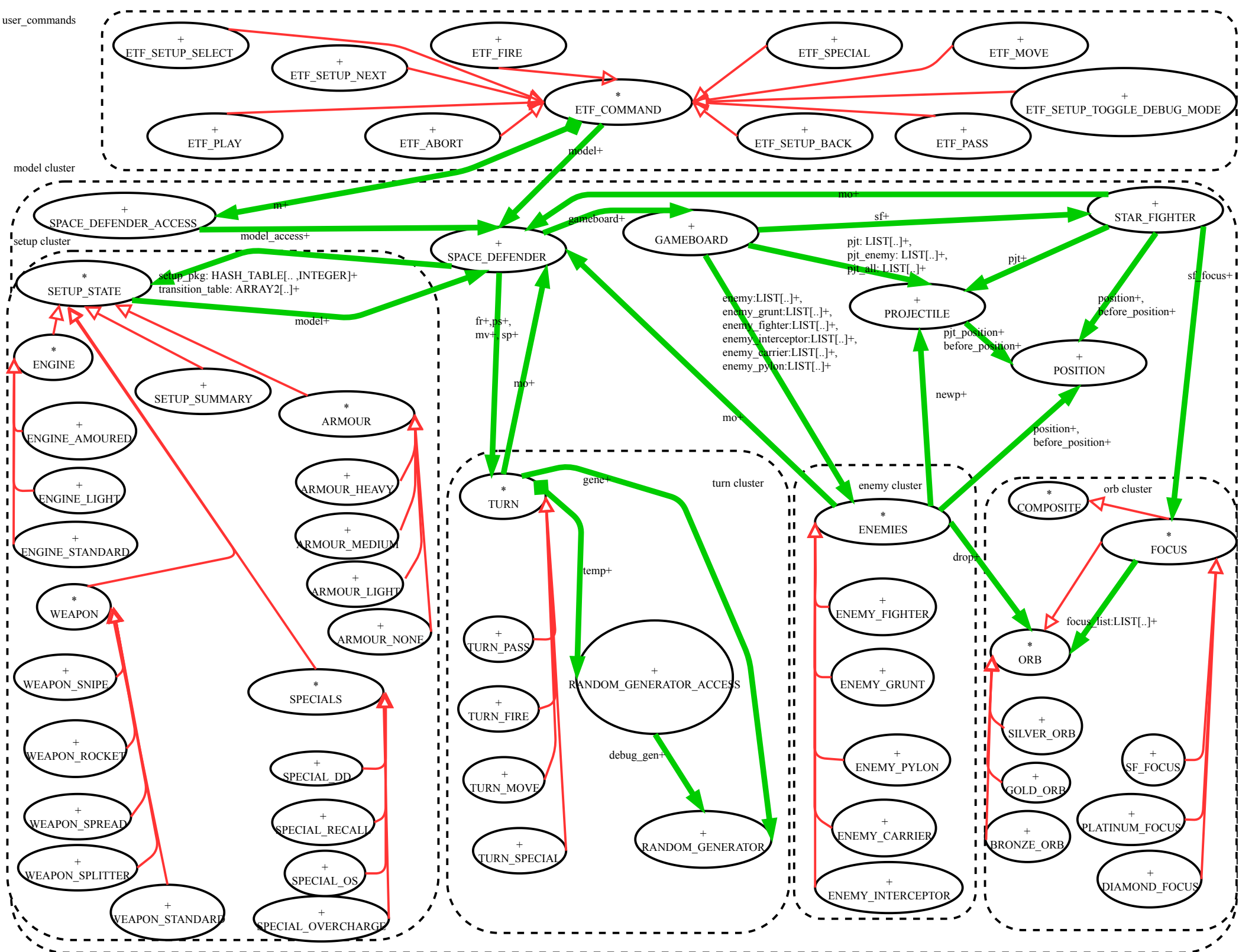


Project Report

EECS3311
2020WIN
ZIWEI WANG
WANGZW



PROJECTILE +

```

feature
  make
feature --attribute
  pjt_mov:INTEGER
  pjt_position:POSITION
  before_position:POSITION
  id:INTEGER
  damage:INTEGER
  collide:BOOLEAN
  symbol:CHARACTER
feature -- command
  pjt_forth -- move the projectile
    require
      pjt_is_valilid: is_valid
    ensure
      pjt_has_moved: pjt_position.row ~ before_position.row v
        pjt_position.col ~ before_position+pjt_move
      change_damage(da:INTEGER) --change the damage of
projectile
    require
      valid_damage: da !=0
      pjt_is_valilid: is_valid
    ensure
      damage_has_changed: damage=da

  change_pjt_mov(mv:INTEGER) --change the move step of projectile
    require
      move_is_valid: mv !=0
      pjt_is_valilid: is_valid
    ensure
      move_has_changed: pjt_mov=mv

  set_position(pos:POSITION) --change the position of projectile
    require
      valid_position: pos.row <=gameboard.board_row v pos.col
        <= gameboard.board_column v pos.row > 0 v pos.col > 0
    ensure
      pjt_has_moved: before_position ~ old pjt_position
        v pjt_position ~ pos
  
```

ENEMIES *

```

feature -- attribute
  seen_by_Starfighter :BOOLEAN
  can_see_Starfighter:BOOLEAN
  id:INTEGER
  position:POSITION
  symbol:CHARACTER
  actual_health:INTEGER
  move:INTEGER
feature -- command
  execute -- execute the enemy action
    require
      enemy_is_valid:is_valid

  check_for_collision(tmppos:POSITION)
    require
      enemy_is_valid: is_valid
      position_is_valid: tmppos.row <=gameboard.board_row v tmppos.col
        <= gameboard.board_column v tmppos.row > 0 v tmppos.col > 0

  fire_new -- fire a new projectile
    require
      enemy_is_valid:is_valid
    ensure
      new_pjt_added_to_pjt_all : old gameboard.pjt_all.count +1 =
        gameboard.pjt_all.count
      new_pjt_added_to_pjt_enemy: old gameboard.pjt_enemy.count +1 =
        gameboard.pjt_enemy.count

  check_vision
    require
      enemy_is_valid:is_valid

feature --deferred commands
  action
    require
      enemy_is_valid:is_valid

  execute_prp_action
    require
      enemy is valid:is valid
  
```

newp+

Section 1 : Enemy Actions

