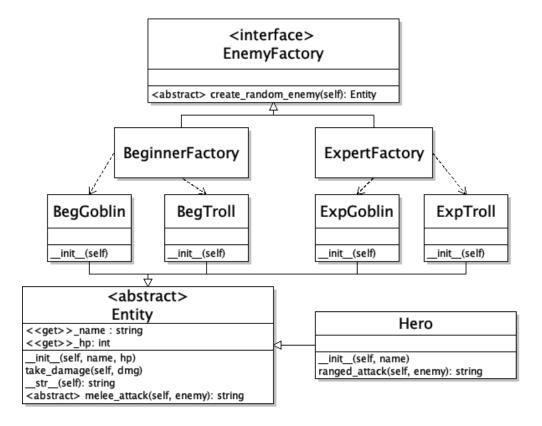
CECS 277 – Lab 10 – Factory Method

Monster Trials

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



<u>Classes</u>:

- 1. Entity (entity.py) abstract class that the monsters and the hero extend from.
 - a. init (self, name, hp) sets the name and hp attributes.
 - b. name and hp properties use decorators to get (not set) the values of name and hp.
 - c. take_damage(self, dmg) deals the damage the entity takes. Subtract the dmg value from the entity's _hp. Do not let the hp go past 0 (if it's negative, reset it back to 0).
 - d. __str__(self) return a string with the entity's name and hp.
 - e. melee attack(self, enemy) abstract the attack the entity does to another entity.
- 2. <u>Hero</u> (hero.py) the user's character, extends from Entity.
 - a. init (self, name) passes the name and default hp to the superclass's init.
 - b. melee_attack(self, enemy) deals 2D6 (the sum of two 6-sided dice) damage to the enemy and returns a string description of the attack.
 - c. ranged_attack(self, enemy) deals 1D12 (one 12-sided die) damage to the enemy and returns a string description of the attack.
- 3. <u>EnemyFactory</u> (enemy_factory.py) interface template for all enemy factories.
 - a. create_random_enemy(self) abstract method (no code) that each concrete factory overrides to create and return enemy objects.

- 4. <u>BeginnerFactory</u> (beg_factory.py) creates easy enemies, extends from EnemyFactory.
 - a. create_random_enemy(self) randomly construct and return one of the beginner enemies (BegGoblin or BegTroll).
- 5. <u>ExpertFacory</u> (exp_factory.py) creates difficult enemies, extends from EnemyFactory.
 - a. create_random_enemy(self) randomly construct and return one of the expert enemies (ExpGoblin or ExpTroll).
- 6. <u>BegGoblin</u> (beg_goblin.py), Beg<u>Troll</u> (beg_troll.py), <u>ExpGoblin</u> (exp_goblin.py), <u>ExpTroll</u> (exp_troll.py) extend from Entity the types of monsters that the factories construct.
 - a. __init__(self) using super, give each monster a default name and randomize its hp based on the table below. (Note: give the difficult enemies a scarier name so I can tell that the correct factory was used (ex. "Angry Troll" or "Horrible Goblin")).
 - b. melee_attack(self, enemy) randomize the damage based on the table below, deal the damage to the enemy (the hero), and return a string describing the attack.

Enemy	Goblin	Troll
Easy	HP: 7-9, Dmg: 4-6	HP: 8-10, Dmg: 5-9
Difficult	HP: 12-15, Dmg: 5-8	HP: 15-18, Dmg: 8-12

<u>Main</u> – prompt the user to enter their name, then construct a hero, and the factories. Use the factories to generate a list of three monsters, two beginners and an expert, that the user will fight. Create a loop that repeats until the hero dies, or until the monsters are defeated. Have the user choose a monster to fight and the type of attack. The hero will attack the selected monster with the user's choice of attack and the resulting string will be displayed. If the monster is still alive, it will attack the hero back. Display the result of the monster's attack. If the monster is slain, then remove it from the list of monsters.

