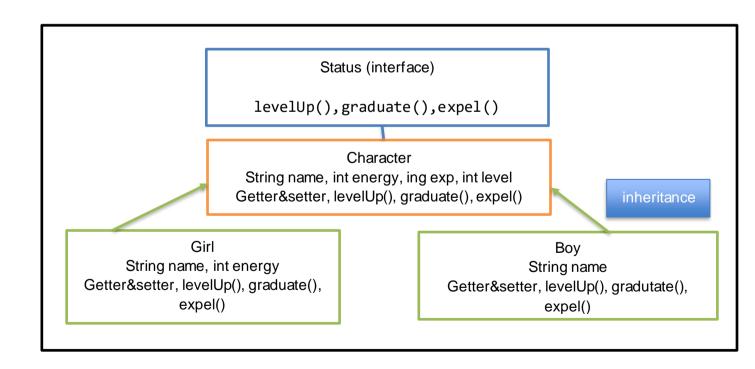
Final Project Report

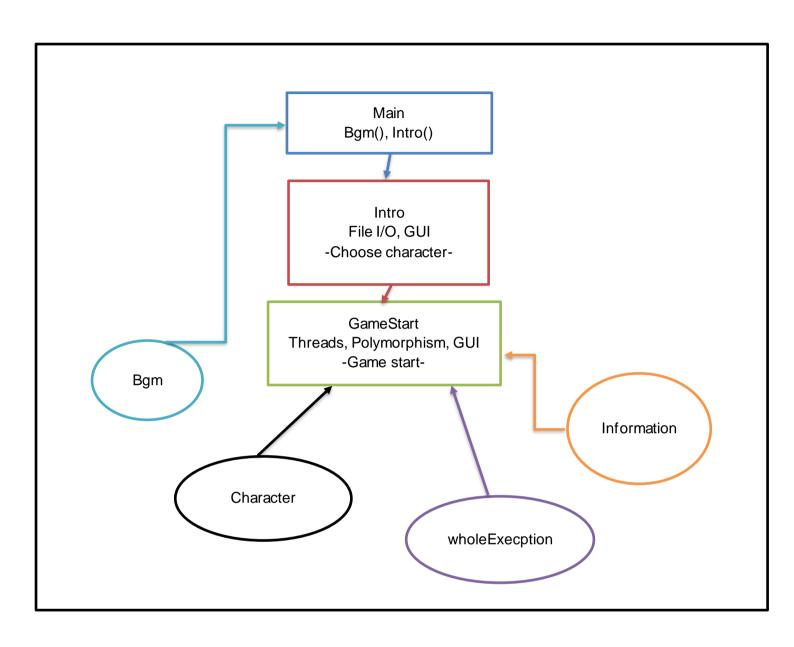
Student Name: MinJi Kim Student ID: 2020312915

1. Briefly describe the project purpose:

As a project, I made a game which is Sungkyunkwan University version of Tamagotchi. Tamagotchi is a handheld digital pet that was created in Japan. I thought it would be great to make this game using Sungkyunkwan University mascot. So I made this game for Myeongnyun and Yuljeon, the mascots of Sungkyunkwan University. I think my project could help promote schools in the form of games. In addition, the importance of studying in university can be announced through the contents of the game that if energy and experience values are not properly managed, they can be expelled. In conclusion, the main purpose of this project is to raise and graduate characters well, and additional purposes such as pleasure and school promotion can be obtained.

2. Draw the logic flow of the program (with flowchart):





3. Provide screenshots for each screen with brief description:

1) start screen



This screen is the start screen and there are two buttons. Users can choose between Myeongryun and Yuljeon. Also, music plays as soon as the game starts.

2) main screen



When the user selects a character, the main screen appears and a greeting is output in the status window. In addition, the initial energy values of the characters appear in the energy bar. It can be seen that the initial energy values of the two characters are different.

3) Food screen



If user presses FOOD button, energy increases by 25. In addition, a statement about the loading time is output in the status window, and the energy bar is raised. When the character is eating food, the activity buttons become unusable.

4) Sleep screen



If user presses SLEEP button, energy increases by 10. In addition, a statement about the loading time is output in the status window, and the energy bar is raised. When the character is sleeping, the activity buttons become unusable.

5) Play screen



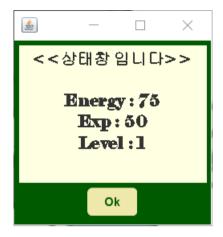
If user presses PLAY button, energy decreases by 30 and exp(experience) increases by 30. In addition, a statement about the loading time is output in the status window, and the energy bar reduces and exp bar is raised. When the character is playing, the activity buttons become unusable.

