

## FIT2099 Object Oriented Design and Implementation

### Assignment 1

#### Design Rationale

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Lab: Monday,10am

#### Zombie

Zombie has an AttackBehavior class, and Zombie have many attack actions. The attack actions can be class into AttackBehaviour. AttackBehaviour will call AttackAction in getAction() so it will return the AttackAction that is available to the actor. The pickUpItemAction will allow Actor to pick up Item, which includes WeaponItem. The inheritances used enable all Zombie Actor to pick up Item, which prevents repeating code and adheres to the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle. Zombie must have 0 to 2 arms and 0 to 2 legs, otherwise throw an exception as this follows the FF (Fail Fast) principle. Zombie has a 30% chance of losing its limbs and this is managed in AttackAction to reduce dependencies from other classes (RED principle). If the target is a Zombie, execute() will call damaged\_zombie() to decide whether or not the zombie will lose its limbs. Zombie has an enum of playerAttack. This is to ensure when calling AttackBehaviour, it only calls the attack behaviours that are eligible to Zombie. A bite attack action is added to Zombie's getIntrinsicWeapon method, so that the Zombie can either punch or bite if it does not have any other WeaponItem. The other features of Zombie such as movement speed, picking up item and groaning are added to playTurn method. GroanAction is inherited from Action and called by playTurn().

#### Player

Inherits from human because a player is human but with more of its own extra functionality. The player has an AttackBehaviour. These classes allow the player to have many types of attack. One of which a player can craft weapons. A player has an arraylist of inventory that stores what the player has picked up eg: food, weapon and etc. Player is allowed to pick up items as it is inherited from Actor which is associated with the class PickUpItem. When the zombie drops its limb, it can be used as a simple club, therefore ZombieLeg and Zombie Arm are inherited from WeaponItem. Player is able to pick up ZombieLeg and ZombieArm, and either use them as a simple club or craft them into ZombieClub and ZombieMace respectively, which can cause more damage to the target. Player has an enum of playerAttack. This is to ensure when calling AttackBehaviour, it only calls the attack behaviours that are eligible to Player.

#### AttackAction

Both Player and Zombie have AttackBehaviour, therefore they are associated with AttackBehaviour which consists of AttackAction. AttackAction is a class consisting of

special Action for attacking other Actors. The `damaged_zombie` method is added to the `AttackAction` to determine if the Zombie should lose its limbs. The code to be reused as both zombie and player are able to attack other actors, this is in line with the DRY principles.

### ZombieArm, ZombieLeg, ZombieClub & ZombieMace

`ZombieArm`, `ZombieLeg`, `ZombieClub` and `ZombieMace` classes are created and inherited from `WeaponItem` as players are able to use `ZombieArm` and `ZombieLeg` as it is or craft them into more powerful weapons(`ZombieClub` and `ZombieMace`). `CraftAction` inherits from `Action` and it is called in Player's `playTurn` and gives Player options to craft `WeaponItem`. Zombies can only pick up and use `ZombieArm` and `ZombieLeg` as a simple club.

### Corpse

A `Corpse` is inherited from `PortableItem`. If a Zombie dies, `execute()` in `AttackAction` will create a new `PortableItem`, whereas when Human dies, a new `Corpse()` will be created. Only `Corpse()` are able to rise as a Zombie after 10 turns. The `tick()` is overridden and a counter is added. Inheriting from a class and overriding a method prevents repeated code (DRY principle). After 10 turns, if an actor is carrying the corpse, it will not rise as a Zombie till the actor drops the `Corpse` down.

### Farmer

Inherits from a human but with more of its own extra functionality. Farmer extra functionality is creating food, fertilizing crops, harvesting crops. These extra functionality is added into `FarmBehaviour`. This `FarmBehaviour` is an inheritance of the behaviour interface. This `FarmBehaviour` checks if Farmer is standing next to dirt, crop or ripe crop and calls the `FarmAction` to sow, harvest, or fertilize the crop or dirt. When a farmer harvest a crop it becomes a `Food` because the `Crop` is inherited from `Food`. With these inheritance `Food` inherits the `Item` functionality and in a way is able to treat it as an `Item`. This allows the player to pick it up. This also reuses the code and following DRY. When a farmer stands over a patch of dirt it can sow a crop in it. The `Dirt` class can have crop on it. Thus it also connected to the `Crop` class. When the farmer harvest the crop, it will drop the food. Because Farmer is inherited from `Human` class which is also inherited from `ZombieActor`. `ZombieActor` is able to drop an `Item` with the connection to `DropItemAction`. This will allow the Farmer to drop the food after it is harvested. Before sowing a crop, the code will ensure the farmer is standing next to a dirt if not it will throw an exception. That is why Farmer can interact with the dirt class. Also, it is the same for harvesting, it ensures that it has already ripe or the crop is there before harvesting. The `FarmBehaviour` is only accessible to the Farmer and no one else for example Player or Zombie. This is following the FF(Fail Fast) principle.

Crop and Food

A Crop has CropCapability which is either Ripe or Unripe. tick() is overridden so a counter is added to count the number of turns. Food is inherited from Item and is portable. A ripe Crop will be replaced by Food and this is managed in the HarvestAction.