

Get Out

(if you can :D)

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Problem statement:

It is required to implement a maze runner game with various levels and difficulties. Designing this game must be completed first using design patterns to make it more structured and easy to implement and test. The game should contain different levels, gifts, bombs and walls.

User Guide:

The user run the application and then the Main Menu is displayed. A window is displayed allowing user to pick the hero, and starting level. Afterwards, the game starts and the hero is by default in position (1,1). He can moves using keyboard arrows and can shoot using space, also pick different weapons collected using next and previous keys (Q, E). The user must watch out for moving monsters, he may shoot them. There is also different kind of bombs that varies in damage. Different objects of collectors are distributed around the maze randomly such as gifts, shields and weapons. To win the game, the hero must find the key and collect it then opens the gate at the bottom right of the maze.

Allowed Movements are using keyboard keys:

- key UP: moves hero step up
- key DOWN: moves hero step down
- key LEFT: moves hero step left
- key SPACE: shoots bullets
- key E: holds next weapon
- key Q: hold previous weapon
- key V: zoom in and out

Overview :

Modularity is the main point of the design every logic has its own module:

The MVC model is used as following:

The model "M" part:

It is partitioned into the following stages:

- Deciding the needed level.
- Loading the level properties.
- Generating the maze structure.

- Generating the maze components according to the required level.
- Assembling the components in the maze.
- Creating a façade object and send it to the controller
 - The façade object handles the changes that occurs in the maze "motion of hero and monsters, destruction of walls and picking gifts".
- The maze components are all drawables that can be drawn on a canvas.
- They are divided into 3 parts:
 - Moving objects: heroes and monsters.
 - Pickables: gifts, weapons and shields.
 - Obstacles: walls, bombs and traps.
- Each part is implemented in his own package and treats others using interfaces.
- Monsters in levels have different motion strategies.

The controller "C" part:

It is partitioned into various controllers with defined roles for each one, for example the canvas controller that organizes the drawables on the canvases we have "4 canvases".

The menu controller which organizes the interface to the user and initiates the call for
The model part.

The view "V" part :

It consists of various scenes along with their fxml files to display view components. The main view layout is the game window where the player can move the hero using keyboard arrows, shooting using space and performing other actions too. The view consists of multiple layers (canvases) and using observers we can update only a part of the layer required to change. Another layout is also displayed for the user at the beginning to allow the user to choose his hero.

Design patterns used:

We used 14 design patterns and there is room for another 2:

