

Labyrinth Game Documentation

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Task

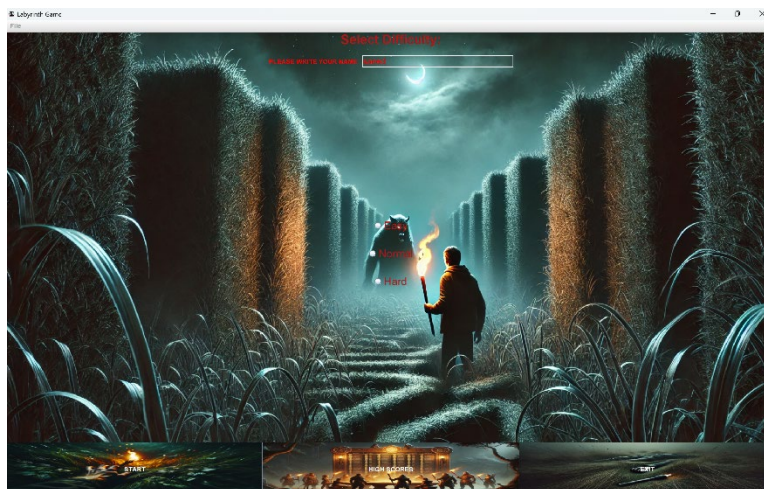
Labyrinth

The objective of the Labyrinth game is to escape the labyrinth while avoiding a dragon. The player starts in the bottom-left corner and must navigate to the top-right corner as quickly as possible. The dragon begins in a random position and moves randomly within the labyrinth.

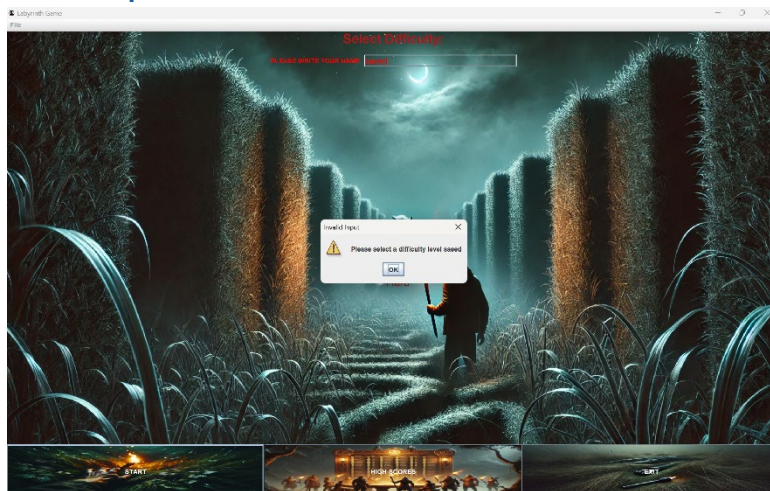
- The player moves in four directions: left, right, up, or down.
- The game ends in a win if the player reaches the exit or a loss if the dragon reaches an adjacent position to the player.
- The player has limited visibility (radius of three fields).
- A high-score table records the top 10 players based on performance.
- Players can restart the game via a menu option.

Statest of the Game :

