



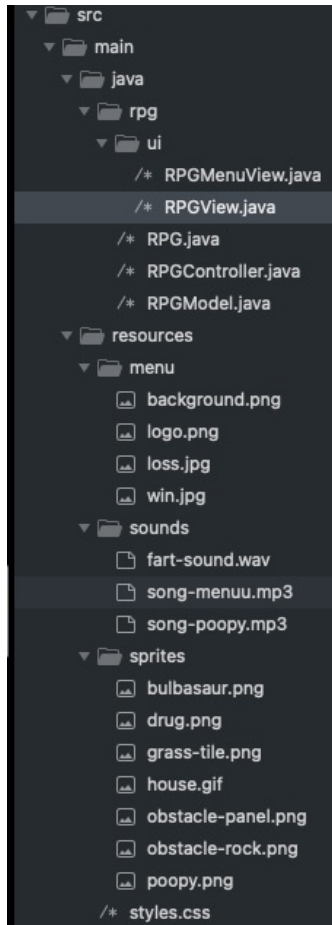
Try Not To Poop simulator (2D)

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Timer and Game Progression

- Timer
 - Tracks the literal progression of the game
 - Bonus and Maluses affect game timer
- Game progression
 - Losing when there is no time left or poop poop is pants
 - Winning when poop poop reach the toilet

```
97
98 /** Updates the timer and performs game logic based on the remaining timer seconds. */
99 private void updateTimer() {
100     int timerSeconds = model.timerSeconds();
101     timerSeconds--;
102
103     if (timerSeconds <= 0) {
104         if (!menuDisplayed) {
105             // Redirect the user to the menu if the game is not already displaying the menu
106             goToMenu(true, false);
107         }
108         model.stopTimer();
109     } else {
110         // Update the timer label in the view
111         view.setTimerText(formatTimerText(timerSeconds), (timerSeconds <= 10));
112
113         // Perform game logic based on the remaining timer seconds
114         if (timerSeconds >= 30 && model.getPlayerState() > 0) {
115             // Reset the player state to 0 if the timer is above or equal to 30 seconds
116             view.updatePlayerState(0);
117             model.setPlayerState(0);
118         } else if ((timerSeconds <= 30 && model.getPlayerState() == 0)
119             || (timerSeconds <= 30 && timerSeconds > 15) && model.getPlayerState() == 2) {
120             // Update the player state to 1 if the timer is below or equal to 30 seconds and
121             // seconds,
122             // or if the player state is currently 0
123             view.updatePlayerState(1);
124             model.setPlayerState(1);
125         } else if (timerSeconds <= 15 && model.getPlayerState() == 1) {
126             // Update the player state to 2 if the timer is below or equal to 15 seconds and
127             // state is 1
128             view.updatePlayerState(2);
129             model.setPlayerState(2);
130         }
131     }
132 }
133 }
```



Code Structure and Organization

- MVC Organization.
- Separation of the UI package from the main RPG package.
- Code
 - A modular structure enhances maintainability by allowing easier identification and isolation of specific components for modification or troubleshooting.
 - Each module is loosely coupled, allowing developers to extend the application's functionality without disrupting existing code for good scalability.
 - The modular design promotes code reusability, as individual components can be reused in different parts of the application or even in other projects.
 - Adherence to programming principles and thorough documentation for improved code maintainability and collaboration.

```

228 public int timerSeconds() {
229     return timerSeconds;
230 }
231
232 /**
233  * Gets the modified remaining time on the timer by adding or subtracting the spe
234  *
235  * @param secondsToAddOrSubtract the number of seconds to add (if positive) or su
236  *     negative)
237  */
238 public int timerSeconds(int secondsToAddOrSubtract) {
239     timerSeconds += secondsToAddOrSubtract;
240     return timerSeconds;
241 }

```

timerSeconds Method

- Used for returning the timer time
- Overloading for when updates are needed regarding bonuses/ malusses

```

130 /**
131  * Initializes the sprites by loading and adding the necessary images to the sprite
132  */
133 private void initializeSprites() {
134     // Load sprite images
135     Image grassImage = new Image("sprites/grass-tile.png");
136     Image drugImage = new Image("sprites/drug.png");
137     Image obstacleImageRock = new Image("sprites/obstacle-rock.png");
138     Image obstacleImagePanel = new Image("sprites/obstacle-panel.png");
139     Image houseImage = new Image("sprites/house.gif");
140
141     for (int i = 0; i < sprites.length; ++i) {
142         for (int j = 0; j < sprites[i].length; ++j) {
143             sprites[i][j] = new StackPane();
144             sprites[i][j].setStyle("-fx-background-color: #008000;");
145             sprites[i][j].getChildren().add(makeView(grassImage));
146
147             if (i == 0 && j == 5) {
148                 // Add house image to the specific location
149                 sprites[i][j].getChildren().clear();
150                 sprites[i][j].getChildren().add(makeView(houseImage));
151             } else {
152                 if (Math.random() < 0.1) {
153                     // Add obstacles or drugs randomly
154                     sprites[i][j].getChildren().add(makeView(obstacleImageRock));
155                 } else if (Math.random() < 0.1) {
156                     sprites[i][j].getChildren().add(makeView(obstacleImagePanel));
157                 } else if (Math.random() < 0.05) {
158                     sprites[i][j].getChildren().add(makeView(drugImage));
159                 }
160             }
161
162             // Add sprite to the tiles container
163             tiles.getChildren().add(sprites[i][j]);
164             tiles.setVgap(0);
165             tiles.setHgap(0);
166             tiles.setPadding(new Insets(0, 0, 0, 0));
167         }
168     }
169 }

