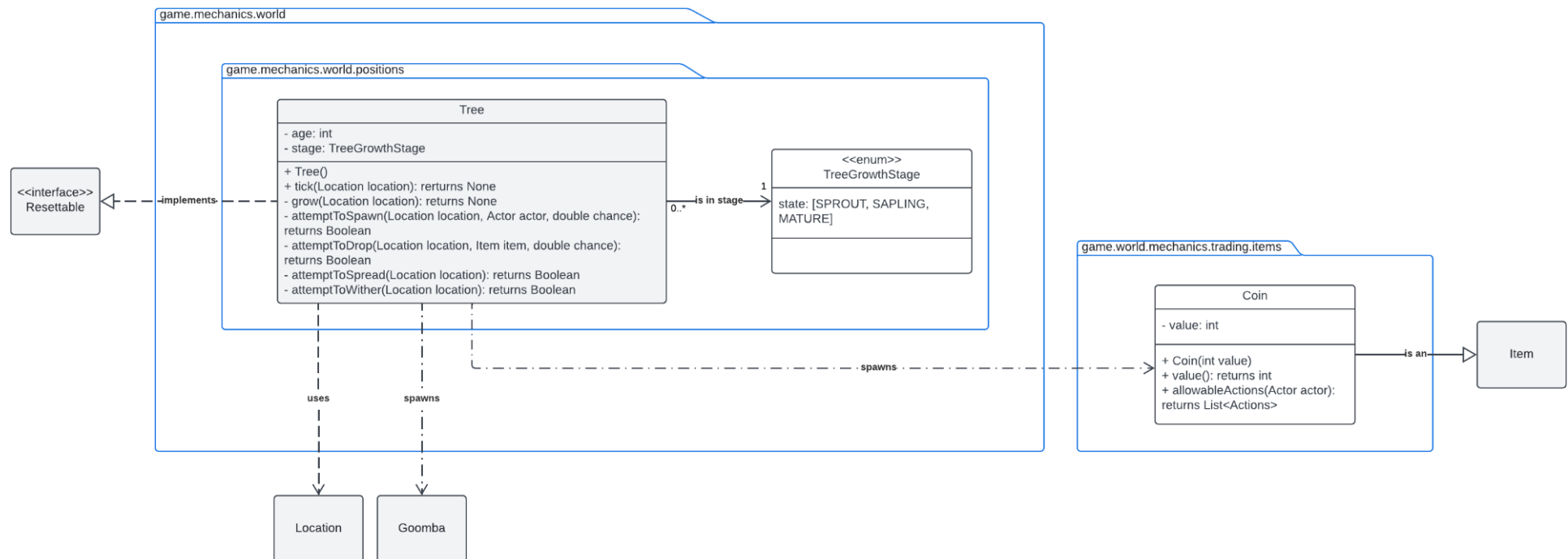


# Assignment 3

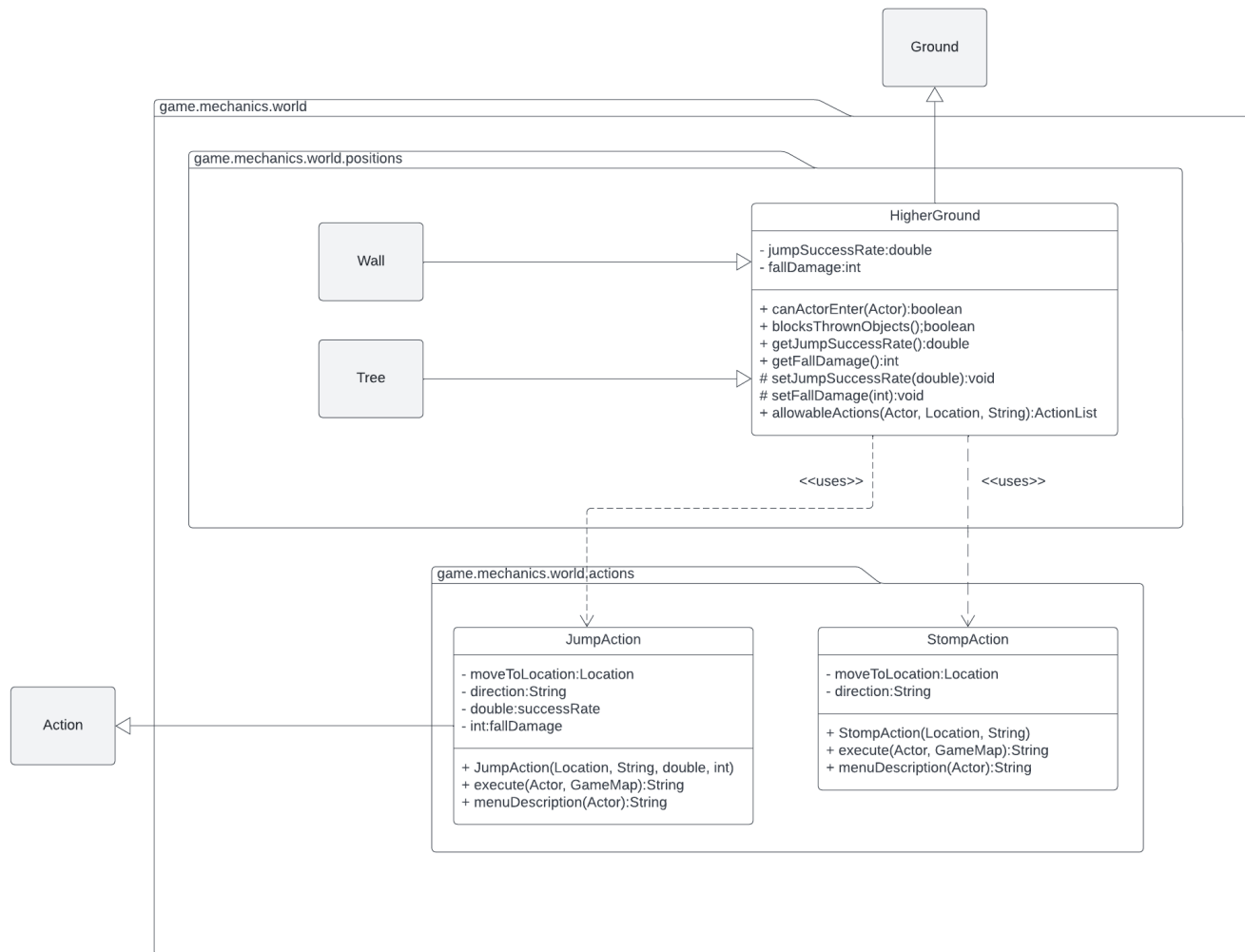
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# 1. Class Diagrams