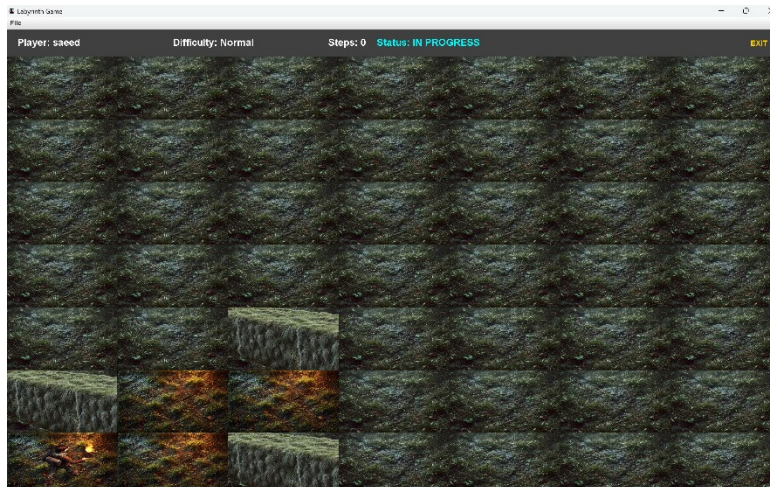
1- MainMenu



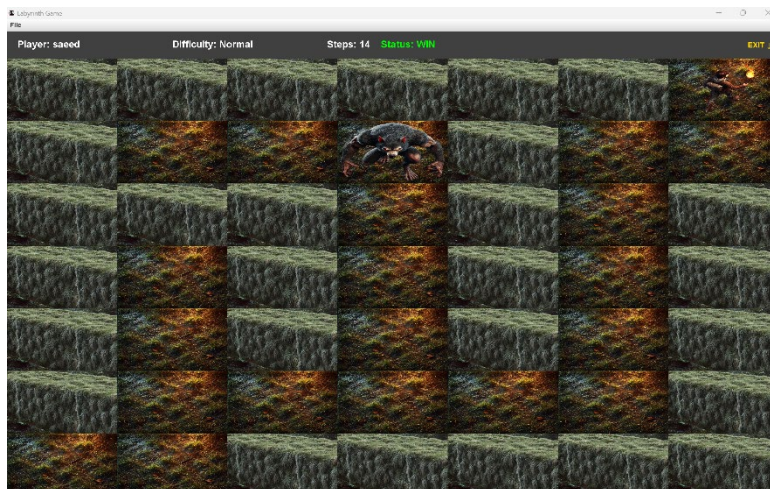
2- Invalid Input



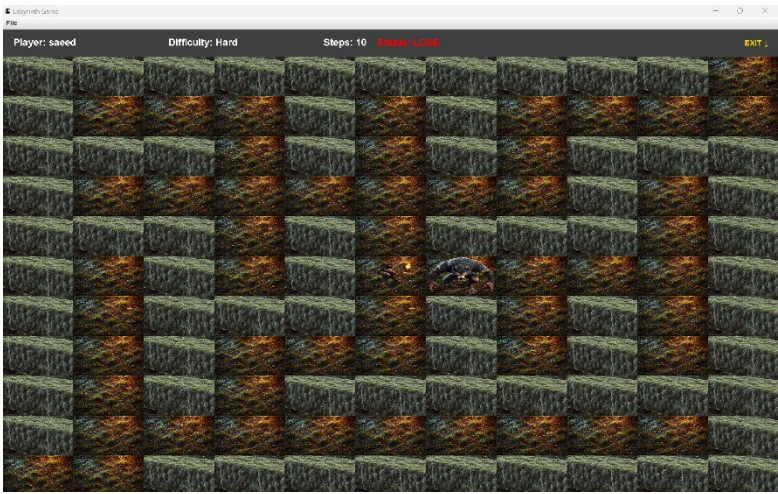
3- Beginning



