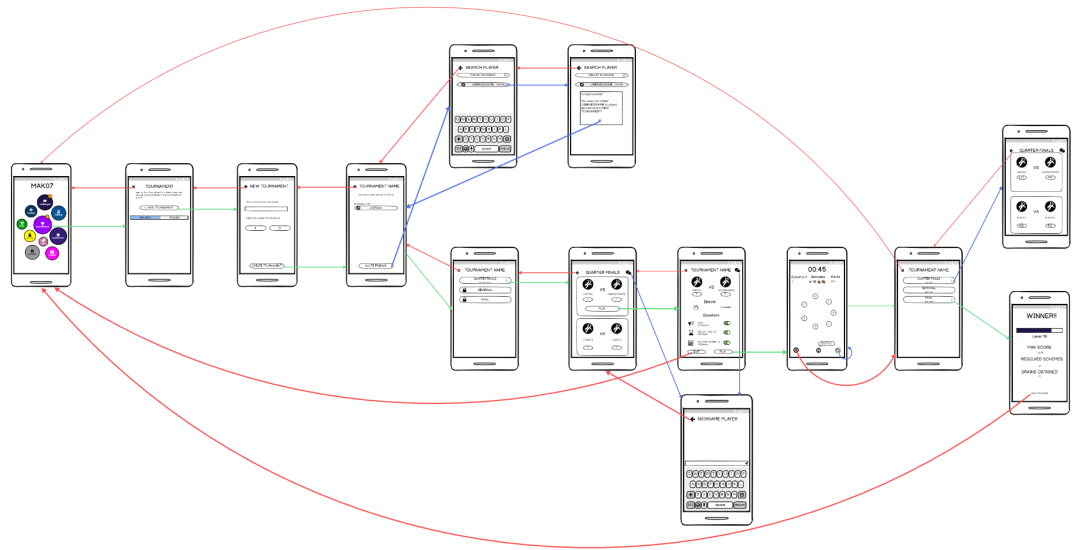


Figure 3.7: Tournament

User cases are classified in the following groups:

- UCH# that represents Home and general user cases [figures 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, 3.19, 3.20, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.25, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29, 3.30]
- UCS# that represents Settings user cases [figures 3.31, 3.32, 3.33, 3.34, 3.35, 3.36, 3.37, 3.38, 3.39, 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, 3.43, 3.44, 3.45, 3.46, 3.47, 3.48, 3.49, 3.50, 3.51]
- UCLOG# that represents Log in user cases [figures 3.52, 3.53, 3.54, 3.55, 3.56, 3.57, 3.58]
- UCP# that represents Profile user cases [figures 3.59, 3.60, 3.61, 3.62, 3.63, 3.64, 3.65, 3.66, 3.67, 3.68, 3.69, 3.70, 3.71, 3.72, 3.73]
- UCTU# that represents Tutorial user cases [figures 3.74,3.75,3.76,3.77,3.78,3.79,3.80]
- UC3-6P# that represents Progressive user cases [figures 3.81, 3.82, 3.83, 3.84, 3.85]
- UCSH# that represents Shop user cases [figures 3.86, 3.87, 3.88, 3.89, 3.90, 3.91, 3.92, 3.93]
- UCTR# that represents Training user cases [figures 3.95, 3.96, 3.97, 3.98, 3.99, 3.100, 3.101, 3.102, 3.103, 3.104, 3.105, 3.106, 3.107, 3.108, 3.109, 3.110, 3.111, 3.112, 3.113, 3.114, 3.115]
- UCSOLO# that represents Solo game user cases [figures 3.116, 3.117, 3.118, 3.119, 3.120, 3.121, 3.122, 3.123, 3.124, 3.125, 3.126, 3.127, 3.128]
- UCC# that represents Challenge user cases [figures 3.129, 3.130, 3.131, 3.132, 3.133, 3.134, 3.135, 3.136, 3.137, 3.138, 3.139, 3.140]
- UCTOUR# that represents Tournament user cases[figures 3.141, 3.142, 3.143, 3.144, 3.145, 3.146, 3.147, 3.148, 3.149, 3.150, 3.151, 3.152, 3.153, 3.154, 3.155, 3.156, 3.157, 3.158, 3.159, 3.160, 3.161, 3.162, 3.163, 3.164, 3.165, 3.166, 3.167, 3.168, 3.169, 3.170, 3.171, 3.172]
- UCLEAD# that represents Leaderboard user cases[figures 3.173, 3.174, 3.175]
- UCB# that represents Budges user cases[figures 3.176, 3.177, 3.178, 3.179, 3.180, 3.181, 3.182, 3.183, 3.183, 3.185]


UCH01		Consult Home	
Target of Use case	User can consult the home interface of MAK07.		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	Display the initial home or the unblocked home.		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User start navigate to MAK07 functionalities		
		2	The system must display the unblocked or blocked home interface of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH02, UCH03, UCH04, UCH05, UCH6, UCH07, UCH08, UCH09, UCH10, UCH11, UCH12, UCH13, UCH14, UCH15, UCH21, UCH22.		

Figure 3.8: Use Case UCH01



UCH02		UNBLOCK FUNCTIONALITIES OF HOME	
Target of Use case		Unblock all functionalities (challenge, tournament, leaderboard, solo game, badges and shop) of home	
Inputs		User must already play the first tutorial and first training	
Outputs		Home interface functionalities will be unblocked	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play the tutorial game		
2	User play a training		
		3	System unblock challenge, tournament, leaderboard, solo game, badges and shop functionalities
Interface view			
FROM		TO	
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCH03, UCH04, UCH05, UCH6, UCH07, UCH08, UCH09, UCH10, UCH11, UCH12, UCH13, UCH14, UCH15, UCH21, UCH22.	

Figure 3.9: Use Case UCH02


UCH03		Consult tutorial	
Target of Use case		Consult the tutorial of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		User visualize the tutorial interface	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the tutorial from home		
		2	System shows the tutorial instructions
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCTU01	

Figure 3.10: Use Case UCH03


UCH04		Consult profile	
Target of Use case		Consult user profile of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		User visualize his profile of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select profile from home		
		2	System shows the user profile
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCP01, UCP02, UCP03, UCP04, UCP05, UCP06, UCP07, UCP08, UCP09, UCP10, UCP11, UCP12, UCP13, UCP14, UCP15	

Figure 3.11: Use Case UCH04


UCH05		Consult settings	
Target of Use case		Consult the settings of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		User visualize the setting interface of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select settings from home		
		2	System shows the settings
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCS01, UCS02, UCS03, UCS04, UCS05, UCS06, UCS07, UCS08	

Figure 3.12: Use Case UCH05


UCH06		Consult shop	
Target of Use case		Consult the shop of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		User visualize the shop of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select shop from home		
		2	System shows the shop
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCSH01, UCSH02, UCSH03	

Figure 3.13: Use Case UCH06


UCH07		Consult budges	
Target of Use case	Consult the collection of budges that a user has in MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the collection of budges of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select budges		
		2	System shows the list of budges that a user has collected until that time, some are in gray which means are blocked and others has their authentic colors.
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCB01, UCB02, UCB03, UCB04		

Figure 3.14: Use Case UCH07


UCH08		Play solo game	
Target of Use case		Play the solo game of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		System shows the solo game interface with a starting and finish point and path game, pointing where the user is over the path	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game		
		2	System shows the interface of solo game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCSOLO01, UCSOLO02, UCSOLO03, UCSOLO05	

Figure 3.15: Use Case UCH08


UCH09		Play tournament	
Target of Use case	Play the tournament of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the tournament interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play tournament		
		2	System shows the interface of tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCTOUR01, UCTOUR02, UCTOUR03		

Figure 3.16: Use Case UCH09


UCH10		Play challenge	
Target of Use case	Play the challenge of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the challenge interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play challenge		
		2	System shows the interface of challenge
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCC01, UCC04, UCC05		

Figure 3.17: Use Case UCH10


UCH11		Consult leaderboard	
Target of Use case	Consult the player leaderboard of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the user leaderboard interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select leaderboard from home		
		2	System shows the interface of leaderboard
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCLEAD01, UCP01, UCP2, UCP3, UCP4		

Figure 3.18: Use Case UCH11


UCH12		Play training	
Target of Use case	Play the training of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the training interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select training from home		
		2	System shows the interface of training
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCTR01, UCTR02, UCTR03, UCTR04, UCH16, UCH17		

Figure 3.19: Use Case UCH12


UCH13		Show notification	
Target of Use case	Show notification of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the notifications of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has done an activity that trigger the system to show a notification. An activity can be chat message, alert for remember to play, alert for challenge, alert for tournament.		
		2	System shows the notification of the activity of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH114, UCH15, UCC02, UCC10, UCH18, UC3-6P05, UCH20, UCB01		

Figure 3.20: Use Case UCH13


UCH14		Show number of new chat messages on challenge	
Target of Use case		Show the number of new chat messages on challenge of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		System shows the number of new chat messages on challenges of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User start chatting with a friend		
		2	System shows the number of new chat messages for an open challenge
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCC10, UCC11, UCB08	

Figure 3.21: Use Case UCH14


UCH15		Show number of new chat messages on tournament	
Target of Use case		Show the number of new chat messages on tournament of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		System shows the number of new chat messages on tournaments of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User start chatting with a friend		
		2	System shows the number of new chat messages for an open tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCTOUR24, UCB08	

Figure 3.22: Use Case UCH15


UCH16		Restart schema	
Target of Use case	Restart a schema of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows the same schema that was previously played		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select restart to play the same schema		
		2	System shows the same schema previously played
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UC3-6P01, UC3-6P02, UC3-6P03, UC3-6P04, UCH08, UCH09, UCH10, UCH12, UCTR01, UCTR02, UCTR03, UCTR04, UCTR05, UCSOLO10, UCSOLO11, UCSOLO12, UCC08, UCC09, UCC12, UCTOUR30, UCTOUR31, UCTOUR32	

Figure 3.23: Use Case UCH16

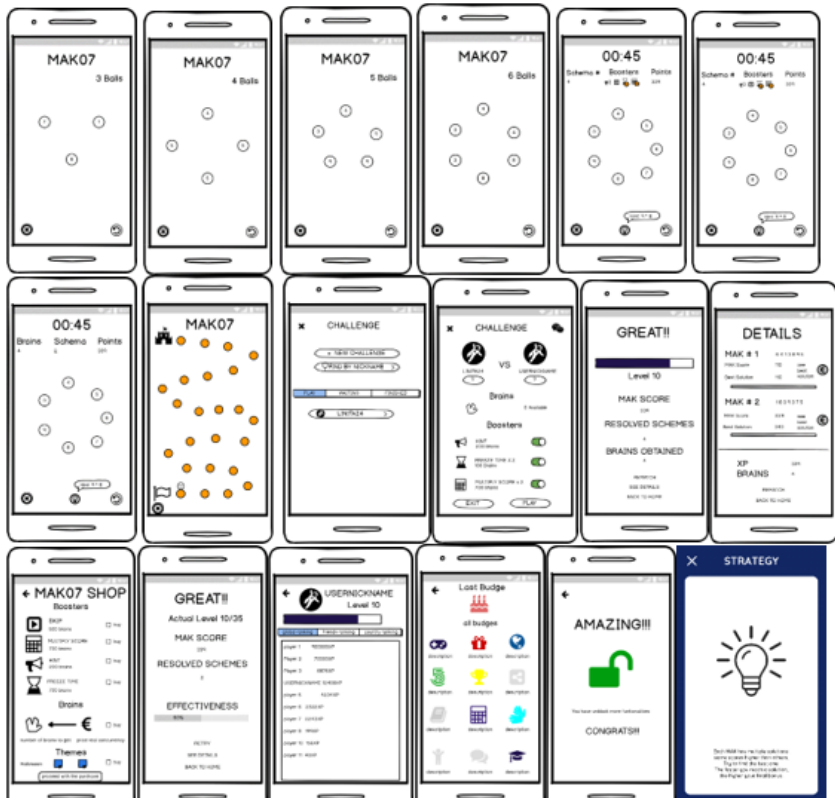
UCH17		Exit to home	
Target of Use case	Exit to return home of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows home interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select X button, back to home button or back arrow.		
		2	System shows home interface of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UC3-6P01, UC3-6P02, UC3-6P03, UC3-6P04, UCH08, UCH09, UCH10, UCH12, UCTR01, UCTR02, UCTR03, UCTR04, UCTR05,	
		UCSOLO10, UCSOLO11, UCSOLO12, UCC08, UCC09, UCC12, UCTOUR30, UCTOUR31, UCTOUR32	

Figure 3.24: Use Case UCH17


UCH18		Show new badge	
Target of Use case	Show the new badge won in MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows home interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has completed some requirements to get the new badge		
		2	System shows the new badge won by the user on MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UC3-6P05, UCB01, UCB01, UCB03, UCB04, UCB05, UCB06, UCB08, UCB10, UCB11, UCH19, UCH20		

Figure 3.25: Use Case UCH18


UCH19		Check requirements of player has reach new level	
Target of Use case	Check the requirements of next level of plater in order to see if a player has <u>reach</u> a new level		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows unblocked badge of new level in case user have complete all requirements		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has completed all requirements to get new level		
		2	System shows the new badge won by the user on MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCB01, UCB01, UCB03, UCB04, UCB05, UCB06, UCB08, UCB10, UCB11, UCH20		

Figure 3.26: Use Case UCH19


UCH20		Notify a player have reach new level	
Target of Use case	Notify a player that have reach a new level of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows unblocked badge of new level in case user have complete all requirements		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has completed all requirements to get new level		
		2	System shows the new badge won by the user on MAK07
		3	System save the new level and new badge won on DB
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCB01, UCB01, UCB03, UCB04, UCB05, UCB06, UCB08, UCB10, UCB11, UCH19		

Figure 3.27: Use Case UCH20

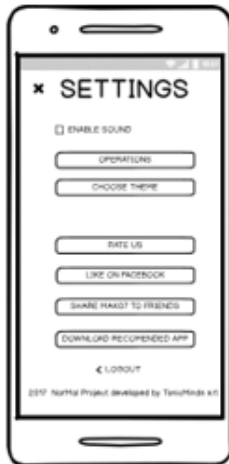
UCH21		Exit from MAK07	
Target of Use case	The user <u>want</u> to exit from MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	MAK07 is closed with all data saved until this point		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User exit from MAK07		
		2	System save the information on DB
		3	System close the application MAK07
Interface view			
			

Figure 3.28: Use Case UCH21


UCH22		Switch application run in background MAK07	
Target of Use case	Switch application allowing to run in background MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System runs in background MAK07 and display another application installed on device		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has switched the application from MAK07 to other installed on device		
		2	System save the information in DB
		3	System display the interface of the other application and run in background MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Extensions	UCH21, UCH01, UCH23		

Figure 3.29: Use Case UCH22


UCH23		Resume MAK07	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to resume the previous state on MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	System shows home interface or previous interface where the user was before		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has switched the application to MAK07		
		2	System display the interface of MAK07 where the user was before
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Extensions	UCH21, UCH01, UCH22, UCS(01-08), UCP(01-15), UCTU01, UC3-6P(01-05), UCSOLO(01,02,05,07,08,09), UCTR(01-10), UCH(03-15), UCC(01,04,05,06,07,10), UCTOUR(01-06,09,10), UCLEAD(01-03), UCB(01-06)		

Figure 3.30: Use Case UCH23

UCS01		Enable sound	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to enable the sound of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The sound of MAK07 is enable.	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has enabled the sound of MAK07		
		2	System enable the sound of MAK07
Interface view			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS09, UCS10	

Figure 3.31: Use Case UCS01

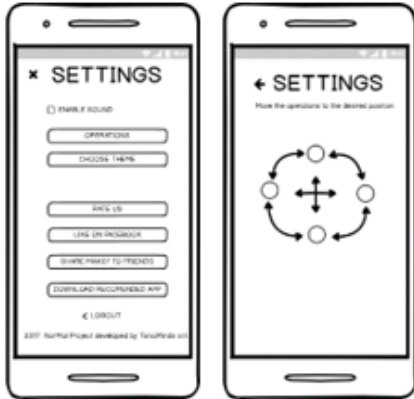
UCS02		Set operations	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to set the operations of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The system displays the interface for setting the operations position of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position of operations for playing MAK07		
		2	System displays the interface for setting the operations position of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS (09,11-15)	

Figure 3.32: Use Case UCS02

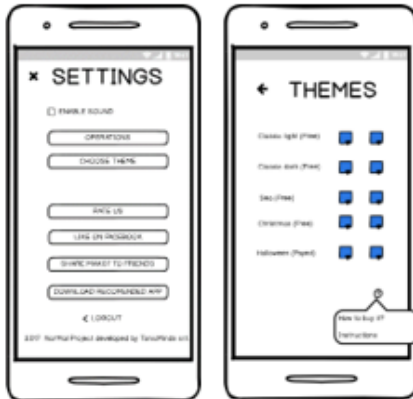
UCS03		Choose theme	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to choose the theme of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The system displays the interface for set the theme of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has click on choose theme of MAK07		
		2	System displays the interface for choose the theme of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS16, UCS17, UCS09, UCSH01	

Figure 3.33: Use Case UCS03

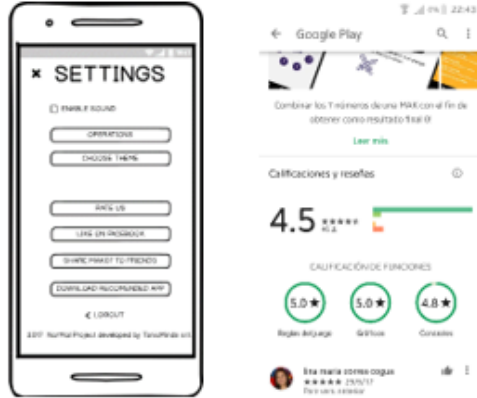
UCS04		Rate us	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to rate MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings		
Outputs	The system displays the interface of MAK07 on apple store or play store		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has click on rate us button		
		2	The system saves the configuration and data on DB
		3	MAK07 runs in background
		4	The system displays the interface of MAK07 on apple store or play store
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH22		

Figure 3.34: Use Case UCS04


UCS05		Like on Facebook	
Target of Use case	The user like the application on MAK07 official Facebook web page		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings		
Outputs	The system displays the MAK07 official Facebook web page		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User clicks on rate us		
		2	The system displays the MAK07 official Facebook web page
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Alternative flow 3:	UCH17: Exit to Home		
Alternative flow 4:	UCS09: Return to settings		
Extensions	UCS22		

Figure 3.35: Use Case UCS05

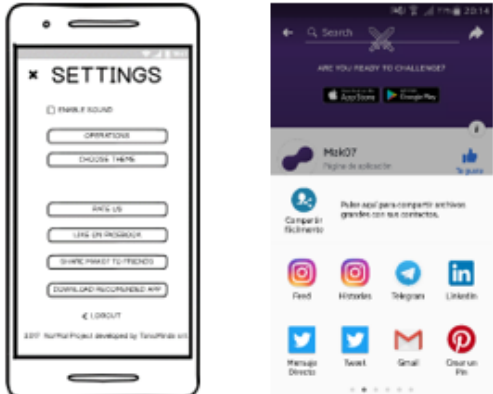
UCS06		Share MAK07 to friends	
Target of Use case	The user share MAK07 to friends using MAK07 chat or another device application installed		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	MAK07 is shared on a chat or on another application installed in the device		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User share MAK07		
		2	MAK07 is shared on a chat or on another application installed in the device
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Alternative flow 3:	UCH17: Exit to Home		
Alternative flow 4:	UCS09: Return to settings		
Extensions	UCH05, UCS09		

Figure 3.36: Use Case UCS06


UCS07		Download recommended app	
Target of Use case		The user downloads a recommended application from MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		Apple store or play store is opened with the application recommended interface	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the button to download the recommended app		
		2	Apple store or play store is opened with the application recommended interface
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS09	

Figure 3.37: Use Case UCS07

UCS08		Logout	
Target of Use case	The user logout from MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	MAK07 is closed		

Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the button to logout from MAK07		
		2	The system saves the configuration and data on DB
		3	MAK07 is closed

Interface view

Figure 3.38: Use Case UCS08

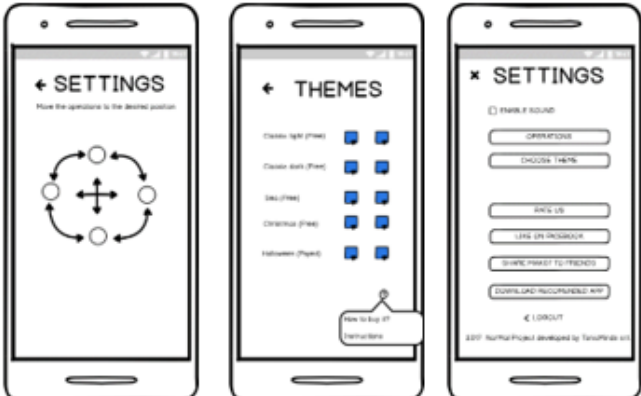
UCS09		Return to settings	
Target of Use case		The user returns to settings of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the settings interface	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the button left arrow to comeback to settings		
		2	The system shows the settings interface
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH05	

Figure 3.39: Use Case UCS09

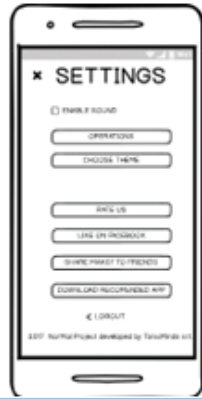
UCS10		Disable sound	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to disable the sound of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The sound of MAK07 is disable.	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has disabled the sound of MAK07		
		2	System disable the sound of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS01	

Figure 3.40: Use Case UCS10

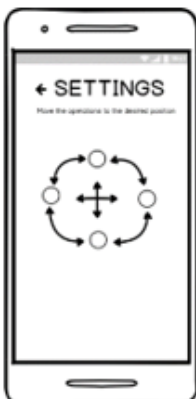
UCS11		Set + operation position	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to set the +operation to up, down, left or right	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The system displays the interface for setting the + operation position with the new position wanted by the user	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position of + operation for playing MAK07 to (up, down, left or right)		
		2	The system displays the interface for setting the + operation position with the new position wanted by the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCS(12-15)	

Figure 3.41: Use Case UCS11


UCS12		Set - operation position	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to set the - operation to up, down, left or right		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings		
Outputs	The system displays the interface for setting the - operation position with the new position wanted by the user		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position of - operation for playing MAK07 to (up, down, left or right)		
		2	The system displays the interface for setting the - operation position with the new position wanted by the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Alternative flow 3:	UCS09: Return to settings		
Extensions	UCS(11,13-15)		

Figure 3.42: Use Case UCS12

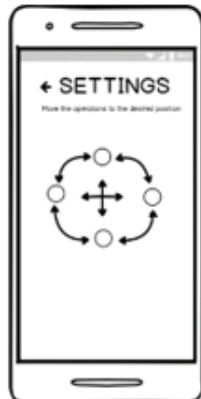
UCS13		Set * operation position	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to set the * operation to up, down, left or right		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings		
Outputs	The system displays the interface for setting the * operation position with the new position wanted by the user		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position of * operation for playing MAK07 to (up, down, left or right)		
		2	The system displays the interface for setting the * operation position with the new position wanted by the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Alternative flow 3:	UCS09: Return to settings		
Extensions	UCS(11,12,14,15)		

Figure 3.43: Use Case UCS13

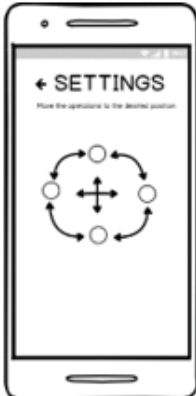
UCS14		Set (/ :) operation position	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to set the (/ :) operation to up, down, left or right	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The system displays the interface for setting the (/ :) operation position with the new position wanted by the user	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position of (/ :) operation for playing MAK07 to (up, down, left or right)		
		2	The system displays the interface for setting the (/ :) operation position with the new position wanted by the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCS(11-13,15)	

Figure 3.44: Use Case UCS14

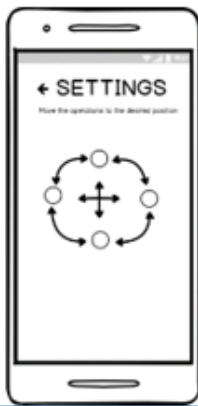
UCS15		Save new configuration of position operation controls	
Target of Use case		Save new configuration of position operation controls	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		Playing any challenge, tournament, solo game or training game the operations are in the order that the user saved them	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has set the position operations		
		2	The system displays the order of position operations as they saved them
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCS(09,11-14)	

Figure 3.45: Use Case UCS15


UCS16		Select one theme	
Target of Use case		Select one theme of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have access to settings	
Outputs		The system displays the interface with the theme of MAK07 chosen	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has chosen a theme of MAK07		
		2	System displays the interface of the chosen theme of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS16, UCS17, UCS09, UCSH01	

Figure 3.46: Use Case UCS16


UCS17		Provide information how to buy	
Target of Use case		Provide information about how to buy an item	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the information about how to buy an item	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User has click in the ? button		
		2	System displays the information needed of how to buy an item
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH05	

Figure 3.47: Use Case UCS17

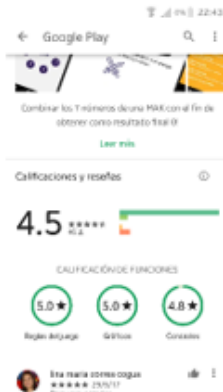
UCS18		Open store on device	
Target of Use case		Open apple store or play store on device MAK07 profile	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the interface of MAK07 on apple store or play store	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system displays the interface of MAK07 on apple store or play store
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH22	

Figure 3.48: Use Case UCS18


UCS19		Open MAK07 profile on Facebook	
Target of Use case		Open MAK07 profile on official Facebook web page	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the MAK07 official Facebook web page	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	System displays the MAK07 official Facebook web page
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Alternative flow 3:		UCH17: Exit to Home	
Alternative flow 4:		UCS09: Return to settings	
Extensions		UCH22	

Figure 3.49: Use Case UCS19


UCS20		Generate petition to share MAK07	
Target of Use case		Generate petition to share MAK07 in to <u>other</u> app installed on device	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		MAK07 is shared on a chat or on another application installed in the device	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	MAK07 save the user data on DB
		2	Create a link to share the MAK07
		3	The system opens the multiple applications where the link can be shared.
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS09, UCS06	

Figure 3.50: Use Case UCS20

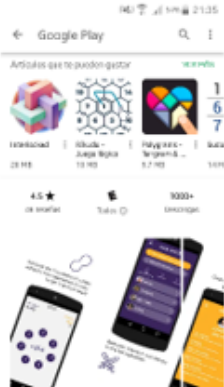
UCS21		Open store on recommended app	
Target of Use case		Open apple store or play store on a recommended application associated to MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		Apple store or play store is opened with the application recommended interface	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	Apple store or play store is opened with the application recommended interface
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH05, UCS09, UCS07	

Figure 3.51: Use Case UCS21


UCLOG01		Give user and password	
Target of Use case		Give user and password for login	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The user is authenticated	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user fills up a form giving user and password		
		2	MAK07 has login the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(02,03,07)	

Figure 3.52: Use Case UCLOG01


UCLOG02		Link Facebook	
Target of Use case		Link Facebook to Login	
Inputs		User must already have an account on Facebook	
Outputs		The user is authenticated	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	Click on login with Facebook button		
		2	MAK07 has login the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(01,03,07)	

Figure 3.53: Use Case UCLOG02


UCLOG03		Link Google	
Target of Use case		Link Google to Login	
Inputs		User must already have an account on Google	
Outputs		The user is authenticated	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	Click on login with Google button		
		2	MAK07 has login the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(01,02,07)	

Figure 3.54: Use Case UCLOG03


UCLOG04		Create nickname	
Target of Use case		Create a nickname	
Inputs			
Outputs		The user has a nickname for MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User type a nickname		
		2	The system checks the email and the nickname verifying the uniqueness account
		3	The system saves the nickname of a user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(01,02,03)	

Figure 3.55: Use Case UCLOG04


UCLOG05		Check unique account	
Target of Use case		Check uniqueness of account	
Inputs		User has an account	
Outputs		The system only has one account linked with the email	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User type an email to link with		
		2	The system checks the email and the nickname verifying the uniqueness account
		3	The system saves the nickname and email of a user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(01,02,03,04)	

Figure 3.56: Use Case UCLOG05


UCLOG06		Save user information	
Target of Use case		Save in MAK07 system the user information given by the user	
Inputs		User has an account	
Outputs		The system only has one account linked with the email	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User type an email to link with		
		2	The system checks the email and the nickname verifying the uniqueness account
		3	The system saves the nickname and email of a user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCLOG(01,02,03,04,05)	

Figure 3.57: Use Case UCLOG06


UCLOG07		Login	
Target of Use case	Login into MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07		
Outputs	The system login a user and shows home interface		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User type email and password		
		2	The system login a user
		3	The system shows home interface
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH04, UCLOG(01,02,03,04,05,06)		

Figure 3.58: Use Case UCLOG07

UCP01		Show nickname	
Target of Use case		Show the nickname of a user	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the nickname of the user	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the nickname of the user
Interface view			

PROFILE

USERNICKNAME

Level 10

102400 XP

90 brain points

What is missing for achieve next level?

CHALLENGES	240
total number of played challenges	
SCHEMES	960
total number of solved schemes	
TOURNAMENTS	10
total number of tournaments played	
BEST CHALLENGE	1249
Maximum score reached in a challenge	
BEST SCHEME	1249
Maximum score reached in a scheme	
GAME'S SCHEME	7
Maximum number of schemes in one game	
VICTORIES CHALLENGES	25
consecutive victories on challenges	
VICTORIES TOURNAMENTS	5
consecutive victories on tournaments	
SPEED	80%
assertiveness percentage	

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH04, UCP (02-15)

Figure 3.59: Use Case UCP01

UCP02		Show level	
Target of Use case		Show the level of a user	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the level of the user	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the level of the user
Interface view			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01,03-15)	

Figure 3.60: Use Case UCP02

UCP03		Show picture	
Target of Use case		Show the picture of a user	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the picture of the user	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the picture of the user
Interface view			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01,02,04-15)	

Figure 3.61: Use Case UCP03

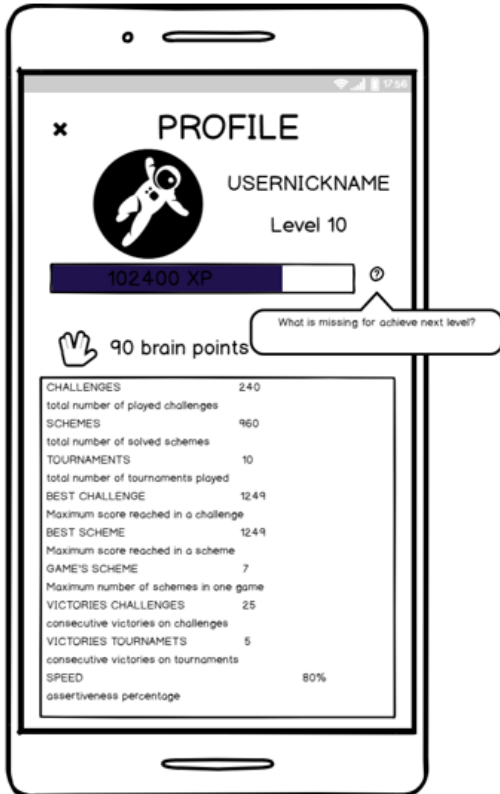
UCP04		Show progress bar with XP	
Target of Use case		Show the progress on MAK7 of a user represented with a progress bar	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the progress of the user represented with a progress bar	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the progress of the user represented with a progress bar
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-03,05-15)	

Figure 3.62: Use Case UCP04

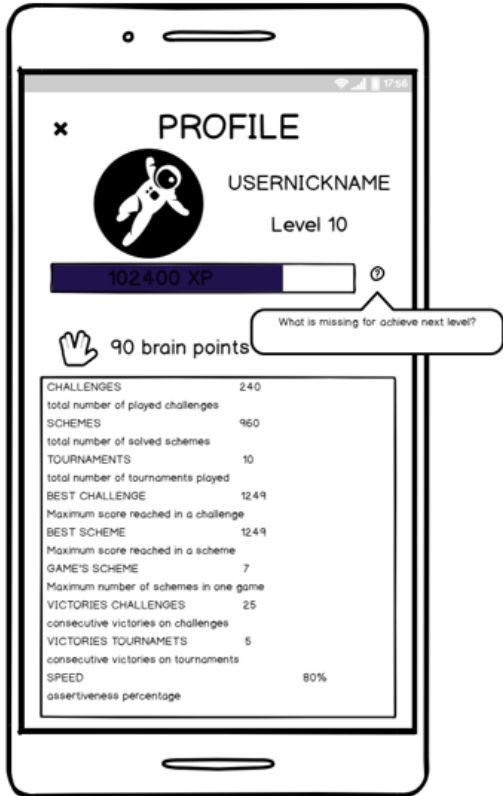
UCP05		Provide information how to reach new level	
Target of Use case		Provide information about what is missing to complete the full bar progress to reach the new level when they click ? button	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the information that a user needs to know of how to reach a new level of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the information that <u>an</u> user needs to know of how to reach a new level of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-04,06-15)	

Figure 3.63: Use Case UCP05

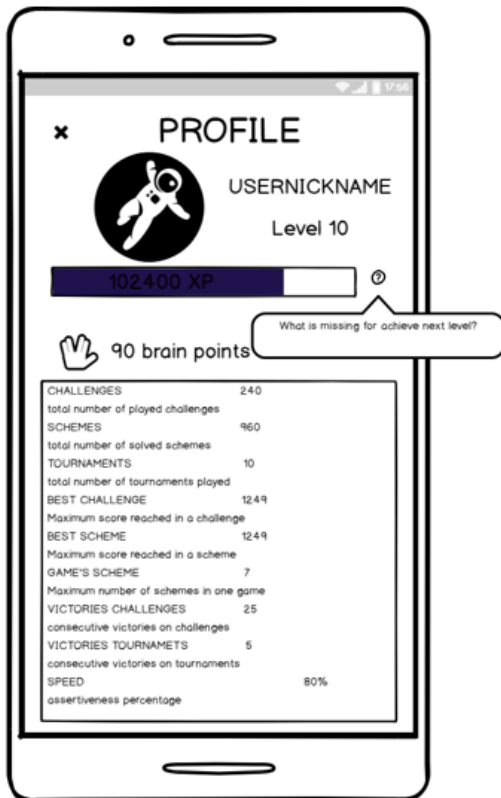
UCP06		Show number of brains	
Target of Use case		Show how many brains the user have collected on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of brains that a user has collected until this time	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the number of brains that a user has collected until this time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-05,07-15)	

Figure 3.64: Use Case UCP06

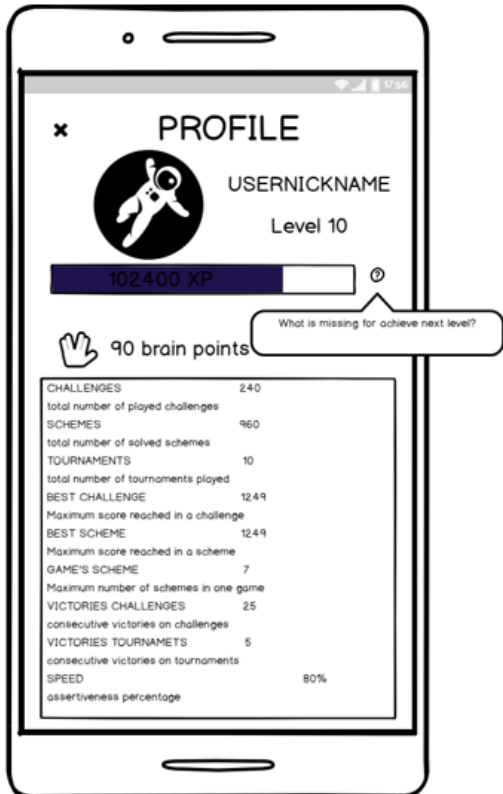
UCP07		Show number of played challenges	
Target of Use case		Show how many challenges have played until that time	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of challenges that a user has played until that time	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the number of challenges that a user has played until that time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-06,08-15)	