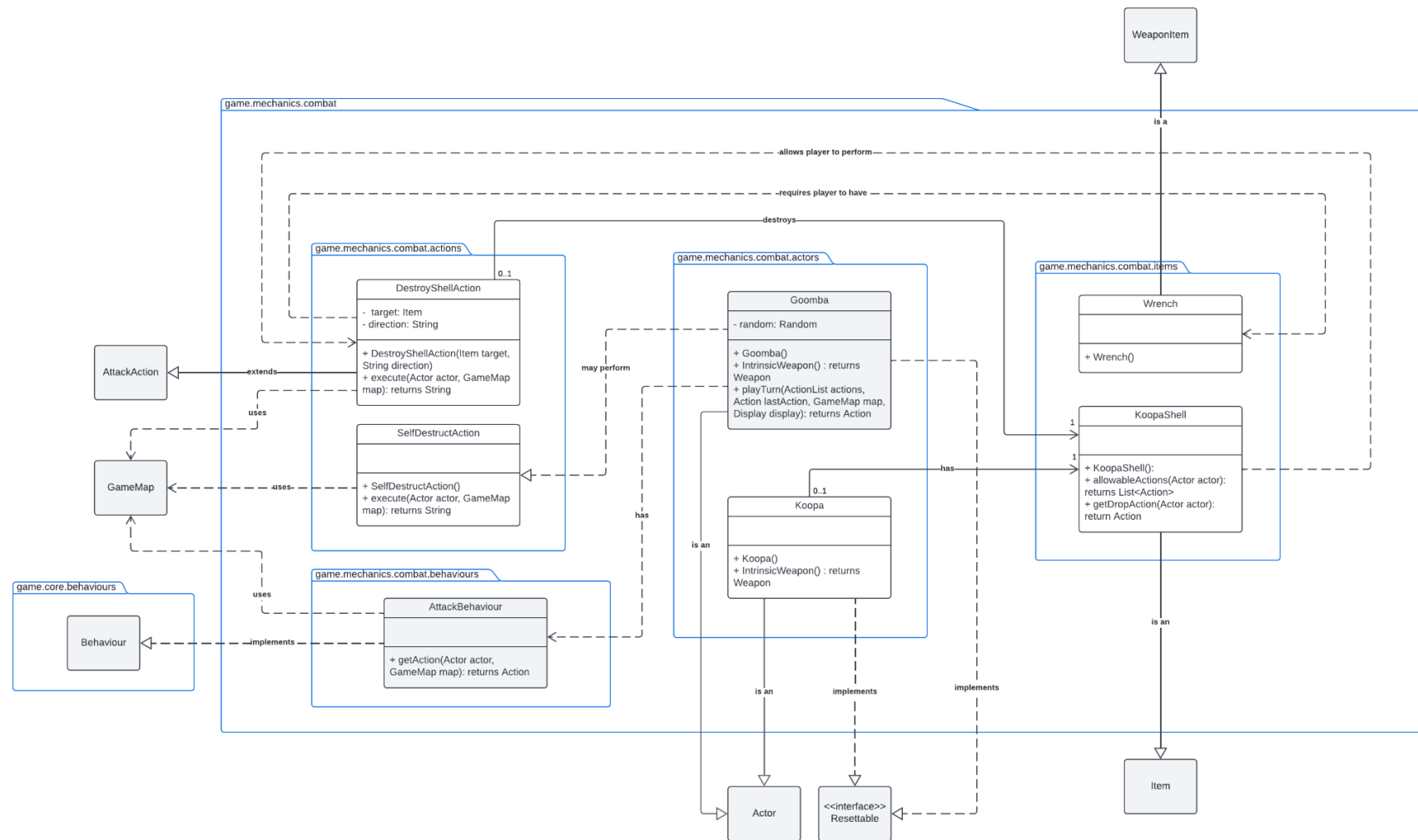
## 1.1 Requirement 1 - Trees



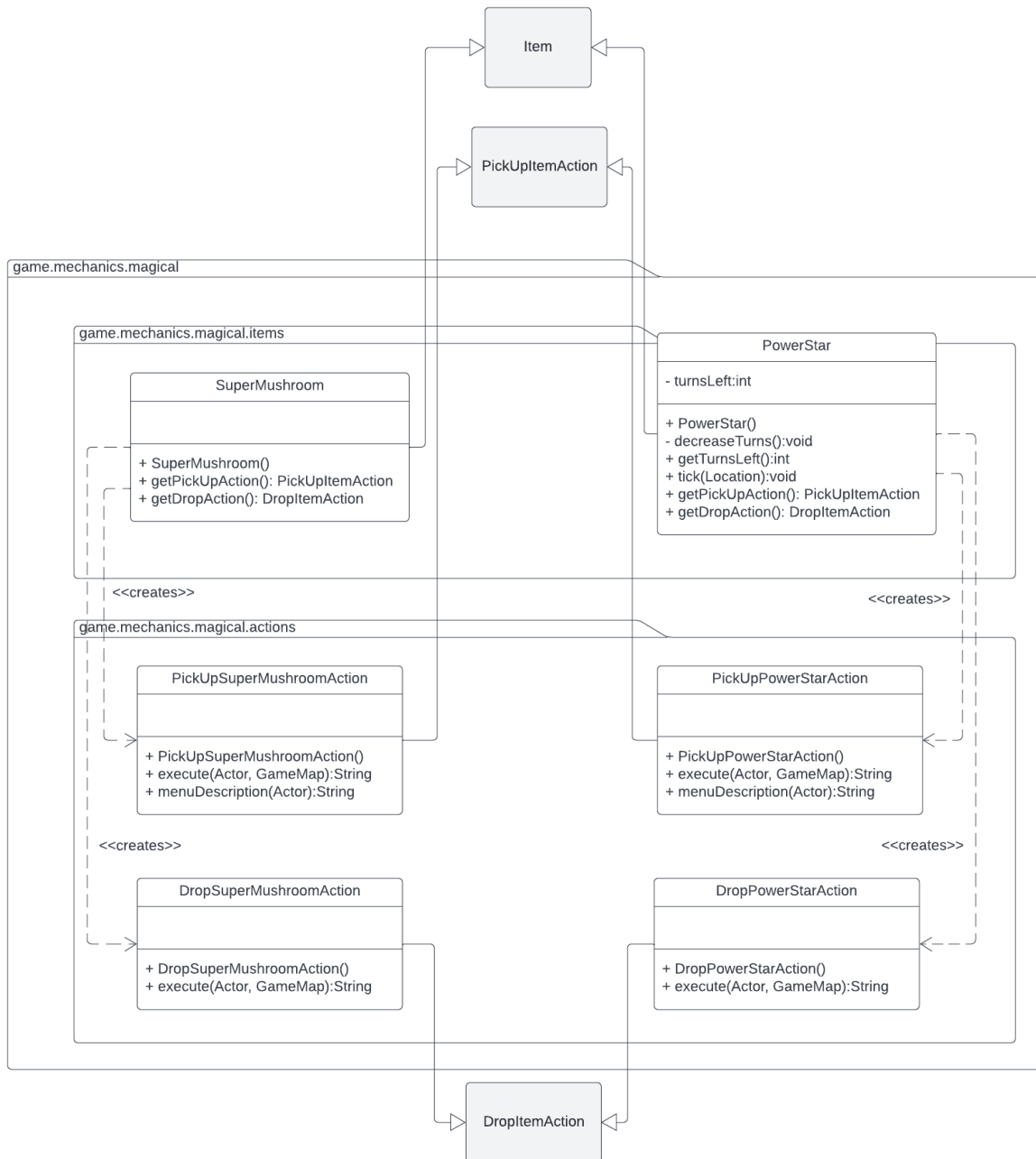
## 1.2 Requirement 2 - Jumping



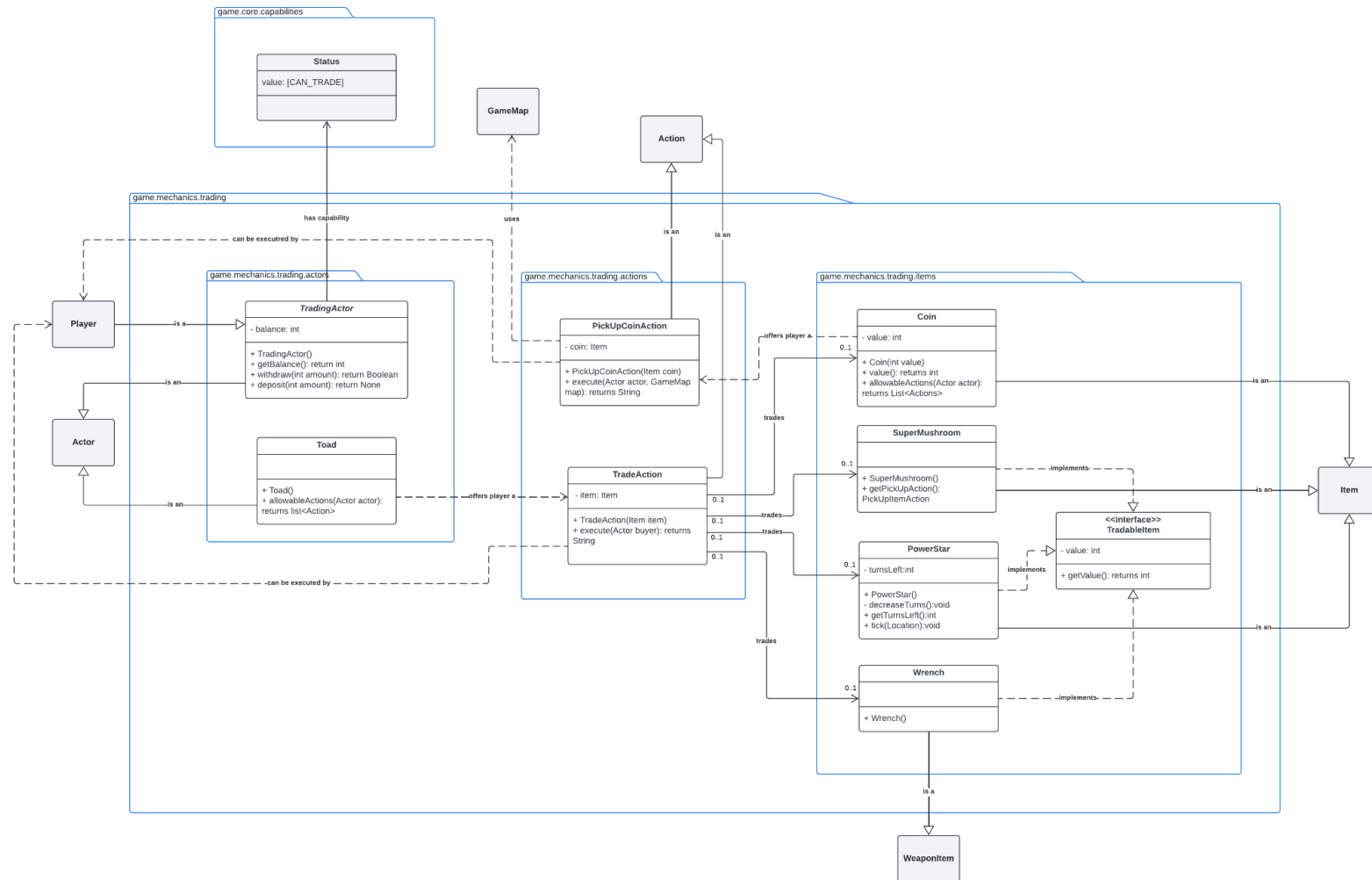
## 1.3 Requirement 3 - Combat



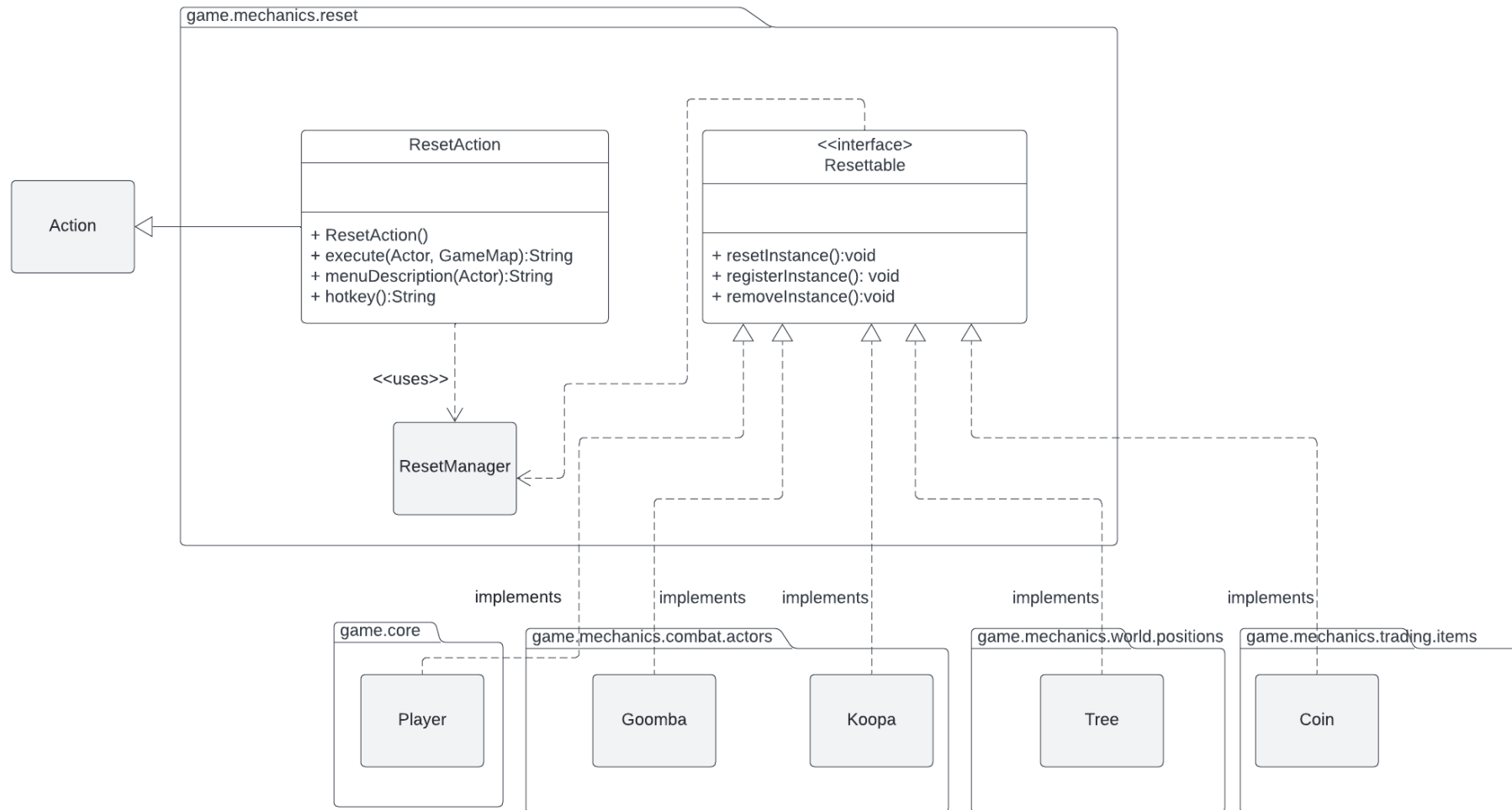
