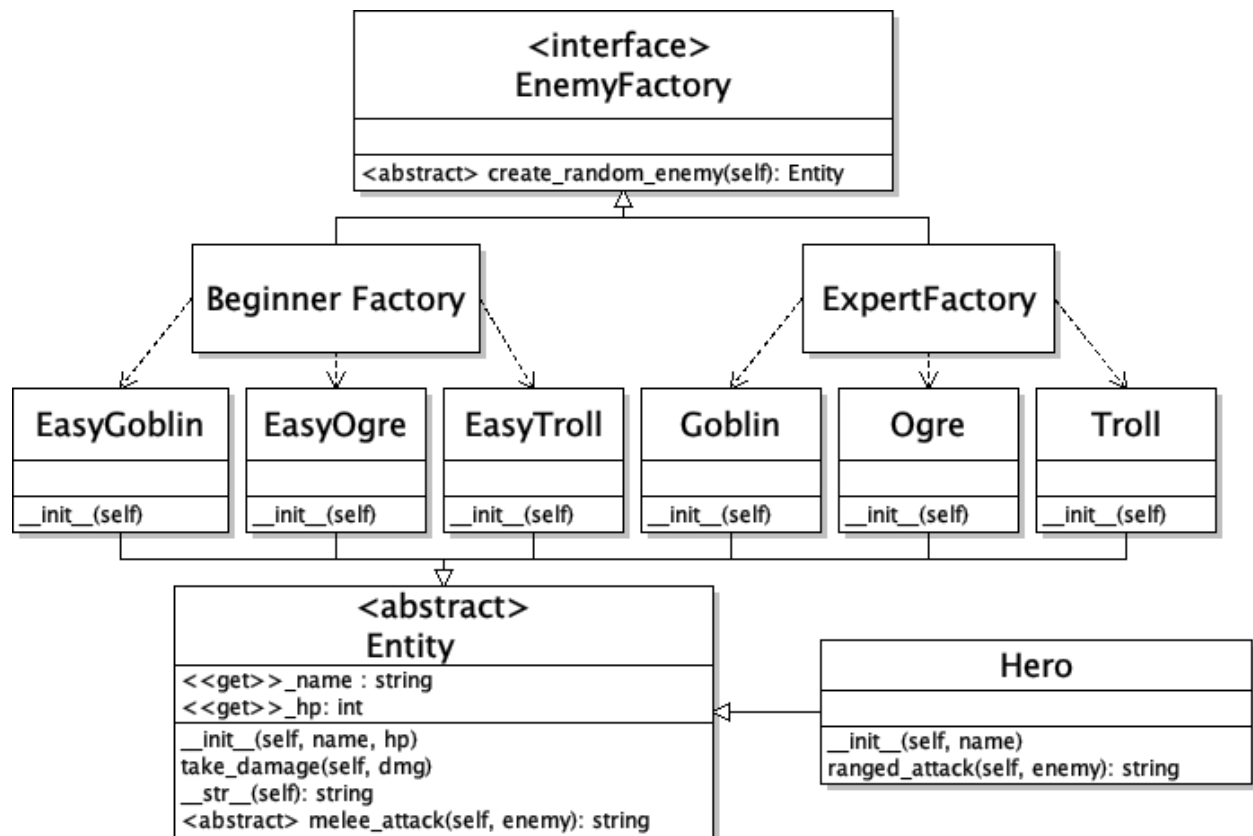


CECS 277 – Lab 11 – Factory Method

Monster Trials

Create a game where the user must defeat three monsters to pass the trials. Use the following UML diagram and the method descriptions below to create your program.



Classes:

1. **Entity** (entity.py) – abstract class that the monsters and the hero extend from.
 - a. **_init__(self, name, hp)** – sets the name and hp.
 - b. **name** and **hp** properties – use decorators to get (not set) the values of **_name** and **_hp**.
 - c. **take_damage(self, dmg)** – deals the damage the entity takes. Subtract the **dmg** value from the entity's **_hp**. Do not let the **hp** go past 0 (if it's negative, reset it back to 0).
 - d. **_str__(self)** – return a string with the entity's name and hp.
 - e. **melee_attack(self, enemy)** – abstract – the attack the entity does to another entity.
2. **Hero** (hero.py) – the user's character, extends from **Entity**.
 - a. **_init__(self, name)** – passes the name and default hp to the superclass's **init**.
 - b. **melee_attack(self, enemy)** – deals 2D6 (the sum of two 6-sided dice) damage to the explicit entity and returns a string description of the attack.
 - c. **ranged_attack(self, enemy)** – deals 1D12 (one 12-sided die) damage to the explicit entity and returns a string description of the attack.
3. **EnemyFactory** (enemy_factory.py) – interface – template for all enemy factories.