Figure 3.65: Use Case UCP07

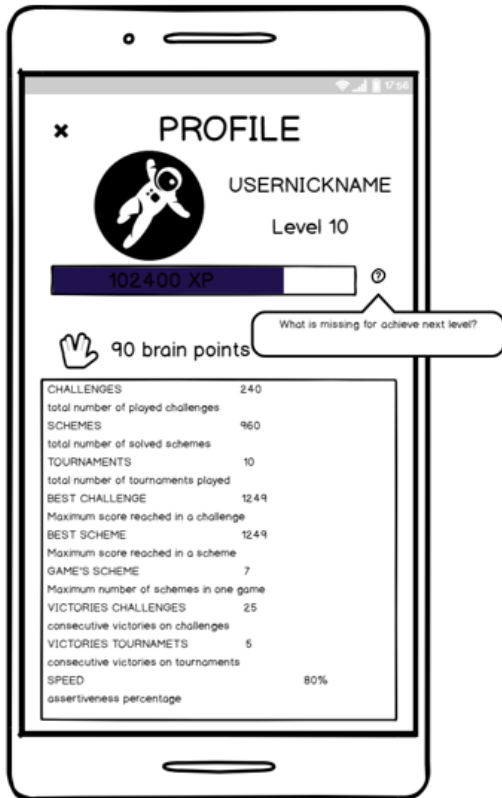
UCP08		Show number of schemas solved	
Target of Use case	Show how many schemas have solved until that time		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the number of schemas that a user has solved until that time		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the number of schemas that a user has solved until that time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH04, UCP (01-07,09-15)		

Figure 3.66: Use Case UCP08

UCP09		Show number of tournament played	
Target of Use case		Show how many tournaments have played until that time	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of tournament that a user has played until that time	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the number of tournament that a user has played until that time
Interface view			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-08,10-15)	

Figure 3.67: Use Case UCP09

UCP10		Show number of tournaments played	
Target of Use case		Show how many tournaments have played until that time	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of tournaments that a user has played until that time	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the number of tournaments that a user has played until that time
Interface view			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-09,11-15)	

Figure 3.68: Use Case UCP10

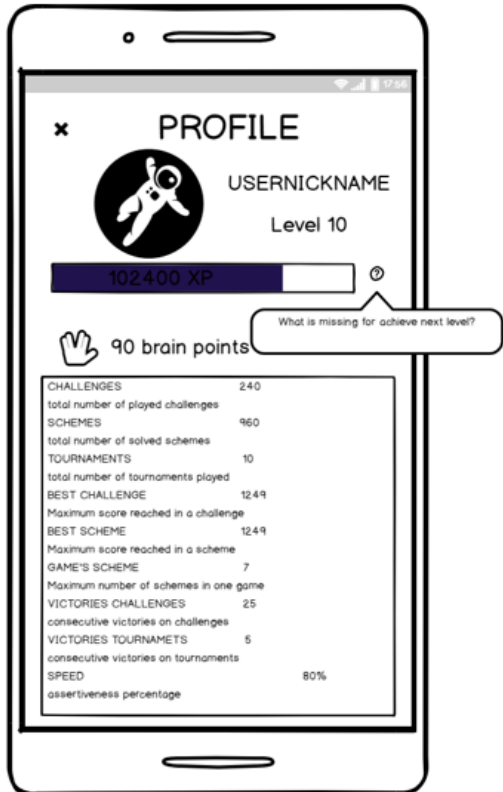
UCP11		Show the maximum score reached	
Target of Use case	Show the maximum score reached in a scheme until that time		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the maximum score reached in a scheme until that time		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the maximum score reached in a scheme until that time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH04, UCP (01-10,12-15)		

Figure 3.69: Use Case UCP11

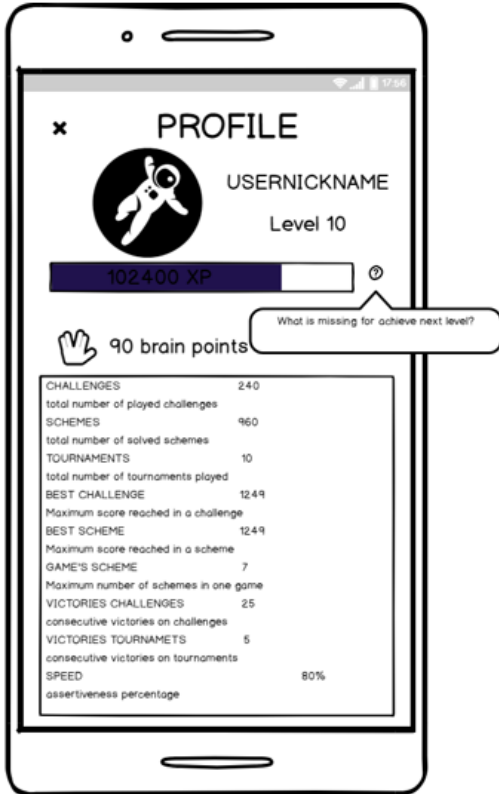
UCP12		Show the maximum number of schemas solved	
Target of Use case	Show the maximum number of schemas solved in one game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the maximum number of schemas solved in one game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the maximum number of schemas solved in one game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-11,13-15)	

Figure 3.70: Use Case UCP12

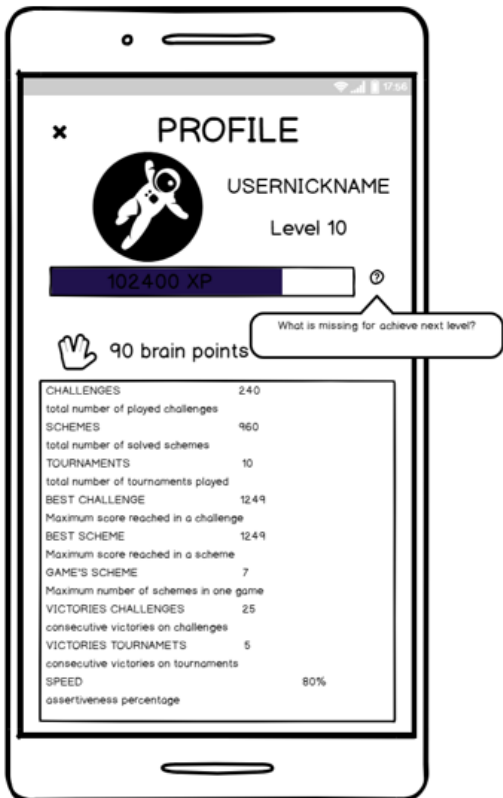
UCP13		Show the consecutive victories on a challenge	
Target of Use case	Show the consecutive victories on a challenge that have done until that time		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the consecutive victories on a challenge that have done until that time		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the consecutive victories on a challenge that have done until that time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH04, UCP (01-12,15)		

Figure 3.71: Use Case UCP13

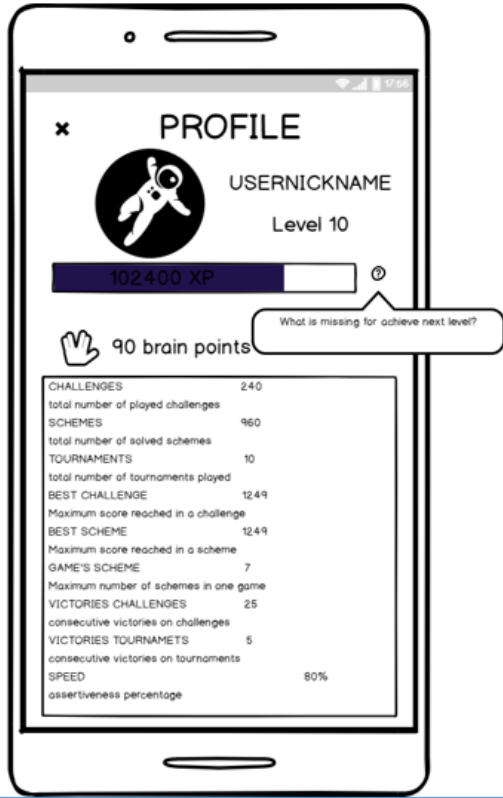
UCP14		Show the consecutive victories on a tournament	
Target of Use case	Show the consecutive victories on a tournament that have done until that time		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the consecutive victories on a tournament that have done until that time		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the consecutive victories on a tournament that have done until that time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH04, UCP (01-13,15)	

Figure 3.72: Use Case UCP14

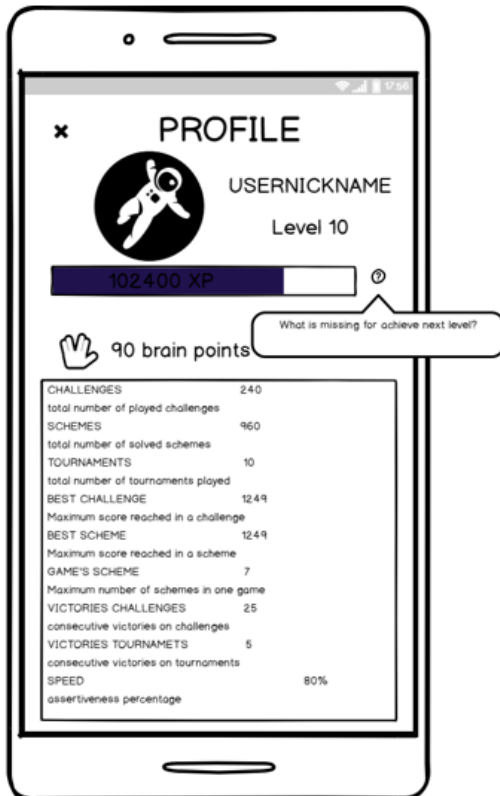
UCP15		Show the percentage of assertiveness	
Target of Use case	Show the percentage of assertiveness of user playing MAK07 until this time		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the percentage of assertiveness of user playing MAK07 until this time		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult his profile		
		2	The system shows the percentage of assertiveness of user playing MAK07 until this time
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH04, UCP (01-14)		

Figure 3.73: Use Case UCP15


UCTU01		Show the goal of MAK07	
Target of Use case		Show the goal of playing MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the goal of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the goal of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (02-07)	

Figure 3.74: Use Case UCTU01


UCTU02		Show the explanation how to play	
Target of Use case		Show the explanation of how to play MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the explanation of how to play MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the explanation of how to play MAK07
<p align="center">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (01,03-07)	

Figure 3.75: Use Case UCTU02


UCTU03		Show how the results are shown	
Target of Use case		Show the explanation of how the results are shown until arrived to 0	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the explanation of how the results are shown until arrived to 0	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the explanation of the results are shown until arrived to 0
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (01,02,04-07)	

Figure 3.76: Use Case UCTU03

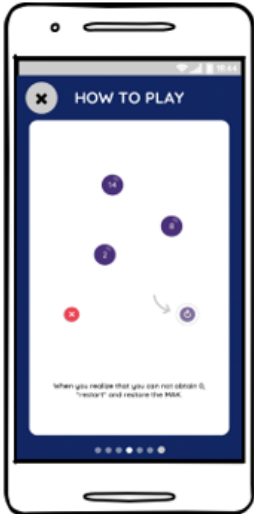
UCTU04		Show how to restart or cancel the game	
Target of Use case		Show the explanation of how to restart or cancel the game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the explanation of how restart or cancel the game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the explanation of how to restart or cancel a game
<div>Interface view</div> <div></div>			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (01-03,05-07)	

Figure 3.77: Use Case UCTU04

UCTU05		Show the rules	
Target of Use case		Show the rules of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the rules of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the rules of MAK07

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH03, UCTU (01-04,06,07)

Figure 3.78: Use Case UCTU05


UCTU06		Show how the points are calculated	
Target of Use case		Show the information of how the points are calculated according to each operation	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the information of how the points are calculated according to each operation	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the information of how the points are calculated according to each operation
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (01-05,07)	

Figure 3.79: Use Case UCTU06


UCTU07		Show the strategy	
Target of Use case		Show the strategy of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the strategy of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the tutorial		
		2	The system shows the strategy of MAK07
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH03, UCTU (01-06)	

Figure 3.80: Use Case UCTU07


UC3-6P01		Show a MAK schema composed of 3 numbers	
Target of Use case		Show a MAK schema composed of 3 numbers	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a schema of 3 numbers	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the schema composed by 3 numbers
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UC3-6P02	

Figure 3.81: Use Case UC3-6P01

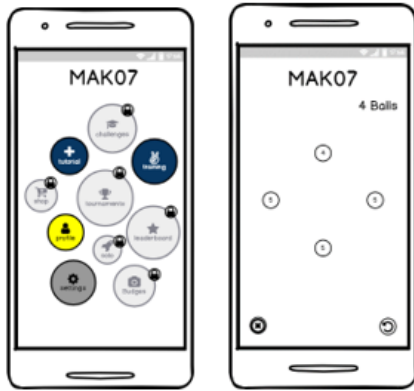
UC3-6P02		Show a MAK schema composed of 4 numbers	
Target of Use case		Show a MAK schema composed of 4 numbers	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a schema of 4 numbers	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the schema composed by 4 numbers
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UC3-6P (01,03)	

Figure 3.82: Use Case UC3-6P02


UC3-6P03		Show a MAK schema composed of 5 numbers	
Target of Use case		Show a MAK schema composed of 5 numbers	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a schema of 5 numbers	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the schema composed by 5 numbers
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UC3-6P (01,04)	

Figure 3.83: Use Case UC3-6P03

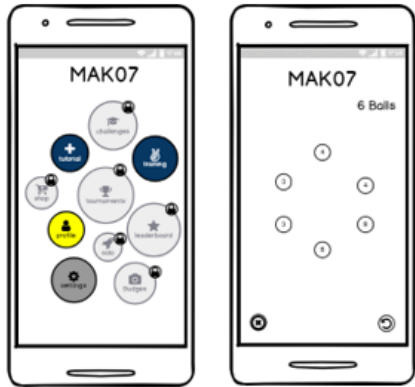
UC3-6P04		Show a MAK schema composed of 6 numbers	
Target of Use case		Show a MAK schema composed of 6 numbers	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a schema of 6 numbers	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the schema composed by 6 numbers
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UC3-6P (01,05)	

Figure 3.84: Use Case UC3-6P04


UC3-6P05		Unblock functionalities of MAK07	
Target of Use case		Show the first trophy that unblock the rest of functionalities of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a trophy of unblock functionalities	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User finish all progressive training schemas		
		2	The system shows a trophy won by the user
		3	The system unblocks the rest of functionalities
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02	

Figure 3.85: Use Case UC3-6P05

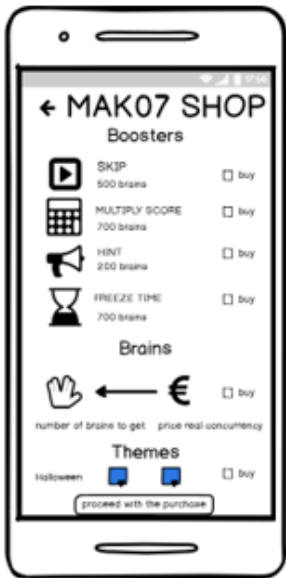
UCSH01		Show all items to buy	
Target of Use case		Show all the items to buy of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of items with the price related	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User consult the shop		
		2	The system shows a list of items with the price related
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (02-08)	

Figure 3.86: Use Case UCSH01

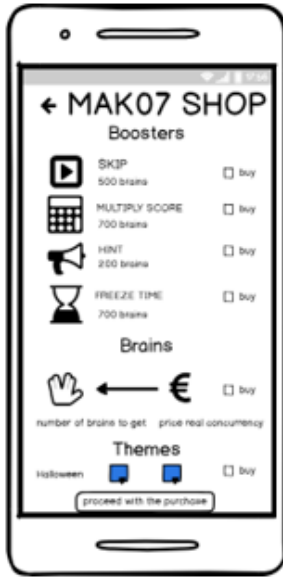
UCSH02		Selection of items to buy	
Target of Use case		Allow the check boxes to be selected representing the list of items to buy	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system allows the selection of items to buy from the list	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the items to buy using the check box		
		2	The system saves the list of items selected to buy
<p>Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01,03-08)	

Figure 3.87: Use Case UCSH02

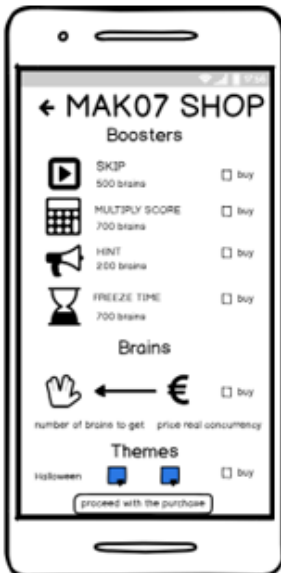
UCSH03		Show the button to proceed with the purchase	
Target of Use case		Show the button to proceed with the purchase	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the button to proceed with the purchase	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the items to buy using the check box		
		2	The system saves the list of items selected to buy
		3	The system allows the button to proceed with purchase
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01,02,04-08)	

Figure 3.88: Use Case UCSH03

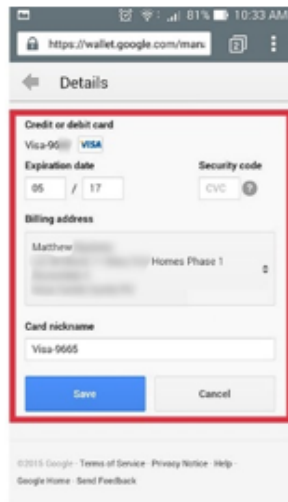
UCSH04		Select the method of payment	
Target of Use case		Show the button to proceed with the purchase	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account	
Outputs		The system shows the button to proceed with the purchase	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the items to buy using the check box		
		2	The system saves the list of items selected to buy
		3	The system allows the button to proceed with purchase
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-03,05-08)	

Figure 3.89: Use Case UCSH04

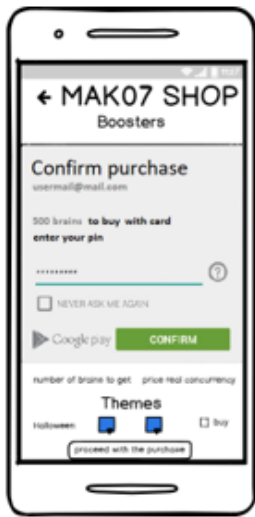
UCSH05		Allow the user to confirm the purchase before connexion to the bank	
Target of Use case		Show the button to proceed with the purchase	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account	
Outputs		The system shows the button to confirm the purchase	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User select the button proceed purchase		
		2	The system shows a message of confirmation
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-04,06-08)	

Figure 3.90: Use Case UCSH05

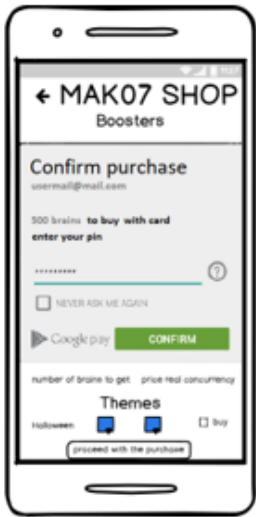
UCSH06		send the receipt	
Target of Use case		Send the receipt of the purchase by email	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account User must already have bought an item	
Outputs		The system sends the receipt of the purchase by email	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User bought an item		
		2	The system sends the receipt of the purchase by email
<div> <div>Interface view</div>  </div>			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-05,07,08)	

Figure 3.91: Use Case UCSH06

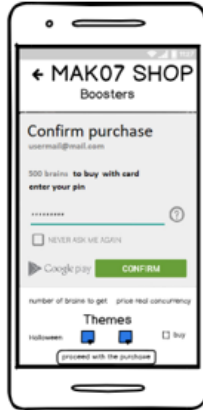
UCSH07		send the receipt	
Target of Use case		Send the receipt of the purchase by email	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account User must already have bought an item	
Outputs		The system sends the receipt of the purchase by email	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User bought an item		
		2	The system sends the receipt of the purchase by email
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-05,07,08)	

Figure 3.92: Use Case UCSH07

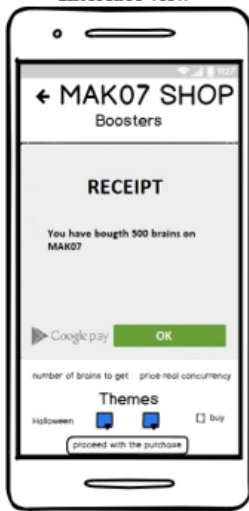
UCSH08		Show the receipt	
Target of Use case		Send the receipt of the purchase	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account User must already have bought an item	
Outputs		The system shows the receipt of the purchase	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User bought an item		
		2	The system shows the receipt of the purchase
Interface view 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-06,08)	

Figure 3.93: Use Case UCSH08

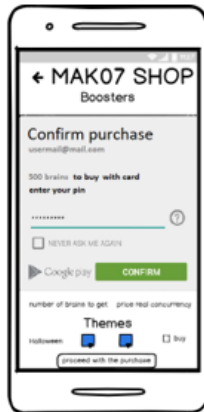
UCSH09		Transaction security	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to introduce bank account information	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07 User must already have associated a payment account User must already have bought an item	
Outputs		The system allows the user to introduce bank account information	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User bought an item		
		2	The system allows the user to introduce bank account information
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH02, UCSH (01-07)	

Figure 3.94: Use Case UCSH09

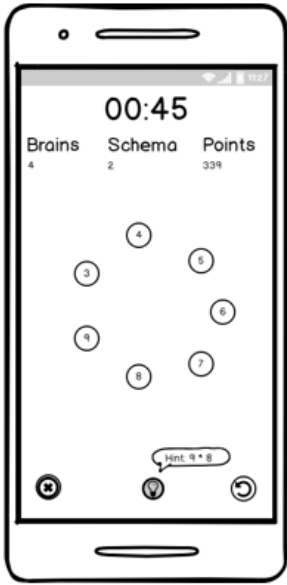
UCTR01		Show the time left	
Target of Use case		Show the time left for a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the time left	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode	2	The system shows the time left
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.95: Use Case UCTR01

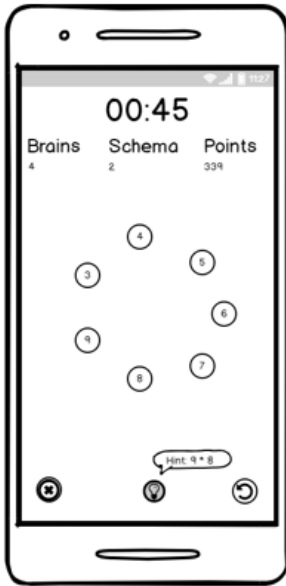
UCTR02		Show number of brains accumulated	
Target of Use case		Show the time left for a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the time left	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode	2	The system shows the time left
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.96: Use Case UCTR02

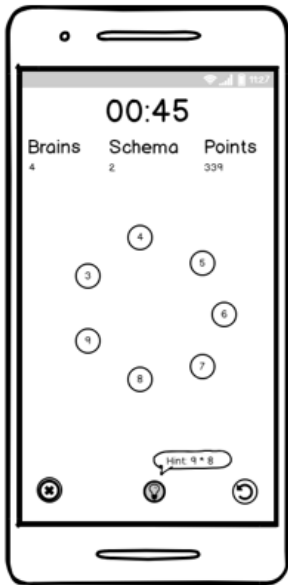
UCTR03		Show number of schemas solved	
Target of Use case		Show the number of schemas solved until that time in the same game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of schemas solved until that time in the same game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the number of schemas solved until that time in the same game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.97: Use Case UCTR03

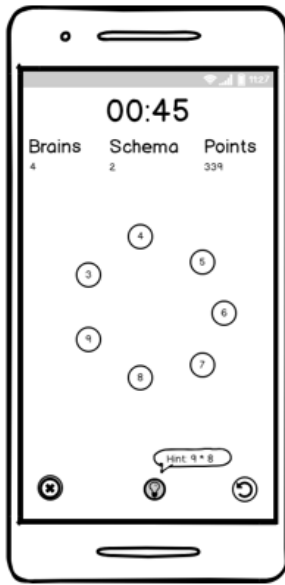
UCTR04		Show number of points accumulated	
Target of Use case		Show the number of points accumulated until that time in a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of points accumulated until that time in a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the number of points accumulated until that time in a game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.98: Use Case UCTR04

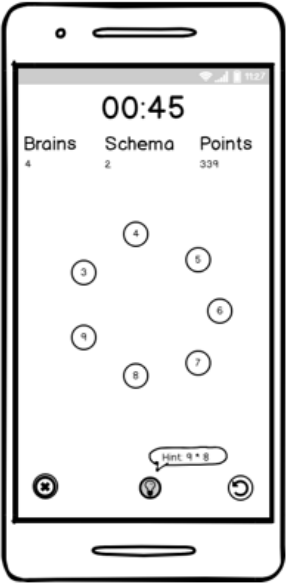
UCTR05		Show hint	
Target of Use case		Show a hint for solving the schema presented	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a hint for solving the schema presented	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows a hint for solving the schema presented
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.99: Use Case UCTR05

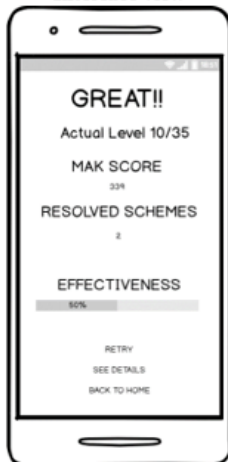
UCTR06		Show results after times up	
Target of Use case		Provide the resume and results of a game done after times up	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the resume and results of a game done after times up	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the resume and results of a game done after times up
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12	

Figure 3.100: Use Case UCTR06

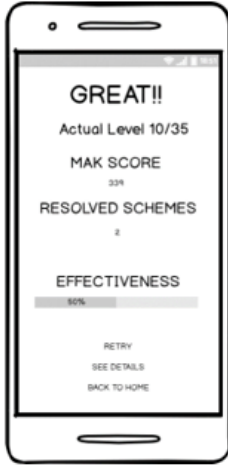
UCTR07		Show actual level of a player	
Target of Use case		Show the actual level of a player on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the actual level of a player	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the actual level of a player
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05,11-15)	

Figure 3.101: Use Case UCTR07

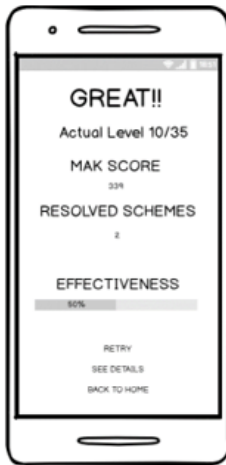
UCTR08		Show XP (MAK) points	
Target of Use case		Show the score of XP points gotten after a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the score of XP points gotten after a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the score of XP points gotten after a game in the screen
<p align="center">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05,11-15)	

Figure 3.102: Use Case UCTR08

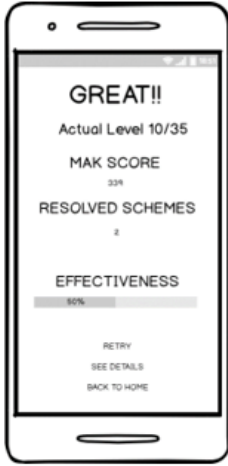
UCTR09		Show number schemas solved	
Target of Use case		Show the number of schemas solved in a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of schemas solved in a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode	2	The system shows the number of schemas solved in a game on the screen
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05,11-15)	

Figure 3.103: Use Case UCTR09

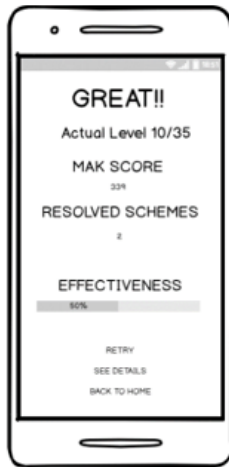
UCTR10		Show the effectiveness	
Target of Use case		Show the effectiveness of a game represented in a progress bar	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the effectiveness of a game represented in a progress bar	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the effectiveness of a game represented in a progress bar on the screen
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05,11-15)	

Figure 3.104: Use Case UCTR10


UCTR11		Retry game	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to retry the game one more time	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system allows the user to retry the same game one more time	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows a button for retry the game saving the number of the seed played before
		3	The system shows again the game with the same seed
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.105: Use Case UCTR11


UCTR12		Buy best solution	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to buy the best solution of a game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the button to buy the best solution of a game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows a button to see details
		3	The system shows the button to buy details of the best solution
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.106: Use Case UCTR12

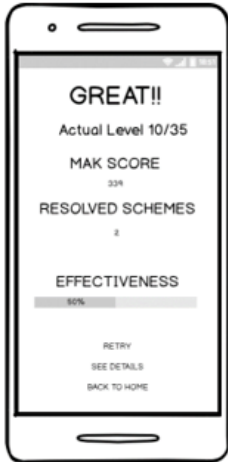
UCTR13		Display a message of motivation	
Target of Use case		Display a message of motivation after finished a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows on the screen a message of motivation	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode	2	The system shows on the screen a message of motivation
<div> <div>Interface view</div>  </div>			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.107: Use Case UCTR13


UCTR14		Display the details of each schema solved	
Target of Use case		Display as a list all the details of each schema solved in a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows on the screen a list of details of each schema solved in the game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows on the screen a list of details of each schema solved in the game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.108: Use Case UCTR14

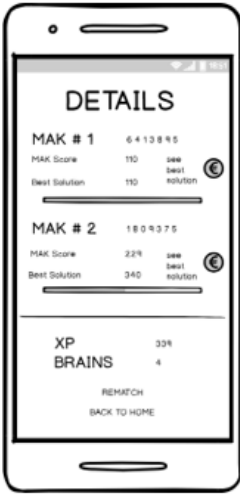
UCTR15		Display input numbers of each schema	
Target of Use case	Display the combination of numbers of input of each schema in a game included in a list		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows on the screen the combination of numbers of input of each schema solved in the game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows on the screen the combination of numbers of input of each schema solved in the game
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.109: Use Case UCTR15

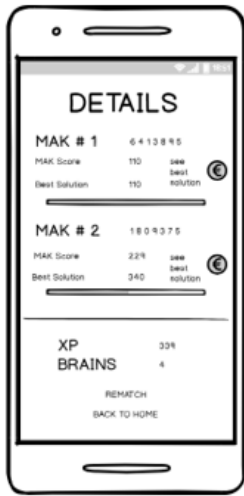
UCTR16		Display XP points gotten for each schema	
Target of Use case		Display the XP points gotten for each schema solved in a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows on the screen the XP points gotten for each schema solved in a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows on the screen the XP points gotten for each schema solved in a game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.110: Use Case UCTR16

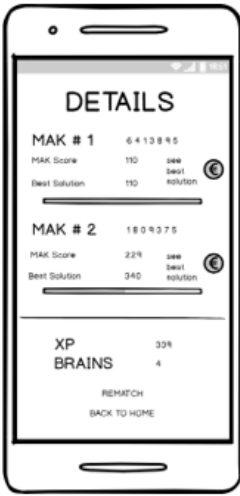
UCTR17		Display points of best solution	
Target of Use case	Display the points of the best solution for each schema solved in a game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows on the screen numerically and with a progress bar the points of the best solution for each schema solved in a game,		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows on the screen the points of the best solution for each schema solved in a game
		3	The system shows a contrast between points gotten versus points of the best solution found for each schema solved in a game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.111: Use Case UCTR17

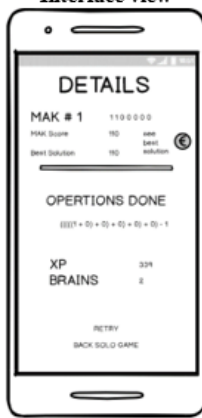
UCTR18		Show details of operations done	
Target of Use case		Show the details of the operations done	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows on the screen numerically and with a progress bar the points of the best solution for each schema solved in a game,	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows on the screen the points of the best solution for each schema solved in a game
		3	The system shows a contrast between points gotten versus points of the best solution found for each schema solved in a game
<div> <div>Interface view</div>  </div>			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.112: Use Case UCTR18


UCTR19		Progress bar contrast	
Target of Use case	Display a progress bar that represent the comparison between best solution and the solution done by the user for each schema solved in a game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a progress bar that contrast the points of the best solution with the points gotten of a schema solved in a game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows a contrast between points gotten versus points of the best solution found for each schema solved in a game represented with a progress bar
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.113: Use Case UCTR19


UCTR20		Show total brains	
Target of Use case		Show the total brains that a user has won	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of brains gotten after played a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the number of brains gotten after played a game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)	

Figure 3.114: Use Case UCTR20

UCTR21		Show total points	
Target of Use case		Show the total points that a user has won	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of points gotten after played a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play training mode		
		2	The system shows the number of points gotten after played a game

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH12, UCH01, UCTR (01-05)

Figure 3.115: Use Case UCTR21

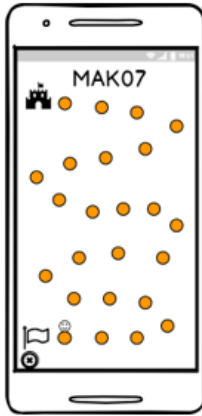
UCSOLO01		Show a path game	
Target of Use case	Show a path game where is visualized the starting point, the finish, each stop where the player can be and each stop that represent levels of difficulties progressive		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a path game where is visualized the starting point, the finish, each stop where the player can be and each stop that represent levels of difficulties progressive		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows a path game where is visualized the starting point, the finish, each stop where the player can be and each stop that represent levels of difficulties progressive
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08, UCSOLO (02-05)	

Figure 3.116: Use Case UCSOLO01

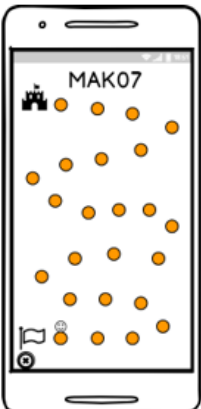
UCSOLO02		Show stop position on path	
Target of Use case	Show where the user is over the path game in solo game MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows where the user is over the path game in solo game MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows a symbolic representation of the last stop where the user was, in the case of first game always be on 1 st stop
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08, UCSOLO (01,03-05)	

Figure 3.117: Use Case UCSOLO02

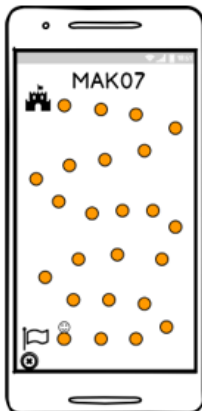
UCSOLO03		Repeat game stop	
Target of Use case	Allow the user play as many times the player want a level that he/she already has overcome		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system allows to play repeatedly an overcome game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system allows to play repeatedly an overcome game and save the results obtain after played
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08, UCSOLO (01,02,04,05)	

