

Documentatie proiect laborator

Medii si instrumente de programare

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Proiectul de la laborator consta intr-un joc Snake cu imbunatatiri si feature-uri, ce foloseste un API provider de muzica.

Lab1. Introducere in Java (output, tipuri de valori, functii)

Pentru partea de output, am afisat in consola proiectului parti unde aveam nevoie de debug sau cand am introdus date intr-un JSON.

```
@Override
public void loadPlaylistDataFromJson() throws IOException {
    ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();

    File file = new File(CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);

    if (file.exists() && file.length() > 0) {
        try {
            PlaylistData playlistData = objectMapper.readValue(file,
PlaylistData.class);

            this.SetPlaylistURL(playlistData.getPlaylistUrl());
            this.SetsongURLs(playlistData.getSongUrls());
            this.SetSongNames(playlistData.getSongNames());
            this.SetImageURLs(playlistData.getAlbumCoverUrls());
            this.SetArtists(playlistData.getArtistNames());
            System.out.println("Playlist data loaded from: " +
CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading playlist data: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("No saved playlist data found or file is empty!");
    }
}
```

```

    }
    loadImagesFromJson();
}

```

Ca tipuri de date am folosit in proiect atat tipuri de date numerice (int,double,float), cat si String-uri si bool, enum-uri, variabile statice si numeroase tipuri de date din JavaFX.

```

private Deque<Point> m_snakeBody;
private Point m_snakeHead;
private direction m_currentDirection=direction.LEFT;
private Deque<javafx.scene.image.Image> m_bodyImages;
public enum direction {
    UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT;
}

```

La nivel de functii, am folosit functii statice si nestatice, cu sau fara tip returnat.

```

@Override
public boolean playCurrentTrack(double VOLUME) {
    if (m_index < 0 || m_index >= m_songURLs.size()) {
        return false;
    }

    String audioUrl = m_songURLs.get(m_index);
    if (audioUrl != null) {
        Media media = new Media(audioUrl);
        mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer(media);
        mediaPlayer.setAutoplay(true);
        mediaPlayer.setCycleCount(1);

        mediaPlayer.setVolume(VOLUME);

        mediaPlayer.setOnEndOfMedia(() -> {
            System.out.println("Playback finished for track at index: " +
m_index);
            m_index = (m_index + 1) % m_songURLs.size();
        });

        mediaPlayer.play();
        System.out.println("Playing track at index: " + m_index);
        return true;
    } else {
        System.out.println("No audio URL available for track at index: " +
m_index);
        return false;
    }
}

```

2. Introducere in Java (Input, for, while, switch, if)

Pentru partea de input, am citit dintr-un JSON datele melodiilor pe care le incarc dupa ce fac un request api-ului.

```
@Override
public void loadPlaylistDataFromJson() throws IOException {
    ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();

    File file = new File(CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);

    if (file.exists() && file.length() > 0) {
        try {
            PlaylistData playlistData = objectMapper.readValue(file,
            PlaylistData.class);

            this.SetPlaylistURL(playlistData.getPlaylistUrl());
            this.SetsongURLs(playlistData.getSongUrls());
            this.SetSongNames(playlistData.getSongNames());
            this.SetImageURLs(playlistData.getAlbumCoverUrls());
            this.SetArtists(playlistData.getArtistNames());
            System.out.println("Playlist data loaded from: " +
            CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading playlist data: " +
            e.getMessage());
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("No saved playlist data found or file is empty!");
    }
    loadImagesFromJson();
}
```

Pentru partea de instructiuni repetitive si decizionale.
Urmatoarea functie decide ce actiune sa fac sarpele la fiecare frame al jocului.

```
@Override
public void goDirection() {
    switch (m_currentDirection) {
        case UP:
            moveUp();
            break;
        case DOWN:
            moveDown();
            break;
        case LEFT:
            moveLeft();
            break;
        case RIGHT:
            moveRight();
            break;
    }
}
```

```
}
}
```