6) Study screen



If user presses STUDY button, energy decreases by 20 and exp(experience) increases by 20. In addition, a statement about the loading time is output in the status window, and the energy bar reduces and exp bar is raised. When the character is studying, the activity buttons become unusable.

7) Information screen



This is the status window and it comes out when user presses the information button at the right side. It shows the character's current energy, exp, and level. It closes when you press the OK button.

8) Expel screen



If the energy drops below zero, a message pops up indicating that the student has been expelled and the game ends.

9) Level up screen



If exp exceeds 80, the level up message window is displayed and the increased level is reflected on the label and displayed.

10) Graduate screen



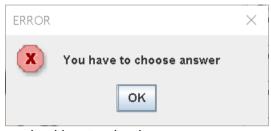
If the level reaches 5, a message window appears to congratulate character on graduation and the game ends.

11) Exit screen



If user presses the exit button on the bottom right, users gets a confirmation message. When the user presses yes, the game ends, and when the user presses no, the message window disappears and user can continue the game.

12) Error screen



If the user presses exit without selecting yes or no, an error message appears.

4. Explain the code of the main functionalities

```
private void start(int eventCase) {
504⊜
               SwingWorker worker = new SwingWorker<Integer, String>() {
505
5069
                   @Override
507
                    // Note: do not update the GUI from within doInBackground.
                   protected Integer doInBackground() throws Exception {
508
509
                        // Simulate useful work
510
                        // make buttons blocked
511
                        foodBtn.setEnabled(false);
513
                        sleepBtn.setEnabled(false);
514
                        playBtn.setEnabled(false);
                        trainBtn.setEnabled(false):
515
                        if (eventCase == 10 || eventCase == 25) {
                             for (int i = 1; i < eventCase + 1; i++) {
    Thread.steep(50);</pre>
518
519
                                  tama.setEnergy(tama.getEnergy() + 1);
522
                                  if (eventCase == 10) {
                                       characterLbl.setIcon(new ImageIcon("img\\" + tama.getName() + "Sleep.png"));
publish("잠자는 중입니다...\n로당시간 : " + i); // show message of sleep
523
524
                                  } else if (eventCase == 25) {
                                       ise in (eventuase == 25) \
characterLbl.setIcon(new ImageIcon("img\\" + tama.getName() + "Food.png"));
publish("밥을 먹는 중입니다...\n로딩시간 : " + i); // show message of food
526
527
528
530
                                   energyBar.setValue(tama.getEnergy());
531
                         } else {
532
533
                              for (int i = 1; i < eventCase + 1; i++) {</pre>
534
                                  if (tama.getExp() > 85 || tama.getEnergy() < 0) {</pre>
535
                                       break:
536
537
                                   Thread.sleep(50);
538
                                   tama.setEnergy(tama.getEnergy() - 1);
539
                                   tama.setExp(tama.getExp() + 1);
540
541
                                   if (eventCase == 20) {
                                  characterLbl.setIcon(new ImageIcon("img\\" + tama.getName() + "Train.png"));
publish("훈련받는 중입니다...\n로당시간 : " + i); // show message of train
} else if (eventCase == 30) {
542
543
544
545
                                        characterLbl.setIcon(new ImageIcon("img\\" + tama.getName() + "Play.png"));
546
                                        publish("노는 중입니다...\n로딩시간 : " + i); // show message of play
547
548
549
                                   energyBar.setValue(tama.getEnergy());
550
                                   expBar.setValue(tama.getExp());
551
552
                             }
553
                        }
554
```

The start function is a function that increases or decreases energy and exp. It was divided by case and publish String each case so that the loading string could appear on the screen. It also changes the value of progress bar in the iteration statement.

```
// check if character level up or not
555
556
                  tama.levelUp():
557
                  if (getLevelUpTrue() == 1) // if character level up then show dialog message
558
                      559
560
561
                      Thread.sleep(500);
                      setLevelUpTrue(0); // re-set level change status
563
564
                  if (tama.getLevel() > 4) {
565
566
                      tama.graduate();
567
                      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
                             "Congratulation!!! Your charater graduates from Sungkyunkwan!!!\nGood Job!!!", "Graduate" JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
568
569
570
                      Thread.sieep(1000);
571
                      System.exit(1);
572
```

```
574
                      // if energy less than 0 then quit the system
575
                      if (tama.getEnergy() < 0) {</pre>
                          tama.expel();

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Your charater is expelled from Sungkyunkwan..Sorry", "Expel".
576
577
578
                                   JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
579
                          Thread.sleep(1000);
580
                          System.exit(1);
581
                      }
582
583
                      return 0;
584
                 }
585
```