Figure 3.118: Use Case UCSOLO03

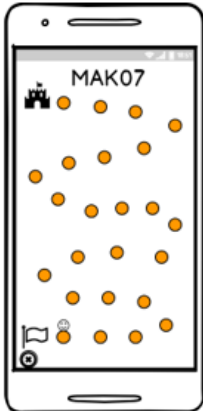
UCSOLO04		Change game stop	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to change the level when has overcome a level of a path game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system allows the use to change the level when has overcome a level of a path game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system allows the use to change the level when has overcome a level of a path game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08, UCSOLO (01 - 03,05)	

Figure 3.119: Use Case UCSOLO04

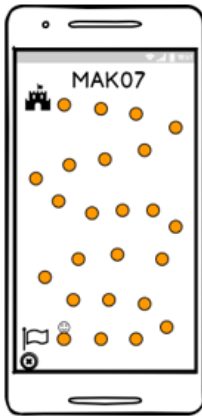
UCSOLO05		Visualized unblock stops on path	
Target of Use case		Visualized unblock levels that user hasn't yet overcome in the game path	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows unblock levels that user hasn't yet overcome in the game path	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows unblock levels that user hasn't yet overcome in the game path
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08, UCSOLO (01 - 04)	

Figure 3.120: Use Case UCSOLO05

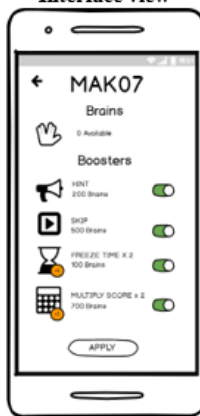
UCSOLO06		Active booster	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to active booster for a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of boosts available for the game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
2	User select one stop to play		
		3	The system shows a list of boosts available for the game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.121: Use Case UCSOLO06

UCSOLO07		Active booster	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to active booster for a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of boosts available for the game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
2	User select one stop to play		
3	User select the booster to apply in the game		
		4	The system shows all the boosters selected for a game

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH08

Figure 3.122: Use Case UCSOLO07

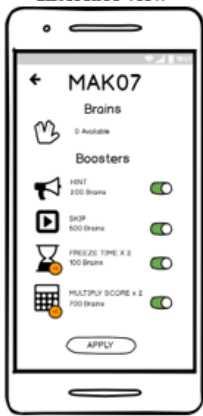
UCSOLO08		Show the cost of each booster	
Target of Use case		Shows the cost of each booster for a game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of boosts available for the game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode	2	The system shows the cost of apply each booster for a game
<div> <div>Interface view</div>  </div>			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.123: Use Case UCSOLO08

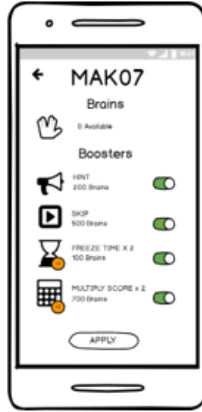
UCSOLO09		Show brains available	
Target of Use case		Shows the number of brains available at that moment that a player has	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of brains available for apply a booster in a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows the number of brains available for apply a booster in a game
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.124: Use Case UCSOLO09


UCSOLO10		Return to path game of solo game	
Target of Use case		Return to path game of solo game of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of the path game of solo game of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User returns to path game of solo game		
		2	The system displays the solo game scenario for the solo game of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.125: Use Case UCSOLO10

UCSOLO11		Active booster available	
Target of Use case		Show the active booster available in the game	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the active booster available in a game	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
2	User select one stop to play		
3	User select the booster to apply in the game		
		4	The system shows all the boosters selected for a game

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH08

Figure 3.126: Use Case UCSOLO11


UCSOLO12		MAK schema 7 numbers	
Target of Use case	Show a MAK schema composed of 7 numbers		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a solvable combination of 7 numbers represented with balls		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows a solvable combination of 7 numbers represented with balls
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH08		

Figure 3.127: Use Case UCSOLO12

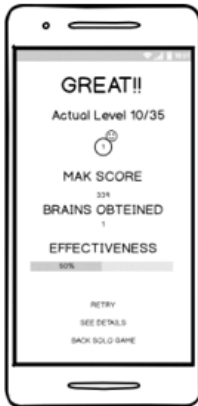
UCSOLO13		Show position of player	
Target of Use case		Show the number of stop where the player <u>actually is</u>	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the number of the stop where the player <u>actually is</u>	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play solo game mode		
		2	The system shows the number of the stop where the player <u>actually is</u>
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.128: Use Case UCSOLO13


UCC01		Create a new challenge	
Target of Use case		Create a new challenge by random search of opponent	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system creates a new challenge by random search of opponent	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play challenge mode		
		2	The system shows the interface of a challenge game
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH08	

Figure 3.129: Use Case UCC01


UCC02		Show notification of a challenge invitation	
Target of Use case		Show the notification of a challenge invitation	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the notification of a challenge invitation	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	User play challenge mode		
		2	The system shows the notification of a challenge invitation
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.130: Use Case UCC02

UCC03		Accept / Decline challenge	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to accept or decline a challenge invitation		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a message of new challenge invitation and can be accepted or decline by the user		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system shows a message of new challenge invitation and can be accepted or decline by the user

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH10

Figure 3.131: Use Case UCC03

UCC04		Search a player	
Target of Use case	Create a new challenge by searching a player with nickname		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system searches a player by typing a nickname creating a new challenge with it		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks the button of find by nickname		
		2	The system shows the keyboard for typing the nickname of the player that the user wants to challenge
		3	The system searches on the nickname and sends an invitation to play a challenge by a notification

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH10

Figure 3.132: Use Case UCC04


UCC05		Show list of challenges ready to play	
Target of Use case		Shows a list of challenges ready to play on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays a list of challenges that are ready for playing	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on the tab play		
		2	The system shows the list of challenges ready to play
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.133: Use Case UCC05


UCC06		Show list of challenges waiting	
Target of Use case		Shows a list of challenges waiting to play on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays a list of challenges that are waiting for playing	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on the tab waiting		
		2	The system shows the list of challenges waiting to play
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.134: Use Case UCC06


UCC07		Show list of challenges recently played	
Target of Use case		Shows a list of challenges recently played on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays a list of challenges that are recently played	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on the tab finished		
		2	The system shows the list of challenges recently played
<p style="text-align: center;">Interface view</p> 			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.135: Use Case UCC07

UCC09		Return to challenge menu	
Target of Use case		Return to challenge menu	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the challenge menu	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on X button, exit button or decline button		
		2	The system shows the screen of challenge menu

Interface view

Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.
Extensions	UCH10

Figure 3.137: Use Case UCC09


UCC10		Chat with opponent	
Target of Use case		Chat with the opponent	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the keyboard for chatting with the opponent	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on chat button	2	The system shows the screen of chatting with the opponent
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.138: Use Case UCC10


UCC11		Type and send message	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to type and send a message	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the keyboard and send a message to the opponent	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on chat button		
		2	The system shows the screen of chatting with the opponent
3	The user types the message		
4	The user clicks the button send		
		5	The system sends the message to the opponent, generating a notification on opponent
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.139: Use Case UCC11


UCC12		Return to selection of booster activation for a challenge	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to type and send a message	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the keyboard and send a message to the opponent	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on arrow button	2	The system shows the screen of selection of boosters
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH10	

Figure 3.140: Use Case UCC12


UCTOUR01		Show a list of tournaments	
Target of Use case		Show the list of tournaments available to play	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of tournaments that are available to play	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects to play a tournament		
		2	The system shows the screen of tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.141: Use Case UCTOUR01


UCTOUR02		Show a list of tournaments finished	
Target of Use case		Show the list of tournaments recently finished	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of tournaments recently played	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the tab of finished		
		2	The system shows the screen of tournament recently finished
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.142: Use Case UCTOUR02


UCTOUR03		Create a new tournament	
Target of Use case	Create a new tournament		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a list of tournaments recently played		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button new tournament		
		2	The system shows the screen of create new tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09, UCTOUR (04,05,06)		

Figure 3.143: Use Case UCTOUR03


UCTOUR04		Give a name of a tournament	
Target of Use case		Give a name of a tournament to be created	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a field for type the name of a tournament	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button new tournament		
		2	The system shows the screen of create new tournament
3	The user gives a name of the tournament		
		4	The system saves the tournament name
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (03,05,06)	

Figure 3.144: Use Case UCTOUR04


UCTOUR05		Check uniqueness of the name of a tournament	
Target of Use case		Check the uniqueness of the name of a tournament to be created associated to a user	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system allows to save the name in the system	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button new tournament		
		2	The system shows the screen of create new tournament
3	The user gives a name of the tournament		
		4	The system check uniqueness of the name associated with the user
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (03,04,06)	

Figure 3.145: Use Case UCTOUR05


UCTOUR06		Select number of players of a tournament	
Target of Use case		Select the number of players for a tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system allows to save the number of players in the system	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the number of players for the tournament		
		2	The system saves the number of players selected to start the tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (03,04,05)	

Figure 3.146: Use Case UCTOUR06


UCTOUR07		Check minimum number of players to start tournament	
Target of Use case	Check after having pass 20 minutes if the minimum number of real players are ready to play		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system starts a tournament after 20 minutes with a minimum number of real players		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the number of players for the tournament		
		2	The system waits until 20 minutes checking if at least are the minimum number of real players ready to play a tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (08)	

Figure 3.147: Use Case UCTOUR07


UCTOUR08		Complete tournament players with bots	
Target of Use case	Complete the missing number of players of a tournament with bots of MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system starts a tournament after 20 minutes with a minimum number of real players and the rest with bots		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the number of players for the tournament		
		2	The system waits until 20 minutes checking if at least are the minimum number of real players ready to play a tournament and the rest with bots
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09, UCTOUR (07)		

Figure 3.148: Use Case UCTOUR08


UCTOUR09		Invite a friend	
Target of Use case		Invite friends to join a tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system sends an invitation to the user with the nickname given	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button invite friends		
		2	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (10)	

Figure 3.149: Use Case UCTOUR09


UCTOUR10		Search friends	
Target of Use case		Search friends to join a tournament by nickname	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system sends an invitation to the user with the nickname given	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button invite friends		
		2	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (10)	

Figure 3.150: Use Case UCTOUR10


UCTOUR11		Type nickname	
Target of Use case		Allow the user to type nickname to search player	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the keyboard in order to type the nickname of the user of searching	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button invite friends		
		2	The system shows the keyboard in order to type the nickname of the user of searching
3	The user types the nickname of searching		
		4	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (10,11)	

Figure 3.151: Use Case UCTOUR11


UCTOUR12		Send invitation to join the tournament	
Target of Use case	Send the invitation to join the tournament a friend previously searched by nickname		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system sends the invitation to join the tournament to the user searched previously by nickname		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the button invite friends		
		2	The system shows the keyboard in order to type the nickname of the user of searching
3	The user types the nickname of searching		
		4	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09, UCTOUR (10,11)		

Figure 3.152: Use Case UCTOUR12


UCTOUR13		Accept / dismiss invitation tournament	
Target of Use case		Accept / dismiss the invitation to join a tournament of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system receives the answer of the petition sent	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
2	The user accepts or reject the invitation		
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (12)	

Figure 3.153: Use Case UCTOUR13


UCTOUR14		Return to search a player for tournament	
Target of Use case		Return to search a player for tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of search a player for tournament	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
2	The user accepts or reject the invitation		
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09, UCTOUR (12)	

Figure 3.154: Use Case UCTOUR14


UCTOUR15		Return to search a player for tournament	
Target of Use case	Return to search a player for tournament		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen of search a player for tournament		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system searches a player by nickname to send an invitation of join to new tournament
2	The user accepts or reject the invitation		
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.155: Use Case UCTOUR15


UCTOUR16		Unblock semifinal of tournament	
Target of Use case		Unblock semifinal of tournament MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system unblocks the semifinal and shows the button without the lock	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user wins the quarter finals		
		2	The system unblocks the semifinal
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.156: Use Case UCTOUR16


UCTOUR17		Unblock final of tournament	
Target of Use case		Unblock final of tournament MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system unblocks the final and shows the button without the lock	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user wins the semifinal finals		
		2	The system unblocks the final
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.157: Use Case UCTOUR17


UCTOUR18		Unblock quarter of tournament	
Target of Use case		Unblock quarter of tournament MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system unblocks the quarter and shows the button without the lock	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user starts the tournament		
		2	The system unblocks the quarter
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.158: Use Case UCTOUR18


UCTOUR19		Notify quarter finals of tournament	
Target of Use case	Notify to all users that the quarter finals of tournament have started on MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system sends a notification of the started quarter finals		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system has created the tournament
		2	The system sends a notification to all users playing the tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.159: Use Case UCTOUR19


UCTOUR20		Notify semifinals of tournament	
Target of Use case	Notify to all users that the semifinals of tournament have started on MAK07		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system sends a notification of the started semifinals		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system checks that all users have played quarter finals
		2	The system sends a notification to winner users playing semifinals of the tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.160: Use Case UCTOUR20


UCTOUR21		Notify final of tournament	
Target of Use case		Notify to all users that the finals of tournament have started on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system sends a notification of the started final	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
		1	The system checks that all users have played semifinals
		2	The system sends a notification to winner users playing final of the tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.161: Use Case UCTOUR21

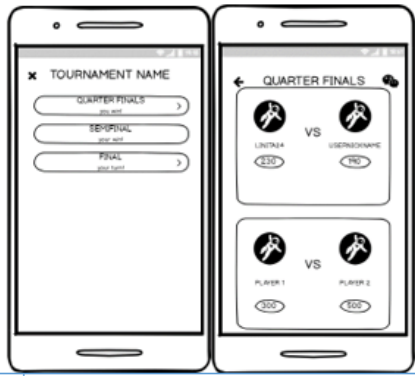
UCTOUR22		Visualize the draw	
Target of Use case		Allow to visualize the draw of tournament players in the quarter finals	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the interface where is shown the draw of tournament players in the quarter finals	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on quarter finals button		
		2	The system displays the interface where is shown the draw of tournament players in the quarter finals
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.162: Use Case UCTOUR22

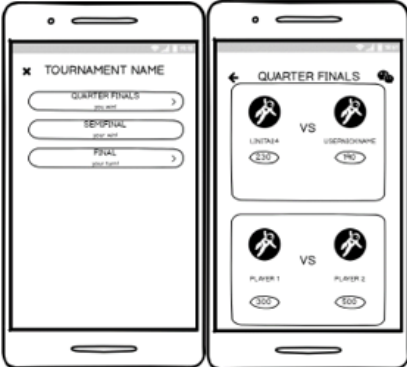
UCTOUR23		Visualize the score quarter finals	
Target of Use case	Allow to visualize the score of each player in quarter finals of a tournament		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the interface where is shown the score of each player in quarter finals of a tournament		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on quarter finals button		
2	Users have finished their games on quarter finals		
		2	The system displays the interface where is shown the score of each player in quarter finals of a tournament
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.163: Use Case UCTOUR23

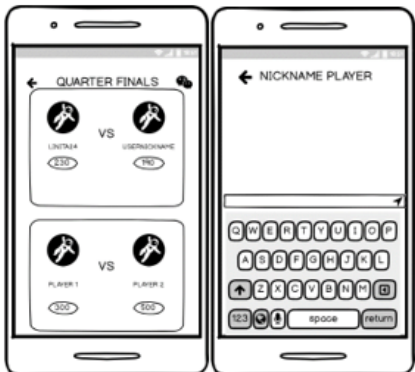
UCTOUR24		Chat players tournament	
Target of Use case		Allow to chat with players of a tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the interface of chat	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user clicks on chat button	2	The system shows the keyboard to type a message
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.164: Use Case UCTOUR24


UCTOUR25		Activate booster tournament	
Target of Use case	Allow to activate and select the boosters for the tournament game		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the active booster available in a game		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user starts a game of the tournament with the active boosters selected		
		2	The system shows all the boosters selected for a game
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.165: Use Case UCTOUR25

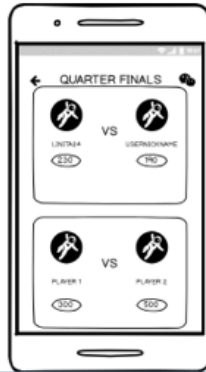
UCTOUR26		Return to tournament waiting room for semifinals	
Target of Use case		Return to tournament waiting room for semifinals	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for semifinals	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user finished a game of semifinals		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for semifinals
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.166: Use Case UCTOUR26


UCTOUR27		Return to tournament waiting room for quarter finals	
Target of Use case		Return to tournament waiting room for quarter finals	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for quarter finals	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user finished a game of quarter finals		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for quarter finals
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.167: Use Case UCTOUR27


UCTOUR28		Return to tournament waiting room for final	
Target of Use case		Return to tournament waiting room for final	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for final	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user finished a game of final		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room for final
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.168: Use Case UCTOUR28


UCTOUR29		Return to tournament waiting room	
Target of Use case	Return to tournament waiting room		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user finished a game or just start the tournament		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting room
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.169: Use Case UCTOUR29


UCTOUR30		Play semifinals challenge on a tournament	
Target of Use case	Play semifinals challenge on a tournament		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen of tournament for semifinals		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user plays a game of semifinals		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament for semifinals
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH09		

Figure 3.170: Use Case UCTOUR30

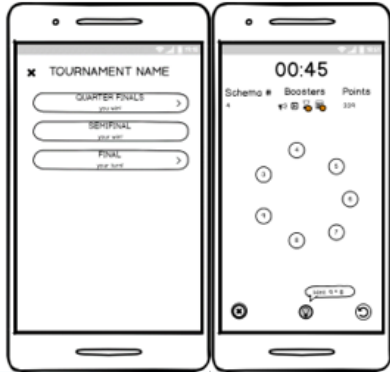
UCTOUR31		Play quarter finals challenge on a tournament	
Target of Use case		Play quarter finals challenge on a tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of tournament for quarter finals	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user plays a game of quarter finals		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting for quarter finals
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.171: Use Case UCTOUR31


UCTOUR32		Play final challenge on a tournament	
Target of Use case		Play final challenge on a tournament	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system displays the screen of tournament for final	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user plays a game of final		
		2	The system displays the screen of tournament waiting for final
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH09	

Figure 3.172: Use Case UCTOUR32


UCLEAD01		Global ranking	
Target of Use case	Show a list of the best players in a global ranking with nickname and XP		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen the global ranking between the best players of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user select leaderboard		
		2	The system displays the screen the global ranking between the best players of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH11, UCLEAD (02,03)		

Figure 3.173: Use Case UCLEAD01


UCLEAD02		Friends ranking	
Target of Use case	Show a list of the best players in a friend ranking with nickname and XP		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen the friends ranking between the best players of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user select leaderboard		
		2	The system displays the screen the friends ranking between the best players of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH11, UCLEAD (01,03)		

Figure 3.174: Use Case UCLEAD02


UCLEAD03		Country ranking	
Target of Use case	Show a list of the best players in a country ranking with nickname and XP		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system displays the screen the country ranking between the best players of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user select leaderboard		
		2	The system displays the screen the country ranking between the best players of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH11, UCLEAD (01,02)		

Figure 3.175: Use Case UCLEAD03


UCB01		Show budgets	
Target of Use case		Show a list of budgets available of MAK007	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows a list of budgets available of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects budgets		
		2	The system shows a list of budgets available of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH07, UCB03	

Figure 3.176: Use Case UCB01


UCB02		Show unblock budgets	
Target of Use case	Show a list of unblock budgets that a player already has collected on MAK007		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a list of unlock budgets available of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects budgets		
		2	The system shows a list of unlock budgets available of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH07, UCB01		

Figure 3.177: Use Case UCB02


UCB03		Show block budgets	
Target of Use case	Show a list of block budgets that a player already has collected on MAK007		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a list of block budgets available of MAK07		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects budgets		
		2	The system shows a list of block budgets available of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH07, UCB01		

Figure 3.178: Use Case UCB03


UCB04		Show most recent budget	
Target of Use case		Show the most recent budget collected on MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the most recent budget collected on MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects budgets		
		2	The system shows the most recent budget collected on MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH07, UCB01	

Figure 3.179: Use Case UCB04


UCB05		Show details of budget	
Target of Use case		Show the details of budget already won with date when was won, name description, description and logo	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the details of budget already won with date when was won, name description, description and logo	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects a budgeted to see details		
		2	The system shows the details of budget already won with date when was won, name description, description and logo
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH07, UCB (06,08)	

Figure 3.180: Use Case UCB05


UCB06		Show details of budget blocked	
Target of Use case	Show the details of budget blocked with name description, description and logo		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the details of budget blocked with name description, description and logo		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects a budged blocked to see details		
		2	The system shows the details of budget blocked with name description, description and logo
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH07, UCB (07,08)		

Figure 3.181: Use Case UCB06

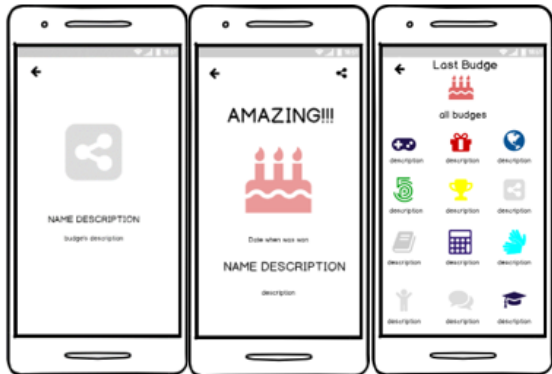
UCB07		Return to budgets collection interface	
Target of Use case		Return to budgets collection interface of MAK07	
Inputs		User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07	
Outputs		The system shows the collection of budgets of MAK07	
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects an arrow button to comeback		
		2	The system shows the collection of budgets of MAK07
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH07, UCB (05,06,08)	

Figure 3.182: Use Case UCB07

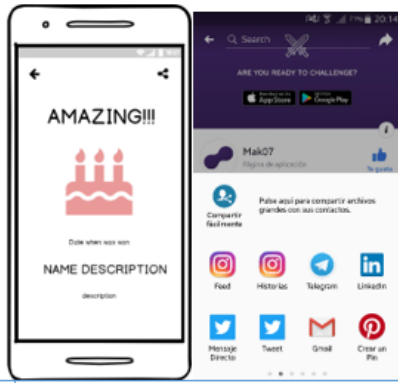
UCB08		Share budge	
Target of Use case	Allow the user to share a budge in a chat of MAK07 or with another application installed in the phone		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows a list of application to share the budge		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user selects the share button		
		2	The system shows the list of application to share the badge
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH07, UCB05		

Figure 3.183: Use Case UCB08


UCB09		Save data budge won	
Target of Use case	Save the data when the user has won the medal		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the collection of budges		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user won a budge		
		2	The system saves the new achievement
		3	The system shows the collection of budges
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:	UCH21: Exit from MAK07.		
Alternative flow 2:	UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.		
Extensions	UCH07, UCB (01,02,04)		

Figure 3.184: Use Case UCB09


UCB10		Check requirement of each budge	
Target of Use case	Check requirement of each medal after having played a challenge, tournament or solo game in order to unblock a medal		
Inputs	User must already have an account associated to MAK07 User must already have login to MAK07		
Outputs	The system shows the collection of budges		
Basic flow			
No	User	No	System
1	The user won a budge after having played a challenge / tournament or solo game		
		2	The system saves the new achievement
		3	The system shows the collection of budges
Interface view			
			
Alternative flow 1:		UCH21: Exit from MAK07.	
Alternative flow 2:		UCH22: Switch application on device in which MAK07 will continue run in background.	
Extensions		UCH07, UCB (01,02,04,09)	

Figure 3.185: Use Case UCB10

3.2.2 Description of players of MAK07

Given that different types of players are found in the system, it is necessary to segment them so that the system is appropriate for more than one subgroup of players and to be able to offer them various game options according to the Bartles Classification [figure 3.186]:



Figure 3.186: Bartles players classification [5]

1. Killer: they like to impose themselves against others typically to beat them. MAK07 count the number of times a user win consecutively (challenge, solo, tournament) and award them with a medal.
2. Achiever: They like the thrill of leveling up or winning a medal. MAK07 give a different types of medals for actions that can be differentiated by the others.
3. Socializer: They like to socialize with friends. MAK07 count with a chat in which can be shared a great game. Also motivate other users to join MAK07 sending Facebook invitations and ranking MAK07 on shop.

4. Explorer: They want to find new content. Unlocking some functionalities of MAK07 progressively help to users to keep interested on MAK07. When they discover the medals unlocked that are available only if they completed some task also that generates attention and attraction to do it.

MAK07 has 3416 users, 599 female, 1779 male, 922 unknown. Since many years ago when the first game was developed, female gender hasn't been represented in characters, that causes less interest from woman point of view. Even throw new games that personificate beautiful woman in a video game, the culture and the tradition about playing is more for man than woman [13] [14] [15] [16].

3.2.3 Requirements of MAK07

The following are the non functional requirements [figure 3.187].



Figure 3.187: Non functional requirements

3.3 Architectural Analysis

3.3.1 Logic view of architecture of MAK07

MongoDB is a non relational database offering a flexible schema and designed in such a way that changes or updates could be handled easily. The following graphs are showing the AsIs database model and ToBe data base model, thinking that non relational data structures are difficult to represent.

AsIs MAK07 without gamification

This was the database for version 1 of MAK07 [figure 3.188].

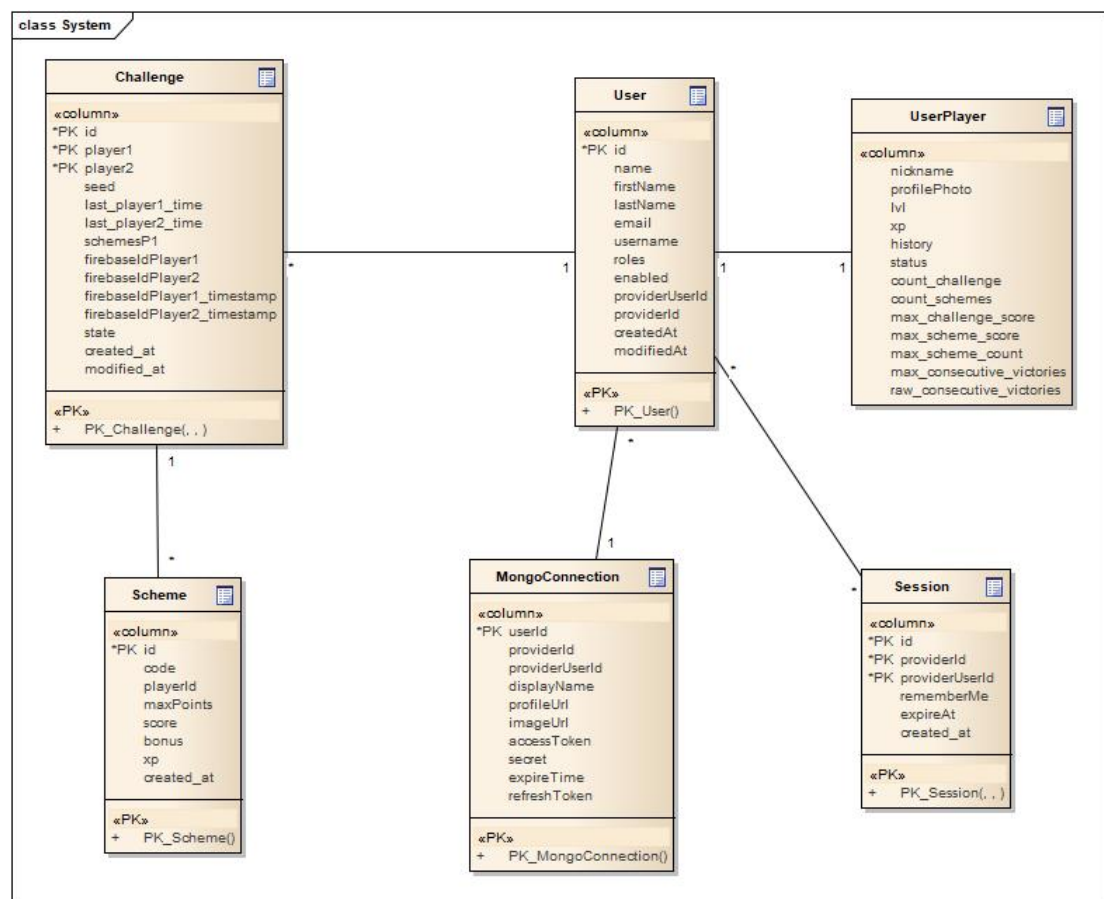


Figure 3.188: AS IS Database Model

ToBe MAK07 with gamification

The following graph shows the modifications and additions to do in order to implement gamifications, the purple classes are new implementations and blue classes are ones needed to support gamification components [figure 3.189].

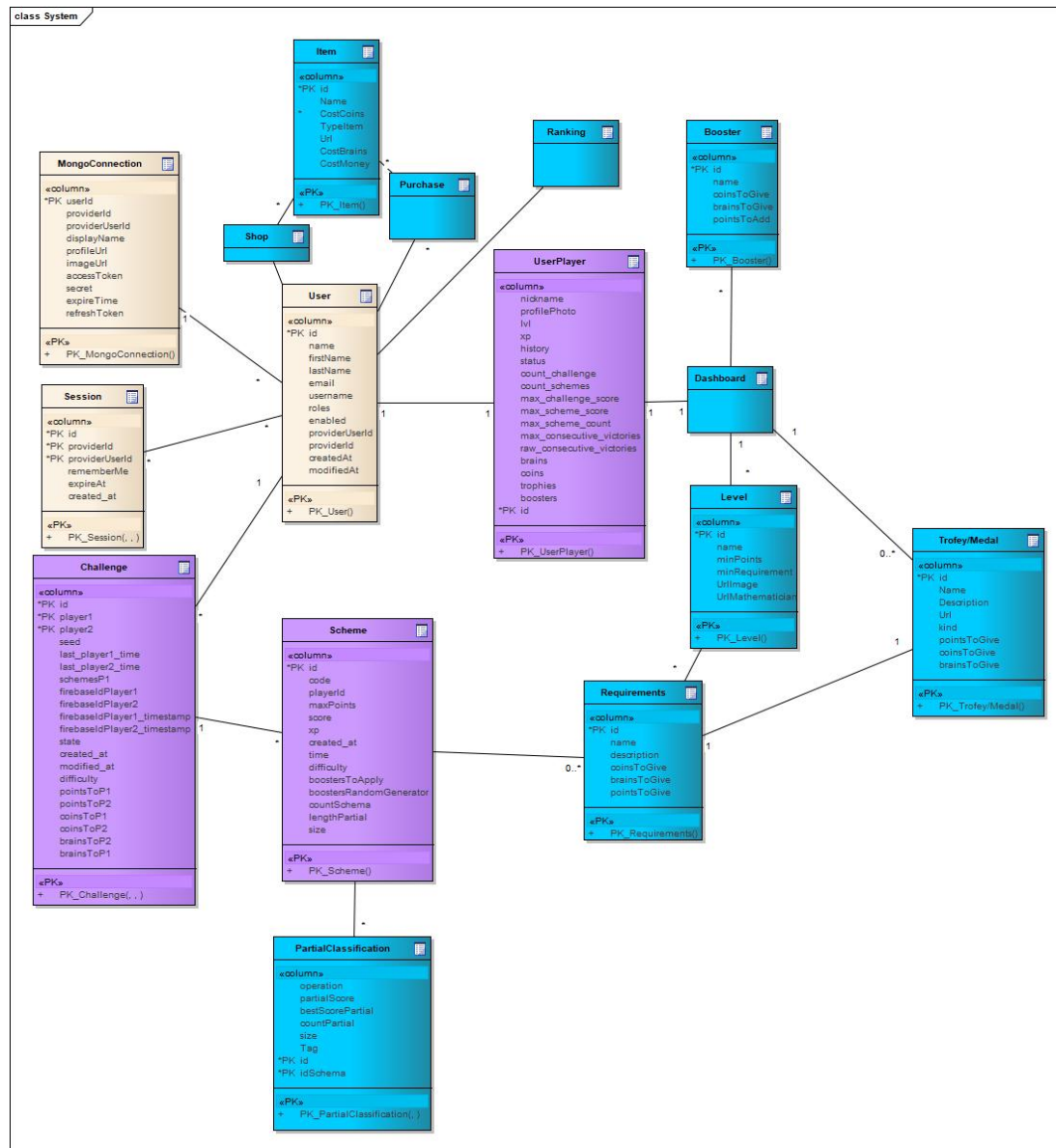


Figure 3.189: AS IS Database Model

3.3.2 Logic view MAK07 gamified

Levels

After an extensive study of timing and reaction of player for each movement of MAK07, that consist on tabulate the timing on seconds and milliseconds and results (points and actual bonus point) for each

movement, I could define the boundaries of each level. Each level can have a list of requirements that must be complete in order to move to the next level. Following there is define the list of requirements associate with the quantity of points that must be done and achieve as minimum for each level.

