

# Circus Of Plates

Islam Mohamed::12

Andrew Adel:: 17

Bahaa khalf::21

Kamal Rashid::

## Description:

It is single player-game in which each clown carries two stacks of plates, and there are a set of colored plates queues that fall and he tries to catch them.

## How to play:

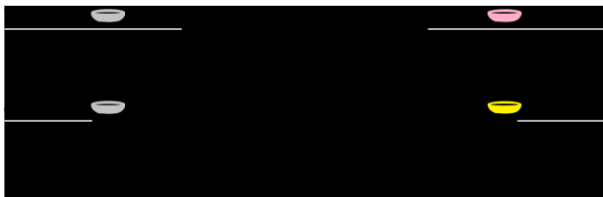
If you manages to collect three consecutive plates of the same Color or shape , then they are vanished and your score increases.

And the game ends when you collect seven consecutive plates of the same Color or shape.

## Design Description:

The game starts at level one.

There is four shelves and the plates start to down from these shelves.



When you collect a plate or it reaches the end of the screen a new plate starts to down from the same shelf .

**MenuBar:** It contains three menu (File ,Edit,Levels)



File: contain three items.

New game → To start a new game.

Pause → To Pause the game.

Resume → To resume the game.

Edit: contain two items.

Remove → to remove the last shape collected into the stacks.

Add Shape → To dynamically load a Shape and it you can not dynamically load two shape in the same time.

Levels: contain three items.

Level one → To start the game on level one.

Level two → To start the game on level two.

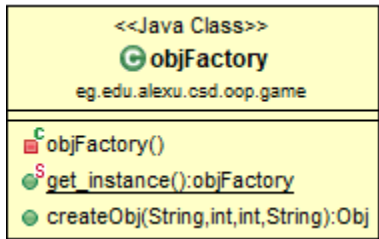
Level three → To start the game on level three.

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# Design Patterns

## Factory:

ObjFactory: used to generate GameObjects (clown , dishes,PickerLeft,PickerRight) and we used singleton in it



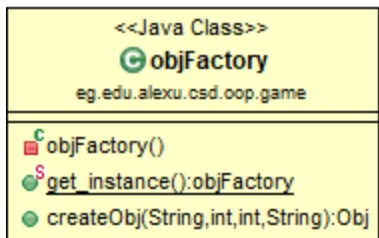
```
public Obj createObj(String type,int posX, int posY, String path) {
    if(type.equals("clown")){
        Clown_obj c=new Clown_obj(posX,posY,path,false);
        return c;
    }else if(type.equals("dish")) {
        dish_obj k=new dish_obj(posX,posY,path,true);
        return k;
    }else if(type.equals("pickerLeft")) {
        picker_left l= new picker_left(posX,posY,path,false);
        return l;
    }else if(type.equals("pickerRight")) {
        picker_right r= new picker_right(posX,posY,path,false);
        return r;
    }
    return null;
}
```

level\_Factory: used to generate the levels and we used the Flyweight design pattern in it.

```
public class level_Factory {
    private Levels[] pool;
    public level_Factory() {
        pool = new Levels[3];
    }
    public Levels getFlyweight(int row) {
        row--;
        if (pool[row] == null) {
            if(row==0) pool[0]=new level_one();
            else if(row==1)pool[1]=new level_two();
            else if(row==2)pool[2]=new level_three();
        }
        return pool[row];
    }
}
```