Urmatoarea functie imi gaseste o melodie valida, care are si album cover si melodie disponibile si foloseste un while.

```
@Override
public void playNextSong(double VOLUME) {
    do {
        increaseIndex();
    } while (!playCurrentTrack(VOLUME));
}
```

Urmatoarea functie foloseste si doua for-uri si un if pentru a desena un gradient de nuante de verde terenului.

```
public void drawBackground(GraphicsContext gc){
    for(int i=0;i<m_numberOfRows;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<m_numberOfColumns;j++){///start with height from
2*cellsize to not start from top left
            if ((i + j) % 2 == 0) {
                gc.setFill(Color.web("AAD751"));
            } else {
                gc.setFill(Color.web("A2D149"));
            }
            gc.fillRect(i * m_cellSize, (j+2)*m_cellSize , m_cellSize,
m_cellSize);
        }
    }
}
```

Lab3. Coletii Java

Pentru a retine corpul sarpelui am folosit un Deque<Point> (Point din java.awt), iar urmatoarea functie in care am folosit iteratori inversi pentru a muta corpul sarpelui.

```
@Override
public void moveSnake(){
    Iterator<Point> itPrevPoint = m_snakeBody.descendingIterator();
    Iterator<Point> itCurrentPoint=m_snakeBody.descendingIterator();

    itPrevPoint.next();
    while (itCurrentPoint.hasNext()) {
        Point point1 = itCurrentPoint.next();
        Point point2;
        if( itPrevPoint.hasNext()){
            point2 = itPrevPoint.next();
            point1.x=point2.x;
            point1.y=point2.y;
        }
    }
```

```

    }

    Iterator<javafx.scene.image.Image> itPrevImage =
m_bodyImages.descendingIterator();
    Iterator<javafx.scene.image.Image>
itCurrentImage=m_bodyImages.descendingIterator();

    itPrevImage.next();
    while (itCurrentImage.hasNext()) {
        javafx.scene.image.Image image1 = itCurrentImage.next();
        javafx.scene.image.Image image2;
        if( itPrevImage.hasNext()){
            image2 = itPrevImage.next();
            image1=image2;
        }
    }
}
}

```

Lab4. Clase Java

In proiect am folosit sase clase : Snake, Apple, Board, Playlist, Game si PlaylistData.