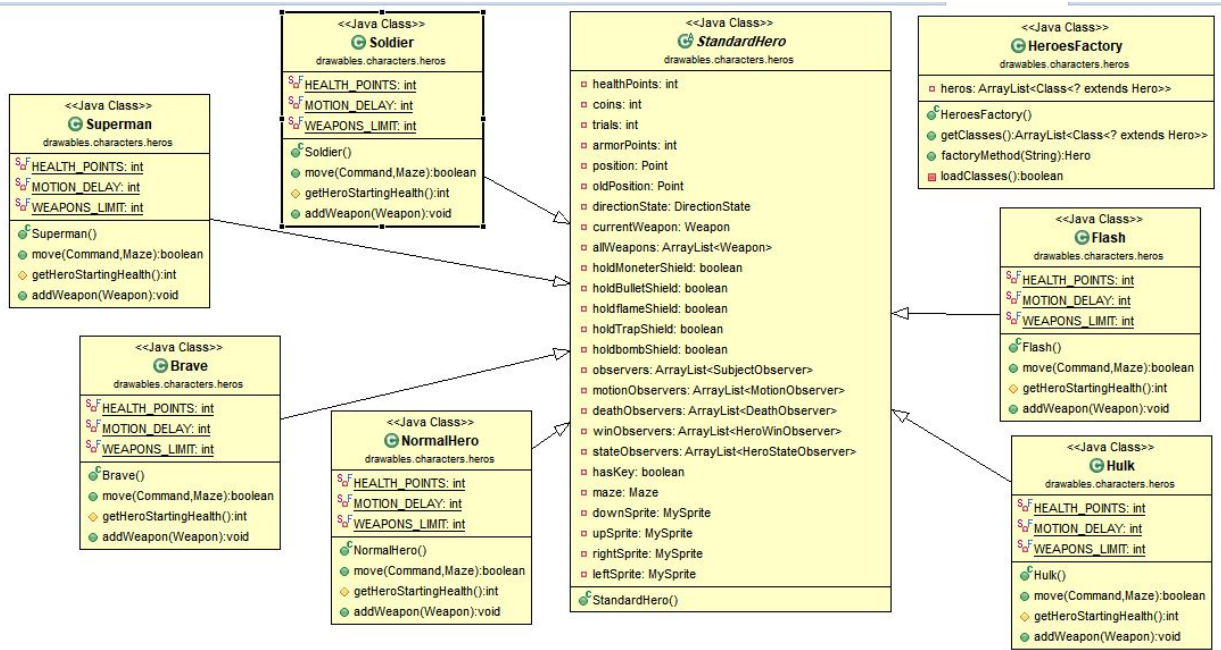
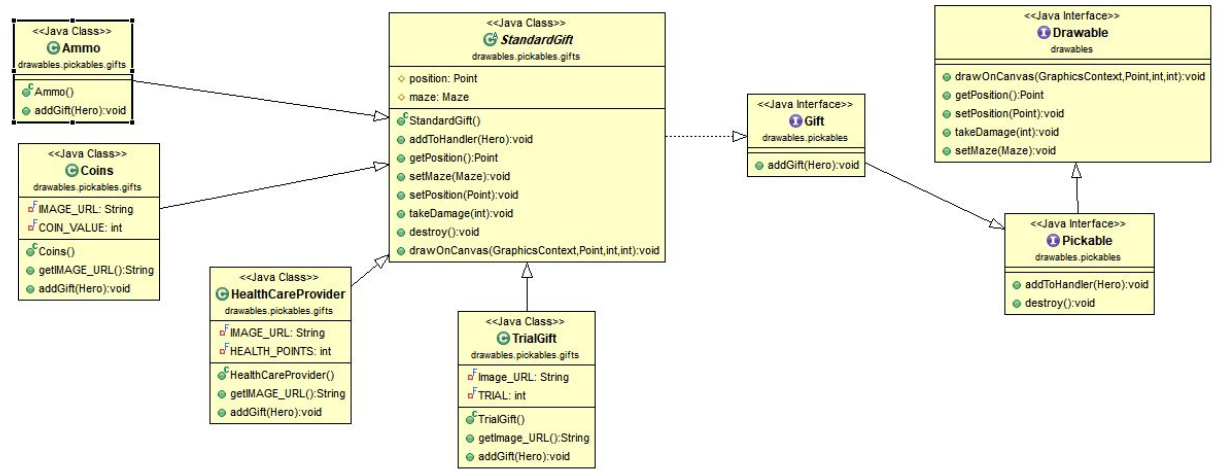
- Observer DP
 - We implemented the observer pattern 8 times:
 - Win and lose observer.
 - Bomb explosion observer.
 - Hero state observer.
 - Maze layers observer.
 - Bullets motion observer.
 - Monster motion observer. "view"
 - Moving object observer. "back end maze"
 - Death observer.

