# OOP Advanced Exam – H.E.L.L.

In a galaxy far away, a civilization called – The Lightmen organizes an annual tournament. The participants are striving for power through the use of marvelous magical items, in order to win the unnatural fray – H.E.L.L.

### Overview

Due to the fact that H.E.L.L. has gotten way out of hand and there have been countless... casualties, the Light Council decided to cancel the tournament. But the light people were not very happy with that decision, so the Council had the idea of a mini-game that simulates the tournament. Guess who they hired to write the code for it. That’s right! You!

### Structure

Here are the entities that should exist as models in your program.

#### Heroes

The main participants of the tournament are **Heroes**. Each hero has **several stats**:

* **Name** – a **string**, indicating the **name** of the **hero**.
* **Strength** – an **integer**, indicating the **strength** of the **hero**.
* **Agility** – an **integer**, indicating the **agility** of the **hero**.
* **Intelligence** – an **integer**, indicating the **intelligence** of the **hero**.
* **HitPoints** – an **integer**, indicating the **hit** **points** of the **hero**.
* **Damage** – an **integer**, indicating the **damage** of the **hero**.

The heroes also have an **Inventory**. The inventory will be **given to you** in the **skeleton**.   
You can check **more info** about it in the **Skeleton** **section**.

There are generally **3** **types** of **heroes – Barbarian**, **Assassin**, and **Wizard**.

#### Items

Aside from the heroes there are items.

The items have several properties:

* **Name** – a **string**, indicating the **name** of the **item**.
* **StrengthBonus** – an **integer**, indicating the **strength** **bonus** of the **item**.
* **AgilityBonus** – an **integer**, indicating the **agility bonus** of the **item**.
* **IntelligenceBonus** – an **integer**, indicating the **intelligence bonus** of the **item**.
* **HitPointsBonus** – an **integer**, indicating the **hit points bonus** of the **item**.
* **DamageBonus** – an **integer**, indicating the **damage bonus** of the **item**.

There are two types of items – **CommonItem** and **RecipeItem**.

* The **CommonItem** is just a normal item.
* The **RecipeItem** has **RequiredItems** – a **collection** of **CommonItem**.

The **RecipeItem** will be **initialized** with an **additional element** – the **RequiredItems**. Check in the **Input section** for more info.

### Functionality

As you can see the main logic goes around several entities – the heroes and the items. The heroes have items which increase their stats. The heroes also have an inventory, in which their items are being held. There are also recipe items which have a little more interesting logic behind themselves.

#### Heroes

The difference between the 3 types of heroes (**Strength**, **Agility**, **Intelligence**) is the **base stats**, they start with. They are constant values.

| **Stats** | **Barbarian** | **Assassin** | **Wizard** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strength** | **90** | **25** | **25** |
| **Agility** | **25** | **100** | **25** |
| **Intelligence** | **10** | **15** | **100** |
| **HitPoints** | **350** | **150** | **100** |
| **Damage** | **150** | **300** | **250** |

**Upon initialization**, each **hero** should be **assigned the values**, specified above, **depending** on **his type**.

#### Items

##### CommonItem

If a **hero** has a **certain CommonItem** in his **inventory**, **his stats** are **increased**, by the **value** of the **stat bonuses** of the **item**, **CORRESPONDINGLY**.

**In other words**: If a hero has an **item** with **50 strength bonus**, in his **inventory**, the **hero’s strength** is **increased** by **50**.   
If a **CommonItem** is **removed** from the **inventory**, **all bonuses** from it, are **also removed**.

##### RecipeItem

When a hero has a **RecipeItem** in his Inventory, it does **NOT** give him **ANY** of its bonuses. The **RecipeItem** is formed from its **RequiredItems**.

When a hero **has** **all of the items** that a **RecipeItem** requires, those items are being **removed** from his **inventory**, **along** with **the** **recipe**, and a **CommonItem** is put on their place, with the **stats** of the **RecipeItem**.  
As if the items have combined with the recipe in order to create a stronger item.

#### Commands

There are several commands which are given from the user input, in order to control the game of H.E.L.L. Here you can see how they are formed.

The **parameters** will be given in the **EXACT ORDER**, as the one **specified below**.   
You can see the exact input format in the **Input section**.

**Each** **command** will **generate an output** **result**, which you must **print**.  
You can see the exact output format in the **Output section**.

##### Hero Command

**Parameters** – **name** (string), **type** (string).

Creates a **Hero** of the **given type**, with the **given name**.   
The type will either be “**Barbarian**”, “**Assassin**” or “**Wizard**”.

##### Item Command

**Parameters** – **name** (string), **heroName** (string), **strengthBonus** (int), **agilityBonus** (int), **intelligenceBonus** (int), **hitpointsBonus** (int), **damageBonus** (int).

Creates a **CommonItem** with the **given parameters**, and **adds** it to the **inventory** of the **hero** with the **given name**.