```

How obstacles are added

- Math.random()
- 20% that a tile is an obstacle panel or rock
- 5% that a tile contains drugs

Player Movement and Obstacle Handling

- actPlayer() called on event, switch with keyCode
- Collision with rocks and panels
- Drugs bonus encountered when the playerImage goes on a drug tile

```
318
319 /**
320  * Checks if there is an obstacle at the specified coordinates.
321  *
322  * @param x the x-coordinate
323  * @param y the y-coordinate
324  * @return true if there is an obstacle, false otherwise
325  */
326 public boolean hasObstacleAt(int x, int y) {
327     if (containsImage(sprites[x][y], "obstacle-rock.png")
328         || containsImage(sprites[x][y], "obstacle-panel.png")) {
329         playSound("colision-sound.mp3");
330         return true;
331     } else {
332         return false;
333     }
334 }
```

```
65 public void actPlayer(KeyCode keyCode) {
66     switch (keyCode) {
67         case UP:
68             // Move the player up if within the grid bounds and no obstacle
69             if (x > 0 && !controller.hasObstacleAt(x - 1, y)) {
70                 controller.gameWon(x - 1, y);
71                 --x;
72             } else {
73                 timerSeconds(-3);
74             }
75             break;
76     }
77 }
```


Poopy changes appearance



```
playerImage.setViewport(new Rectangle2D(0, 0, 50, 50));
```

```
public void updatePlayerState(int state) {  
    if (state > 2 || state < 0) {  
        return;  
    }  
    playerImage.setViewport(new Rectangle2D(0, state * 50, 50, 50));  
}
```

Poopy is stored in one image containing its three states. Depending on the timer, the view slides over and crops the new state.



Cooldown and Fart Action

- Performing the fart
 - Keycode "F"
 - fart() method
 - When above 10s left, 1/5 to poop and lose and 4/5 to add 5s to the timer this is done with Math.random()
- Cooldown on fart
 - fartOnCooldown
 - Timeline objects
 - cooldownProgress

```
149  /**
150   * Starts the cooldown timer for the fart action.
151   *
152   * @param cooldownDuration the duration of the cooldown in seconds
153   */
154  private void startCooldownTimer(double cooldownDuration) {
155      double updateInterval = 0.5;
156      // Reset elapsedTime to 0
157      elapsedTime = 0.0;
158
159      // Create and play the cooldown progress timer
160      Timeline cooldownProgressTimer =
161          new Timeline(
162              new KeyFrame(
163                  Duration.seconds(updateInterval),
164                  event -> {
165                      elapsedTime += updateInterval;
166                      double cooldownProgress = getCooldownProgress();
167                      if (controller != null) {
168                          // Update the progress bar
169                          controller.fartCooldown(cooldownProgress);
170                      }
171                  }
172              ));
173      cooldownProgressTimer.setCycleCount((int) (cooldownDuration / updateInterval));
174      cooldownProgressTimer.play();
175
176      // Create and play the cooldown timer
177      cooldownTimer =
178          new Timeline(
179              new KeyFrame(
180                  Duration.seconds(cooldownDuration),
181                  event -> {
182                      // Reset the cooldown after 5 seconds
183                      fartOnCooldown = false;
184                      System.out.println("Fart cooldown expired.");
185                  }
186              ));
187      cooldownTimer.play();
188  }
```

```
269  public void cooldownProgress(double cooldownProgress) {
270      // Check if the fart is on cooldown
271      if (controller.getModel().isFartOnCooldown()) {
272          // Update the cooldown bar progress
273          cooldownBar.setProgress(cooldownProgress);
274      } else {
275          // Reset the cooldown bar to full progress
276          cooldownBar.setProgress(1.0);
277      }
278  }
```


Other Features

- Javafx dependency javafx-media, sound effects with media player
- All styles for ui are done in a separate sheet styles.css add they are used using
 - `getStyleClass().add("classname");` on the javafx object
 - The style sheet is added to the scene using `getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("/styles.css").toExternalForm());`
- RPGMenuView
 - First view shown
 - Can go back to it with the go to menu button
 - Or when a lose or win happens it takes in the parameters `gamePlayed` and `gameWon`