Aceasta este clasa Snake

```

package com.example.finalsnarespotify.Models;

import com.example.finalsnarespotify.Interfaces.ISnake;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
import javafx.scene.effect.Light;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyCode;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyEvent;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.util.Pair;

import java.awt.*;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Random;

import static com.example.finalsnarespotify.Models.Board.*;
import static com.example.finalsnarespotify.Models.Apple.*;

public class Snake implements ISnake {

    private Deque<Point> m_snakeBody;
    private Point m_snakeHead;
    private direction m_currentDirection=direction.LEFT;
    private Deque<javafx.scene.image.Image> m_bodyImages;
    public enum direction {
        UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    @Override
    public boolean trySpawnHead(int row,int column,int maxRows,int
maxColumns){
        return (row>=0 && row<maxRows && column>=0 && column<maxColumns);
    }

    public Snake(int rows, int columns, Image firstSongImage){
        Random rand = new Random();
        int bodyPartX = rand.nextInt(rows);
        int bodyPartY = rand.nextInt(columns-2)+2;
        m_snakeBody = new ArrayDeque<>();
        m_bodyImages = new ArrayDeque<>();
        m_snakeBody.addFirst(new Point(bodyPartX,bodyPartY));
        m_bodyImages.addFirst(firstSongImage);
        m_snakeHead=m_snakeBody.peekFirst();

        if(trySpawnHead(bodyPartX-1,bodyPartY,rows,columns))
            m_snakeBody.addLast(new Point(bodyPartX-1,bodyPartY));
        else if(trySpawnHead(bodyPartX+1,bodyPartY,rows,columns))
            m_snakeBody.addLast(new Point(bodyPartX+1,bodyPartY));
        else if(trySpawnHead(bodyPartX,bodyPartY-1,rows,columns))
            m_snakeBody.addLast(new Point(bodyPartX,bodyPartY-1));
        else if(trySpawnHead(bodyPartX,bodyPartY+1,rows,columns))
            m_snakeBody.addLast(new Point(bodyPartX,bodyPartY+1));
    }

    @Override
    public void moveSnake(){
        Iterator<Point> itPrevPoint = m_snakeBody.descendingIterator();
        Iterator<Point> itCurrentPoint=m_snakeBody.descendingIterator();

        itPrevPoint.next();
        while (itCurrentPoint.hasNext()) {
            Point point1 = itCurrentPoint.next();
            Point point2;
            if( itPrevPoint.hasNext()){
                point2 = itPrevPoint.next();
                point1.x=point2.x;
                point1.y=point2.y;
            }
        }

        Iterator<javafx.scene.image.Image> itPrevImage =
m_bodyImages.descendingIterator();
        Iterator<javafx.scene.image.Image>
itCurrentImage=m_bodyImages.descendingIterator();

        itPrevImage.next();
        while (itCurrentImage.hasNext()) {
            javafx.scene.image.Image image1 = itCurrentImage.next();
            javafx.scene.image.Image image2;
            if( itPrevImage.hasNext()){
                image2 = itPrevImage.next();
                image1=image2;
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    }
}

@Override
public void goDirection(){
    switch (m_currentDirection){
        case UP:
            moveUp();
            break;
        case DOWN:
            moveDown();
            break;
        case LEFT:
            moveLeft();
            break;
        case RIGHT:
            moveRight();
            break;
    }
}

@Override
public void drawSnake(GraphicsContext gc) {

    gc.setFill(javafx.scene.paint.Color.LIGHTBLUE);
    Point head = m_snakeHead;
    double headX = head.x * Board.GetCellSize();
    double headY = head.y * Board.GetCellSize();

    double[] xPoints = new double[3];
    double[] yPoints = new double[3];

    switch (m_currentDirection) {
        case UP:
            // Pointing upwards
            xPoints[0] = headX + Board.GetCellSize() / 2;
            yPoints[0] = headY;
            xPoints[1] = headX; // Bottom left point
            yPoints[1] = headY + Board.GetCellSize();
            xPoints[2] = headX + Board.GetCellSize();
            yPoints[2] = headY + Board.GetCellSize();
            break;
        case DOWN:
            // Pointing downwards
            xPoints[0] = headX + Board.GetCellSize() / 2;
            yPoints[0] = headY + Board.GetCellSize();
            xPoints[1] = headX; // Top left point
            yPoints[1] = headY;
            xPoints[2] = headX + Board.GetCellSize();
            yPoints[2] = headY;
            break;
        case LEFT:
            // Pointing left
            xPoints[0] = headX; // Left point
            yPoints[0] = headY + Board.GetCellSize() / 2;
            xPoints[1] = headX + Board.GetCellSize();
            yPoints[1] = headY;
    }
}

