

## Laboratorium 5: Wzorce projektowe

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### 1) Builder

Tworzę interfejs `MazeBuilder` z dwoma defaultowymi metodami, które przydadzą się później:

- default `Direction getOppositeDirection(Direction direction)` - zwraca przeciwny kierunek do podanego
- default `Direction commonWall(Room room1, Room room2)` - zwraca wspólną ścianę dwóch pokoi, jeśli pokoje ze sobą nie sąsiadują, rzuca `IllegalArgumentException`

Sam interfejs wygląda następująco:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.*;

public interface MazeBuilder {
    void addRoom(Room room);

    void setRoomWall(Room room, Direction direction, Wall wall);

    void joinRoomsWithAWall(Room room1, Room room2, Direction direction1);

    void addDoor(Room room1, Room room2);

    default Direction getOppositeDirection(Direction direction) {
        return switch (direction) {
            case East -> Direction.West;
            case West -> Direction.East;
            case North -> Direction.South;
            case South -> Direction.North;
        };
    }

    default Direction commonWall(Room room1, Room room2) {
        for (Direction direction : Direction.values()) {
            Direction oppositeDirection = getOppositeDirection(direction);
            if (room1.getSide(direction).equals(room2.getSide(oppositeDirection))) {
                return direction;
            }
        }
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Rooms don't have common wall!");
    }
}
```

Tworzę klasę `StandardMazeBuilder`, będącą implementacją powyższego interfejsu. Dodaję metodę `build`, która zwróci nowy obiekt klasy `Maze` o parametrach ustawionych w builderze:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.*;
import java.util.*;

public class StandardMazeBuilder implements MazeBuilder {
    Vector<Room> rooms=new Vector<>();

    @Override
    public void addRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.add(room);
    }

    @Override
    public void setRoomWall(Room room, Direction direction, Wall wall) {
        if(!rooms.contains(room)){
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("No such room in your map, first add it!");
        }
        room.setSide(direction,wall);
    }

    @Override
    public void joinRoomsWithAWall(Room room1, Room room2, Direction direction1) {
        Wall wall=new Wall();
        room2.setSide(getOppositeDirection(direction1),wall);
        room1.setSide(direction1,wall);
    }

    @Override
    public void addDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        Door door=new Door(room1, room2);
    }
}
```

```

        Direction room1Direction=commonWall(room1,room2);
        Direction room2Direction=getOppositeDirection(room1Direction);

        room1.setSide(room1Direction,door);
        room2.setSide(room2Direction,door);
    }

    public List<Room> getRooms() {
        return rooms;
    }

    public Maze build(){
        return new Maze(rooms);
    }

}

```

Tworzę też klasę `CountingMazeBuilder`, która jest inną implementacją interfejsu. Tym razem jednak nie posiada ona metody `build` zwracającej obiekt labiryntu, a jedynie metodę `getCounts`, która zwraca statystyki dotyczące liczby pokoi, ścian i drzwi w labiryncie. Statystyki te są zwracane w formie nowego obiektu klasy `Counter`. Klasy `CountingMazeBuilder` oraz `Counter` przedstawiam poniżej:

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.*;

import java.util.*;

public class CountingMazeBuilder implements MazeBuilder{
    private Set<MapSite> walls=new HashSet<>();
    private Set<MapSite> rooms=new HashSet<>();
    private Set<MapSite> doors=new HashSet<>();

    @Override
    public void addRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.add(room);
    }

    @Override
    public void setRoomWall(Room room, Direction direction, Wall wall) {
        if(!rooms.contains(room)){
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("No such room!");
        }
        doors.remove(room.getSide(direction));
        walls.remove(room.getSide(direction));
        room.setSide(direction,wall);
        walls.add(wall);
    }

    @Override
    public void joinRoomsWithAWall(Room room1, Room room2, Direction direction1) {
        if(!rooms.contains(room1) || !rooms.contains(room2)){
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("No such room!");
        }

        doors.remove(room1.getSide(direction1));
        doors.remove(room2.getSide(getOppositeDirection(direction1)));
        walls.remove(room1.getSide(direction1));
        walls.remove(room2.getSide(getOppositeDirection(direction1)));

        Wall wall=new Wall();
        room2.setSide(getOppositeDirection(direction1),wall);
        room1.setSide(direction1,wall);
        walls.add(room1.getSide(direction1));
    }