## 1.4 Requirement 4 - Special Items



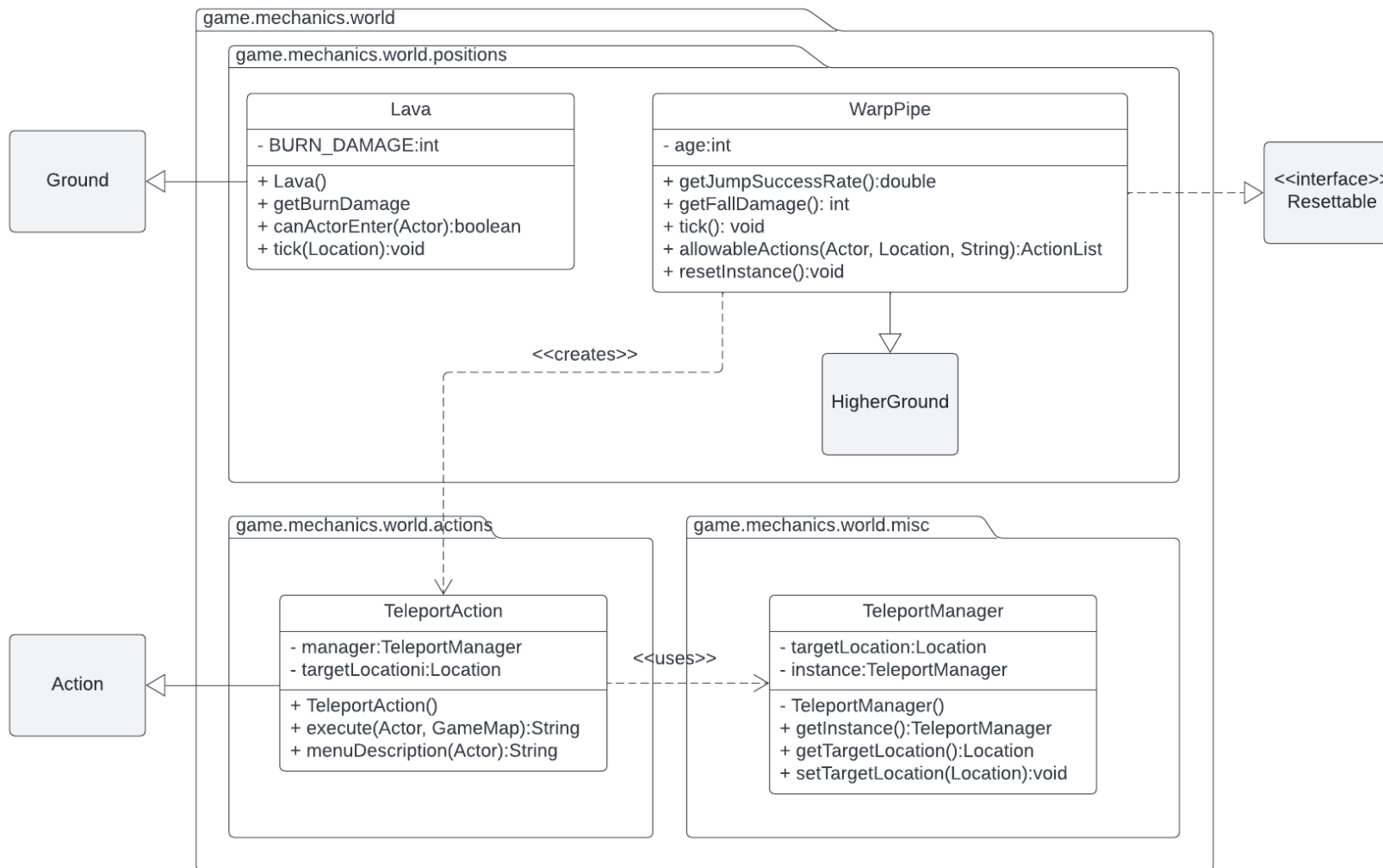
## 1.5 Requirement 5 - Trading



## 1.6 Requirement 7 - Resetting the Game



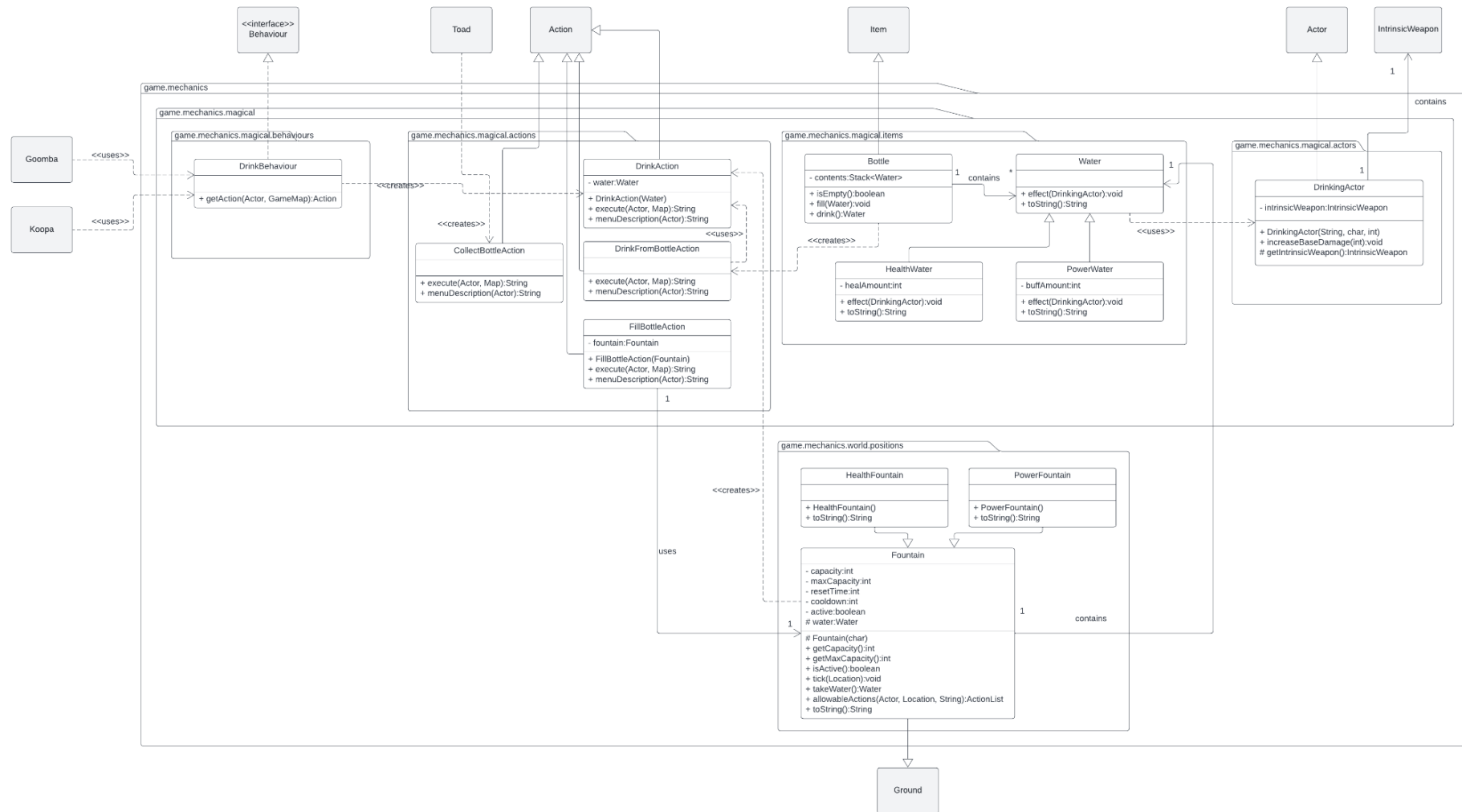
## 1.7 Assignment 3 Requirement 1 - Lava Zone



