SubHunter Refactored

This is my simple refactoring of SubHunter as discussed in class. It's not meant to represent a definitive refactoring, it is simply one set of choices for refactoring. Some details have been removed to keep the document size manageable.

```
class URandomK{
   public URandomK(int k){ . . .}
   public int nextInt(){ . . . } // returns next unused integer less than K
}
```

Abstract Grid Cell provides an example of a state pattern

These classes extend the abstract state to represent the state for each cell.

The Grid class on the next two pages is the heart of the application and manages a collection of grid cells and their interaction.

```
public GridPosition(int x, int y) {this.x=x; this.y=y;}
     . . . size of grid is comprised of private variables in this class, see code
private Vector<AbstractGridCell> gridCells;
public Grid(int x, int y){
    . . . // Setup the private class size variables
   reset();
public void reset(){
   rand = new URandomK(gridHeight*gridWidth);
   gridCells = new Vector<AbstractGridCell>(gridHeight*gridWidth);
    for(int h=0; h<gridWidth; h++)</pre>
       for(int v=0; v<gridHeight; v++)</pre>
            gridCells.add(new EmptyGridCell(h*blockSize,v*blockSize,blockSize,blockSize,blockSize));
public void spawnNewSub(){
   int subCell = rand.nextInt();
   gridCells.set(subCell, new Sub(gridCells.get(subCell)));
public int sunkSubCount(){
   int sunkSubs=0;
    for(AbstractGridCell agc:gridCells) {
        if(agc instanceof SunkSub) // ← note the use of instanceof to determine object type
    return sunkSubs;
```

```
private int gridCellN(GridPosition p){return (gridHeight*p.x+p.y);}
    int subD=gridWidth*gridHeight;
    for(int i=0; i< gridCells.size(); i++) {</pre>
        AbstractGridCell agc = gridCells.get(i);
        if(agc instanceof Sub){
             // set subD to existing min, or distance from agc to shotP
    GridPosition tP = new GridPosition( (int)touchX/ blockSize,
     // Note that the essence of changing state happens here
    gridCells.set(lastShot,gridCells.get(lastShot).clearShot());
    gridCells.set(gridCellN(tP),gridCells.get(gridCellN(tP)).takeShot());
    lastShot=gridCellN(tP);
    return distanceToClosestSubFrom(tP);
public void drawGrid(Canvas canvas, Paint paint){
    for(AbstractGridCell agc:gridCells)
        agc.drawGrid(canvas,paint);
public int getBlockSize(){return blockSize;}
```

Finally, the game and game activity classes manage the grid. Note, much of the code has been removed as it does not apply to refactoring.

```
lass SubHunterGame{
  static final int numSubs = 4;
    ... // essential local vars go here including counts and bitmap et al.
  Grid grid;

public SubHunterGame(Context context, Point size){
    // canvas setup goes here
    grid = new Grid(size.x, size.y);
    newGame();
}
```

```
void newGame(){
     . . . // reset game and grid
    for(int i=0; i<numSubs; i++)</pre>
       grid.spawnNewSub();
   draw();
     . . . draw grid and any text
   distanceFromSub = grid.takeShot(touchX, touchY);
   if(resetGame)
                                             {newGame();}
   else if(grid.sunkSubCount()>=numSubs)
                                             {boom();}
                                             {draw();}
void boom(){ . . .}
SubHunterGame game;
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     . . . // setup game
    if((motionEvent.getAction() & MotionEvent.ACTION_MASK) == MotionEvent.ACTION_UP) {
        game.takeShot(motionEvent.getX(), motionEvent.getY());
```

Copyright 2019 Daryl Posnett, all rights reserved, not for distribution. This file shared only with ECS160 Summer Sesssion 1 @ UCdavis