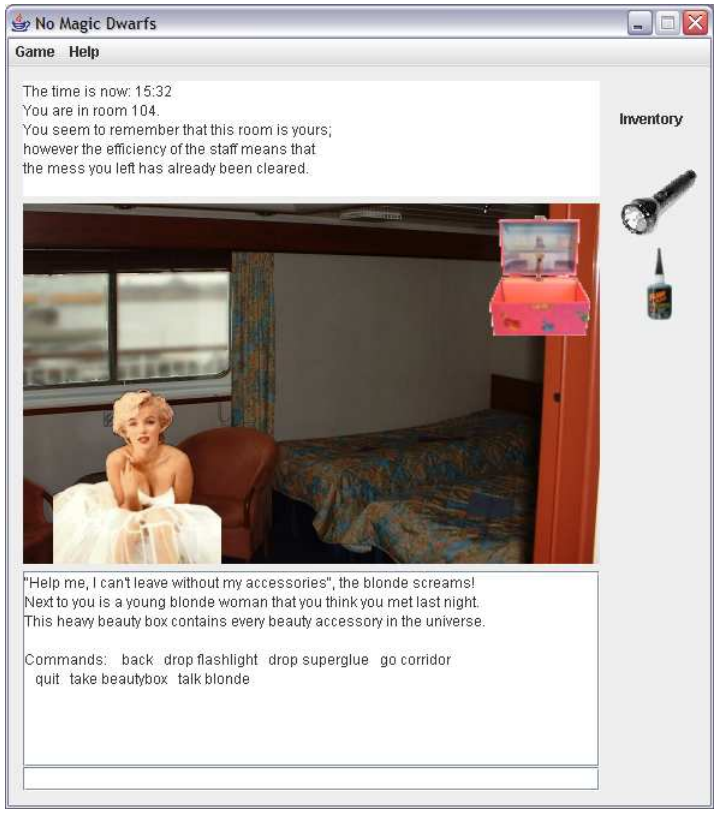
SW08 - Assignment 3
The World of Zuul - with images!



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Indhold

1 Introduction

This is the third assignment and exam project for SW08. The requirement and design consideration have been made upon our own game scenery which we have named "M/S No Magic Dwarfs". The motivation for creating the game was to make a different, fun and intuitative game while still using generic codebase that would result in providing a game platform for text-based adventure games.

2 Requirements

We have implement all requirements in the assignment as well as all challenge tasks that fitted into our scenery. All in all this makes up the following feature list:

- The game has seveal locations/rooms.
- The player can walk through the locations.
- There are items in some rooms. Every room can hold any number of items. Some items can be picked up by the player, others can't.
- The player can carry some items with him. Every item has a weight. The player can carry items only up to a certain total weight.
- The player can win. There has to be some situation that is recognised as the end of the game where the player is informed that he/she has won. *(In our implementation a room can be marked as the exit)*
- Implement a command back that takes you back to the last room you've been in.
- Add at least four new commands *(our implementation allows an arbitrary number of commands in form of Tasks).*
- The application runs outside BlueJ and opens its own frame *(The game can be started thru the main method of the class Game)*
- Locations have associated images and still have text descriptions.
- The application has a menu including Quit and About.

2.1 Challenge tasks

- Add characters to your game. Characters are people or animals or monsters anything that moves, really. Characters are also in rooms (like the player and the items). Unlike items, characters can move around by themselves. *(We have implemented this by the Person class, they can move, they will follow the player as he finds them)*
- Extend the parser to recognise three-word commands. You could, for example, have a command give bread dwarf to give some bread (which you are carrying) to the dwarf. *(We have rewritten the parser to allow any number of words, in the provided scenery we use Tasks which require between 2 to 4 words)*
- Read the game specification from a file instead of hard-coding it. This way, the same program can play multiple scenerios. *(This has been done using multiple text files and images)*
- Implemented a 'Save' and 'Load' command that saves and loads the game status. *(We have implemented this by saving current location of all our objects)*

2.2 Special features

We have implemented the following extra features:

- We programmed into the game is the ability to talk to persons, in a way that you need to ask about the right topics, to get the desired information.
- We have implemented tasks that optionally require possession of items to be solved and will give you extra points.
- We have implemented an evaluation system which by looking at how many tasks and persons the player have found gives the player a matching evaluation at the end of the game.
- We have added a time limit to the game. Performing tasks, moving around and talking to charaters in the game all takes time.
- Besides showing location images, the GUI shows items and person in the room and the players inventory.

3 The Scenery of M/S No Magic Dwarfs

The scenario of the game is a cruise ship, on its way to the ocean floor. The goal of the game, is to rescue yourself and your blonde girlfriend, from a sinking ship. However, you should also rescue your partner, and your exam project, which your partner knows the location of. During the game, your blonde girlfriend demands different things, and to keep your girlfriend, you shouldn't disappoint her too much, or she will dump you in the end. You must reach the lifeboat before the ship sinks, or you will loose the game completely!

During the game you are able to pick up items, up to a reasonable weight, and use some of those items in your tasks. Choose the items carefully; they are one of the keys to success. When you meet important persons on your way, you can talk to those, but be rational, the ship is sinking, and you will only have a limited amount of time to complete the tasks, and reach the lifeboat. The time in the game is not dependent on real time, but on how many actions you go thru, (HINT: don't waste too much time on drunken Swedes).

The game is started by executing: `java -jar Dwarfs.jar`

4 Code design

One of the first decisions we made was to separate the game contents from the code. We have done this by placing all the content related text in simple text files. When then game is started all the content is then read from the files by the `TextLoader` class. Depending on how the text is being used, the class has several methods. It is possible to get the text as a string, a list or a map. These methods are made static. A good deal of the other classes makes use of this class, and thereby makes a lot of coupling. We have worked hard to minimize this, but since the class is a utility class it has been difficult to avoid.

Our goal has been to make it possible create a whole new game by only editing the text files. This is possible. But it is a lot of files (145 files for the Dwarfs game) that need editing! - It could be made much more smooth if we had all the game content stored in a XML-file, and then used Java XML-parser class to load it.

A few commands have been hard coded. They are `quit`, `back`, `bye`, `take` and `drop`. These commands will be used, no matter what game scenario is created. `take` and `drop` also have some special operation attached to them as they relate to the action of picking up or dropping an item.

When we started to add other things than rooms to the game environment, we quickly realized that we could use inheritance. The `GameObject` class is the super class for the `Player`, `Room`, `Person`, `Item` and the `Task` classes in the game. The functionality these classes have in common are related to the setting the name of the objects, and the TextLoader loading in the description

and command words of the objects as well as they all have a location which have been implemented to be in any other `GameObject`. The class `GameObject` is abstract due to it forcing all subclasses to implement `GameAction` interface, this is done by design so that subclasses of `GameObject` implements an action so the player at least can do something with each game object.

When interacting with persons in the game, we thought it would be nice if the player where able to talk to them. The tech support system based on the Eliza idea seemed to be a good way to implement this. We simply changed the code of the tech support so it makes use of the `TextLoader` to load the files containing the dialogue for the specific persons. Since a dialogue is not the same as commands in the game we have implemented this is its own to avoid too much coupling to the rest of the classes.

The main `GameEngine`, which has the respondability of handling the runtime flow the game, and the dialogue system both uses the classes `GameCommand` and `CommandWords` to handle and parse all input from user. `GameCommand` implements one specific allowed command to react upon and `CommandWords` contains a set of currently allowed commands and gives both the main game and the dialogue system a way of identifying which words the user has entered. A game command can be of any number of words the users has to enter. The user can enter the words in any other in any case and can write the command as a full sentence if he/she wants to.

5 Graphical User Interface

We wanted the GUI to contain the following objects and functionality:

- A picture of the room, where the player currently is located.
- A text field showing the description of that room.
- Another text field, used to display the effect of the players action, the persons the player interacts with and the available commands.
- An input field to type in the commands.
- A panel where the items that the player has picked up is displayed.
- Further more we wanted to display the persons and items the player encounter on top of the room image. To do this we needed pictures with transparency as an option, and the png format was therefore chosen.

The frame is built up mostly with border layouts within borderlayouts so we, in that way, is able to control which elements to show where. The images are shown by adding `ImageIcon`'s to `JLabels`. The big center picture, where several images are shown on top of each others is a `JLayeredPane`. The method `setBounds` is used to control the appearance of the persons and items in the right places. The smaller item images that are added to inventory panel are also `ImageIcon`'s.

The text input field, that receives the commands, has an action listener that responds to an enter and sends the input to the game. The different elements in the GUI are then updated accordingly to the received command.

The other functionality is sited in the menu bar. Here are two menus, a game menu and a help menu. The game menu has four menu items the first one, New game, gives the possibility to choose between different game scenarios (for now there is only one real game the other is an example to illustrate this option, only consisting of two rooms, one item, one task and one person). The second is the entry for saving a game. The third gives the possibility to load a previously saved gamer. The last is the Quit option. In the Help menu we have two entries both opens a dialog. The first is the traditional About, and the second a short explanation of how to play the game.

The size of the frame is determined by the size of the elements in it. It is set so the user can't resize it. We did this as an easy way to insure that the layout doesn't get messed up by random resizing.

The GUI has one more feature. When a dialogue with one of the characters in the game takes place, it happens in a new frame. It holds a picture of the person and has a text field for showing the responses, and a field for the input. It disappears when the dialogue is terminated.

6 External maintenance

As mentioned before, it is possible to create a whole new scenery, by creating new external text files. To demonstrate the process, here is a guide to add the most complex game object - a new person.

6.1 Guide to adding a person

To add a person (with the name NEW) to the scenery (named SCENERY), you should create the following files:

`text/SCENERY/Person/NEWDefaultResponses.txt` Responses when no keyword is in the question

`text/SCENERY/Person/NEWDescripton.txt` The description of the person

`text/SCENERY/Person/NEWGoodbye.txt` Text written, when dialog is finished

`text/SCENERY/Person/NEWHello.txt` Text written, when dialog starts

`text/SCENERY/Person/NEWResponses.txt` responses, with one or more corresponding keywords

`img/SCENERY/Person/NEW.png` small picture, which is displayed on top of the room picture

`img/SCENERY/Person/NEWDialogue.png` picture showed in the dialog box

Finally, the name and initial location, should be added to the list of persons in `SCENERY/persons.txt`

To add an item, task or a new room, the sequence is rather similar, demonstrating that it can be done, without having to change the source code, and compiling over again.