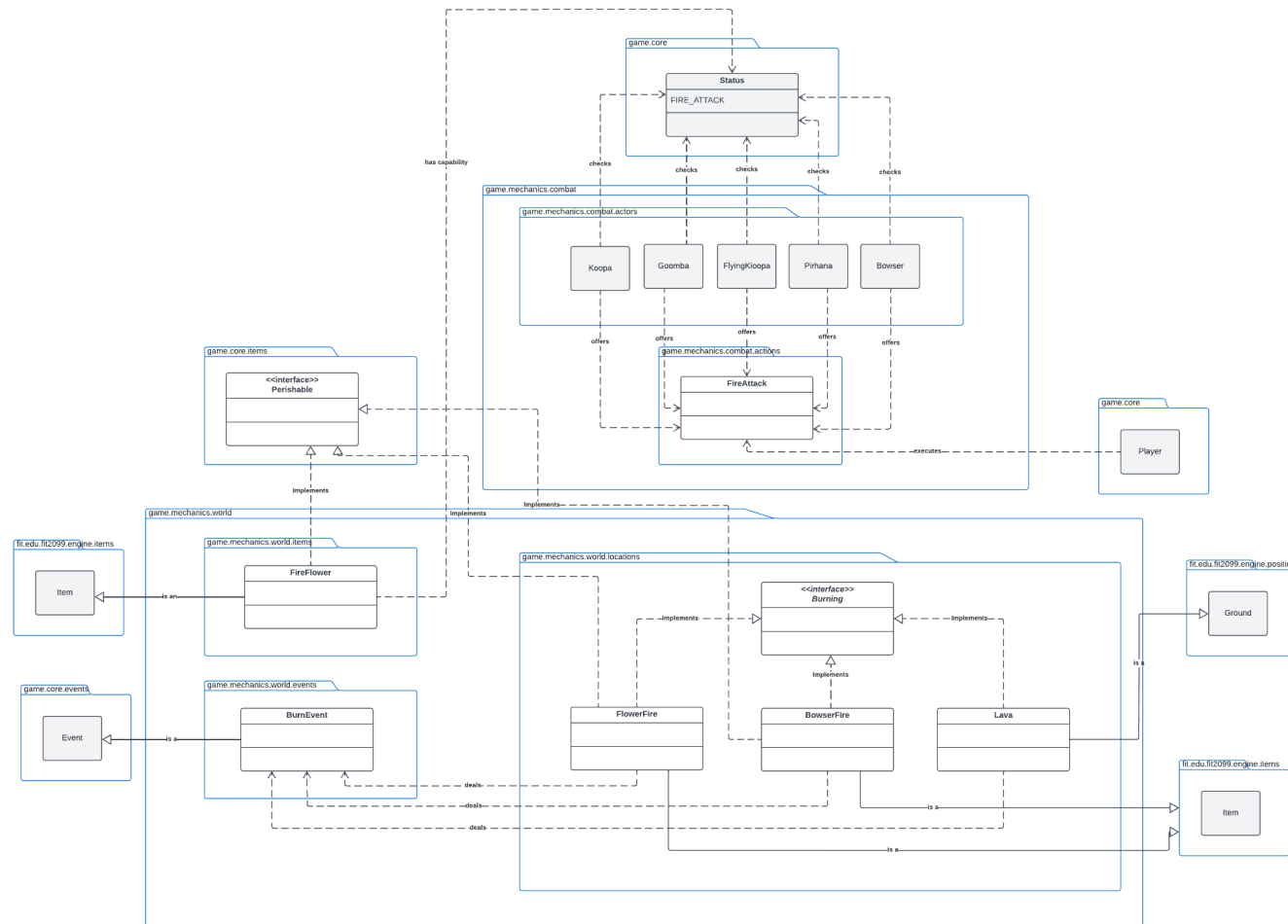


## 1.8 Assignment 3 Requirement 2 - More Allies and Enemies

## 1.9 Assignment 3 Requirement 3 - Magical Fountain



### 1.10 Assignment 3 Requirement 4 - Flowers

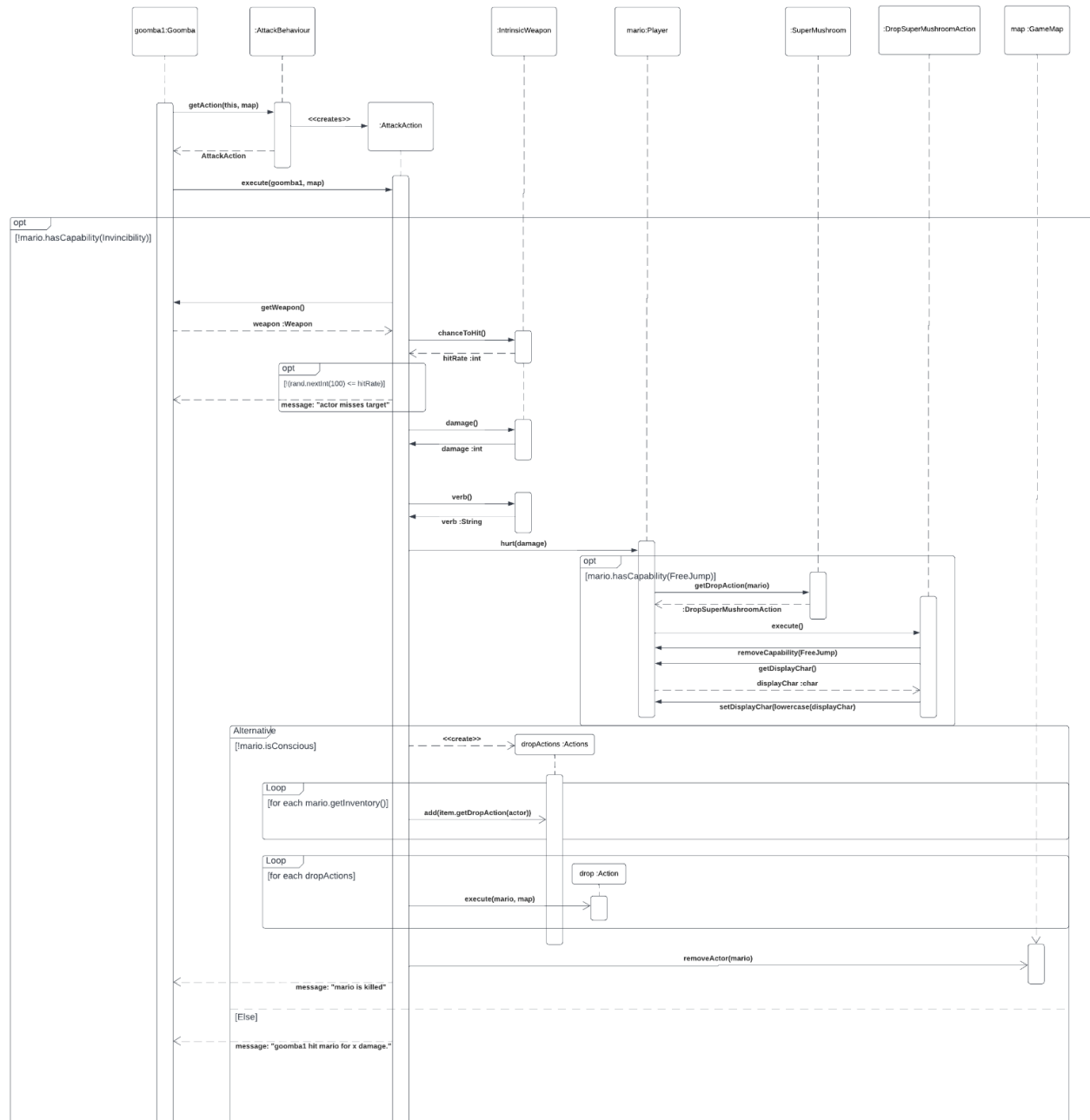




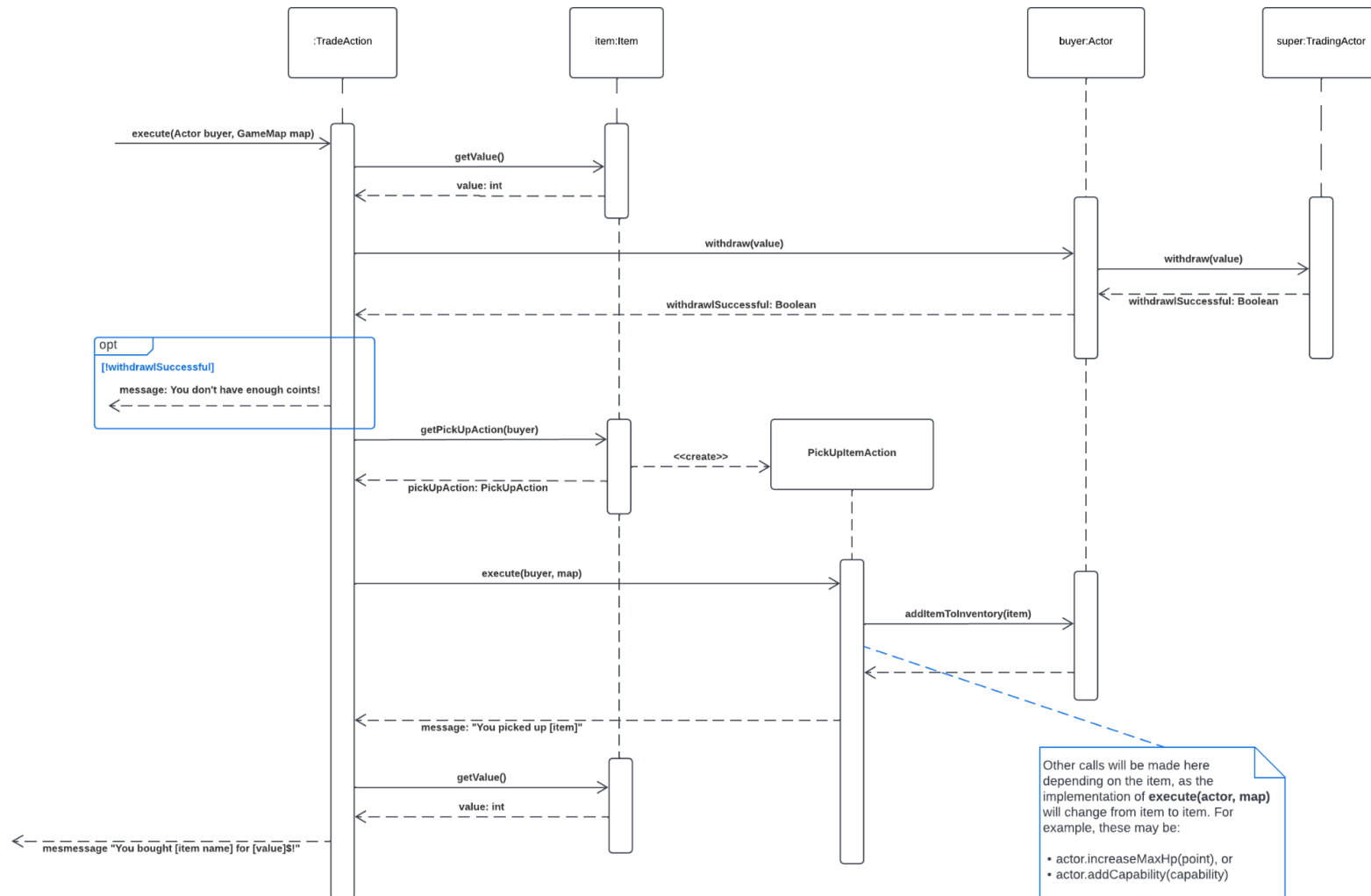
## 2. Sequence Diagrams

### 2.1 Goomba attacking a player

Sequence Diagram: Goomba goomba1 attacks Player mario



## 2.2 Player buying an item from Toad



## 2.3



## 3. Design Rationale

### 3.1 Overview

This section outlines how we designed each requirement and why we designed each requirement in the way we did.

As we decided on a design, we made sure to refer to object oriented programming practices and particularly the SOLID principles:

- Each class has one responsibility and one responsibility only.
- Requirements were met by adding new classes rather than modifying existing engine classes.
- Subclasses always function correctly when called as their parent class (polymorphism).
- There is a different class/interface for every use case so that each use case only has the functionality it needs
- High-level and low-level classes depend on abstractions.

### 3.2 Other Notes

#### Class diagram legend

- Existing classes are represented in grey
- Completely unmodified classes are represented by a rectangle containing only the name of the class while modified/new classes are represented with standard UML class notation
- If a class is modified, only the changes are shown in the class diagram
- The newly added features are in their packages. Classes outside the packages are part of the existing system

#### Package structure

When structuring the packages, we essentially had two choices - to package by layer, or to package by feature (or game mechanic). Package by layer means the top level packages would be "layers" (e.g. actors, items, actions, etc.), with each layer being subdivided into mechanics (e.g. actors.combat, actors.trading, etc.). Packaging by feature would be the opposite of that. One is not inherently better than the other, and has trade offs when applied to our specific case which we needed to consider.

When packaging by layer, it is immediately clear which package a given class belongs to, as typically all classes in the game will extend some functionality of the engine. This would also result in the program mimicking the structure of the engine, so if you understand how the engine is structured, you understand both.

In doing so, however, it may become harder to reason about the code due to the resulting low cohesion and high coupling. It will be difficult to see what the program does just by looking at its folder structure (every mechanic will be spread out across all layers), and individual layer packages will be highly coupled to one another.

The other option is to package by “feature” (or in our case, mechanic). Doing so will result in low coupling between packages (for example, the trading package will be largely self-contained and not depend on any other package). It will also result in higher cohesion as it will be easier to see what the program does just by looking at its folder structure.

Going with this approach, however, makes the design more difficult. Which mechanic does the status enum that enables capabilities fit in? It’s not immediately clear.

We decided to go with the second approach (package by feature) as this will hopefully result in code that is easier to implement, extend and maintain. To mitigate the issue of setting boundaries between packages and deciding where feature-ambiguous classes should go, we created a “core” package which houses functionality used by many mechanics. The resulting package structure looks something like this

- game
  - mechanics
    - world
      - actors
      - actions
      - items
      - positions
      - ...
    - jump
      - actors
      - actions
      - items
      - positions
      - ...
    - combat
      - actors
      - actions
      - items
      - positions
      - ...
    - magical
      - actors
      - actions
      - items
      - positions
      - ...
    - trading
      - actors
      - actions

- items
  - positions
  - ...
- reset
  - actors
  - actions
  - items
  - positions
  - ...
- core
  - actors
  - actions
  - Items
  - positions
  - ...