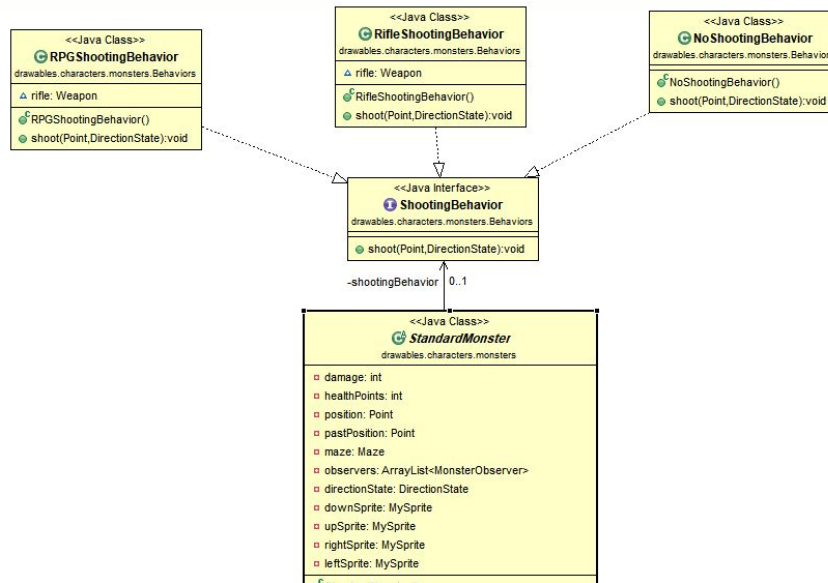
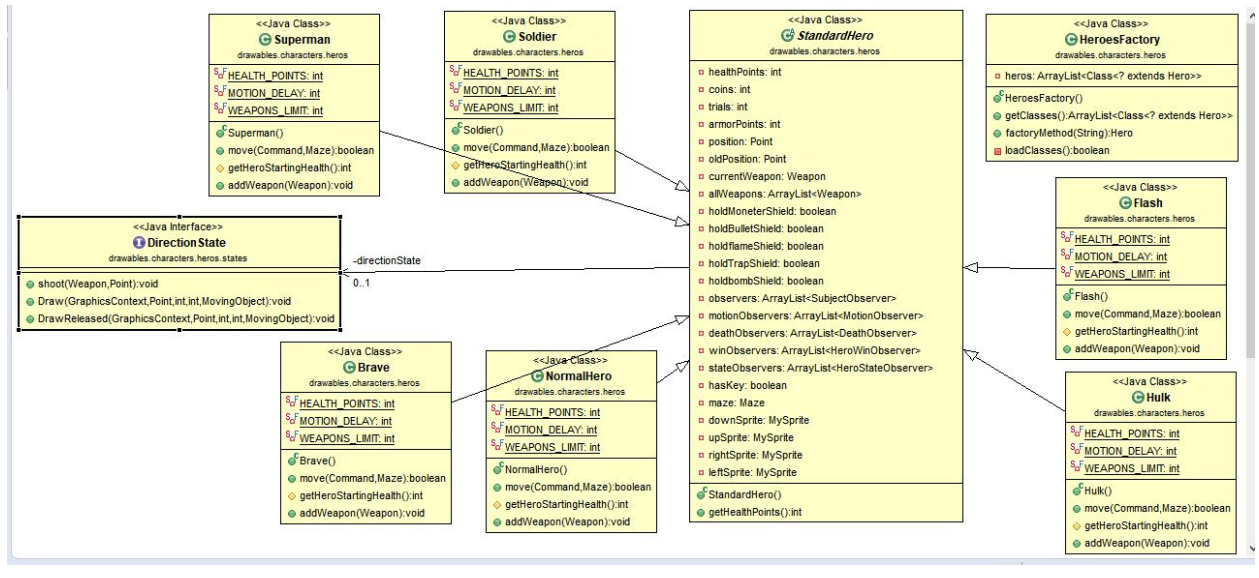
- Strategy DP:
 - Monsters shooting strategies.
- State DP:
 - Used in the direction states for drawing images and for shooting.
 - Four states one for each direction.
- Prototype DP:
 - Bullets are not created on taking ammo or carrying a new weapon it is created when the user decides to shoot and since we have many and various types of weapons with different bullet capacities "some are 6 others are 30" and so on so object pool is not the optimal choice so a clonable bullet was our choice.
- Flyweight DP:
 - Used in loading sprite sheets by loading the image only once and then adding frames in an ArrayList to be called later, so images are only loaded once when called for the first time.
- Bridge DP:
 - The bridge design pattern allows what it is like a Cartesian product between two types where any concrete handler can hold any concrete pickable and any concrete pickable can be handled by and concrete handler.
- Builder DP:
 - This design pattern concerns mostly the building process of a maze for a given level properties.
- Façade DP:
 - All the implementation and interaction of objects are all hidden from the view using a façade object called Game loop.
- Factory DP:
 - It is used in the dynamic loading of level properties.
- Dynamic Linkage DP:
 - Load and instantiate class automatic for supporting extensions

