Kursinio darbo ataskaita

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Aprašo pradžia

Mano kursinio darbo programos tikslas buvo sukurti žaidimą. Jame tu turi išgyventi penkias minutes pries begalybe einančiu į tave priešų. Priešai meta sielas kurias galima panaudoti, kad tapti stipresniu. Kad paleisti programą reikia atidaryti main.exe. Tada reikia paspausti start, kad pradėti išgyvenimą. Žaidėja galima judinti tik su rodyklėmis.

Kursinio darbo reikalavimų įvykdymas

Github linkas: https://github.com/Mreimantas/University_Project

Štai keturi pagrindiniai OOP (objektinio programavimo) principai kuriuos aš panaudojau:

1. Polymorphism

Visi fabrikai turi create_enemy() metodą, tačiau naudoja ji skirtingai.

```
def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       raise NotImplementedError
class ZombieFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       return EnemySpawner.spawn_outside_view(1.0, (0, 255, 255), world_width, world_height, player, health=150, damage=5)
class SkeletonFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       return EnemySpawner.spawn_outside_view(1.5, (255, 255, 255), world_width, world_height, player, health=100, damage=10)
class OrcFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       return EnemySpawner.spawn_outside_view(2.0, (0, 0, 255), world_width, world_height, player, health=200, damage=15)
class VampireFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       return EnemySpawner.spawn outside view(2.5, (255, 0, 255), world width, world height, player, health=120, damage=20)
class RandomFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       factory = random.choice([ZombieFactory(), SkeletonFactory(), OrcFactory(), VampireFactory()])
       return factory.create_enemy(world_width, world_height, player)
```

2. Abstraction:

EnemyFactory klasėje apibrėžia bendrą metodą create enemy, bet jo neįgyvendina.

```
def create enemy(self, world width, world height, player):
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class ZombieFactory(EnemyFactory):
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class RandomFactory(EnemyFactory):
   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
       factory = random.choice([ZombieFactory(), SkeletonFactory(), OrcFactory(), VampireFactory()])
       return factory.create enemy(world width, world height, player)
```

3. Inheritance

ZombieFactory, SkeletonFactory ir kt. klases paveldi iš EnemyFactory.

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       return factory.create_enemy(world_width, world_height, player)
```

4. Encapsulation

GameSettings klaseje game state yra private

```
class GameSettings:
   def __init__(self):
       self.__game_state = "menu"
       self.screen_width = 1280
       self.screen_height = 720
       self.is_fullscreen = False
       self.player health = 100
       self.player_speed = 5
       self.player_armor = 0
       self.player_weapon = 0
       self.souls = 0
       self.upgrades = [0, 0, 0, 0]
   @property
   def game state(self):
       return self.__game_state
   @game_state.setter
   def game_state(self, value):
        if value in ["menu", "game", "settings", "upgrades", "quit"]:
           self. game state = value
           raise ValueError(f"Invalid game state: {value}")
```

Buvo naudojamas Factory Method Design Pattern, kuris sukuria objektus Enemies kurie yra skirtingi.

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class RandomFactory(EnemyFactory):
    def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
        factory = random.choice([ZombieFactory(), SkeletonFactory(), OrcFactory(), VampireFactory()])
       return factory.create_enemy(world_width, world_height, player)
```

Mano kode naudojama Kompozicija ir agregacija.

Kompozicija:

Player, enemies ir souls yra priskirto Game klasei.

```
class Game:
    def init (self, settings, screen):
        self.settings = settings
        self.screen = screen
        self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
        self.fps = 60
        self.internal width = 1280
        self.internal height = 720
        self.screen_width, self.screen_height = self.screen.get_size()
        self.world width = self.internal width * 2
        self.world_height = self.internal_height * 2
        self.world_surface = pygame.Surface((self.world_width, self.world_height))
        self.font = pygame.font.SysFont("Arial", 36)
        self.reset()
    def reset(self):
        self.settings.reset()
        self.settings.player = Player(self.settings, self.world_width, self.world_height)
        self.enemies = []
        self.souls = []
        self.last spawn time = 0
        self.spawn delay = 2000
        self.elapsed time = 0
```

Agregacija:

EnemySpawner klaseje sukuriame Enemy klasė kuri nėra priskirta prie tos klases

```
class EnemySpawner:
   @staticmethod
    def spawn_outside_view(speed, color, world_width, world_height, player, health=100, damage=10):
       margin = 600
        side = random.choice(['top', 'bottom', 'left', 'right'])
        if side == 'top':
           x = random.randint(0, world_width)
           y = random.randint(0, max(0, int(player.y - margin)))
        elif side == 'bottom':
           x = random.randint(0, world width)
           y = random.randint(min(world_height, int(player.y + margin)), world_height)
        elif side == 'left':
           x = random.randint(0, max(0, int(player.x - margin)))
           y = random.randint(0, world_height)
           x = random.randint(min(world_width, int(player.x + margin)), world_width)
           y = random.randint(0, world_height)
        return Enemy(x, y, speed, color, health, damage)
```

```
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   def create_enemy(self, world_width, world_height, player):
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```

Duomenys traukiami ir saugomi į settings. įson faila.

Kodas buvo testuotas naudojant unittest framework. Testavimo kodas yra *tests* direktorijoje. Buvo ištestuota naudojant unittest bei savo sukurtais scenarijais.

```
Ran 13 tests in 0.002s
```

Kodas buvo parašytas atsižvelgiant į PEP8 stilių.

Rezultatai

- Programa gali rašyti ir skaityti json type file, kad gauti arba išsaugoti statistikas.
- Programoje yra menu kuriame yra 4 mygtukai.
- Paspaudžius start mygtuką prasideda žaidimas, kuriame reikia išgyventi penkias minutes.

Išvados

Sukuriau žaidimą kuriame galima judėti, už sielas tobulinti žaidėjo personažą ir pereiti žaidimą.

Dirbant prie šio kursinio darbo išmokau naudoti pygame biblioteka, kad kurti žaidimus.

Ši žaidimą dar galima tobulint: pavyzdžiui prailginti laika iki dešimt minučių arba ilgiau, pridėti daugiau priešų ir jų tipų, pridėti daugiau tobulinimų ir taip tolaiu.