AstroExplorer Part 3:

Team:

-David Kleckner

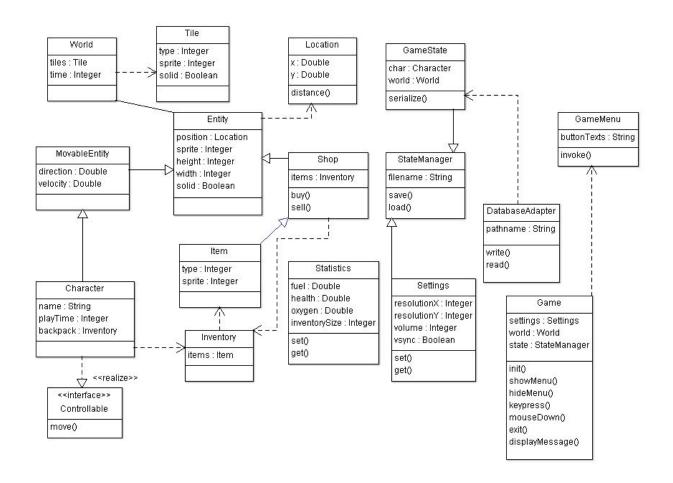
-Evan Su

-Michael Xiao

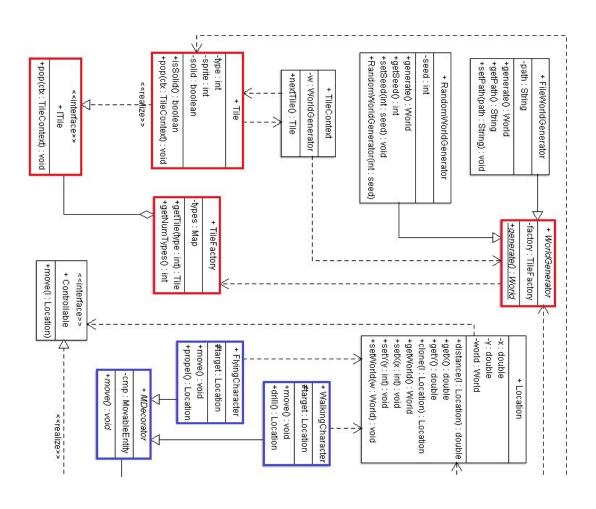
-David Munson

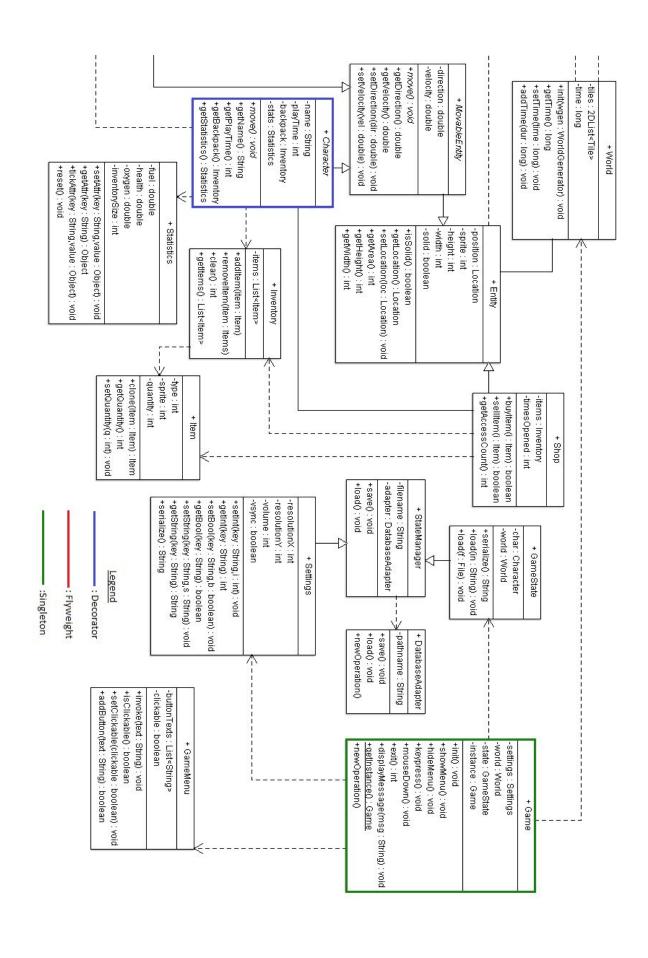
Title: AstroExplorer: Voyage Home

Part 2 Class Diagram:



Part 3 Class Diagram:





Applied Changes:

- Game -> singleton
- Character -> decorator
- Tile -> flyweight

<u>Decorator Pattern:</u> The implementation of the Character class and Movable interface have been modified by applying the decorator design pattern. In doing so, we are now able to dynamically add and remove behaviors to objects that implement the Movable specification without generating a large class hierarchy for different type of movements.

Participants:

• Component: Movable

• ConcreteComponent: Character

• **Decorator**: MDecorator

• ConcreteDecorator: FlyingCharacter, WalkingCharacter

<u>Flyweight:</u> We have modified the implementation of <code>Tile</code> objects to utilize the flyweight pattern. Since the generation of a player environment often involves recycling <code>Tile</code> types, we have specified a flyweight factory for their generation. This permits us to aggregate a large number of <code>Tile</code> objects during a world generation event, while making use of redundant objects to minimize memory use.

Participants:

• Flyweight: ITile

• ConcreteFlyweight: Tile

UnsharedConcreteFlyweight (flyweights that

• FlyweightFactory: TileFactory

• Client: WorldGenerator

Intrinsic State:

- type
- sprite
- solid

Extrinsic State:

• TileContext

<u>Singleton:</u> We have applied the singleton pattern to the <code>Game</code> class, because it is only possible for a singular game session to be running at any point in time. Any attempts to obtain a reference to a <code>Game</code> will return the game session that is currently active, as to reduce any complexity that may arise from the existence of multiple <code>Game</code> objects.

Participants:

• Singleton: Game