



**UTM**  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

FACULTY OF COMPUTING

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

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SECJ1023 - PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES II

SECTION 03

**PROJECT DELIVERABLE 2**

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**TITLE : PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

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Link brainstorming session => [Discussion Video.MOV](#)

## **Problem Analysis**

### **Classes and Objects:**

1. **Class : Point**

**Attributes :** int x, int y

**Method :** Point(), Point(int \_x, int \_y), void setx(int \_x), void sety(int \_y), int getx(), int gety()

2. **Class : Background**

**Attributes :** Point locatBg, int height, int length, int size, int color

**Method :** Background(), Background(int h, int l, int color), Background(int \_x, int \_y, int size, int color), draw()

3. **Class : Food**

**Attributes :** Point locatFood, int size, int color, int dx, int dy

**Method :** Food(), Food(int \_x, int \_y, int size, int color), void setHorizontalLocat(int \_dy), void setVerticalMove(int \_dx), int getYLocat(), void setVerticalMove(int \_dx), int getYLocat(), void MoveFaster(), void draw(), void undraw(), void FoodHit(HitArea h)

4. **Class : HitArea**

**Attributes :** int yAxis[], int xAxis[]

**Method :** HitArea(), int gotHit(), void setY(), void setsetX(), int getY()

5. **Class : Floor**

**Attributes :** Point locatFloor, int height, int length, int color

**Method :** Floor(), Floor(int \_x, int \_y, int h, int l, int color), void setColor(), int getx(), int gotHit(), draw()

6. **Class : Player**

**Attributes :** Point locatPlayer, Score playerScore, Food foodScore, int dx

**Method :** Player(), Player(int \_x, int \_y), void setLocatPlayer(int \_x, int \_y), void setHorizontalMove(int \_dx), reverseHorizontal(int \_dx), int getx(), int gotHit(), void draw(), void undraw()

7. **Class : Score**

**Attributes :** int score

**Method :** void getScore(), int getScore(), void printScore()

## **Relationship**

### **1. Inheritance**

#### **Class: Point, Background, Food, Player and Floor**

The Background, Food, Player and Floor classes inherit from the Point class. The fundamental coordinate system's x and y locations are provided by the Point class. There are methods in this class to set and retrieve these coordinate values. The inheritance connections allow the classes Background, Food, Floor, and Player to make use of the Point class's coordinate capabilities while extending it with attributes and methods relevant to their game roles.

### **2. Polymorphism**

#### **Class: HitArea, Floor and Player**

Both the Player and Floor classes derive from the HitArea class, which allows for polymorphism behaviour. This means that both Player and Floor implement HitArea's virtual methods, including gotHit(), setY(), setX(), and getY(). This polymorphism connection allows objects of the Player and Floor types to be handled as HitArea objects, allowing for their flexible and interchangeable use in situations requiring hit detection. For example, a method that checks for hits can be applied on an array of HitArea objects, independent of whether they are Player or Floor instances, boosting code reuse and flexibility.

### **3. Associations**

#### **Class: Player and Food**

In this game, the Player and Food classes form an association. These classes are related because the player, who is shown as a cat in the game, catches the food. This one-to-many relationship means that the player can catch numerous food items that are scattered throughout the game environment.

### **4. Aggregation**

#### **Class: Score, Food, and Player**

Aggregation relationships are applied by the Score class with the Food and Player classes. There will be more than one Food item linked to a Score, although Food items can exist separately from Scores. The aggregation relationship indicates that different foods may have an effect on or relate to the game's score. For instance, the game consists of three types of foods, and each type would count differently toward the final score. Meanwhile, class Score is related to Player objects, but the Player objects can exist independently of the Score.

# UML Diagram