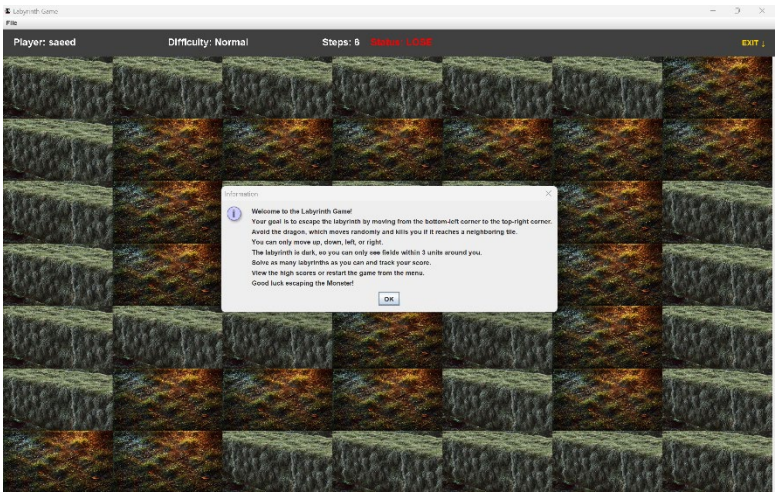
4- Win



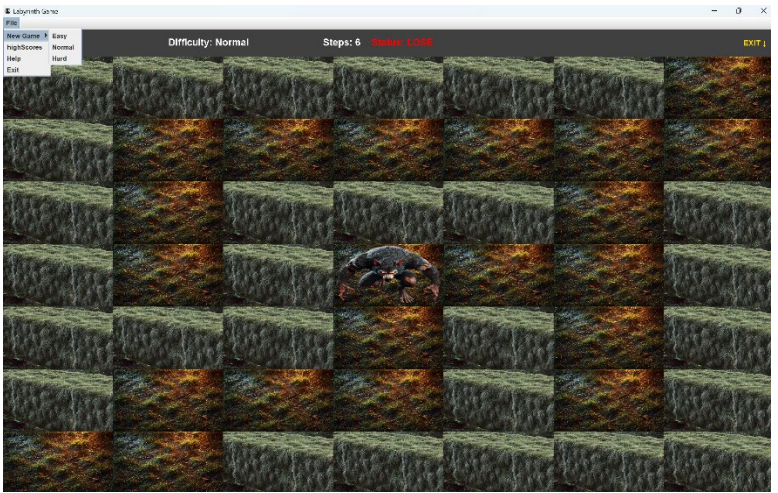
5- Lose



6- Help



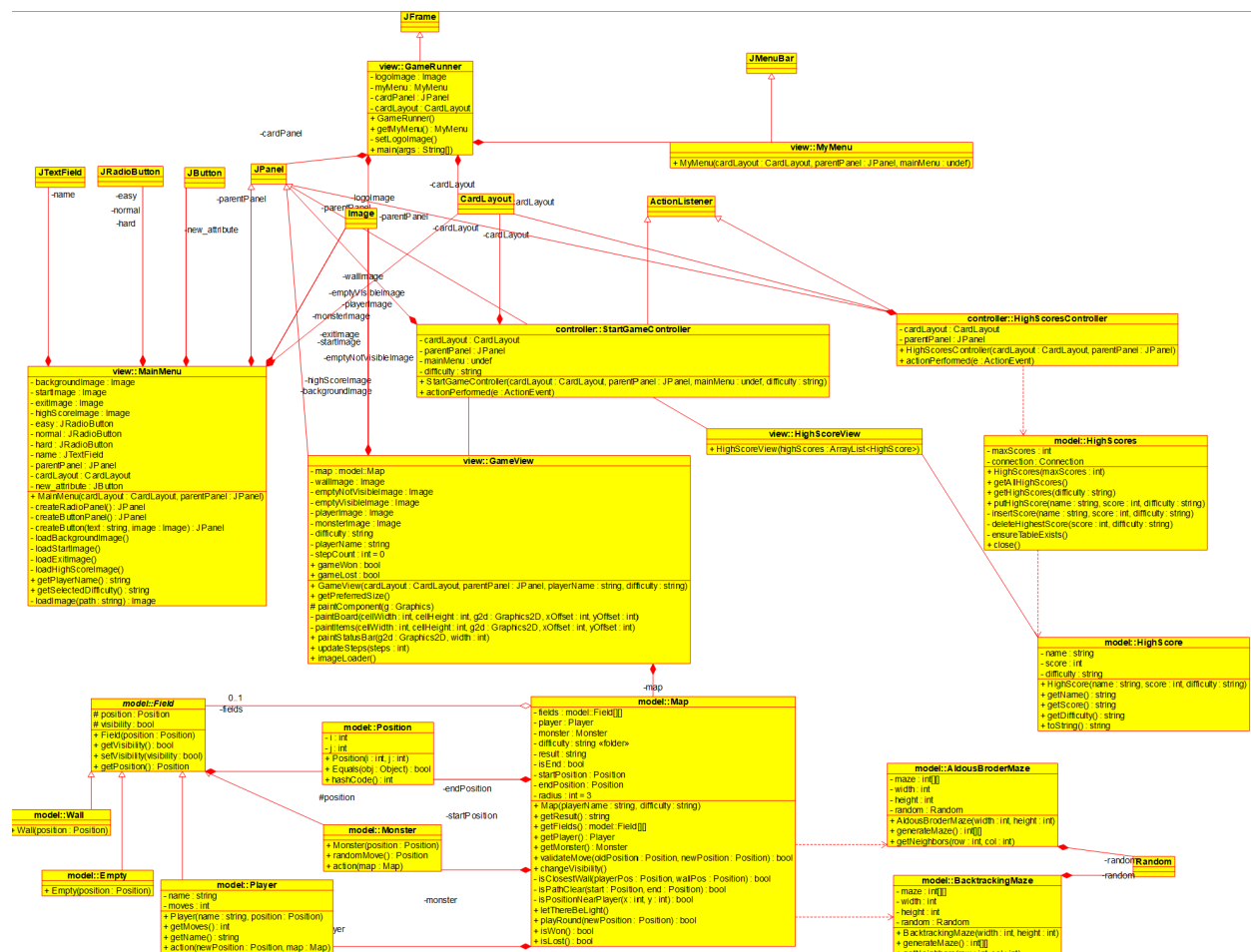
7- MenuBar



8- HighScore(LeaderBoard) :