7 Bugs

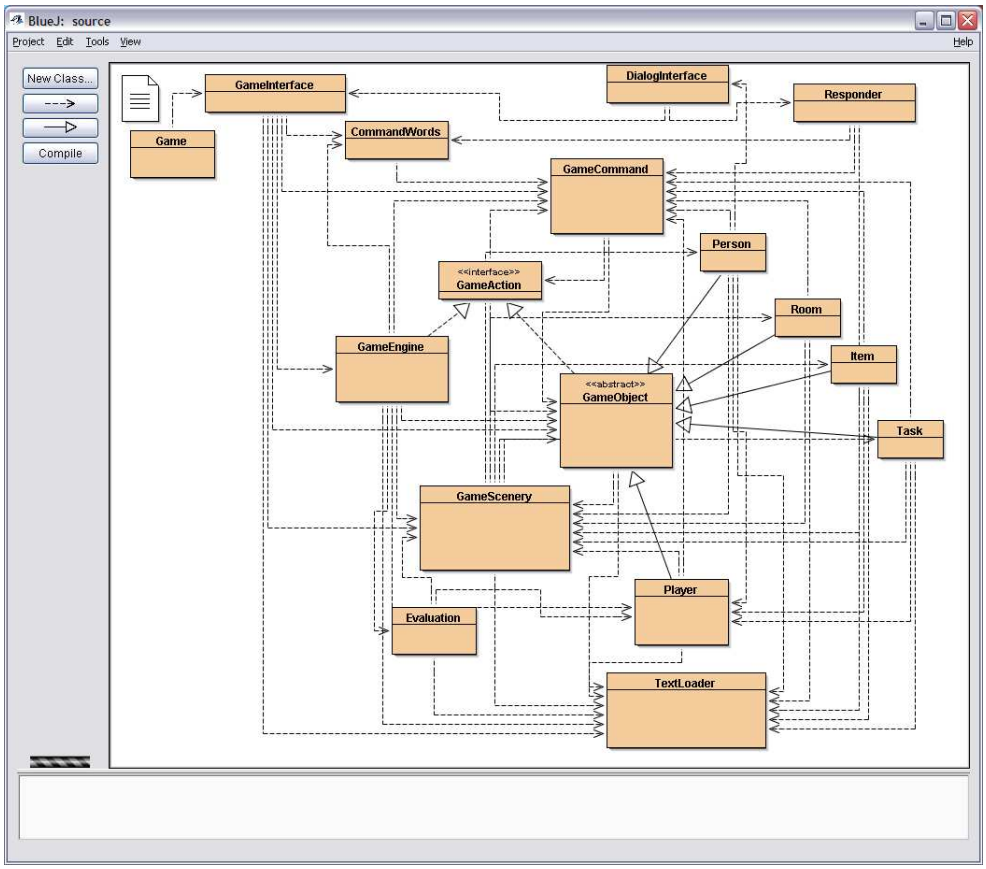
Known bugs/designflaws as of writing this document:

- If the game starttime is set, so that the time will past midnight, the game time will just continue counting up (24:01, 25:00 etc.). In the supplied scenery this is not an issue, but if any new scenery is implemented, and the time parameter is not considered, this will appear as a bug.
- A limitation exists in the load and save feature which requires every game object to have a unique name meaning that no task, room, item or person can have the same name.
- The game interface has a limit of how many items that can be shown in the inventory and a limit of how many persons and items that it can shown in the same room at the same time.
- In one case in the scenery we use that Java does not complain about missing images. This is used to avoid drawing items that are already in the main picture.

8 Conclusion

We implemented all of the requirements that we decided for and the game works as intended. We could have used even more time to construct an even better class structure, thoughts have been to distinguish between a game object and a game actor to make less coupling to the `Player` class. Also we have considered making `GameEngine` a better facade for the `GameScenery` and `Player` classes which currently is coupled to lots of places. We never got to actually code use of our possiblity for our characters to take/drop items themselfs and/or perform tasks. A lot of time went redesigning our input/output structure, which were cupled a lot with `System.out`, to be able to implement the GUI interface. The release itselfs is feature complete.

A BlueJ Class Diagram



B Source Code

B.1 Game.java

```
1  /**
2   * This class is the main class of the "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" application.
3   * "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" is a text based adventure game.
4   *
5   * @author Jakob Mikkelsen, Kristian Krœmmer Nielsen,
6   * @author Klaus Walker and Anders Brysting
7   * @version 1.0 (December 2004)
8   */
9  public class Game
10 {
11
12     /**
13      * Constructor - makes no sense with an instance of this object
14      */
15     private Game()
16     {
17     }
18
19     /**
20      * Starts the game by creating interface
21      */
```

```
22      public static void main(String argv[])
23      {
24          GameInterface gi = GameInterface.getInstance();
25          gi.getFrame().setVisible(true);
26      }
27
28  }
```