##### Recipe Command

**Parameters** – **name** (string), **heroName** (string), **strengthBonus** (int), **agilityBonus** (int), **intelligenceBonus** (int), **hitpointsBonus** (int), **damageBonus** (int), **requiredItem1** (string), **requiredItem2** (string). . .

Creates a **RecipeItem** with the **given parameters**, and **adds** it to the **inventory** of the **hero** with the **given name**.

The **required items** are **given last**, and their **COUNT** is **VARIABLE**. The required items are **given** as **names** of **items**.

##### Inspect Command

**Parameters** – **name** (string)

**Inspects** the **hero** with the **given name**, providing **information** about his **stats** and **items**.  
The command should present information **ONLY** about the **CommonItems** from the hero.

##### Quit

**Quits** the game. . .When that happens, **ALL HEROES** must be **printed** in a specific format.

### Skeleton

In this section you will be given information about the Skeleton, or the code that has been given to you.

You are allowed to change the **internal** and **private logic** of the **classes** that have been given to you.   
In other words, you can change the **body code** and the **definitions** of the **private members** in whatever   
way you like.

However. . .

You are **NOT ALLOWED** to **CHANGE** the **Interfaces** that have been provided by the **skeleton** in **ANY way**.   
You are **NOT ALLOWED** to **ADD** more **PUBLIC LOGIC**, than the **one**, **provided** by the **Interfaces**.

#### Interfaces

You will be given the **DOCUMENTED** **interfaces** for the **Hero** and **Item** entities. You should use them when you are implementing your entities.

You will **also be given** an **interface** for the **Inventory** class, but you will be given the **class itself** too.

You will **also be given** an **annotation**, connected to the **Inventory** class, which will ease your work, in some way.

Read the documentation of the interfaces to gain basic knowledge of the behavior they define.

#### Inventory

You will be given the **Inventory class**, along with an **Interface** for it.

The **Inventory**’s main purpose is to **store** the **items** of a particular **hero**.

The **Inventory** class holds **2 collections** –for the **CommonItems** and for the **RecipeItems**. They are being stored in different collections for obvious reasons...

The **collections** are **private**, so **in order** to **add items** to them, the class **exposes 2 methods** for adding elements.

Upon **adding** a **RecipeItem** or a **CommonItem**, the **Inventory** checks **all recipes**, and if **all required items**, to a certain recipe, **have been gathered**, it combines them with the recipe and creates a **CommonItem** with the stats of the **corresponding** **RecipeItem**.

The **Inventory** also holds several methods, for **extracting the bonuses** from all **CommonItems**, because only they **give bonuses** to the **hero**.

Your task is to study the code in the Skeleton, and use it in your code, in order to complete the business logic of the program.

### Input

The input consists of several commands which will be given in the format, specified below: :

* **Hero {heroName} {heroType}**
* **Item {name} {heroName} {strengthBonus} {agilityBonus} {intelligenceBonus} {hitpointsBonus} {damageBonus}**
* **Recipe {name} {heroName} {strengthBonus} {agilityBonus} {intelligenceBonus} {hitpointsBonus} {damageBonus} {requiredItem1} {requiredItem2}. . .**
* **Inspect {heroName}**
* **Quit**

### Output

Each of the commands generates **output**. Here are the **output formats** of each command:

* **Hero Command** – registers a **hero** of the **given type**, with the **given name**. Prints the following result:

**Created {type} – {name}**

* + **Item Command** – adds a **CommonItem** to a **specified hero.**

**Added item - {itemName} to Hero - {heroName}**

* **Recipe Command** – adds a **RecipeItem** to a **specified hero**.

**Added recipe - {recipeName} to Hero – {heroName}**

* **Inspect command** – provides **information** about a **hero’s** **stats** and **items**, in the following format:

**Hero: {heroName}, Class: {heroType}  
HitPoints: {hitpoints}, Damage: {damage}  
Strength: {strength}  
Agility: {agility}  
Intelligence: {intelligence}  
Items:  
###Item: {item1Name}  
###+{strengthBonus} Strength  
###+{agilityBonus} Agility  
###+{intelligenceBonus} Intelligence  
###+{hitpointsBonus} HitPoints  
###+{damageBonus} Damage  
###Item: {item2Name}  
. . .**

* + In case the hero **has NO items**, print “**Items: None**” below the stats.
* **Quit command** – **prints** all heroes **ordered** in **descending order** by **the sum** of their (**Strength** + **Agility** + **Intelligence**) and if **2 heroes** have the **SAME SUM**, they should be **ordered** in **descending order** by **the sum** of their (**hitpoints** + **damage**). The format, in which the heroes should be printed is:

**1. {heroType}: {heroName}  
###HitPoints: {hitpoints}  
###Damage: {damage}  
###Strength: {strength}  
###Agility: {agility}  
###Intelligence: {intelligence}  
###Items: {item1Name}, {item2Name}, {item3Name}. . .  
2. {heroType}: {heroName}  
. . .**

* + In case the hero **has NO items**, print “**Items: None**” below the stats.