Name	Score	Difficulty
easy	14	Normal
easy	20	Hard
easy	34	Hard

UML :



Test Documentation for Labyrinth Game Project :

1. PositionTest.java

Purpose: To verify the correctness of the Position class, which handles coordinates in the labyrinth.

Test Case Overview:

- **ConstructorTest:** Validates that positions are initialized correctly and invalid inputs are handled.
 - **Scenario:** Creating a position with negative coordinates or null values.
 - **Expected Outcome:** Constructor should throw an exception for invalid configurations.
 - **Example:** "Ensure that creating a position with -1, -1 throws an `IllegalArgumentException`."
- **EqualityTest:** Checks that positions with the same coordinates are equal, while those with different coordinates are not.

2. PlayerTest.java

Purpose: To validate the Player class, which manages player state and movement in the labyrinth.

Test Case Overview:

- **InitializationTest:** Ensures the player is initialized with correct name, moves, and position.
 - **Example:** "Verify that the player's starting position is at the bottom-left corner."
- **MoveTest:** Tests that the player moves only to valid positions.
 - **Scenario:** Move to a wall, move outside bounds, or move diagonally.
 - **Expected Outcome:** Position and moves should update only for valid moves.
 - **Example:** "Check that attempting to move diagonally leaves the player's position unchanged."

3. MonsterTest.java

Purpose: To test the behavior of the Monster class, ensuring it moves randomly and validly in the labyrinth.

Test Case Overview:

- **InitializationTest:** Ensures the monster is placed at a valid, non-wall position.
 - **Example:** "Verify that the monster does not start on a wall or the player's position."
 - **MoveTest:** Tests that the monster moves randomly but within valid bounds.
 - **Expected Outcome:** The monster's movement should avoid walls and remain within the grid.
 - **Example:** "Ensure that after a move, the monster's new position is valid and its previous position is cleared."
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4. MapTest.java

Purpose: To test the Map class, which manages the labyrinth grid and interactions between the player and monster.

Test Case Overview:

- **InitializationTest:** Validates that the map initializes correctly with fields, player, and monster in valid positions.
 - **Example:** "Ensure the player's position is at (4,0) and the exit is at (0,4)."
 - **ValidateMoveTest:** Tests that the map correctly validates valid and invalid moves.
 - **Scenario:** Attempting diagonal movement, moving to a wall, or moving outside bounds.
 - **Expected Outcome:** Only valid moves are allowed.
 - **Example:** "Ensure moving diagonally from (4,0) to (3,1) is flagged as invalid."
 - **WinConditionTest:** Verifies that the player wins upon reaching the top-right corner.
 - **Example:** "Check that the game state updates to 'win' when the player reaches the exit."
 - **LossConditionTest:** Ensures the player loses if the monster reaches an adjacent field.
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5. HighScoresTest.java

Purpose: To validate the HighScores class, which tracks and manages the high-score database.

Test Case Overview:

- **InitializationTest:** Ensures the database table is created successfully.
 - **Example:** "Check that the high-score table exists and is accessible after initialization."

- **AddAndRetrieveTest:** Tests that new high scores are added and retrieved correctly.
 - **Scenario:** Adding a score with name and difficulty, then retrieving it.
 - **Expected Outcome:** The new score should appear in the correct order.
 - **Example:** "Verify that adding a score of 50 places it at the top of the table."
- **EnforceLimitTest:** Validates that only the top scores remain when the limit is reached.
 - **Scenario:** Adding scores beyond the limit and ensuring the lowest score is removed.
 - **Example:** "Ensure adding a score of 10 removes the lowest score of 300 from the table."
- **EmptyDatabaseTest:** Checks the behavior of the system when no scores are present.
 - **Expected Outcome:** Retrieving high scores should return an empty list.