

Here are the specifications for your course project. Other items may be added as necessary.

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to allow you to work on the following skills:

- building a project from scratch
- coordinating code with team members
 - versioning with git and GitHub
 - project planning with Pivotal Tracker
- building a Software Requirements Specifications (SRS) document
- unit testing
- working with a database (SQLite)
- logging hours via Toggl
- presentation skills
 - at least one end of iteration presentation
 - project presentation.
- code style:
 - coding standards
 - refactoring
 - OO principles and design patterns
 - MVC is required for your project.
 - Some form of Factory is required for building objects (e.g. QuestionFactory, MonsterFactory)
 - All instance data should be private.
 - Utilize packages and visibility modifiers on methods to ensure proper encapsulation.
 - code review (at least one) from instructor.

Project Details: Option 1- Trivia Maze

Your program must incorporate the MVC design pattern.

You must create a maze that the user must navigate through from entrance to exit. The maze is composed of rooms. Each room has 1 or more doors (the design is up to you). In order for the user to pass through a door, they must correctly answer a question. The categories of questions asked are up to you, but you should have multiple choice, true/false, and short answer (one or two words/ one or two numbers). The questions (and their corresponding answers) must be stored in an SQLite database. The

format of the database is up to you, but you might want to categorize your questions into the different formats you must display them in. NOTE: Basic SQL examples and discussion will be delivered in lecture.

If the user is unable to answer a question, that door is then locked permanently. If the user is unable to make it from the entrance to the exit (due to locked doors), the game is lost.

You may display one room at a time, the entire maze, or the current room and the entire maze.

You are welcome to implement variations on this theme but run them by me first. You might place items in the room that can help the user (magic key that gets you through one door, a hint (ala "Who Wants to be a Millionaire")) that reduces the multiple choice options or gives you the first letter/digit of an answer that must be typed.

The maximum size of the maze is up to you but should be at least four by four rooms.

The classes you create are up to you, but it seems you should have something like these: Maze, Room, Question_Answer (this could be an inheritance hierarchy), TriviaMaze (which is the entry point to your game and runs the program).

Your program should have the ability to save the current state (you can employ the Memento design pattern to help with this). You should do this using serialization, if possible (serialization will be demonstrated in class). Otherwise, you'll need to write info about where the user is, how many questions answered, which rooms have been processed, etc. to a text file, which can be very tedious.

Your program must incorporate the MVC design pattern.

Include an interface that contains the following items (interface can be console or GUI):

1. A menu system that has the following menus/choices at the very least
 - a. File (Save Game, Load Game, Exit)
 - b. Help (About, Game Play Instructions)
2. Something that displays info about the current room.
3. Something that allows user navigation through the maze. Only options that are valid for a room should be active/displayed.
4. A section that displays the current question. This area should be updated dynamically based on the type of question (multiple choice, T/F, short answer, etc.)

REMINDER: Your program must read from an SQLite database file for the trivia questions and answers.

Extra credit consideration will be made for the following:

- creativity (adding additional features to enhance game play; intuitive look and feel, etc.)
- ease and realism of game play (is the game easy to follow and is it fun)
- incorporation of sounds and other multimedia items
- ? (see me if you have other ideas)

Project Details: Option 2- Dungeon Adventure

Your program must incorporate the MVC design pattern.

This is an adventure game where a hero is randomly placed within a dungeon, which is randomly generated. The adventurer needs to find the four Pillars of OO (Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, and Polymorphism) and take them to the exit to win the game. Some features of the dungeon will prove a hindrance to the adventurer's task (pits), while some will prove helpful (healing and vision potions). Your task is to write a correct and well documented Java program that will simulate this adventure. NOTE: You are welcome to implement a variation on this theme provided you adhere to the spirit of what is being asked on this assignment.