Preemptive action:

Enemy action happens in feature phase_e of deferred class TURN. Because different command will trigger the preemptive action of different enemy, so in the deferred class ENEMIES, there is a feature "trigger_prp_action" that will set the variable "prp_action" to True. When the enemy been generated each time, add it into its own type of enemy list and also add it to the list that contains all the enemy that has been generated so far(for example if a carrier is generated, add it into the list "enemy_carrier" in the GAMEBOARD, then add it into list "enemy" as well). Then if the current command will trigger the preemptive action of a certain type of enemy, across the list that stored that type of enemy, and for each one, call "trigger_prp_action". Then in phase_e, across the "enemy" list, if this enemy is not been destroyed, and its "prp_action" set to True, also the starfighter is not destroyed at this time, call "execute_prp_action"

1.Grunt

The grunt's preemptive action will be triggered by pass or special. If the current command is pass, prp_pass will be called, then change the health accordingly, add the message the grunt's action message

2.Fighter

If the current command is fire, just call prp_fire to change the armour. If pass, regen first, call "check_for_collision (tmppos:POSITION)" each step it supposed to move, then change the move step and damage of projectile and call the "fire_new" to create a new projectile. Call "check_for_collision (tmppos:POSITION)" for this new projectile ,add the message the fighter's action message, set "turn_over" = True so that the following non-preemptive action will not happen.

3. Carrier

Depends on the current command, call the according feature. If it is pass, regen first, after moving the carrier is not destroyed, create 2 interceptor, check collision for each of them and add the message accordingly, set "turn_over" = True so that the following non-preemptive action will not happen.

4.interceptor

If the command is fire, regen first. Check the position of starfighter, check collision before moving, add the message accordingly, set "turn_over" = True so that the following normal action will not happen.