Level definitions: 0 Level

- 0 points Exp, user that have download the game without play any game or start a game but never finishes
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

1 Level:

- From 17 Points Exp
- 1 Solo Game Played or 1 challenge Game Played
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

2 Level:

- From 102 Points Exp
- 6 Solo Games Played or 6 challenge Games played
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

3 Level:

- From 323 Points Exp
- 19 Solo Games Played or 19 Battle Games played
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

4 Level:

- From 782 Points Exp
- 46 Solo Games Played or 46 Battle Games
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

5 Level:

- From 1547 Points Exp
- From 91 Solo Games Played or 91 Battle Games Played
- Input game difficulty 1
- Time 72000 milliseconds or 1,2 min or 72 seconds

6 Level:

- From 21888 Points Exp
- From 171 Solo Games Played and 5 battle games played or from 171 Battle Games played and 5 Solo Games played
- Input game difficulty 2
- Time 78000 milliseconds or 1,3 min or 78 seconds

7 Level:

- From 39808 Points Exp
- From 311 solo Games Played and 70 Battle Game played or from 311 Battle Games played and 70 Solo Game played
- Input game difficulty 2
- Time 78000 milliseconds or 1,3 min or 78 seconds

8 Level:

- From 62720 Points Exp
- From 490 Solo Games Played and 120 Battle Game played or from 490 Battle Games played and 120 Solo Game played
- Input game difficulty 2

- Time 78000 milliseconds or 1,3 min or 78 seconds

9 Level:

- From 88320 Points Exp
- From 690 Solo Games Played and 180 Battle Game played or from 690 Battle Games played and 180 Solo Game played
- Input game difficulty 2
- Time 78000 milliseconds or 1,3 min or 78 seconds

10 Level:

- From 102400 Points Exp
- From 800 Solo Games Played and 240 Battle Game played or from 800 Battle Games played and 240 Solo Game played
- Input game difficulty 2
- Time 78000 milliseconds or 1,3 min or 78 seconds

11 Level:

- From 41000 Points Exp
- From 1000 Battle Games played and 350 Solo Game Played and 1 tournament played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

12 Level:

- From 57400 Points Exp
- From 1400 Battle Game played and 360 solo Games Played and 6 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

13 Level:

- From 82000 Points Exp

- From 2000 Battle Game played and 400 solo Games Played and 20 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

14 Level:

- From 106600 Points Exp
- From 2600 Battle Game played and 450 solo Games Played and 40 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

15 Level:

- From 127100 Points Exp
- From 3100 Battle Game played and 500 solo Games Played and 70 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

16 Level:

- From 159900 Points Exp
- From 3900 Battle Game played and 550 solo Games Played and 120 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

17 Level:

- From 192700 Points Exp
- From 4700 Battle Game played and 600 solo Games Played and 190 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

18 Level:

- From 246000 Points Exp
- From 6000 Battle Game played and 650 solo Games Played and 270 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

19 Level:

- From 282900 Points Exp
- From 6900 Battle Game played and 700 solo Games Played and 360 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 3
- Time 84000 milliseconds or 1,4 min or 84 seconds

20 Level:

- From 494100 Points Exp
- From 8100 Battle Game played and 800 solo Games Played and 500 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 4
- Time 90000 milliseconds or 1,5 min or 90 seconds

21 Level:

- From 549000 Points Exp
- From 9000 Battle Game played and 850 solo Games Played and 700 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 4
- Time 90000 milliseconds or 1,5 min or 90 seconds

22 Level:

- From 732000 Points Exp
- From 12000 Battle Game played and 900 solo Games Played and 800 tournaments played

- Input game difficulty 4
- Time 90000 milliseconds or 1,5 min or 90 seconds

23 Level:

- From 854000 Points Exp
- From 14000 Battle Game played and 950 solo Games Played and 900 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 4
- Time 90000 milliseconds or 1,5 min or 90 seconds

24 Level:

- From 1220000 Points Exp
- From 20 000 Battle Game played and 1000 solo Games Played and 1000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 4
- Time 90000 milliseconds or 1,5 min or 90 seconds

25 Level:

- From 1550000 Points Exp
- From 30 000 Battle Game played and 2000 solo Games Played and 2000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 5
- Time 96000 milliseconds or 1,6 min or 96 seconds

26 Level:

- From 1600000 Points Exp
- From 50 000 Battle Game played and 3000 solo Games Played and 3000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 5
- Time 96000 milliseconds or 1,6 min or 96 seconds

27 Level:

- From 1700000 Points Exp
- From 60 000 Battle Game played and 4000 solo Games Played and 4000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 5
- Time 96000 milliseconds or 1,6 min or 96 seconds

28 Level:

- From 1900000 Points Exp
- From 80 000 Battle Game played and 6000 solo Games Played and 6000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 5
- Time 96000 milliseconds or 1,6 min or 96 seconds

29 Level:

- From 2200 000 Points Exp
- From 90 000 Battle Game played and 7000 solo Games Played and 7000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 5
- Time 96000 milliseconds or 1,6 min or 96 seconds

30 Level:

- From 3300 000 Points Exp
- From 100 000 Battle Game played and 9 000 solo Games Played and 9000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 6
- Time 102000 milliseconds or 1,7 min or 102 seconds

31 Level:

- From 4400 000 Points Exp
- From 300 000 Battle Game played and 120 000 solo Games Played and 120 000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 6

- Time 102000 milliseconds or 1,7 min or 102 seconds

32 Level:

- From 5500 000 Points Exp
- From 600 000 Battle Game played and 170 000 solo Games Played and 170 000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 6
- Time 102000 milliseconds or 1,7 min or 102 seconds

33 Level:

- From 9800 000 Points Exp
- From 800 000 Battle Game played and 300 000 solo Games Played and 300 000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 6
- Time 102000 milliseconds or 1,7 min or 102 seconds

34 Level:

- From 1600 000 Points Exp
- From 1200 000 Battle Game played and 700 000 solo Games Played and 700 000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 6
- Time 102000 milliseconds or 1,7 min or 102 seconds

35 Level:

- From 7 000 000 Points Exp
- From 5 000 000 Battle Game played and 1 000 000 solo Games Played and 1 000 000 tournaments played
- Input game difficulty 7
- Time 120 000 milliseconds or 2 min or 120 seconds

For each Mathematician there is an association with a level [tables [3.1](#), [3.2](#)].

Web reference	Thetoptens.com [17]	Fabpedigree.com [24]
1st	Leonarhard Euler	Isaac Newton
2nd	Isaac Newton	Archimedes
3er	Srinivasa Ramanujan	Carl F. Gauss
4th	Aryabhatta	Leonard Euler
5th	Archimedes	Bernhard Riemann
6th	Euclid of Alexandria	Henri Poincare
7th	Gottfried W. Leibniz	Joseph-Louis Lagrange
8th	John Von Neumann	Euclid of Alexandria
9th	Rene Descartes	David Hilbert
10th	Bernhard Riemann	Gottfried W. Leibniz

Table 3.1: Matematicians

Web reference	Thetoptens.com [17]	Fabpedigree.com [24]
11th	Augustin Cauchy	Alexandre Grothendieck
12th	Pierre Simone laplace	Pierre de Fermat
13th	Pythagoras	Evariste Galois
14th	Bhascar Acharya	John von Neumann
15th	Henri Poincare	Niels Abel
16th	Muhammad Al-Khowarizmi	Karl W. T Weierstrass
17th	Georg Cantor	Rene Descartes
18th	Chris Winterburn	Peter G. L. Dirichlet
19th	Alan Turing	Srinivasa Ramanujan
20th	Carl Friedrich Gauss	Carl G. J. Jacobi
21th	Blaise Pascal	Brahmagupta
22th	Pierre De Fermat	Georg Cantor
23er	Joshep Louis Lagrange	Augustin Cauchy
24th	Bertrand Russell	Hermann K. H. Weyl
25th	Alexandre Grothendieck	Arthur Cayley
26th	Niles Abel	Emmy Noether
27th	Evariste Galois	Pythagoras of Samos
28th	Kurt Godel	Aryabhata
29th	David Hilbert	Leonardo ‘Fibonacci’
30th	Liu Hui	William R. Hamilton
31th	Maryam Mirzakhani	Apollonius of Perga
32th	Sir Andrew Wiles	Charles Hermite
33th	Brahmagupta	Diophantus of Alexandria
34th	Peter G. L. Dirichlet	Pierre-Simon Laplace
35th	Nicolai Lobachevsky	Carl Ludwig Siegel

Table 3.2: Matematicians cont. 2

Points

Mak07 will have 2 systems of points, Experience points that are the ones that the user gets for each interaction with the game, the other kind is the brain points which are the ones that are hard to get and Will be the concurrency of the game. If the user wants to buy brains, they can do it by paying with real money (euros, pounds, dollars). After many test, the following formula is the best one to calculate the experience points.

$$\text{Experience Points} = \begin{cases} \sum \left(\frac{NoSchemeCompleted}{(1+(lefttimeonmilliseconds)*weight))} + PointsOp \right) + 1 \\ or 0 if no left time and 0 scenario Completed \end{cases}$$

Awards

MAK07 will have a list of medals, the following table will show the details of each [tables 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10].

Type	Trophy	Description
speed	4 x 90	Solve 4 scheme in 90000 milliseconds on a challenge
	5 x 90	Solve 5 scheme in 90000 milliseconds on a challenge
	6 x 90	Solve 6 scheme in 90000 milliseconds on a challenge
	7 x 90	Solve 7 scheme in 90000 milliseconds on a challenge

Table 3.3: Medals/Trophy

Type	Trophy	Description
Perseverance	Challenge of the day x 3	Play at least 1 challenge each day for 3 days consecutive
	Challenge of the day x 5	Play at least 1 challenge each day for 5 days consecutive
	Challenge of the day x 10	Play at least 1 challenge each day for 10 days consecutive
	Challenge of the day x 25	Play at least 1 challenge each day for 25 days consecutive
	Challenge of the day x 50	Play at least 1 challenge each day for 50 days consecutive
Athletic	Training of the day x 3	Play at least 1 training game each day for 3 days consecutive
	Training of the day x 5	Play at least 1 training game each day for 5 days consecutive
	Training of the day x 10	Play at least 1 training game each day for 10 days consecutive
	Training of the day x 25	Play at least 1 training game each day for 25 days consecutive
	Training of the day x 50	Play at least 1 training game each day for 50 days consecutive
Warrior	Tournament player x 3	Play at least 1 tournament each day for 3 days consecutive
	Tournament player x 5	Play at least 1 tournament each day for 5 days consecutive
	Tournament player x 10	Play at least 1 tournament each day for 10 days consecutive
	Tournament player x 25	Play at least 1 tournament each day for 25 days consecutive
	Tournament player x 50	Play at least 1 tournament each day for 50 days consecutive

Table 3.4: Medals/Trophy cont. 2

Type	Trophy	Description
Invincible	Winner challenge x 3	Play 3 consecutive challenge without being defeated
	Winner challenge x 5	Play 5 consecutive challenge without being defeated
	Winner challenge x 10	Play 10 consecutive challenge without being defeated
	Winner challenge x 25	Play 25 consecutive challenge without being defeated
	Winner challenge x 50	Play 50 consecutive challenge without being defeated
	Winner tournament x 3	Play 3 consecutive tournament without being defeated
	Winner tournament x 5	Play 5 consecutive tournament without being defeated
	Winner tournament x 10	Play 10 consecutive tournament without being defeated
	Winner tournament x 25	Play 25 consecutive tournament without being defeated
	Winner tournament x 50	Play 50 consecutive tournament without being defeated
Challenges	Hard player x 100	Play 100 challenge overall
	Hard player x 500	Play 500 challenge overall
	Hard player x 1000	Play 1000 challenge overall
	Hard player x 5000	Play 5000 challenge overall
	Hard player x 1000 000	Play 1000 000 challenge overall
	Hard player x 7 000 000	Play 7000 000 challenge overall
Tournaments	Invincible x 100	Play 100 tournament overall
	Invincible x 500	Play 500 tournament overall
	Invincible x 1000	Play 1000 tournament overall
	Invincible x 5000	Play 5000 tournament overall
	Invincible x 1000 000	Play 1000 000 tournament overall
Level	1 to 35	When an user reach new level, unblock a trophy associated to that level

Table 3.5: Medals/Trophy cont. 3

Type	Trophy	Description
Chronometry	Less than 10119 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 1 (level from 1- 5) in less than 10119 milliseconds or 0,16856 seconds
	Less than 11135 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 2 (level from 6 - 10) in less than 11135 milliseconds or 0,1855833 seconds
	Less than 10489 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 3 (level from 11 â 19) in less than 10489 milliseconds or 0,17481667 seconds
	Less than 8570 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 4 (level from 20 â 24) in less than 8570 milliseconds or 0,1428333 seconds
	Less than 11591 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 5 (level from 25 â 29) in less than 11591 milliseconds or 0,19318333 seconds
	Less than 9881 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 6 (Level from 30 - 34) in less than 9881 milliseconds or 0,1646833 seconds
	Less than 10211 milliseconds	Solve a schema of difficulty 7 (Level 35) in less than 10211 milliseconds or 0,17018333 seconds
High quality	1 Scheme In a challenge	Solve 1 scheme with the maximum points in a challenge
	2 Scheme in a challenge	Solve 2 scheme with the maximum points in the same challenge
	3 Scheme in a challenge	Solve 3 scheme with the maximum points in the same challenge
	4 Scheme in a challenge	Solve 4 scheme with the maximum points in the same challenge
	5 Scheme in a challenge	Solve 5 scheme with the maximum points in the same challenge
draw	draw	First draw in a challenge
Social	Share	Share the app to friends
	rank	Rank the app

Table 3.6: Medals/Trophy cont. 4

Type	Trophy	Description
Solo game	Champion x 100	Play 100 solo game overall
	Champion x 500	Play 500 solo game overall
	Champion x 1000	Play 1000 solo game overall
	Champion x 5000	Play 5000 solo game overall
	Champion x 1000 000	Play 1000 000 solo game overall
Daring	Daring challenge x 5	Win 5 challenge against a higher-level player
	Daring challenge x 10	Win 10 challenge against a higher-level player
	Daring challenge x 25	Win 25 challenge against a higher-level player
	Daring challenge x 50	Win 50 challenge against a higher-level player
Boosters	Freeze	First time using freeze booster
	skip	First time using skip booster
	Multiply score	First time using multiply score booster
	hint	First time using hint booster
	poison	First time using poison booster

Table 3.7: Medals/Trophy cont. 5

Type	Trophy	Description
speed	3 x 72	Solve 3 scheme in 72000 milliseconds on a challenge
	4 x 72	Solve 4 scheme in 72000 milliseconds on a challenge
	5 x 72	Solve 5 scheme in 72000 milliseconds on a challenge
	6 x 72	Solve 6 scheme in 72000 milliseconds on a challenge
	3 x 78	Solve 3 scheme in 78000 milliseconds on a challenge
	4 x 78	Solve 4 scheme in 78000 milliseconds on a challenge
	5 x 78	Solve 5 scheme in 78000 milliseconds on a challenge
	6 x 78	Solve 6 scheme in 78000 milliseconds on a challenge
	4 x 84	Solve 4 scheme in 84000 milliseconds on a challenge
	5 x 84	Solve 5 scheme in 84000 milliseconds on a challenge
	6 x 84	Solve 6 scheme in 84000 milliseconds on a challenge
	7 x 84	Solve 7 scheme in 84000 milliseconds on a challenge

Table 3.8: Medals/Trophy cont. 6

Type	Trophy	Description
Time	Morning 3 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the morning, between 8am and 10 am for 3 days consecutive
	Morning 5 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the morning, between 8am and 10 am for 5 days consecutive
	Morning 10 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the morning, between 8am and 10 am for 10 days consecutive
	Morning 25 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the morning, between 8am and 10 am for 25 days consecutive
	Morning 50 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the morning, between 8am and 10 am for 50 days consecutive
	Afternoon 3 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the afternoon, between 3pm and 5pm for 3 days consecutive
	Afternoon 5 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the afternoon, between 3pm and 5pm for 5 days consecutive
	Afternoon 10 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the afternoon, between 3pm and 5pm for 10 days consecutive
	Afternoon 25 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the afternoon, between 3pm and 5pm for 25 days consecutive
	Afternoon 50 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the afternoon, between 3pm and 5pm for 50 days consecutive
	Evening 3 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the evening, between 7pm to 9pm for 3 days consecutive
	Evening 5 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the evening, between 7pm to 9pm for 5 days consecutive
	Evening 10 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the evening, between 7pm to 9pm for 10 days consecutive

Table 3.9: Medals/Trophy cont. 7

Type	Trophy	Description
Time	Evening 25 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the evening, between 7pm to 9pm for 25 days consecutive
	Evening 50 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the evening, between 7pm to 9pm for 50 days consecutive
	Night 3 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the night, between 11pm to 1am for 3 days consecutive
	Night 5 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the night, between 11pm to 1am for 5 days consecutive
	Night 10 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the night, between 11pm to 1am for 10 days consecutive
	Night 25 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the night, between 11pm to 1am for 25 days consecutive
	Night 50 days in a row	Play Mak07 in the night, between 11pm to 1am for 50 days consecutive

Table 3.10: Medals/Trophy cont. 8

Boosters

MAK07 will have a list of boosters, the following table will show the details of each [Tables 3.11, 3.12].

Name	Type	Description	Price on shop	Level in which is given to users
Skip		Skip the schema shown and replace it for another one of the same level	500 Brains	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
Hint		Give a suggestion to finish the game with great score	200 Brains	1, 10, 20, 29, 34

Table 3.11: Boosters

Name	Type	Description	Price on shop	Level in which is given to users
Freeze	X 2 Seconds	Addition of 2 seconds more	100 Brains	3
	X 3 Seconds	Addition of 3 seconds more	500 Brains	6
	X 4 Seconds	Addition of 4 seconds more	600 Brains	9
	X 5 Seconds	Addition of 5 seconds more	700 brains	12
Multiply	X 2	Multiply the score gotten by 2	700 Brains	7,11,17
	X 3	Multiply the score gotten by 3	800 Brains	8, 16, 24, 32
	X 4	Multiply the score gotten by 4	900 Brains	13, 26, 33
Poison	1 / 4	Take 1/4 of opponent points	700 Brains	7, 14,21
	1 / 3	Take 1/3 of opponent points	800 Brains	17,27
	1 / 2	Take 1/3 of opponent points	900 Brains	31,32,33,34,35

Table 3.12: Boosters cont. 2

Dynamics, mechanics, components of gamification

The following table will describe the different dynamics related to MAK07 [Tables 3.13, 3.14, 3.15].

Dynamic	Description	Dynamics in system
Narration	Tutorial	A short tutorial is available for the user where the mechanic of the game explanation is and how to achieve the points.
Popup Awards	Popup when a user has achieved a new reward	New medal/trophy.
		New level.
		New booster.

Table 3.13: Dynamics, mechanics, components of gamification

Dynamic	Description	Dynamics in system
Relationships	Social interactions	A player can share the app using different apps installed on the device.
		A player can ranking the app.
		A player can give a review or feedback of the app.
		A player can install other apps suggested by recommendations.
		A player can follow the official web page of the app.
		User can share a battle/results of a battle to other friends.
Progression	Evolution of players	The progress bar will tell the player its own status on the game, how far is the player to achieve the next level. It is shown in the profile of the player.
		On each game results will also see a progress bar that shows the relationship between its answer and the best solution so far.
		Level of experience will be differentiate by colours and names.
		Ranking will position the player in comparison with world player or his own friends.
		Dashboard will resume all the medal/trophy that a player has achieved so far.
Notification	Notification appear on the screen after some actions done	Having a new challenge.
		Challenge completed from opponent.
		After do not have playing for a while (1 day, a week)
		Having a new message in chat.
		Having a new challenge to do.
		Having an invitation of tournament to participate.

Table 3.14: Dynamics, mechanics, components of gamification cont. 2

Dynamic	Description	Dynamics in system
Limitations	System restrictions	Users only can play installing the app on the device.
		User maximum will play with 7 digits because of the size of the screen and business logic
		Multiplayer battle only can be played with an internet connection
Emotions	Suggested emotions to players	Motivation of a player in order of improve, learn, or review math techniques.
		Competitiveness of a player in order to obtain and achieve points, medals/trophy, levels, brains or be in a better position in the ranking.
		Customization of the app.

Table 3.15: Dynamics, mechanics, components of gamification cont. 3

Mechanics: process to generate engagement

The Mechanics of MAK07 will be shown on the table Mechanics: the process to generate engagement [Table 3.16].

Mechanics	Description	Game mechanics
Challenge	Task that requires some effort to solve	Challenge of the battle game.
		Challenge of be part of the top 3 ranking (global and friends)
		Constant challenge of respond correctly to operations
feedback	Information about what the player is doing	Each operation will show at the end and can buy a booster in order to know one of the best solution operation .
		Is possible to write to developers in order to suggest/complain about the game.
Competition	A player win or lose	With the ranking can show the position in the world or with friends
Rewards	Rewards achieve with an action or purchase	Depends on the boosters.

Table 3.16: Mechanics: process to generate engagement

Components: Specific instance of dynamics and mechanics

The Components of MAK07 will be shown on the table Components: Specific instance of dynamics and mechanics [Table 3.17].

Component	Description	Component of the game
Points	Numeric representation of game progress	Show points
Medal/trophy	Graphic representation of achievements	Show all medal/trophy that the user have won
Levels	Levels defined for the progress of the player	Show the level of the experience
Ranking	Position between player (global or friends)	Show the position on the ranking
Dashboard	Medal/trophy achieved	Gallery of medal/trophy achieved
Leader board	Graphical representation of progress and performance	Progress bar

Table 3.17: Mechanics: process to generate engagement

3.3.3 Deployment view

Mak07 has been developed with a mobile environment architecture, focused as the majority of mobile applications on Android and iOS operating systems [figure 3.190]. Typically mobile applications need to connect to internet to exchange information about user progress, authentication and synchronization [25]. The [figure 3.191] shows the MAK07 client server architecture in which the server back end works with REST functionalities and it exposed outside their services throw an API connected by clients with HTTP methods. The API invocation is the principal method achieved for the client server communications, but also the Websocket mechanism in which users has been track into the system in a way that players have the game application in execution even if they are not playing any challenge. For notifications was used Google firebase.

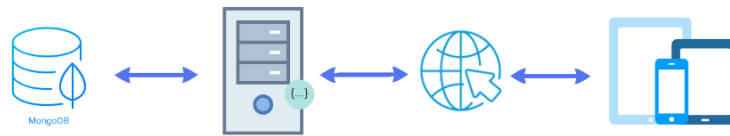


Figure 3.190: Architecture

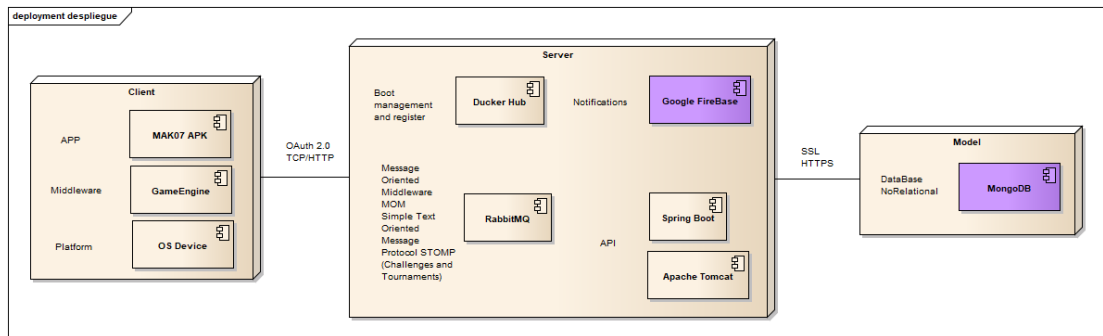


Figure 3.191: Deployment diagram

Technological dependencies

MAK07 count with few limitations to develop:

- Online multiplayer gaming
- Screen limitation of smart phones are until 7 balls for screen space
- Android version upper than 4.4

- iOS version upper than 9.0
- Users need wifi connection to play
- Users need to create a profile or use a Facebook or Google account to play
- Operative system of server: Linux kernel 3.13.0 and Ubuntu 14.04.5
- Database motor: MongoDB 2.6.11 port 27017
- GameServer: Spring Boot 1.5.7 and Apache Tomcat 8.5.20
- Google Firebase used for notifications
- RabbitMQ message broker in charge of sending the output messages to the correct message queue and forwarding the input messages to the correct messages endpoints
- Docker Hub Engine: Docker 0.9 libvirt, LXC o systemd-nspawn. port 443 to 8443
- Mak07 works with 4 containers but can be grow depending on future functionalities
- Server Domain: game.mak07.com
- Server CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2620 v2 @2.10GHz
- Server memory: 40GB
- Server IP: 91.250.83.69

Chapter 4

Results

4.1 Designing solo game, starting from 3 ball until 7 ball

Gamification look forward to generate engagement loops and progression stairs to users in a way that MAK07 give motivations to user throw activities then user give a feedback response.

The main idea of solo game is to teach and training users to understand strategies of solving math operations while the difficult increase adding a new ball every time starting from 3 balls until 7 balls.

The following tables are the analysis of the user behaviour when they face a progression game starting with 3 balls until 7 balls using and testing the different formulas for pointing system.

4.1.1 3 balls

	scenarios done																	
	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Formula 1	14188.5	11692.25	22063.5	27319	30585.1	22100.7	25738.1	25546.7	41860	42706	31290.75	36072	36681	45925	33511.8			
Formula 2	14199.5	11705.25	22107.5	27333	30617.1	22100.7	25780.1	25590.7	41909	42789	31319.75	36121	36767	46074	33688.8			
Formula 3	18.0004511	22.0005025	42.001356	30.0007792	42.0006865	14.0012294	50.000815	50.0008111	52.0009627	64.0009322	38.0016225	37.0014158	50.0013146	68.0019083	70.0024423			
Formula 4	0.00323569	0.00406774	0.00973744	0.00373852	0.0049373	0.0028629	0.00697295	0.00706217	0.00584079	0.00763321	0.00672073	0.00667801	0.00781622	0.0101253	0.01236187			
Formula 5	203550	258906.5	520522	508047.2	759489.6	170719.1	775956.8	767203.2	1127282	1442220	614645	791722.5	1090804	1863371	1838180.9			
Formula 6	11544.6429	15370.75	17928.3889	67240.1667	20428.5893	69091.0833	15257.2778	12556.7083	39155.5179	37296.3214	122605.233	60246.5833	30956.8333	47145.5222	269998.046			
Formula 7	0.00041021	0.00036047	0.00057341	0.00038635	0.00056802	0.00026446	0.00063738	0.00074451	0.00065587	0.00077292	0.00049097	0.00033577	0.00059207	0.00063202	0.00064395			
Formula 8	9796.85714	13555.2917	10236.1667	26942.625	9948.10119	30134.6806	8216.51042	7087.56944	16377.5238	18534.3214	57446.8444	31468.7778	19633.1806	26148.8806	117317.862			
Formula 9	0.00069606	0.00063566	0.00107756	0.00060632	0.00091114	0.00035742	0.00113153	0.00134203	0.00121939	0.00167501	0.00078214	0.0007857	0.00162505	0.00201982	0.00231014			
Formula 10	445110.405	575608.735	1024437.65	1153748.04	1397783.9	637488.998	1436569.57	1315034.27	1762380.81	1906743.76	1408574.83	1364556.66	1347830.25	1935198.73	1775253.39			
Formula 11	445110.405	575608.735	1024437.65	1153748.04	1397783.9	637488.998	1436569.57	1315034.27	1762380.81	1906743.76	1408574.83	1364556.66	1347830.25	1935198.73	1775253.39			
Formula 12	445111.405	575609.485	1024438.9	1153749.34	1397785.3	637490.398	1436570.87	1315035.67	1762382.81	1906745.76	1408576.33	1364558.11	1347832.25	1935201.13	1775255.34			
Formula 13	445110.405	575608.735	1024437.65	1153748.04	1397783.9	637488.998	1436569.57	1315034.27	1762380.81	1906743.76	1408574.83	1364556.66	1347830.25	1935198.73	1775253.39			
Formula 14	237719.905	269624.985	418874.404	526763.643	542296.597	400150.398	497404.369	458541.672	701363.312	715379.257	675534.575	708479.159	614504.247	813786.929	760597.285			
Formula 15	-28185.997	-31957.9408	-49582.6596	-62544.1283	-64292.2596	-47585.3532	-58875.1472	-54238.1472	-83158.7691	-84715.1004	-80210.2159	-84134.4549	-72799.5472	-96373.9442	-90003.4161			
Formula 16	0.01155595	0.01184033	0.02325216	0.01091949	0.01623828	0.00620835	0.02181374	0.02422343	0.02077791	0.02909643	0.01562979	0.01639884	0.02905567	0.03788704	0.04437976			
Formula 17	614.259418	492.402522	545.600038	1315.83595	556.480915	1649.30448	431.229235	400.253452	955.950971	1105.21089	1994.86662	1595.18952	1204.07809	1385.20366	3541.25744			

Figure 4.1: 3 balls

The 4.1 shows the progression that a player can have solving in 20 seconds 2 schemes as minimum and 5 schemes as maximum. Notice that there is a drop down in the graph in which the behavior expected is different from the real one 4.2.

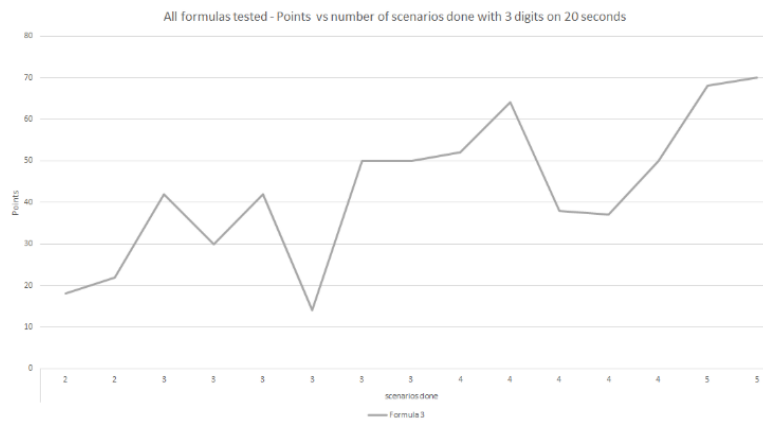


Figure 4.2: 3 balls graph

4.1 – Designing solo game, starting from 3 ball until 7 ball

4.1.2 4 balls

	scenarios done																	
	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9		
Formula 1	25288.69	22792.44	33204.89	33167.69	38423.19	36842.29	36650.89	41689.29	47789.19	52969.19	53815.19	36073	42399.94	57037.19	44623.99			
Formula 2	26302.69	22848.44	34438.89	41132.69	39671.19	38118.29	37928.89	42955.29	49340.19	54486.19	55390.19	48703.19	43900.94	58882.19	46496.99			
Formula 3	253.03707	257.03713	249.04441	277.04454	265.04396	285.044	285.04399	277.04387	285.05105	287.05083	299.0508	272.05144	273.05164	303.05821	305.05874			
Formula 4	0.8994701	0.9003022	0.905655	0.9125295	0.9065306	0.9097651	0.9098543	0.9077294	0.917166	0.9153203	0.9171081	0.9163118	0.9163531	0.9260327	0.9282693			
Formula 5	1477500.7	1532857.2	1758890.6	2108693.5	2096218.7	2364128.3	2355374.7	2347661.1	2993196.2	3060506.2	3568416.2	2725799.2	2545347.2	4079984	4054793.9			
Formula 6	75237.493	79063.6	148687.15	97524.451	146836.23	94853.34	92552.771	100024.65	126456.11	142362.79	133937.45	162004.52	225182.01	158548.01	381400.53			
Formula 7	0.0021432	0.0020935	0.0017345	0.0020435	0.0018564	0.0021074	0.0022146	0.0020381	0.00187	0.001923	0.0019779	0.0016004	0.0017572	0.0017629	0.0017749			
Formula 8	25704.361	29462.796	46043.222	26144.708	42851.167	24125.052	22996.111	25856.643	35542.76	32287.603	34443.972	47378.802	73356.924	42059.498	133228.48			
Formula 9	0.0105994	0.010539	0.0102558	0.0109759	0.0105047	0.0110299	0.0112404	0.0108095	0.0115184	0.0111128	0.0115683	0.0106791	0.0106755	0.0119082	0.0121986			
Formula 10	2504914.9	2635413.3	2697294.2	3084242.8	3213553.2	3496374.8	3374839.5	3457589.1	3407636.1	3822187.2	3966550.1	3424362.8	3468380.9	3995005.3	3835059.9			
Formula 11	4157187.9	4287686.3	4349567.2	4736515.8	4865826.2	5148647.8	5027112.5	5109862.1	5059909.1	5474460.2	5618823.1	5076635.8	5120653.9	5647278.3	5487332.9			
Formula 12	2504917.3	2635415.4	2697296.9	3084245.4	3213555.9	3496377.4	3374842.2	3457591.8	3407639.5	3822190.5	3966553.5	3424365.8	3468383.8	3995009	3835063.2			
Formula 13	2504917.8	2635416.2	2697297.8	3084246.4	3213556.8	3496378.3	3374843.1	3457592.7	3407640.4	3822191.4	3966554.4	3424367	3468385.2	3995010.2	3835064.9			
Formula 14	700720.88	732625.96	863214.91	881938.91	989828.15	960468.88	921606.38	1005361.1	1077632.3	1164493.4	1178521.3	1171609.5	1138664.6	1259641.5	1206451.9			
Formula 15	-81283.21	-85055.15	-100619	-102616.3	-115577.8	-111908.8	-107271.8	-117325.9	-125769.7	-136126.9	-137671.2	-137102.3	-133178.3	-149280.5	-142910			
Formula 16	0.8013498	0.8016342	0.8158686	0.8329124	0.8205797	0.831474	0.8338836	0.8258985	0.8585822	0.8504342	0.8594987	0.8460852	0.8452976	0.8870799	0.8937727			
Formula 17	856.64195	734.78545	1882.3773	778.67285	1548.9088	664.30205	633.32627	789.55373	1453.5618	1182.3457	1351.2742	1838.9443	2237.8719	1612.8185	3768.8723			

Figure 4.3: 4 balls

The behaviour of players with 4 balls are more progressive 4.3. Increment of points are directly proportional to increment of schemes done in a 26 seconds 4.4.

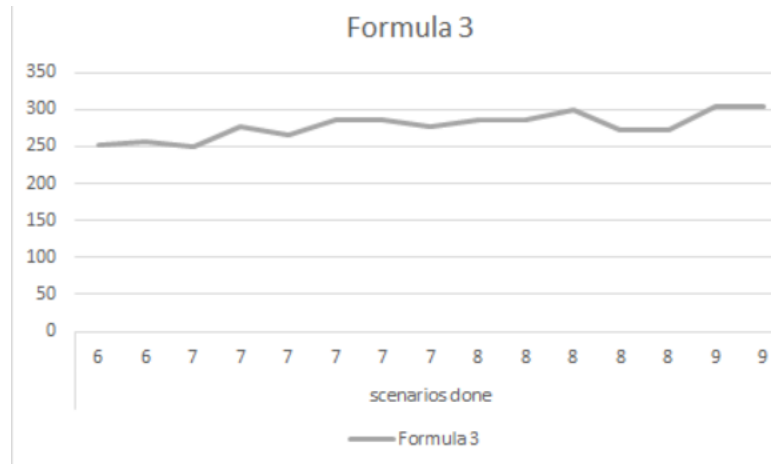


Figure 4.4: 4 balls graph

4.1.3 5 balls

	scenarios done														
	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Formula 1	33876.825	30366.575	42040.425	41849.025	40978.825	46234.325	41016.025	49500.425	55837.325	61017.325	61863.325	50448.075	55229.325	65322.325	52909.125
Formula 2	33876.825	30422.575	45929.425	45740.025	48943.825	47482.325	42250.025	50766.425	57388.325	62534.325	63438.325	51949.075	56751.325	67167.325	54782.125
Formula 3	1048.08946	1052.08951	1126.6021	1126.6021	1118.60264	1106.60207	1090.60252	1118.60197	1173.11488	1175.11466	1187.11463	1161.11547	1160.11527	1237.62776	1239.62829
Formula 4	8231.53755	8231.53838	8278.05357	8278.05366	8278.05634	8278.05034	8278.04946	8278.05154	8324.5667	8324.56485	8324.56664	8324.56588	8324.56584	8371.08129	8371.08352
Formula 5	2076772.91	2132129.41	3025620.3	3016866.7	2770185.5	2757710.7	2420382.6	3009153.1	3716908.09	3784218.09	4292128.09	3269059.09	3449511.09	4865915.67	4840725.57
Formula 6	26894268.8	26898094.9	30501082	30498781.4	30503753.1	30553064.9	30554915.8	30506253.3	34119882.1	34135788.8	34127363.5	34218608	34155430.5	37739171.4	37962023.9
Formula 7	0.29784693	0.29779719	0.27506463	0.27517175	0.27500065	0.27481359	0.27469171	0.27499526	0.25533023	0.25538321	0.25543809	0.25521735	0.25506061	0.23832573	0.23833767
Formula 8	3613394.96	3617153.39	3611879.73	3613415.73	3613899.39	3630605.85	3633797.9	3613611.32	3623361.52	3620106.36	3622262.73	3661175.69	3635197.56	3629942.34	3721111.32
Formula 9	0.2835994	0.283539	0.26453327	0.26474377	0.2644793	0.26400806	0.26375916	0.26431288	0.24812475	0.24771907	0.24817465	0.24728182	0.24728538	0.2337296	0.23401992
Formula 10	6873064.54	7003562.87	7864524.52	7742989.22	7452392.6	7581702.99	7065443.95	7825738.85	7775786.01	8190337.07	8334700.02	7836530.84	7792512.67	8363155.3	8203209.96
Formula 11	13983671.5	14114169.9	14975131.5	14853596.2	14562999.6	14692310	14176050.9	14936345.8	14886393	15300944.1	15445307	14947137.8	14903119.7	15473762.3	15313817
Formula 12	6873067.3	7003565.38	7864527.58	7742992.38	7452395.61	7581706.05	7065447.11	7825742	7775789.76	8190337.07	8334703.78	7836534.09	7792516.08	8363159.46	8203213.66
Formula 13	6873070.07	7003568.4	7864530.99	7742995.69	7452399.07	7581709.46	7065450.42	7825742.32	7775793.42	8190337.07	8334707.43	7836538.25	7792520.09	8363163.66	8203213.32
Formula 14	2561563.63	2593468.71	2821455.07	2782454.19	2742786.72	2850675.96	2724062.72	2866208.91	2938485.16	4886199.09	3039374.17	2999517.49	3032462.32	3120499.44	3067309.8
Formula 15	-301166.822	-304938.766	-331776.73	-327154.43	-322484.243	-335445.712	-320486.936	-337193.843	-345621.889	-575831.32	-357523.442	-353030.557	-356954.546	-369117.044	-362746.516
Formula 16	1347.75349	1347.75378	1358.42892	1358.43133	1358.43036	1358.41802	1358.41331	1358.42334	1369.10133	2737.33593	1369.10225	1369.08804	1369.08883	1379.77513	1379.78182
Formula 17	9027.17186	8905.31537	8769.36322	8738.38744	8883.73403	9653.96994	9987.43847	8894.6149	9494.359	17263.9401	9392.07142	10278.6691	9879.74148	9590.52016	11746.5739

Figure 4.5: 5 balls

The behaviour of players with 5 balls are more progressive 4.5. increment of points are directly proportional to increment of schemes done in a 26 seconds 4.6.