B.2 GameInterface.java

```
1   import java.awt.BorderLayout;
2   import java.awt.Dimension;
3   import java.awt.FlowLayout;
4   import java.awt.GridLayout;
5   import java.awt.Point;
6   import java.awt.Toolkit;
7   import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
8   import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
9   import java.io.File;
10  import java.util.Arrays;
11  import java.util.HashMap;
12  import java.util.HashSet;
13  import java.util.Iterator;
14  import java.util.List;
15  import java.util.Set;
16
17  import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
18  import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
19  import javax.swing.JFrame;
20  import javax.swing.JLabel;
21  import javax.swing.JLayeredPane;
22  import javax.swing.JMenu;
23  import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
24  import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
25  import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
26  import javax.swing.JPanel;
27  import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
28  import javax.swing.JTextArea;
29  import javax.swing.JTextField;
30  import javax.swing.border.EmptyBorder;
31
32  /**
33   * Creates a GUI for the text based adventure game "no Magic Dwarfs". This class
34   * is a singleton and may only be instanciated once.
35   *
36   * @author Anders Brysting
37   * @author Jacob Aae Mikkelsen, Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
38   * @version 1.0 (December 2004)
39   */
40  public class GameInterface
41  {
42      private static GameInterface gameInterface;
43
44      private JFrame frame;
45      private JLabel image;
46      private JTextArea roomText;
47      private JTextField textField;
48      private JTextArea actionTextArea;
49      private JLabel textInventory;
```

```
50      private JPanel inventoryPane;
51      private JPanel itemPane;
52      private JLayeredPane imagePane;
53      private HashMap inventory; // keeps track of the elements shown in the
54      // inventory.
55      private String inputLine;
56      private String senario;
57      private GameEngine gameEngine;
58      private GameScenery gameScenery;
59      private CommandWords commandWords;
60
61      /**
62       * Constructor for objects of class GameInterface
63       */
64      private GameInterface()
65      {
66          makeFrame();
67          initialize("Welcome - please select a scenery in the menu.");
68      }
69
70      /**
71       * Initializes the interface to defaults
72       */
73      private void initialize(String text)
74      {
75          inventory = new HashMap();
76          commandWords = new CommandWords();
77          gameScenery = null;
78          gameEngine = null; // game is not started
79          roomText.setText("");
80          actionTextArea.setText(text);
81      }
82
83      /**
84       * Creates the frame that holds the interface of the game.
85       */
86      private void makeFrame()
87      {
88          // The frame itself
89          frame = new JFrame("No Magic Dwarfs");
90          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
91
92          // Holding the content of the frame
93          JPanel contentPane = (JPanel) frame.getContentPane();
94          contentPane.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
95
96          // Setting the overall layout
97          contentPane.setLayout(new BorderLayout(6, 6));
98
99          // Panel that hold the big image and the fields for in- and output text
100         JPanel imgTextPane = new JPanel();
101         imgTextPane.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
102
103         imgTextPane.setLayout(new BorderLayout(6, 6));
104
105         // The text area showing the room(location) description
106         roomText = new JTextArea();
107         roomText.setFocusable(false); //no user editing here
```

```
108         roomText.setRows(6);
109         imgTextPane.add(roomText, BorderLayout.NORTH);
110
111         // The image showing the room (location)
112         imagePane = new JLayeredPane();
113         imagePane.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(480, 300));
114
115         image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon("img/welcome.png"));
116         imagePane.add(image, new Integer(0));
117
118         // image.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.TOP);
119         // image.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
120         image.setOpaque(true);
121         image.setBounds(0, 0, 480, 300);
122         imgTextPane.add(imagePane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
123
124         // in- and output text
125         JPanel inOutText = new JPanel();
126         inOutText.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
127
128         // output text, showing the actions from the input and the possible
129         // commands
130         actionTextArea = new JTextArea();
131         actionTextArea.setFocusable(false); // users are not alowed to edit here
132         actionTextArea.setRows(10);
133         actionTextArea.setLineWrap(true);
134         JScrollPane scrollActionTextPane = new JScrollPane(actionTextArea);
135         inOutText.add(scrollActionTextPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
136
137         // to type in the that commands, reacting to the "Enter" key
138         textField = new JTextField();
139         inOutText.add(textField, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
140         textField.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
141             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
142             {
143                 handleInput();
144             }
145         });
146
147         imgTextPane.add(inOutText, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
148
149         // The panel showing which items the player has in the inventory.
150         inventoryPane = new JPanel();
151         inventoryPane.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
152
153         itemPane = new JPanel();
154         itemPane.setLayout(new GridLayout(0, 1));
155
156         setInventoryLabel();
157         itemPane.add(textInventory);
158
159         inventoryPane.add(itemPane);
160
161         contentPane.add(imgTextPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
162
163         contentPane.add(inventoryPane, BorderLayout.EAST);
164
165         makeMenuBar();
```

```
166
167         // making sure stupid users don't mess up the layout :-P
168         frame.setResizable(false);
169         frame.pack();
170
171         // from MK's imageviewer. Center the application on the screen.
172         Dimension d = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
173         frame.setLocation(d.width / 2 - frame.getWidth() / 2, d.height / 2
174                 - frame.getHeight() / 2);
175     }
176
177     /**
178      * Creates the menus for the game
179      */
180     private void makeMenuBar()
181     {
182         JMenuBar menuBar = new JMenuBar();
183         frame.setJMenuBar(menuBar);
184
185         JMenu gameMenu = new JMenu("Game");
186         menuBar.add(gameMenu);
187
188         JMenu helpMenu = new JMenu("Help");
189         menuBar.add(helpMenu);
190
191         JMenu newMenu = new JMenu("New game");
192         gameMenu.add(newMenu);
193
194         List senarios = getSceneryDescriptions();
195         for (Iterator it = senarios.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
196             final String senario = (String) it.next();
197             JMenuItem gameItem = new JMenuItem(senario);
198             newMenu.add(gameItem);
199             gameItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
200                 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
201                 {
202                     startGame(senario);
203                 }
204             });
205         }
206
207         JMenuItem saveItem = new JMenuItem("Save game");
208         saveItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
209             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
210             {
211                 saveGame();
212             }
213         });
214         gameMenu.add(saveItem);
215
216         JMenuItem loadItem = new JMenuItem("Load game");
217         loadItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
218             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
219             {
220                 loadGame();
221             }
222         });
223         gameMenu.add(loadItem);
```

```
224
225         JMenuItem quitItem = new JMenuItem("Quit");
226         quitItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
227             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
228             {
229                 quit();
230             }
231         });
232         gameMenu.add(quitItem);
233
234         JMenuItem aboutItem = new JMenuItem("About 'No Magic Dwarfs'");
235         aboutItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
236             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
237             {
238                 openAbout();
239             }
240         });
241         helpMenu.add(aboutItem);
242
243         JMenuItem playItem = new JMenuItem("How to play 'No Magic Dwarfs'");
244         playItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
245             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
246             {
247                 openHelp();
248             }
249         });
250         helpMenu.add(playItem);
251     }
252
253     /**
254      * Sets the picture of the room.
255      */
256     private void paintRoom()
257     {
258         imagePane.removeAll();
259         image = new JLabel(new
                ImageIcon((gameEngine.getPlayerLocation()).getImage()));
260         imagePane.add(image, new Integer(1));
261         image.setOpaque(true);
262         image.setBounds(0, 0, 480, 300);
263     }
264
265     /**
266      * Sets the pictures of persons in the room.
267      */
268     private void paintPersonsInRoom()
269     {
270         Set persons = gameScenery.getPersons((GameObject) gameEngine
271                 .getPlayerLocation());
272         Iterator it = persons.iterator();
273         Point origin = new Point(25, 150);
274         int layerNumber = 2;
275         while (it.hasNext()) {
276             image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon(((GameObject)
                    it.next()).getImage()));
277             imagePane.add(image, new Integer(layerNumber));
278             image.setOpaque(false);
279             image.setBounds(origin.x, origin.y, 140, 200);
```

```
280             origin.x += 120;
281             layerNumber++;
282         }
283     }
284
285     /**
286      * Paints the pictures of items in the room.
287      */
288     private void paintItemsInRoom()
289     {
290         Set items = gameScenery.getItems((GameObject) gameEngine
291                 .getPlayerLocation());
292         Iterator it = items.iterator();
293         Point origin = new Point(380, 10);
294         int layerNumber = 50;
295         int numberHorizontally = 0;
296         while (it.hasNext()) {
297             image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon(((GameObject) it.next())
298                     .getImage()));
299             imagePane.add(image, new Integer(layerNumber));
300             image.setOpaque(false);
301             image.setBounds(origin.x, origin.y, 100, 100);
302             origin.y += 90;
303             numberHorizontally++;
304             if (numberHorizontally % 3 == 0) {
305                 origin.x -= 100;
306                 origin.y = 10;
307             }
308             layerNumber++;
309         }
310     }
311
312     /**
313      * Quit function: quit the application.
314      */
315     private void quit()
316     {
317         System.exit(0);
318     }
319
320     /**
321      * Load game function
322      */
323     private void loadGame()
324     {
325         JFileChooser chooser = new JFileChooser();
326         int returnVal = chooser.showOpenDialog(frame);
327         if (returnVal == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {
328             gameEngine = GameEngine.loadGame(chooser.getSelectedFile());
329             gameScenery = gameEngine.getGameScenery();
330             actionTextArea.setText("");
331             updateStatus();
332         }
333     }
334
335     /**
336      * Save game function
337      */
```

```
338     private void saveGame()
339     {
340         if (gameEngine != null) {
341             JFileChooser chooser = new JFileChooser();
342             int returnVal = chooser.showSaveDialog(frame);
343             if (returnVal == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {
344                 File selected = chooser.getSelectedFile();
345                 boolean save = false;
346                 if (selected.exists()) {
347                     if (JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(frame,
348                             "Are you sure you want to overwrite '"
349                                     + chooser.getSelectedFile() + "'?",
350                             "Save game", JOptionPane.WARNING_MESSAGE,
351                             JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION) == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION)
                                {
352                         save = true;
353                     }
354                 }
355                 else {
356                     save = true;
357                 }
358                 if (save) {
359                     gameEngine.saveGame(chooser.getSelectedFile());
360                 }
361             }
362         } else {
363             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "You need to be playing a game
                    before you can save it!", "Save game", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
364         }
365     }
366 
367     /**
368      * Displays an item that has been picked in the inventory display.
369      */
370     private void paintItems()
371     {
372         itemPane.removeAll();
373         setInventoryLabel();
374         Set items = gameEngine.getPlayerInventory();
375         for (Iterator it = items.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
376             JLabel item = new JLabel(new ImageIcon(((GameObject)
                    it.next()).getSmallImage()));
377             item.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(4, 0, 4, 0));
378             itemPane.add(item);
379         }
380         frame.pack();
381     }
382 
383     /**
384      * Creates the text label the names the inventory
385      */
386     private void setInventoryLabel()
387     {
388         textInventory = new JLabel("Inventory");
389         textInventory.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(64, 60));
390         textInventory.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(0, 0, 4, 0));
391         itemPane.add(textInventory);
392     }
```

```
393
394     /**
395      * Appends a string of text to the text already displayed.
396      *
397      * @param text The text to be placed as a string.
398      */
399     private void appendActionText(String text)
400     {
401         if (actionTextArea.getText().length() != 0) {
402             actionTextArea.append("\n");
403         }
404         actionTextArea.append(text);
405         // scroll to bottom:
406         actionTextArea.setCaretPosition(actionTextArea.getDocument()
407                 .getLength());
408     }
409
410     /**
411      * Loads the names of avialable scenearies
412      */
413     private List getSceneryDescriptions()
414     {
415         return TextLoader.getTextList("text/sceneries.txt");
416     }
417
418     /**
419      * Starts a new game
420      *
421      * @param sceneryName The name of the scenery.
422      */
423     private void startGame(String sceneryName)
424     {
425         if (gameEngine != null) { // confirm to quit existing game
426             if (JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(frame,
427                     "You are already playing - are you sure you want to start a
                            new game?",
428                     "New game",
429                     JOptionPane.WARNING_MESSAGE,
430                     JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION) == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION) {
431                 gameEngine = null;
432             }
433         }
434
435         if (gameEngine == null) {
436             gameScenery = new GameScenery(sceneryName);
437             gameEngine = new GameEngine(gameScenery);
438             actionTextArea.setText("");
439             updateStatus();
440         }
441     }
442
443     /**
444      * Updates game status in the GUI
445      */
446     private void updateStatus()
447     {
448         if (gameEngine.isStopped()) {
449             paintGameEnd();
```

```
450             initialize(gameEngine.getStatus());
451         }
452         else {
453             appendActionText(gameEngine.getStatus());
454             commandWords = gameEngine.getCurrentCommandWords();
455             appendActionText(commandWords.getTextList());
456             roomText.setText(gameEngine.getLocationDescription());
457             paintItems();
458             paintRoom();
459             paintItemsInRoom();
460             paintPersonsInRoom();
461         }
462     }
463 
464     /**
465      * Perform an inputted command. Executes an user-entered command
466      */
467     private void handleInput()
468     {
469         String cmdText = textField.getText().trim();
470         if (cmdText.length() > 0) {
471             Set cmdWords = new HashSet(Arrays.asList(cmdText.split(" ")));
472             if (commandWords.isCommand(cmdWords)) {
473                 GameCommand cmd = commandWords.getCommand(cmdWords);
474                 String actionText = gameEngine.handleCommand(cmd);
475                 if (actionText == null) {
476                     actionTextArea.setText("");
477                 }
478                 else {
479                     actionTextArea.setText(actionText + "\n");
480                 }
481                 gameEngine.updateStatus();
482                 updateStatus();
483             }
484             else {
485                 appendActionText("I am sorry, that is not a valid command - please
                        try again.");
486             }
487             textField.setText("");
488         }
489     }
490 
491     /**
492      * Get the instance of the GameInterface
493      *
494      * @return Instance of class
495      */
496     public static GameInterface getInstance()
497     {
498         if (gameInterface == null) {
499             gameInterface = new GameInterface();
500         }
501         return gameInterface;
502     }
503 
504     /**
505      * Get the main frame of the GameInterface This can be used to instance
506      * dialogs
```

```
507         *
508         * @return JFrame
509         */
510        public JFrame getFrame()
511        {
512            return frame;
513        }
514
515        /**
516         * opens the about text in a new frame.
517         */
518        private void openAbout()
519        {
520            String aboutText = TextLoader.getTextString("text/about.txt");
521            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, aboutText, "About",
                   JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
522        }
523
524        /**
525         * opens the help text in a new frame.
526         */
527        private void openHelp()
528        {
529            String aboutText = TextLoader.getTextString("text/help.txt");
530            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, aboutText, "Help",
                   JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
531        }
532
533        /**
534         * paints the game end image.
535         */
536        private void paintGameEnd()
537        {
538            imagePane.removeAll();
539            if (gameEngine.isCompleted()) {
540                image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon("img/" + gameScenery.getPath()
541                        + "/gamewon.png"));
542            }
543            else {
544                image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon("img/" + gameScenery.getPath()
545                        + "/gameover.png"));
546            }
547            imagePane.add(image, new Integer(1));
548            image.setOpaque(true);
549            image.setBounds(0, 0, 480, 300);
550        }
551
552    }
```

B.3 GameAction.java

```
1   /**
2    * This defines the interface for a GameAction
3    * A implementation of a GameAction provides definition of how to execute
4    * any behavour for one or more GameCommand objects.
5    *
6    * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
7    * @version 2.0 (December 2004)
8    */
```

```
9
10 public interface GameAction
11 {
12     /**
13      * Handles an action
14      *
15      * @param player The player that performed the action
16      * @param cmd The command performed
17      * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
18      */
19     public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd);
20
21 }
```