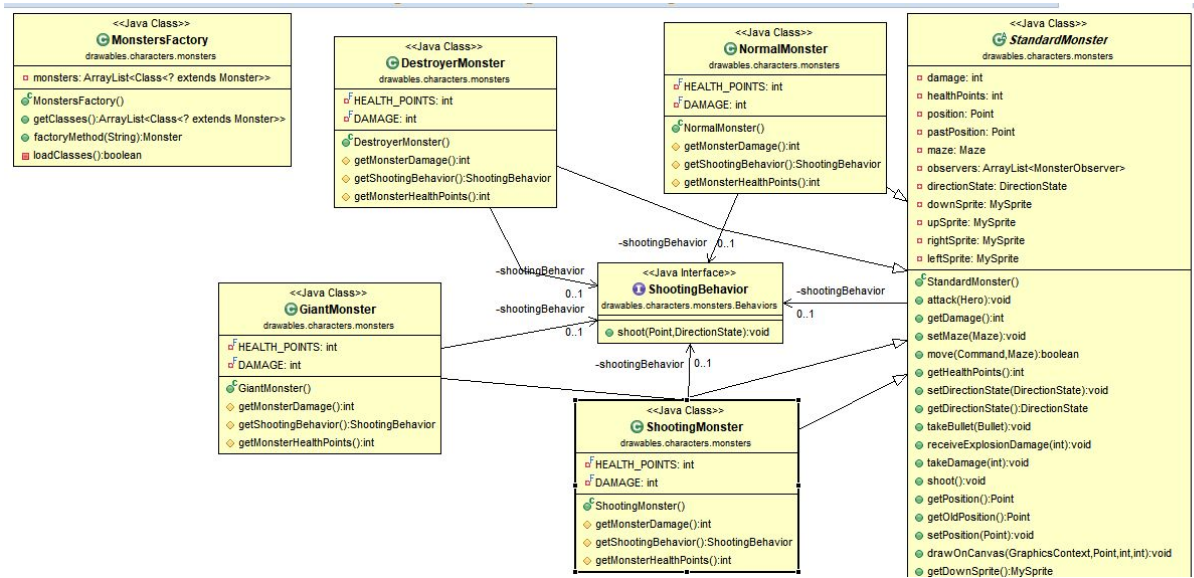
- Singleton DP:
 - The direction states are singleton as well as the game core.
- Command DP:
 - Used in motion commands given to any moving object "hero or monsters"
- Iterator DP:
 - Collection of weapons the hero has is iterated on by the use of java iterator.
- NULL object DP:
 - Instead of using null as a value, dummy roads are found in the maze structure. It takes no damage and do no harm.
- The following design patterns are not implemented but can be added :
 - Decorator DP:
 - The making of special levels that decorates the normal levels with gifts and weapons
 - Memento DP:
 - For taking in game snapshots.
 - The code is ready but not integrated with the game.

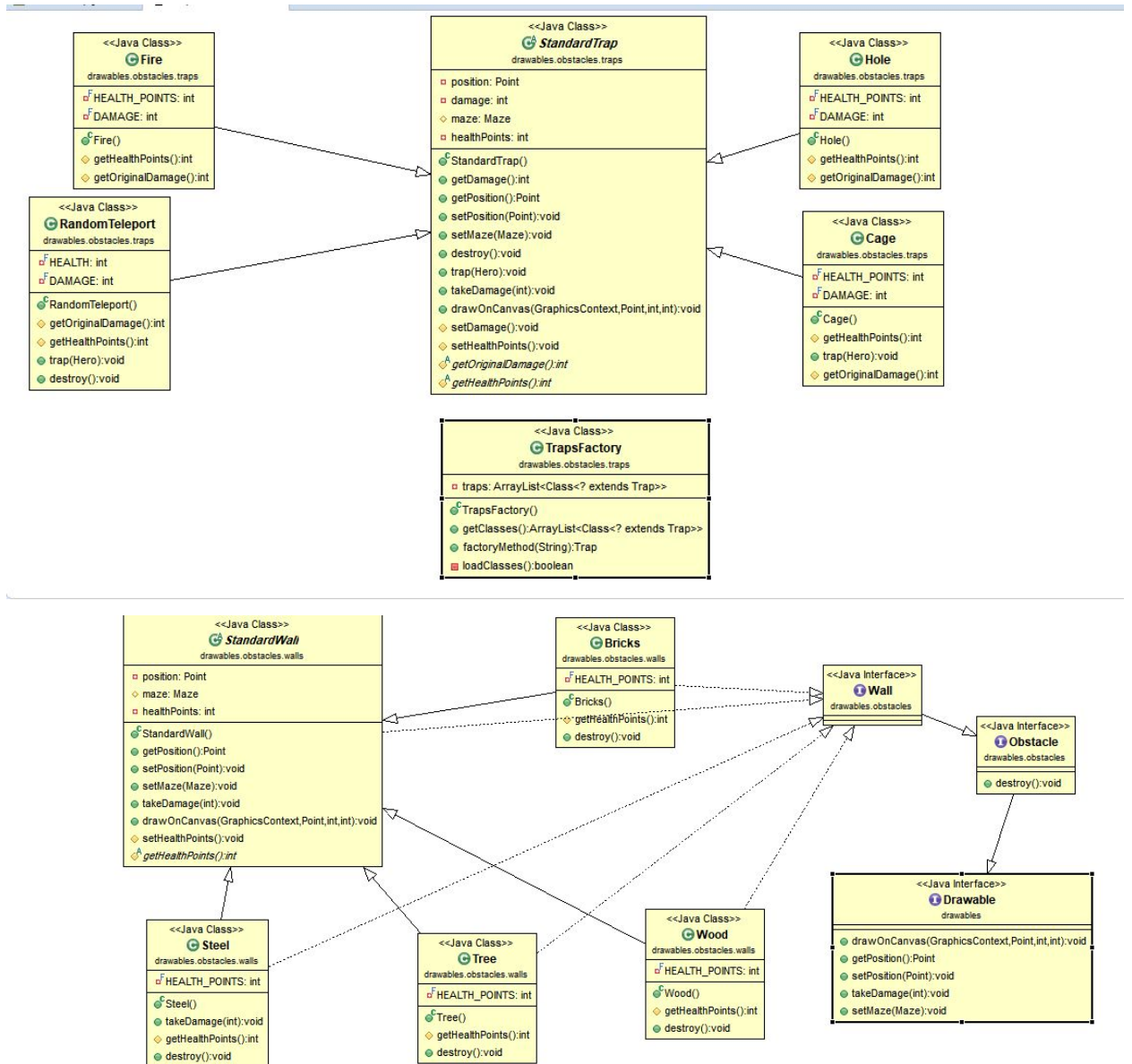
UML Diagrams:

1. **Class Diagram :**
 - a. **Drawables:**

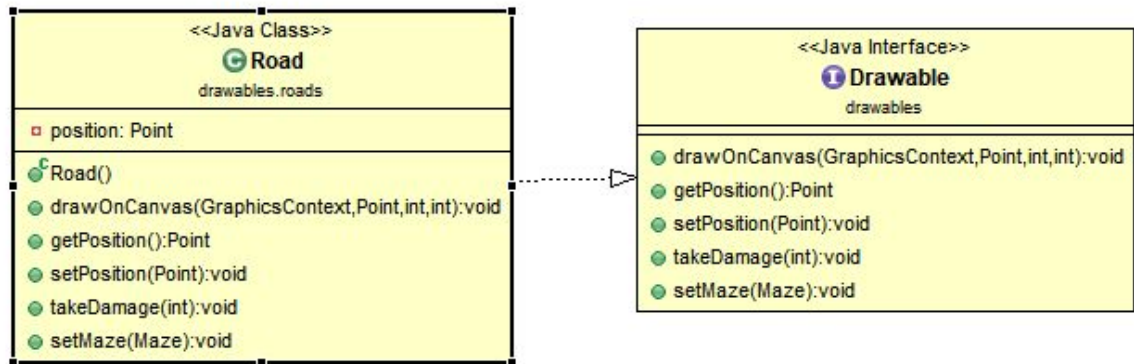




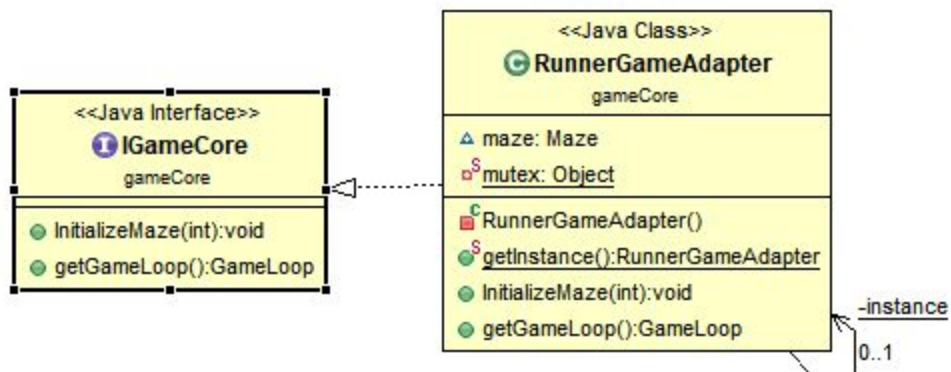