    @Override
    public void addDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        if(!rooms.contains(room1) || !rooms.contains(room2)){
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("No such room!");
        }

        Direction room1Direction=commonWall(room1,room2);

        walls.remove(room1.getSide(room1Direction));
        walls.remove(room2.getSide(getOppositeDirection(room1Direction)));
        doors.add(new Door(room1,room2));
    }

    public Counter getCounts() {

```

```
        return new Counter(doors.size(),walls.size(),rooms.size());
    }

}
```

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

public class Counter {
    private int doors;
    private int walls;
    private int rooms;

    public Counter(int doors, int walls, int rooms) {
        this.doors = doors;
        this.walls = walls;
        this.rooms = rooms;
    }

    public int getDoors(){
        return doors;
    }

    public int getWalls(){
        return walls;
    }

    public int getRooms(){
        return rooms;
    }
}
```

Ponadto dodaję klasę dyrektora, która utworzy przykładowe labirynty obu typów:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Direction;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Wall;

public class MazeDirector {

    public Maze createExampleMaze(StandardMazeBuilder builder){
        prepareExampleMaze(builder);

        return builder.build();
    }

    public Counter createExampleCountingMaze(CountingMazeBuilder builder){
        prepareExampleMaze(builder);
        return builder.getCounts();
    }

    private void prepareExampleMaze(MazeBuilder builder){
        Room room1=new Room(1);
        Room room2=new Room(2);
        Room room3=new Room(3);
        Room room4=new Room(4);

        builder.addRoom(room1);
        builder.addRoom(room2);
        builder.addRoom(room3);
        builder.addRoom(room4);

        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.North,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.West,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.North,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.East,new Wall());

        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.South,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.West,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.South,new Wall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.East,new Wall());

        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1,room2, Direction.West);
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1,room3, Direction.North);
    }
}
```

```
builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room2, room4, Direction.North);
builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room3, room4, Direction.West);

builder.addDoor(room4, room2);
builder.addDoor(room2, room1);
builder.addDoor(room1, room3);
}
}
```

Modyfikuję klasę MazeGame:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.Counter;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.CountingMazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.MazeDirector;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.StandardMazeBuilder;

public class MazeGame {
    public Maze createMaze(StandardMazeBuilder builder){
        MazeDirector director=new MazeDirector();
        return director.createExampleMaze(builder);
    }

    public Counter createCountingMaze(CountingMazeBuilder builder){
        MazeDirector director=new MazeDirector();
        return director.createExampleCountingMaze(builder);
    }
}
```

W klasie Main testuję program:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.main;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.*;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.Counter;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.CountingMazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder.StandardMazeBuilder;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MazeGame mazeGame = new MazeGame();
        StandardMazeBuilder builder = new StandardMazeBuilder();
        Maze maze = mazeGame.createMaze(builder);

        System.out.println("Rooms number in standard maze: " + maze.getRoomNumbers());

        CountingMazeBuilder countingMazeBuilder = new CountingMazeBuilder();
        Counter counter = mazeGame.createCountingMaze(countingMazeBuilder);

        System.out.println("Counting maze:");
        System.out.println("Doors: " + counter.getDoors() + " Rooms: " + counter.getRooms() + " Walls:" + counter.getWalls());
    }
}
```

Otrzymuję poprawne wyniki:

```
/home/urszula/.jdk8/corretto-17.0.8.1/bin/java -j
Rooms number in standard maze: 4
Counting maze:
Doors: 3 Rooms: 4 Walls:1

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 2) Fabryka abstrakcyjna

Najpierw zmieniam nieco strukturę: uznałam, że klasa Counter powinna też być labiryntem, żeby builder miał sens, dlatego przekształciłam tą klasę w CountingMaze, która dziedziczy po Maze:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.maze;

public class CountingMaze extends Maze {
    private int doors;
    private int walls;
    private int rooms;

    public CountingMaze(int doors, int walls, int rooms) {
        this.doors = doors;
        this.walls = walls;
        this.rooms = rooms;
    }

    public int getDoorNumber(){
        return doors;
    }

    public int getWallNumber(){
        return walls;
    }

    public int getRoomNumber(){
        return rooms;
    }
}
```

By ujednolicić, metodę getCounts() klasy CountinMazeBuilder przemianowałam na build():

