# Introduction:

# RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Having a getter method for actor’s hit point (e.g. getHitPoint()). There are some ways that we can do the quite same implementation but it will not be a good design. For instance, creating a static variable in the Actor class and try to use it in other classes. For future implementation it may be possible for performing some action from actor side the hit point of an actor is necessary. E.g. actions like health booster if the hit point of the actor is less than 30.

# 2. The world class tells the allowable action for the player to be updated if the item is in the ground or if the item is in the player’s inventory. Since for some actions such as CraftAction() is only performed when the player got limbs in its inventory. If instead of one allowableAction we add two allowable actions for Items, one for items in the ground and another when it goes to the player’s inventory, some of he Action implementation will be easier by using allowable action.

# 3. In the Engine package a ground can have a sub-ground (background) process. In this case actors (invisible actors) can process their turns in the background which their process cannot be seen by the user since the top ground will only be visual for the user. One of the benefits of this improvement is for some actors who has the same feature of mambo Marie and they get vanished and invisible sometimes and using this implementation their health will be stored instantly without saving it in any variables.

# Positive views:

1. Some classes in the engine package (e.g. World and GameMap) have protected attributes and methods which they can be used in those classes’ sub classes and using those attributes new public methods can be made. In these cases, the proper encapsulation has been used because if those attributes and methods were private we couldn’t use them in the sub classes. Also, since these attributes are meant to be used in sub classes not anywhere else, the attributes should not be public too. In addition, providing protected attributes in the engine package classes gives programmers this ability to inherit from their classes (since the classes in engine classes cannot be modified.)
2. Another good design which has been used in the engine package classes is using privacy leaks for some getters methods in engine classes which return a private attribute from the class. Such as getInventory() method in Actor class which returns the unmodifiable list of the inventory. If a programmer wants to modify the private attribute from a getter method the system calls an error. For avoiding the error other classes should create copy of that attribute of and modify the copy to fulfill their needs from the classes private attribute.
3. Some of engine classes has implemented the interfaces inside the interface package. Interfaces should not contain too many information (code) but they can be used for some simple but useful functions for instance in the CraftAction can only be performed if the Actor is a crafter since the Actor class does not provide such information and since a Boolean function can decides who is a crafter (public boolean isCrafter() method) and this method can be used in the ActorInterface interface.

1. The way that engine package has been implemented which it is unmodifiable can be demonstrated as Open/Closed Principle (OCP). This principle has been implemented since the package classes should only be extended for adding entities to it which means it is opened for extension. However, it is closed for modification (General rule for not modifying the engine classes directly.)
2. In some of the engine package classes Abstraction principle has been. And when the subclasses of those abstract classes are created, the Override of the abstract methods should be created as well. The advantage of using this principle is that the developer only need to know about the abstract method and they don’t need to know about other methods. For example, in the Action abstract class has two abstract method(menuDescription(), )