## Singleton:

we used the singleton in the ObjFactory . to prevent making new instance from this Factory.



```

private static objFactory instance = new objFactory();

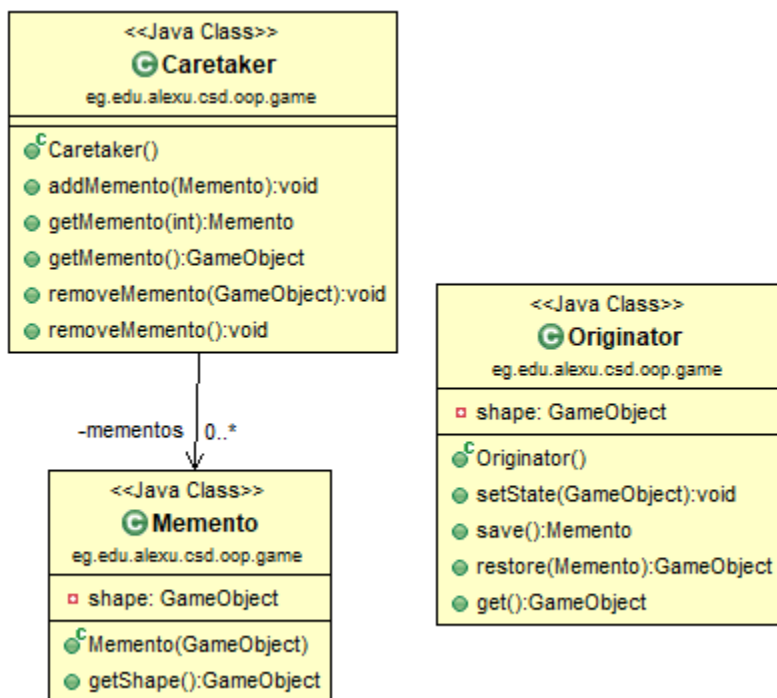
private objFactory() {}

public static objFactory get_instance() {
    return instance;
}

```

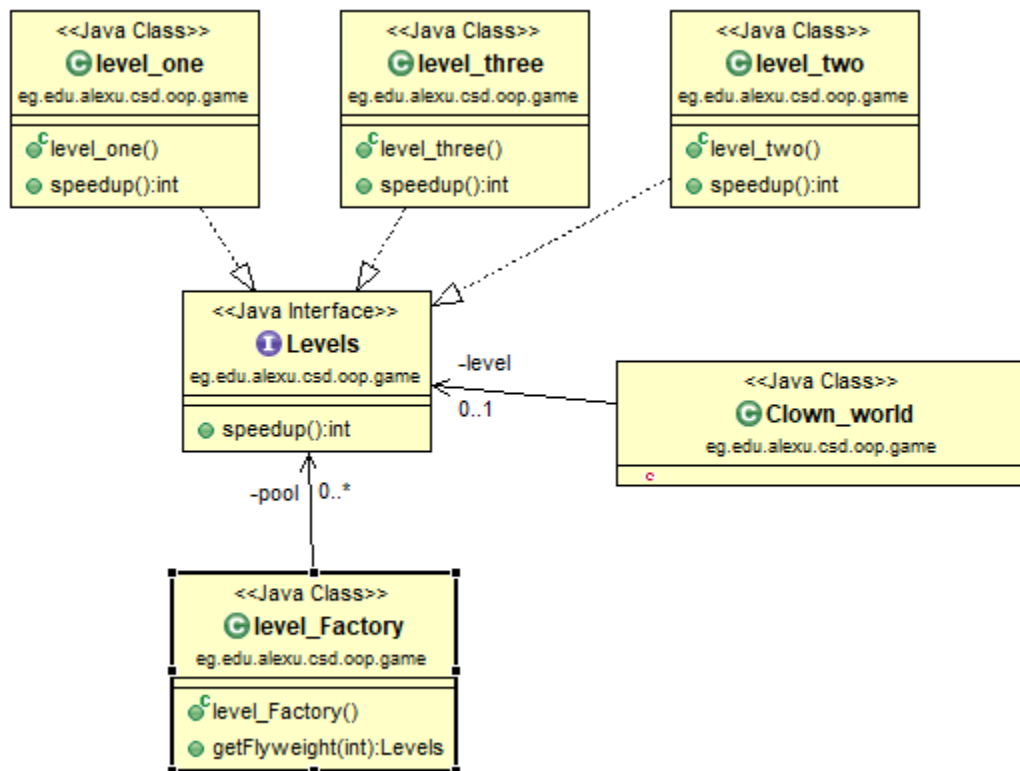
## Snapshot:

We use the Snapshot design pattern to the collected dishes in a ArrayList to manage to remove the last one collected.