```

```

        xPoints[2] = headX + Board.GetCellSize();
        yPoints[2] = headY + Board.GetCellSize();
        break;
    case RIGHT:
        // Pointing right
        xPoints[0] = headX + Board.GetCellSize();
        yPoints[0] = headY + Board.GetCellSize() / 2;
        xPoints[1] = headX;
        yPoints[1] = headY;
        xPoints[2] = headX;
        yPoints[2] = headY + Board.GetCellSize();
        break;
    }

    gc.fillPolygon(xPoints, yPoints, 3);

    Iterator<Point> iteratorVals = m_snakeBody.iterator();
    Iterator<javafx.scene.image.Image> iteratorImages =
m_bodyImages.iterator();
    Point tail = m_snakeBody.getLast();
    if (iteratorVals.hasNext() && iteratorImages.hasNext()) {
        iteratorVals.next();
        iteratorImages.next();
    }
    int index=0;
    while (iteratorVals.hasNext() && iteratorImages.hasNext()) {
        Point snakeBodyCell = iteratorVals.next();
        javafx.scene.image.Image snakeBodyImage = iteratorImages.next();

        gc.drawImage(snakeBodyImage,
snakeBodyCell.x*Board.GetCellSize(),snakeBodyCell.y*Board.GetCellSize(),
Board.GetCellSize(),Board.GetCellSize());
    }

    if ((tail.x + tail.y+2) % 2 == 0) {
        gc.setFill(javafx.scene.paint.Color.web("AAD751"));
    } else {
        gc.setFill(Color.web("A2D149"));
    }

    gc.fillRect(tail.x * Board.GetCellSize(), tail.y *
Board.GetCellSize(), Board.GetCellSize(), Board.GetCellSize());
}

@Override
public void moveRight() {
    m_snakeHead.x+=1;
}

@Override
public void moveLeft() {
    m_snakeHead.x-=1;
}

@Override
public void moveUp() {

```



```

        m_snakeHead.y-=1;
    }

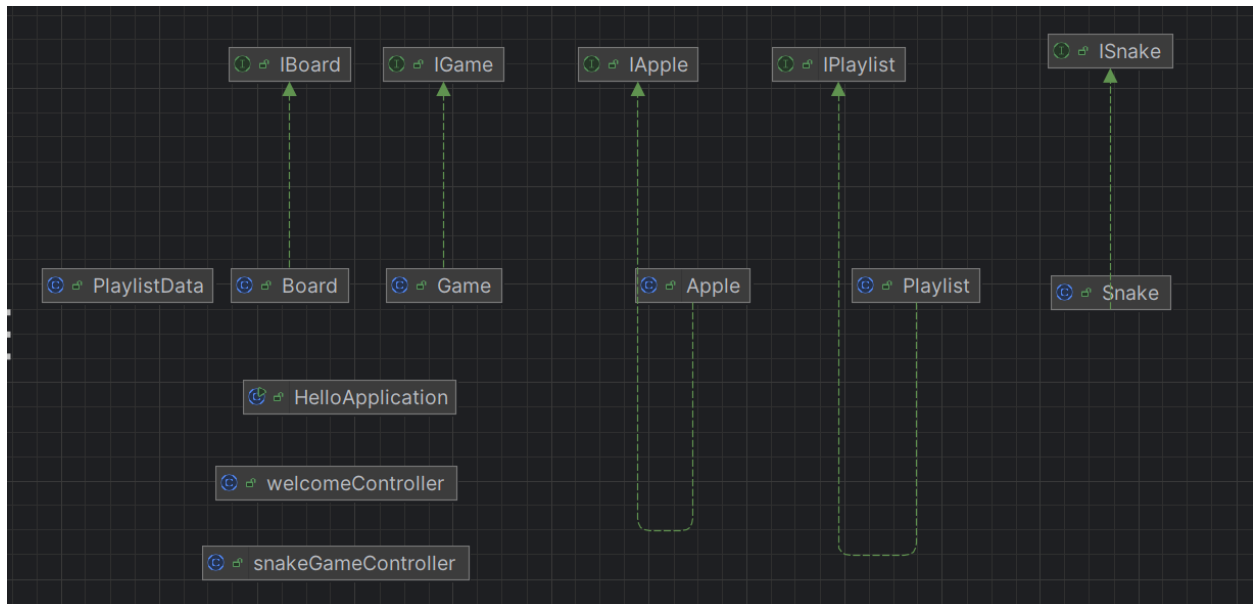
    @Override
    public void moveDown() {
        m_snakeHead.y+=1;
    }
    @Override
    public Deque<Point> GetSnakeBody() {
        return m_snakeBody;
    }
    @Override
    public void SetSnakeBody(Deque<Point> s){
        m_snakeBody=s;
    }
    @Override
    public direction GetCurrentDirection() {
        return m_currentDirection;
    }
    @Override
    public void SetCurrentDirection(direction currentDirection){
        m_currentDirection = currentDirection;
    }
    @Override
    public Point GetSnakeHead(){
        return m_snakeHead;
    }
    @Override
    public Deque<javafx.scene.image.Image> GetBodyImages() {return
m_bodyImages;}
    @Override
    public void SetBodyImages(Deque<javafx.scene.image.Image>
s) {m_bodyImages=s;}
    @Override
    public void SetSnakeHead(int x,int y){
        m_snakeHead.x=x;
        m_snakeHead.y=y;
    }
}

```

Aceasta clasa contine un constructor al sarpelui, functia trySpawnHead care incearca la inceputul jocului sa gaseasca o pozitie valida pe teren pentru a spawna capul sau, functia moveSnake care muta sarpele la fiecare frame al jocului, functia goDirection care muta pozitia capului in functie de directia curenta, functia drawSnake care deseneaza capul din triunghuri si corpul sarpelui din album cover-uri. Functiile moveUp,moveDown,moveLeft,moveRight muta capul sarpelui si mai avem getteri si setter pentru membrii clasei.

Lab5. Mostenire in Java, clase abstracte

In acest proiect, clasele derivate mostenesc interfete. Folosind interfete, acestea deja sunt clase abstracte prin definitie pentru ca contin doar functii pur virtuale.



Lab6. Interfete in Java

Am folosit interfete cu scopul de a reprezenta clase de baza pentru clasele derivate, unde se afla implementariile.

Lab7. Teste in Java

Nu am realizat teste pentru toate functiile, ci doar pentru functiile pe care le-am considerat ca aplicatia nu ar rula fara. Acest test verifica daca url-ul user-ului este valid si daca se poate extrage id-ul playlist-ului.

```
@Test
void isPlaylistLinkValid() {
    String validUrl="https://www.jamendo.com/playlist/500608900/indie";
    Playlist playlist=new Playlist();
```

```

        assertEquals(true, Playlist.isPlaylistLinkValid(validUrl));
    }

    @Test
    void extractPlaylistIdFromUrl() {
        String validUrl="https://www.jamendo.com/playlist/500608900/indie";
        Playlist playlist=new Playlist();
        assertEquals("500608900",playlist.extractPlaylistIdFromUrl(validUrl));
    }

```

Lab8. Persistenta datelor

Jocul incarca datele despre melodii din request intr-un JSON, pentru a nu face mai multe request-uri ce dureaza mai mult sa fie procesate. Astfel, cand jocul este resetat dupa ce jucatorul pierde , se citesc datele din JSON-ul in care s-au salvat informatiile.

```

@Override
public void clearPlaylistDataJson() throws IOException {
    ObjectMapper objectMapper=new ObjectMapper();
    File file =new File(CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);
    if(file.exists()) {
        objectMapper.writeValue(file, new PlaylistData());
    }
}

@Override
public void savePlaylistDataToJson() throws IOException {
    clearPlaylistDataJson();
    ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();
    PlaylistData playlistData = new PlaylistData();

    playlistData.setPlaylistUrl(this.GetPlaylistURL());
    playlistData.setSongUrls(this.GetsongURLs());
    playlistData.setSongNames(this.GetSongNames());
    playlistData.setAlbumCoverUrls(this.GetImageURLs());
    playlistData.setArtistNames(this.GetArtists());

    objectMapper.writeValue(new File(CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH),
playlistData);
}

@Override
public void loadPlaylistDataFromJson() throws IOException {
    ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();

    File file = new File(CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);

    if (file.exists() && file.length() > 0) {
        try {

```

```

        PlaylistData playlistData = objectMapper.readValue(file,
        PlaylistData.class);

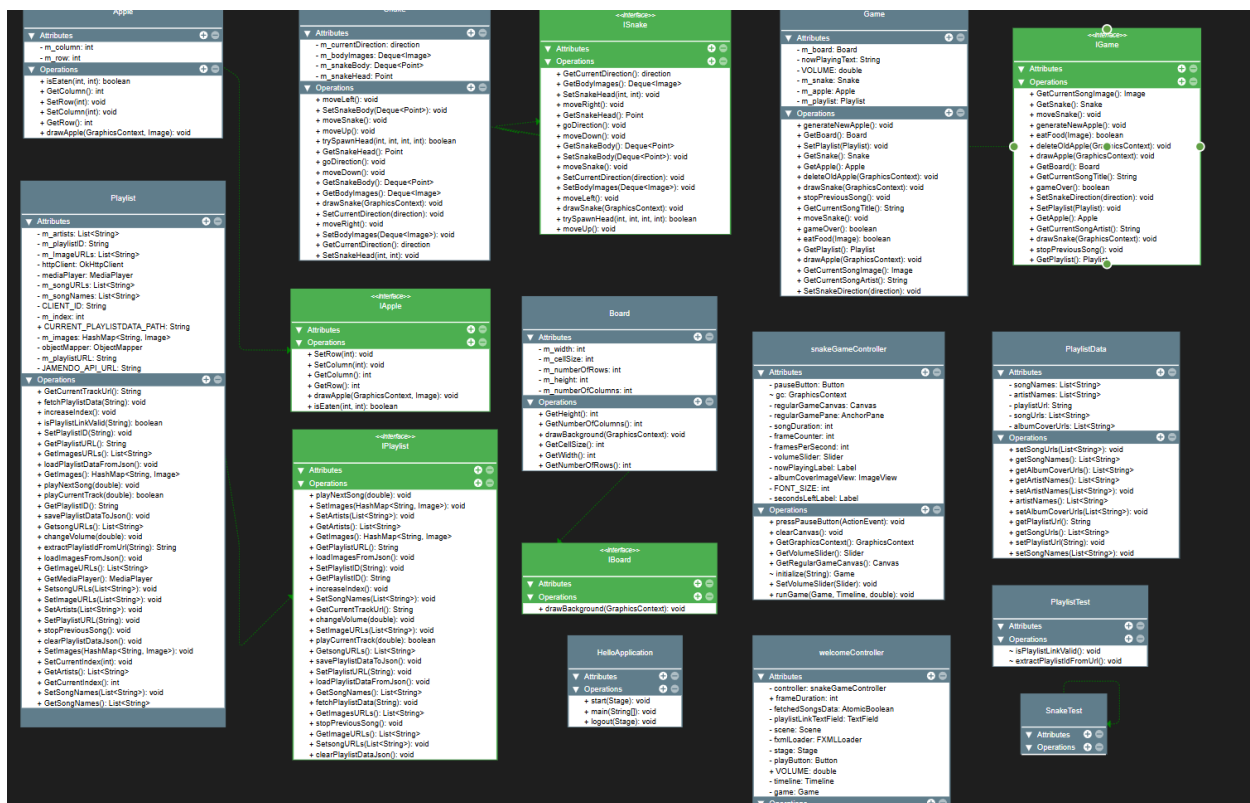
        this.SetPlaylistURL(playlistData.getPlaylistUrl());
        this.SetSongURLs(playlistData.getSongUrls());
        this.SetSongNames(playlistData.getSongNames());
        this.SetImageURLs(playlistData.getAlbumCoverUrls());
        this.SetArtists(playlistData.getArtistNames());
        System.out.println("Playlist data loaded from: " +
        CURRENT_PLAYLISTDATA_PATH);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error reading playlist data: " +
        e.getMessage());
    }
    } else {
        System.out.println("No saved playlist data found or file is empty!");
    }
    loadImagesFromJson();
}