## 3.3 Class descriptions and rationale

### 3.3.1 Requirement 1 - Trees

#### **Class Tree** *extends Ground implements HigherGround*

This is an existing class in the game. Most of the functionality will be in the tick method, which will call corresponding helper method(s) depending on the growth stage of the tree. At the end of every tick, the grow() method will be called which increments the age and sets the appropriate growth stage for the tree if required. The growth stage will be stored in an enum.

#### Attributes:

- age: int (*the age of the tree in turns*)
- stage: TreeGrowthStage (*an enum describing the growth stage of the tree*)

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + tick(Location location): None (*executes relevant tree behaviour based on growth stage and executes growth method*)
- grow(Location location): None (*increments age, and changes the growth stage of the tree if it passes an age threshold*)
- attemptToSpawn(Location location, Actor actor, double chance): returns Boolean (*spawn the provided actor at the trees location with the provided chance*)
- attemptToDrop(Location location, Item item, double chance): returns Boolean (*spawn the provided item at the trees location with the provided chance*)
- attemptToSpread(Location location): returns Boolean (*spawn another sprout at one of the surrounding exits with the provided chance*)
- attemptToWither(Location location): returns Boolean (*self destructs with the provided chance*)

As the trees behaviour happens every turn, it should be placed in its tick method. The behaviour depends on the trees growth stage, and a simple switch-case statement using an enum is sufficient to implement this. The actual behaviour is extracted into private helper methods, to allow for reuse if other actors or items are required to be spawned in the future.

#### **Enum TreeGrowthStage**

A simple enum representing a trees growth stage, with values of SPROUT, SAPLING and MATURE

### 3.3.2 Requirement 2 - Jumping

#### **Class HigherGround** *extends Ground*

This class contains functionality for jumping to a wall or tree. Wall, Tree and WarpPipe extend this class.

##### Attributes:

- jumpSuccessRate: double (*the success rate of the jump*)
- fallDamage: int (*amount of hit points lost after a failed jump*)

##### Methods:

- + getJumpSuccessRate(): double (*gets the jump success rate*)
- + getFallDamage(): int (*get fall damage amount*)
- + default allowableActions(): ArrayList (*gets allowable actions*)
- + canActorEnter(Actor): boolean (*gets whether the actor can enter or not - in this case, no*)
- + blocksThrownObjects(): boolean (*gets whether the ground blocks thrown objects - in this case, yes*)
- # setJumpSuccessRate(double): void (*sets the jump success rate*)
- # setFallDamage(int): void (*sets the fall damage*)

The method allowableActions is a default method that returns an ArrayList with a JumpAction inside (or StompAction if under the effects of a PowerStar). Anything extending HigherGround (e.g. Wall or Tree) will inherit this method automatically.

#### **Class JumpAction** *extends Action*

This class represents the action of jumping to a HigherGround. This class extends the Action class.

The player is given the option of jumping to a HigherGround when this action is in the action list (and when the player does not have a PowerStar).

##### Attributes:

- moveToLocation: Location (*Location of HigherGround*)
- direction: String (*Direction in which actor is jumping*)
- successRate: double (*Success rate of jumping*)
- fallDamage: int (*Fall damage from failing a jump*)

##### Methods:

- + execute(Actor, GameMap): String (*to implement the actor jumping*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*description for menu*)

#### **Class StompAction** *extends Action*

This class represents the action of stomping a HigherGround while under the effects of a Power Star, converting the HigherGround into Dirt and dropping a coin. This class extends the Action class.

The player is given the option of jumping to a HigherGround when this action is in the action list (and when the player does not have a PowerStar).

Attributes:

- moveToLocation: Location (*Location of HigherGround*)
- direction: String (*Direction in which actor is jumping*)

Methods:

- + execute(Actor, GameMap): String (*to implement the actor jumping*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*description for menu*)

### 3.3.3 Requirement 3 - Combat

#### **Class AttackAction** *extends Action:*

This method has been refactored, to hold all attack logic in separate methods (e.g. dealFireDamage, dealMeeleeDamage, attackOutcome), so that specific attack actions of different enemies can be configured using the base class, reusing all logic.