```
public Maze build() {
    return new CountingMaze(doors.size(),walls.size(),rooms.size());
}
```

Jest teraz tak samo jak w StandardMazeBuilder, więc mogę dodać metodę Maze build() do interfejsu MazeBuilder:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Direction;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.maze.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory.MazeFactory;

public interface MazeBuilder {
    void addRoom(Room room);

    void setRoomWall(Room room, Direction direction, Wall wall);

    void joinRoomsWithAWall(Room room1, Room room2, Direction direction1, Wall wall);

    void addDoor(Room room1, Room room2, MazeFactory mazeFactory);
    Maze build();

    default Direction getOppositeDirection(Direction direction) {
        return switch (direction) {
            case East -> Direction.West;
            case West -> Direction.East;
            case North -> Direction.South;
            case South -> Direction.North;
        };
    }

    default Direction commonWall(Room room1, Room room2) {
        for (Direction direction : Direction.values()) {
            Direction oppositeDirection = getOppositeDirection(direction);
            if (room1.getSide(direction) != null && room2.getSide(oppositeDirection) != null &&
                room1.getSide(direction).equals(room2.getSide(oppositeDirection))) {
                return direction;
            }
        }
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Rooms don't have common wall!");
    }
}
```

Tworzę interfejs MazeFactory:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory;
```

```
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;

public interface MazeFactory {
    Room createRoom(int num);
    Wall createWall();
    Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2);
}
```

Oraz implementujące go klasy `BombedMazeFactory` oraz `EnchantedMazeFactory`:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed.BombedDoor;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed.BombedRoom;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed.BombedWall;

public class BombedMazeFactory implements MazeFactory{
    @Override
    public Room createRoom(int num) {
        return new BombedRoom(num);
    }

    @Override
    public Wall createWall() {
        return new BombedWall();
    }

    @Override
    public Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        return new BombedDoor(room1, room2);
    }
}

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedDoor;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedRoom;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedWall;

public class EnchantedMazeFactory implements MazeFactory{
    @Override
    public Room createRoom(int num) {
        return new EnchantedRoom(num);
    }

    @Override
    public Wall createWall() {
        return new EnchantedWall();
    }

    @Override
    public Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        return new EnchantedDoor(room1, room2);
    }
}
```

Klasy te zwracają instancje następujących klas rozszerzających odpowiednio klasy `Door`, `Wall`, `Room`:

- Bombed

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;

public class BombedDoor extends Door {
    public BombedDoor(Room r1, Room r2) {
        super(r1, r2);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("Entering bombed door between rooms "+room1.getRoomNumber()+" and "+room2.getRoomNumber());
    }
}

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
```

```

public class BombedRoom extends Room {
    public BombedRoom(int number) {
        super(number);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("Entering bombed room "+getRoomNumber()+"...");
    }
}
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;

public class BombedWall extends Wall {
    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("A bombed wall");
    }
}

```

- Enchanted:

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;

public class EnchantedDoor extends Door {

    public EnchantedDoor(Room r1, Room r2) {
        super(r1, r2);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("Entering enchanted door between rooms "+room1.getRoomNumber()+" and "+room2.getRoomNumber());
    }

}
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;

public class EnchantedRoom extends Room {

    public EnchantedRoom(int number) {
        super(number);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("Entering enchanted room "+getRoomNumber()+"...");
    }
}
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;

public class EnchantedWall extends Wall {
    @Override
    public void Enter(){
        System.out.println("An enchanted wall");
    }
}

```

Uzupełniam też metody `Enter` klas podstawowych:

- Room:

```

@Override
public void Enter(){
    System.out.println("Entering room "+getRoomNumber()+"...");
}

```

- Wall

```

@Override
public void Enter(){

```

```
    System.out.println("A wall");
}
```

- Door

```
@Override
public void Enter(){
    System.out.println("Entering door between rooms "+room1.getRoomNumber()+" and "+room2.getRoomNumber());
}
```

Po zmianach klasy Counter na CountingMaze możemy znacznie uprościć klasę `MazeDirector`. Dodatkowo dodajemy do jej metody parametr `MazeFactory`, który pozwoli nam stworzyć przykładowy labirynt konkretnego typu:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.Direction;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.maze.CountingMaze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.maze.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.factory.MazeFactory;

public class MazeDirector {

    public Maze createExampleMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory){
        prepareExampleMaze(builder, mazeFactory);
        return builder.build();
    }

    private void prepareExampleMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory){
        Room room1=mazeFactory.createRoom(1);
        Room room2=mazeFactory.createRoom(2);
        Room room3=mazeFactory.createRoom(3);
        Room room4=mazeFactory.createRoom(4);

        builder.addRoom(room1);
        builder.addRoom(room2);
        builder.addRoom(room3);
        builder.addRoom(room4);

