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Project Report: Player Movement, Collision Logic, and Testing System

In the course of this project, my primary responsibility entailed the implementation, and validation of the player movement system, with a particular focus on accurate collision detection. I implemented and tested the logic that governs how the player navigates the game world, ensuring they respond naturally to physical constraints such as solid tiles, walls, and gravity. These mechanics are fundamental to player experience and are tightly integrated with both the rendering and game loop systems.

I concentrated on the detailed development of Java-based systems that manage player physics, including gravity-induced movement, directional controls, and boundary adherence. Central to this was the integration of hitbox logic and level data analysis to detect and prevent invalid movements. To guarantee the robustness of these systems, I also created an extensive suite of JUnit tests targeting the most critical elements of the collision and movement systems.

Player Movement and Gravity Simulation

To simulate natural movement, I implemented continuous vertical displacement driven by gravity, allowing the player to fall when not grounded. This behavior was embedded into the `Player.update()` method, which calculates and applies vertical movement frame by frame. For testing purposes, the player is initially spawned mid-air and expected to descend until stable contact with the ground is detected.

This gravitational system was verified using the `PlayerPositionTest` class, particularly in the `testPlayerStartsAboveGround()` and `testPlayerStopsAtGround()` methods. These tests confirmed that the player moves downward as expected and eventually stabilizes upon reaching the ground, without falling through or getting stuck.

Level Data and Collision Constraints

To ensure meaningful player interaction with the world, I implemented a collision system based on level data—represented as a 2D array (`lvlData`) where tile values determine solidity. Walkable tiles are marked with specific integers, while solid tiles represent barriers such as the ground and walls.

A custom test grid was created in the `setUp()` method of `PlayerPositionTest` to simulate this environment. The bottom row and outermost columns of the level were marked as solid, effectively bounding the playable area. This setup enabled consistent testing of both gravity and collision behaviors and was validated in `testLevelDataInitialization()`.

JUnit Testing Strategy

A comprehensive suite of unit tests was developed using JUnit 5 and placed within a dedicated testcases package inside the main source directory. This organization ensures compatibility across multiple devices and IDE setups, enabling all team members to contribute to testing without technical barriers.

The PlayerPositionTest class specifically tests dynamic player behaviors under various conditions, such as:

- **Falling due to gravity**
- **Halting on solid ground**
- **Valid initial spawn location**
- **Correct level data setup**

Assertions with a tolerance margin were used to accommodate floating-point imprecision, ensuring reliable and flexible validation of physical positions during simulation.

Modularity and Scalability

The system was developed with modularity in mind. Core responsibilities are distributed across classes:

- Entity: for shared behavior and properties like hitboxes.
- Player: for custom movement and gravity logic.
- HelpMethods: for tile-based collision validation (used in other test classes).

This modular design not only makes the system easier to maintain and extend but also enables efficient unit testing and reuse of logic across game entities. Future enhancements such as new player abilities, AI characters, or tile interactions can be integrated with minimal restructuring.

Conclusion

In summary, I developed and tested a robust movement and collision system that governs player behavior within the game environment. Through careful integration of level data, gravity, and hitbox logic, combined with extensive unit testing using JUnit, I ensured both functionality and reliability. This groundwork forms a scalable and maintainable foundation for ongoing development, providing a stable base upon which future gameplay features can be built.