#### **Class Enemy** *extends DrinkingActor:*

This new class holds all the base functionality for all enemies. It handles all the possible behaviours an enemy might have, and concrete enemy classes are essentially just configurations of this class by call its relevant methods in their play turn method.

#### Attributes:

- Constant integers for each possible behaviour, representing their priority.

#### Methods:

- + tick(Location): void (*Every turn, deal damage to any actor standing on the lava*)
- + allowableActions(Actor otherActor, String direction, GameMap map): returns List<Actions> (*Allowable attack ctions based on capabilities of other actor*)
- + actOnBehaviours(GameMap map) returns Action (*iterates through behaviours by priority, and returns the action of possible priority*)
- + createSelfDestructBehaviour(): void (*configures a self destruct behaviour*)
- + createWanderBehaviour(): void (*configures wander behaviour*)
- + createDrinkBehaviour(GameMap map): void (*configures a drink from fountain behaviour*)
- + createFollowBehaviour(GameMap map): void (*configures a follow player behaviour, if one doesn't exist already*)
- + createAttackBehaviour(GameMap map): void (*configures an attack player behavoior, if one doesn't already exist*)

#### **Class Goomba** *extends Enemy*

The basis of the Goomba class is already in the game and additional functionality will be added to it. The first thing to be added is an override of the IntrinsicWeapon() with Goomba stats. Secondly, in it's constructor, two behaviours will be added to the behaviours priority hash map - a follow, and an attack behaviour. The self destruction will be implemented in the playTurn method using the random number generator, before the Goomba acts on any of its behaviours.

#### Attributes:

- random: Random (*a random number generator to implement self destruction with a 10% chance*)

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + Goomba() (*constructor*)
- + playTurn(ActionList actions, Action lastAction, GameMap map, Display display): returns Action (*Configures goomba behaviour using super class methods*)

### **Class Koopa** *extends Enemy*

The Koopa class will be similar to the Goomba class. It will also override the IntrinsicWeapon method to implement its attack stats. Similarly, it will also implement follow and attack behaviours in an identical way. It will have a KoopaShell item, which will be dropped when its defeated.

#### Attributes:

- behaviours: Map<Integer, Behaviour> *(this will store all Koopa behaviours in priority order)*

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + Koopa() *(the follow and attack behaviours will be added inside the constructor. The priority order should be 1. Attack, 2. Follow, 3. Wander. This is also where the KoopaShell item will be added to Koopas inventory)*
- + playTurn(ActionList actions, Action lastAction, GameMap map, Display display): returns Action *(Configures Koopa behaviour using super class methods)*

### **Class KoopaShell** *extends Item*

This will be a non-portable item, added to a Koopa when it's spawned and dropped by the Koopa when it dies. This KoopaShell will allow the player to destroy it (with a DestroyShellAction) if the player has a wrench, which will make the shell drop a super mushroom when it's destroyed.

#### Attributes:

- None

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + KoopaShell() *(the Koopa shell will be instantiated as unportable)*
- + allowableActions(Actor actor): *(this method will return a list containing DestroyShellAction if the actor has a wrench)*
- + getDropAction(Actor actor): return Action *(this item class method will be overwritten in the KoopaShell to allow the Koopa to drop it when it dies. This will ensure actors can drop it but can't pick it up)*

### **Class Wrench** *extends WeaponItem*

This is a simple weapon, whose damage and hit chance will be specified in the constructor.

#### Attributes:

- None

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + Wrench() *(the Wrench stats will be passed to the super constructor inside this constructor)*



### **DestroyShellAction** *extends PickupAction*

This will be one of the available actions of the KoopaShell class. As the mechanics will be similar to an attack, this class will extend AttackAction and override the target to be an Item instead of an Actor, and override the execute method to remove the KoopaShell and drop a Super Mushroom in its place. The KoopaShell will make this action available only if the player has a wrench in their inventory.

Attributes:

- target: Item

Methods:

- + DestroyShellAction(Item target, String direction) *(instantiates the target and direction, similar to an attack)*
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): return String *(this will destroy the KoopaShell and spawn a super mushroom in its place)*

### **SelfDestructAction** *extends Action*

This is an action that will be returned with a 10% chance from the playTurn method of Goomba as its chosen action. It will essentially simply remove the Goomba from the map

Attributes:

- None

Methods/Constructors:

- + SelfDestructAction()
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String *(this will simply remove the actor from the game map)*

### **AttackBehaviour** *extends Action*

This is a behaviour used by hostile enemies that will enable them to automatically attack the player

Attributes:

- None

Methods/Constructors:

- + getAction(Actor actor, GameMap map): returns Action *(this will configure and return and attack action on a player, if one is possible. Will return null otherwise)*

### 3.3.4 Requirement 4 - Magical Items

#### **Class SuperMushroom** *extends Item implements TradableItem*

This class represents the Super Mushroom magical item. It extends the Item class.

SuperMushroom will have an allowable action of consuming it.

SuperMushroom will have the capability to jump with 100% success rate.

In the player class, the hurt method will be overridden to check whether the player has a SuperMushroom. If so, the getDropAction will be called to remove the SuperMushroom and its effects from the Player.

The getPickUpAction method will be modified to create and return a

PickUpSuperMushroomAction object as a PickUpItemAction type with polymorphism (because PickUpSuperMushroomAction is a subclass of PickUpItemAction).

The getDropAction method will be modified to create and return a

DropSuperMushroomAction object as a DropItemAction type with polymorphism (because DropSuperMushroomAction is a subclass of DropItemAction).

These two uses of polymorphism follow the Liskov Substitution Principle.

#### Methods:

- + getPickUpAction(Actor, actor): PickUpItemAction (*returns an action for picking up the Super Mushroom*)
- + getDropAction(Actor, actor): DropItemAction (*returns an action for dropping the Super Mushroom*)

#### **Class PickUpSuperMushroomAction** *extends PickUpItemAction*

This class represents the action for picking up a SuperMushroom instance. It extends the PickUpItemAction class.

The execute method will contain the functionality for increasing the player's max HP, changing the display character to uppercase and gives the capability of jumping with 100% success rate.

#### Methods:

- + PickUpSuperMushroomAction() (*constructor*)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*is called when the actor picks up the SuperMushroom*)
- + menuDescription(Actor actor): String (*gives a description of the action for the menu*)

#### **Class DropSuperMushroomAction** *extends DropItemAction*

This class represents the action for dropping a SuperMushroom instance (which occurs when a player with a SuperMushroom is damaged). It extends the DropItemAction class.

The execute method will contain the functionality for changing the display character back to lowercase and removing the capability of jumping with 100% success rate.

#### Methods:

- + DropSuperMushroomAction() (*constructor*)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*is called when the actor drops the SuperMushroom*)

**Class PowerStar** *extends Item implements TradableItem*

This class represents the Power Star magical item. It extends the Item class.

PowerStar will have an allowable action of consuming it. Once consumed, it is added to the actor's inventory and removed once the number of turns left is 0. The number of turns is adjusted at every tick.

PowerStar will give the actor the capability to simply walk to higher grounds and destroy higher grounds, dropping a coin in the process. It will give the capability to not take any damage. It will also give the capability to instantly kill enemies with a successful attack.

The getPickUpAction method will be modified to create and return a PickupPowerStarAction object as a PickupItemAction type with polymorphism (because PickupPowerStarAction is a subclass of PickupItemAction).

The getDropAction method will be modified to create and return a DropPowerStarAction object as a DropItemAction type with polymorphism (because DropPowerStarAction is a subclass of DropItemAction).

These two uses of polymorphism follow the Liskov Substitution Principle.

Attributes:

- turnsLeft: int (the number of turns until it disappears)

Methods:

- decreaseTurns(): void (*reduces number of turns left by 1*)
- + getTurnsLeft(): int (*get the number of turns until it disappears*)
- + tick(Location): void (*called every turn - calls decreaseTurns()*)
- + tick(Location, actor): void (*called every turn while in actor's inventory - calls decreaseTurns()*)
- + getPickUpAction(Actor, actor): PickupItemAction (*returns an action for picking up the Power Star*)
- + getDropAction(Actor, actor): DropItemAction (*returns an action for dropping the Power Star*)

**Class PickupPowerStarAction** *extends PickupItemAction*

This class represents the action for picking up a PowerStar instance. It extends the PickupItemAction class.

The execute method will contain the functionality for giving the player the capabilities to walk to HigherGround grounds and destroy them, be immune to enemy attacks, and instantly kill enemies with a successful attack.

Methods:

- + PickupPowerStarAction() (*constructor*)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*is called when the actor picks up the PowerStar*)
- + menuDescription(Actor actor): String (*gives a description of the action for the menu*)

**Class DropPowerStarAction** *extends DropItemAction*

This class represents the action for dropping a PowerStar instance (which occurs when the PowerStar's number of turns left is zero). It extends the DropItemAction class.

The execute method will contain the functionality for removing the capabilities the PowerStar gives.

Methods:

- + DropSuperMushroomAction() (*constructor*)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*is called when the actor drops the PowerStar*)

### 3.3.5 Requirement 5 - Trading

#### **Abstract Class TradingActor** *extends Actor*

This is an extension of the actor class which enables trading capabilities. Any actor who is required to be able to trade (i.e. Player), should extend this class instead of actor. It has a private integer balance, which stores the total amount of money an actor has. Money can be deposited with the deposit(int amount) method (for example, in the pick up coin action), and withdrawn with the withdraw(int amount) method (for example, in the trade action).

Essentially, coins aren't stored in a player's inventory - instead their value gets added to an actor's balance and then they are destroyed.

