



# The Learning Triangle

Using artificial intelligence to play a game

# Our vision

- main idea: game which consists of a randomized world and some creatures
- no player, just an algorithm



# The LearningTriangle-Team

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Project Manager

Tool Specialist

Configuration Manager

Marco Müller



Implementer

Designer

Test Designer / Tester

Graphic Artist

Business Designer

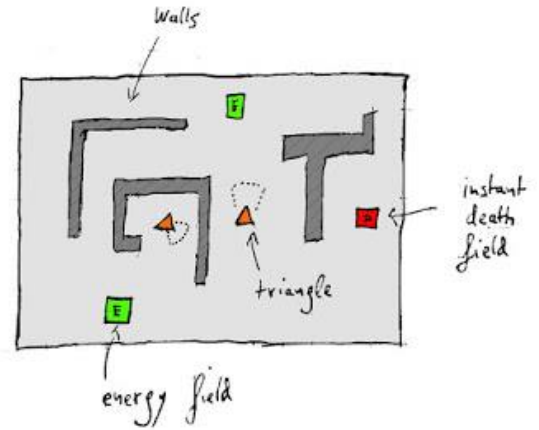
Requirements Specifier

→ We use RUP



# Short view on the Game rules

- Creatures are triangles and they want to survive
  - each triangle has energy
  - no energy means death
  - special field types influence the triangle
- 
- the AI has to manage the game and walk as much distance as possible



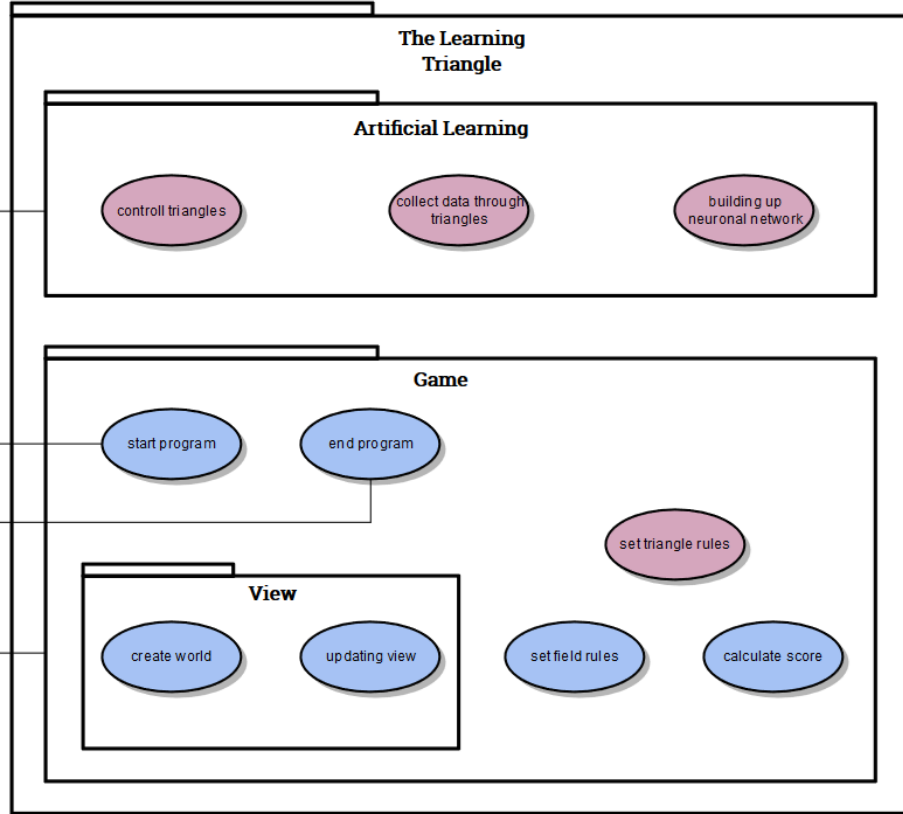
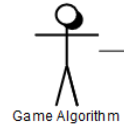
# Defining SRS and our Use Cases

important things in a Software Architecture Document are the Scope and the Use Case Diagram