CLASS DETAILS:

Room

- Contains default constructor and all methods you deem necessary -- modular design is CRUCIAL.
- Contains the following items/behaviors
 - o (Possibly a) Healing Potion - heals 5-15 hit points (this amount will be randomly generated -- you can modify the range)
 - o (Possibly a) Pit - damage a pit can cause is from 1-20 hit points (this amount will be randomly generated - you can modify the range)
 - o (Possibly an) Entrance - only one room will have an entrance and the room that contains the entrance will contain.

NOTHING else

- (Possibly an) Exit - only one room will have an exit and the room that contains the exit will contain NOTHING else.
- (Possibly a) Pillar of OO - four pillars in game and they will never be in the same room
 - o Doors - N, S, E, W
- 10% possibility (this is a constant that you can modify) room will contain a healing potion, vision potion, and pit (each of these are independent of one another)
- Vision Potion - can be used to allow user to see eight rooms surrounding current room as well as current room (location in maze may cause less than 8 to be displayed)
 - o Must contain a toString() method that builds a 2D Graphical representation of the room (NOTE: you may use any graphical components that you wish). The (command line) representation MIGHT BE as follows:
 - o - * will represent a north/south door (the - represents the door). If the room is on a boundary of the maze (upper or lower), then that will be represented with ***
 - o East/west doors will be represented in a similar fashion with the door being the | character as opposed to a -.
 - o In the center of the room, you will display a letter that represents what the room contains. Here are the letters to use and what they represent:
 - M - Multiple Items
 - X - Pit
 - i - Entrance (In)

- - Exit (Out)
- V - Vision Potion
- H - Healing Potion ▪ <space> - Empty Room
- A, E, I, P - Pillars

Example: Room 1,1 might look like

_

|P|

_

Room 0,0 might look like

*i|

_

Adventurer (Hero)

- Has a name
- Contains at least the following:
 - Hit Points - initially set to 75 - 100 upon creation (randomly generate - you can change the range)
 - The number of Healing Potions
 - The number of Vision Potions
 - Which Pillars found
- Ability to move in Dungeon (you might decide to place this behavior elsewhere)
- Increases or decreases the Hit Points accordingly.
- Contains a toString() method that builds a String containing:
 - Name
 - Hit Points
 - Total Healing Potions
 - Total Vision Potions
 - List of Pillars Pieces Found

NOTE: The Adventurer/Hero and the Dungeon will need to interact. When the Adventurer walks into a room if there is a potion in the room, the Adventurer automatically picks up the potion. Likewise if there

is a pit in the room, the Adventurer automatically falls in the pit and takes a Hit Point loss. These changes obviously affect the room. For example, the Adventurer walks into a room that contains a Healing Potion. The Adventurer will pick up the potion, changing the Adventurer's potion total, as well as changing the room's potion total.

Dungeon

- Creates/contains a maze of Rooms (probably a 2d array, but doesn't have to be)
- The maze should be randomly generated.
 - You must incorporate an algorithm to ensure traversal of the maze from entrance to exit is possible once the maze has been generated. If the maze is not traversable, then generate a new one.
 - The maze should have 'dead ends' (places that lead no further)
 - The type of data structure you use to represent your maze is up to you.
- You could represent your maze via rooms that have references to other rooms (this would be much like a linked list structure but without all the basic linked list functionality which you do not need for this assignment)
- Places the Entrance, the Exit, and the Pillars. NOTES: the entrance and exit are empty rooms. The Pillars cannot be at the entrance or the exit. No two Pillars may be in the same room.
- (Possibly) Maintains location of the Adventurer in the Dungeon
- Contains a toString() method that builds a String containing information about the entire dungeon.

DungeonAdventure

- Contains the main logic for playing the game. It controls game play.
- Introduces the game describing what the game is about and how to play.
- Creates a Dungeon Object and an Adventurer Object Obtains the name of the adventurer from the user.
- Does the following repetitively:
 - Prints the current room (this is based on the Adventurer's current location)
 - Determines the Adventurer's options (Move, use a Potion) to Continues this process until the Adventurer wins or dies.
 - NOTE: Include a hidden menu option for testing that prints out the entire Dungeon -- specify what the menu option is in your documentation for the DungeonAdventure class
- At the conclusion of the game, display the entire Dungeon.
- Add an inheritance hierarchy of dungeon characters. These classes will be used to represent the hero (player) and monsters.
 - DungeonCharacter is the parent/super class for the hierarchy. It should have the following characteristics.
 - is abstract.
 - constructor for initializing all fields provided by the class.
 - character name.

- health points/hit points.
 - damage range (min and max)
 - attack speed (1 is slowest)
 - when battling the attack speeds of the two opponents will be compared
 - A character can get multiple attacks per round of battle based on speed: a character that is twice as fast gets two attacks per round, a character that is three times as fast gets three attacks, etc.
 - You have freedom to adjust how this works.
 - chance to hit (when attacking opponent)
 - gets/sets as necessary for accessing/changing fields.
 - an attack behavior (method)
 - This method passed the opponent to attack.
 - If a character can attack (based on chance to hit), damage is generated in the min to max range for the character and applied to the opponent.
 - provide a means to report success of attack or failure as necessary (this might be done inside the method or elsewhere depending on your design)
 - anything else you deem necessary (be creative and have fun :-)
- Hero
 - Inherits from DungeonCharacter
 - Is abstract.
 - A hero never gets fewer attacks than a monster (you can change this if you wish)
 - A hero has a chance to block an attack. This can be an integer or double.
 - Has a constructor that initializes all fields specific to Hero and calls the DungeonCharacter constructor to initialize the fields defined in DungeonCharacter
 - Heroes have a regular attack and also a special skill (skills for specific heroes will be defined below)
 - Any other fields or methods you deem necessary.
- Warrior
 - Inherits from Hero
 - Special skill is Crushing Blow that does 75 to 175 points of damage but only has a 40% chance of succeeding (you can adjust all numbers)
 - gets, sets, and any other methods you deem necessary (you may want to override the attack method to fit your Warrior – or not)
 - suggested statistics for Warrior (should be set up in constructor(s))
 - hit points: 125.
 - attack speed: 4.
 - chance to hit: 0.8 (80 percent)
 - minimum damage: 35
 - maximum damage: 60
 - chance to block: 0.2 (20 percent)
- Priestess
 - Inherits from Hero
 - special skill is healed (choose a range of hit points that will be healed)

- suggested statistics for Priestess (should be set up in constructor(s))
 - hit points: 75.
 - attack speed: 5.
 - chance to hit: 0.7 (70 percent)
 - minimum damage: 25
 - maximum damage: 45
 - chance to block: 0.3 (30 percent)
- any other fields and methods you deem necessary.
- Thief
 - Inherits from Hero
 - A special skill is surprise attack -- 40 percent chance it is successful. If it is successful, Thief gets an attack and another turn (extra attack) in the current round. There is a 20 percent chance the Thief is caught in which case no attack at all is rendered. The other 40 percent is just a normal attack.
 - suggested statistics for Thief (should be set up in constructor(s))
 - hit points: 75.
 - attack speed: 6.
 - chance to hit: 0.8 (80 percent)
 - minimum damage: 20
 - maximum damage: 40
 - chance to block: 0.4 (40 percent)
 - any other fields and methods you deem necessary.
- Monster
 - Inherits from DungeonCharacter
 - Is abstract.
 - constructor - should call base/super constructor.
 - get, set, and any other methods (this includes overridden ones) you deem necessary.
 - a heal method that is based on chance to heal and then range of heal points for monster.
 - chance to heal (a Monster has a chance to heal after any attack that causes a loss of hit points -- this should be checked after the Monster has been attacked and hit points have been lost -- note that if the hit points lost cause the Monster to faint, it cannot heal itself!)
- Ogre
 - Inherits from Monster
 - instance variables as you deem necessary (none may be necessary!)
 - gets, sets, and any other methods you deem necessary (you may want to override the attack method to fit your Ogre -- or not)
 - suggested statistics for Ogre (should be set up in constructor(s) -- choose a name for your Ogre)
 - hit points: 200.
 - attack speed: 2.
 - chance to hit: 0.6 (60 percent)
 - minimum damage: 30
 - maximum damage: 60

- chance to heal: 0.1 (10 percent)
 - minima heal points: 30.
 - maxima heal points: 60.
- Gremlin
 - Inherits from Monster
 - instance variables as you deem necessary (none may be necessary!)
 - gets, sets, and any other methods you deem necessary (you may want to override the attack method to fit your Gremlin)
 - suggested statistics for Gremlin (should be set up in constructor(s)-- choose a name for your Gremlin)
 - hit points: 70.
 - attack speed: 5.
 - chance to hit: 0.8 (80 percent)
 - minimum damage: 15
 - maximum damage: 30
 - chance to heal: 0.4 (40 percent)
 - minima heal points: 20.
 - maxima heal points: 40.
- Skeleton
 - Inherits from Monster
 - instance variables as you deem necessary (none may be necessary!)
 - gets, sets, and any other methods you deem necessary (you may want to override the attack method to fit your Skeleton)
 - suggested statistics for Skeleton (should be set up in constructor(s)-- choose a name for your Skeleton)
 - hit points: 100.
 - attack speed: 3.
 - chance to hit: 0.8 (80 percent)
 - minimum damage: 30
 - maximum damage: 50
 - chance to heal: 0.3 (30 percent)
 - minima heal points: 30.
 - maxima heal points: 50.
- Game Play
 - Player chooses a Hero (game will ask user for name of hero)
 - Monsters are randomly placed in rooms of dungeon.
 - Stronger/special/more monsters should be placed with pillars and exit.
 - Previous rules for Dungeon Adventure are still in place but you can modify things based on your team's vision for the game.
 - Provides the ability to save and load a game.
 - you can provide a single save, multiple saves, let the user choose the names of the save files, whatever you deem best :-)
 - serialization should be used to save if possible (it will make life much easier on you if you can get it to work)

- Once game is over providing the ability for the player to start a new game
- Store data for your monsters in an SQLite database (Monster name and statistics that go with that monster)
 - Retrieve this data at the start of your program and use it to generate monsters as you place them in the dungeon.
- Extra Credit possibilities
 - creativity
 - good OO (use of patterns where it makes sense)
 - difficulty levels
 - audio/video
 - custom assets (images, etc.)
 - 3D maze
 - Multiple heroes (a party)
 - Additional potion types (perhaps a bomb that can be used for massive damage against a monster)
 - ???

Project Deliverables

- A zip file with the following items
- Source file solution for your project (Eclipse/IntelliJ folder)
 - Code should have thorough Javadoc comments.
 - There should be a robust set of unit tests for the model (controller and view are ok but not required)
 - Be sure support files (pictures, media) are included in the folder.
- UML class diagram that represents your solution (.pdf format)
- Final version of SRS (.pdf format)
- List/capture of all user stories on Pivotal Tracker (those completed as well as those that are unfinished) (.pdf format)
- Log of commit history of git/GitHub for all team members (.pdf format)
- A project synopsis that contains the following (.pdf format)
 - team member names.
 - breakdown of what each person worked on
 - total hours contributed by each person on project (refer to Toggl for this information)
 - discussion of problems you had to overcome.
 - discussion of shortcomings your project has (if there aren't any state so)
 - discussion of items you feel should be considered for extra credit on project.
- NOTE: Extra credit is available for anything above and beyond the basic project requirements as specified previously. Other possible items include:
 - an installer program.
 - posting program to cloud
 - ??