#### Attributes:

- balance: int (*stores the total amount of money an actor has*)

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + TradingActor() (*the TradingActor constructor adds a CAN\_TRADE capability to the actor, allowing other actors (e.g. Toad) to check if they should offer an actor a trade action*)
- + getBalance(): return int (*returns the actors total balance*)
- + withdraw(int amount): return Boolean (*attempts to withdraw the specified amount. Returns true if successful, or false if insufficient funds*)
- + deposit(int amount): returns none (*adds the specified amount to the actors balance*)

#### **Class Toad** *extends Actor*

This class represents the games vendor, Toad. In the allowable actions, it checks if the provided actor has a CAN\_TRADE capability, in which case it offers a list of TradeActions, one for each item.

#### Attributes:

- none

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + Toad() (*this constructor simply sets Toads display character 'o'*)
- + allowableActions(Actor actor): returns list<Action> (*if actor has CAN\_TRADE capability (i.e. is a TradingActor), returns a list of TradeActions, one for each item for sale*)

#### **Class Coin** *extends Item*

This class represents a coin. It allows actors with CAN\_TRADE capabilities a pick up coin action. The coins value is set at instantiation

#### Attributes:

- value: int (*the value of the coin*)

#### Methods/Constructors:

- + Coin(int value) (*instantiates the coin with provided value*)
- + value(): returns int (*a simple getter for the coins value*)
- + allowableActions(Actor actor): returns List<Action> (*if actor has CAN\_TRADE capability, a PickupCoin action is offered*)

**Class PickupCoinAction** extends Action (*NOTE: change to extends PickupAction*)

This action is offered by a coin if the provided actor has a CAN\_TRADE capability. In the execution of the action, the coin's value is added to the actor's balance and the coin is then destroyed.

Attributes:

- coin: Item (*the coin which offers the action*)

Methods/Constructors:

- + PickupCoinAction(item coin) (*instantiates the action*)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): returns String (*deposits coin into the actors wallet and destroyed the coin*)

**Class TradeAction** extends Action

This action is offered by Toad if the provided actor has a CAN\_TRADE capability. It stores the item offered for trade. In the execution of the action, the value of the item is attempted to be withdrawn from the buyer's balance. If this is successful, the item is added to the actor's inventory. If the actor has insufficient funds, the item is not traded and a relevant message is printed.

Attributes:

- item: Item (*the item being traded*)

Methods/Constructors:

- + TradeAction(Item item) (*instantiates the action with the item for sale*)
- + execute(Actor buyer, GameMap map): returns String (*attempts to withdraw items value from buyers balance. If successful, the item is traded. If insufficient funds, the item is not traded. A relevant message is returned at the end*)

**Class Wrench** extends WeaponItem implements TradableItem

This class represents a wrench. It implements the TradableItem interface, which requires it to set its value i.e. price.

Attributes:

- none

Methods/Constructors:

- + Wrench() (*the constructor in which the wrench attack stats are set*)

### **Interface TradableItem**

A simple interface which requires the items which implement it to have an attribute of value, representing its price in dollars to enable trading.

#### Attributes:

- value: int

#### Methods/Constructors:

- none

### 3.3.6 Requirement 7 - Resetting the game

#### **Class ResetAction** *extends Action*

This class represents the action of resetting the game. It extends the Action class, because resetting the game is an action (and it needs to be listed in the menu, be executed via a hotkey, etc.)

Once the execute method has been called, the action is then removed from the ActionList. In the execute method, the ResetManager is fetched, and everything in the list of resettables will be reset.

#### Methods:

- + execute(Actor, GameMap): String (to implement the resetting of the game)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (description for menu)
- + hotkey(): String (button to press for resetting the game)

#### **Interface Resettable**

This interface has functionality for anything in the game that needs to be reset. Thus anything that is affected by the reset implements this interface.

#### Methods:

- + resetInstance(): void (*Called when the resetAction is executed, and thus implements functionality for being reset*)
- + registerInstance(): void (*Add this object to the Reset Manager*)
- + removeInstance(): void (*Remove this object from the Reset Manager*)

#### **Class ResetManager**

This class keeps track of all the objects that need to be reset.

#### Attributes:

- resettableList: List<Resettable> (*List of objects to be reset*)
- instance: ResetManager (*Static variable of an instance of this class*)

#### Methods:

- ResetManager() (*Private constructor*)
- + getInstance(): ResetManager (*Static method to get the instance of this class*)
- + run(): void (*Calls all resettable objects to execute their reset functionality*)
- + appendResetInstance(Resettable): void (*Adds an object to the list of resettable objects*)
- + cleanUp(Resettable): void (*Removes an object from the list of resettable objects*)



### 3.3.7 Assignment 3 Requirement 1 - Lava zone

#### **Class Lava** *extends Ground:*

This class represents lava in the lava map, and is a child class of Ground.

#### Attributes:

- BURN\_DAMAGE: int (*Final variable saying how much damage the lava does*)

#### Methods:

- + tick(Location): void (*Every turn, deal damage to any actor standing on the lava*)
- + getBurnDamage(): int (*Gets the burn damage of the lava*)
- + canActorEnter(Actor): boolean (*Returns true if the actor has permission to enter - only returns true if the actor is the player*)

#### **Class WarpPipe** *extends HigherGround implements Resettable:*

This class represents a Warp Pipe, and is a child class of HigherGround. It also implements the Resettable interface to respawn Piranha Plants.

#### Attributes:

- age: int (*Age of the Warp Pipe*)

#### Methods:

- + getJumpSuccessRate(): double (*Gets the jump success rate*)
- + getFallDamage(): int (*Gets the fall damage of failing a jump*)
- + tick(): void (*Spawns a Piranha Plant after one turn. Respawns a Piranha Plant if reset*)
- + allowableActions(Actor, Location, String): ArrayList (*Gets a list of actions the actor can perform. Adds a TeleportAction to the list*)
- + resetInstance(): void (*Marks the Warp Pipe to be reset*)

#### **Class TeleportAction** *extends Action:*

This class represents the action of using the Warp Pipe to teleport to a different map, and is a child class of Action.

#### Attributes:

- manager: TeleportManager (*Instance of the Teleport Manager*)
- targetLocation: Location (*Location of where to teleport to*)

#### Methods:

- + execute(Actor, GameMap): String (*Execute the teleport action*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*String describing the action to be printed in the menu action list*)

#### **Class TeleportManager:**

This class keeps track of where the next teleport destination will be. This is a singleton class and thus has a private constructor and a getInstance method. Initially, the next teleport destination is set to be the Warp Pipe in the lava map. Then whenever a teleport happens, the destination is changed to the source location of that teleport.

Attributes:

- targetLocation: Location (*Next location to teleport to*)
- instance: TeleportManager (*Static instance of this class*)

Methods:

- TeleportManager() (*Private constructor*)
- + getInstance(): TeleportManager (*Static method: returns the instance of this class*)
- + getTargetLocation(): Location (*Gets the next location to teleport to*)
- + setTargetLocation(Location): void (*Sets the next location to teleport to*)

### 3.3.8 Assignment 3 Requirement 2 - More allies and enemies

#### **Class Bowser** extends *Enemy* implements *Resettable*

The enemy class representing Bowser. It has a special BowserAttack, which deals both melee and fire damage. Bowser also has a Key, which is dropped when he dies.

##### Attributes:

- BOWSER\_SPAWN\_X (*represents bowser's spawn point*)
- BOWSER\_SPAWN\_Y (*represents bowser's spawn point*)

##### Methods/Constructors:

- + Bowser() (Constructor)
- + playTurn(ActionList actions, Action lastAction, GameMap map, Display display):  
returns Action (*Configures Bowser behaviour using super class methods*)
- + getAttackAction(Actor target, String direction): AttackAction (*configures a bowser attack action on the target*)
- + resetInstance(): none
- reset(Game map): Action (*contains Bowser reset logic, healing him and moving him to his respawn point*)

#### **Class FlyingKoopa** extends Koopa

The enemy class representing a flying Koopa. It simply extends, Koopa, adding a JUMP\_FREELY capability to enable it to "fly"

##### Methods/Constructors:

- FlyingKoopa() (Constructor)

#### **Class PiranhaPlant** extends *Enemy* implements *Resettable*

The enemy class representing a Piranha Plant. This is a stationary enemy, and its behaviour is configured accordingly using the super class methods.

##### Methods/Constructors:

- + PiranhaPlant () (Constructor)
- + playTurn(ActionList actions, Action lastAction, GameMap map, Display display):  
returns Action (*Configures Bowser behaviour using super class methods*)
- + resetInstance(): none

**Class PrincessPeach** extends Actor *implements Resettable*

Princess Peach is a passive actor. She has a follow behaviour with Bowser as a target, and allows player to finish the game if they have the relevant capability given by the key.

Attributes:

- PEACH\_SPAWN\_X (*represents bowsers spawn point*)
- PEACH\_SPAWN\_Y (*represents bowsers spawn point*)
- Constant integers for each possible behaviour, representing their priority.

Methods/Constructors:

- + PrincessPeach () (Constructor)
- + allowableActions(Actor otherActor, String direction, GameMap map)
- + playTurn(ActionList actions, Action lastAction, GameMap map, Display display):  
returns Action (*Configures Princess Peach behaviour*)
- + resetInstance(): none

**Class BowserAttack** extends AttackAction

This class represents Bowsers Attack. It uses the super methods of dealFireDamage, dealMeleeDamage, and attackOutcome for its logic.

