

De La Salle University - Manila

Ripple Effect

The main focus of this project is to educate the audience/players about clean water and sanitation as it is one of the most important things that we need in our daily lives.

A Term Project

Presented to Mr. Ramon Stephen L. Ruiz

In Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Object-Oriented Programming Laboratory (LBYCPEI)

Section EQ5



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I. Introduction

“Clean Water and Sanitation” is the sixth of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030, the most important areas of development and objectives deemed by the United Nations. The sixth SDG focuses on ensuring the availability and proper management of clean and safe water for both drinking and sanitation purposes. It mainly addresses the current global water crisis, which is also essential in improving other sectors covered by other SDGs, such as but not limited to health and well-being, education, and economic productivity.

Our project, titled **"Ripple Effect"**, is an interactive Java game that aims to educate players about the importance of water conservation. It is important to educate the people around us on the importance of water conservation as the drinkable water ratio is decreasing each year, and proper sanitation of water is also important as we drink water every few minutes in our lives, and consuming dirty water can result in many illnesses which could harm our body. These challenges are all related to water usage and sanitation practices. Players are rewarded with in-game achievements for making sustainable choices and penalized for wasteful behavior. Other features that will be implemented include the following:

- Difficulty levels
- Educational information about SDG 6 and its significance
- Player Statistics — allowing players to compare their scores with previous ones
- A tutorial to assist players in understanding the gameplay mechanics and the importance of water conservation
- Player Names Customization
- In-game achievements for reaching specific milestones or demonstrating exemplary water-saving behaviors
- Incorporated real-world data and statistics to emphasize the global water crisis and the impact of individual actions
- Educational quizzes or trivia questions about water-related facts and statistics to further enhance players' knowledge on the subject

Some potential **constraints** that may encounter while developing the "Ripple Effect" game could include:

- **Design constraints:** The game's design, including its visual style, user interface, and gameplay mechanics, may be constrained as we are not that advanced in UI development which means that we could only perform simple interface for this project.
- **Content:** The game's educational content may need to be carefully researched and fact-checked to ensure its accuracy and relevance. This may require additional time and resources.
- **Time and resources:** Developing a game can be a time-consuming and resource-intensive process. As there are only a few weeks to accomplish this task, we would need to allocate sufficient time and resources to design, implement, and test the game's various components and features.
- **Target audience:** The game's target audience (e.g. age range, educational background) may affect the design and implementation of certain features, such as the difficulty levels or educational content.
- **Testing and feedback:** Playtesting the game and gathering feedback from players is an important part of the development process. However, this can be time-consuming and may require additional resources which leads us to only give feedback to each other as we develop the project since it would be the most efficient way for us to use less time and energy into accomplishing this task.

II. Methodology

We would be utilizing **IntelliJ IDEA** as our integrated development environment (IDE) which allows us to work simultaneously using the **Git** function with **GitHub** access to the repository implemented into the IDE. We would then be using **Java Platform Standard Edition** (Java SE) as our development platform kit in order to compile and run our source code. We would also be utilizing **cpei.jar** as our library/program dependencies as it includes important libraries such as Scanner, Arraylist, ConsoleProgram, GraphicsProgram, ACM Graphics, and so on. We would be utilizing what we have learned in class and the **Java Documentation** as a guide for us just in case we would get lost in how we would implement a method. It is crucial as it would equip us with the knowledge and skills needed to complete the code and debug mistakes. So that we are able to be successful and organized in addressing the problem, implementing the functionality, and accomplishing the project, we would be utilizing the **Four Pillars of Java**:

1. **Abstraction**: Start by identifying the key components and features of the game, such as the gameplay mechanics, user interface, and educational content. Define abstract classes or interfaces to represent these components and their behaviors.
2. **Encapsulation**: Organize the game's code into classes and packages that encapsulate related functionality. Use access modifiers such as private and protected to control access to the class's internal state and behavior.
3. **Inheritance**: Use inheritance to create a hierarchy of classes that share common attributes and behaviors. For example, you could create a base GameEntity class that defines common properties and methods for all game entities, such as their position and size. Then, you could create subclasses such as Player and Obstacle that inherit from GameEntity and add additional properties and behaviors specific to those entities.
4. **Polymorphism**: Use polymorphism to create flexible and reusable code. For example, you could define an Interactable interface with an interact() method that is implemented by all game entities that can be interacted with by the player. Then, you could use a single interact() method in your game logic to handle interactions with different types of entities, without having to write separate code for each entity type.