First Semester

Second Semester



# The way we develop

- We followed the idea of an *agile* project
- you have to welcome a change while you are working on your project
- more contact with customer to follow his wishes
- don't develop over some years just to realize at the end that the customer wanted a program completely different



# Things to do before programming

→ Project Management

Two main tools for us to be organized and follow the agile process:

**Jira** and **Github**

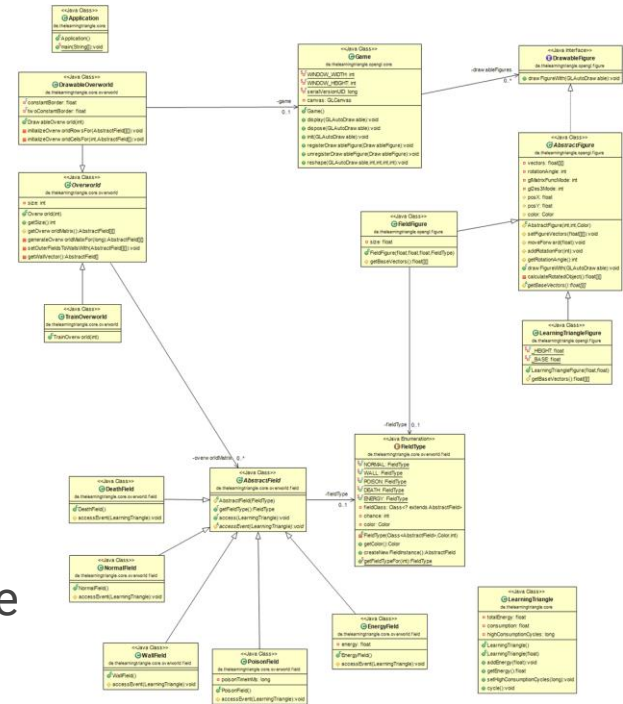




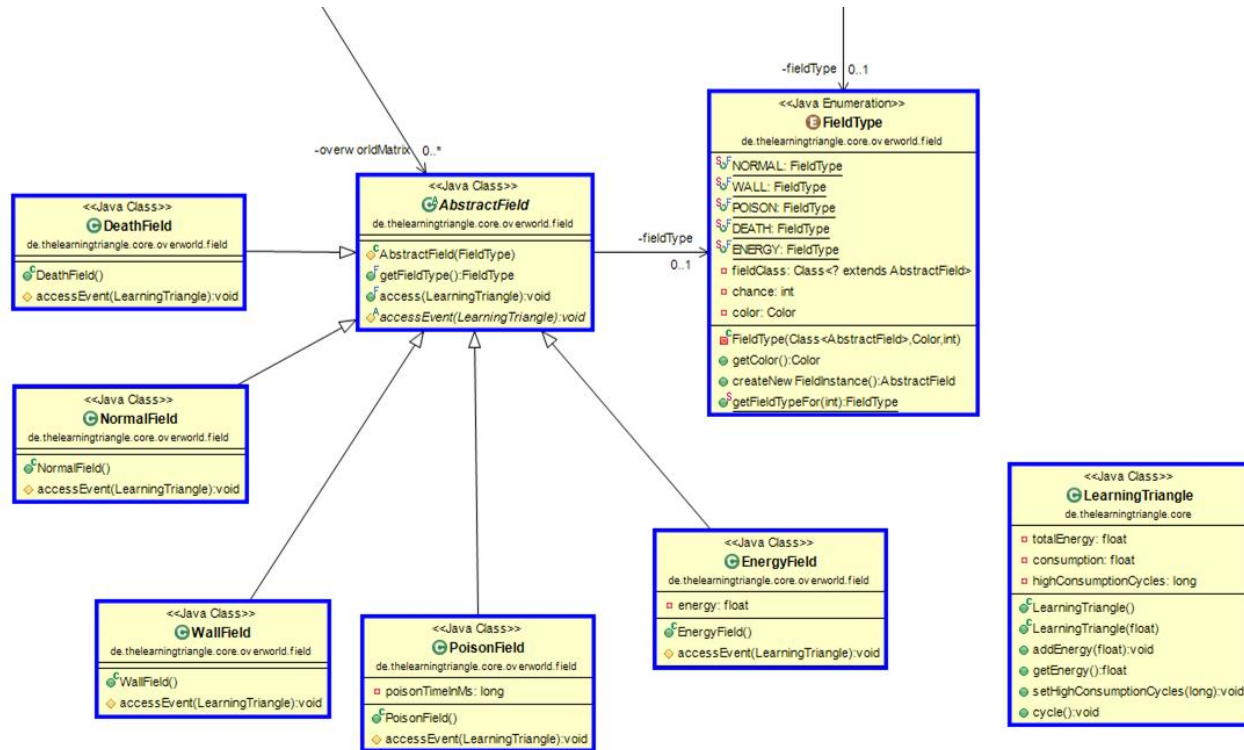
# Our class diagram

We followed the MVC - Pattern, which means for us:

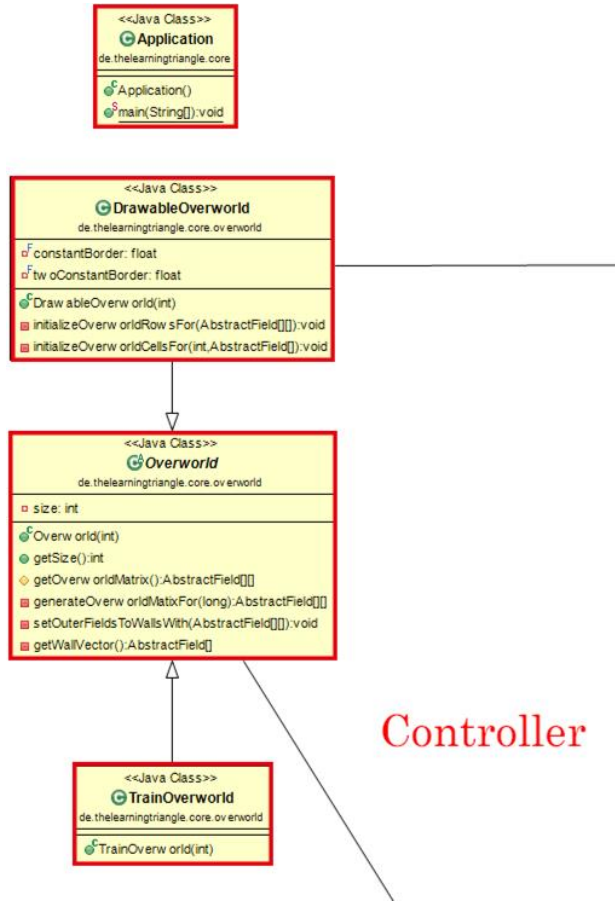
Model	contains the data
Controller	contains the algorithms
View	contains the methods for showing the