Attributes:

- target: Actor (*target to be attacked*)
- direction: String (*direction of attack*)

Methods:

- + FireFlowerAttack(Actor target, String direction) (constructor)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*Returns the outcome of the attack*)
- + menuDescription(Actor actor): String (*Returns a string description of the action for players menu*)

**Class BowserFire** *implements Burning, Perishable*

Represents a fire dropped by a Bowser attack. Every tick, it checks if there's an actor at its location and configures and executes a burn event (if actor is not bowser). If Duration is 0, the fire is removed from the map

Attributes:

- BURN\_DAMAGE: int (has value of 15. Represents burn damage dealt per turn)
- DURATION: int (has value of 3. Represents the duration of the fire)

Methods:

- + FlowerFire (Constructor)
- + decreaseTurnsLeft(): returns none
- + getTurnsLeft(): returns int
- + setTurnsLeft(int turnsLeft): returns none
- + tick(Location location): none ()
- + getBurndamage(): int

**Class Key** *implements Item*

An item which gives the player the capability to end the game. Dropped by Bowser.

Attributes:

- target: Actor (*target to be attacked*)
- direction: String (*direction of attack*)

Methods:

- + Key() (constructor)
- + getPickUpAction(Actor actor): PickupItemAction (Returns a PickupKeyAction, which adds the CAN\_END\_GAME capability to the player)
- + getDropAction(Actor actor): DropItemAction (Returns a DropKeyAction, which removes the CAN\_END\_GAME capability to the player)

**CompleteGameAction** *implements Action*

An action offered by Peach to the player if the player has the CAN\_END\_GAME capability.  
Removes the actor from the map and prints victory message

Methods:

- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String
- + menuDescription(Actor actor): String

### 3.3.9 Assignment 3 Requirement 3 - Magical fountain

NOTE: All optional challenges have been incorporated into this design.

#### **Abstract Class Water:**

This class represents the magical water. It is a parent class of HealthWater and PowerWater, the two types of magical water.

#### Methods:

- + effect(DrinkingActor): void (*Applies the magical effect onto the actor*)
- + toString(): String (*Returns a string describing the magical water*)

#### **Class HealthWater extends Water:**

This class represents the magical Health Water and is a child class of Water.

#### Attributes:

- healAmount: int (*The amount of hit points to heal by*)

#### Methods:

- + effect(DrinkingActor): void (*Heals the actor by the number of hit points as healAmount*)
- + toString(): String (*Returns the string "Health Water"*)

#### **Class PowerWater extends Water:**

This class represents the magical Power Water and is a child class of Water.

#### Attributes:

- buffAmount: int (*The amount of hit points to increase damage of intrinsic weapon by*)

#### Methods:

- + effect(DrinkingActor): void (*Increases the damage of the actor's intrinsic weapon by as much as buffAmount*)
- + toString(): String (*Returns the string "Power Water"*)

#### **Class Bottle extends Item:**

This class represents a bottle and is a child class of Item. It is used to hold water. A player needs a bottle in order to take water from a fountain.

#### Attributes:

- contents: Stack<Water> (*The stack of water that the bottle holds*)

#### Methods:

- + isEmpty(): boolean (*Returns whether bottle is empty or not*)
- + fill(Water): void (*Adds water to the bottle*)

- + drink(): Water (Returns and removes water from the bottle)

**Abstract Class Fountain extends Ground:**

This class represents a magical fountain and is a child class of Ground.

Attributes:

- capacity: int (The current amount of water in the fountain)
- maxCapacity: int (The maximum capacity of water that the fountain can contain)
- resetTime: int (The number of turns the fountain takes to refill after being emptied)
- cooldown: int (The current number of turns until the fountain has water again)
- active: boolean (Whether the fountain has water to take or not)
- # water: Water (The magical water that the fountain contains)

Methods:

- # Fountain(char) (Constructor)
- + getCapacity(): int (Gets the capacity of the fountain)
- + getMaxCapacity(): int (Gets the maximum capacity of the fountain)
- + isActive(): boolean (Checks whether the fountain has water to take or not)
- + takeWater(): Water (Extracts and returns water from the fountain)
- + allowableActions(Actor, Location, String): ArrayList (Returns the actions allowed for a given actor)
- + toString(): String (Returns a String describing the fountain)

**Class HealthFountain extends Fountain:**

This class represents a magical fountain that provides healing water (HealthWater) and is a child class of Fountain.

Methods:

- + HealthFountain() (Constructor - sets the type of water to HealthWater)
- + toString(): String (Returns the String "Health Fountain")

**Class PowerFountain extends Fountain:**

This class represents a magical fountain that provides power water (PowerWater) and is a child class of Fountain.

Methods:

- + PowerFountain() (Constructor - sets the type of water to PowerWater)
- + toString(): String (Returns the String "Power Fountain")

**Class FillBottleAction extends Action:**

This class represents the action of filling up a bottle with water from a fountain and is a child class of Action.

Attributes:

- fountain: Fountain (*Fountain that the bottle is being filled from*)

**Methods:**

- + FillBottleAction(Fountain) (*Constructor*)
- + execute(Actor, Map): String (*Fills the bottle with the water from the fountain*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*Returns a string saying what water the actor filled their bottle with and how much water is left in the fountain*)

**Class DrinkAction extends Action:**

This class represents the action of drinking water and is a child class of Action. It is used by enemies when they drink from a fountain and also included inside a DrinkFromBottleAction.

**Attributes:**

- water: Water (*The water being drunk*)

**Methods:**

- + DrinkAction(Water) (*Constructor*)
- + execute(Actor, Map): String (*Causes the actor to drink the water, applying the effects of the water on the actor*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*Returns a string saying what water the actor drank*)

**Class DrinkFromBottleAction extends Action:**

This class represents the action of the player drinking water from their bottle and is a child class of Action.

**Methods:**

- + execute(Actor, Map): String (*Takes water from the top of the bottle and creates a DrinkAction for the actor to drink the water*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*Returns a string saying what water the actor drank from the bottle*)

**Class CollectBottleAction extends Action:**

This class represents the action of the player collecting a bottle from Toad and is a child class of Action. This action can only be performed once (to simulate there only being one bottle).

**Methods:**

- + execute(Actor, Map): String (*The bottle is added to the player's inventory*)
- + menuDescription(Actor): String (*Returns a string saying that the player has collected a bottle from Toad*)

**Class DrinkBehaviour implements Behaviour:**

This class represents the behaviour for drinking from a fountain and implements the Behaviour interface. This class is used by enemies to drink from the fountain.



In the classes of the enemies that can drink from the fountain, DrinkBehaviour was set to be the highest priority behaviour apart from attacking the player.

Methods:

- + `getAction(Actor, GameMap): Action` (*Returns a DrinkAction for the enemy to drink from the fountain*)

**Class DrinkingActor** *extends Actor:*

This class represents an actor who can drink and is a child class of Actor. Actors who can drink include both the player and enemies such as Goomba and Koopa.

Attributes:

- `intrinsicWeapon: IntrinsicWeapon` (*The intrinsic weapon of the actor*)

Methods:

- + `DrinkingActor(String, char, int)` (*Constructor*)
- + `increaseBaseDamage(int): void` (*Increases the damage of the intrinsic weapon. This is used in the effect of drinking power water*)
- # `getIntrinsicWeapon(): IntrinsicWeapon` (*Returns the actor's intrinsic weapon*)

### 3.3.10 Assignment 3 Requirement 4 - Flowers

#### **Class FireFlowerAttack** *extends AttackAction:*

This class is an attack action that can be executed by an actor with a FLOWER\_ATTACK capability (i.e. a player carrying a fire flower). It heavily utilises the newly refactored attack action class. It essentially calls methods of the super class in its execution (dealFireDamage and attackOutcome).

#### Attributes:

- target: Actor (*target to be attacked*)
- direction: String (*direction of attack*)

#### Methods:

- + FireFlowerAttack(Actor target, String direction) (constructor)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*Returns the outcome of the attack*)
- + menuDescription(Actor actor): String (*Returns a string description of the action for players menu*)

#### **Abstract Class Event**

This class mirrors the logic of an action, excepts it's performed by ground and items, rather than actors.

#### Attributes:

- ground: Ground (*the ground performing the action*)
- item: Item (*the item performing the action*)

#### Methods:

- + Event (Constructor)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*Returns the result of the event*)

#### **Class BurnEvent** *extends Event*

Represents an actor getting burnt by a Burning item or ground. Configured and executed in the tick method of a burning item or ground.

#### Attributes:

- ground: Ground (*the ground performing the action*)
- item: Item (*the item performing the action*)

#### Methods:

- + Event (Constructor)
- + execute(Actor actor, GameMap map): String (*Returns the result of the event*)

## Interface Burning

Used to implement burning functionality by items and grounds.

### Methods:

- + getBurnDamage(): returns int

## Interface Perishable

Implemented by anything that has a finite lifetime

### Methods:

- + decreaseTurnsLeft(): returns none
- + getTurnsLeft(): returns int
- + setTurnsLeft(int turnsLeft): returns none

## Class Lava extends Ground implements Burning

Represents Lava. Every tick, it checks if there's an actor at its location and configures and executes a burn event.

### Attributes:

- BURN\_DAMAGE: int (has value of 15. Represents burn damage dealt per turn)

### Methods:

- + Lava (Constructor)
- + tick(Location location): none
- + getBurnDamage(): int
- + canActorEnter(Actor actor): boolean (Checks if actor is player. If yes, return true, otherwise false)

## Class FlowerFire extends Item implements Burning, Perishable

Represents a fire dropped by a fire flower attack. Every tick, it checks if there's an actor at its location and configures and executes a burn event. If Duration is 0, the fire is removed from the map

### Attributes:

- BURN\_DAMAGE: int (has value of 15. Represents burn damage dealt per turn)
- DURATION: int (has value of 3. Represents the duration of the fire)

### Methods:

- + FlowerFire (Constructor)
- + decreaseTurnsLeft(): returns none
- + getTurnsLeft(): returns int
- + setTurnsLeft(int turnsLeft): returns none
- + tick(Location location): none ()
- + getBurnDamage(): int