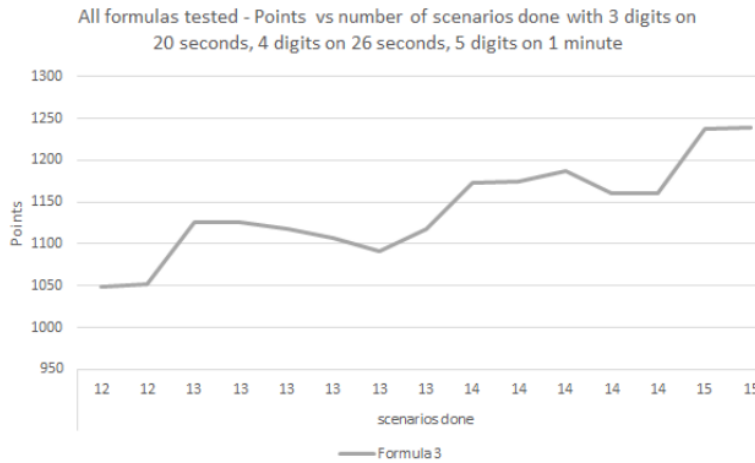


Figure 4.6: 5 balls graph

This is the pseudo code of how the input data of MAK07 was found.

Algorithm 1: Algorithm to find input values of MAK07

```

1 while Combinatorial Of Number Of Digits do
2   if hasSolution then
3     saveIt;
4   else
5     descarted it;
6   end
7 end
8 while all solutions found do
9   Find Best Solution And Save it;
10 end

```

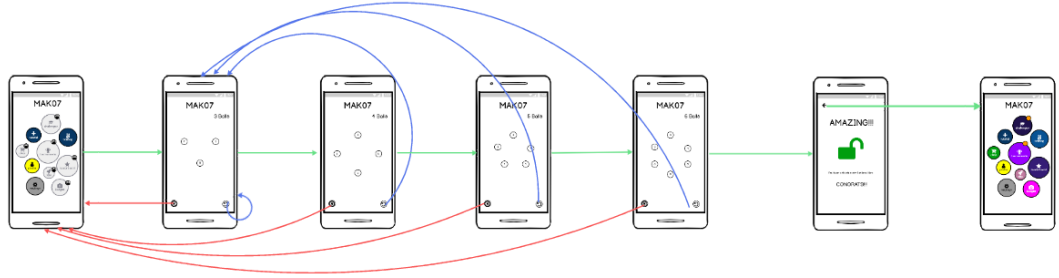


Figure 4.7: 3-7 balls

4.2 Classification of input game

The figure 4.8 will illustrate the 3 criteria of classification, each has different weight to assign that will increase the difficulty of each schema combination.

4.2.1 Aspects to take in count

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of a sextuplet, example 2222229 then the weight will be increase by 4.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of a quintuple and a pair, example 2222233 then the weight will be increase by 4.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of a quintuple, example 2222213 then the weight will be increase by 4.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of a quadruple, example 2222345 then the weight will be increase by 4.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of a pair and a triplet, example 2233345 then the weight will be increase by 4.

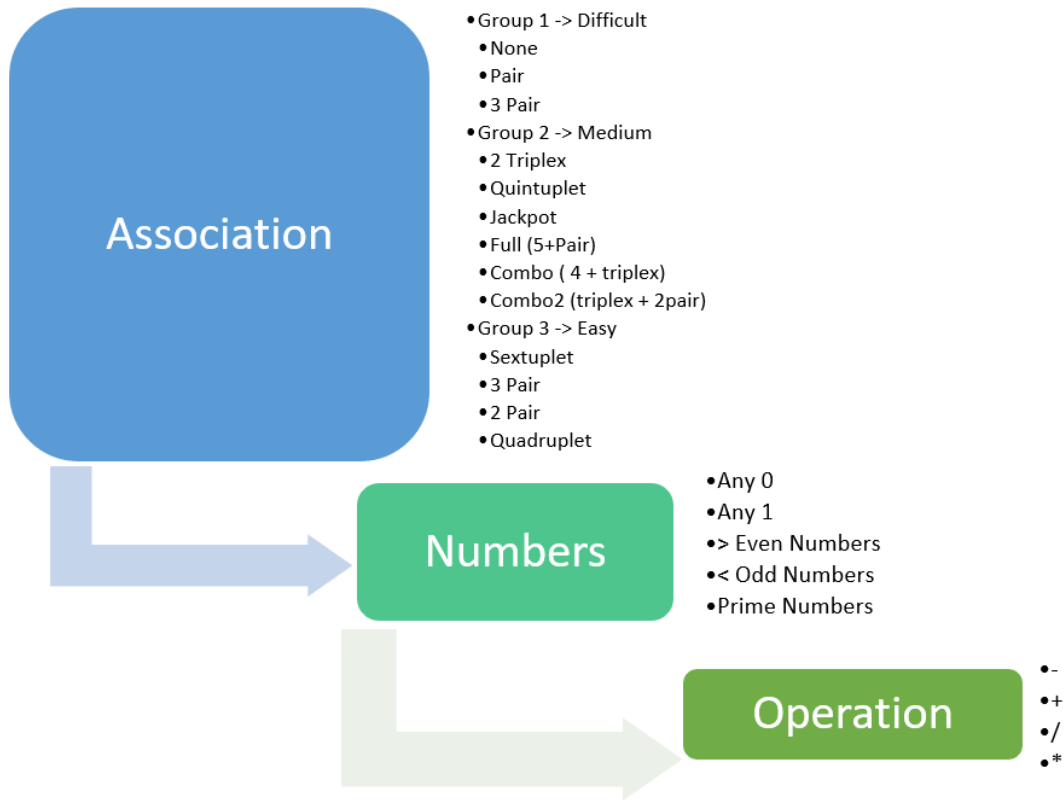


Figure 4.8: Classification criteria

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of 2 pair only that has same number, example 11223456 then the weight will be increase by 8 OR If the initial number (7 digits) is composed by 4 digits of the same number, example 2222456 then the weight will be increase by 8.

If the initial number (7digits) is composed of 3 pair that has the same number only, example 1122334 then the weight will be increase by 14.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of 1 pair only of same number, example 2234578, the weight will be increase by 14.

4.2.2 Subcategory of 1 level to take in count

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of any 0 then weight will be + 1.

If the initial number (7 digits) is composed of any 1 then weight will be + 1.

4.2.3 Subcategory of 2 level to take in count

For each number from op check if it is composed by a number bigger than 9 and between 100 then the weight will be multiplied by 10.

For each number from op check if it is composed by a number bigger than 99 and between 1000 then the weight will be multiplied by 100.

4.2.4 Subcategory of 2 level to take in count

If the op is a - then increment +1.

If the op is a + increment +4.

If the op is a / increment +8.

If the op is * increment +12.

4.2.5 Process description

The 4.9 shows the data process done for doing the clusterization.

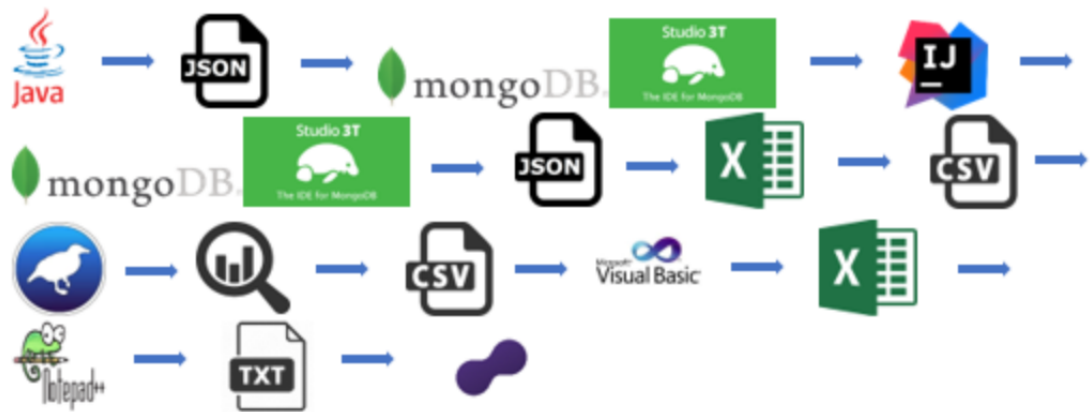


Figure 4.9: Process Description

1. The initial input data was done in java and was visualized as a Json objects in which has the following structure:
2. Migration of this data to mongoDB In order to generate 2 new objects to consider

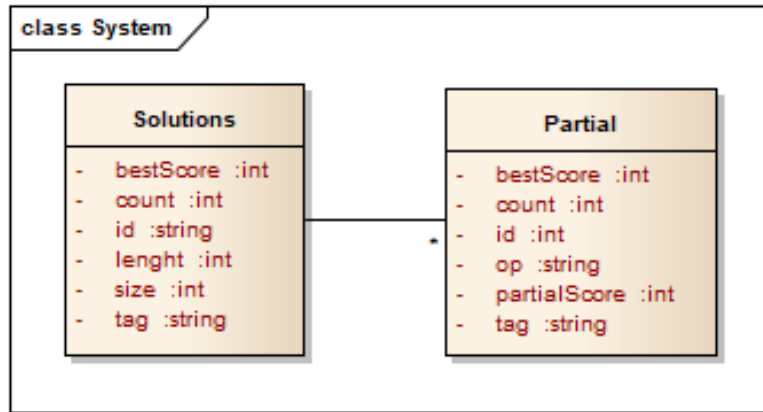


Figure 4.10: Json Objects

for the classification.

Algorithm 2: Algorithm clusterization

```

1 for each solutions of 7 digits sol do
2   initialize flags anyZero, Prime, Odd, Even, anyOne;
3   initialize array ops;
4   for each PartialSolution do
5     | add on ops each operation symbol;
6   end
7   declare and initialized the flag ToVerify = true;
8   String rev="";
9   Integer review=-1;
10  for each PartialSolution par do
11    rev = par.operation + par.BestScore;
12    review=par.Count;
13    for each PartialSolution aux do
14      | if rev == (aux.Operation + aux.BestScore) then
15        | | if review!=aux.Count then
16        | | | ToVerify=false;
17        | | end
18      | end
19    end
20    if review then
21      | add on parcialcounting hashmap <par.operation, par.count>;
22      | add on bestScorePartials hashmap <par.Operation, par.BestScore>;
23    end
24    review=-1;
25    rev="";
26    ToVerify=true;
27    ... MediaCalculation;
28    standardDeviation;
29    weightAssign;
30    ...
31  end
32 end
  
```

Algorithm 3: Algorithm for calculate the media and the standard deviation

```
1 declare and give memory to HashMap distance;
2 declare an Iterator iteradistance;
3 while iteradistance has next do
4     declare string save operator read;
5     if operator is equal to - then
6         sum= abs(1-media) and val = Math.pow(2,sum) and save in distance HashMap the key and
           val;
7     end
8     if operator is equal to + then
9         sum= abs(1-media) and val = Math.pow(2,sum) and save in distance HashMap the key and
           val;
10    end
11    if operator is equal to * then
12        sum= abs(1-media) and val = Math.pow(2,sum) and save in distance HashMap the key and
           val;
13    end
14    if operator is equal to / then
15        sum= abs(1-media) and val = Math.pow(2,sum) and save in distance HashMap the key and
           val;
16    end
17 end
```

Algorithm 4: Algorithm media calculation and weightAssign

```

1  int weight=0;
2  float media =0.0;
3  for each partialSolutions, count the repetitions of the same operation and give weight for each
   operation do
4      if - then
5          | current weight + 1;
6      end
7      if + then
8          | current weight + 10;
9      end
10     if * then
11         | current weight + 30;
12     end
13     if / then
14         | current weight + 20;
15     end
16     add the weight to sol.
17 end
18 media = weight / internalOperations.Size;
19 calculate the media and the standard deviation;
20 if Associate numbers classifying 3 groups by searching single pairs, double pairs, triple pairs, single
   triplex, double triplex, jackpot, quadruplet, quintuplet, sextuplet, full, combo1 or combo 2 then
21     if group 1 then
22         | current weight + 40;
23     end
24     if group 2 then
25         | current weight + 100;
26     end
27     if group 3 then
28         | current weight + 200;
29     end
30     and analyze the number composition;
31     if any prime then
32         | current weight + 40;
33     end
34     if any 0 and odd then
35         | current weight + 10 else + 30;
36     end
37     if any 1 and even then
38         | current weight + 1 else + 20;
39     end
40 end
41 clear variables;

```

Algorithm 5: Algorithm of Combo 2

```

1  int countPair = 0, countTriple = 0, firstPair=-1, triple = -1;
2  boolean countSndPair=false, foundTripOnJack=false;
3  Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4  for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
5      for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
6          if data[i]==data[j] i != j then
7              countTriple++ and save position referenced j ;
8              if countTriple == 2 then
9                  foundTripOnJack=true and i is saved on positionReferenced and triple=data[j] and
                     break;
10             end
11         end
12         if j==data.length-1 then
13             clear positionReferenced and make countTriple =0;
14         end
15     end
16     if foundTripOnJack then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
21     if positionReferenced not contains i then
22         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
23             if data[i]==data[j] i != j positionReferenced not contains j triple!= data[j] then
24                 countPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
25                 if countPair==1 then
26                     i is saved on positionReferenced and countSndPair = true and firstpair = data[j];
27                 end
28             end
29         end
30     end
31     if countSndPair then
32         break;
33     end
34 end
35 countPair=0;
36 declare terzo = false;
37 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
38     if positionReferenced not contains i then
39         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
40             if data[i]==data[j] i != j positionReferenced not contains j firstpair!=j triple!= data[j]
               firstpair!=triple then
41                 countPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
42                 if countPair==1 then
43                     i is saved on positionReferenced;
44                     if countSndPair foundTripOnJack then
45                         return true;
46                     end
47                 end
48             end
49         end
50     end
51 end
52 return false;

```

Algorithm 6: Algorithm of Combo

```
1 int count4= 0, countTriple = 0;
2 boolean foundTripOnJack=false;
3 Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
5     for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
6         if data[i]==data[j] i != j then
7             countTriple++ and save position referenced j ;
8             if countTriple == 3 then
9                 foundTripOnJack=true and i is saved on positionReferenced and triple=data[j] and
10                    break;
11            end
12        end
13        if j==data.length-1 then
14            clear positionReferenced and make countTriple =0;
15        end
16    end
17    if foundTripOnJack then
18        break;
19    end
20 end
21 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
22     if positionReferenced not contains i then
23         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
24             if data[i]==data[j] i != j positionReferenced not contains j then
25                 count4++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
26                 if count4==2 then
27                     i is saved on positionReferenced and return foundTripOnJack;
28                 end
29             end
30         end
31     end
32 return false;
```

Algorithm 7: Algorithm of full

```
1 int countPair= 0, count5 = 0;
2 boolean foundTripOnJack=false;
3 Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
5     for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
6         if data[i]==data[j] i != j then
7             count5++ and save position referenced j ;
8             if count4 == 4 then
9                 foundTripOnJack=true and i is saved on positionReferenced and triple=data[j] and
                    break;
10            end
11        end
12        if j==data.length-1 then
13            clear positionReferenced and make count5 =0;
14        end
15    end
16    if foundTripOnJack then
17        break;
18    end
19 end
20 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
21     if positionReferenced not contains i then
22         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
23             if data[i]==data[j] i != j positionReferenced not contains j then
24                 countPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
25                 if countPair==1 then
26                     i is saved on positionReferenced and return foundTripOnJack;
27                 end
28             end
29         end
30     end
31 end
32 return false;
```

Algorithm 8: Algorithm of sextuplet

```
1 int count= 0;
2 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
3     for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
4         if data[i]==data[j] i != j then
5             count++;
6             if count==5 then
7                 return true;
8             end
9         end
10        if j==data.length-1 then
11            make count = 0;
12        end
13    end
14 end
15 return false;
```

Algorithm 9: Algorithm of quintuplet

```
1 int count= 0;
2 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
3   for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
4     if data[i]==data[j]  i != j then
5       count++;
6       if count==4 then
7         return true;
8       end
9     end
10    if j==data.length-1 then
11      make count = 0;
12    end
13  end
14 end
15 return false;
```

Algorithm 10: Algorithm of quadruplet

```
1 int count= 0;
2 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
3   for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
4     if data[i]==data[j]  i != j then
5       count++;
6       if count==3 then
7         return true;
8       end
9     end
10    if j==data.length-1 then
11      make count = 0;
12    end
13  end
14 end
15 return false;
```

Algorithm 11: Algorithm of jackpot

```
1  int countPair = 0, countTriple = 0, numRefPair=-1, numRefTrip =-1;
2  boolean foundTripOnJack=false;
3  Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4  for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
5      for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
6          if data[i]==data[j]  i != j then
7              countTriple++ and save position referenced j ;
8              if countTriple == 2 then
9                  foundTripOnJack=true and i is saved on positionReferenced and break;
10             end
11         end
12         if j==data.length-1 then
13             clear positionReferenced and make countTriple =0;
14         end
15     end
16     if foundTripOnJack then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
21     if positionReferenced not contains i then
22         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
23             if data[i]==data[j]  i != j  positionReferenced not contains j then
24                 countPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
25                 if countPair==1 then
26                     i is saved on positionReferenced and return foundTripOnJack;
27                 end
28             end
29         end
30     end
31 end
32 return false;
```

Algorithm 12: Algorithm of DoubleTriplex

```

1  int positionRef = -1, numRef1=-1, numRef2 =-1, countFirstTriplex=0,countSecondTriplex=0;
2  boolean foundfirstTriplex=false;
3  Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4  for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
5      for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
6          if data[i]==data[j] then
7              countFirstTriplex++ and save position referenced j ;
8              if countFirstTriplex == 3 then
9                  numRef1 = data[i] and foundFirstTriplex = true and positionRef = j and i is saved
                     on positionReferenced;
10                 if j==data.length-1 then
11                     | make countFirstTriplex = 0;
12                 end
13                 break;
14             end
15         end
16         if j==data.length-1 then
17             | make countFirstTriplex = 0;
18         end
19     end
20     if foundTripOnJack then
21         | break;
22     end
23 end
24 for i=0; i<data.length;i++ do
25     if positionReferenced not contains i then
26         for j=0; j<data.length;j++ do
27             if data[i]==data[j] positionReferenced not contains j positionReferenced not contains i
                then
28                 if numRef2!=data[i] then
29                     countSecondTriplex++;
30                     if countSecondTriplex == 3 then
31                         | numRef2=data[i] and return foundFirstTriplex;
32                     end
33                 end
34             end
35         end
36         if j==data.length-1 then
37             | countSecondddTriplex=0;
38         end
39     end
40 end
41 return false;

```

Algorithm 13: Algorithm of SingleTriplex

```
1 int count3=0;
2 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
3   for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
4     if data[i]==data[j]  i!=j then
5       count3++;
6       if count3 == 2 then
7         return true;
8       end
9     end
10    if j==data.length-1 then
11      make count3 = 0;
12    end
13  end
14 end
15 return false;
```

Algorithm 14: Algorithm of TriplePair

```

1  int countFirstPair=0,countSecondPair=0, countThirdPair=0, refFirstPair = -1, refSecondPair=-1;
2  boolean foundFirstPair = false, foundSecondPair=false; whole=false;
3  Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4  for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
5      for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
6          if data[i]==data[j] i!=j then
7              countFirstPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
8              if countFirstPair == 1 then
9                  refFirstPair=data[i] and i is saved on positionReferenced and foundFirstPair = true
                     and break;
10             end
11         end
12     end
13     if foundFirstPair then
14         break;
15     end
16 end
17 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
18     if i is not on positionReferenced then
19         for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
20             if data[i]==data[j] i!=j j is not on positionReferenced then
21                 countSecondPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
22                 if countSecondPair == 1 then
23                     refSecondPair=data[i] and i is saved on positionReferenced and foundSecondPair
                       = true and break;
24                 end
25             end
26         end
27     end
28     if foundSecondPair then
29         break;
30     end
31 end
32 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
33     if i is not on positionReferenced then
34         for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
35             if j!=i j is not on positionReferenced then
36                 if data[i]==data[j] j!=i then
37                     countThirdPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
38                     if countThirdPair == 1 then
39                         whole = (foundFirstPair foundSecondPair) and i is saved on
                           positionReferenced;
40                     end
41                 end
42             end
43         end
44     end
45 end
46 return whole;

```

Algorithm 15: Algorithm of DoublePair

```
1 int countFirstPair=0,countSecondPair=0, refFirstPair = -1;
2 boolean foundFirstPair = false;
3 Create a list of integers positionReferenced;
4 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
5     for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
6         if data[i]==data[j] i!=j then
7             countFirstPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
8             if countFirstPair == 1 then
9                 refFirstPair=data[i] and i is saved on positionReferenced and foundFirstPair = true
10                and break;
11            end
12        end
13    if foundFirstPair then
14        break;
15    end
16 end
17 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
18     if i is not on positionReferenced then
19         for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
20             if data[i]==data[j] i!=j j is not on positionReferenced then
21                 countSecondPair++ and j is saved on positionReferenced;
22                 if countSecondPair == 2 then
23                     return foundFirstPair;
24                 end
25             end
26         end
27     end
28 end
29 return false;
```

Algorithm 16: Algorithm of SinglePair

```
1 int count=0;
2 for i=0; i < data.length;i++ do
3     for j=0; j < data.length;j++ do
4         if data[i]==data[j] i!=j then
5             count++;
6             if count == 2 then
7                 return true;
8             end
9         end
10    end
11 end
12 return false;
```

Algorithm 17: Algorithm of AnyZero

```
1 boolean foundAny=false;
2 for  $i=0; i < data.length; i++$  do
3   if  $i==0$  then
4     foundAny=true;
5   end
6 end
7 return foundAny;
```

Algorithm 18: Algorithm of AnyOne

```
1 boolean foundAny=false;
2 for  $i=0; i < data.length; i++$  do
3   if  $i==1$  then
4     foundAny=true;
5   end
6 end
7 return foundAny;
```

Algorithm 19: Algorithm of EvenNumbers

```
1 boolean foundAny=false;
2 int count=0;
3 for each number do
4   if  $i \% 2 == 0$  then
5     count++;
6   end
7 end
8 if  $count \geq 4$  then
9   foundAny=true;
10 end
11 return foundAny;
```

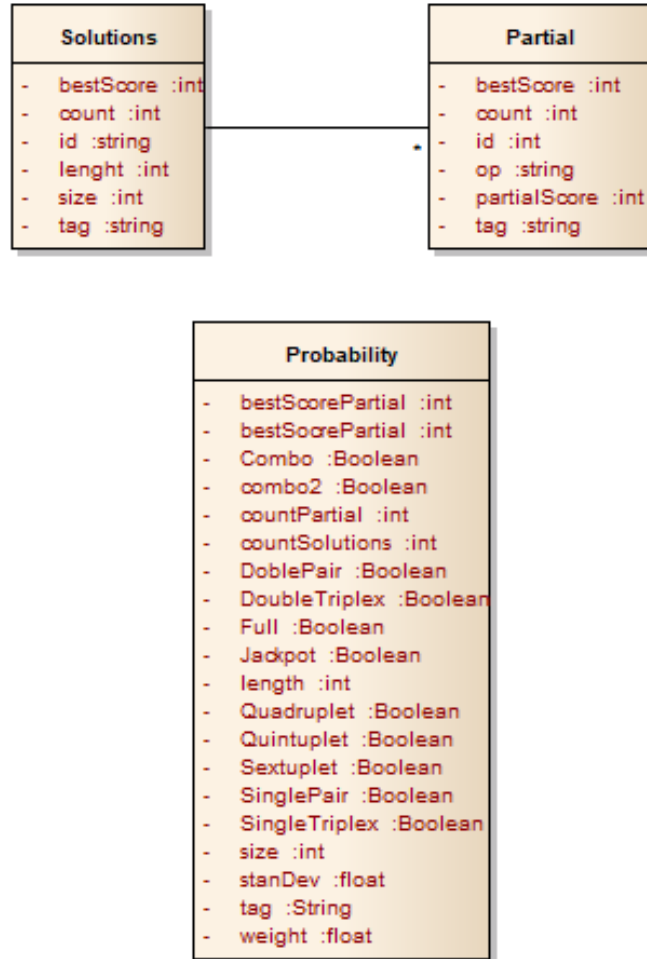
Algorithm 20: Algorithm of OddNumbers

```
1 boolean foundAny=false;
2 int count=0;
3 for each number do
4   if  $i \% 2 != 0$  then
5     count++;
6   end
7 end
8 if  $count \geq 4$  then
9   foundAny=true;
10 end
11 return foundAny;
```

Algorithm 21: Algorithm of OddNumbers

```
1  boolean foundAny=false, filter1=true, filter2=true;
2  int count=0;
3  for each number num do
4      if num > 2 num % 2 == 0 num!=0 num!= 1 then
5          filter1=false;
6      end
7      int top = Math.sqrt(num)+1;
8      for i=3; i < top; i+=2 do
9          if num % i == 0 num!=0 num!= 1 then
10             filter2=false;
11         end
12     end
13     if filter2 filter1 then
14         count++ and filter1=true and filter2=true;
15     end
16     filter1=true and filter2=true;
17 end
18 if count >= 4 then
19     foundAny=true;
20 end
21 return foundAny;
```

3. Mapping data from mongoDB to java on IntelliJ IDA [Figure 4.11].



Data MongoDB.png

Figure 4.11: Mapping data MongoDB

4. Generate new object on mongo that represents Probability object. 5. Export probability object to json file. 6. From excel read the json file and make a csv file. In order to do not lose floating digits each number of probability was multiplied by 10.000.000 7. On weka take as input the csv file. On weka was applied the algorithm no supervised of clustering k-means, simpleKmeans, distance function of Euclidean-Distance. In order to see the results, first weka let you analyze each of values that represent the criteria for found the best classification clusters.

The configuration on weka was the following:

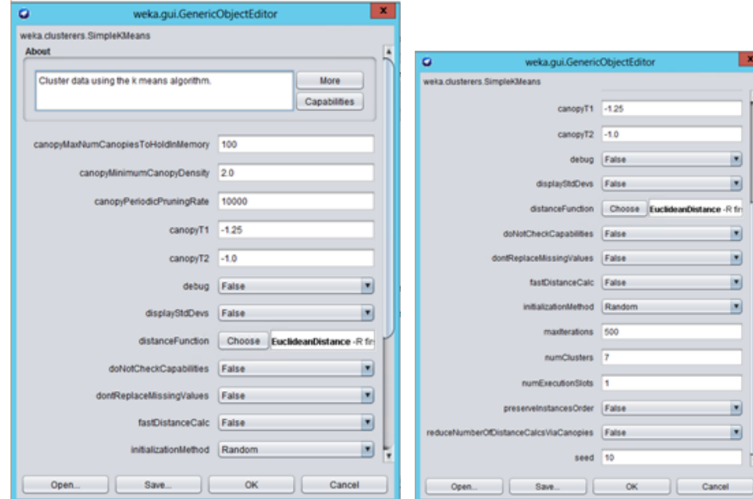


Figure 4.12: Weka Configuration

=== Run information ===

Scheme:weka.clusterers.SimpleKMeans -init 0 -max-candidates 100 -periodic-pruning 10000 -min-density 2.0 -t1 -1.25 -t2 -1.0 -N 7 -A "weka.core.EuclideanDistance" -R first-last" -I 500 -num-slots 1 -S 10

Relation:NoDuplicatesBestScoreWeight

Instances: 10850

Attributes: 20: tag, bestScore, countSolutions, length, countPartial, bestScorePartial, SinglePair, DoublePair, SingleTriplex, DoubleTriplex, Jackpot, Quadruplet, Quintuplet, Sextuplet, Full, Combo, Combo2, size, weight, stanDev.

Test mode: evaluate on training data

=== Clustering model (full training set) ===

kMeans =====

Number of iterations: 15

Within cluster sum of squared errors: 15775.41157711805

Initial starting points (random):

Cluster 0: '0,1,5,5,9,9,9', 940, 160880, 7, 8556, 940, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 32, 487, 42.148838.

Cluster 1: '0,1,2,3,5,6,9', 436, 1347404, 7, 8256, 436, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 95, 1421, 53.23016.

Cluster 2: '4,6,6,7,7,9,9', 1596, 208870, 7, 3626, 1596, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 41, 699, 98.911835.

Cluster 3: '0,2,2,2,2,6,9', 224, 82408, 7, 3724, 224, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 24, 347, 32.62138.

Cluster 4: '3,3,3,5,5,6,7', 1094, 252291, 7, 8826, 1094, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 39, 678, 94.31635.

Cluster 5: '0,3,3,5,5,7,7', 1330, 541164, 7, 19136, 1330, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 34, 490, 38.76335.

Cluster 6: '1,2,4,5,5,6,8', 1246, 1642540, 7, 15600, 1246, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, 88, 1516, 104.57286.

Missing values globally replaced with mean/mode Final cluster centroids:

Attribute	Full Data (10850.0)	Cluster 0 (1438.0)	Cluster 1 (120.0)	Cluster 2 (1979.0)	Cluster 3 (1477.0)	Cluster 4 (2070.0)	Cluster 5 (1294.0)	Cluster 6 (2472.0)
tag	0,0,0,0,0,1,1	0,0,0,0,0,2,2	0,1,2,3,4,5,6	0,0,1,1,2,3,6	0,0,0,0,0,1,1	0,1,1,6,6,6,7	0,0,0,1,2,5,8	0,0,0,1,2,3,4
bestScore	1003.644	364.662	906.3083	1284.4068	1057.0169	1579.4232	457.534	927.1383
count Solutions	402336.5409	99585.2768	1771114.95	597236.7196	100607.2221	233813.2903	306530.9946	727524.7144
length	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
countPartial	10808.6914	6861.758	16734.7	13657.2577	6398.9045	9374.5246	11128.5595	14204.8596
bestScore Partial	1003.644	364.662	906.3083	1284.4068	1057.0169	1579.4232	457.534	927.1383
SinglePair	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
DoublePair	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	F
Single Triplex	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	F
Double Triplex	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Jackpot	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F
Quadruplet	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F
Quintuplet	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Sextuplet	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Full	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Combo	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Combo2	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
size	41.6718	19.9645	98.9417	55.7665	25.2322	35.3903	33.7736	59.4523
weight	579.5288	290.9159	1535.775	929.8454	421.1266	612.2227	441.7303	559.9474
stanDev	69.9799	35.9138	67.0109	92.8821	82.0734	94.5385	28.0141	65.7829

Table 4.1: Weka results

Time taken to build model (full training data) : 1.64 seconds.

