Project Report

Maryam Mohammadi

Kharazmi University

Fall - 1403

Tile Class

The Tile class represents a tile on the game board with a value and a state (_has_merged to track if the tile has merged in the current move).

Attributes:

- _value: The value of the tile (e.g., 1, 2, 4, 8, etc.).
- _has_merged: A flag to check if the tile has merged in the current move.

Methods:

- 1. __init__(self, tile_value):
 - o **Input:** tile value (the initial value of the tile).
 - o **Output**: Initializes the tile object with a value and sets has merged to False.
- 2. repr (self):
 - o **Output:** Returns a string representation of the tile.
- 3. set_value(self, value):
 - o **Input:** value (new value for the tile).
 - o **Output:** Sets the value of the tile.
- 4. inc_value(self):
 - o **Output:** Increments the tile value and marks it as merged.
- 5. has merged(self):
 - o **Output:** Returns a boolean indicating if the tile has merged.
- 6. reset merged(self):
 - o **Output:** Resets the merge state of the tile to False.
- 7. get value(self):
 - o **Output:** Returns the value of the tile.
- 8. get tile value(self):
 - Output: Returns the tile value in the format 2 ** value (e.g., if value = 3, returns 8).
- 9. str (self):
 - Output: Returns the tile value as a hexadecimal string representation.
- 10. update(value):

Output: Updates the tile's visual properties.

11. change_text(value):

Output: Changes the tile's text based on its value.

12. change fill(value):

Output: Changes the tile's background color based on its value.

Board Class

The Board class represents the game grid (a 4x4 matrix) and contains methods for managing the board state, processing user moves, and handling tile placements/merging.

Attributes:

- grid: A 4x4 grid (list of lists) where each element is a Tile object or None.
- score: Tracks the current score of the game.
- merge count: Tracks the number of merges that have occurred.

Methods:

- 1. __init__(self, initial_state=None, initial_score=0, initial_merge_count=0):
 - Input: initial_state (optional 4x4 grid), initial_score (optional score),
 initial_merge_count (optional merge count).
 - Output: Initializes the board with the provided state or an empty board, sets the initial score and merge count.
- 2. repr (self):
 - o **Output:** Returns a string representation of the board's state, score, and merge count.
- 3. **str** (**self**):
 - o **Output:** Returns a string representing the full state of the board, including a user-friendly view of the board and metrics.
- 4. add random tiles(self, n):
 - o **Input:** n (number of random tiles to add).
 - Output: Adds n random tiles to empty positions on the grid, with a 90% chance of a tile being value 1 and a 10% chance of being value 2.
- 5. make move(self, move):
 - o **Input:** move (a string representing the direction: 'UP', 'DOWN', 'LEFT', 'RIGHT').
 - **Output:** Executes the corresponding move on the board and returns True if a move was made.
- 6. Movement functions (<u>go_up</u>, <u>go_down</u>, <u>go_left</u>, <u>go_right</u>):
 - o **Output:** Handles the logic of moving tiles in the specified direction, including merging tiles with the same value.

- 7. Tile scooting functions (__scooch_up, __scooch_left, __scooch_right, __scooch_down):
 - o **Output:** Moves the tiles without merging them (i.e., makes the tiles move towards the available space).
- 8. Tile merging functions (go up 1, go left 1, go right 1, go down 1):
 - o **Output:** Handles the merging logic for tiles when two adjacent tiles have the same value.
- 9. $is_empty(self, x, y)$:
 - \circ **Output:** Returns True if the tile at position (x, y) is empty.
- 10. is board full(self):
- **Output:** Returns True if the board is full (no empty spaces).
- 11. print board(self):
- **Output:** Returns a user-friendly string representation of the board with tiles' values displayed.
- 12. print metrics(self):
- **Output:** Returns a summary string of the current score, merge count, and the highest tile on the board.
- 13. reset tile merges(self):
- Output: Resets the merge state for all tiles.
- 14. get max tile(self):
- Output: Returns the value of the highest tile on the board and its coordinates.
- 15. export state(self):
- **Output:** Exports the state of the board as a 2D list where each element is either None or the value of a tile.

Game Class:

- Responsible for the graphical user interface (GUI) using Pygame.
- Initializes the game screen and tiles.
- The update_tiles method updates the state of the tiles on the screen based on the board's grid.
- The draw tiles method renders all the tiles on the screen.
- The convert_grid method transforms the internal grid into a format suitable for the graphical display.

Main Game Loop:

- The game loop runs continuously, waiting for user input (key presses) to move the tiles in various directions (up, down, left, right).
- Every move triggers tile merging or shifting, followed by the addition of a new tile.
- The game ends when no more valid moves are available, but this termination is not explicitly handled in the code.

Services Provided:

- **Tile Management:** The Tile class handles the creation and management of tile values, merging, and resetting.
- **Move Handling:** The Board class provides the core game mechanics for moving and merging tiles in all four directions.
- **Board Display:** The board is represented in both a compact format for metrics and a detailed view for user interaction.
- Random Tile Addition: The board can add random tiles at empty positions, simulating the randomness of the game.

Potential Future Additions:

- Undo/Redo functionality: To allow players to revert to previous board states.
- Save/Load functionality: Save and load game states to/from a file.
- AI or Difficulty Levels: Implement AI algorithms to challenge the player or varying difficulty levels.
- **Graphics/GUI:** Convert the board and tile display to a graphical user interface (GUI) for a better user experience.
- **Tile animations:** Add animations for tile movement and merging.