- a. `create_random_enemy(self)` – abstract method (no code) that each concrete factory overrides to create and return enemy objects.
4. BeginnerFactory (`beg_factory.py`) – creates easy enemies, extends from `EnemyFactory`.
 - a. `create_random_enemy(self)` – randomly construct and return one of the easy enemies (`EasyGoblin`, `EasyOgre`, or `EasyTroll`).
5. ExpertFactory (`exp_factory.py`) – creates difficult enemies, extends from `EnemyFactory`.
 - a. `create_random_enemy(self)` – randomly construct and return one of the difficult enemies (`Goblin`, `Ogre`, or `Troll`).
6. Goblin (`goblin.py`), Ogre (`ogre.py`), Troll (`troll.py`), EasyGoblin (`easy_goblin.py`), EasyOgre (`easy_ogre.py`), EasyTroll (`easy_troll.py`) – extend from `Entity` – the different types of monsters that the factories will generate.
 - a. `__init__(self)` – using `super`, give each monster a default name and randomize its hp based on the table below. (Note: give the difficult enemies a scarier name so that it is easy to tell that the correct factory was used (ex. “Angry Troll” or “Horrible Ogre”).
 - b. `melee_attack(self, enemy)` – randomize the damage based on the table below, deal the damage to the explicit entity, and return a string describing the attack.

Enemy	Goblin	Ogre	Troll
Easy	HP: 5-7, Dmg: 4-6	HP: 7-8, Dmg: 5-8	HP: 6-9, Dmg: 5-9
Difficult	HP: 6-10, Dmg: 5-8	HP: 8-12, Dmg: 6-10	HP: 10-14, Dmg: 8-12

Main – prompt the user to enter their name, and a difficulty level. Construct the hero, the appropriate factory (beginner or expert) and then use that factory to generate a list of three monsters that the user will fight. Create a loop that repeats until the hero dies, or until the monsters are defeated. Have the user choose a monster to fight and the type of attack. The hero will attack the selected monster with the user’s choice of attack and the resulting string will be displayed. If the monster is still alive, it will attack the hero back. Display the result of the monster’s attack. If the monster is slain, then remove it from the list of monsters.

Example Output:

Monster Trials

What is your name? *Link*

You will face a series of 3 monsters, *Link*.
Defeat them all to win.

Difficulty:

1. Beginner
 2. Expert
- 1*

Choose an enemy to attack:

1. Troll HP: 6
 2. Goblin HP: 6
 3. Ogre HP: 7
- Enter choice: *1*

Link HP: 25

1. Sword Attack
2. Arrow Attack

Enter choice: *2*

Link pierces a Troll with an arrow for 11 damage.
You have slain the Troll

Choose an enemy to attack:

1. Goblin HP: 6
 2. Ogre HP: 7
- Enter choice: *1*

Link HP: 25

1. Sword Attack
 2. Arrow Attack
- Enter choice: *1*

Link slashes a Goblin with a sword for 3 damage.

Goblin bites Link for 6 damage.

Choose an enemy to attack:

1. Goblin HP: 3

2. Ogre HP: 7

Enter choice: 1

Link HP: 19

1. Sword Attack

2. Arrow Attack

Enter choice: 1

Link slashes a Goblin with a sword
for 9 damage.

You have slain the Goblin

Choose an enemy to attack:

1. Ogre HP: 7

Enter choice: 1

Link HP: 19

1. Sword Attack

2. Arrow Attack

Enter choice: 2

Link pierces a Ogre with an arrow
for 5 damage.

Ogre slams Link for 6 damage.

Choose an enemy to attack:

1. Ogre HP: 2

Enter choice: 1

Link HP: 13

1. Sword Attack

2. Arrow Attack

Enter choice: 1

Link slashes a Ogre with a sword
for 10 damage.

You have slain the Ogre

Congratulations! You defeated all
three monsters!

Game Over

Notes:

1. You should have 12 different files: main.py, entity.py, hero.py, enemy_factory.py, beg_factory.py, exp_factory.py, easy_troll.py, easy_ogre.py, easy_goblin.py, troll.py, ogre.py, goblin.py.
2. Place your names, date, and a brief description of the program in a comment block at the top of your main file. Place brief comments throughout your code.
3. Use docstrings to document each of the classes, their attributes, and their methods.
4. Please do not create any global variables or use attributes globally (ie. do not access any of the attributes using the underscores).
5. Do not create any extra methods, attributes, parameters, or change the class hierarchy.
6. Check all user input using the get_int_range function in the check_input module.
7. You may modify the starting hp of the monsters and the hero. You may also modify the random damage ranges of the monsters.
8. Thoroughly test your program before submitting:
 - a. Make sure that your class hierarchy is correct: abstract classes are abstract and have abstract methods using the @abc.abstractmethod decorator, and the subclasses extend from the correct superclasses (based on the UML above).
 - b. Make sure that the random monsters are constructed from the factory that the user chose (beginner or expert).
 - c. Make sure that the opposing enemy takes the correct amount of damage when hit
 - d. Make sure that the monsters are removed from the list when they are defeated.
 - e. Make sure the game ends when the user runs out of hp or when all three monsters are defeated.