B.4 GameObject.java

```
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  import java.util.Iterator;
3  import java.util.Set;
4
5  /**
6   * Class GameObject - an object in the "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" adventure game.
7   *
8   * This class is a superclass for various classes in game.
9   *
10  * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen and Anders Brysting.
11  * @version 2.0 (December 2004)
12  */
13 public abstract class GameObject implements GameAction
14 {
15     // instance variables
16     private String name;
17     private String description;
18     private GameScenery scenery;
19     private GameObject location;
20     private Set objects; // Set of other objects which this object holds
21     private boolean pickable; // can the object be picked up
22     private int weight; // the Objects weight
23
24     /**
25      * Constructor for objects of class GameObject. The descriptions and the
26      * command words are loaded from text files.
27      *
28      * @param scenery Scenery of which this object belong
29      * @param name The name of the game object.
30      */
31     public GameObject(GameScenery scenery, String name)
32     {
33         this.scenery = scenery;
34         this.name = name;
35         this.location = null;
36         this.objects = new HashSet();
37         description = TextLoader.getTextString(getFilePrefix() +
               "Description.txt");
38         pickable = false;
39         weight = 0;
40     }
41
42     /**
```

```
43          * Returns prefix for filenames used by this object
44          *
45          * @return Prefix for files used by this object
46          */
47         protected String getFilePrefix()
48         {
49             return "text/" + scenery.getPath() + "/" + this.getClass().getName() +
                "/" + getName();
50         }
51
52         /**
53          * Returns image filename
54          *
55          * @return image filename
56          */
57         public String getImage()
58         {
59             return "img/" + scenery.getPath() + "/" + this.getClass().getName() + "/"
                + getName() + ".png";
60         }
61
62         /**
63          * Returns image filename for the small image
64          *
65          * @return image filename
66          */
67         public String getSmallImage()
68         {
69             return "img/" + scenery.getPath() + "/" + this.getClass().getName() + "/"
                + getName() + "Small.png";
70         }
71
72         /**
73          * Returns name of object
74          *
75          * @return The name of the object.
76          */
77         public String getName()
78         {
79             return name;
80         }
81
82         /**
83          * Returns description for object
84          *
85          * @return The description of the object.
86          */
87         public String getDescription()
88         {
89             return description;
90         }
91
92         /**
93          * Returns content description for the object
94          *
95          * @return Returns description of the objects this object contains, e.g.
              tasks, items, persons,...
96          */
```

```
97      public String getContentDescription()
98      {
99          String returnString = "";
100         for (Iterator i = objects.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
101             String desc = ((GameObject) i.next()).getDescription();
102             if (desc != null) {
103                 returnString += desc + "\n";
104             }
105         }
106         return returnString;
107     }
108
109     /**
110      * Returns current location of the object
111      *
112      * @return Returns object
113      */
114     public GameObject getLocation()
115     {
116         return this.location;
117     }
118
119     /**
120      * Returns Game Scenery of which this objects belongs
121      *
122      * @return Game Scenery
123      */
124     protected GameScenery getGameScenery()
125     {
126         return scenery;
127     }
128
129     /**
130      * Move object to a new location
131      *
132      * @param location Object to place in (null allows the object to disappear)
133      */
134     public void setLocation(GameObject location)
135     {
136         if (this.location != null) {
137             this.location.objects.remove(this);
138         }
139         this.location = location;
140         if (location != null) {
141             location.objects.add(this);
142         }
143     }
144
145     /**
146      * Returns a set of all game objects contained in this object
147      *
148      * @return Set of gameObjects
149      */
150     public Set getObjects()
151     {
152         return this.objects;
153     }
154
```

```
155     /**
156      * Returns a set of commands which this object allows anything to perform
157      * with it.
158      * Default implementation returns an empty set.
159      *
160      * @return Set of Commands
161      */
162     protected Set getCommands()
163     {
164         return new HashSet();
165     }
166
167     /**
168      * Returns a set of commands which this object allows a specifik object, e.g.
           player
169      * to perform with it.
170      * Default implementation returns the same as getCommands()
171      *
172      * @param player Player object that may perform commands
173      * @return Set of Commands
174      */
175     public Set getCommands(GameObject player)
176     {
177         return getCommands();
178     }
179
180     /**
181      * Returns a set of all avialable commands on this object and objects
182      * contains in this object
183      *
184      * @param player Player object that may perform commands
185      * @return Set of Commands
186      */
187     public Set getAllCommands(GameObject player)
188     {
189         Set cmds = new HashSet(getCommands(player));
190         for (Iterator i = getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
191             GameObject go = (GameObject) i.next();
192             cmds.addAll(go.getAllCommands(player));
193         }
194         return cmds;
195     }
196
197     /**
198      * @return A boolean value expressing whether or not the item is pickable
199      */
200     public boolean isPickable()
201     {
202         return pickable;
203     }
204
205     /**
206      * Sets the boolean value for pickability
207      *
208      * @param b The boolean value to set.
209      */
210     public void setPickable(boolean b)
211     {
```

```
212             pickable = b;
213         }
214 
215         /**
216          * @return The weight of the Object
217          */
218         public int getItemWeight()
219         {
220             return weight;
221         }
222 
223         /**
224          * Sets the objects weight
225          *
226          * @param w The weight given as an int.
227          */
228         public void setWeight(int w)
229         {
230             weight = w;
231         }
232 
233 }
```

B.5 Item.java

```
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  import java.util.List;
3  import java.util.Set;
4  
5  /**
6   * This class represent items in the
7   * game. it defines the weight of the item, and sets whether or not it is
8   * possible to pick up the item.
9   *
10  * @author Klaus Walker and Anders Brysting and Kristian Krœmmer Nielsen.
11  * @version 0.1 (November 2004)
12  *
13  */
14 public class Item extends GameObject
15 {
16 
17     /**
18      * Constructor for objects of class Item
19      *
20      * @param scenery Scenery of which this object belong
21      * @param name The name of the item, to pas on the the super class
22      */
23     public Item(GameScenery scenery, String name)
24     {
25         super(scenery, name);
26         List weightList = TextLoader.getTextList(getFilePrefix() + "Weight.txt");
27         setWeight(Integer.parseInt((String) weightList.get(0)));
28         setPickable(Boolean.valueOf((String) weightList.get(1)).booleanValue());
29     }
30 
31     /**
32      * Returns either the "take" or "drop" prefixed command depending upon if
33      * the item is hold by a player or not
34      *
```

```
35          * @return Set of GameCommands
36          */
37         public Set getCommands()
38         {
39             Set cmds = new HashSet();
40             if (getLocation() instanceof Player) { // only players can do this at this
                    time
41                 cmds.add(new GameCommand(this, "drop " + getName()));
42             }
43             else if (isPickable()) {
44                 cmds.add(new GameCommand(this, "take " + getName()));
45             }
46             return cmds;
47         }
48 
49         /**
50          * Perform take or drop action
51          *
52          * @param holder The player that performed the action
53          * @param cmd The command performed
54          * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
55          */
56         public String performCommand(GameObject holder, GameCommand cmd)
57         {
58             if (holder instanceof Player) {
59                 Player player = (Player) holder;
60                 player.addTime(1);
61                 if (getLocation().equals(player)) {
62                     setLocation(player.getLocation()); // drop and place me where
63                                                        // holder are
64                 }
65                 else if (player.canCarry(this)) {
66                     setLocation(player); // taken by player
67                 }
68                 else {
69                     return "You cannot carry that much weight!";
70                 }
71             }
72             else { // others like Person - FIXME: this feature is not used of the
                    current avialable sceneries
73                 if (getLocation().equals(holder)) {
74                     setLocation(holder.getLocation()); // drop and place me where
75                                                        // holder are
76                 }
77                 else {
78                     setLocation(holder); // taken
79                 }
80             }
81             return null;
82         }
83 
84 }
```

B.6 Person.java

```
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  import java.util.Set;
3 
4  /**
```

```
5   * Class Person - a person in the "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" adventure game.
6   *
7   * This class is part of the "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" application. "M/S No Magic
8   * Dwarfs" is a very simple, text based adventure game.
9   *
10  * A "Person" represents one character that the player can interact with in the
11  * game. It is has a dialog and/or some action that the player can act and
12  * respond to.
13  *
14  * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen and Anders Brysting.
15  * @version 2.0 (December 2004)
16  */
17 public class Person extends GameObject
18 {
19     /**
20      * Constructor for objects of class Person
21      *
22      * @param scenery Scenery of which this object belong
23      * @param name Name of person
24      * @param room Initial room
25      */
26     public Person(GameScenery scenery, String name, GameObject room)
27     {
28         super(scenery, name);
29         setLocation(room);
30     }
31
32     /**
33      * Returns image filename for the small image
34      *
35      * @return image filename
36      */
37     public String getDialogueImage()
38     {
39         return "img/" + getGameScenery().getPath() + "/"
40                 + this.getClass().getName() + "/" + getName() + "Dialogue.png";
41     }
42
43     /**
44      * Return goodbye text after a dialog
45      *
46      * @return text
47      */
48     private String getGoodbyeText()
49     {
50         return TextLoader.getTextString(getFilePrefix() + "Goodbye.txt");
51     }
52
53     /**
54      * Returns the "talk xxx" command
55      *
56      * @return Set of Commands
57      */
58     public Set getCommands(GameObject player)
59     {
60         Set cmds = new HashSet();
61         if (player instanceof Player) {
62             cmds.add(new GameCommand(this, "talk " + getName()));
```

```
63          }
64          return cmds;
65      }
66
67      /**
68       * Handles an action
69       *
70       * @param player The player that performed the action
71       * @param cmd The command performed
72       * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
73       */
74      public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd)
75      {
76          DialogInterface dialog = new DialogInterface(getFilePrefix(),
77                  getDialogueImage(), getName());
78          ((Player) player).addTime(5); // takes five minutes
79          return getGoodbyeText();
80      }
81
82  }
```

B.7 Task.java

```
1   import java.util.ArrayList;
2   import java.util.HashMap;
3   import java.util.HashSet;
4   import java.util.Iterator;
5   import java.util.List;
6   import java.util.Map;
7   import java.util.Set;
8
9   /**
10   * Tasks in the "no Magic Dwarfs" game.
11   *
12   * @version 1.0 (November 2004)
13   * @author Anders Brysting
14   */
15  public class Task extends GameObject
16  {
17      private Map triggers;
18      List requirements;
19
20      /**
21       * Constructs a Task object.
22       *
23       * @param gameScenery The curret game senario.
24       * @param name The name of the task. To pass on to the super class.
25       */
26      public Task(GameScenery gameScenery, String name)
27      {
28          super(gameScenery, name);
29          requirements = TextLoader.getTextList(getFilePrefix()
30                  + "Requirements.txt");
31          makeTriggerMap();
32      }
33
34      /**
35       * Checks if the player holds the item(s) that may be required to solve the
36       * task.
```

```
37          *
38          * @return A boolean value expressing whether the task can be solved or not.
39          */
40         public boolean solveable(GameObject player)
41         {
42             List missingObjs = new ArrayList(requirements);
43             for (Iterator i = player.getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
44                 GameObject go = (GameObject) i.next();
45                 if ((go instanceof Item) && (missingObjs.contains(go.getName()))) {
46                     missingObjs.remove(go.getName());
47                 }
48             }
49             return missingObjs.isEmpty();
50         }
51
52         /**
53          * Returns a set of commands which this object allows an user to do any of
54          * to solve the task
55          *
56          * @return Set of Commands
57          */
58         private void makeTriggerMap()
59         {
60             Map textMap = TextLoader.getTextMap(getFilePrefix()
61                     + "CommandWords.txt");
62             triggers = new HashMap();
63             for (Iterator i = textMap.keySet().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
64                 String cmd = (String) i.next();
65                 triggers.put(new GameCommand(this, cmd), textMap.get(cmd));
66             }
67         }
68
69         /**
70          * Returns a set of commands which this object allows an user to do any of
71          * to solve the task
72          *
73          * @param player The object that may do these things
74          * @return Set of Commands
75          */
76         public Set getCommands(GameObject player)
77         {
78             if (this.solveable(player)) {
79                 return triggers.keySet();
80             }
81             else {
82                 return new HashSet();
83             }
84         }
85
86         /**
87          * If a task is solved it is moved to be located in the player object
88          *
89          * @param player The player that performed the action
90          * @param cmd The command performed
91          * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
92          */
93         public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd)
94         {
```

```
95          if (player instanceof Player) { // only a player can perform tasks
96              // Takes away the used items from player
97              Set mustRemove = new HashSet();
98              for (Iterator i = player.getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
99                  GameObject go = (GameObject) i.next();
100                 if (requirements.contains(go.getName())) {
101                     mustRemove.add(go);
102                 }
103             }
104             // must be done afterwards since it changes the player inventory
105             for (Iterator i = mustRemove.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
106                 GameObject go = (GameObject) i.next();
107                 go.setLocation(null); // nowhere
108             }
109             ((Player) player).addTask(this);
110             return (String) triggers.get(cmd);
111         }
112         return null;
113     }
114
115 }
```