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

Clustered Instances

Difficulty	Cluster	Instances	Percentage
2	0	1438	(13%)
7	1	120	(1%)
5	2	1979	(18%)
1	3	1477	(14%)
6	4	2070	(19%)
4	5	1294	(12%)
3	6	2472	(23%)

Table 4.2: Weka results 2

4.2 – Classification of input game

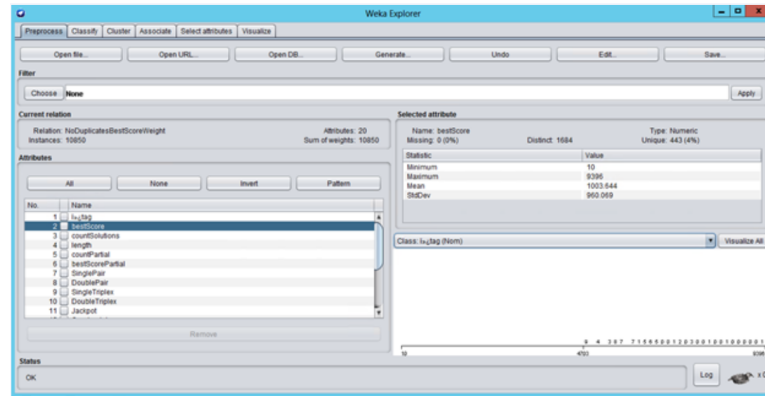


Figure 4.13: Tag Weka Configuration

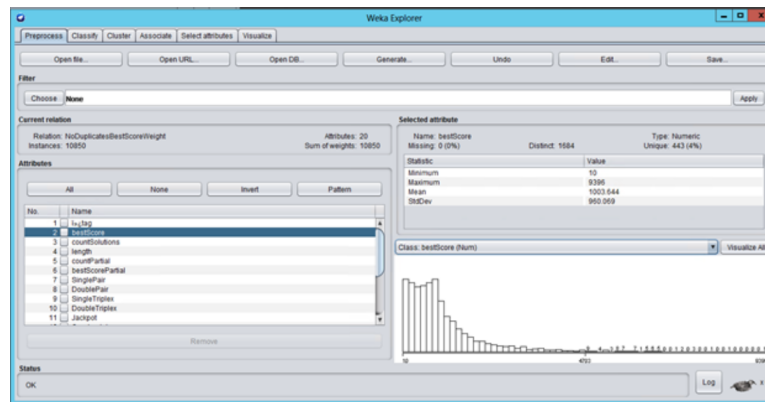


Figure 4.14: bestScore Weka Configuration

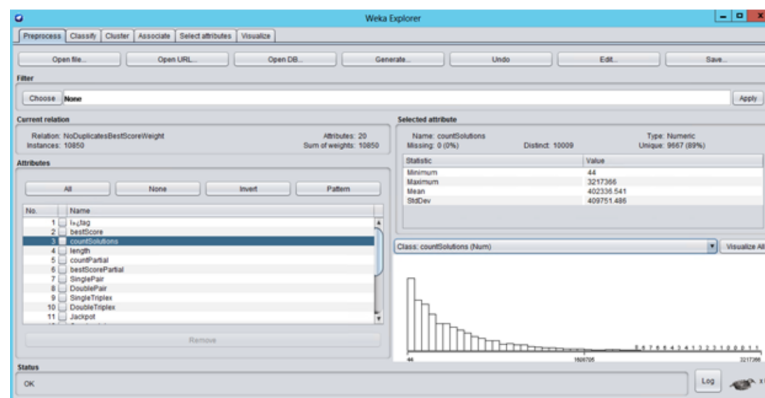


Figure 4.15: countSolutions Weka Configuration

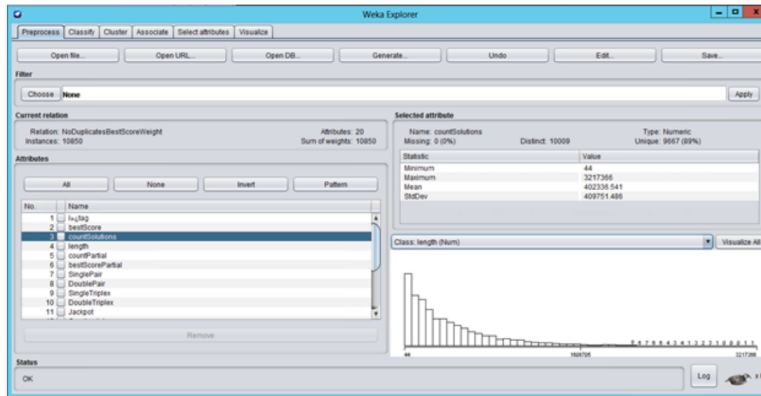


Figure 4.16: Length Weka Configuration

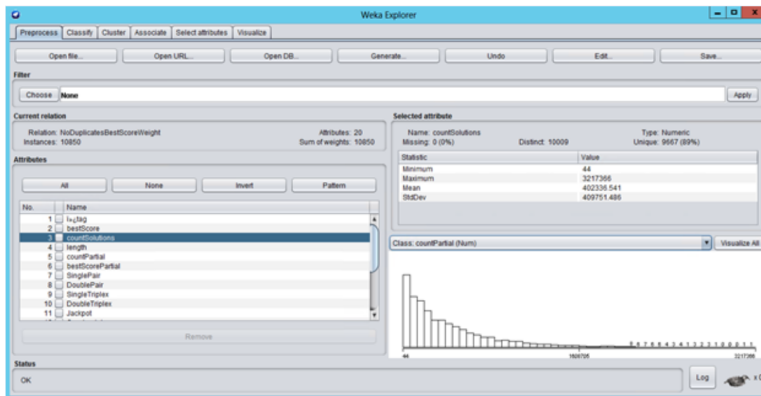


Figure 4.17: CountPartial Weka Configuration

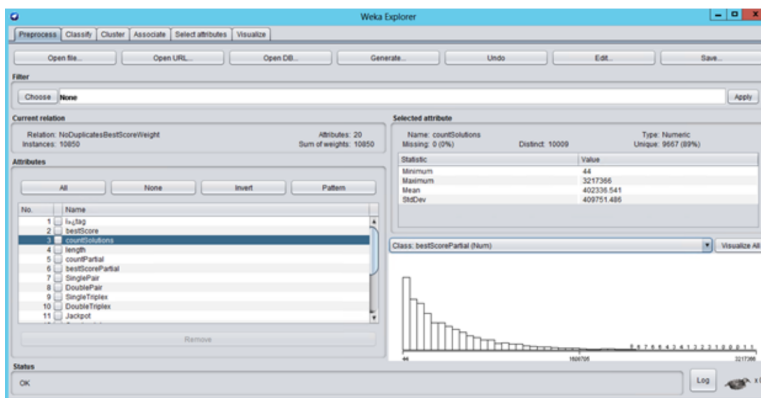


Figure 4.18: Best Score Partial Weka Configuration

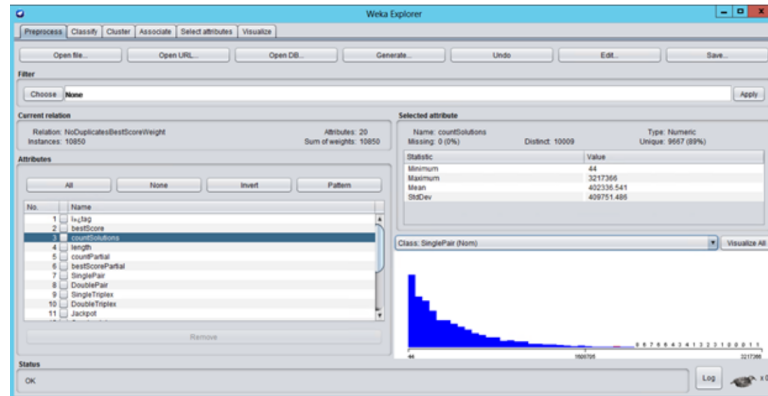


Figure 4.19: Single Pair Weka Configuration

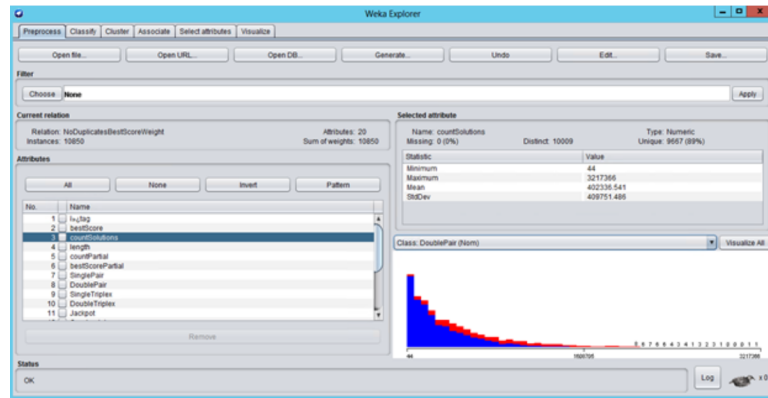


Figure 4.20: Double Pair Weka Configuration

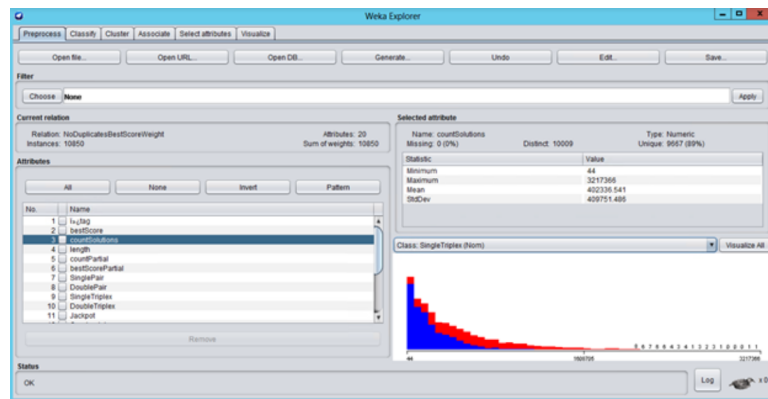


Figure 4.21: Single Triplex Weka Configuration

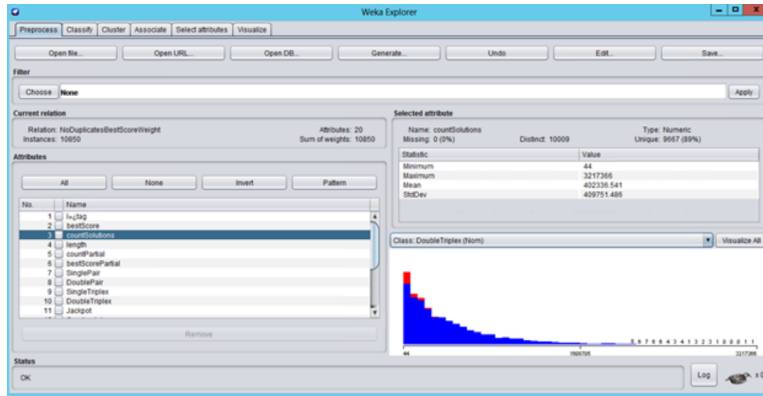


Figure 4.22: Double Triplex Weka Configuration

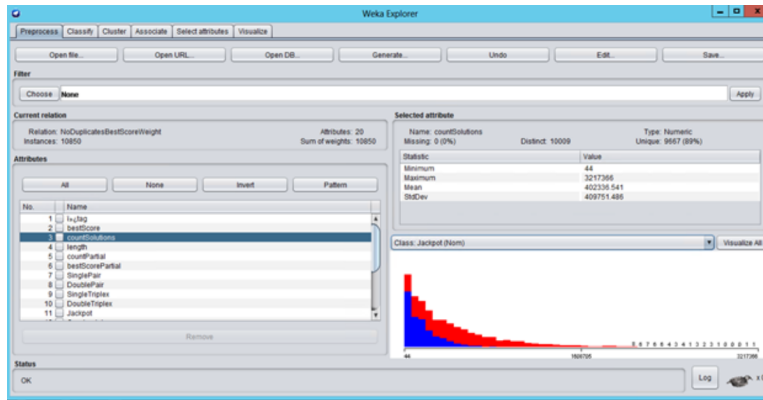


Figure 4.23: Jackpot Weka Configuration

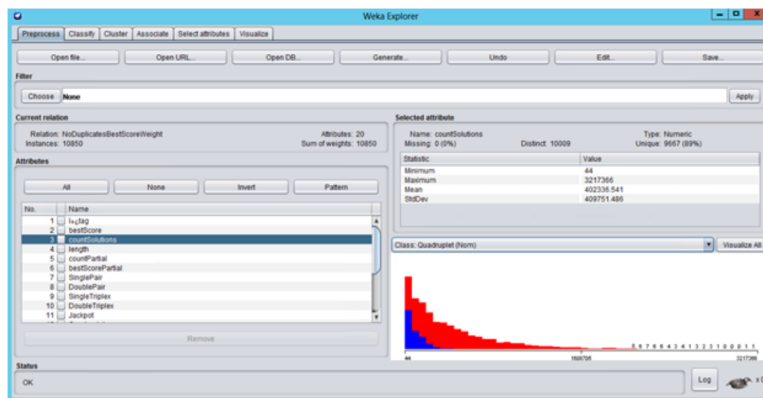


Figure 4.24: Quadruplet Weka Configuration

4.2 – Classification of input game

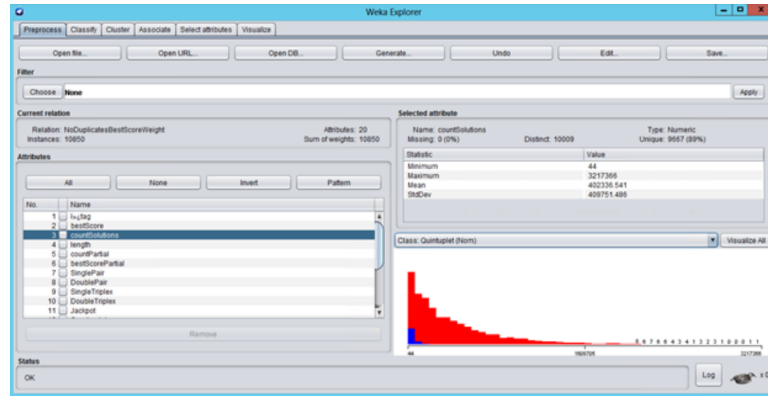


Figure 4.25: Quintuplet Weka Configuration

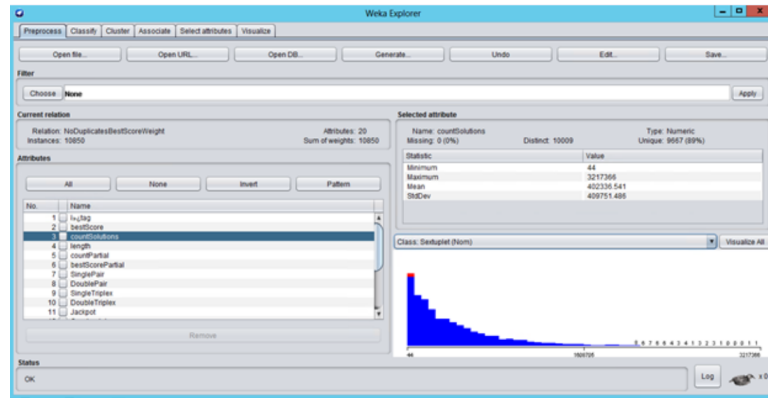


Figure 4.26: Sextuplet Weka Configuration

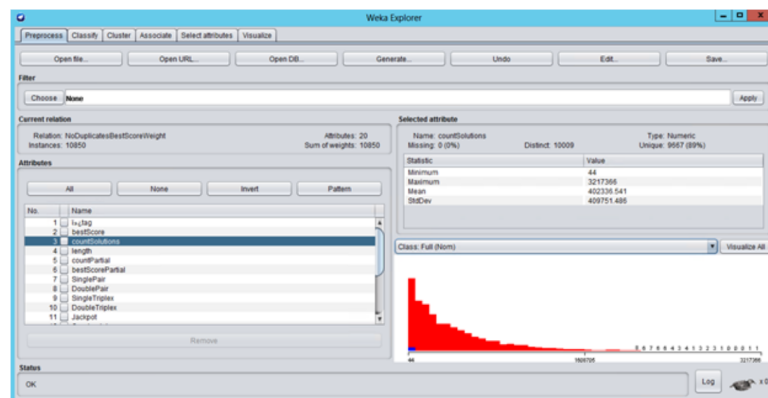


Figure 4.27: Full Weka Configuration

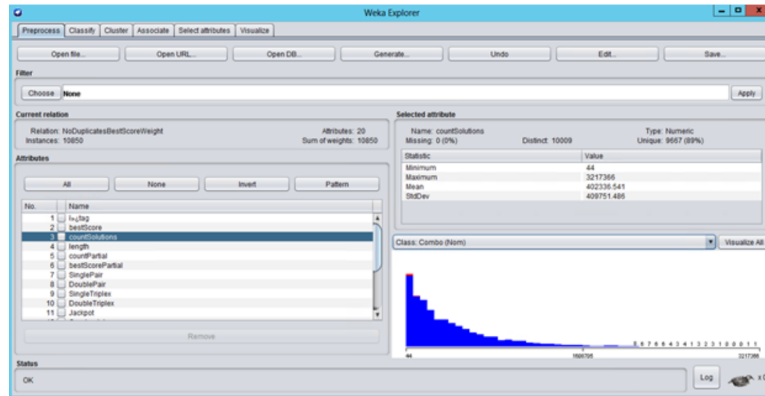


Figure 4.28: Combo Weka Configuration

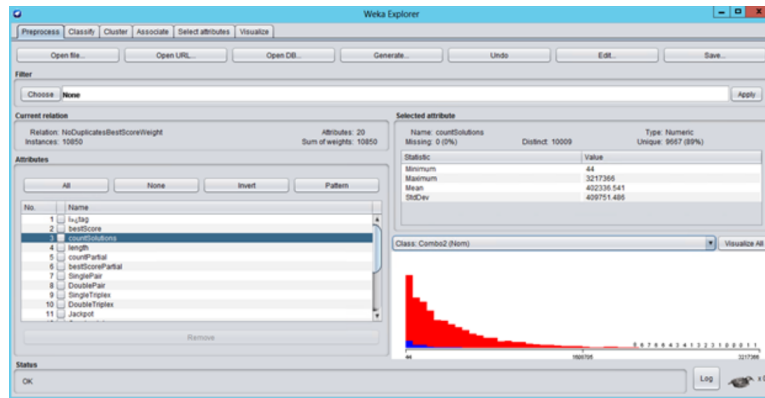


Figure 4.29: Combo2 Weka Configuration

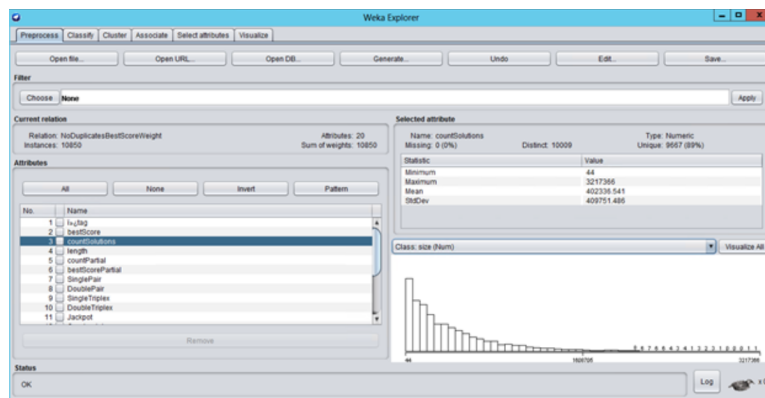


Figure 4.30: Size Weka Configuration

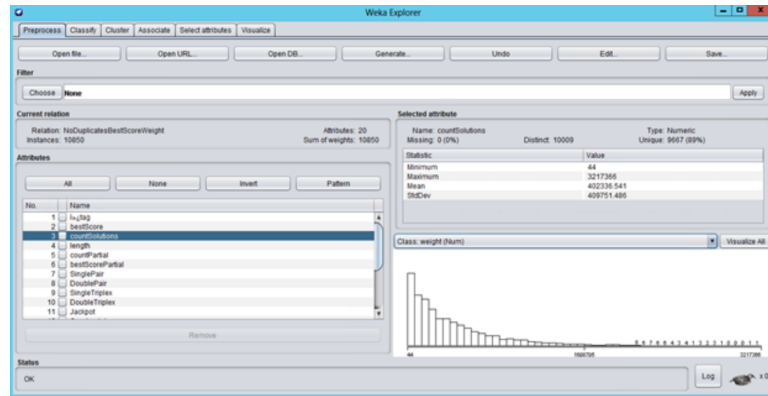


Figure 4.31: Weight Weka Configuration

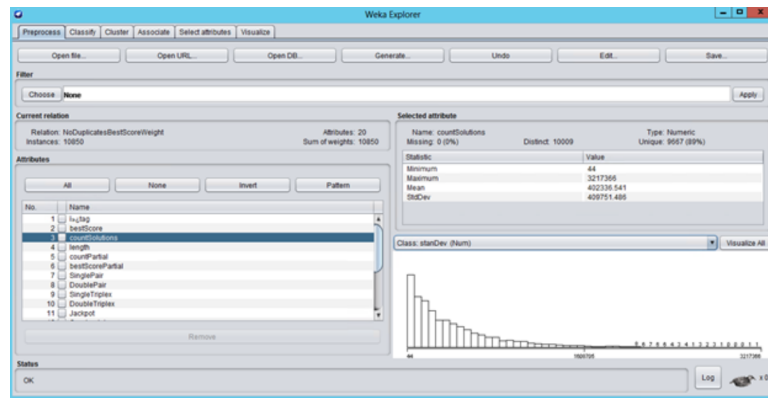


Figure 4.32: Standard Deviation Weka Configuration

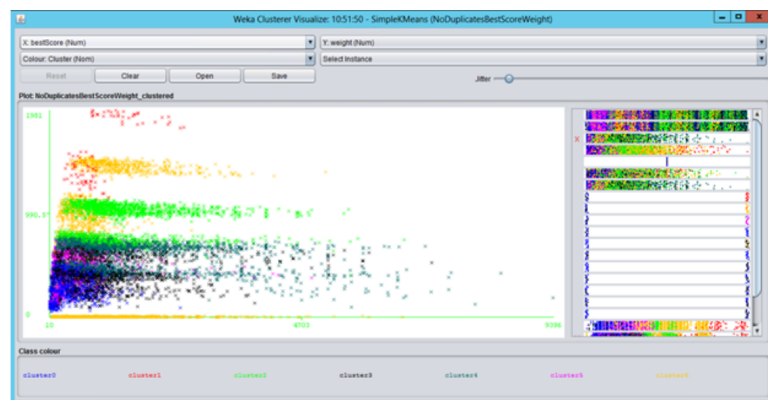


Figure 4.33: Results after apply algorithm

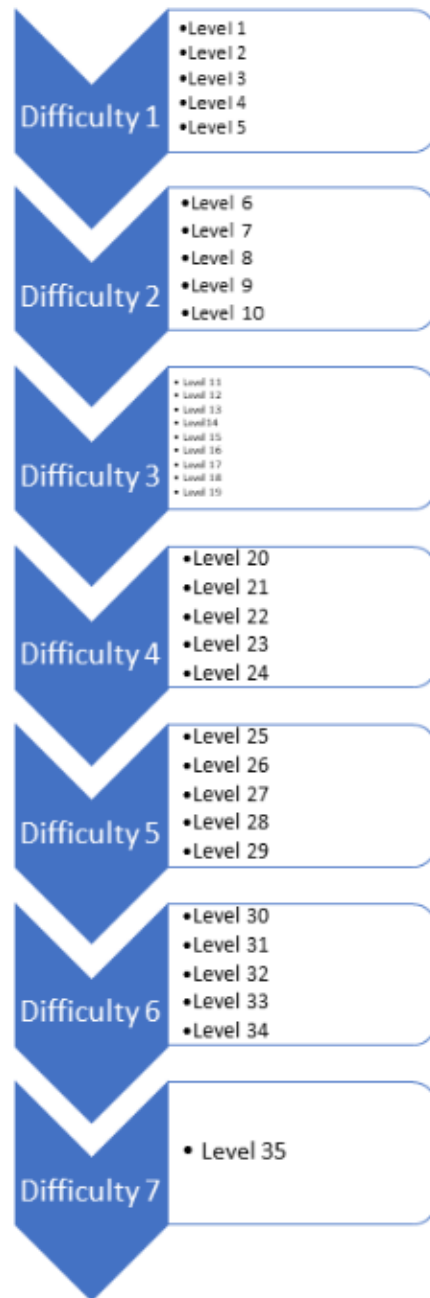


Figure 4.34: Subdivision

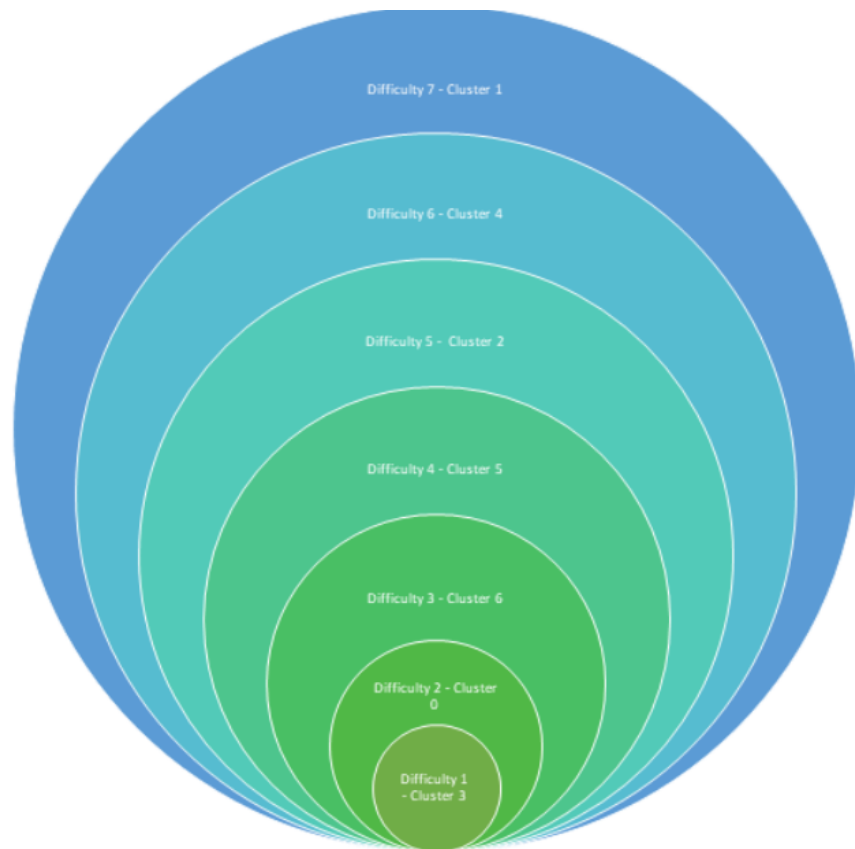


Figure 4.35: Relationship between Difficulty and Clusters

4.3 Design of point system and levels

For each difficulty was created an .apk in order to search the timing and speed of users on solving a schema related to the difficulty. The process consist on tabulate the results of different games, the data tabulated was related to number of games done, points get on each schema, experience points given with the previous point system, tag given random from the input separated by difficulty, operation done by the user, points gotten, bonus given, time in milliseconds left, time in seconds left, time in milliseconds spend, time in seconds spend.

Then for each schema solved, I had test 17 different formulas in order to find the best one. Those are the 17 formulas tested:

1. $Points = \sum((leftTimeonmillisenconds * \%weight) + \#ScenarioCompleted + PointsOp)$
2. $Points = \sum((leftTimeonmillisenconds * \%weight) + (ScenarioCompleted * PointsOp))$
3. $Points = \sum(\frac{\#schenarioCompleted}{1 + (leftTimeonmillisecons) * \%Weight} + PointsOp) + 1or0idnoleftTimeand0ScenarioCompleted$
4. $Points = \sum(\frac{\#schenarioCompleted + PointsOp}{1 + (leftTimeonmillisecons) * \%Weight})$
5. $Points = \sum((lefttime * \#scenario) * (PointsOp * \%Weight) + 1or0ifnoleftTimeand0scenarioCompleted)$
6. $Points = \sum(\frac{leftTimeonmillisecons * \#scenarioCompleted}{1 + (PointsOp * \%Weight)})$
7. $Points = \sum(\frac{PointsOp * \%Weight}{1 + (leftTimeonmillisecons * \#scenarioCompleted)})$
8. $Points = \sum(\frac{leftTimeonmillisecons + \#scenarioCompleted}{1 + (PointsOp * \%Weight)})$
9. $Points = \sum(\frac{PointsOp * \%Weight}{1 + (leftTimeonmillisecons + \#scenarioCompleted)})$
10. $Points = \sum(leftTimeonmillisecons^2 + PointsOp * leftTimeonmillisecons + \#scenarioCompleted)$
11. $Points = \sum(leftTimeonmillisecons^2 + PointsOp * leftTimeonmillisecons * difficulty + \#scenarioCompleted * \%Weight)$
12. $Points = \sum(leftTimeonmillisecons^2 + PointsOp * leftTimeonmillisecons + ((\#scenarioCompleted + difficulty) * \%Weight))$
13. $Points = \sum(PointsOp^2 + (PointsOp * leftTimeonmillisecons) + (\#scenarioCompleted * difficulty * \%Weight))$

14. $\text{Points} = \sum (\text{PointsOp}^2 + (\text{PointsOp} * \# \text{scenarioCompleted} * \text{difficulty} * \% \text{Weight}) + \text{leftTimeonmilliseconds})$
15. $\text{Points} = \sum (\text{PointsOp}^2 + (\text{PointsOp} * \# \text{scenarioCompleted} * \text{difficulty} * \% \text{Weight}) - \text{leftTimeonmilliseconds})$
16. $\text{Points} = \sum \left(\frac{\text{PointsOp}^2 + (\text{PointsOp} * \# \text{scenarioCompleted} * \text{difficulty} * \% \text{Weight})}{1 + \text{leftTimeonmilliseconds}} \right)$
17. $\text{Points} = \sum \left(\frac{\text{leftTimeonmilliseconds}}{1 + (\text{PointsOp}^2 + (\text{PointsOp} * \# \text{scenarioCompleted} * \text{difficulty} * \% \text{Weight}))} \right)$

The red formula was discarded immediately because generate negative values. the formula number 3 was the chosen one.

Also for Brains points were proposed 6 different ways to obtain them on each game.

1. Brains = PointsOp (more understandable for players)
2. Brains = possiblePointsOp
3. Brains = $\sum (\text{leftTime}) \text{Brains} = (\# \text{scenariosolved})$
4. Brains = bonus calculated on previous version
5. Brains = $\# \text{scenario solved} * \text{difficulty of the input}$

Mak07 will have a database that will keep the pre calculated values of wight and standard deviation for each tag.

4.3.1 Difficulty 1

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 1 found by clustering.

Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game [figure 4.36]. In this case the users played 11 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results[figure 4.37].

Data Graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game of 2 seconds are 3 [figure 4.38].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 1 [figure 4.39].

The chosen formula have a incremental behaviour [figure 4.40] [figure 4.41].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.42].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time average: 261526 Total games: 11 [figure 4.43].

4 – Results

Figure 4.36: Data obtained by playing difficult 1 found by clustering

Figure 4.37: Data summarized by playing difficult 1 found by clustering

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.44].

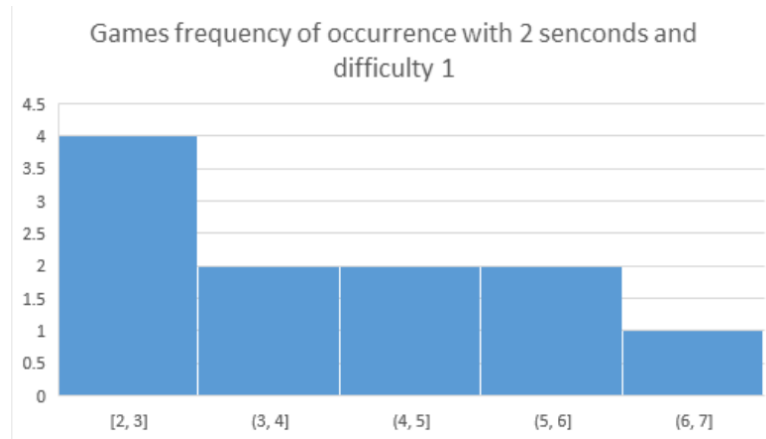


Figure 4.38: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficulty 1

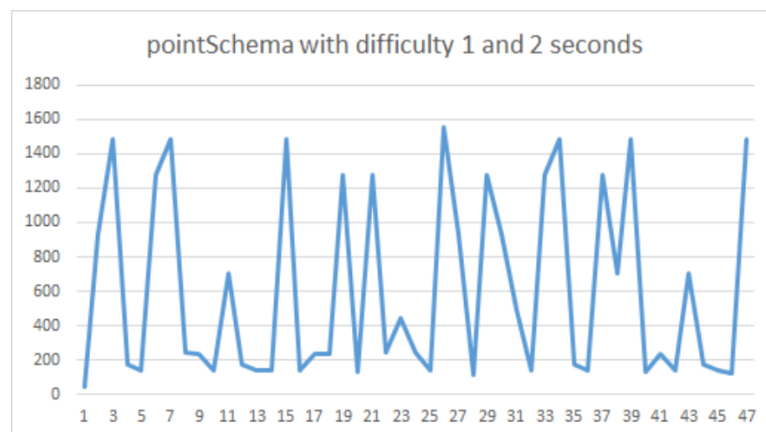


Figure 4.39: pointSchema with difficulty 1 and 2 seconds

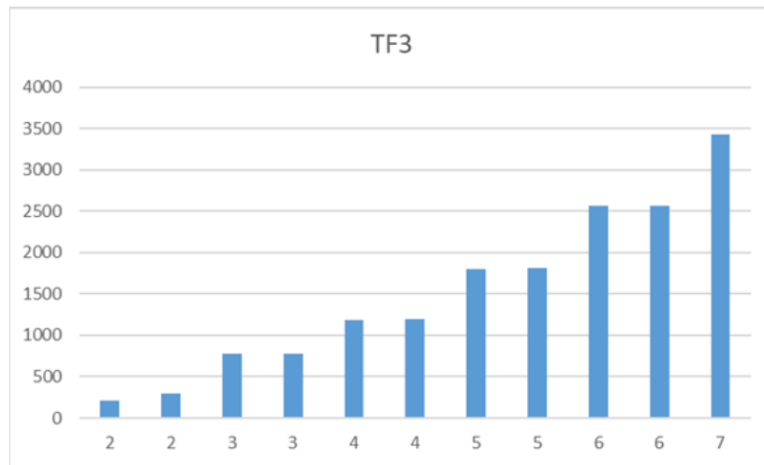


Figure 4.40: Graph of formula 3

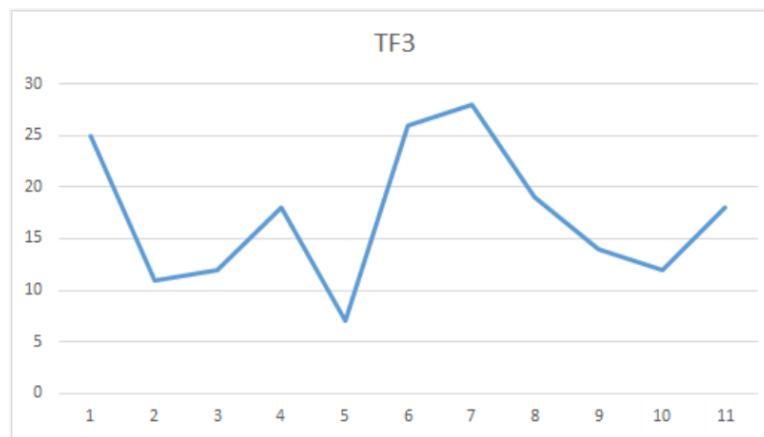


Figure 4.41: Graph of formula 3 line

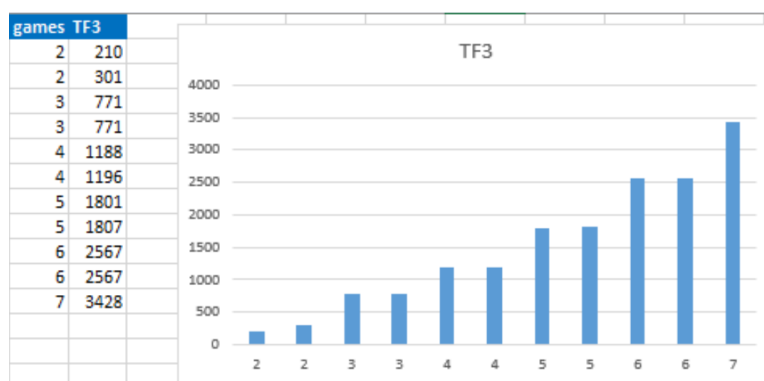


Figure 4.42: Relationship between games and points of formula 3

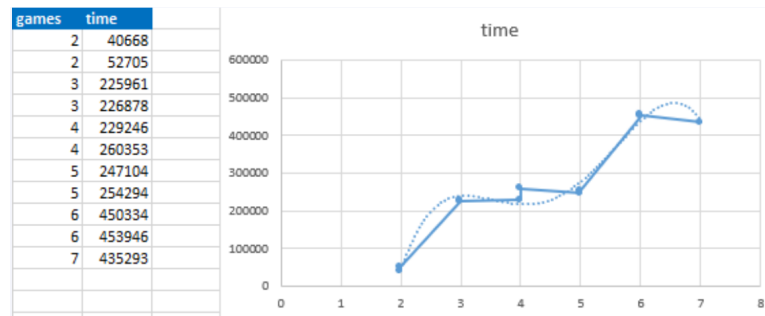


Figure 4.43: Relationship between games and time of formula 3

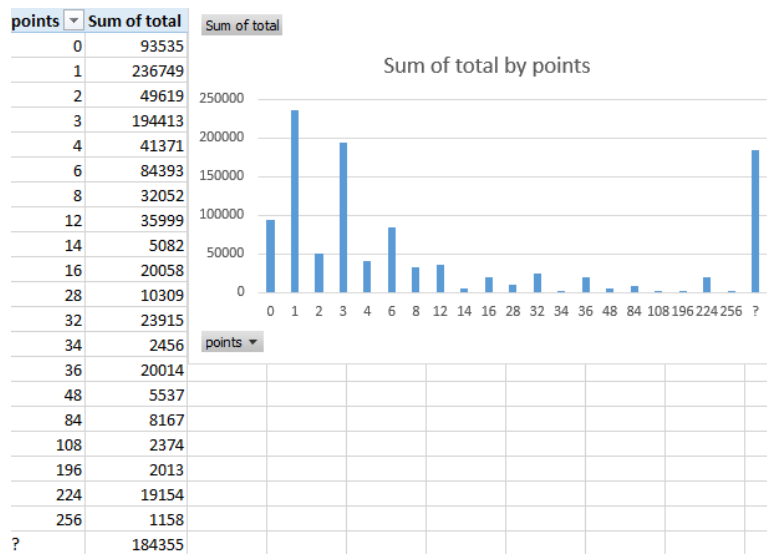


Figure 4.44: Sum of total by points

4.3.2 Difficulty 2

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 2 found by clustering [figure 4.45]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 15 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

Figure 4.45: Data obtained difficulty 2 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.46].

