

	Carátula para entrega de prácticas	
Facultad de Ingeniería	Ingeniería en Computación	

Profesor(a): _____

Asignatura: _____ Programación Orientada a Objetos

Grupo: _____ 1

No de Práctica(s): _____ 6

Integrante(s): _____ 11700202-9

*No. de Equipo de
cómputo empleado:* _____

Semestre: _____ 2024-1

Fecha de entrega: _____ 13 de octubre de 2023

Observaciones: _____

CALIFICACIÓN: _____

Index.

1.- Introduction -----	3
1.1.- Hypothesis -----	3
2.- Development -----	3
2.1.- Dinosaur class abstraction -----	3
2.2.- Main class -----	5
3.- Conclusions -----	11
4.- References -----	11

Practice 6 - Class organization.

Dinosaur Tamagotchi.

1.- Introduction.

This report has the objective of explaining the sixth practice of the Object oriented programming subject, in which we must explore the organization for the classes in .

We must build an algorithm for simulating a dinosaur game, similar to tamagotchi with the options: Create, feed, change weather, face and fight.

1.1.- Hypothesis

We have to create only one class and make two of their object instances interact in the main class. I think we only need to program menus and analyze possible user errors inputting the data.

2.- Development

The steps to follow were:

- Create the Dinosaur class.
- Define the attributes and methods of Dinosaur.
- Define the interactions between the instances and the user.

2.1.- Dinosaur class abstraction.

The practice gives us the methods and attributes of the class, we only need to program them.

We need four attributes:

- Name (String).
- Type (Boolean)
- Habitat (Integer).
- Species (Integer)
- Energy (Integer)

We define the next setters:

```
public void setName(String name){this.name = name;}

    public void setType(boolean type){this.type = type;}

    public void setHabitat(int habitat){this.habitat = habitat;}

    public void setSpecies(int species){this.species = species;}
```

Builder: By default.

Public methods:

face (void): Faces two dinosaurs, validating if they can fight or not, and then generate a random number to make them fight or not .

eat (boolean): Check if the dinosaur is full of energy, otherwise sets its energy to 100.

fight (void): Generates random numbers for defining the attack power of each dinosaur, checking if someone (Energy = 0) faints for ending the battle.

changeWeather (void): Randomly changes the weather for the dinosaurs, lowering its energy if they are not in the correct habitat and checking if the dinosaur faints in the process.

Class Dinosaur
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Name (String).- Type (Boolean)- Habitat (Integer).- Species (Integer)- Energy (Integer)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- face (void)- eat (boolean)

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- fight (void)- changeWeather (void) |
|---|

2.2.- Main class.

Initializes the two dinosaurs with the default builder, and sets its values when the user chooses the “Create dinosaur” options, also creates a dinosaur counter for avoiding exceeding the limit of two dinosaurs.

Then displays a menu with these options:

- 1: Create dinosaur: Checks the amount of dinosaurs, if there are slots available, allows the user to set the values of the dinosaurs.
- 2: Feed: Checks if there are dinosaurs, if not, exit the option, otherwise, asks the user for which dinosaur should feed, and then calls the feed method.
- 3: Change weather: Changes the weather of both dinosaurs.
- 4: Face: Calls the face method for the first dinosaur if there are already two dinosaurs.
- 5: Fight: Calls the fight method for the first dinosaur if there are already two dinosaurs.
- 6: Exit.