B.8 Room.java

```
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  import java.util.Iterator;
3  import java.util.List;
4  import java.util.Map;
5  import java.util.Set;
6
7  /*
8   * A room in the "No Magic Dwarfs" adventure game.
9   *
10  * A "Room" represents one location in the scenery of the game. It is connected
11  * to other rooms via exits. For each existing exit, the room stores a reference
12  * to the neighboring room. The room can also hold items.
13  *
14  * @author Anders Brysting, Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
15  *
16  * @version 1.0 (November 2004)
17  */
18
19 public class Room extends GameObject
20 {
21     Map exits; // holds map of commands to move to another room from here
22
23     /**
24      * Creates new room
25      *
26      * @param scenery Scenery of which this object belong
27      * @param name The name of the room. To pass on to the super class.
28      */
29     public Room(GameScenery scenery, String name)
30     {
31         super(scenery, name);
32         exits = TextLoader.getTextMap(getFilePrefix() + "CommandWords.txt");
33         loadItems();
34         loadTasks();
35     }
```

```
36
37      /**
38       * Loads items that is in the room
39       */
40      private void loadItems()
41      {
42          List items = TextLoader.getTextList(getFilePrefix() + "Item.txt");
43          for (Iterator i = items.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
44              String itemName = (String) i.next();
45              getGameScenery().getItem(itemName).setLocation(this);
46          }
47      }
48
49      /**
50       * Loads tasks that belong to the room
51       */
52      private void loadTasks()
53      {
54          List newTasks = TextLoader.getTextList(getFilePrefix() + "Task.txt");
55          for (Iterator i = newTasks.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
56              String taskName = (String) i.next();
57              getGameScenery().getTask(taskName).setLocation(this);
58          }
59      }
60
61      /**
62       * Returns possible exit commands from this room.
63       * Overrides method in superclass.
64       *
65       * @return Set of commands
66       */
67      public Set getCommands()
68      {
69          Set cmds = new HashSet();
70          for (Iterator i = exits.keySet().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
71              String cmd = (String) i.next();
72              Room exitRoom = getGameScenery().getRoom((String) exits.get(cmd));
73              cmds.add(new GameCommand(exitRoom, cmd));
74          }
75          return cmds;
76      }
77
78      /**
79       * Moves the player to this room
80       *
81       * @param player The player that performed the action
82       * @param cmd The command performed
83       * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
84       */
85      public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd)
86      {
87          player.setLocation(this);
88          return null;
89      }
90
91  }
```

B.9 Player.java

```
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  import java.util.Iterator;
3  import java.util.Set;
4  import java.util.Stack;
5
6  /**
7   * Keeps track of the inventory, and in which room the player is.
8   *
9   * Keeps track of the time spent in the project, and keeps track of different
10  * tasks is accomplished or not.
11  *
12  * @author Jacob Aae Mikkelsen
13  * @version 1.1 (December 2004)
14  */
15 public class Player extends GameObject
16 {
17     private int startingTime;
18     private int totalTimeUsed;
19     private int useableTime;
20     private Stack history;
21     private Set completedTasks;
22     private int maxItemWeight; // maximum weight the player can carry.
23
24     /**
25      * Constructor for objects of class player
26      *
27      * @param room Initial room
28      */
29     public Player(GameScenery scenery, String name)
30     {
31         super(scenery, name);
32         setStartingTime();
33         totalTimeUsed = 0;
34         setUseableTime();
35         history = new Stack();
36         maxItemWeight = 20;
37         super.setLocation(scenery.getEntrance());
38         completedTasks = new HashSet();
39     }
40
41     /**
42      * Changes location (overrides superclass) In addition to moving the player,
43      * this increases the time spend in the game and stores the current location
44      * in history
45      *
46      * @param location New room player enters
47      */
48     public void setLocation(GameObject location)
49     {
50         history.push(getLocation());
51         addTime(3);
52         super.setLocation(location);
53     }
54
55     /**
56      * Move player back one room
57      */
58     public void goPreviousLocation()
```

```
59      {
60          if (history.size() > 0) {
61              super.setLocation((GameObject) history.pop());
62              addTime(1);
63          }
64      }
65
66      /**
67       * Sets the time of start of the game, the default value is 1800
68       */
69      private void setStartingTime()
70      {
71          startingTime = Integer.parseInt((String) TextLoader
72                  .getTextString("text/" + getGameScenery().getPath()
73                          + "/startTime.txt"));
74      }
75
76      /**
77       * Sets the number of minutes, the player can use, before the game is over
78       */
79      private void setUseableTime()
80      {
81          useableTime = Integer.parseInt((String) TextLoader
82                  .getTextString("text/" + getGameScenery().getPath()
83                          + "/timeToUse.txt"));
84      }
85
86      /**
87       * Sets the number of minutes, the player can use, before the game is over
88       *
89       * @param time The new time in minnutes the player is allowed to use before
90       *             "GAME OVER"
91       */
92      public boolean isAlive()
93      {
94          if (useableTime > totalTimeUsed) {
95              return true;
96          }
97          else {
98              return false;
99          }
100     }
101
102     /**
103      * Can carry item
104      *
105      * @return A boolean expressing wether or not the player can carry anymore.
106      */
107     public boolean canCarry(GameObject thing)
108     {
109         int itemWeight = 0;
110         // calculate how much player is carrying.
111         for (Iterator i = getInventory().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
112             GameObject item = (GameObject) i.next();
113             itemWeight += item.getItemWeight();
114         }
115         return (itemWeight + thing.getItemWeight() <= this.maxItemWeight);
116     }
```

```
117
118     /**
119      * Adds the completed task, but only if it is not already present in the
120      * collection.
121      *
122      * @param task the task completed
123      */
124     public void addTask(GameObject task)
125     {
126         task.setLocation(this);
127         addTime(10);
128     }
129
130     /**
131      * Checks if the collection contains a task
132      *
133      * @param task the task to check whether the collection contains it
134      * @retrun True or false for a tasks persens.
135      */
136     public boolean containsTask(GameObject task)
137     {
138         return getObjects().contains(task);
139     }
140
141     /**
142      * @return the number of tasks completed
143      */
144     public int numberOfTasksCompleted()
145     {
146         int numberOfTasks = completedTasks.size();
147         return numberOfTasks;
148     }
149
150     /**
151      * Adds time to the total time used in the game
152      *
153      * @param minutes the number of minutes the total time should be incremented
154      */
155     public void addTime(int minutes)
156     {
157         totalTimeUsed = totalTimeUsed + minutes;
158     }
159
160     /**
161      * Returns total time used
162      *
163      * @retrun minutes used
164      */
165     public int getTotalTimeUsed()
166     {
167         return totalTimeUsed;
168     }
169
170     /**
171      * Returns invetory filters out Item objects by checking if the object is
172      * pickable
173      *
174      * @return Set of Items
```

```
175         */
176        public Set getInventory()
177        {
178            Set inventory = new HashSet();
179            for (Iterator i = getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
180                GameObject go = (GameObject) i.next();
181                if (go.isPickable() == true) {
182                    inventory.add(go);
183                }
184            }
185            return inventory;
186        }
187
188        /**
189         * @return Returns the time of the game
190         */
191        public String getTime()
192        {
193            int hours = (startingTime / 100) + (totalTimeUsed / 60);
194            int minutes = (startingTime % 100) + (totalTimeUsed % 60);
195            String timeString = "The time is now: ";
196            if (minutes < 10) {
197                timeString += hours + ":0" + minutes;
198            }
199            else {
200                timeString += hours + ":" + minutes;
201            }
202            return timeString;
203        }
204
205        /**
206         * Returns the "back" command that the player always can do.
207         *
208         * @return Set of Commands
209         */
210        public Set getCommands()
211        {
212            Set cmds = new HashSet();
213            cmds.add(new GameCommand(this, "back"));
214            return cmds;
215        }
216
217        /**
218         * Overrides getDescription() Players currently does not have any
219         * description
220         *
221         * @return String
222         */
223        public String getDescription()
224        {
225            return null;
226        }
227
228        /**
229         * This handles the "back" command
230         *
231         * @param player The player that performed the action (normally myself)
232         * @param cmd The command performed
```

```
233         * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
234         */
235        public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd)
236        {
237            goPreviousLocation();
238            return null;
239        }
240    }
```