Figure 4.46: Summary obtained difficulty 2 by clustering

Data Graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game of 2 seconds is 2 [figure 4.47].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 2 [figure 4.48].

The chosen formula have 2 picks with 2 and 3 schemas solved, in the other hand 4 and 5 schemas solved present a incremental behaviour [figure 4.49] [figure 4.50].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.51].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 149527 Total games: 15 [figure 4.52].

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.53].

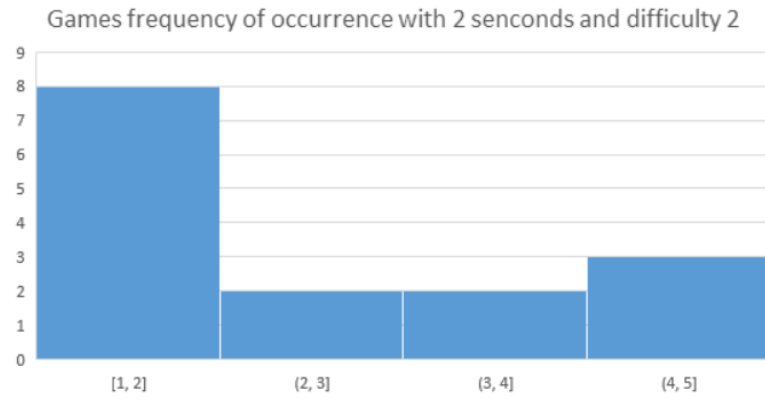


Figure 4.47: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 2

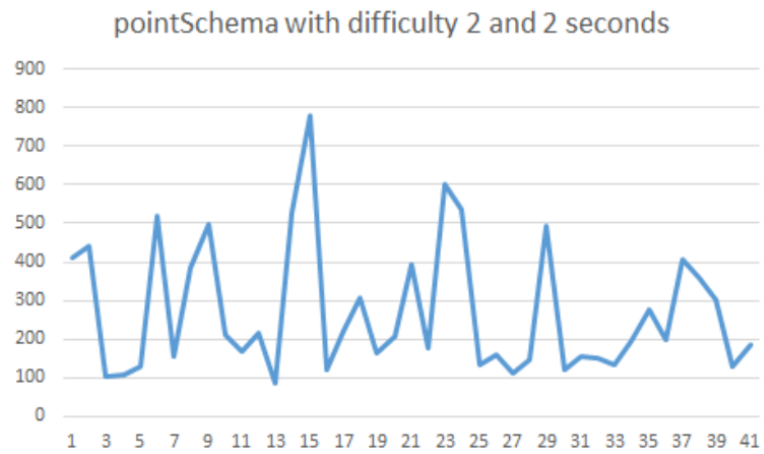


Figure 4.48: PointSchema with difficult 2 and 2 seconds

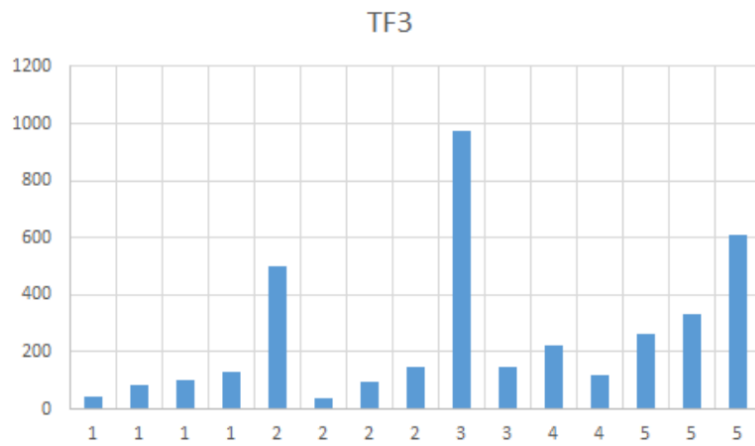


Figure 4.49: Formula 3 difficult 2

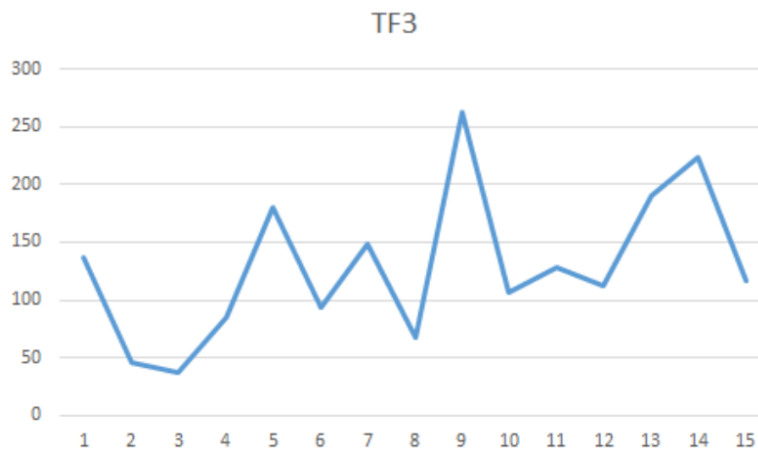


Figure 4.50: Formula 3 difficult 2 Line

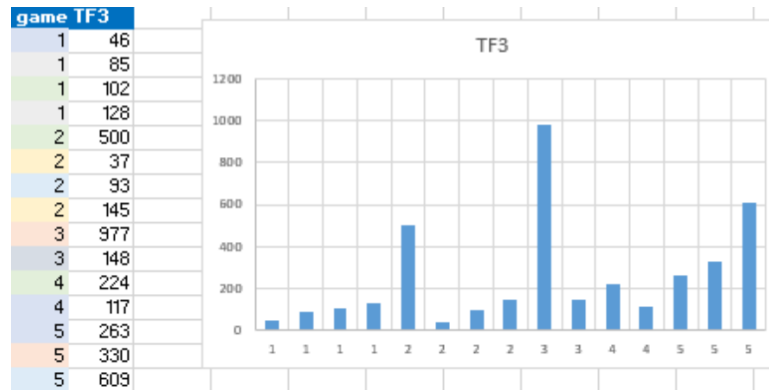


Figure 4.51: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 2

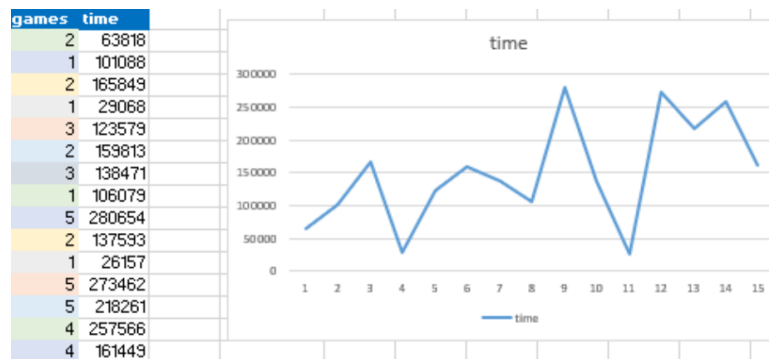


Figure 4.52: Games vs time difficult 2

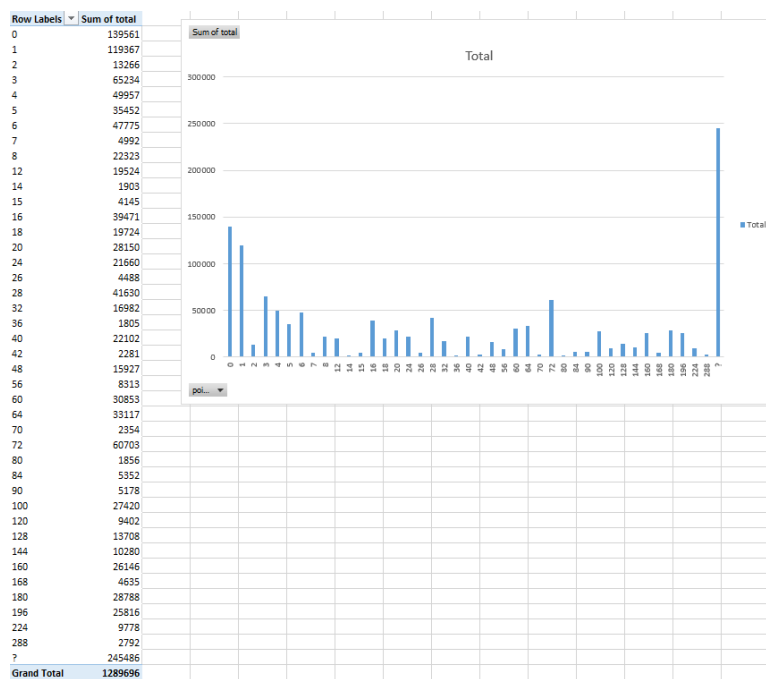


Figure 4.53: Sum of Total by points of difficult 2

4.3.3 Difficulty 3

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 3 found by clustering [figure 4.54]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 22 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

Figure 4.54: Data obtained difficulty 3 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.55].

Figure 4.55: Summary obtained difficulty 3 by clustering

Data Graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game of 2 seconds is 2 [figure 4.56].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 3 [figure 4.57].

The chosen formula have a non exponential or sequential behaviour. [figure 4.58] [figure 4.59].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.60].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 2471783 Total games: 22 [figure 4.61].

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.62].

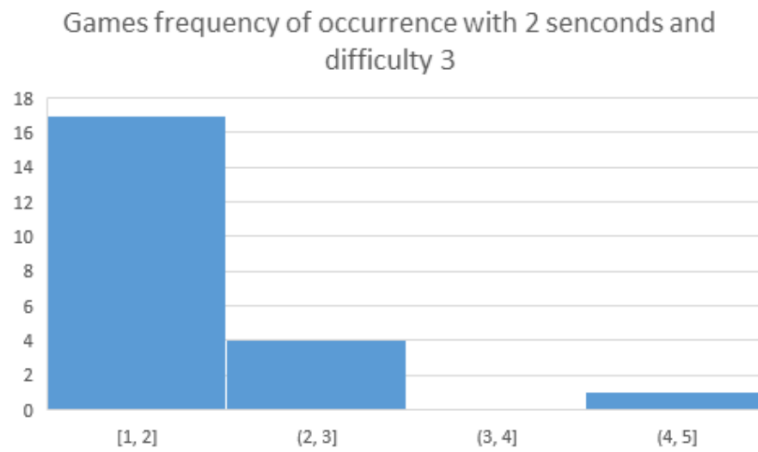


Figure 4.56: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 3

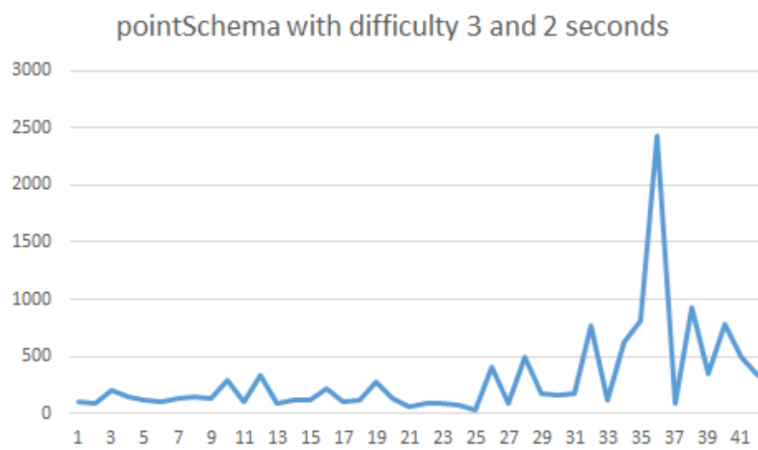


Figure 4.57: PointSchema with difficult 3 and 2 seconds

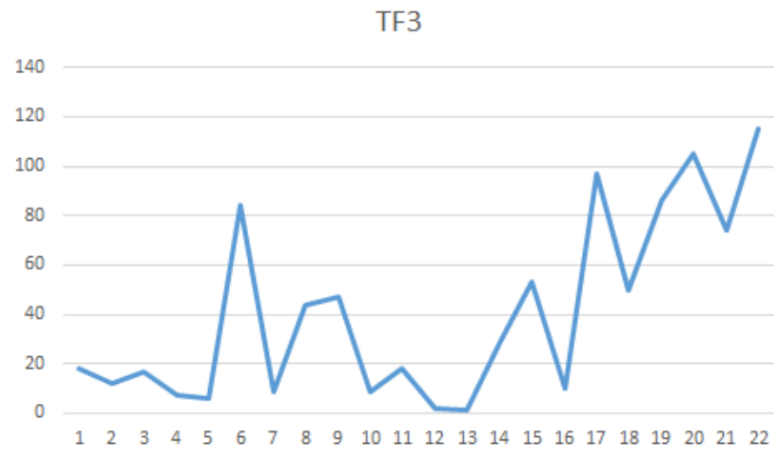


Figure 4.58: Formula 3 difficult 3 Line

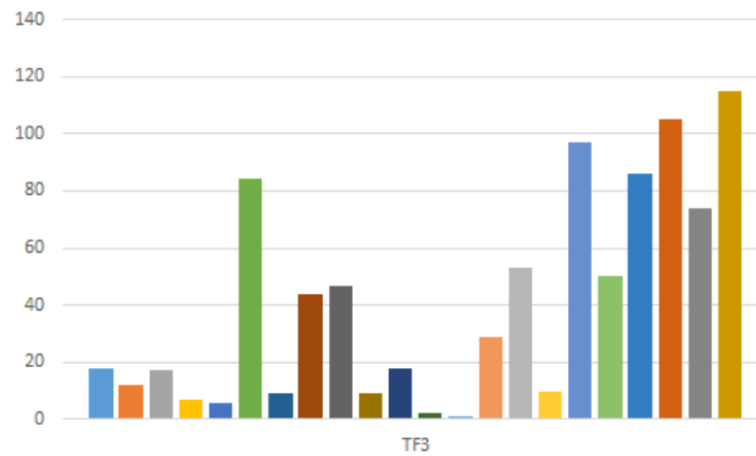


Figure 4.59: Formula 3 difficult 3

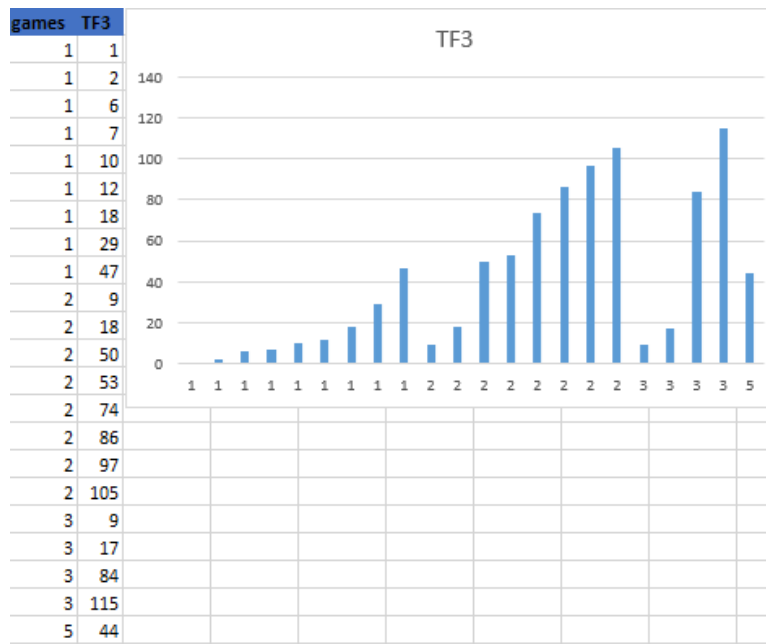


Figure 4.60: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 3

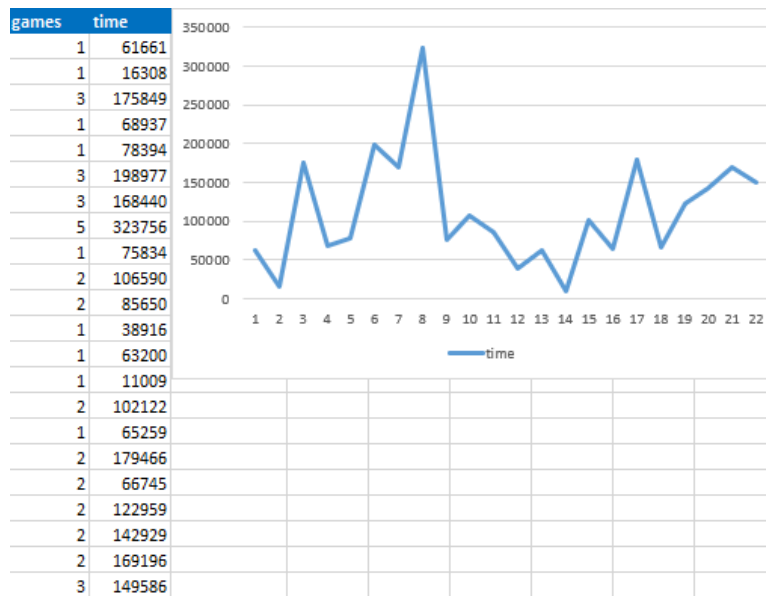


Figure 4.61: Games vs time difficult 3

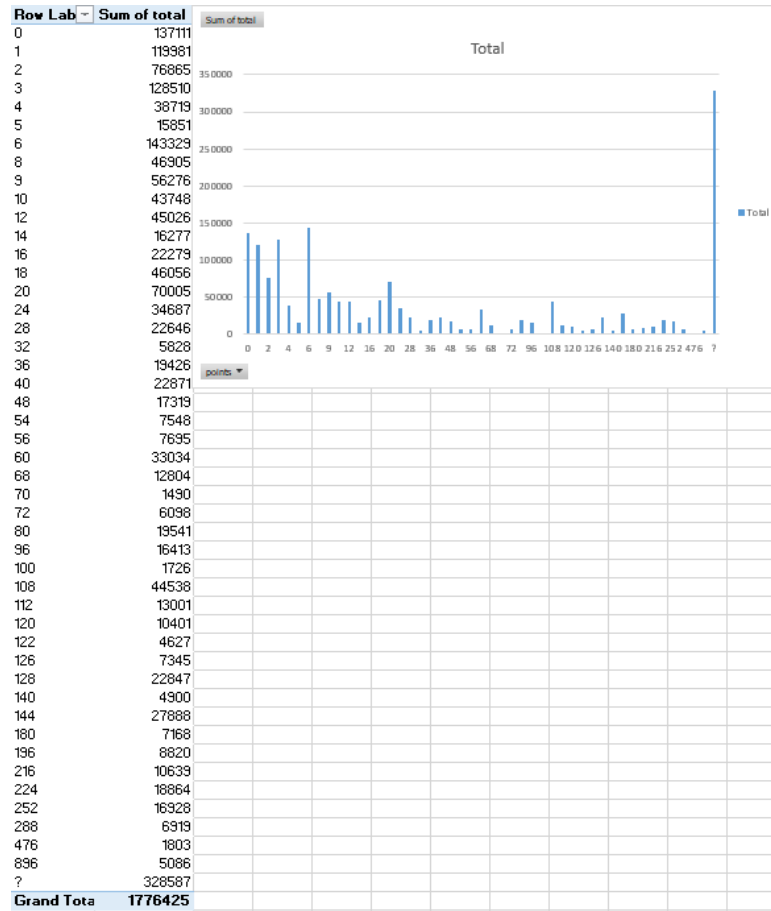


Figure 4.62: Sum of Total by points of difficult 3

4.3.4 Difficulty 4

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 4 found by clustering [figure 4.63]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 19 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

Figure 4.63: Data obtained difficulty 4 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.64].

Figure 4.64: Summary obtained difficulty 4 by clustering

Data graphically shows in this case that the number of schemas solved in one game of 2 but in order to let players play we will take in count as maximum 3 in 2 seconds [figure 4.65].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 4 [figure 4.66].

The chosen formula have a non exponential or sequential behaviour but has a pick which means that the user was enthusiastic and it could solve some schemas with good score and good speed [figure 4.67] [figure 4.68].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.69].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 171705 Total games: 19 [figure 4.70].

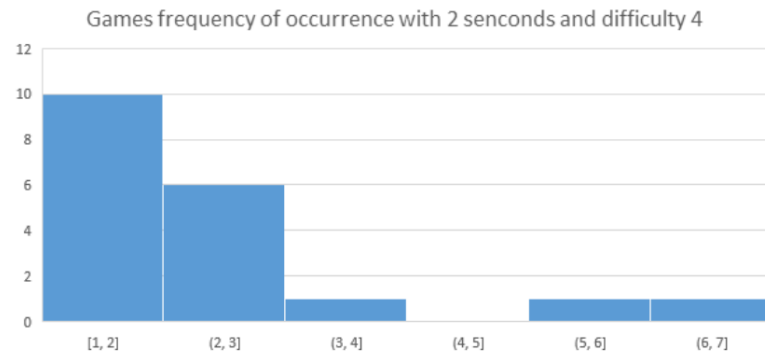


Figure 4.65: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 4

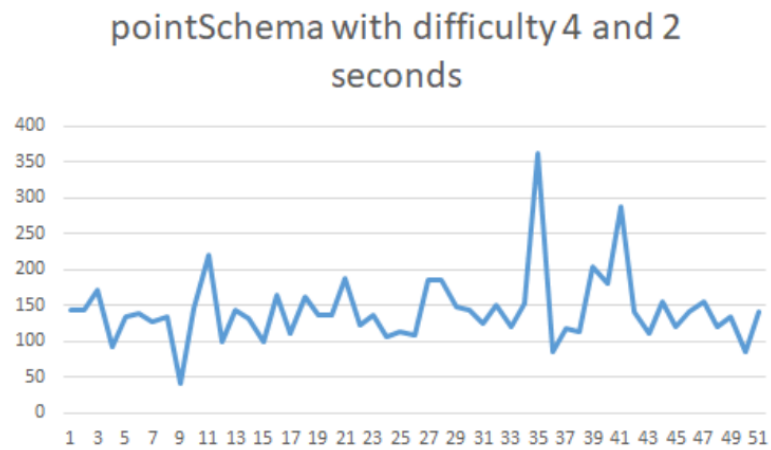


Figure 4.66: PointSchema with difficult 4 and 2 seconds

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.71].

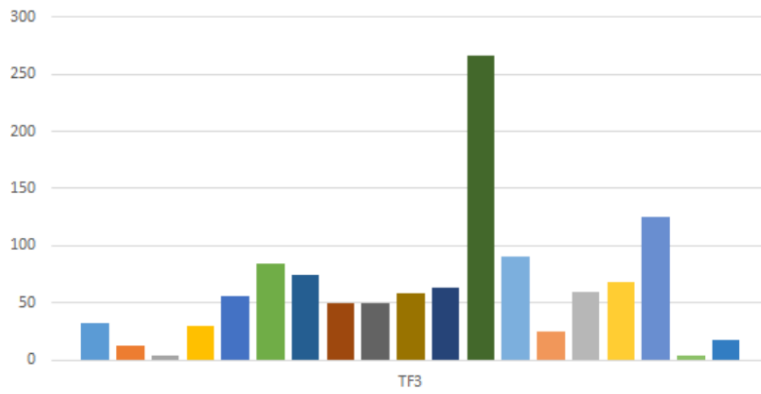


Figure 4.67: Formula 3 difficult 4

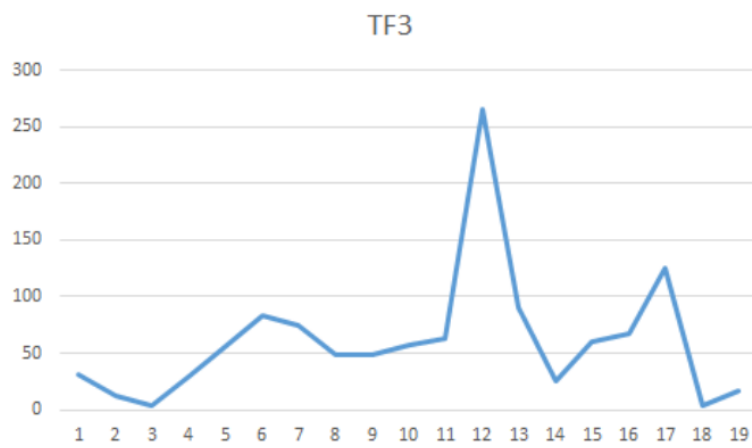


Figure 4.68: Formula 3 difficult 4 Line

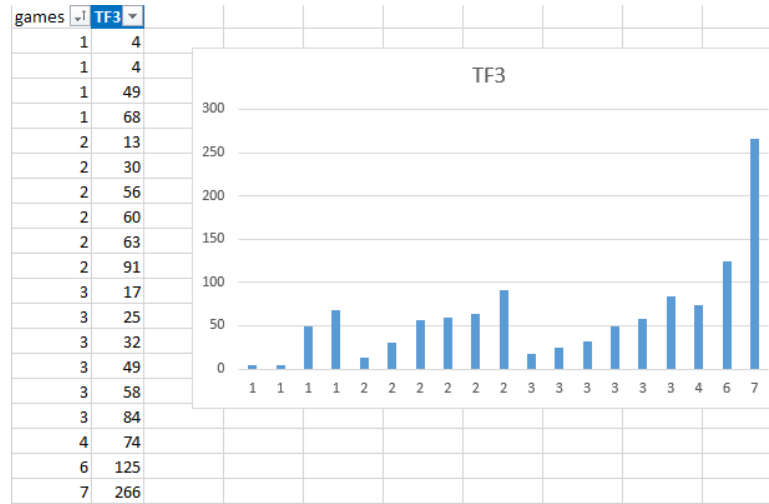


Figure 4.69: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 4

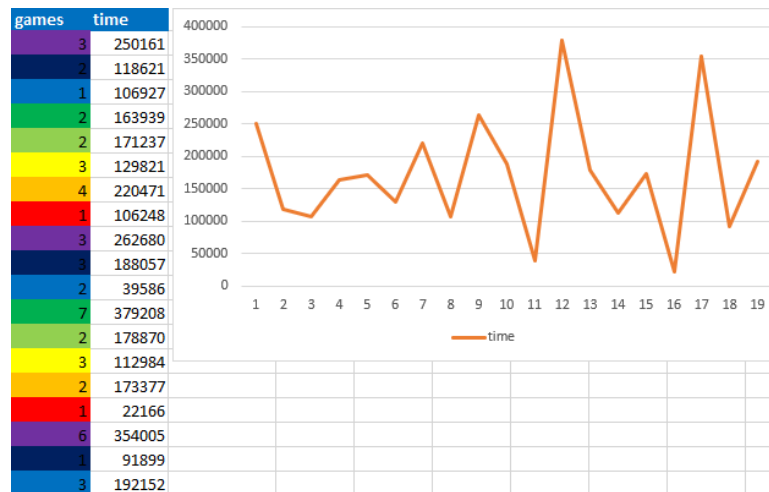


Figure 4.70: Games vs time difficult 4

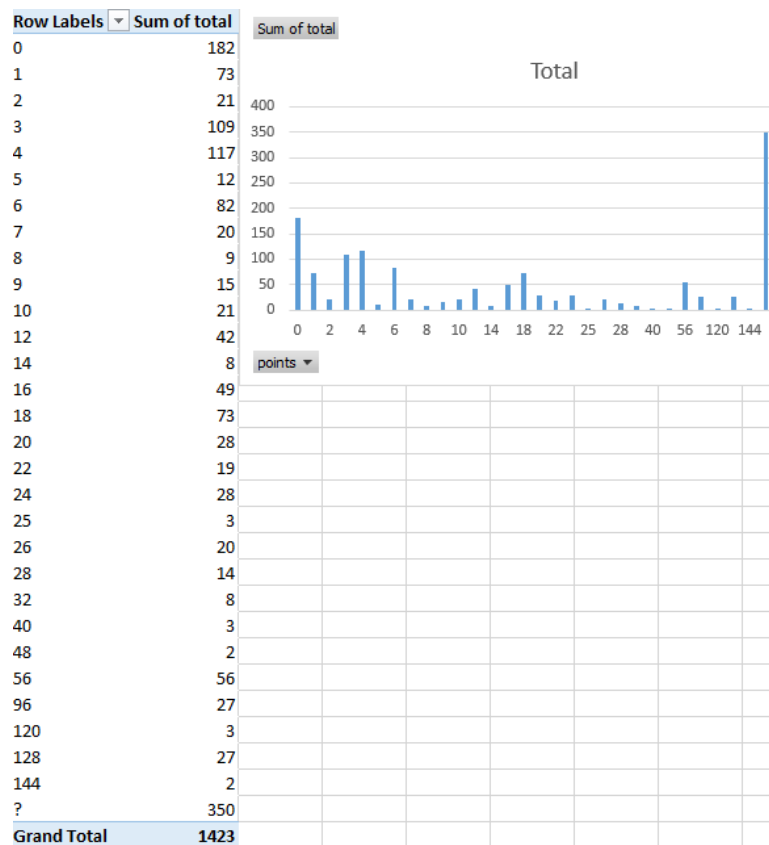


Figure 4.71: Sum of Total by points of difficult 4

4.3.5 Difficulty 5

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 5 found by clustering [figure 4.72]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 25 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

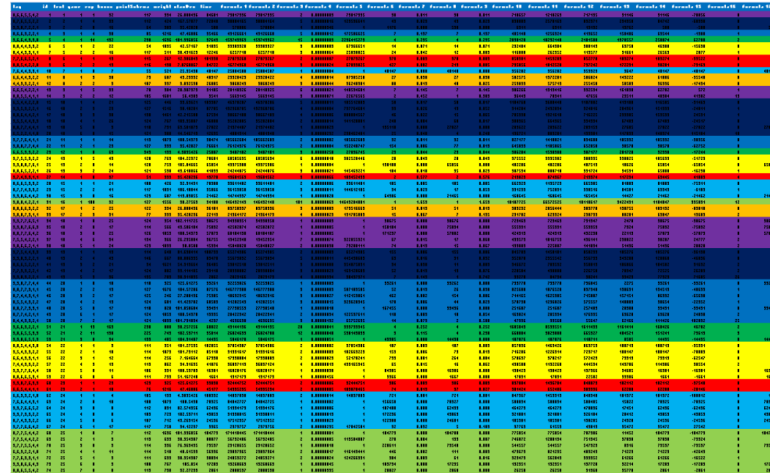


Figure 4.72: Data obtained difficulty 5 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.73].

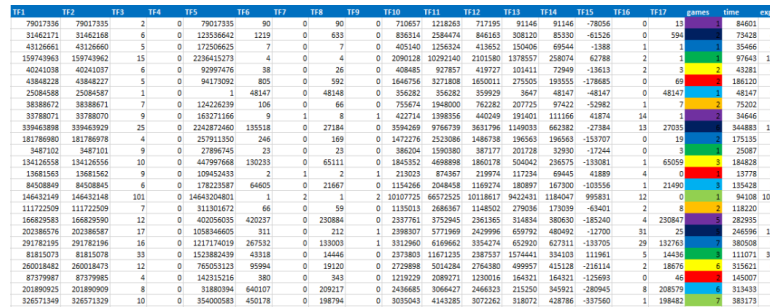


Figure 4.73: Summary obtained difficulty 5 by clustering

Data graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game of 2 but in order to let players play we will take in count as maximum 6 in 2 seconds [figure 4.74].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 5 [figure 4.75].

The chosen formula have a pick which means that the user was enthusiastic and it could solve some schemas with good score and good speed [figure 4.76] [figure 4.77].

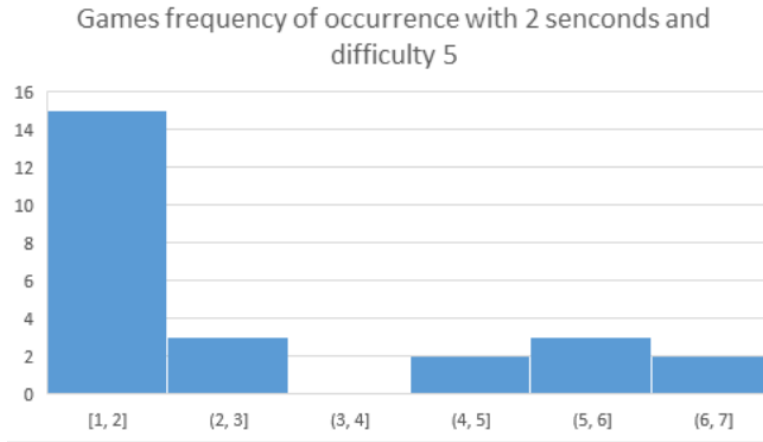


Figure 4.74: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 5

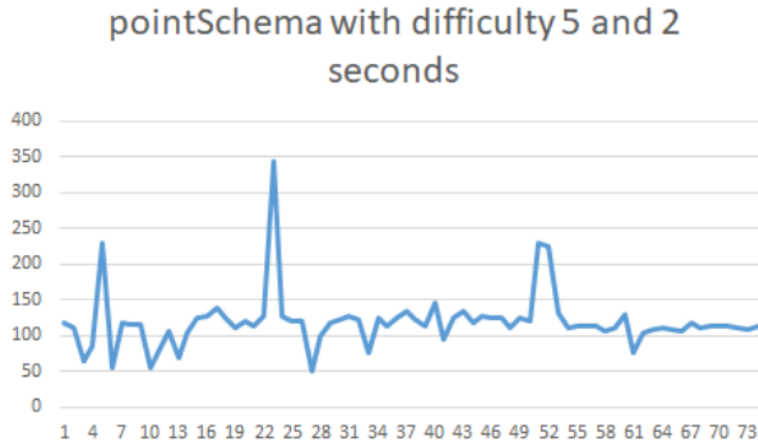


Figure 4.75: PointSchema with difficult 5 and 2 seconds

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.78].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 157933 Total games: 25 [figure 4.79].

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.80].