Pseudocode of the main class:

Create a scanner named "consomelog" to read input from the user

Initialize an integer variable "dinosaurCount" to 0

Create a Dinosaur object named "D1"

Create a Dinosaur object named "D2"

Initialize a boolean variable "out" to true

Initialize an integer variable "choice" to 0

Display "Bienvenido al Tamagotchi de los Dinosaurios! :D"

While "out" is true:

Display "Menu principal:"

Display "1 - Crear dinosaurio"

Display "2 - Comer"

Display "3 - Cambiar Clima"

Display "4 - Afrontar"

Display "5 - Pelear"

Display "6 - Salir"

Read the user's choice into the "choice" variable

Switch "choice":

Case 1:

If "dinosaurCount" is 0:

Initialize variables "name," "tch," "type," "habitat," and "species"

Display "Ingresa el nombre de tu dinosaurio:"

Read the dinosaur's name into "name"

Set "D1" name to "name"

Display "Ingresa el tipo del dinosaurio"

Display "0 - Carnivoro"

Display "Cualquier otra cosa - Herbivoro"

Read "tch" from the user

If "tch" is 0:

Set "type" to false

Else:

Set "type" to true

Display "Ingresa el habitat del dinosaurio"

Display "1 - Caluroso"

Display "2 - Frio"

Display "3 - Templado"

Read "habitat" from the user

If "habitat" is less than or equal to 0 or greater than 3:

Set "habitat" to 3

Set "D1" habitat to "habitat"

Display "Ingresa la especie del dinosaurio"

Display "1 - Volador"

Display "2 - Acuatico"

Display "3 - Terrestre"

Read "species" from the user

If "species" is less than or equal to 0 or greater than 3:

Set "species" to 3

Set "D1" species to "species"

Increment "dinosaurCount" by 1

Else if "dinosaurCount" is 1:

Initialize variables "name," "tch," "type," "habitat," and "species"

Display "Ingresa el nombre de tu dinosaurio:"

Read the dinosaur's name into "name"

Set "D2" name to "name"

Display "Ingresa el tipo del dinosaurio"

Display "0 - Carnivoro"

Display "Cualquier otra cosa - Herbivoro"

Read "tch" from the user

If "tch" is 0:

Set "type" to false

Else:

Set "type" to true

Display "Ingresa el habitat del dinosaurio"

Display "1 - Caluroso"

Display "2 - Frio"

Display "3 - Templado"

Read "habitat" from the user

If "habitat" is less than or equal to 0 or greater than 3:

Set "habitat" to 3

Set "D2" habitat to "habitat"

Display "Ingresa la especie del dinosaurio"

Display "1 - Volador"

Display "2 - Acuatico"

Display "3 - Terrestre"

Read "species" from the user

If "species" is less than or equal to 0 or greater than 3:

Set "species" to 3

Set "D2" species to "species"

Increment "dinosaurCount" by 1

Else:

Display "Limite de dinosaurios excedido"

Case 2:

If "dinosaurCount" is 0:

Display "No hay dinosaurios disponibles"

Else:

Initialize an integer variable "eatChoice"

Display "Que dinosaurio quieres que coma"

Display "1 o 2"

Read "eatChoice" from the user

If "eatChoice" is greater than or equal to 2 and "dinosaurCount" is 1:

Display "El dinosaurio 2 no existe"

Else if "eatChoice" is 1:

Call the "eat" method on "D1"

Else:

Call the "eat" method on "D2"

Case 3:

If "dinosaurCount" is 0:

Display "No hay dinosaurios disponibles"

Else if "dinosaurCount" is 1:

Call the "changeWeather" method on "D1"

Else:

Call the "changeWeather" method on "D1"

Call the "changeWeather" method on "D2"

Case 4:

If "dinosaurCount" is less than 2:

Display "No hay dinosaurios para pelear"

Else:

Call the "face" method on "D1" with "D2" as the parameter

Case 5:

Call the "fight" method on "D1" with "D2" as the parameter

Default:

Display "Adios! :D"

Set "out" to false

Close the "consomelog" scanner

Conclusion: The hypothesis was correct, but writing the menus was very tedious, because there were multiple possibilities of user wrong inputs, but I considered we handled them in a very efficient way.

Handling the packages was tedious and confusing, but we learned a lot about packages and it's a useful way to manage a project.

Programming the game was very fun, like all the recent practices of the subject, we've enjoyed a lot the practice.

References:

- [1] Oracle. (2023, July). Java API, Math Class [Online]. Available: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/Math.html>