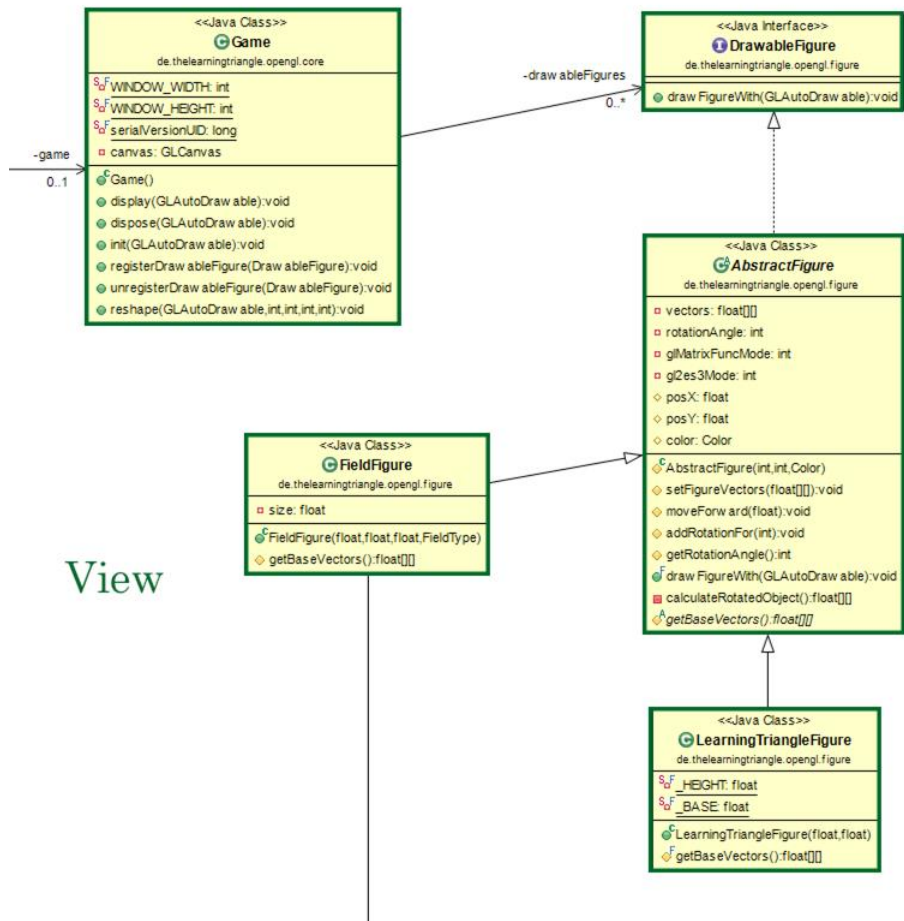


We splitted the class diagram in these three parts



Model



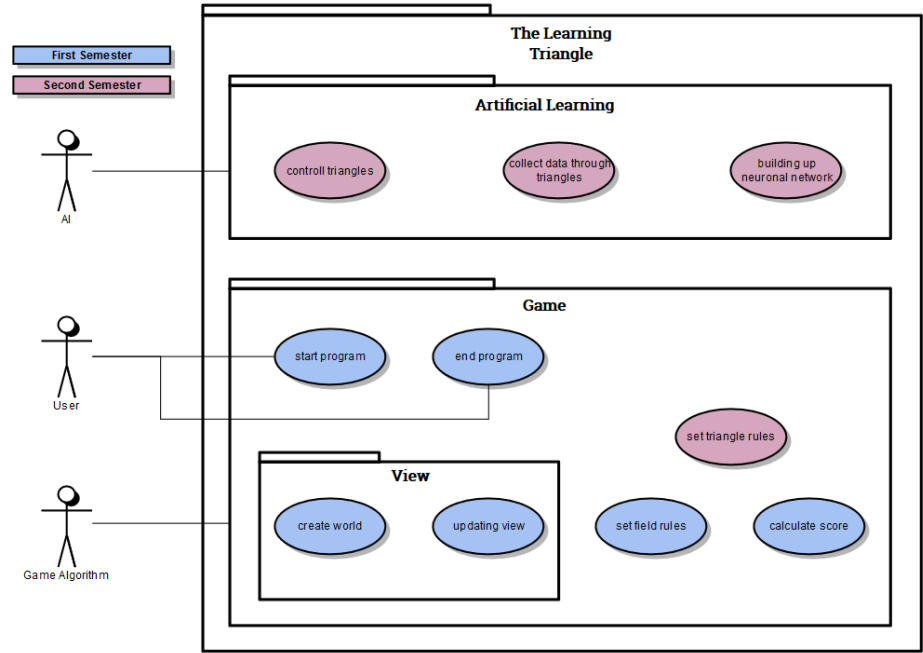


View

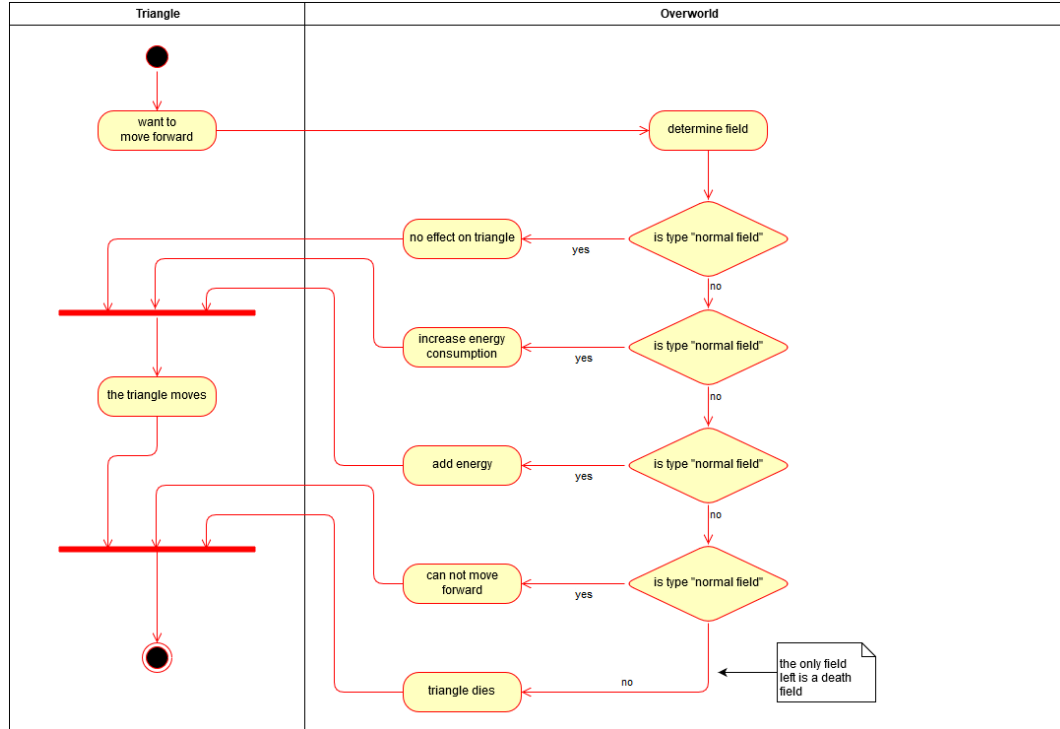
# Our functionality

*start/end game are just there  
to show the minimal user  
interaction*

- create world (random)
- updating view
- **set field rules**
- calculate score



# Use Case - Set field rules



activity diagram

**Feature:** Game rules

In order to set the game rules

As a triangle

I want to define the events for the different types of fields in the overworld

**Scenario:** Normal Field

*Given* I want to move in any direction

*When* I would move on a normal field

*Then* I move forward

**Scenario:** Poison Field

*Given* I want to move in any direction

*When* I would move on a poison field

*Then* I move forward

*And* my energy consumption becomes higher

**Scenario:** Energy Field

*Given* I want to move in any direction

*When* I would move on an energy field

*Then* I move forward

*And* my energy becomes higher

**Scenario:** Wall Field

*Given* I want to move in any direction

*When* I would move on a poison field

*Then* I don't move forward

**Scenario:** Death Field

*Given* I want to move in any direction

*When* I would move on a death field

*Then* I don't move forward

*And* I die



# Testing the functionalities

- we wrote .feature files, but they aren't our way to test

→ we use the Mocking-Framework Mockito





# One example

workspace - Java - TheLearningTriangle/test/de/thelearningtriangle/core/overworld/TrainOverworldTest.java - Eclipse

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Package Explorer JUnit

Finished after 0,112 seconds

Runs: 2/2 Errors: 0 Failures: 0

de.thelearningtriangle.core.overworld.TrainOverworldTest

```
1 package de.thelearningtriangle.core.overworld;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
4
5
6 public class TrainOverworldTest
7 {
8     Overworld underTest = new TrainOverworld(64);
9
10
11     @Test
12     public void createOverworldAndGetItsCorrectSize() throws Exception
13     {
14         assertEquals(64, underTest.getSize());
15     }
16
17     @Test
18     public void createFieldsWithTwoDimensionalArray() throws Exception
19     {
20         assertEquals(64, underTest.getOverworldMatrix().length);
21         assertEquals(64, underTest.getOverworldMatrix()[0].length);
22     }
23 }
24
```

# Time spend



Finally, our demo of the program