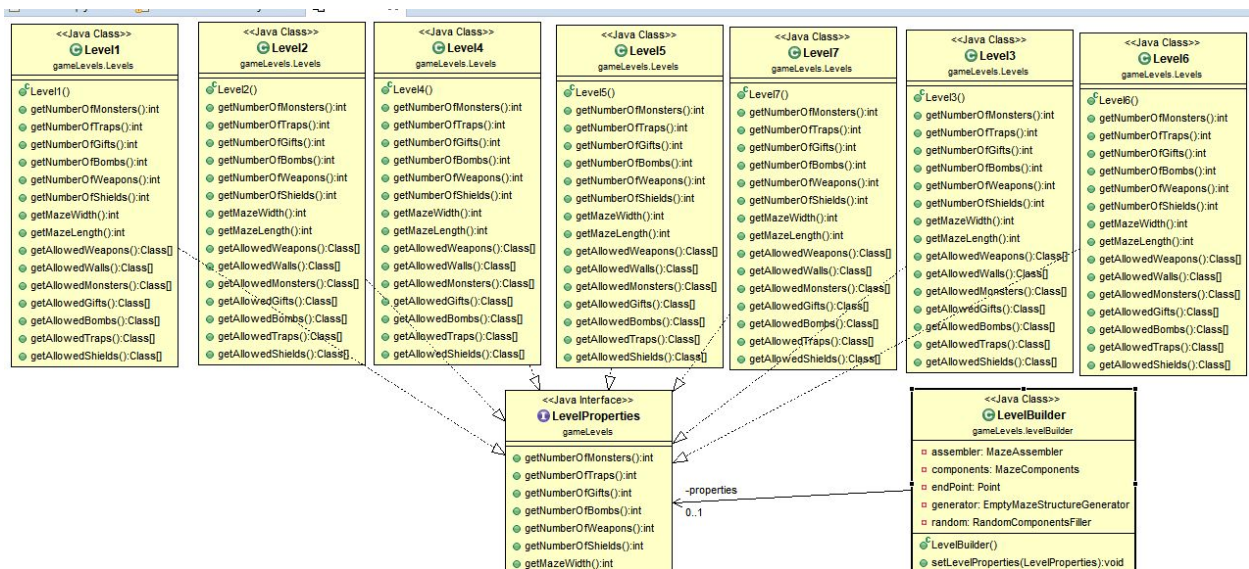




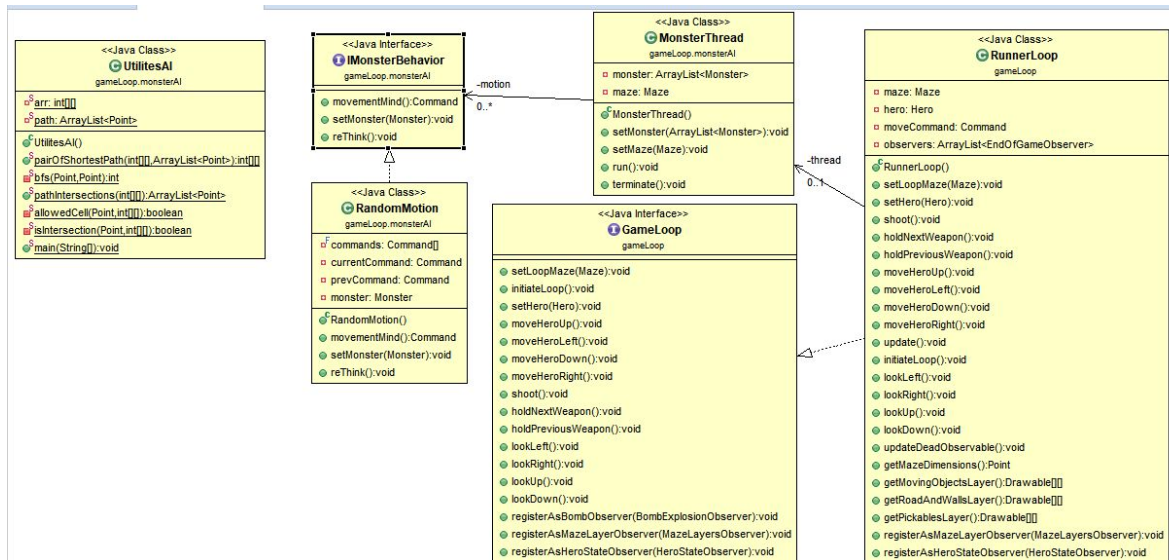
b. Game Core:



c. Game Level:



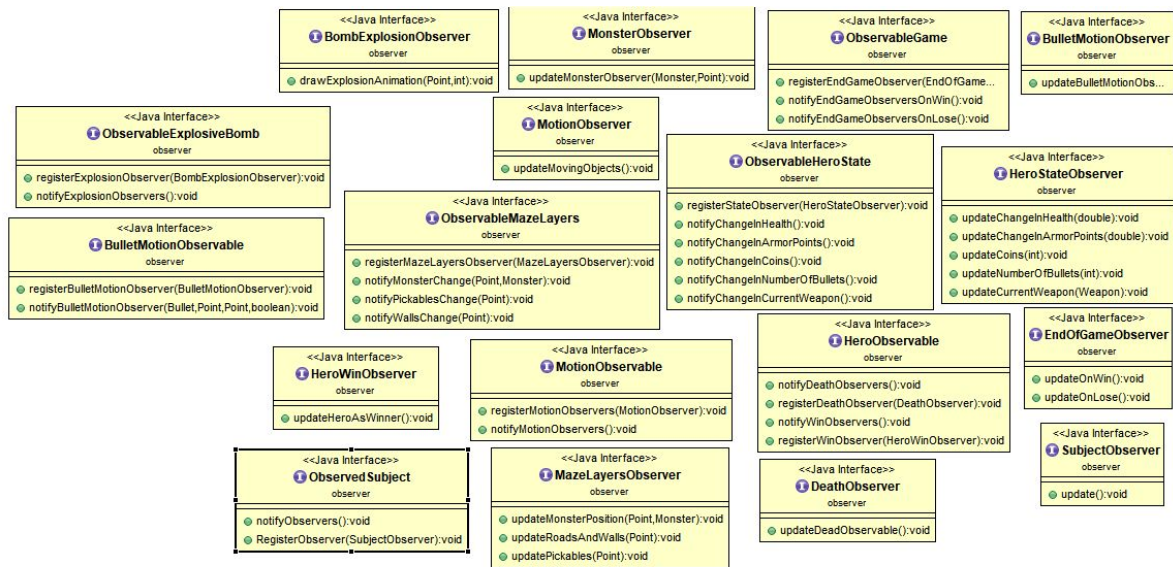
d. Game Loop:



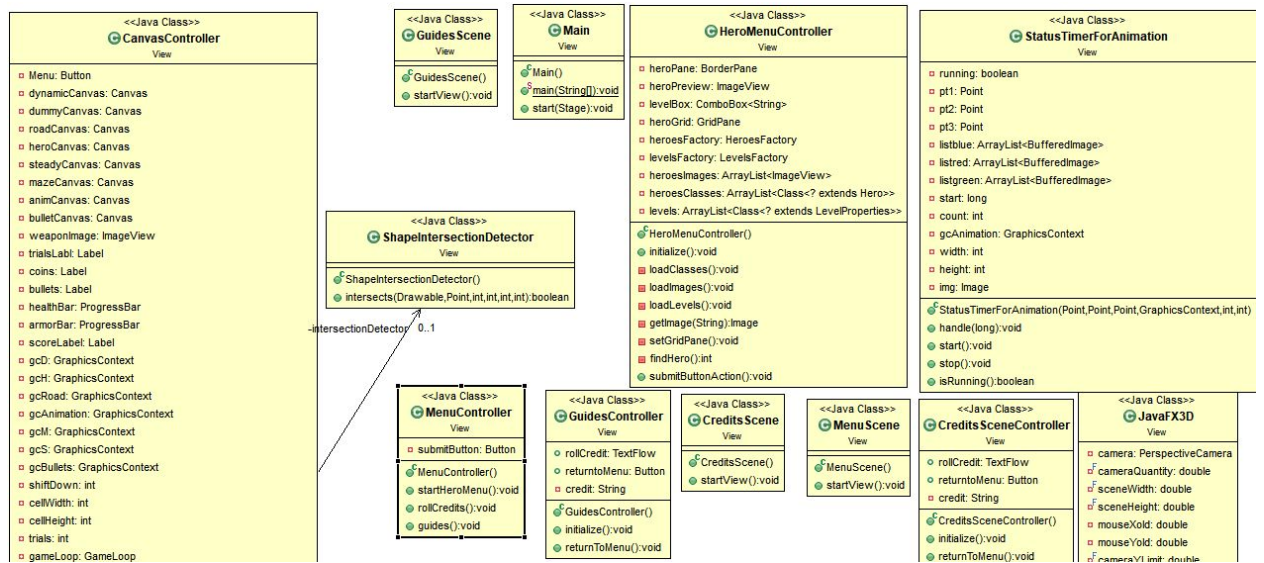
e. Maze :

