a. Your user interface should be run as an application in which shapes object(s) can be moved and/or rotated either in a 2D pane or on a fixed grid of filled squares:

I have used a 2D pane.



b. At the end of the round, your score is displayed:



2a. Creation of game objects / shapes encapsulated in their own classes and inheriting from an abstract class in which methods related to how the game objects are displayed and manipulated are suitably overridden:

I have created a class called shape and all my objects inherit from this class and expand accordingly.

```
public Shape(int x, int y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
    visible = true;
}
```

b. Two event handler classes to respond to keyboard events (e.g. pressing the arrow keys) and mouse events (e.g. pressing the mouse buttons)

I have created a key listener that allows the player to move using the arrow key and allows the user to shoot using the spacebar. I also created a mouse listener but did not use it as I felt it would defeat the purpose of my game.

```
public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
   int key = e.getKeyCode();
   if (key == KeyEvent.VK_SPACE) {
      fire();
   }

   if (key == KeyEvent.VK_LEFT) {
      dx = -3;
   }

   if (key == KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT) {
      dx = 3;
   }

   if (key == KeyEvent.VK_UP) {
      dy = -5;
   }

   if (key == KeyEvent.VK_DOWN) {
      dy = 5;
   }
}
```

3a. Correct use of a collections data structure for storing game objects:

My objects are in a list.