Major Phases of the Project

1. Start by defining the game's core mechanics and gameplay loop. This includes the challenges or puzzles that players will face, the difficulty levels, and how players will be rewarded or penalized for their actions.
2. Create a storyboard or flowchart to outline the game's narrative and progression.
3. Design the game's visual assets, including the user interface, characters, and environments.
4. Implement the game's core mechanics and gameplay loop using the chosen Java game development framework.
5. Integrate educational information about SDG 6 and its significance into the game. This can be done through in-game text or dialogue, or by incorporating real-world data and statistics.
6. Add additional features such as a tutorial, player customization, in-game achievements, and educational quizzes or trivia questions.
7. Playtest the game to ensure that it is engaging, challenging, and educational. Make any necessary adjustments based on feedback from playtesters.

III. Project Description

IPO

Input	Process	Output
Player interaction with game	Game mechanics calculate player choices and actions	Graphical User Interface and Experience (UI/UX)
Player answers to educational quizzes or trivia questions	Game checks answers for correctness	Game Mechanics
Player's selection of difficulty level	Game adjusts challenge level accordingly	In-game achievements and penalties
Player's customization of name	Game stores player's name	Feedback on player's knowledge of water-related facts and statistics
Real-world data and statistics on global water crisis	Game incorporates data into gameplay and educational content	Appropriate level of difficulty for player
		Personalized gameplay experience
		Enhanced player understanding of the impact of individual actions on global water crisis

Flowchart

UML

IV. Deliverables

<i>Tasks/Deliverables</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Person-in-Charge</i>
Initial Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Brainstorming for ideas and deciding on which one to use for our project.● Efficient distribution of tasks/ deliverables to group members.● Search for references and resources that can be utilized for this project.	June 15, 2023	Everyone is assigned a part for each task/deliverable
Program Structuring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Planning of Java code structures using a flowchart, IPO diagram, and Plant UML diagram.	June 15-26, 2023	
Final Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Finalization of project proposal to be uploaded in the GitHub repository.	June 26, 2023	
Program Coding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Coding of the program for the project, utilizing the four pillars of Java	June 27, 2023 - July 17, 2023	
Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Writing of Project		

	Documentation and User Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of Project Paper 		
Project Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the program codes and files uploaded to GitHub to make sure no errors are found 	July 18, 2023	
Presentation and Demonstration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making of video presentation and demo to be uploaded in YouTube and the link included in the README.md of the project repository 	July 19, 2023	

V. Evaluation

We will evaluate our project based on the following:

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Description</i>
Graphical User Interface (GUI)	We will assess how aesthetically pleasing the visual assets are for the GUI in addition to how easy it is to understand the game mechanics through user experience and/or the included tutorial/s. We may also seek the opinions of other students for this criteria.
Program/Code Structure	We will evaluate the organization and readability of the code, as well as its efficiency and use of appropriate data structures and algorithms.
Educational Content	We will assess how well the game teaches its intended subject matter and how effectively it conveys information to the player.
Game Difficulty	We will evaluate whether the game provides an appropriate level of challenge for its intended audience and whether it offers a good balance between difficulty and accessibility.
Player Engagement	We will assess how engaging and enjoyable the game is to play, taking into account factors such as its pacing, replayability, and overall fun factor.

VI. Conclusion

At the end of the game, the players are more informed on proper water conservation and waste management. By engaging in different parts of the game, they will be able to realize the differences in conserving limited amounts of water. In reality, not everyone is given the same amount of water for survival and daily usage. The project will enlighten its audience on the importance of conserving water and how to use them properly.

VII. References

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