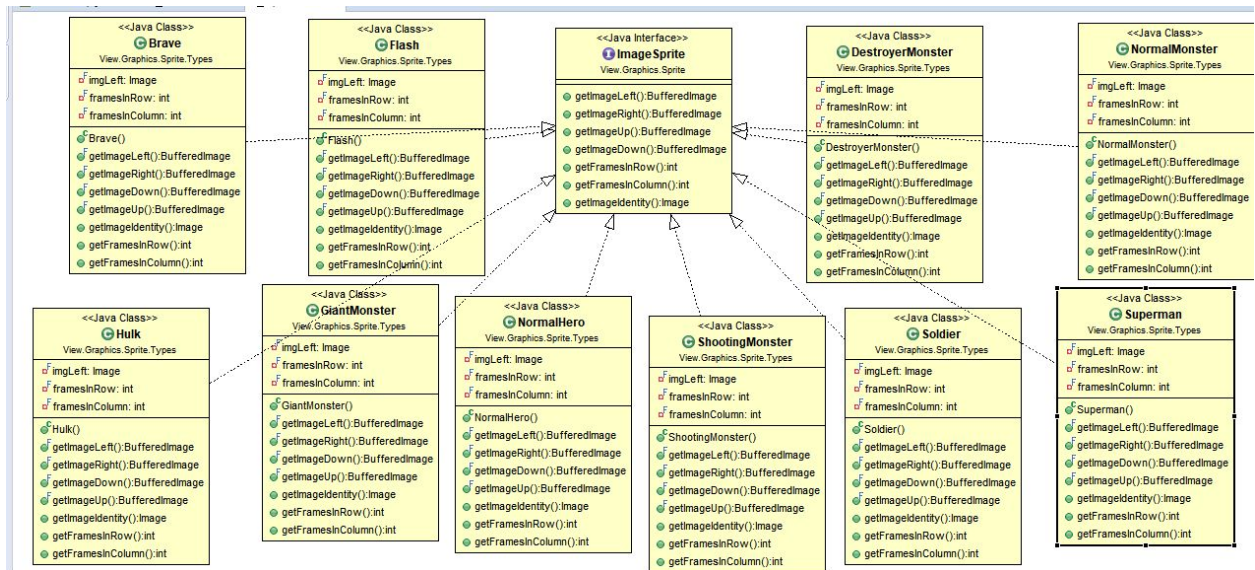


f. Observer:

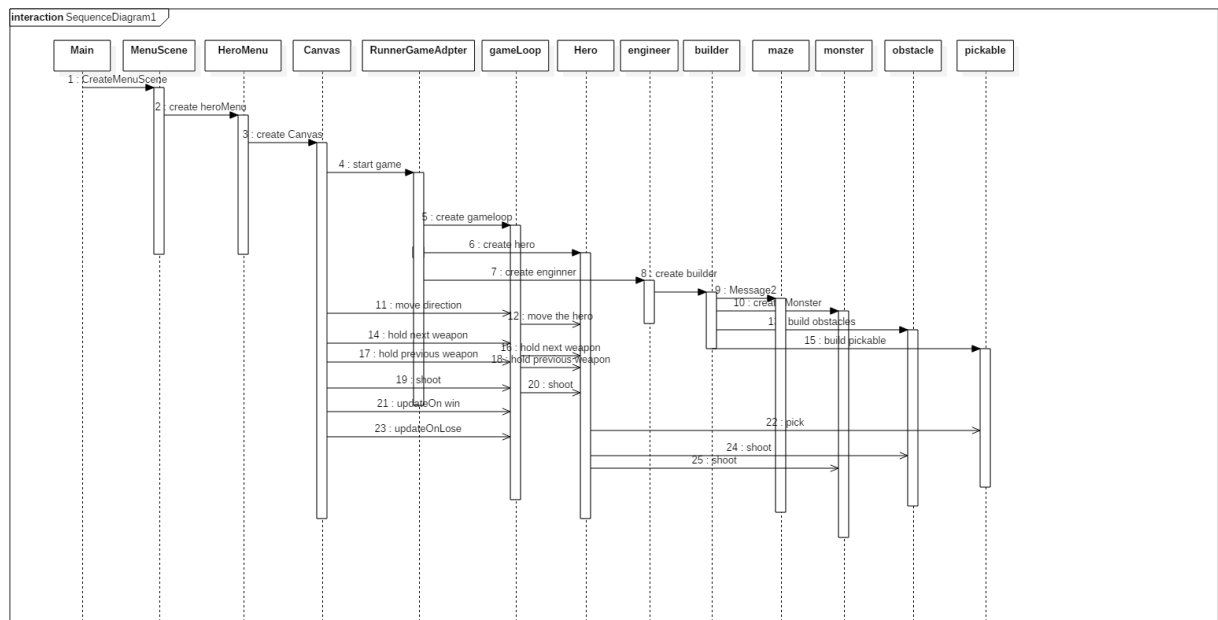


g. View:





2. Sequence Diagram :



GUI Snapshots:



