ICS4U Final Tetris Project

Description of the Program

The goal of the project is to program a Tetris simulator. Tetris is a tile matching board game originally designed by Russian developer Alexey Pajitnov and released in 1984. The project requires a board with an r by c grid of empty tiles, where r and c can be specified by the user.

In the program there are 7 Tetris pieces composed of four tiles in different 2D geometric configurations. A piece is randomly selected by the computer and appears on the top of the board. The user must be able to manipulate the piece – move the piece horizontally and rotate it clockwise – with the keyboard. The active peace gradually moves down the board at a constant velocity; when it reaches the bottom of the board or another inactive piece it becomes inactive. Afterwards a new active piece is spawned from the centre top of the board.

The objective of Tetris is to survive and gain points. 100 points are awarded whenever an entire row in the grid is filled with inactive blocks. In that case the c blocks in the horizontal row are removed to provide additional space, and all blocks above the row are shifted 1 downwards. The game must end when a landed block reaches the top of the grid. In that case the player's score is finalized and vividly displayed.

Analysis of the Program

High level overview of the program

- 1. Class Main is the entry point of the program.
- 2. Class TetrisPanel inherits from JPanel and handles painting to the screen, scorekeeping, and keyboard events. It uses the standard off screen graphics optimization discussed in class.
- 3. Class TetrisGrid represents the game's grid. It does not deal with any game logic directly. It simply provides an interface for the grid that other classes can later use. It allows other classes to change the colour of a cell using drawCell(int r, int c, int colour) for example, or check if a cell is empty using empty(int r, int c). An important point about TetrisGrid is that it does not draw the grid to the screen unless the method finalize() is called. This provides performance improvements for tasks requiring multiple updates.
- 4. Class TetrisPiece represents a single tetris block, and provides methods like canMoveLeft, moveLeft, and rotateClockwise. It stores an instance of TetrisGrid so it handles drawing itself to the grid. Internally, TetrisPiece represents each piece as a 4x4 array called piece. It stores integers curRow and curCol which represent its position in the grid (specifically, the row and column of the top-left cell in the grid).

5. Class PieceManager is a wrapper around class TetrisPiece. It deals with the basic logic of the piece, like spawning a piece, or moving it down at regular intervals. It depends on the interface of TetrisPiece but not its implementation. PieceManager is not strictly necessary. We could have put all the code for PieceManager in TetrisPiece for example. However, we prefer to think of TetrisPiece as a toolbox that PieceManager can use to perform game logic, similar to how TetrisGrid is a toolbox for TetrisPiece to draw to.

Description of classes

class Main

Methods

public static void main(String[] args)

class TetrisPanel

Instance Fields

- private int score
- private int nrows
- private int ncols
- private TetrisGrid grid
- private PieceManager pieceManager
- private BufferedImage osi
- private Graphics osg
- private Dimension dim

Methods

- public TetrisPanel(int r, int c)
- public void paint(Graphics g)
- public void die()
- public void addScore(int s)
- public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke)
- public void keyReleased(KeyEvent ke)
- public void keyTyped(KeyEvent ke)
- private void init()
- private void updateImage()

class TetrisGrid

Instance Fields

- private TetrisPanel panel
- private int[][] grid
- private int nrows

- private int ncols
- private static final Color[] cellColours

Methods

- public TetrisGrid(TetrisPanel p, int r, int c)
- public void display(Graphics g, int lft, int rt, int tp, int btm)
- public void clearFilledRows()
- public boolean isTopRow(int r)
- public boolean empty(int r, int c)
- public void drawCell(int r, int c, int colour)
- public void finalize()
- public int getRows()
- public int getCols()

class TetrisPiece

Instance Fields

- private int curRow
- private int curCol
- private TetrisGrid tgrid
- private int[][] piece

Methods

- public TetrisPiece(TetrisGrid grid)
- public boolean occupiesTop()
- public boolean canMoveDown()
- public void moveDown()
- public boolean canMoveLeft()
- public void moveLeft()
- public boolean canMoveRight()
- public void moveRight
- public boolean canRotateClockwise()
- public void rotateClockwise()
- private void undraw()
- private void draw()
- private void initialize()

class PieceManager

Instance Fields

private static final long updateInterval

- private TetrisGrid tgrid
- private TetrisPiece piece
- private TetrisPanel tpanel
- private Timer mainLoopTimer

Methods

- public PieceManager(TetrisPanel p, TetrisGrid grid)
- public void startSpawning()
- public void stopSpawning()
- public void moveLeft()
- public void moveRight()
- public void rotateClockwise()
- public void fastForward()
- private boolean timeStep

Order of execution

- 1. In the main function of class Main, the user enters the number of rows and columns of the tetris grid. Then we create a new JFrame, set basic properties like title, size and location, and add a new TetrisPanel, which inherits from JPanel, instance to the frame. We pass the number of rows and columns into the TetrisPanel constructor. Finally, we set the frame as visible.
- 2. The execution then goes to TetrisPanel. In its constructor, we store the number of rows and columns in private variables nrows and ncols. We then add the current instance as its own KeyListener and get the focus in the window in order to recieve keyboard events. Finally, we call the private method init().
- 3. init stops the currently running game, if it exists, and creates new TetrisGrid and PieceManager instances. It then tells pieceManager to start the game using the method pieceManager.startSpawning().
- 4. In method startSpawning, the PieceManager starts running a new Timer at regular intervals. The TimerTask is the timeStep method, which goes forward in time by one step. This method moves the piece down if possible, and creates a new one otherwise. It also checks if the piece occupies the top row and cannot move farther down, in which case the game is over. If this happens, the method die in class TetrisPanel is called and the game is restarted.
- 5. In TetrisPanel, we mapped keys to functions in PieceManager. For example, if the left arrow is pressed, then the method moveLeft() in PieceManageris called.
- 6. Then, in PieceManager, the corresponding method in TetrisPiece is called. The TetrisPiece methods update the TetrisGrid instance accordingly, and then the method finalize() in TetrisGrid is called by PieceManager. This finalize() method draws the changes to the screen by calling the repaint() method of TetrisPanel. This in turn will call method updateImage in TetrisPanel, which will call method display in TetrisGrid. The display method draws the grid onto the screen.

Development Timeline

- 1. We made our initial version on May 29. It contained skeleton code for Main, TetrisPiece, TetrisGrid, BlockManager, and TetrisPanel. We later renamed BlockManager to PieceManager.
- 2. On June 4, we fleshed out the template we made on May 29. By the end of June 4, the program was runnable but user controls had not been added yet.
- 3. On June 5, we added keyboard controls and various other small updates. By the end of June 5, the game was playable.
- 4. On June 7, we added comments to the code and updated the Readme.md.
- 5. On June 8, we fixed several mistakes we made in method initialize of class TetrisPiece and added javadocs. This is the current version.

For more information see the commit history here: https://github.com/cranberrysauce26/TetrisProject/commits/master (https://github.com/cranberrysauce26/TetrisProject/commits/master)