B.10 GameScenery.java

```
1   import java.util.HashMap;
2   import java.util.HashSet;
3   import java.util.Iterator;
4   import java.util.List;
5   import java.util.Map;
6   import java.util.Set;
7
8   /**
9    * Class GameScenery - contains the game scenery.
10   *
11   * When constructing a new instance of a GameScenery, the entire scenarie is
12   * loaded by creating all available Rooms, Items, Persons and Tasks in the
13   * provided scenery.
14   * This class collects all elements that makes up the scenery and is used to
15   * later receive the objects.
16   *
17   * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
18   * @version 1.0 (22 November 2004)
19   */
20  public class GameScenery
21  {
22      private String path;
23      private String goodbyeText;
24      private String welcomeText;
25      private String gameOverText;
26      private Map rooms;
27      private Map persons;
28      private Map items;
29      private Map tasks;
30      private Set followers; // Persons that will follow the Player when they see
31                            // him.
32
33      /**
34       * Constructs a new game scenery
35       *
36       * @param path Base directory of text files making up the scenery
37       */
38      public GameScenery(String path)
39      {
40          this.path = path;
41          // load texts
42          this.welcomeText = TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
43                  + "/sceneryWelcome.txt");
44          this.goodbyeText = TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
45                  + "/sceneryGoodbye.txt");
46          this.gameOverText = TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
47                  + "/gameOver.txt");
48          // tasks and items are loaded on demand
```

```
49          this.tasks = new HashMap();
50          this.items = new HashMap();
51          // load rooms
52          this.rooms = new HashMap();
53          List roomNames = TextLoader.getTextList("text/" + path + "/rooms.txt");
54          for (Iterator i = roomNames.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
55              String name = (String) i.next();
56              rooms.put(name, new Room(this, name));
57          }
58          // load persons
59          this.persons = new HashMap();
60          Map personNames = TextLoader
61                  .getTextMap("text/" + path + "/persons.txt");
62          for (Iterator i = personNames.keySet().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
63              String name = (String) i.next();
64              Person person = new Person(this, name, getRoom((String) personNames
65                      .get(name)));
66              persons.put(name, person);
67          }
68          // load followers
69          this.followers = new HashSet();
70          List followersNames = TextLoader.getTextList("text/" + path
71                  + "/followers.txt");
72          for (Iterator i = followersNames.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
73              String name = (String) i.next();
74              followers.add(getPerson(name));
75          }
76      }
77
78      /**
79       * Returns base path of scenery files
80       *
81       * @return Base path
82       */
83      public String getPath()
84      {
85          return this.path;
86      }
87
88      /** Returns greeting for when the game is started */
89      public String getWelcomeText()
90      {
91          return this.welcomeText;
92      }
93
94      /** Returns goodbye message for when leaving the scenery */
95      public String getGoodbyeText()
96      {
97          return this.goodbyeText;
98      }
99
100     /** Returns game over message for when time is up */
101     public String getGameOverText()
102     {
103         return this.gameOverText;
104     }
105
106     /**
```

```
107         * @return Room given by name
108         * @param name Name of Room
109         */
110        public Room getRoom(String name)
111        {
112            return (Room) rooms.get(name);
113        }
114
115        /**
116         * Returns a Person by name
117         *
118         * @param name Name of person
119         * @return Person
120         */
121        public Person getPerson(String name)
122        {
123            return (Person) persons.get(name);
124        }
125
126        /**
127         * Returns Item given by name
128         *
129         * @param name Name of item
130         * @return Item
131         */
132        public Item getItem(String name)
133        {
134            Item item = (Item) items.get(name);
135            if (item == null) {
136                item = new Item(this, name);
137                items.put(name, item);
138            }
139            return item;
140        }
141
142        /**
143         * Returns a Task by name
144         *
145         * @param name Name of task
146         * @return Task
147         */
148        public Task getTask(String name)
149        {
150            Task task = (Task) tasks.get(name);
151            if (task == null) {
152                task = new Task(this, name);
153                tasks.put(name, task);
154            }
155            return task;
156        }
157
158        /**
159         * Returns followers
160         *
161         * @return Set of followers
162         */
163        public Set getFollowers()
164        {
```

```
165         return followers;
166     }
167 
168     /**
169      * Returns Person that are currently in the given room
170      *
171      * @param room Room
172      * @return Set of Persons
173      */
174     public Set getPersons(GameObject room)
175     {
176         Set inRoom = new HashSet();
177         for (Iterator i = room.getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
178             GameObject person = (GameObject) i.next();
179             if (person instanceof Person) {
180                 inRoom.add(person);
181             }
182         }
183         return inRoom;
184     }
185 
186     /**
187      * Returns Items that are currently in the given room
188      *
189      * @param room Room
190      * @return Set of Persons
191      */
192     public Set getItems(GameObject room)
193     {
194         Set inRoom = new HashSet();
195         for (Iterator i = room.getObjects().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
196             GameObject item = (GameObject) i.next();
197             if (item instanceof Item) {
198                 inRoom.add(item);
199             }
200         }
201         return inRoom;
202     }
203 
204     /**
205      * Returns the first room in the scenery
206      *
207      * @return first room
208      */
209     public Room getEntrance()
210     {
211         return (Room) rooms.get(TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
212                 + "/entrance.txt"));
213     }
214 
215     /**
216      * Returns the last room in the scenery
217      *
218      * @return first room
219      */
220     public Room getExit()
221     {
222         return (Room) rooms.get(TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
```

```
223                 + "/exit.txt"));
224     }
225
226     /**
227      * Returns all movable objects.
228      * Used to save/load scenery.
229      *
230      * @return returns all items
231      */
232     public Map getAllMovableObjects()
233     {
234         Map objs = new HashMap();
235         objs.putAll(items);
236         objs.putAll(tasks);
237         objs.putAll(persons);
238         return objs;
239     }
240
241 }
```

B.11 GameEngine.java

```
1  import java.io.File;
2  import java.io.FileWriter;
3  import java.io.IOException;
4  import java.util.HashSet;
5  import java.util.Iterator;
6  import java.util.List;
7  import java.util.Map;
8  import java.util.Set;
9
10 /**
11  * GameEngine controls the runtime flow of the adventure game.
12  *
13  * Providing a GameScenery to the GameEngine and the engine will take care of
14  * the runtime of the game.
15  *
16  * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
17  * @version 1.0 (22 November 2004)
18  */
19 public class GameEngine implements GameAction
20 {
21
22     private GameScenery gameScenery;
23     private Player player;
24     private boolean gameStopped;
25     private boolean gameCompleted;
26     private String currentStatus;
27
28     /**
29      * Constructor Takes a GameScenery and takes care of game runtime
30      */
31     public GameEngine(GameScenery gameScenery)
32     {
33         this.gameScenery = gameScenery;
34         this.player = new Player(gameScenery, "player");
35         this.gameStopped = false;
36         this.gameCompleted = false;
37         this.updateStatus();
```

```
38          this.currentStatus = gameScenery.getWelcomeText() + "\n"
39                  + currentStatus;
40      }
41
42      /**
43       * Assembles current available commands
44       *
45       * @return commands
46       */
47      public CommandWords getCurrentCommandWords()
48      {
49          CommandWords cmdWords = new CommandWords();
50          cmdWords.addCommand(new GameCommand(this, "quit")); // static always
51                                                              // available command
52          cmdWords.addCommands(player.getLocation().getAllCommands(player));
53          // since the player is contained in the room this will add all available
54          // commands
55          return cmdWords;
56      }
57
58      /**
59       * Handles command Returns action text from executing the command or null if
60       * nothing happens
61       *
62       * @param cmd The command to be handled.
63       */
64      public String handleCommand(GameCommand cmd)
65      {
66          String out;
67          Set persons = gameScenery.getPersons((GameObject) player.getLocation());
68          out = cmd.performCommand(player);
69          handleFollowers(persons);
70          return out;
71      }
72
73      /**
74       * Handles followers that sticks to the users as they seem him.
75       *
76       * @param persons Persons currently together with user
77       */
78      private void handleFollowers(Set persons)
79      {
80          for (Iterator i = persons.iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
81              GameObject person = (GameObject) i.next();
82              Set followers = gameScenery.getFollowers();
83              if (followers.contains(person)) {
84                  person.setLocation(player.getLocation());
85              }
86          }
87      }
88
89      /**
90       * Print status, like room description, time, scores, etc..
91       */
92      public String getStatus()
93      {
94          return currentStatus;
95      }
```

```
96
97      /**
98       * Get location description and time left in game
99       *
100      * @return Returns a description of the players location
101      */
102     public String getLocationDescription()
103     {
104         return player.getTime() + "\n" + player.getLocation().getDescription();
105     }
106
107     /**
108      * Gets the current content of the players inventory.
109      *
110      * @return a set of the items in the inventory.
111      */
112     public Set getPlayerInventory()
113     {
114         return player.getInventory();
115     }
116
117     /**
118      * Returns Scenery object
119      *
120      * @return scenery
121      */
122     public GameScenery getGameScenery()
123     {
124         return gameScenery;
125     }
126
127     /**
128      * Returns current location of Player
129      *
130      * @return GameObject Location of Player
131      */
132     public GameObject getPlayerLocation()
133     {
134         return player.getLocation();
135     }
136
137     /**
138      * Returns the Persons currently following the Player
139      *
140      * @return Set of Persons
141      */
142     public Set getFollowers()
143     {
144         Set persons = gameScenery.getPersons((GameObject) player.getLocation());
145         Set fellows = new HashSet();
146         for (Iterator it = persons.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
147             GameObject person = (GameObject) it.next();
148             Set followers = gameScenery.getFollowers();
149             if (followers.contains(person)) {
150                 fellows.add(person);
151             }
152         }
153         return fellows;
```

```
154     }
155
156     /**
157      * Returns weather the game has stopped or not
158      */
159     public boolean isStopped()
160     {
161         return gameStopped;
162     }
163
164     /**
165      * Check whether the game is won or lost
166      * @return true if won, false if lost or not completed
167      */
168     public boolean isCompleted()
169     {
170         return gameCompleted;
171     }
172
173     /**
174      * Update status of game, is player alive or have he/she completed the game
175      * successfully
176      */
177     public void updateStatus()
178     {
179         currentStatus = "";
180         if (!player.isAlive()) {
181             gameStopped = true;
182             currentStatus = gameScenery.getGameOverText() + "\n";
183         }
184         else if (player.getLocation().equals(gameScenery.getExit())) {
185             gameStopped = true;
186             Evaluation evaluation = new Evaluation(gameScenery, player);
187             currentStatus = evaluation.getCompleteEvaluation() + "\n";
188             gameCompleted = true;
189         }
190         if (isStopped()) {
191             currentStatus += gameScenery.getGoodbyeText();
192         }
193         else {
194             currentStatus += player.getLocation().getContentDescription();
195         }
196     }
197
198     /**
199      * Handles the "quit" command
200      *
201      * @param player The player that performed the action
202      * @param cmd The command performed
203      * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
204      */
205     public String performCommand(GameObject player, GameCommand cmd)
206     {
207         gameStopped = true;
208         return null;
209     }
210
211     /**
```

```
212         * Save scenery state to file
213         *
214         * @param file file
215         * @param player GameObject which is the player
216         */
217        public void saveGame(File file)
218        {
219            try {
220                FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
221
222                fw.write(gameScenery.getPath() + "\n");
223                // save player location
224                fw.write(player.getLocation().getName() + "\n");
225                // save time used
226                fw.write(Integer.toString(player.getTotalTimeUsed()) + "\n");
227
228                Map objs = gameScenery.getAllMovableObjects();
229                for (Iterator i = objs.keySet().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
230                    String name = (String) i.next();
231                    GameObject go = (GameObject) objs.get(name);
232                    fw.write(name + "\n");
233                    if (go.getLocation() == null) {
234                        fw.write("NULL\n");
235                    }
236                    else if (go.getLocation().equals(player)) {
237                        fw.write("INVENTORY\n");
238                    }
239                    else {
240                        fw.write(go.getLocation().getName() + "\n");
241                    }
242                }
243                fw.close();
244
245            } catch (IOException ioe) {
246                ioe.printStackTrace();
247            }
248        }
249
250        /**
251         * Load scenery state from file
252         *
253         * @param filename Name of file
254         * @param player GameObject to place inventory items inside.
255         */
256        public static GameEngine loadGame(File file)
257        {
258            List inp = TextLoader.getTextList(file.getAbsolutePath());
259            GameScenery gameScenery = new GameScenery((String) inp.get(0)); // scenery
260                                                                            // loaded
261            GameEngine gameEngine = new GameEngine(gameScenery);
262            Map objs = gameScenery.getAllMovableObjects();
263
264            // Set player location
265            GameObject playerLocation = gameScenery.getRoom((String) inp.get(1));
266            gameEngine.player.setLocation(playerLocation);
267
268            // Set time used
269            gameEngine.player.addTime(Integer.parseInt((String) inp.get(2)));
```

```
270
271         for (int i = 3; i < inp.size();) {
272             String objName = (String) inp.get(i++);
273             GameObject ob = (GameObject) objs.get(objName);
274             String locationName = (String) inp.get(i++);
275             if (locationName.equals("INVENTORY")) { // in players inventory
276                 ob.setLocation(gameEngine.player);
277             }
278             else if (locationName.equals("NULL")) { // object not in used anymore
279                 ob.setLocation(null);
280             }
281             else {
282                 GameObject obLocation = (GameObject)
                        gameScenery.getRoom(locationName);
283                 // FIXME: does not support being hold by anything else, e.g.
                        "Person"
284                 ob.setLocation(obLocation);
285             }
286         }
287         gameEngine.updateStatus();
288         return gameEngine;
289     }
290
291 }
```

