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1 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 15

Singleton Pattern

The singleton pattern is used in the game to keep track of several game objects in the scene. It tracks the UI manager and the character controller which the piece controller can talk to it through the character controller when it hits the ground.

Binding the tetrimino to the character controller through "Gamemanager" which is a singleton.

```
2 references
public IEnumerator SpawnObject()
{
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.5f);

    int range = Random.Range(0, 99);
    GameObject Tetrimino = ObjectPooling.objectPooling.GetPooledObject(range);

    Tetrimino.transform.position = gameObject.transform.position;
    Tetrimino.SetActive(true);

    Gamemanager.Instance.characterController.bind(Tetrimino);
}
```

Another instance where the "Gamemanager" is being used where it adds up score when a tetrimino hits the ground

```

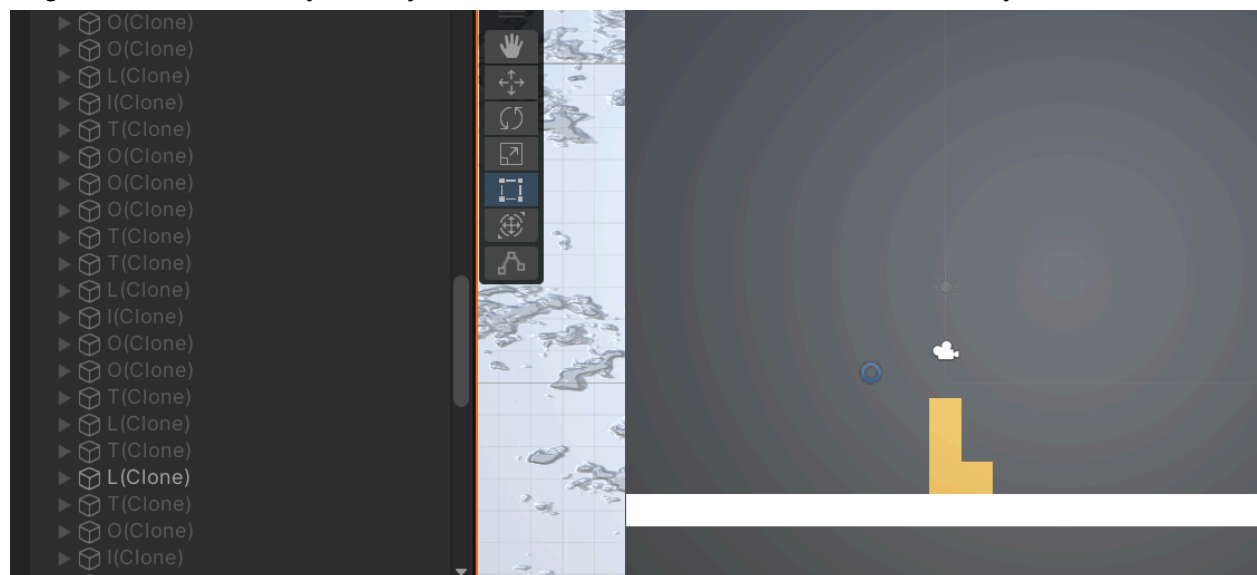
Unity Message | 0 references
private void OnCollisionEnter(Collision collision)
{
    if (collision.collider.CompareTag("Ground"))
    {
        StartCoroutine(Gamemanager.Instance.spawner.SpawnObject());
        gameObject.tag = "Ground";
        Gamemanager.Instance.characterController.unbind();
        Gamemanager.Instance.score += 100;
    }
}

```

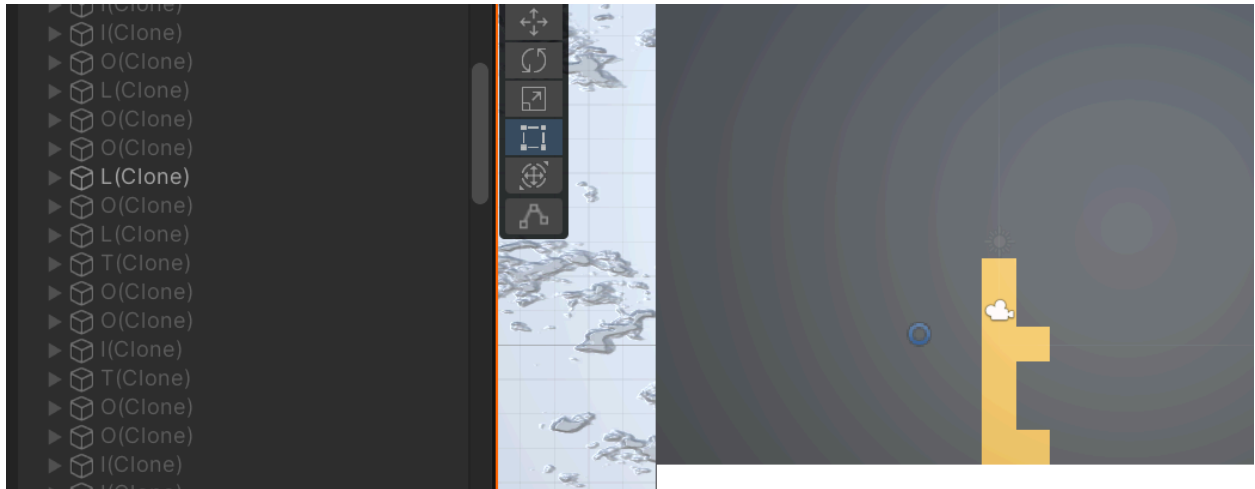
Object Pooling

The object pool takes all available tetriminos to be used in gameplay, it instantiates 100 instances of the tetriminos in a random order, the spawner then takes accesses the object pool and make it so that it takes the spawners location and then sets it to active.

The reason for doing this is to make it so that we don't have to instantiate and destroy every single time as it is costly in unity, and in this instance we don't want to destroy the tetriminos



Different Object in the pool being called.



Command Pattern

The command pattern is a pattern that makes it so that the commands and the player are separate, for this use case it is made to bind to tetriminos and as soon as it reaches the ground it rebinds to the most current one.

We can make the "Commands" do different things depending on how its set up

```

public interface ICommand
{
    void Move(Vector2 vector2);

    2 references
    void RotateLeft(float quaternion);

    2 references
    void RotateRight(float quaternion);

    0 references
    ICommand Bind()
    {
        return this;
    }
}

```

This is so that the Character controller can communicate with the command that was made and influence the pieces without the pieces getting a direct reference to the player controller

```

2 references
5 public class PeiceCommand : ICommand
6 {
7     public PeiceController peiceController;
8
9     3 references
10    public void Move(Vector2 vector2)
11    {
12        peiceController.Move(vector2);
13    }
14
15    2 references
16    public void RotateLeft(float angle)
17    {
18        peiceController.Rotate(angle);
19    }
20
21    2 references
22    public void RotateRight(float angle)
23    {
24        peiceController.Rotate(angle);
25    }
26 }

```

```

5 public class PieceController : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7
8     Rigidbody rb;
9
10    // Start is called before the first frame update
11    @ Unity Message | 0 references
12    void Awake()
13    {
14        rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
15    }
16
17    // Update is called once per frame
18    @ Unity Message | 0 references
19    void Update()
20    {
21    }
22
23    1 reference
24    public void Move(Vector2 vector2)
25    {
26        rb.AddForce(vector2, ForceMode.Force);
27    }
28
29    2 references
30    public void Rotate(float angle)
31    {
32        gameObject.transform.Rotate(gameObject.transform.position, angle);
33    }
34 }

```