## State:

We use state design pattern to make the game levels every level have a method to return the game speed and it is called in the `getSpeed()` method in the world.



## Flyweight:

We use the Flyweight design pattern when we make the levels objects in the `level_factory` to not make many objects from every level.



```

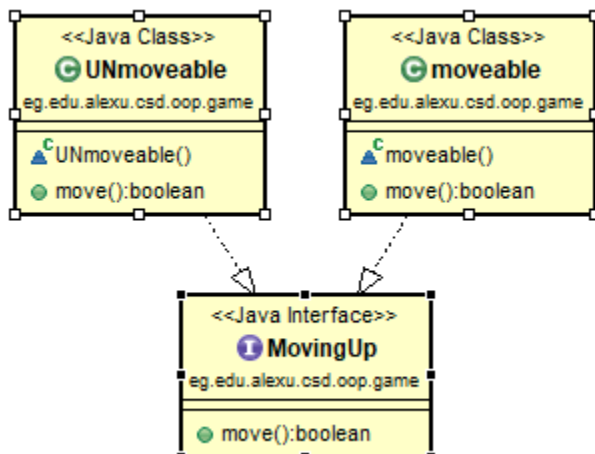
private Levels[] pool;

public level_Factory() {
    pool = new Levels[3];
}

public Levels getFlyweight(int row) {
    row--;
    if (pool[row] == null) {
        if (row==0) pool[0]=new level_one();
        else if (row==1) pool[1]=new level_two();
        else if (row==2) pool[2]=new level_three();
    }
    return pool[row];
}
  
```

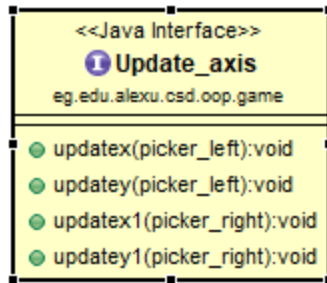
## Strategy:

When the clown collect a dish we remove this shape from the moving List and add it to control list to move with the clown but when we do that the dishes become able to move up and down with the arrows and here we use the strategy design pattern to prevent the clown to move up and down and to prevent the dishes to move up and down when it collected by the clown by calling a method that return Boolean if the object can move down.



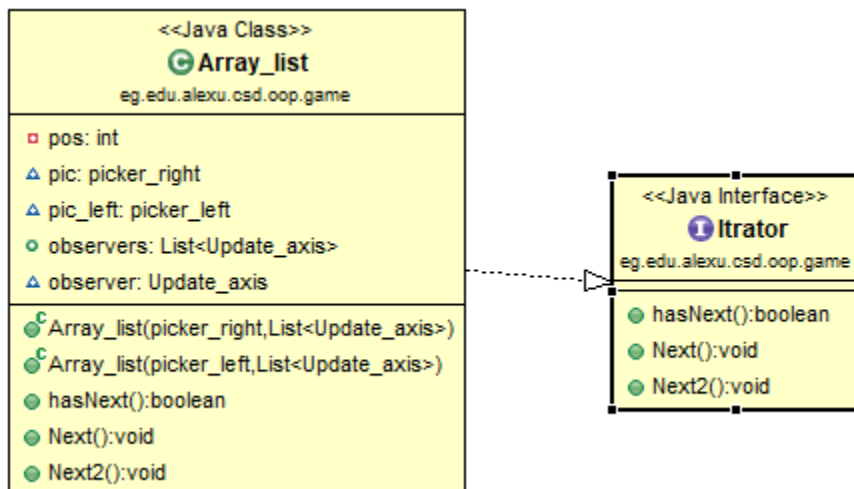
## Observer:

We use the Observer design pattern to know the picker\_left && picker\_Right X place and send it to all fallen Shapes.