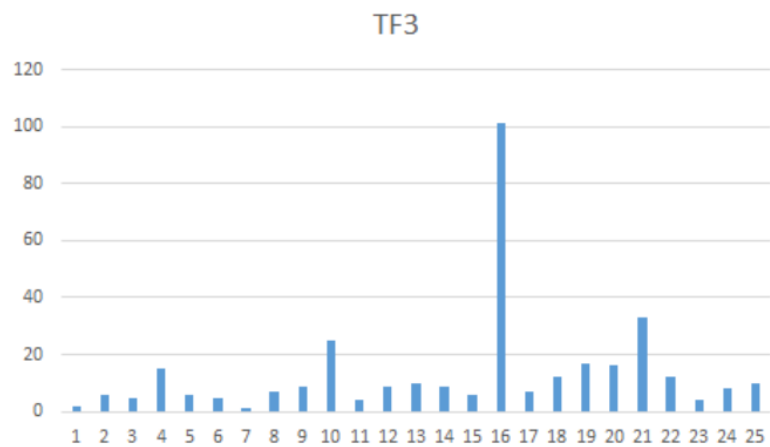


Figure 4.76: Formula 3 difficult 5

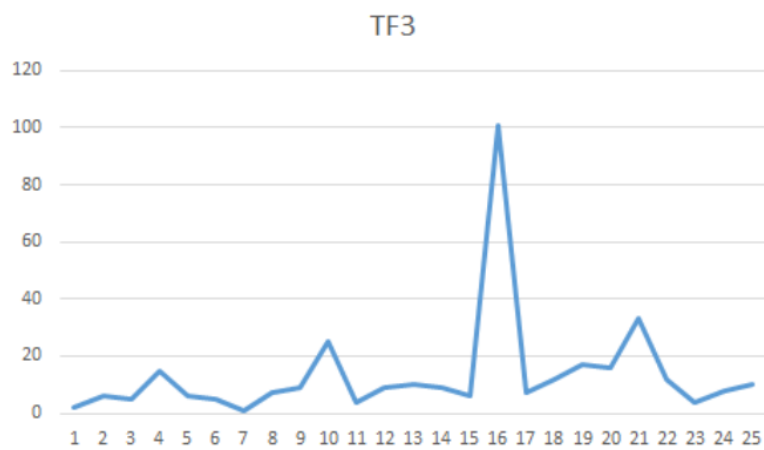


Figure 4.77: Formula 3 difficult 5 Line

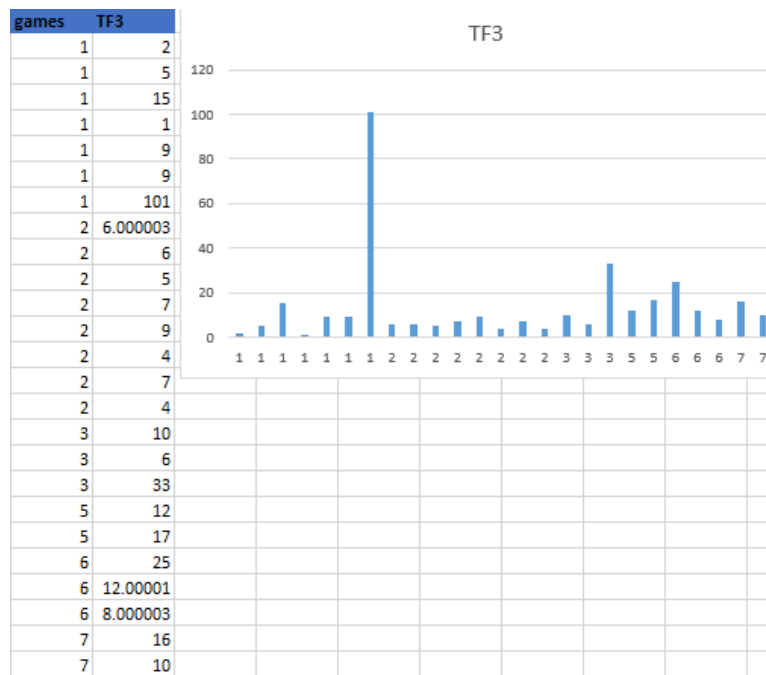


Figure 4.78: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 5

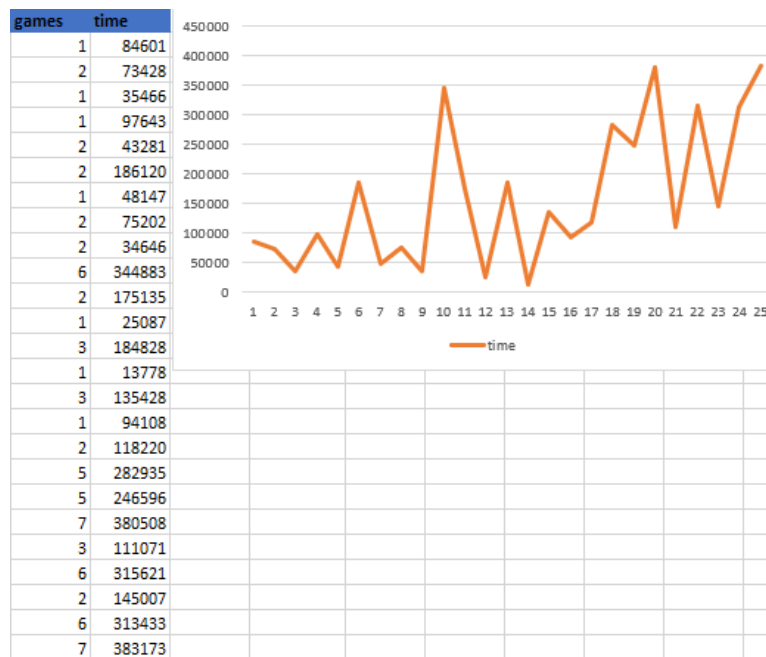


Figure 4.79: Games vs time difficult 5

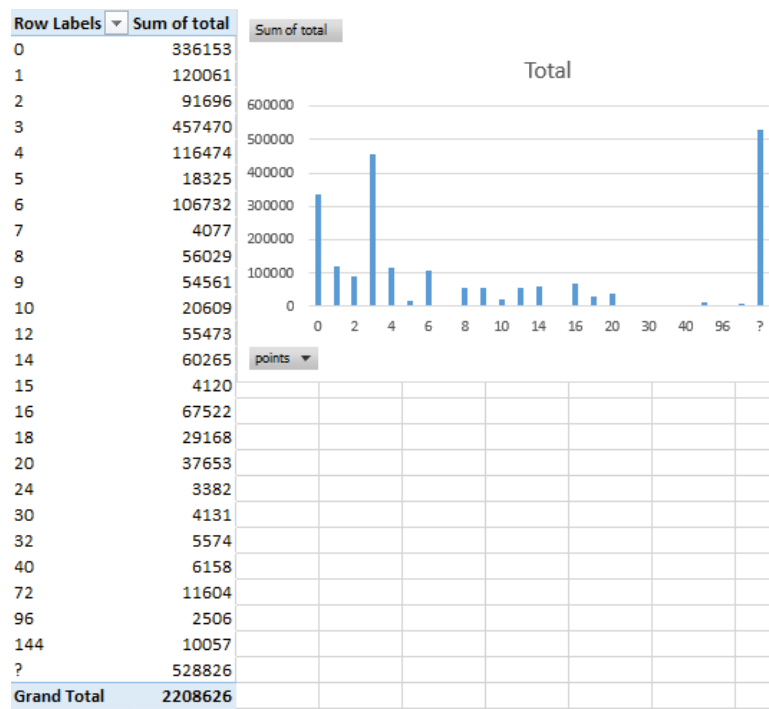


Figure 4.80: Sum of Total by points of difficult 5

4.3.6 Difficulty 6

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 6 found by clustering [figure 4.81]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 11 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

Figure 4.81: Data obtained difficulty 6 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.82].

Figure 4.82: Summary obtained difficulty 6 by clustering

Data graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game is 3 in 2 seconds [figure 4.83].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 6 [figure 4.84].

The chosen formula have 2 pick which means that the user was enthusiastic and it could solve some schemas with good score and good speed [figure 4.85] [figure 4.86].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.87].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 20535 Total games: 11 [figure 4.88].

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.89].

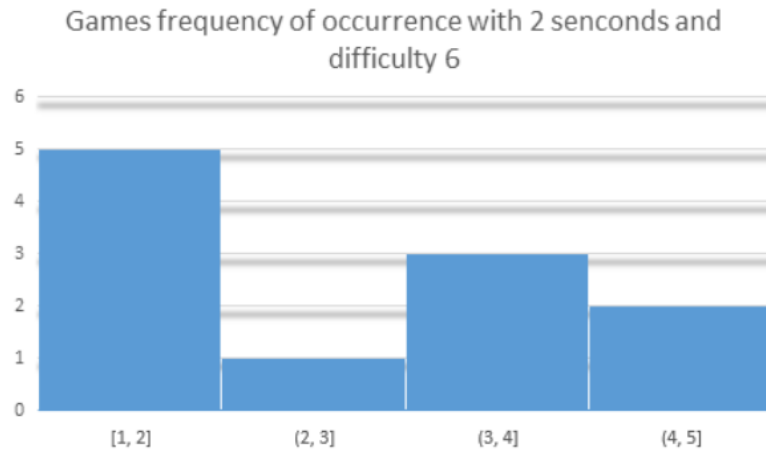


Figure 4.83: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 6

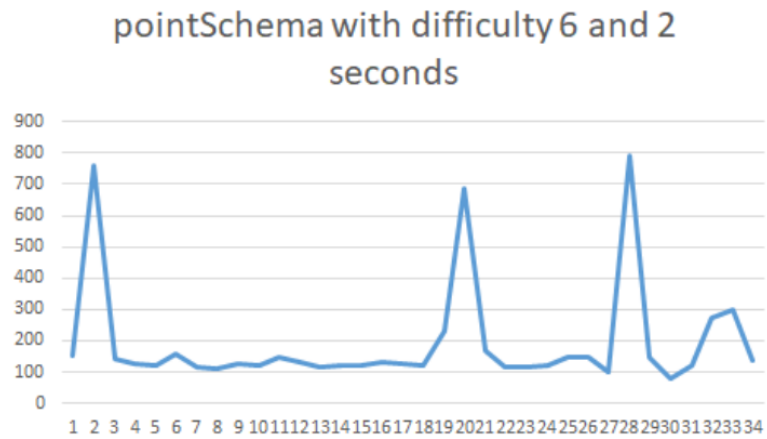


Figure 4.84: PointSchema with difficult 6 and 2 seconds

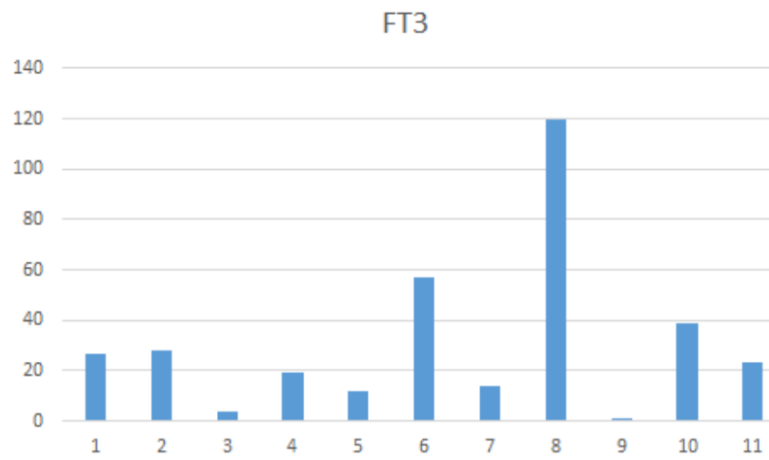


Figure 4.85: Formula 3 difficult 6

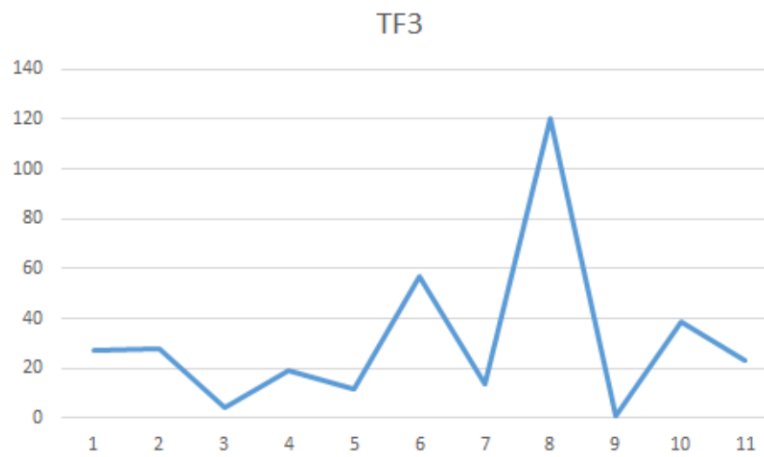


Figure 4.86: Formula 3 difficult 6 Line

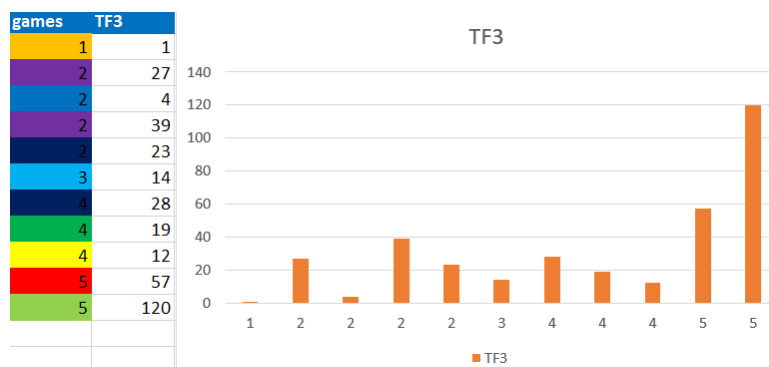


Figure 4.87: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 6

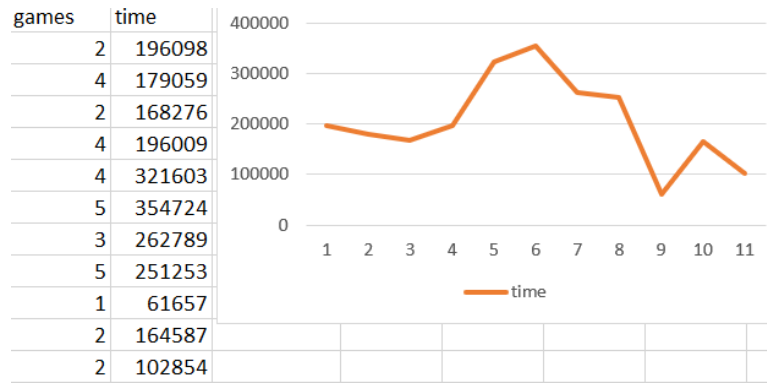


Figure 4.88: Games vs time difficult 6

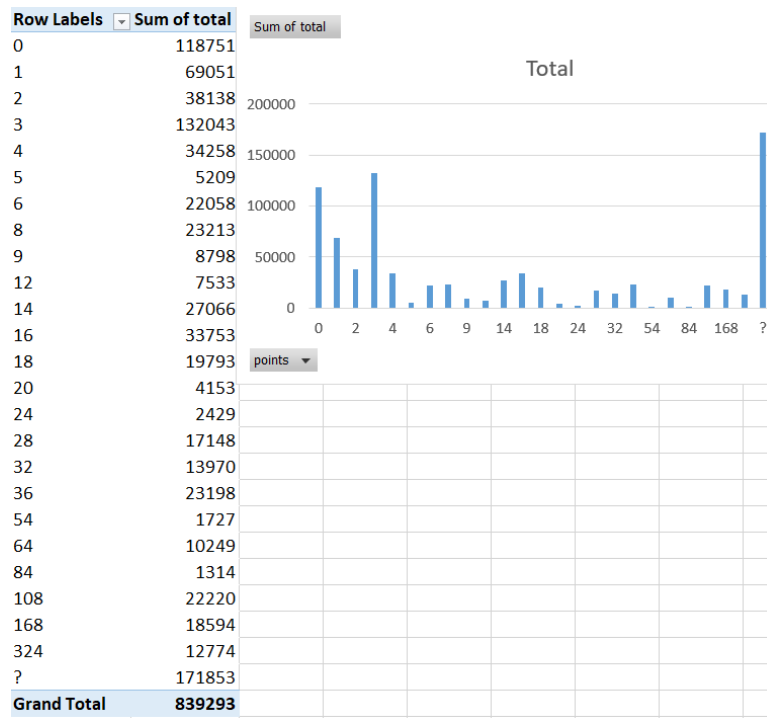


Figure 4.89: Sum of Total by points of difficult 6

4.3.7 Difficulty 7

The following table is the data obtained by playing on the difficulty 7 found by clustering [figure 4.90]. Each color represent the number of schemas done in 1 game. In this case the users played 36 games, but they had solve different number of schemas each time.

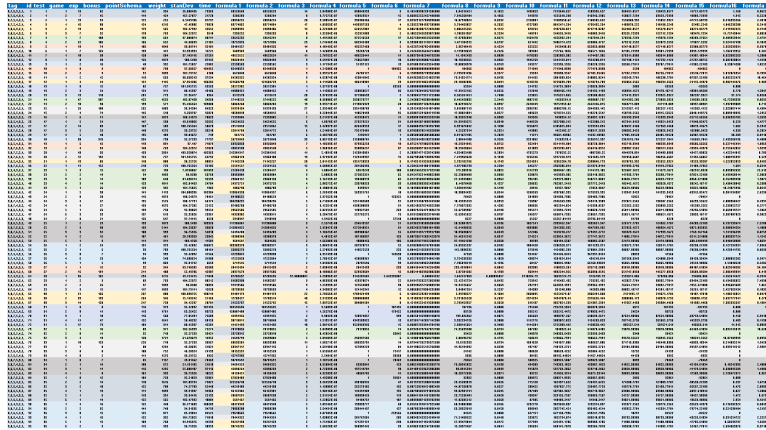


Figure 4.90: Data obtained difficulty 7 by clustering

After of having all the data tabulated, I summarized the data grouped by number of games and number of schemas solved on each game in order to graphic the results [figure 4.91].

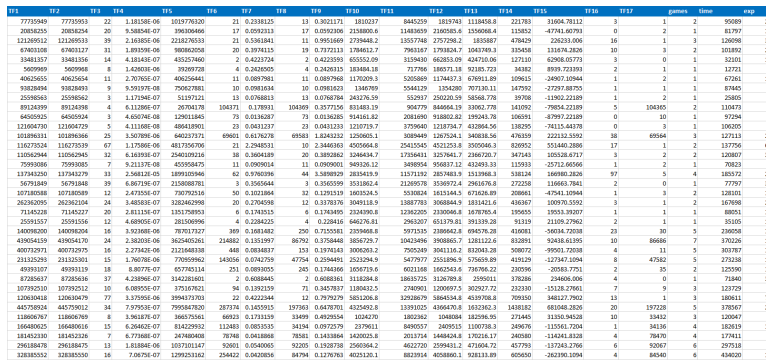


Figure 4.91: Summary obtained difficulty 7 by clustering

Data graphically shows in this case that the number or schemas solved in one game is 1 but to let players play we will take in count as maximum 2 in 2 seconds [figure 4.92].

This is the behaviour of players playing a game of difficulty 7 [figure 4.93].

The chosen formula have a non exponential or sequential behaviour but has 5 picks which means that the user was enthusiastic and it could solve some schemas with good

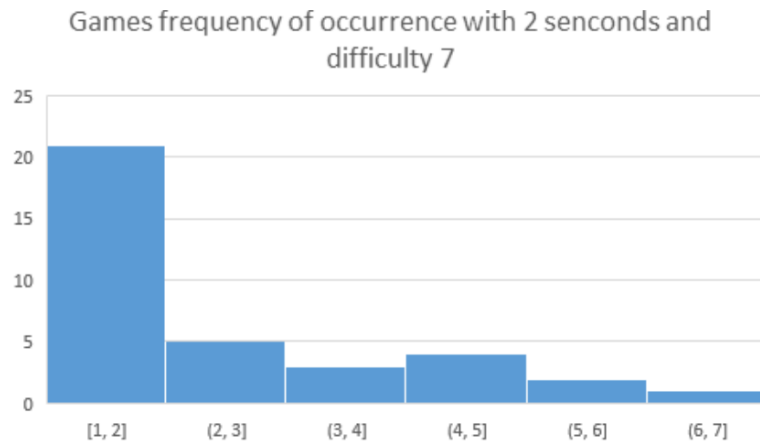


Figure 4.92: Games frequency of occurrence with 2 seconds and difficult 7

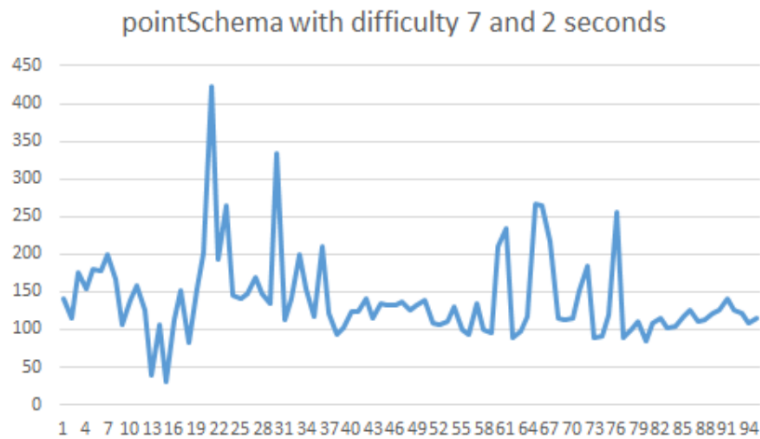


Figure 4.93: PointSchema with difficult 7 and 2 seconds

score and good speed [figure 4.94] [figure 4.95].

The following graph shows the relationship between games and points obtained by the new point system, Formula 3 the chosen one [figure 4.96].

The following image represents the relationship between games vs time Average: 148840 Total games: 36 [figure 4.97].

The following is a pivot table that shows points vs total of points for each game. the ? value means that the user did a mistake but the time was count for the test [figure 4.98].

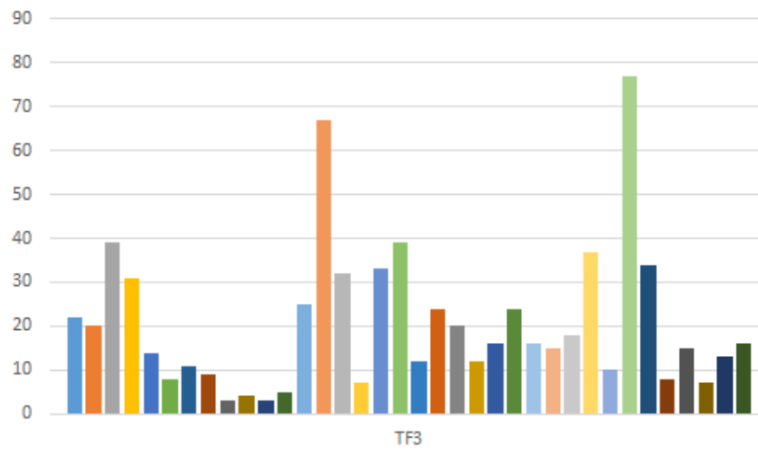


Figure 4.94: Formula 3 difficult 7

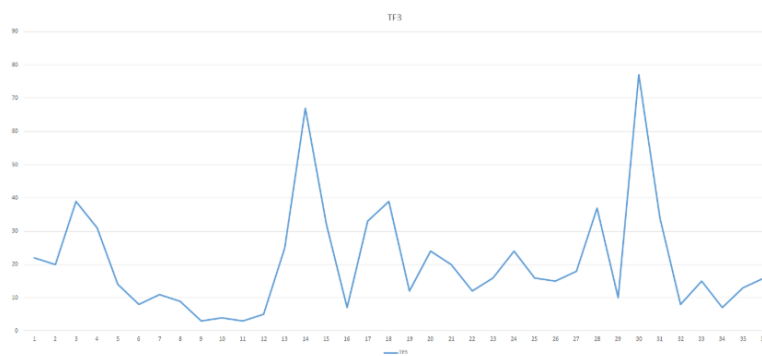


Figure 4.95: Formula 3 difficult 7 Line

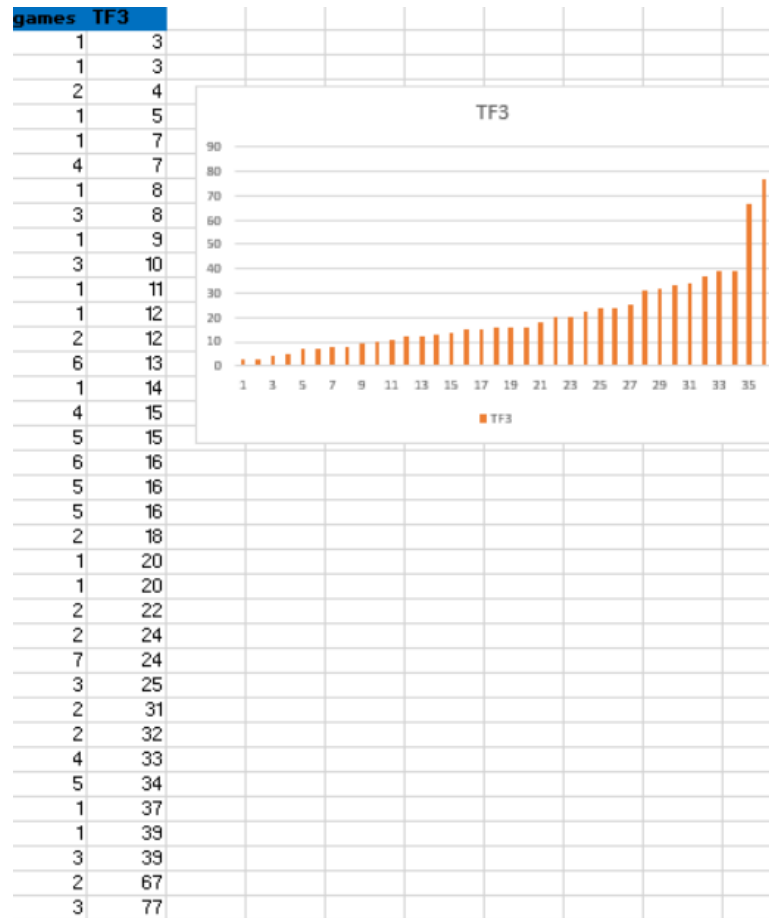


Figure 4.96: Games vs Formula 3 difficult 7

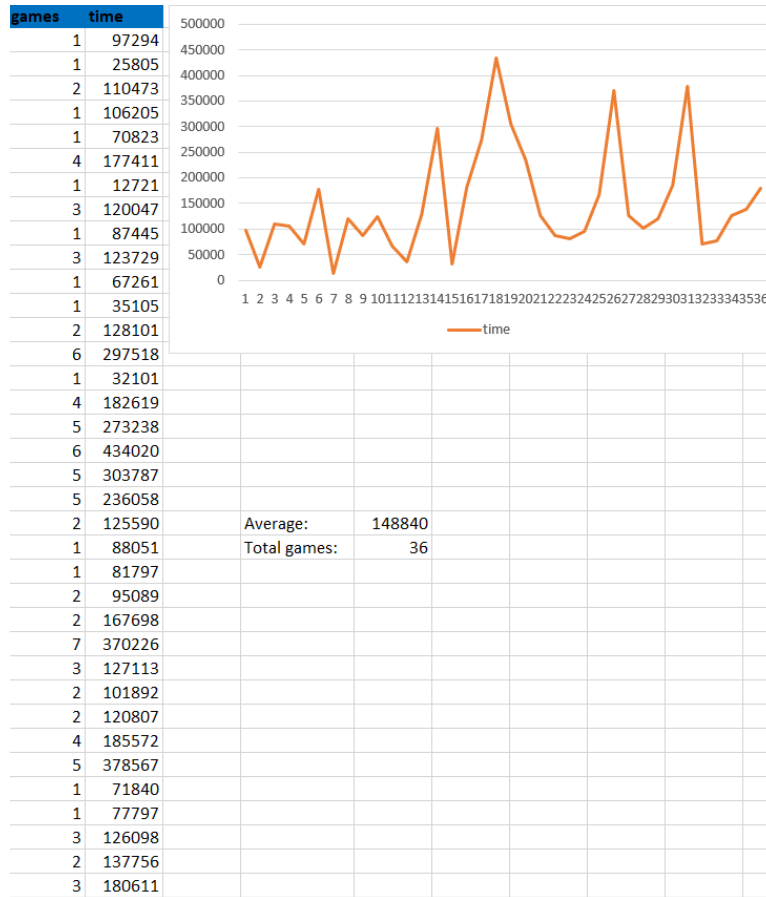


Figure 4.97: Games vs time difficult 7

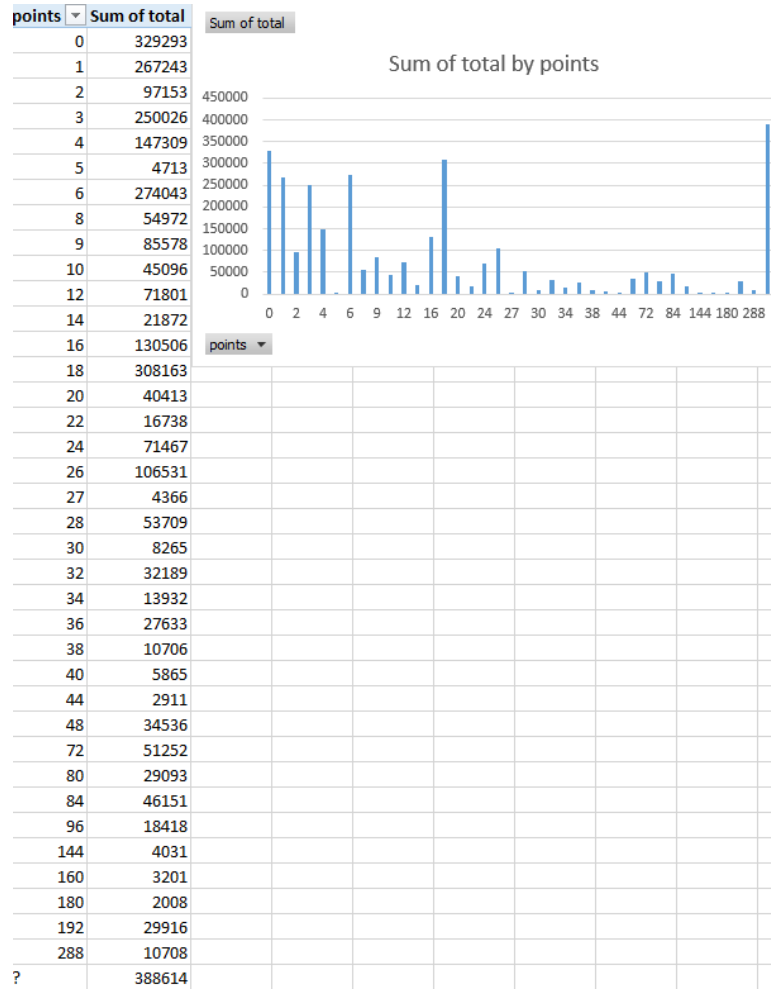


Figure 4.98: Sum of Total by points of difficult 7

The boundaries of each level were calculated by the study of each level behaviour in which the point of attention was time and number of schemas solved in one game. Error played an important role for this study. Many of the players have done mistakes and this represents less time to be consumed.

After having defined all the levels and the requirements, the next step was thinking about boosters and how them must be related to the levels. As we know, boosters can be given to users for free in a random period of the game, after had achieved some tasks or had pass some difficult levels, users seem them as a reward.

Reward in MAK07 are going to be shown as a medal, the following are examples of the image representation of them.


TYPE	TROPHY	Graphic Representation
LEVEL	1 to 35	
TIME	Morning 3 days in a row	
	Morning 5 days in a row	
	Morning 10 days in a row	

Figure 4.99: Table of trophies and graphical representation

	Morning 25 days in a row	
	Morning 50 days in a row	
	Afternoon 3 days in a row	
	Afternoon 5 days in a row	

Figure 4.100: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 2

	Afternoon 10 days in a row	
	Afternoon 25 days in a row	
	Afternoon 50 days in a row	
	Evening 3 days in a row	

Figure 4.101: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 3

	Evening 5 days in a row	
	Evening 10 days in a row	
	Evening 25 days in a row	
	Evening 50 days in a row	

Figure 4.102: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 4



Figure 4.103: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 5

	Night 50 days in a row	
Perseverance	Challenge of the day x 3	
	Challenge of the day x 5	
	Challenge of the day x 10	

Figure 4.104: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 6





	Challenge of the day x 25	
	Challenge of the day x 50	
Athletic	Training of the day x 3	
	Training of the day x 5	

Figure 4.105: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 7




	Training of the day x 10	
	Training of the day x 25	
	Training of the day x 50	
Warrior	Tournament player x 3	
	Tournament player x 5	
	Tournament player x 10	
	Tournament player x 25	
	Tournament player x 50	

Figure 4.106: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 8

Invincible	Winner challenge x 3	
	Winner challenge x 5	
	Winner challenge x 10	
	Winner challenge x 25	

Figure 4.107: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 9



	Winner challenge x 50	
	Winner tournament x 3	
	Winner tournament x 5	
	Winner tournament x 10	
	Winner tournament x 25	
	Winner tournament x 50	
Challenges	Hard player x 100	
	Hard player x 500	
	Hard player x 1000	
	Hard player x 5000	
	Hard player x 1000 000	
	Hard player x 7 000 000	
Tournaments	Invincible x 100	

Figure 4.108: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 10


	Invincible x 500	
	Invincible x 1000	
	Invincible x 5000	
	Invincible x 1000 000	
Solo game	Champion x 100	
	Champion x 500	
	Champion x 1000	
	Champion x 5000	

Figure 4.109: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 11





	Champion x 1000 000	
High quality	1 Scheme In a challenge	
	2 Scheme in a challenge	
	3 Scheme in a challenge	
	4 Scheme in a challenge	
	5 Scheme in a challenge	
speed	3 x 72	

Figure 4.110: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 12

	4 x 72	
	5 x 72	
	6 x 72	
	3 x 78	
	4 x 78	
	5 x 78	

Figure 4.111: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 13



	6 x 78	
	4 x 84	
	5 x 84	
	6 x 84	
	7 x 84	
	4 x 90	
	5 x 90	
	6 x 90	
	7 x 90	
Chronometry	Less than 10119 milliseconds	
	Less than 11135 milliseconds	

Figure 4.112: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 14


	Less than 10489 milliseconds	
	Less than 8570 milliseconds	
	Less than 11591 milliseconds	
	Less than 9881 milliseconds	
	Less than 10211 milliseconds	
draw	draw	
daring	Daring challenge x 5	
	Daring challenge x 10	
	Daring challenge x 25	

Figure 4.113: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 15

	Daring challenge x 50	
Boosters	Freeze	
	skip	
	Multiply score	
	hint	
	poison	
Social	Share	
	rank	

Figure 4.114: Table of trophies and graphical representation cont. 16

Chapter 5

Conclusion

3 main topics were covered with this thesis. the first one was the point system of MAK07 that was the door which opens the design of gamification components cross over the full system which was done with test and simulations of different formulas according to the normal behavior of users of MAK07. The second one was the classification of inputs that allows the design of levels of MAK07 and the definitions of requirements for each level. This classification was done thanks to applying a technique of clusterization of the input data finding groups of similar characteristics. The third one was the design and test simulation of a progressive game using an increasing combination of numbers in order to make the game difficulty more progressive.

The design of gamification on MAK07 from a high level point of view was enriched by documenting several use cases, list of requirements, user interfaces and definition of the components.

5.1 Future work

The gamification components designed in this thesis will be integrated in the main game and deploy on the store as soon as possible. As the theory of gamification says about feedback loop, the game will be constantly monitored in order to understand the new motivations and to manage feedbacks of users.

Levels can be increased over the time as well in solo game the stops on the path can be added in order to give more challenges to MAK07 users.

From the architectural point of view, the structure of MAK07 gives the possibility to scale in horizontal way thanks to the technologies of MongoDB and Docker.

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Glossary

Gamification Use of game elements in a non-game context, use of game thinking and game mechanics to solve problems and engage audiences that are not exactly new, use of game elements in a non-game system to improve the user experience, is an informal term for the use of video game elements in a non-game system to improve the user experience and create hitch, integration of game dynamics in a site, service, community, content or campaign, in order that derives participation, is the interaction of game mechanics in a non-game environment to increase the engagement of audience with loyalty and fun . [iii](#), [1–3](#), [5](#), [6](#)

MAK07 Math game composed by 7 balls, each ball has a number and have the target of arrive to 1 unique ball with value 0 using basic operations like addition, subtraction multiplication and division. [iii](#), [2](#), [3](#)