        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.East, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.South, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.South, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.East, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room2, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room3, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room2, room4, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room3, room4, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.addDoor(room4, room2, mazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room2, room1, mazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room1, room3, mazeFactory);
    }
}
```

Klasa `MazeGame` także ulega uproszczeniu:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.builder.*;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.factory.MazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynth.maze.Maze;

public class MazeGame {
    public Maze createMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory){
        MazeDirector director=new MazeDirector();
        return director.createExampleMaze(builder, mazeFactory);
    }
}
```



Klasę Main natomiast modyfikuję następująco w celu przetestowania rozwiązań (Najpierw tworzę dwa standardowe labirynty - jeden Bombed, drugi Enchanted i wchodzę do ich wszystkich pokoi, printuję liczbę pokoi w labiryncie, a następnie tworzę CountingMaze i printuję statystyki):

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.main;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.*;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.maze.CountingMaze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.builder.CountingMazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.builder.StandardMazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.BombedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.EnchantedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.MazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.maze.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.Room;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MazeGame mazeGame = new MazeGame();
        StandardMazeBuilder builder = new StandardMazeBuilder();
        MazeFactory mazeFactory=new BombedMazeFactory();
        Maze maze = mazeGame.createMaze(builder,mazeFactory);

        for(Room room : maze.getRooms()){
            room.Enter();
        }

        System.out.println("Rooms number in standard maze: " + maze.getRoomNumbers());

        mazeFactory=new EnchantedMazeFactory();
        maze = mazeGame.createMaze(new StandardMazeBuilder(),mazeFactory);

        for(Room room : maze.getRooms()){
            room.Enter();
        }

        CountingMazeBuilder countingMazeBuilder = new CountingMazeBuilder();
        CountingMaze counter = (CountingMaze) mazeGame.createMaze(countingMazeBuilder, mazeFactory);

        System.out.println("Counting maze:");
        System.out.println("Doors: " + counter.getDoorNumber() + " Rooms: " + counter.getRoomNumber() + " Walls:" +
        counter.getWallNumber());
    }
}
```

Otrzymuję następujące wyniki:

```
/home/urszula/.jdk/corretto-17.0.8.1/bin/
Entering bombed room 1...
Entering bombed room 2...
Entering bombed room 3...
Entering bombed room 4...
Rooms number in standard maze: 4
Entering enchanted room 1...
Entering enchanted room 2...
Entering enchanted room 3...
Entering enchanted room 4...
Counting maze:
Doors: 3 Rooms: 4 Walls:1

Process finished with exit code 0
```

### 3) Singleton

Stworzenie singletonu interfejsu jest niemożliwe, ponieważ nie możemy tworzyć instancji interfejsu, dlatego tworzę singletony podklas BombedMazeFactory i EnchantedMazeFactory:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.Wall;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.bombed.BombedDoor;
```

```
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed.BombedRoom;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.bombed.BombedWall;

public class BombedMazeFactory implements MazeFactory{
    private static BombedMazeFactory instance;
    private BombedMazeFactory(){

    }

    public static BombedMazeFactory getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new BombedMazeFactory() ;
        }
        return instance;
    }
    @Override
    public Room createRoom(int num) {
        return new BombedRoom(num);
    }

    @Override
    public Wall createWall() {
        return new BombedWall();
    }

    @Override
    public Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        return new BombedDoor(room1, room2);
    }
}

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedDoor;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedRoom;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.enchanted.EnchantedWall;

public class EnchantedMazeFactory implements MazeFactory{
    private static EnchantedMazeFactory instance;
    private EnchantedMazeFactory(){

    }

    public static EnchantedMazeFactory getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new EnchantedMazeFactory() ;
        }
        return instance;
    }

    @Override
    public Room createRoom(int num) {
        return new EnchantedRoom(num);
    }

    @Override
    public Wall createWall() {
        return new EnchantedWall();
    }

    @Override
    public Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        return new EnchantedDoor(room1, room2);
    }
}
```