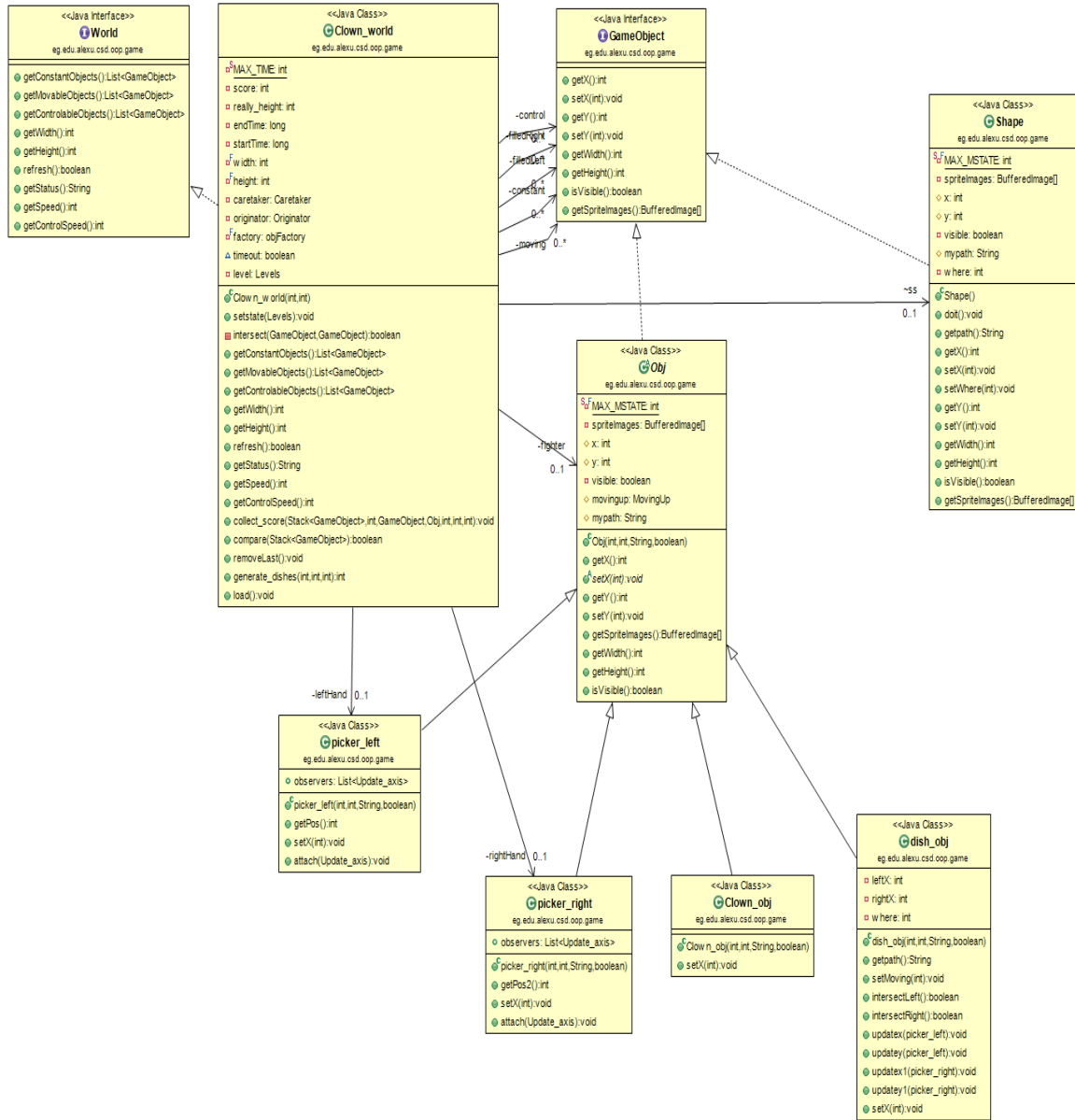
## Iterator:

We use the iterator design pattern in the picker\_left && picker\_right to traverse All Observers and Update x\_axis and of the pickers .





# UML



# Sequence Diagram