### Constrains

* The **names** of the **heroes** and the **items** may contain **only Alphanumeric characters**.
* The **strengthBonus**, **intelligenceBonus**, **agilityBonus**, **hitpointsBonus**, **damageBonus** **stats** of the **ITEMS**  
  will be **valid integers** in **range [0, 230]**.
* There will be **NO invalid input**, like missing arguments from the input or non-existent heroes in the commands, requiring hero names.

### Example Tests

| **Input** | **Output** |
| --- | --- |
| Hero Ivan Barbarian  Hero Pesho Assassin  Item Knife Ivan 0 10 0 0 30  Item Stick Ivan 0 0 10 0 5  Recipe Spear Ivan 25 10 10 100 50 Knife Stick  Inspect Ivan  Inspect Pesho  Quit | Created Barbarian - Ivan  Created Assassin - Pesho  Added item - Knife to Hero - Ivan  Added item - Stick to Hero - Ivan  Added recipe - Spear to Hero - Ivan  Hero: Ivan, Class: Barbarian  HitPoints: 450, Damage: 200  Strength: 115  Agility: 35  Intelligence: 20  Items:  ###Item: Spear  ###+25 Strength  ###+10 Agility  ###+10 Intelligence  ###+100 HitPoints  ###+50 Damage  Hero: Pesho, Class: Assassin  HitPoints: 150, Damage: 300  Strength: 25  Agility: 100  Intelligence: 15  Items: None  1. Barbarian: Ivan  ###HitPoints: 450  ###Damage: 200  ###Strength: 115  ###Agility: 35  ###Intelligence: 20  ###Items: Spear  2. Assassin: Pesho  ###HitPoints: 150  ###Damage: 300  ###Strength: 25  ###Agility: 100  ###Intelligence: 15  ###Items: None |
| Hero Donald Wizard  Item Staff Donald 0 10 50 100 100  Item Orb Donald 0 0 100 100 350  Hero Jefrey Wizard  Item Staff Jefrey 0 10 50 100 100  Item Orb Jefrey 0 0 100 100 350  Recipe Oculus Jefrey 100 100 100 1000 2500 Staff Orb  Recipe Oculus Donald 100 100 100 1000 2500 Staff Orb  Item Ring Jefrey 0 0 0 1 1  Quit | Created Wizard - Donald  Added item - Staff to Hero - Donald  Added item - Orb to Hero - Donald  Created Wizard - Jefrey  Added item - Staff to Hero - Jefrey  Added item - Orb to Hero - Jefrey  Added recipe - Oculus to Hero - Jefrey  Added recipe - Oculus to Hero - Donald  Added item - Ring to Hero - Jefrey  1. Wizard: Jefrey  ###HitPoints: 1101  ###Damage: 2751  ###Strength: 125  ###Agility: 125  ###Intelligence: 200  ###Items: Oculus, Ring  2. Wizard: Donald  ###HitPoints: 1100  ###Damage: 2750  ###Strength: 125  ###Agility: 125  ###Intelligence: 200  ###Items: Oculus |

### Tasks

#### Task 1: High Quality Structure

##### Refactor the given Skeleton code and use it.

Apparently, there was a person who tried to write the program before you, but he couldn’t do much, so he was … Detached. But he somehow managed to write the **Inventory class**. His work, however, is not that trustworthy, so you might have to give it an eye or two, for potential **functionality bugs** and things that **do NOT follow** the **good practices** of **Object-Oriented Programming**.

The previous employee left a single **TODO** in the code. It requires for you to initialize a **CommonItem**, with the **stat bonuses** of the **RecipeItem**, given as **parameter** to the **corresponding method**.

Refactor anything, which will **improve** the **code quality**, in your opinion. Be careful **NOT** to **break the code** or one of the **rules** specified in the **Skeleton** **section**.

**Implement** the **given** **INTERFACES** in your class definitions, all of them.

##### High Quality Code.

Achieve good separation of concerns using abstractions and interfaces to decouple classes, while reusing code through inheritance and polymorphism. Your classes should have strong cohesion - have single responsibility and loose coupling - know about as few other classes as possible.

Make sure you **inject** **all** of your class **dependencies** trough **interfaces**.

##### Reflection.

Implement the **getItems()** method of the **Hero** entities, with **reflection**.

#### Task 2: Correct business logic.

The given code provides some functionality, but it does not cover the entire task. Implement the rest of the business logic, using the given code, and implement everything following the requirements specification. Check your solutions in the Judge system.

Make sure you have **fixed** **ALL BUGS** in the **Inventory** logic **before** you **submit your code** in **Judge** or you are sure to get **incorrect results**.

#### Task 3: Unit Testing.

Test the **ALL** of the **Inventory class**’s methods for potential bugs.

You are allowed to use **only** the **classes** and **interfaces**, **PROVIDED BY THE** **Skeleton** in your **unit testing**. If you try to use the classes you have implemented, you will **NOT** **receive any points**.  
Ofcourse, you can use them after you’ve fixed the bugs inside them. You will most probably need to use **Mocking**.