Design Document: 2048 Game Implementation

1. Introduction

The 2048 game implementation provides the core game logic for the popular puzzle game. The objective of the game is to slide numbered tiles on a 4x4 grid to combine them and create a tile with the number 2048. This implementation focuses on game mechanics, user interaction, and the logic for tilting the grid, while integrating provided components like Tile, BoardWidget, and Side.

2. Overview of Components

1. User-Provided Logic

- **Model Class:** Implements the core logic of the 2048 game, including tile merging, board tilting, and score tracking.
- Main Class: Initializes the game and manages gameplay configurations (e.g., board size, custom starts, and random seed).
- Board Class: Implements the core logic for managing the tiles on the grid, including movement, merging, and board state representation

2. Provided Components

- **Tile Class:** Represents individual tiles on the board with their value, position, and merged status.
- Game Class: Coordinates game flow, user input, and tile generation.
- BoardWidget Class: Handles rendering of the game board and visual effects.
- Side Class: Provides utility methods to interpret board coordinates based on tilt direction.

3. Key Features

Game Logic

- **Tile Movement:** Implements rules for sliding and merging tiles in any direction (NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST).
- Merge Handling: Combines tiles of equal value and doubles their value.
- Score Calculation: Updates the score based on the values of merged tiles.
- Random Tile Generation: Adds a new tile (value 2 or 4) in an empty space after every valid move.
- Game Over Detection: Determines if no valid moves are possible.

User Interaction

- Keyboard Input: Processes arrow key presses to tilt the board in the corresponding direction.
- **New Game & Quit Options:** Provides menu buttons to start a new game or quit the application.

Custom Configuration

 Supports customizable board size, random tile generation probabilities, and custom starting states for debugging.

4. System Design

Model Class

The Model class encapsulates the game logic:

• Data Members:

- Tile[][] board: Represents the 4x4 grid of tiles.
- o int score: Tracks the player's score.
- o boolean gameOver: Flags when no valid moves remain.

• Core Methods:

- o addTile(Tile t): Adds a new tile to the board.
- o tilt(Side s): Handles tile movement and merging in the specified direction.
- o gameOver(): Checks for the end-game condition.

Board Class

The Board class encapsulates the game grid's logic and state:

• Data Members:

- o Tile[][] _values: Represents the grid's tiles, with null for empty spaces.
- o Side _viewPerspective: Tracks the current board orientation.

Core Methods:

- o addTile(Tile t): Adds a new tile to the board.
- o move(int x, int y, Tile t): Moves or merges a tile into a new position.
- o tile(int x, int y): Retrieves the tile at the specified coordinates.
- o clear(): Resets the board to an empty state.
- o resetMerged(): Resets the merge status of all tiles.

o setViewingPerspective(Side s): Adjusts the board's perspective for directional tilts.

Integration with Provided Components

- Tile Management: Utilizes the Tile class for tile properties (value, position, merging).
- Coordinate Transformations: Relies on the Side class for reorienting the board during tilts.
- Visualization: Outputs the current board state using the toString() method for debugging.

5. Algorithms

1. Tile Merging and Movement

- Iterates over tiles based on the tilt direction (Side).
- Moves tiles to their furthest valid position in the specified direction.
- Merges adjacent tiles of the same value and marks them as merged for the current move.

2. Random Tile Generation

- Generates a tile with value 2 (90% probability) or 4 (10% probability).
- Finds a random empty space on the board to place the new tile.

3. Game Over Detection

- Checks for the following conditions:
 - No empty spaces on the board.
 - o No adjacent tiles with equal values.

6. Game Flow

1. Initialization:

- Creates a new board of the specified size.
- Adds a random tile to start the game.

2. Gameplay Loop:

- Waits for user input (arrow keys).
- Tilts the board in the specified direction.
- If the board state changes:
 - Adds a new random tile.

- Updates the score.
- o Checks for the game-over condition.

3. Game Over:

o Displays the "Game Over" message if no valid moves remain.

7. Challenges and Solutions

- Challenge: Handling multiple merges in a single move.
 - o **Solution:** Used a merged flag in the Tile class to prevent double merging.
- Challenge: Translating board coordinates for different tilt directions.
 - o **Solution:** Utilized the Side class for consistent coordinate transformations.