Non-preemptive action

After execute the preemptive action for the certain enemy, its “execute” feature will be called to perform the non-preemptive action. Also when update the enemy vision in phase_d, the “check_vision” feature been called and update the move step of enemy, the move step of the projectile it fires(if the enemy can fire projectile) and the damage of the projectile, depends on whether the starfighter can be seen by this enemy.

```
feature--check vision
  check_vision
  do
    check_can_see_Starfighter
    check_seen_by_Starfighter
  end
  check_can_see_Starfighter
  do
    if position.distance_between(gameboard.sf.position ) <= vision then
      can_see_Starfighter:= true
      move:=move_after
      pjt_damage:=pjt_damage_after
      pjt_mv:=pjt_mv_after
    else
      can_see_Starfighter:=false
      move:=move_before
      pjt_damage:=pjt_damage_before
      pjt_mv:=pjt_mv_before
    end
  end
  check_seen_by_Starfighter
  do
    seen_by_Starfighter:=position.distance_between(gameboard.sf.position ) <=
    gameboard.sf.vision
  end
end
```

1.Grunt

Because the turn of Grunt does not end for both preemptive actions, so first it will regen. Since the move step, move step of the projectile it fires, the damage of the projectile it fires, have already been update in phase_d, so in the “action” feature, it will just call “check_for_collision (tmppos:POSITION)” for each step it supposed to move, if grunt collide with friendly projectile at “tmppos”, remove the friendly projectile, the damage it take will be max(0, damage of friendly projectile-armour), update the “health” of grunt by calling “change_actual_health()”, add the message the grunt’s action message. If the “health” is below 0, “collide” will be set to true, then “toggle_flag_has_moved” so that grunt will not move anymore because it is already been destroyed, add the grunt’s orb to starfighter’s focus, add the message the grunt’s action message

```
--if collide with friendly pjt
across gameboard.pjt is p
loop
  if p.valid and not p.collide_by_others then
    if p.pjt_position = tmppos then
      p.toggle_collide_by_others
      t1:=p.damage-armour
      if t1<0 then t1:= 0 end
      change_actual_health(-t1)
      current.set_collide_with_others_msg ("friendly projectile",
      p.id, p.pjt_position, "taking "+t1.out+" damage")
      if collide then
        toggle_flag_has_moved
        set_position (tmppos)
        set_destroy_others_msg("      The "+name+" at location ["
        +tmppos.correct_row.out+" "+tmppos.col.out+"] has been destroyed.%N")
        gameboard.game_board[tmppos.row,tmppos.col]:='_ '
        gameboard.sf.sf_focus.add (drop)
      end
    end
  end
end
end
```

Then check whether grunt collide with enemy projectile at “tmppos”, if so, remove the enemy projectile, add the damage of the enemy projectile to the health of grunt, add the message to the grunt’s action message

```
--if collide with enemy pjt
across gameboard.pjt_enemy is p
loop
  if p.valid and not p.collide_by_others then
    if p.pjt_position ~ tmppos then
      if p.flag_has_moved then
        p.toggle_collide_by_others
      else
        p.toggle_collide
      end
      change_actual_health(p.damage)
      current.set_collide_with_others_msg ("enemy projectile",
        p.id, p.pjt_position, "healing "+p.damage.out+" damage")
    end
  end
end
end
```

Then check whether grunt collide with another enemy at “tmppos”, if so, set the position of grunt one step back, then “toggle_flag_has_moved” then so that grunt will not move anymore

```
-- if collide with another enemy
across gameboard.enemy is e
loop
  if e.valid then
    if e.position ~ tmppos and e.id /= id then
      toggle_flag_has_moved
      if flag_is_interceptor then interceptor_collide_with_enemy:=true
      flag_is_interceptor :=false
    else
      set_position (e.position.to_right(1).deep_twin)
    end
  end
end
end
end
```

