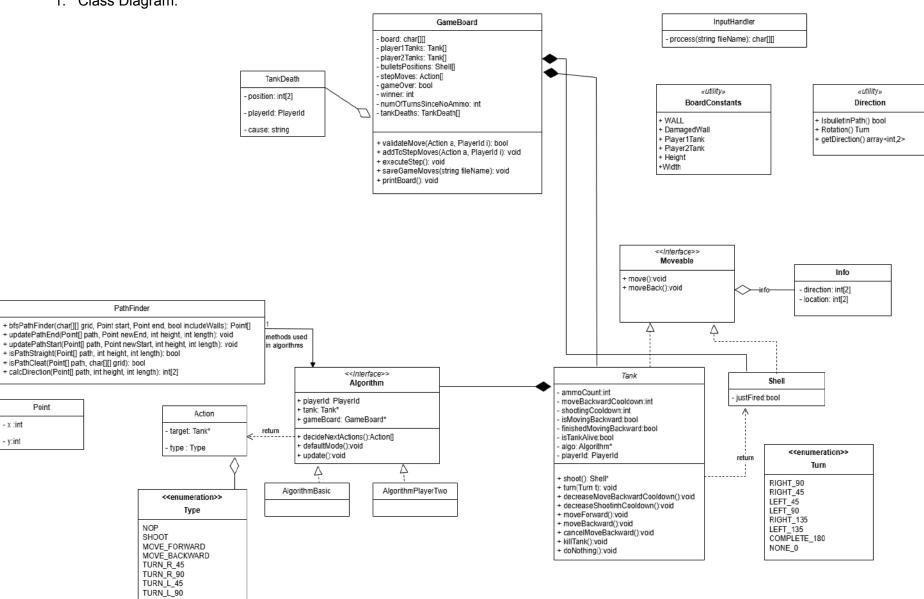
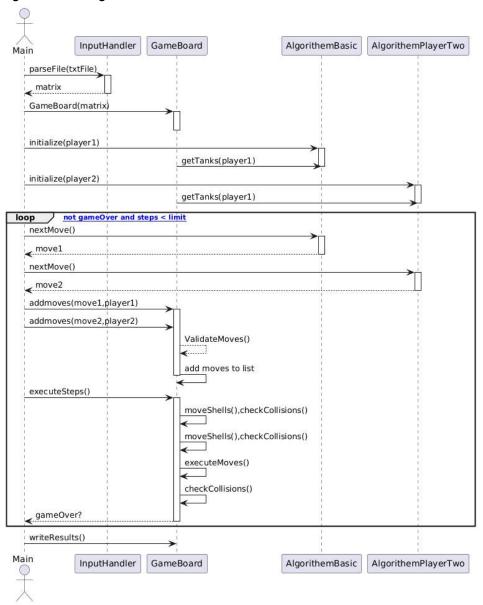
Ex1 - TankGame

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1. Class Diagram:



2. High Level design:



3. Main loop explanation:

- a. Our main function only runs the main loop with no other logic implemented there.
- b. During start up with initialization we get the matrix from InputHandler. This class handles the loading.
- c. We pass the matrix and initialize the GameBoard.
- d. After this we initialize each algorithm and assign it a player, the algorithm pulls the player tanks from the GameBoard.
- e. Each turn the main asks each algorithm for his next and passes them to the GameBoard
- f. The GameBoard validates the moves and adds only valid steps.
- g. The main loop then asks the GameBoard to perform the step.
- h. The GameBoard moves the shells 2 times, after each time checks for collisions, and later performs the moves.
- i. We repeat the loop until the game is over or a step limit is reached.
- j. At the end we output the moves, the tank deaths and the winner to a txt file.

4. A few sidenotes:

- a. We handle collisions by setting up special characters in the GameBoard.
- b. All the special characters and normal are stored in BoardConstants.h
- c. Our GameBoard later loops through the board and handles each collision by its case.
- d. We could have handled each collision right as they go but this will make handling complex collisions harder.
- e. The only collision we handle as they go are "step overs", a case where 2 game characters (shells or tanks) will move in the opposite direction and are next to each other and will hop over each other.

5. Class organization:

- a. We created a utility class called direction to help the algorithms with rotation and bullet paths.
- b. We created a class MoveAble that tanks and shells inherit from that handles the move logic to keep it in a single place.
- c. We focused on giving each class a unique purpose and direction:
 - 1) The GameBoard handles all the game logic, from moving the pieces to handling collisions.
 - 2) The algorithms We have 2 each implementing an interface called algorithm that handles how our main loop interacts with them
 - 3) The tank Handles shooting, performing back moves and state (alive or dead).
 - 4) The shell a small class to indicate a shell.
 - 5) InputHandler handler the gameBoard loading.

Alternatives:

a. We could have added a new class Called GameEngine that will handle the loop, and the main function will only initialize the file

7. The Algorithms:

- a. AlgorithemPlayerTwo:
 - 1) Find the shortest clear path to the enemy tank without destroying any walls.
 - 2) If none exists, find the shortest path that does require breaking walls.
 - 3) After each move by either tank, recompute the chosen path.
 - 4) If a straight line (with or without walls) opens between you and the enemy, rotate to face them and fire.
 - 5) When an incoming shell along your current heading is \leq 3 steps away, attempt to dodge by:
 - a) Stepping forward if it removes you from its trajectory, or
 - b) Rotating to a safe angle and then stepping forward.
 - 6) If no path exists at all (even with wall destruction), enter panic mode: fire continuously to empty your magazine and end the game as quickly as possible.
- b. The Basic:
 - 1) Will try to run away if in danger
 - 2) Shoot if in site of an enemy
 - 3) Turn to be able to shoot if possible
 - 4) Move along the x axis closer to the enemy else.
- 8. Our testing methodology:
 - a. Automatic testing we created a few unit testing for special cases to check the game board performs as expected, they each give it a board and a set of moves for each player and them and see what will happen.
 - b. We basically let a tank move by how we wanted it to move and so it will die and then we compare why,how it died and the winner to the expected .
 - c. Running examples- We wrote and tested examples to check how the algorithm works, and looked at what he does at each step.