Check the level and energy status after the repeat statement. After checking the status, a message window is displayed according to its status.

```
588⊜
                           @Override
589
                            // update the GUI here
590
                           protected void process(List<String> chunks) {
                                 String component = chunks.get(chunks.size() - 1); // get the string
String[] contentsList = new String[eventCase];
contentsList[chunks.size() - 1] = component; // save one component into the array
for (int i = 0; i < chunks.size(); i++) // update array through the loop
591
593
594
595
                                        all = all + contentsList[i] + "\n";
597
                                  status.setText(all); // set the text at the text Area
592
599
600
                           }
```

In the process part, the text thrown through publish is displayed on the screen.

```
602⊖
                    @Override
603
                    \check{/}/ this is the case of thread finishes and update GUI here.
                    protected void done() {
<u>604</u>
                        all = status.getText();
all = all + "끝!\n활동을 마치고\n돌아왔어요!\n";
status.setText(all); // set the text at the text Area
605
606
607
                        characterLbl.setIcon(new ImageIcon("img\\" + tama.getName() + ".png"));
608
609
                         // make buttons enable
611
                         foodBtn.setEnabled(true);
612
                        sleepBtn.setEnabled(true);
613
                        playBtn.setEnabled(true):
614
                         trainBtn.setEnabled(true);
615
                   }
616
               };
               worker.execute();
617
618
```

When the entire process is complete, the end message is displayed on the screen and the button is made available again.

5. Explain what is included in your project and why it is used (Polymorphism, Inheritance, File I/O, etc)

1) Polymorphism

```
110
111
        Character tama = new Character(); //constructor of character;
113
            // Polymorphism
134
            if (getCharacter() == 0) {
135
                tama = new Girl();
136
            } else if (getCharacter() == 1) {
137
138
                tama = new Boy();
            }
139
140
```

Since there are two characters in my game, polymorphism was required to operate the code in both cases with one variable name. In addition, the initial energy values of Myeongnyun and Yuljeon are different, so it was used to reflect this.

2) Inheritance

```
4039
         private class Girl extends Character {
404
405
             private String name = "myung";
406
             public String getName() {
407⊖
408
                 return name;
409
             }
410
             private int energy = 30; // re - set energy different from (
411
412
             // get set fucntion
413
414⊖
             public int getEnergy() {
415
                 return energy;
416
417
418⊖
             public void setEnergy(int energy) {
419
                 this.energy = energy;
420
             }
401
445
         private class Boy extends Character {
 444⊖
 445
446
             private String name = "yule";
447
4448⊖
             public String getName() {
 449
                 return name;
450
             }
451
```

These two classes share the exp and level of the character class. In addition, the function of the character class is overridden and used. Therefore, an implementation was used to save the number of variables which are used in this project.

```
3) File I/O
    74
               // set girl button
    75
               girlBtn = new JButton("Myeongnyun");
               girlBtn.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    76⊜
    77⊝
                   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    78
                        setCharacterSex(0); // set character as Myeongnyun
    79
                       dispose(); //close the intro page
    80
    81
                       try {
                            FileOutputStream fileObject =new FileOutputStream("data.txt", false);
    82
    83
                            PrintWriter x = new PrintWriter(fileObject);
    85
                            x.println(getCharacterSex() + "");
    86
                            x.close();
    87
    88
                        } catch (FileNotFoundException e1) {
                            e1.printStackTrace();
    90
                        }
```

When choosing a character on the start screen (Intro), if the user chooses Myeongryun then save 0 in the data file. If the user chooses Yuljeon, 1 is stored in the data file.

```
116⊖
        public GameStart() {
117
118
            // get the character type through File I/O
119
            FileInputStream fileObject;
120
                fileObject = new FileInputStream("data.txt");
121
122
                Scanner x = new Scanner(fileObject);
123
124
                while (x.hasNext()) {
125
                    String sex = x.nextLine();
126
                    character = Integer.parseInt(sex);
127
128
129
                x.close();
           } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
130
                e.printStackTrace();
132
```

At the start of the game, the number is read from the stored data file to determine whether it is Myeongryun or Yuljeon.

You can add more sections based on your project.