Then check whether grunt collide with starfighter at “tmppos”, if so, set “collide ” = True, add the grunt’s orb to starfighter’s focus, update the health of starfighter, then “toggle_flag_has_moved” then so that grunt will not move anymore because it already been destroyed, add the according message to grunt’s action message. Then check whether the starfighter is destroyed after this collision, if so, add the according message to grunt’s action message.

```
--if collide with sf
if tmppos~ gameboard.sf.position then
  toggle_collide_by_others
  set_position (tmppos.deep_twin)
  gameboard.sf.change_actual_health (-actual_health)
  set_collide_with_others_msg("Starfighter",0,tmppos.deep_twin,"trading "
    +actual_health.out+" damage")
  toggle_flag_has_moved
  set_destroy_others_msg("      The "+name+" at location ["
    +tmppos.correct_row.out+" "+tmppos.col.out+"] has been destroyed.%N")
  gameboard.sf.sf_focus.add (drop)
  if gameboard.sf.destroyed then
    set_destroy_others_msg("      The Starfighter at location ["
      +tmppos.correct_row.out+" "+tmppos.col.out +" ] has been destroyed.%N")
  end
end
end
```

After checking all the steps for grunt and if the “flag_is_moved” is not triggered, means it is safe to go, otherwise the position of grunt has already been set. then fire a new projectile if it is not destroyed.

```
action
  local
    tmppos:POSITION
    tmp:INTEGER
  do
    regen
    if not gameboard.sf.destroyed or collide then
      from tmp:=position.col
      until tmp= position.col-move-1 or collide or flag_has_moved
      loop
        create tmppos.make (position.row,tmp )
        check_for_collision(tmppos)
        tmp:=tmp-1
      end
    end

    if valid and not flag_has_moved then
      backward
      current.toggle_flag_has_moved
    end
    generate_action_msg
    if flag_has_moved and valid and not gameboard.sf.destroyed then
      fire_new
    end
  end
end
```

2.Fighter

First check whether the turn for fighter is ended, if not, regen. Then same as grunt, before making any move, call “check_for_collision (tmppos:POSITION)” each step it supposed to move, if collision happened, add message to action message. If the fighter is still valid after this, call “fire_new” to fire a new projectile.

3.Carrier

First check whether the turn for fighter is ended, if not, regen. If Starfighter is not seen, then same as before, check for collision before moving. If Starfighter is seen, check for collision before moving, and after this if carrier is still valid, create an interceptor at its left, store it into the list “enemy” and list “enemy_interceptor”, check collision for this new interceptor, add message to carrier’s action message, update vision for this new interceptor.

4.Interceptor

First check whether the turn for fighter is ended, if not, regen. If Starfighter is not seen, then same as before, check for collision before moving. If Starfighter is seen, check for collision before moving.

5.Pylon

First check whether the turn for fighter is ended, if not, regen. If Starfighter is not seen, check for collision before moving. If after moving it is still valid, across the enemy list, calculate the distance between it and this pylon, if the distance is smaller than the pylon's vision, increase its health. If Starfighter is seen, check for collision before moving, if the fighter is still valid after this, fire a new projectile by calling "fire_new".

If star fighter is destroyed during any of the place described above, the following movement will stop.

Information Hiding

This principle is satisfied because in the ENEMIES class, some features are likely to change, like the make feature for each descendant, so it is hidden from the client. All the feature used to generate action message is also hidden from the clients because client does not need to know the detail of how enemy moves. "fire_new" is also hidden from the client because only the descendant of ENEMIES will use this feature. Some features are unlikely to change, like "execute", "execute" is defined in the class ENEMIES and it will not be changed by its descendants, so it's safe for client to just call this feature, therefore it is not hidden. Feature like "check_vision", "toggle_collide" is not hidden because client like TURN need to update vision for each enemy, and when projectile or starfighter is collide with this enemy, client should be able to set this enemy to collide, so these are not hidden.

Single Choice Principle

This principle is satisfied because in the phase_e of TURN, it will across the list of enemy and call e.execute_prp_action and e.execute to do the preemptive action and non-preemptive action. Because different enemy have different preemptive action and non-preemptive action, so each descendant of ENEMIES will inherit the deferred feature "execute_prp_action" and "action" and implement it in its own class. So if any of the enemy action need to be modified, just modify the according feature in each descendant class like ENEMY_CARRIER, ENEMY_FIGHTER, ENEMY_GRUNT, ENEMY_INTERCEPTOR, ENEMY_PYLON, the rest can remain untouched. And if a new type of enemy been introduced, just create a new class that inherit from the ENEMIES, implement the feature "execute_prp_action" and "action" in its own class, other class will remain untouched.