B.12 GameCommand.java

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;
2  import java.util.List;
3
4  /**
5   * This class holds information about a command that was issued by the user. A
6   * command consists of a String that can contain one or many words that the user
7   * must enter to execute the command.
8   * A GameCommand can be associated with a GameAction which allows the command to
        be
9   * directly executed.
10  *
11  * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
12  * @version 1.0 (December 2004)
13  */
14
15 public class GameCommand
16 {
17     private GameAction action; // action to perform
18     private String words; // required word for action
19
20     /**
21      * Create a command object from the provided string with the associated
22      * object
23      *
24      * @param action GameAction to associate
25      * @param word The command word
26      */
27     public GameCommand(GameAction action, String word)
28     {
29         this.action = action;
30         this.words = word;
31     }
```

```
32
33      /**
34       * Create a command object from the provided string with no associated
35       * object
36       *
37       * @param word The command word
38       */
39      public GameCommand(String word)
40      {
41          this.words = word;
42      }
43
44      /**
45       * Returns the set of words needed to execute this command
46       *
47       * @return Set of words
48       */
49      public List getWords()
50      {
51          return Arrays.asList(words.split(" "));
52      }
53
54      /**
55       * Get command as a string
56       */
57      public String toString()
58      {
59          return this.words;
60      }
61
62      /**
63       * Perform action
64       * Notice that calling this method requires that the GameCommand in question
65       * is in fact associated with a GameAction - if this is not the case the call
66       * will fail terriblely.
67       *
68       * @param player The player that performed the action
69       * @return Returns action text or null if nothing happens
70       */
71      public String performCommand(GameObject player)
72      {
73          return action.performCommand(player, this);
74      }
75
76  }
```

B.13 CommandWords.java

```
1   import java.util.Set;
2   import java.util.TreeSet;
3   import java.util.HashSet;
4   import java.util.Iterator;
5
6   /**
7    * This class is part of the "M/S No Magic Dwarfs" application. "M/S No Magic
8    * Dwarfs" is a text based adventure game. This class holds an enumeration of
9    * current avialable command words known to the game. It is used to determind
10   * which commands to executed based on input from the user.
11   *
```

```
12   * @version 1.0 (November 2004)
13   * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen, Jacob Aae Mikkelsen
14   */
15
16  public class CommandWords
17  {
18      // Set of avaliable commands.
19      // structure is Set of Command objects.
20      private Set commandSet;
21
22      /**
23       * Constructor - initialise the command words.
24       */
25      public CommandWords()
26      {
27          commandSet = new HashSet();
28      }
29
30      /**
31       * Make the specified commands available
32       *
33       * @param newCommands the new commands to add.
34       */
35      public void addCommands(Set newCommands)
36      {
37          commandSet.addAll(newCommands);
38      }
39
40      /**
41       * Make the specified command available
42       *
43       * @param command the new command to add.
44       */
45      public void addCommand(GameCommand command)
46      {
47          commandSet.add(command);
48      }
49
50      /**
51       * Returns the command object based on a given HashMap. This is done by
52       * finding the command which has all its words contained in the given input
53       * HashMap. Commands are priorites so that the commands with most words are
54       * rated higher than commands with less words.
55       * Examples:
56       * <ul>
57       * <li>input: "pickup" (will match the command "pickup")</li>
58       * <li>input: "pickup lightbulb" (will match the command "pickup lightbulb"
             and not "pickup")</li>
59       * </ul>
60       *
61       * @param input The input which to map to a command
62       * @return the command object or null if it is not a valid command.
63       */
64      public GameCommand getCommand(Set input)
65      {
66          GameCommand closestCommand = null;
67          int numberOfWordsUsed = 0;
68
```

```
69          // go through all available commands
70          for (Iterator iCmd = this.commandSet.iterator(); iCmd.hasNext();) {
71              GameCommand command = (GameCommand) iCmd.next();
72              Set words = new HashSet(command.getWords());
73              // we will only look at the command if it uses more words that the
74              // command we already found as a match
75              if (words.size() > numberOfWordsUsed) {
76                  // go through the words that has to be in the sentence to match
77                  // this command, removing the words found.
78                  for (Iterator iCmdWord = words.iterator(); iCmdWord.hasNext();) {
79                      String cmdWord = (String) iCmdWord.next();
80                      for (Iterator iInputWord = input.iterator();
                            iInputWord.hasNext();) {
81                          String inputWord = (String) iInputWord.next();
82                          if (inputWord.equalsIgnoreCase(cmdWord)) {
83                              iCmdWord.remove();
84                              break;
85                          }
86                      }
87                  }
88                  if (words.size() == 0) {
89                      // found all needed words => found a possible command
90                      numberOfWordsUsed = command.getWords().size();
91                      closestCommand = command;
92                  }
93              }
94          }
95          return closestCommand;
96      }
97
98      /**
99       * Check whether a given HashSet contains a valid set of command word(s).
100      * Return true if it is, false if it isn't.
101      */
102     public boolean isCommand(Set input)
103     {
104         return getCommand(input) != null;
105     }
106
107     /*
108      * Get all valid commands as String.
109      */
110     public String getTextList()
111     {
112         // sort commands
113         TreeSet ts = new TreeSet();
114         for (Iterator it = commandSet.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
115             ts.add(it.next().toString());
116         }
117         // print commands
118         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
119         sb.append("Commands: ");
120
121         StringBuffer line = new StringBuffer();
122         boolean hasContent = false;
123         for (Iterator it = ts.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
124             line.append("   " + it.next());
125             hasContent = true;
```

```
126             if (line.length() > 55) {
127                 sb.append(line + "\n");
128                 line = new StringBuffer();
129             }
130         }
131         if (hasContent) {
132             sb.append(line);
133         }
134         return sb.toString();
135     }
136 }
```

B.14 DialogInterface.java

```
1  import java.awt.BorderLayout;
2  import java.awt.Dimension;
3  import java.awt.Toolkit;
4  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
5  import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
6  import java.util.Arrays;
7  import java.util.HashSet;
8  import java.util.Set;
9
10 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
11 import javax.swing.JDialog;
12 import javax.swing.JLabel;
13 import javax.swing.JPanel;
14 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
15 import javax.swing.JTextArea;
16 import javax.swing.JTextField;
17 import javax.swing.border.EmptyBorder;
18
19 /**
20  * This class implements a GUI based dialog system. The dialog communicates via
21  * text input/output in a textarea.
22  *
23  * This class uses an object of class CommandWords to parse input from the user,
24  * and an object of class Responder to generate responses.
25  *
26  * @version 1.0 (December 2004)
27  * @author Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen, Anders Brysting
28  */
29 public class DialogInterface
30 {
31     private JDialog dialog;
32     private JPanel contentPane;
33     private JTextArea actionTextArea;
34     private JTextField textField;
35     private Responder responder;
36     private String imagePath;
37     private String name;
38
39     /**
40      * Constructor for objects of class DialogInterface
41      *
42      * @param prefix prefix
43      * @param imagePath image filename
44      * @param name name of person
45      *
```

```
46          */
47         public DialogInterface(String prefix, String imagePath, String name)
48         {
49             this.imagePath = imagePath;
50             this.name = name;
51             makeDialog();
52             responder = new Responder(prefix);
53             actionTextArea.setText(responder.getHello());
54             dialog.setVisible(true);
55         }
56 
57         /**
58          * Creates the frame that holds the interface of the game.
59          */
60         private void makeDialog()
61         {
62             // The frame itself
63             dialog = new JDialog(GameInterface.getInstance().getFrame(),
64                     "Dialog with " + name + " (type 'bye' to end dialog)", true);
65 
66             // Holding the content of the frame
67             JPanel contentPane = (JPanel) dialog.getContentPane();
68             contentPane.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
69 
70             // Setting the overall layout
71             contentPane.setLayout(new BorderLayout(6, 6));
72 
73             // Panel that hold the big image and the fields for in- and output text
74             JPanel imgTextPane = new JPanel();
75             imgTextPane.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(6, 6, 6, 6));
76 
77             imgTextPane.setLayout(new BorderLayout(6, 6));
78 
79             // The image showing the person we are talking to
80             JLabel image = new JLabel(new ImageIcon(imagePath));
81             imgTextPane.add(image, BorderLayout.CENTER);
82 
83             // in- and output text
84             JPanel inOutText = new JPanel();
85             inOutText.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
86 
87             // output text, showing the actions from the input and the possible
88             // commands
89             actionTextArea = new JTextArea(8, 50);
90             actionTextArea.setFocusable(false);
91             actionTextArea.setLineWrap(true);
92 
93             JScrollPane scrollActionTextPane = new JScrollPane(actionTextArea);
94             inOutText.add(scrollActionTextPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
95 
96             // to type in the that commands, reacting to the "Enter" key
97             textField = new JTextField();
98             inOutText.add(textField, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
99             textField.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
100                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
101                {
102                    handleInput();
103                }
```

```
104             });
105             imgTextPane.add(inOutText, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
106 
107             contentPane.add(imgTextPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
108 
109             // making sure stupid users don't mess up the layout :-P
110             dialog.setResizable(false);
111             dialog.pack();
112 
113             // from MK's imageviewer. Center the application on the screen.
114             Dimension d = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
115             dialog.setLocation(d.width / 2 - dialog.getWidth() / 2, d.height / 2
116                     - dialog.getHeight() / 2);
117         }
118 
119         /**
120          * Appends a string of text to the text already displayed.
121          *
122          * @param text The text to be placed as a string.
123          */
124         private void appendActionText(String text)
125         {
126             if (actionTextArea.getText().length() != 0) {
127                 actionTextArea.append("\n");
128             }
129             actionTextArea.append(text);
130             // scroll to bottom:
131             actionTextArea.setCaretPosition(actionTextArea.getDocument()
132                     .getLength());
133         }
134 
135         /**
136          * React on input.
137          */
138         private void handleInput()
139         {
140             String text = textField.getText().trim();
141             if (text.length() > 0) {
142                 Set words = new HashSet(Arrays.asList(text.split(" ")));
143                 appendActionText(responder.generateResponse(words));
144                 textField.setText("");
145                 if (responder.isStopped()) {
146                     dialog.dispose();
147                 }
148             }
149         }
150 
151     }
```

B.15 Responder.java