Example Output:

```
Monster Trials
                                          1. Goblin HP: 8
What is your name? Link
                                          2. Angry Goblin HP: 13
                                         Enter choice: 1
You will face a series of 3
monsters, Link.
                                         Link HP: 25
Defeat them all to win.
                                         1. Sword Attack
                                          2. Arrow Attack
Choose an enemy to attack:
                                          Enter choice: 1
1. Troll HP: 9
2. Goblin HP: 8
                                          Link slashes a Goblin with a sword
3. Angry Goblin HP: 13
                                          for 3 damage.
Enter choice: 1
                                          Goblin bites Link for 6 damage.
Link HP: 25
                                          Choose an enemy to attack:
1. Sword Attack
                                          1. Goblin HP: 5
2. Arrow Attack
                                          2. Angry Goblin HP: 7
                                          Enter choice: 1
Enter choice: 2
Link pierces a Troll with an arrow Link HP: 19
for 11 damage.
                                         1. Sword Attack
You have slain the Troll
                                         2. Arrow Attack
                                          Enter choice: 1
Choose an enemy to attack:
```

Link slashes a Goblin with a sword for 9 damage.

You have slain the Goblin

Choose an enemy to attack: 1. Angry Goblin HP: 13 Enter choice: 1

Link HP: 19 1. Sword Attack 2. Arrow Attack Enter choice: 2

Link pierces a Angry Goblin with an arrow for 5 damage. Angry Goblin slams Link for 6 damage.

Choose an enemy to attack: 1. Angry Goblin HP: 8 Enter choice: 1

Link HP: 13 1. Sword Attack 2. Arrow Attack Enter choice: 1

Link slashes a Angry Goblin with a sword for 10 damage. You have slain the Angry Goblin

Congratulations! You defeated all three monsters! Game Over

Notes:

- 1. You should have 10 different files: enemy_factory.py, beg_factory.py, exp_factory.py, entity.py, hero.py, beg_troll.py, beg_goblin.py, exp_troll.py, exp_goblin.py, main.py.
- 2. Place your names, date, and a brief description of the program in a comment block at the top of your main file. Place brief comments throughout your code.
- 3. Use docstrings to document each of the classes, their attributes, and their methods.
- 4. Please do not create any global variables or use attributes globally (ie. do not access any of the attributes using the underscores).
- 5. Do not create any extra methods, attributes, parameters, or change the class hierarchy.
- 6. Check all user input using the get int range function in the check input module.
- 7. You may modify the starting hp of the monsters and the hero. You may also modify the random damage ranges of the monsters.
- 8. Thoroughly test your program before submitting:
 - a. Make sure that your class hierarchy is correct: abstract classes are abstract and have abstract methods using the @abc.abstractmethod decorator, and the subclasses extend from the correct superclasses (based on the UML above).
 - b. Make sure that you have the correct number of each type of enemy.
 - c. Make sure that the opposing enemy takes the correct amount of damage when hit.
 - d. Make sure that the monsters are removed from the list when they are defeated.
 - e. Make sure the game ends when the user runs out of hp or when all three monsters are defeated.

Monster Trials Rubric – Time estimate: 4 hours

Monster Trials Rubric – Time estimates Monster Trials	Correct.	A minor	A few	Several	No
10 points		mistake.	mistakes.	mistakes.	attempt.
	2 points	1.5 points	1 point	0.5 points	0 points
Factory classes (in separate files):	1	1	1	1	1
1. EnemyFactory is abstract w/ abstract					
create_random_enemy method.					
2. Beginner and Expert Factories					
extend from EnemyFactory.					
3. BeginnerFactory randomly					
constructs beginner trolls and goblins.					
4. ExpertFactory randomly constructs					
expert trolls and goblins.					
Entity and Hero classes (sep files):					
1. Entity is abstract with abstract attack					
method, has properties for name & hp.					
2. Hero class extends Entity.					
3. Hero's init sets name and default hp.					
4. Hero overrides melee attack (2D6),					
and has ranged attack (1D12).					
Enemy classes (separate file):					
1. Enemy classes extend from Entity.					
2. init sets name and random hp.					
3. Overrides melee attack with random					
damage and returns attack string.					
Main file (separate file):					
1. Constructs factories and hero.					
2. Uses factories to create list of					
enemies (2 beginner, 1 expert).					
3. Repeats until user dies or destroys all					
three enemies.					
4. Prompts user to attack enemy and					
type of attack & displays attack string.					
5. Enemy attacks back if still alive.					
6. Removes dead enemies from list.					
7. Error checks user input.					
Code Formatting:					
1. Correct spacing.					
2. Meaningful variable names.					
3. No exceptions thrown.					
4. No global variables or using					
attributes directly.					
5. Correct documentation.					