Cohesion

Class ENEMIES defined the feature "execute", "execute_prp_action", "check_for_collision", "generate_action_msg", "check_vision", "set_position", etc, these feature will be inherit by the descendant class verbatim so that the descendant class will not have to redefine then again. in the descendant class ENEMY_CARRIER, ENEMY_FIGHTER, ENEMY_GRUNT, ENEMY_INTERCEPTOR, ENEMY_PYLON, each redefine the feature "action", that can let

each enemy to perform action accordingly, The feature “fire_new” is defined in ENEMIES, descendant class such as ENEMY_GRUNT, and ENEMY_FIGHTER can call it when they need to fire a new projectile. But class like ENEMY_CARRIER, in certain situation it will spawn an enemy instead of projectile, so “fire_new” is redefined in that class. Therefore each class only contains the feature that related to themselves.

Programming from the Interface, Not from the Implementation

When creating the enemy list, all the static type of the attributes like enemy, enemy_grunt, enemy_fighter, enemy_interceptor, enemy_carrier, enemy_pylon is LIST[ENEMIES], in order to instantiate this attributes, use the effective class of ENEMIES.

```
--enemy
    enemy:LIST[ ENEMIES ]
    enemy_grunt:LIST[ ENEMIES ]
    enemy_fighter:LIST[ ENEMIES ]
    enemy_interceptor:LIST[ ENEMIES ]
    enemy_carrier:LIST[ ENEMIES ]
    enemy_pylon:LIST[ ENEMIES ]

--enemy
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy.make (1)
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy_grunt.make (1)
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy_fighter.make(1)
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy_interceptor.make (1)
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy_carrier.make (1)
    create {ARRAYED_LIST[ENEMIES]}enemy_pylon.make (1)
```

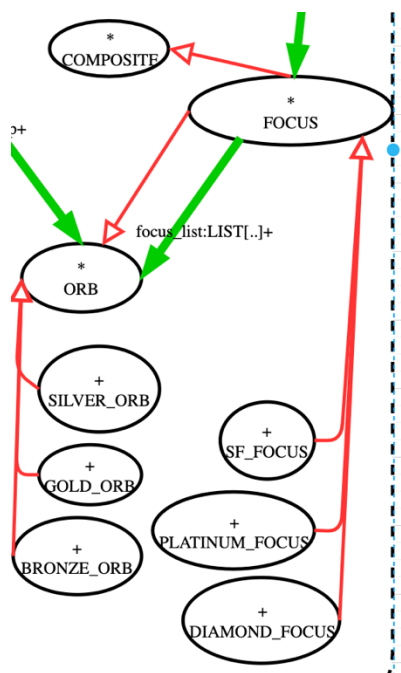
Also ENEMIES class contains deferred feature “action”, “execute_prp_action”, etc., so the client only need to know these feature will trigger the action of an enemy, how each enemy will move depend on the effective feature in their own class.

Section 2 : Scoring of Starfighter

Use the composite pattern learned in the class. ORB is a deferred class that has attribute score, "flag_full", and slot, feature "get_score" can return the score. Class COMPOSITE has attributes "focus_list". The effective class FOCUS inherits the ORB and COMPOSITE, ORB has another 3 descendants GOLD_ORB, BRONZE_ORB and SILVER_ORB, FOCUS has 3 descendants SF_FOCUS, DIAMOND_FOCUS and PLATINUM_FOCUS. ORB has slot 1, DIAMOND_FOCUS has slot 4, PLATINUM_FOCUS has slot 3.

If the enemy drop a new orb/focus, starfighter will call "add()" to across the current "focus_list" to check whether any element in it does not show "flag_full", because for the GOLD_ORB, BRONZE_ORB and SILVER_ORB, there "flag_full", are set to True by default, so this element that does not show "flag_full", must of dynamic type of the descendent of FOCUS, therefore call add() on this element. If all the element in the current "focus_list" has "flag_full", means this new orb/focus has to be add to the next slot of current "focus_list". After adding this new orb/focus, call "check_flag_full" to check whether the current "focus_list" is full. Therefore, the new orb/focus can be add to a place in the descendant "focus_list" recursively.

