

## Code Review

In this report, we explored the codebase for our app to identify code smells and ways to refactor them. We chose to analyze and refactor the classes `Zombie.java`, `Player.java`, and `Sound.java`. These were not only central to our game's functionality but also presented opportunities for significant improvements. Our aim was to streamline the code, making it more readable, adaptable, and robust against future changes and additions.

### Code Smells

1. Long update method for `Zombie` class
  - a. We split up the update method into smaller methods for better clarity. It was fairly simple to do since we noticed that in the method there were clear blocks of code that were doing a specific task within the update method. Thus, we split into 3 smaller methods of 'setZombieDirection', 'handleCollision', and 'updateAnimation'. Originally we had tried refactoring it into 4 smaller methods but it did not retain the same behaviour so we settled for 3 smaller methods. See [commit b705698](#)
2. Adding polymorphism to entity class (common methods from player and zombie)
  - a. The `Entity.java` class is the superclass for both `Player.java` and `Zombie.java`, but there weren't any polymorphic methods in the entity class since we only have 2 subclasses that extend `Entity`. However, if we need to make more entity subclasses in the future, it will be more efficient to use polymorphism. This enhances scalability and code efficiency. See [commit bd7699b](#).
3. Adding a null check to `Sound.java`
  - a. A recent edge case was identified during testing, where calling the `stop()` method without any sound playing led to an error. To resolve this and pass our structural test cases, we've refactored the `Sound.java` class to include a null check for all methods, ensuring stability and error prevention in sound management. See [commit d4e3f20](#).
4. Deleted random commented out code/useless comments
  - a. Unnecessary commented-out code and redundant comments have been removed for cleaner code. Additionally, we've moved relevant comments to Javadocs and adopted self-documenting method names in `Zombie.java` and `Player.java` to improve code readability and understanding. See [commit e97b11a](#) and [commit bd7699b](#).
5. Getting rid of comments and adding java docs in zombie class
  - a. Removed all the comments and added java doc. See [commit d71adb1](#).
6. Use the helper function to retrieve zombie images
  - a. Our code has implemented the function of using the `setup` method to retrieve and process zombie images from resource files, meeting the need to use auxiliary functions to obtain zombie images. This approach ensures that the zombie

animations appear correctly in the game and are consistent with other graphical elements of the game. During refactor, we put the setup on top of `getZombieImage` so that we can better understand the code. See [commit a4a1cfc](#).

7. Optimize Switch cases for player class
  - a. We are improving the `player.java` code. To manage player interactions with game objects, we first swapped out the switch statement in the `Player` class with a hash map and method references. Next, we made the `ObjectAction` interface parameter-accepting, making sure that related methods got the same parameters. In order to improve the readability and maintainability of the code, we have generated comprehensive JavaDoc comments for every function. See [commit 01bb00a](#)
8. Optimize Switch cases for zombie class
  - a. Optimized `zombie.java`, this class is responsible for managing zombie animation and behavior in the game. I used a `Map` instead of a switch statement to have more flexibility with the zombie's orientation and animation frames. See [commit 467dcf7](#)
9. Fix long update for player class
  - a. Split the update class into small classes. See [commit 7cde40c](#)

The refactoring journey we embarked upon has led to substantial improvements in our code's structure and clarity. By breaking down the monolithic update method in the `Zombie` and `Player` class, introducing polymorphism in the `Entity` class, instituting null checks in `Sound.java`, cleaning up comments, and optimizing switch cases with hash maps and method references, we've laid a stronger foundation for our code base.

## **Code Review**

### **Maven Project Structure:**

One way to improve our Maven Project structure is to use packages to organize java classes.

In order to do this:

- All the objects classes in an object package
- Player, Zombie and entity classes in a package called entities