## 4) Player

Wprowadzam klasę `Player`:

```
package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;

public class Player {
    private int life = 10;
    private int points = 0;
    private Room currentRoom;

    public Player(Room room) {
```

```

        currentRoom = room;
    }

    public int getLife() {
        return life;
    }

    public int getPoints() {
        return points;
    }

    public void setCurrentRoom(Room currentRoom) {
        this.currentRoom = currentRoom;
    }

    public void decreaseLife(int val) {
        life -= val;
    }

    public void increaseLife(int val) {
        life += val;
    }

    public void increasePoints(int val) {
        points += val;
    }

    public boolean isDead() {
        return life <= 0;
    }

    public Room getCurrentRoom() {
        return currentRoom;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Life points: " + getLife() + " Points: " + getPoints();
    }
}

```

Modyfikuję też klasę MazeGame:

- wprowadzam metodę checkSingletons, która sprawdza czy wszystkie fabryki są singletonami
- metoda startGame dla danego labiryntu tworzy gracza i obsługuje jego ruch w labiryncie. Jeśli parametr life gracza spadnie do zera, gracz przegrywa. Jeśli natomiast zdobędzie przynajmniej 10 punktów - wygrywa. Jeśli przez 10 sekund nie wprowadzi komendy, traci 5 punktów życia. Poruszać się po labiryncie można klawiszami a,w,s,d:
  - a - na zachód
  - w - na północ
  - s - na południe
  - d - na wschód W celu zakończenia gry należy wprowadzić 'q'

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.builder.MazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.builder.MazeDirector;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.BombedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.EnchantedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.MazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.NormalMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.maze.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.model.MapSite;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.concurrent.*;

public class MazeGame {
    public Maze createRandomizedMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory) {
        MazeDirector director = new MazeDirector();
        return director.createRandomizedMaze();
    }

    public void checkSingleton() {
        MazeFactory mazeFactory = NormalMazeFactory.getInstance();
        System.out.println("Normal factory is singleton: " + mazeFactory.equals(NormalMazeFactory.getInstance()));

        mazeFactory = BombedMazeFactory.getInstance();
        System.out.println("Bombed factory is singleton: " + mazeFactory.equals(BombedMazeFactory.getInstance()));

        mazeFactory = EnchantedMazeFactory.getInstance();
        System.out.println("Enchanted factory is singleton: " + mazeFactory.equals(EnchantedMazeFactory.getInstance()));
    }
}

```

```

public void startGame(Maze maze) {
    System.out.println("""
        Commands:
        - q - exit
        - a - move West
        - s - move South
        - d - move East
        - w - move North
        """);
    Player player = new Player(maze.getStartRoom());
    ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
    try {
        while (true) {

            System.out.println();
            Future<String> future = executor.submit(new InputReaderTask());
            String input = null;
            try {
                input = future.get(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            } catch (TimeoutException e) {
                System.out.println("Timeout: No input received within 10 seconds, player's damaged -5LP");
                player.decreaseLife(5);
                future.cancel(true); // Cancel the task if it's still running
            }
            System.out.println();
            if (input != null) {
                if (input.equals("q")) return;
                MapSite mapSite = switch (input) {
                    case "w" -> {
                        System.out.println("Moving North");
                        yield player.getCurrentRoom().getSide(Direction.North);
                    }
                    case "s" -> {
                        System.out.println("Moving South");
                        yield player.getCurrentRoom().getSide(Direction.South);
                    }
                    case "a" -> {
                        System.out.println("Moving West");
                        yield player.getCurrentRoom().getSide(Direction.West);
                    }
                    case "d" -> {
                        System.out.println("Moving East");
                        yield player.getCurrentRoom().getSide(Direction.East);
                    }
                    default -> {
                        System.out.println("No such option!");
                        yield null;
                    }
                };

                if (mapSite == null) {
                    System.out.println("Nothing there!");
                } else {
                    mapSite.Enter(player);
                }
            }
            if (player.isDead()) {
                System.out.println("Your life points are 0, you lose");
                break;
            }
            if (player.getPoints() >= 10) {
                System.out.println("You win!");
                break;
            }
        }

    } catch (InterruptedException | ExecutionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        executor.shutdownNow();
    }
}

static class InputReaderTask implements Callable<String> {
    @Override
    public String call() throws IOException {
        var reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        return reader.readLine();
    }
}
}

```

Zmodyfikowałam też metody Enter wszystkich komponentów mapy:

```
public class Door extends MapSite {
    protected Room room1;
    protected Room room2;

    public Door(Room r1, Room r2) {
        this.room1 = r1;
        this.room2 = r2;
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Entering door between rooms " + room1.getRoomNumber() + " and " + room2.getRoomNumber() + "\n");
        System.out.println(player);
        if (player.getCurrentRoom().equals(getRoom1())) {
            player.setCurrentRoom(getRoom2());
        } else {
            player.setCurrentRoom(getRoom1());
        }
        player.getCurrentRoom().Enter(player);
    }

    public Room getRoom1() {
        return room1;
    }

    public void setRoom1(Room room1) {
        this.room1 = room1;
    }

    public Room getRoom2() {
        return room2;
    }

    public void setRoom2(Room room2) {
        this.room1 = room2;
    }
}

public class Room extends MapSite {
    private int roomNumber;
    private Map<Direction, MapSite> sides;

    public Room(int number) {
        this.sides = new EnumMap<>(Direction.class);
        this.roomNumber = number;
    }

    public MapSite getSide(Direction direction) {
        return this.sides.get(direction);
    }

    public void setSide(Direction direction, MapSite ms) {
        this.sides.put(direction, ms);
    }

    public int getRoomNumber() {
        return this.roomNumber;
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Entering room " + getRoomNumber() + "... \n");
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}

public class Wall extends MapSite {
    public Wall() {
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("A wall \n");
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}

public class EnchantedDoor extends Door {
```

```

    public EnchantedDoor(Room r1, Room r2) {
        super(r1, r2);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Enchanted door!");
        super.Enter(player);
        player.increasePoints(1);
    }
}

public class EnchantedRoom extends Room {

    public EnchantedRoom(int number) {
        super(number);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Entering enchanted room " + getRoomNumber() + "...");
        player.increasePoints(3);
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}

public class EnchantedWall extends Wall {
    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("An enchanted wall");
        player.increasePoints(2);
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}

public class BombedDoor extends Door {
    public BombedDoor(Room r1, Room r2) {
        super(r1, r2);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Bombed door!");
        super.Enter(player);
        player.decreaseLife(1);
    }
}

public class BombedRoom extends Room {
    public BombedRoom(int number) {
        super(number);
    }

    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("Entering bombed room " + getRoomNumber() + "...");
        player.decreaseLife(3);
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}

public class BombedWall extends Wall {
    @Override
    public void Enter(Player player) {
        System.out.println("A bombed wall");
        player.decreaseLife(2);
        System.out.println(player);
    }
}
}

```

Jak widać, wejście do zwykłego pokoju / przejście przez drzwi albo wejście na ścianę nie daje efektu w przypadku zwykłych komponentów. Natomiast w przypadku komponentów typu Enchanted:

- przejście przez drzwi +1 punkt zwycięstwa
- wejście na ścianę +2 punkty zwycięstwa
- wejście do pokoju +3 punkty zwycięstwa A w przypadku komponentów typu Bombed:
- przejście przez drzwi -1 punkt życia
- wejście na ścianę -2 punkty życia
- wejście do pokoju -3 punkty życia

Wprowadzam też fabrykę `NormalMazeFactory`, która będzie produkować instancje klas bazowych Room, Wall oraz Door:

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Door;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Wall;

public class NormalMazeFactory implements MazeFactory {
    private static NormalMazeFactory instance;

    private NormalMazeFactory() {

    }

    public static NormalMazeFactory getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new NormalMazeFactory();
        }
        return instance;
    }

    @Override
    public Room createRoom(int num) {
        return new Room(num);
    }

    @Override
    public Wall createWall() {
        return new Wall();
    }

    @Override
    public Door createDoor(Room room1, Room room2) {
        return new Door(room1, room2);
    }
}

```

Oraz dodając do klasy `MazeDirector` nową metodę `Maze createRandomizedMaze()`, która stworzy przykładowy labirynt złożony z komponentów różnych typów, co urozmaici grę:

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.builder;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.Direction;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory.BombedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory.EnchantedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory.MazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.factory.NormalMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.maze.Maze;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labyrinth.model.Room;

public class MazeDirector {

    public Maze createExampleMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory) {
        prepareExampleMaze(builder, mazeFactory);
        return builder.build();
    }

    private void prepareExampleMaze(MazeBuilder builder, MazeFactory mazeFactory) {
        Room room1 = mazeFactory.createRoom(1);
        Room room2 = mazeFactory.createRoom(2);
        Room room3 = mazeFactory.createRoom(3);
        Room room4 = mazeFactory.createRoom(4);

        builder.addRoom(room1);
        builder.addRoom(room2);
        builder.addRoom(room3);
        builder.addRoom(room4);