When calculate the score, let starfighter call "get_score", then it will go through the starfighter's "focus_list", feature "get_score" is defined in class ORB and redefined in class FOCUS, in class ORB, "get_score" simply return the "score", in class FOCUS, "get_score" will go through the current "focus_list" and add the score of each element together. So the score of the descendant focus within a focus will be calculated recursively.



```

check_flag_full
  local
    f:BOOLEAN
  do
    f:=true
    across focus_list is li
    loop
      f:= f and li.flag_full
    end

    flag_full := f and focus_list.count = slot

  end
end
add(sc:ORB)
  local
    flag:BOOLEAN
  do
    flag:=false

    across focus_list is li
    loop
      if not li.flag_full then
        if attached {FOCUS}li as l then
          l.add (sc)
          flag:=true
        end
      end
    end
    if not flag then
      focus_list.extend (sc)
    end
  end
end
check_flag_full
end

get_score:INTEGER
do
  across focus_list is li
  loop
    result:=result + li.get_score
  end
  if focus_list.count = slot then
    if slot/=1 then
      result:=result * (slot-1)
    end
  end
end
end

```

Information Hiding

The static type of the attributes `focus_list` in class `COMPOSITE` is likely to change, so it is hidden from then client, because client does not need to know the type of the `focus_list`, if it change later, clients should not been affect, therefore this is hidden from the client. Feature like “`check_flag_full`” and “`get_score`” in class `FOCUS` is stable and unlikely to change, because the way to determine whether the current “`focus_list`” is full is unlikely to change, so does “`get_score`”, client can call theses feature without knowing how this can be done, therefore they are not hidden.

Single Choice Principle

`GOLD_ORB`, `BRONZE_ORB` and `SILVER_ORB` inherit from class `ORB`, class `SF_FOCUS`, `DIAMOND_FOCUS` and `PLATINUM_FOCUS` inherit from `FOCUS`, how the descendant class behave is defined in its own class, so if we need to change the feature of any effective class, like change the slot number for `PLATINUM_FOCUS`, we only need to modify this class, the rest can remain unchanged.

If a new type of focus or orb needed, we can just create a new descendant class of `FOCUS` or `ORB` that inherit all the feature from them, it can then be declared as dynamic type, the rest of the structure can remain untouched.

Cohesion

The GOLD_ORB, BRONZE_ORB, SILVER_ORB, SF_FOCUS, DIAMOND_FOCUS, PLATINUM_FOCUS inherit the attribute score, “flag_full”, slot verbatim. In GOLD_ORB, BRONZE_ORB, SILVER_ORB just set the number of slot and the number of score, the “flag_full” is true because orb cannot add orb or focus. In DIAMOND_FOCUS, PLATINUM_FOCUS they also need to instantiate the “focus_list” and the type of orb in their first slot. Each class only contain the feature that strictly related to them, so the cohesion principle is satisfied.

Programming from the Interface, Not from the Implementation

The static type of “focus_list” in the class COMPOSITE is LIST, then when instantiate it, use LINKED_LIST, an effective class that is the descendant of LIST.

```
deferred class
  COMPOSITE [ T ]

  feature {NONE}
    focus_list: LIST [ T ]
```

```
class
  PLATINUM_FOCUS
inherit
  FOCUS
create
  make_focus
feature
  make_focus
  local
    bronze_orb: ORB
  do
    create {BRONZE_ORB} bronze_orb.make
    flag_full := false
    create {LINKED_LIST [ ORB ]} focus_list.make
    focus_list.force (bronze_orb)

    slot := 3
  end
```

orb and focus all have feature “get_score”, when the client calls this feature, it will call the according “get_score” in each class, the client is able to get the total of score without knowing the detail.

The attribute “drop” in deferred class ENEMIES is defined of type ORB, in each descendant class of ENEMIES, “drop” is instantiated as the descendant of ORB, such as DIAMOND_FOCUS. When the detail in class ORB has changed, the client will remain unaffected.