Guideline

Getting Started: When embarking an object-oriented programming project, it's essential to follow these steps, prioritizing design before coding:

- 1. Identify the classes and their attributes, e.g. identify all the potential model or controller class.
- 2. Determine the class relationships, e.g. composition, aggregation, and inheritance.
- 3. Create a UML diagram to visualize your design.
- 4. Initiate the coding phase.

Evaluating Object-Oriented Design: To ensure that your program exhibits a strong object-oriented design, always verify your design against the following criteria:

Criteria of Quality Object-Oriented Design and Code

- **Modularity**: The program is divided into classes and objects, with each class having a clear and distinct responsibility. This promotes code reusability and maintainability.
- **Encapsulation**: Classes encapsulate their data (attributes) and behavior (methods), restricting direct access to internal state. Access to data is controlled through getter and setter methods.
- Inheritance: Inheritance is used when a class shares common attributes and behavior with another class. It allows for code reuse and the creation of specialized classes based on a common base.
- **Polymorphism**: Polymorphism enables objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass. It allows for flexibility and dynamic method dispatch.
- Loose Coupling: Objects are loosely coupled when they interact with each other through well-defined interfaces. This reduces the interdependence of components, making the system more flexible and maintainable.
- **High Cohesion**: Classes and modules should have a single, well-defined purpose, with methods and attributes that are closely related. This minimizes the need for excessive dependencies between classes.
- Single Responsibility Principle (SRP): Each class should have only one reason to change, meaning it should have a single responsibility. This principle leads to more maintainable and understandable code.
- **Code Reusability**: Reusable components (classes, libraries, and modules) are designed to minimize redundancy and promote efficient code reuse.
- **Consistent Naming and Coding Conventions**: Adherence to consistent naming conventions and coding styles improves the readability and maintainability of the codebase.
- **Flexibility and Scalability**: Object-oriented design should allow the program to evolve and scale over time by accommodating new features and changes without major overhauls.

Question

In this assignment, you are required to build a **Java console program** of the Pokémon Ga-Ole game. You are required to demonstrate the ability of applying the object-oriented knowledge in designing the system, identify the classes and the class relationships, and implement the inheritance and polymorphism in the solution.

Your program should include the **basic features** of 'Battle and Catch' mode as shown below. And implement at least an add-on features to enhance the game. To get more information about the game, you can visit: https://world.pokemongaole.com/ma/howtoplay/



■ About "Battle and Catch" mode

"Battle and Catch" is a mode in which you battle with Wild Pokémon to catch them! Choose a stage where you'll meet with the Pokémon you want to catch, and depart for battle!

Battle controls are simple!

Just mash the buttons to move further ahead than your opponent!

Can you catch powerful Pokémon!?



■ 1.Start "Battle and Catch"!

Once you insert coins and choose "Battle and Catch", select the stage you want to take on!

The Pokémon shown in the stage screen are more likely to appear in the stage! Each stage features different Pokémon you can meet!

*They are not guaranteed to appear.

Basic features: Start the game by generating a random set of Pokémon that will likely appear in the game.

2.Catch Time!

Before the battle begins, throw balls to catch Pokémon!

You can catch three Pokémon, so choose the Pokémon you want to put on a disk!

The Pokémon you've chosen will appear on a disk!

*With added coins, you can also have the two remaining Pokémon dispensed on a disk.



Basic features: Allow player to catch and collect one out of 3 Pokémon.



3.Depart for battle!

When you depart for battle, two Wild Pokémon will appear! Look at the Pokémon types and affinities, then insert your Ga-Olé disks!

Players who don't have a Ga-Olé disk can still do battle with "Rental Pokémon"!

Basic features: Display the details of two wild Pokémon and allow player to send two of their Pokémon to the battle.

4.Let's go! Battle!

Battle controls are simple Just mash the buttons to move further ahead than your opponent!