        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.East, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.South, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room3, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.South, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.East, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room2, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room3, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room2, room4, Direction.North, mazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room3, room4, Direction.West, mazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.addDoor(room4, room2, mazeFactory);
    }
}

```

```

        builder.addDoor(room2, room1, mazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room1, room3, mazeFactory);
    }

    public Maze createRandomizedMaze() {
        StandardMazeBuilder builder = new StandardMazeBuilder();
        NormalMazeFactory normalMazeFactory = NormalMazeFactory.getInstance();
        EnchantedMazeFactory enchantedMazeFactory = EnchantedMazeFactory.getInstance();
        BombedMazeFactory bombedMazeFactory = BombedMazeFactory.getInstance();

        Room room1 = normalMazeFactory.createRoom(1);
        Room room2 = enchantedMazeFactory.createRoom(2);
        Room room3 = bombedMazeFactory.createRoom(3);
        Room room4 = bombedMazeFactory.createRoom(4);
        Room room5 = enchantedMazeFactory.createRoom(5);
        Room room6 = enchantedMazeFactory.createRoom(6);

        builder.addRoom(room1);
        builder.addRoom(room2);
        builder.addRoom(room3);
        builder.addRoom(room4);
        builder.addRoom(room5);
        builder.addRoom(room6);

        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.South, enchantedMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room1, Direction.East, bombedMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room2, Direction.South, bombedMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room5, Direction.West, bombedMazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.setRoomWall(room6, Direction.North, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.setRoomWall(room4, Direction.North, enchantedMazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room2, Direction.West, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room1, room3, Direction.North, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room2, room4, Direction.North, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room3, room4, Direction.West, enchantedMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room2, room5, Direction.West, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room4, room6, Direction.West, normalMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room6, room5, Direction.South, bombedMazeFactory.createWall());
        builder.joinRoomsWithAWall(room6, room3, Direction.West, bombedMazeFactory.createWall());

        builder.addDoor(room4, room2, normalMazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room2, room1, enchantedMazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room1, room3, normalMazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room4, room6, enchantedMazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room2, room5, enchantedMazeFactory);
        builder.addDoor(room6, room3, normalMazeFactory);

        return builder.build();
    }
}

```

Na koniec modyfikuję klasę Main tak, by najpierw rozpoczynała grę, a po jej zakończeniu sprawdziła, czy fabryki są singletonami:

```

package pl.agh.edu.dp.main;

import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.MazeGame;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.builder.StandardMazeBuilder;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.BombedMazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.factory.MazeFactory;
import pl.agh.edu.dp.labirynt.maze.Maze;

import java.io.IOException;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        MazeGame mazeGame = new MazeGame();
        StandardMazeBuilder builder = new StandardMazeBuilder();
        MazeFactory mazeFactory = BombedMazeFactory.getInstance();
        Maze maze = mazeGame.createRandomizedMaze(builder, mazeFactory);

        mazeGame.startGame(maze);

        System.out.println();
        mazeGame.checkSingleton();
    }
}

```



Przykładowe wywołanie programu:

```
Commands:
```

- q - exit
- a - move West
- s - move South
- d - move East
- w - move North

```
s
```

```
Moving South
```

```
An enchanted wall
```

```
Life points: 10 Points: 2
```

```
w
```

```
Moving North
```

```
Entering door between rooms 1 and 3
```

```
Life points: 10 Points: 2
```

```
Entering bombed room 3...
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 2
```

```
s
```

```
Moving South
```

```
Entering door between rooms 1 and 3
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 2
```

```
Entering room 1...
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 2
```

*a*

```
Moving West
Enchanted door!
Entering door between rooms 2 and 1
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 2
Entering enchanted room 2...
Life points: 7 Points: 5
```

*a*

```
Moving West
Enchanted door!
Entering door between rooms 2 and 5
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 6
Entering enchanted room 5...
Life points: 7 Points: 9
You win!
```

```
Life points: 7 Points: 9
You win!
```

```
Normal factory is singleton: true
Bombed factory is singleton: true
Enchanted factory is singleton: true
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```