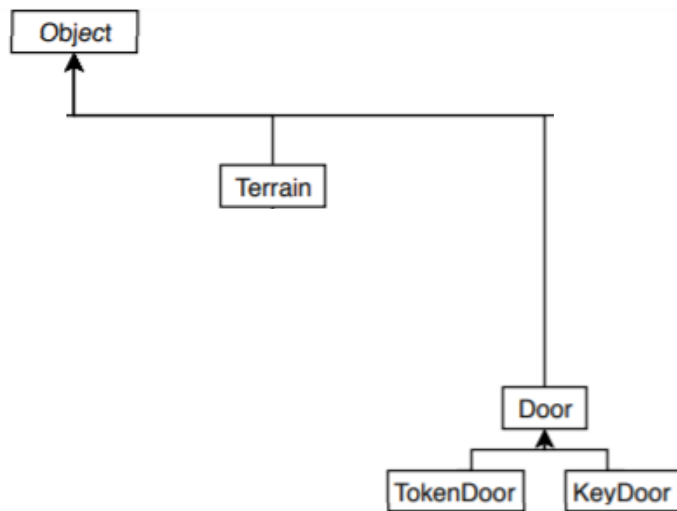



Hierarchy descriptions:



We have chosen to put these classes into an inheritance relationship as it allows us to use abstract methods and superclasses. We made this design choice as it removes repetition of methods and attributes, as they can be put in a more general superclass, rather than being repeated several times in smaller methods. Another advantage is that the code will be more readable, making it easier for group collaboration during the development cycle, thereby increasing the overall quality of the code. A good example of this in our classes is the *door* superclass, and the *TokenDoor* and *KeyDoor* subclasses. Without the *door* superclass, both of the subclasses would require a method *openDoor()*, which would do the same thing, in opening the door when the requirements of the door are met. Using the superclass *door* saves having to repeat this method in both classes, as it can instead just be written once inside the superclass.

In the section of our class hierarchy shown above, both *object* and *door* are subclasses of the class *object*. This class contains even more general information than *door*, such as information such as the objects coordinates, its texture, and a general draw method. *Terrain* and *Door* are not in subclasses of each other however, as they only need to share information stored in *object*, for example, both objects require *coordinates*, however *terrain* does not require a method *openDoor()*, as it is not a door, and therefore doesn't need to be opened.

Level file format.

 ExampleLevel - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

#E#####t-----r#
#R#####-----#####-#
#-----3---^~F-----#
#####-#####
#-----t#
#G#####-----#
#-----#####
#P-----g#####
#####.

This is an example of how we plan to create the levels. We will use a basic ASCII format in order to hold information about what tile is in what location.

In this example:

- “#” is a wall tile
- “E” is the end goal
- “t” is a token
- “-” is a floor tile that can be walked on
- “r” is a red key
- “R” is a red door
- “3” is a token door requiring 3 keys to open
- “^” is a basic enemy that moves up and down
- “F” is a fire tile that can only be walked over by a player with fire boots
- “G” is a green door
- “P” is the player start location
- “g” is a green key
- “.” is a symbol that tells the code that there is no more level information after this point.

A file reader would read through this document when the level is loaded and would be able to translate this into information that can then be used to generate the levels in the game.

The document would then be followed by additional information, such as the direction certain enemies move, etc. This information would just be stored as a series of integers and Strings, that would make no sense on their own, but the file reader would be able to interpret.