```

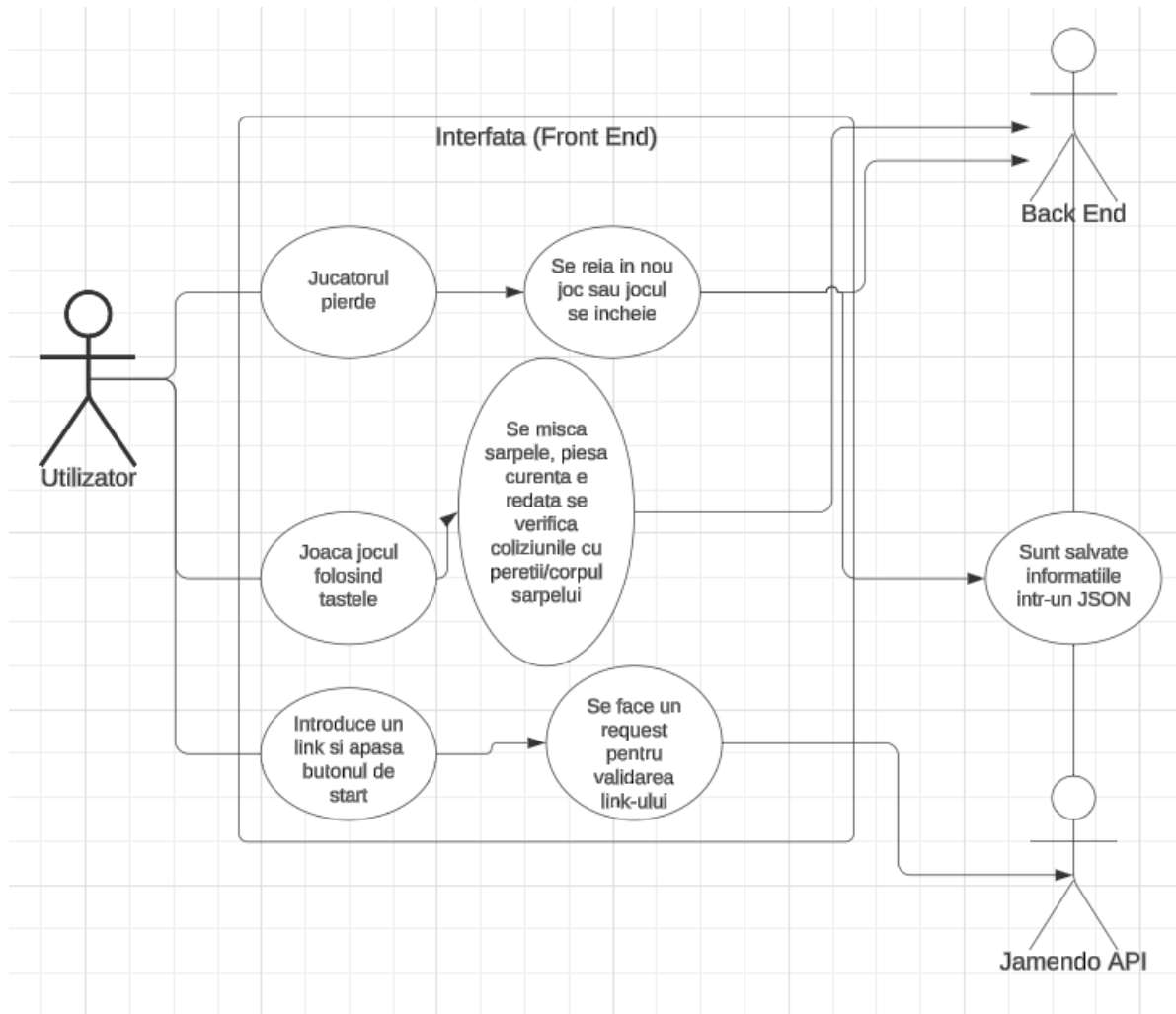
Lab9. Diagrame UML

Am realizat diagrame UML pentru toate clasele folosite in proiect.

1.Class diagram



2. Use case diagram



3. Activity/flow diagram