```
1  import java.util.ArrayList;
2  import java.util.HashMap;
3  import java.util.Iterator;
4  import java.util.Map;
5  import java.util.Random;
6  import java.util.Set;
7 
8  /**
```

```
 9   * The responder class represents a response generator object. It is used to
10   * generate an automatic response, based on specified input. Input is presented
11   * to the responder as a set of words, and based on those words the responder
12   * will generate a String that represents the response.
13   *
14   * Internally, the reponder uses a HashMap to associate words with response
15   * strings and a list of default responses. If any of the input words is found
16   * in the HashMap, the corresponding response is returned. If none of the input
17   * words is recognized, one of the default responses is randomly chosen.
18   *
19   * @version 1.2 (November.2004)
20   * @author Anders Brysting, Kristian Kræmmer Nielsen
21   * @author adapted from Michael Kolling's and David J. Barnes's tech support
22   *         system.
23   */
24  public class Responder
25  {
26      private Map responseMap; // used to map key words to responses
27      private ArrayList defaultResponses; // default responses to use if we don't
28                                          // recognise a word
29      private Random randomGenerator;
30      private String prefix;
31      private boolean dialogStopped;
32
33      /**
34       * Construct a Responder
35       *
36       * @param prefix String that determins which person to talk to.
37       */
38      public Responder(String prefix)
39      {
40          this.prefix = prefix;
41          responseMap = new HashMap();
42          defaultResponses = new ArrayList();
43          fillResponseMap();
44          fillDefaultResponses();
45          randomGenerator = new Random();
46          dialogStopped = false;
47      }
48
49      /**
50       * Generate a response from a given set of input words.
51       *
52       * @param words A set of words entered by the user
53       * @return A string that should be displayed as the response
54       */
55      public String generateResponse(Set words)
56      {
57          CommandWords cmdWords = new CommandWords();
58          GameCommand bye = new GameCommand("bye");
59          cmdWords.addCommand(bye);
60          cmdWords.addCommands(responseMap.keySet());
61          if (cmdWords.isCommand(words)) {
62              GameCommand cmd = cmdWords.getCommand(words);
63              if (cmd.equals(bye)) {
64                  dialogStopped = true;
65                  return "";
66              }
```

```
67              return (String) responseMap.get(cmd);
68          }
69          // If we get here, none of the words from the input line was recognized.
70          // In this case we pick one of our default responses (what we say when
71          // we cannot think of anything else to say...)
72          return pickDefaultResponse();
73      }
74
75      /**
76       * Enter all the known keywords and their associated responses from a text
77       * file into the response map.
78       */
79      private void fillResponseMap()
80      {
81          Map textMap = TextLoader.getTextMap(prefix + "Responses.txt");
82          responseMap = new HashMap();
83          for (Iterator i = textMap.keySet().iterator(); i.hasNext();) {
84              String trigger = (String) i.next();
85              responseMap.put(new GameCommand(trigger), textMap.get(trigger));
86          }
87      }
88
89      /**
90       * Build up a list of default responses from which we can pick one if we
91       * don't know what else to say.
92       */
93      private void fillDefaultResponses()
94      {
95          defaultResponses.addAll(TextLoader.getTextList(prefix
96                  + "DefaultResponses.txt"));
97      }
98
99      /**
100      * Randomly select and return one of the default responses.
101      *
102      * @return A random default response
103      */
104     private String pickDefaultResponse()
105     {
106         // Pick a random number for the index in the default response list.
107         // The number will be between 0 (inclusive) and the size of the list
108         // (exclusive).
109         int index = randomGenerator.nextInt(defaultResponses.size());
110         return (String) defaultResponses.get(index);
111     }
112
113     /**
114      * Returns true if dialog ended The user has entered "bye"
115      *
116      * @return true or false
117      */
118     public boolean isStopped()
119     {
120         return dialogStopped;
121     }
122
123     /**
124      * Return hello text
```

```
125         *
126         * @return welcome text
127         */
128        public String getHello()
129        {
130            return TextLoader.getTextString(prefix + "Hello.txt");
131        }
132
133    }
```

B.16 Evaluation.java

```
1   import java.util.List;
2   import java.util.Iterator;
3
4   /**
5    * The class Evaluation does what the name says, evaluates the player at the end
         of the game.
6    *
7    * @version 1.0 (November 2004)
8    * @author Jacob Aae Mikkelsen
9    */
10  public class Evaluation
11  {
12      private GameScenery gameScenery;
13      private Player player;
14      private int totalPoints;
15      private String path;
16
17      /**
18       * Constructor
19       * @param gameScenery Scenery to evaluate
20       * @param player Player to evaluate
21       */
22      public Evaluation(GameScenery gameScenery, Player player)
23      {
24          this.gameScenery = gameScenery;
25          this.player = player;
26          totalPoints = 0;
27          this.path = gameScenery.getPath();
28      }
29
30      /**
31       * The complete evaluation, of required tasks, required persons found etc.
32       * The evaluation text is then printed from the file coresponding to the
33       * obtained number of points
34       * @return evaluation text.
35       */
36      public String getCompleteEvaluation()
37      {
38          foundPersons();
39          completedRequiredTasks();
40          completedOtherTasks();
41          String evaluation = TextLoader.getTextString("text/" + path
42                  + "/Evaluation/" + totalPoints + "points.txt");
43          return evaluation;
44      }
45
46      /**
```

```
47      * Increments the totalPoints by 100, for each person found, defined in the
48      * requiredPersons file
49      */
50     private void foundPersons()
51     {
52         List personsToFind = TextLoader.getTextList("text/" + path
53                 + "/Evaluation/requiredPersons.txt");
54         Iterator it = personsToFind.iterator();
55         while (it.hasNext()) {
56             String temp = (String) it.next();
57             if (gameScenery.getPerson(temp).getLocation().equals(
58                     player.getLocation())) {
59                 totalPoints += 100;
60             }
61         }
62     }
63
64     /**
65      * Increments the totalPoints by 1000, for each required task that has been
66      * completed, defined in the requiredTasks file
67      */
68     private void completedRequiredTasks()
69     {
70         List requiredTasks = TextLoader.getTextList("text/" + path
71                 + "/Evaluation/requiredTasks.txt");
72         Iterator it = requiredTasks.iterator();
73         while (it.hasNext()) {
74             String taskName = (String) it.next();
75             if (player.containsTask(gameScenery.getTask(taskName))) {
76                 totalPoints += 1000;
77             }
78         }
79     }
80
81     /**
82      * Increments the totalPoints by the number of not specifically required
83      * tasks, that the player has accomplished. However only incremented by the
84      * value defined as a success limit defined in the requiredNoOtherTasks file
85      */
86     private void completedOtherTasks()
87     {
88         int numberFromFile = Integer.parseInt((String) TextLoader
89                 .getTextString("text/" + path
90                         + "/Evaluation/requiredNoOtherTasks.txt"));
91         int completedTasks = player.numberOfTasksCompleted();
92         List requiredTasks = TextLoader.getTextList("text/" + path
93                 + "/Evaluation/requiredTasks.txt");
94         Iterator it = requiredTasks.iterator();
95         while (it.hasNext()) {
96             String taskName = (String) it.next();
97             if (player.containsTask(gameScenery.getTask(taskName))) {
98                 completedTasks--;
99             }
100            if (completedTasks >= numberFromFile) {
101                totalPoints = totalPoints + numberFromFile;
102            }
103        }
104    }
```

```
105 }
```

B.17 TextLoader.java

```
1  import java.io.File;
2  import java.io.IOException;
3  import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.HashMap;
6  import java.util.Iterator;
7  import java.util.List;
8  import java.util.Map;
9
10 /**
11  * The TextLoader reads a text file one line at the time seperating them at \n
12  * or \r or both. The strings can be stored in a list. Only ASCII-characters can
        be
13  * handled.
14  *
15  * @version 1.0 (November 2004)
16  * @author Anders Brysting
17  *
18  */
19 public class TextLoader
20 {
21
22     /**
23      * Construct a TextLoader
24      */
25     private TextLoader()
26     {
27
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * Reads lines as strings from a text file. The readFile method uses the
32      * RandomAccessFile() method from the java.io to create a List containing
33      * strings. The original file is spilt at 'newline' or 'carriage return' and
34      * only handles ASCII-characters.
35      *
36      * @param fileName The name of the the file to be read. Path most be
37      *             included if the file is not in the same libery as the game
38      *             files.
39      * @return A list containing strings read from the file.
40      */
41     public static List getTextList(String fileName)
42     {
43         List strings = new ArrayList();
44         if (new File(fileName).isFile()) {
45             try {
46                 RandomAccessFile accessFile = new RandomAccessFile(fileName, "r");
47                 long offset = accessFile.getFilePointer();
48                 while (accessFile.readLine() != null) {
49                     accessFile.seek(offset);
50                     strings.add(accessFile.readLine());
51                     offset = accessFile.getFilePointer();
52                 }
53                 accessFile.close();
54             } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
55                  System.out.println(e);
56              }
57          }
58          return strings;
59      }
60
61      /**
62       * Converts a list of strings to one continous string. The getTextString
63       * method calls the getTextList method and converts the list of strings to
64       * one continous string.
65       *
66       * @param fileName The name of the the file to be read. Path most be
67       *             included if the file is not in the same libery as the game
68       *             files.
69       *
70       * @return A String containing strings read from the file.
71       */
72
73      public static String getTextString(String fileName)
74      {
75          List description = new ArrayList(getTextList(fileName));
76          String strings = "";
77          Iterator it = description.iterator();
78          while (it.hasNext()) {
79              if (strings.length() > 0) {
80                  strings += "\n";
81              }
82              strings = strings + it.next();
83          }
84          return strings.trim();
85      }
86
87      /**
88       * Converts a list of strings a to a map. The getTextMap method calls the
89       * getTextList method and converts the list of strings to a map containing
90       * the strings.Strings with an even index number will be the keys, and
91       * strings with an odd index number the values.
92       *
93       * @param fileName The name of the the file to be read. Path most be
94       *             included if the file is not in the same libery as the game
95       *             files.
96       *
97       * @return A Map containing strings read from the file.
98       */
99      public static Map getTextMap(String fileName)
100     {
101         List description = new ArrayList(getTextList(fileName));
102         Map strings = new HashMap();
103         Iterator it = description.iterator();
104         while (it.hasNext()) {
105             strings.put(it.next(), it.next());
106         }
107         //System.out.println(descript);
108         return strings;
109     }
110 }
```