Once your Pokémon HP reaches zero, you can insert another Ga-Olé disk to continue the battle!

There are all kinds of chances that can be activated during a battle! Use them wisely to get the advantage in moving your battle forward!



Basic features: The player's and opponent's Pokémon will take turn to attack. When the Pokémon is attacked, the HP will go down. When it reaches zero, the Pokémon is considered defeated. The effectiveness of the attack, will be decided by the factors of the defender type and move type. Each Pokémon should have one defender type and one move type. Your game should cater for at least three different defender and move types (refer to the chart below). You can refer to the full battle details at https://world.pokemongaole.com/ma/howtoplay/about_battle.html

Additional features which you can consider to add:

- There may be other chances that come out during battle: https://world.pokemongaole.com/ma/howtoplay/chances battle.html
- And new "Double Rush" and "Rush Combo" feature: https://world.pokemongaole.com/ma/disksgame/R03.html





5.Catch Pokémon!

When the Catch Gauge is full, or when a battle time finishes, or when no ally Pokémon left to battle, it's "Catch Time". Let's catch Pokémon!

Catching is simple! Push the ball lever and throw "Poké Balls"!

There are 4 types of "Poké Ball"! :
"Poké Ball" "Great Ball" "Ultra Ball"
"Master Ball"

Poke Ball Great Ball Offra Ball Master Ball

Basic features: When a Pokémon is defeated, players can attempt to catch it using Poke Balls. Stronger Pokémon may require the use of more powerful Poke Balls for a successful capture.

6.Get a Ga-Olé disk!

If you insert coins, you can put the Pokémon you caught on a disk!
You can use the Pokémon you put on a disk from your next battle!
If you catch two at once, choose either one of them!
*With added coins, you can also have the remaining Pokémon dispensed on a disk.

Moreover, after you choose to get a disk, a "Trade Chance" may happen!



Basic features: No need to include this. However, you can consider adding the ability to save the Pokémon as your add-on feature.



7.Extra Battle

After "Catch Time" ends, there's a chance that an "Extra Battle" will occur! If an "Extra Battle" comes up, you can continue battling!

*Extra Battles happen at random.

Basic features: No need to include this.

8.Check your results!

Once the last battle is over, you can check the disks you got this time and your battle score on the results screen.



Basic features: Calculate and show the battle score (you can apply your own calculation formula). Allow saving the top 5 score in the top score list (in a file). And, display the top score list.



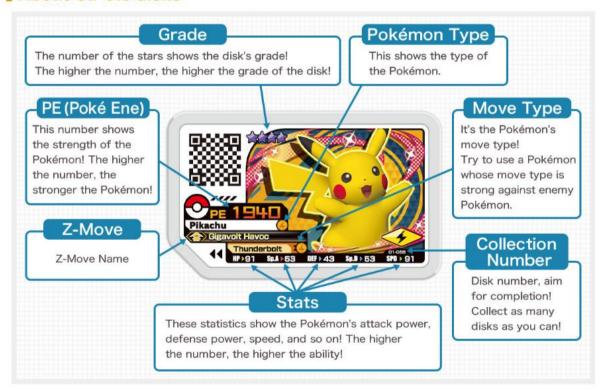
9.Ga-Olé Medals

Pokémon you caught in battle, "Golden Chip" and "Golden Sand" that Pokémon dropped are converted into Ga-Olé Medals, which accumulate in the machine! Once a certain amount accumulates, a good thing can happen!



Basic features: No need to include this. You can consider adding this as your add-on feature.

About Ga-Olé disks



The information of each Pokémon is shown as above.

To learn more about the disk: https://world.pokemongaole.com/ma/howtoplay/about disks.html

Sample How to Play Video

Video 1:



https://youtu.be/eXXQgBy2rC8

Video 2:

 $\underline{https://sunwayedu.ap.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=c470da9a-a546-4f18-8edf-\underline{b0b40099108b}$