COMP1110 ASSIGNMENT 2

FINAL PRESENATION

BY THE NUMBERS

Over

Commits

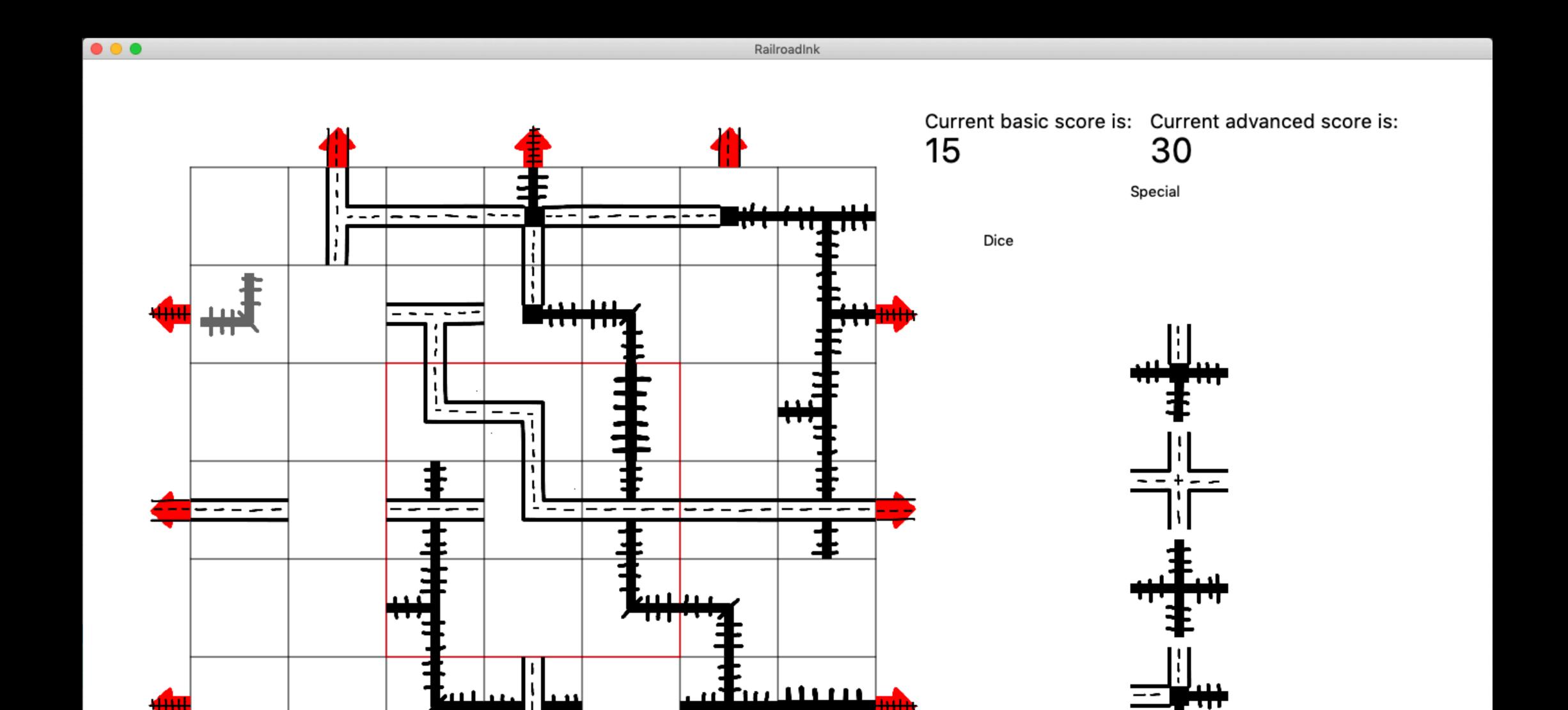
Java Class Files

SO MB

File Size

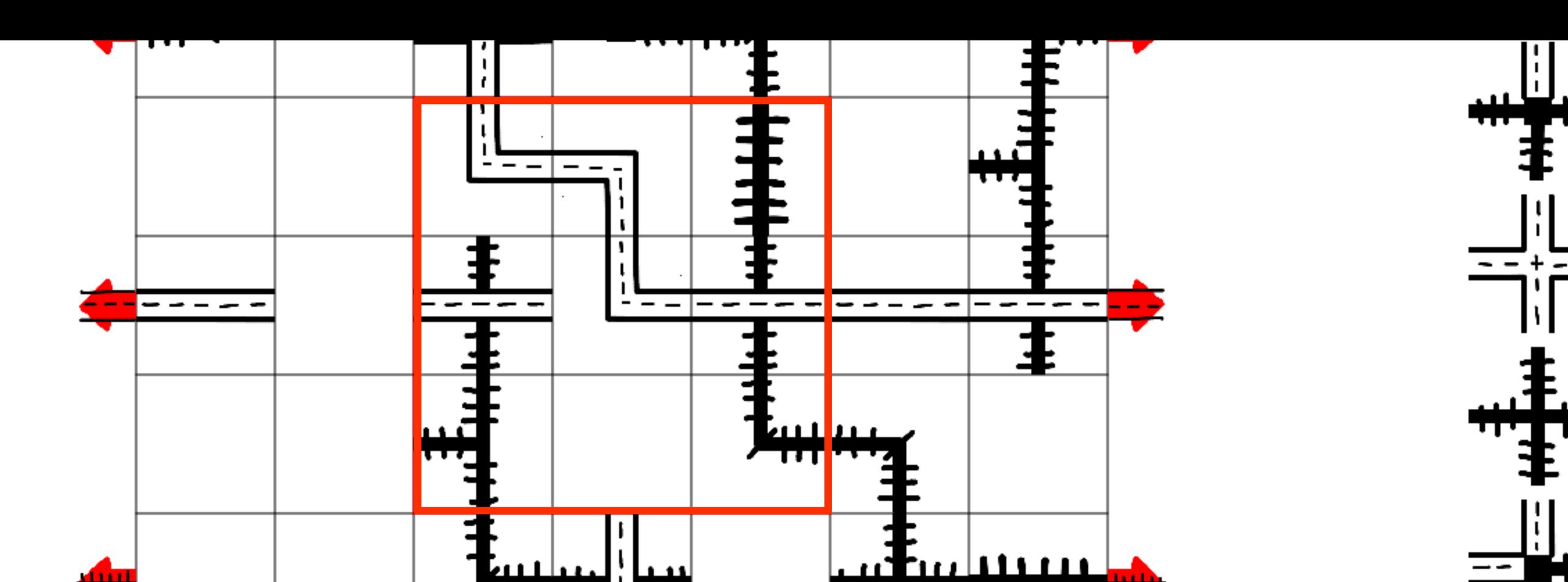
To-Dos Completed

THE POWER OF SIMPLICITY



RUN FOR RED

Highlighted centre area provides a simple illustration of bonus score area, so you can focus on getting that high score.



AIMHIGH

With real-time updated score counter, including both basic score and advanced score.

RailroadInk

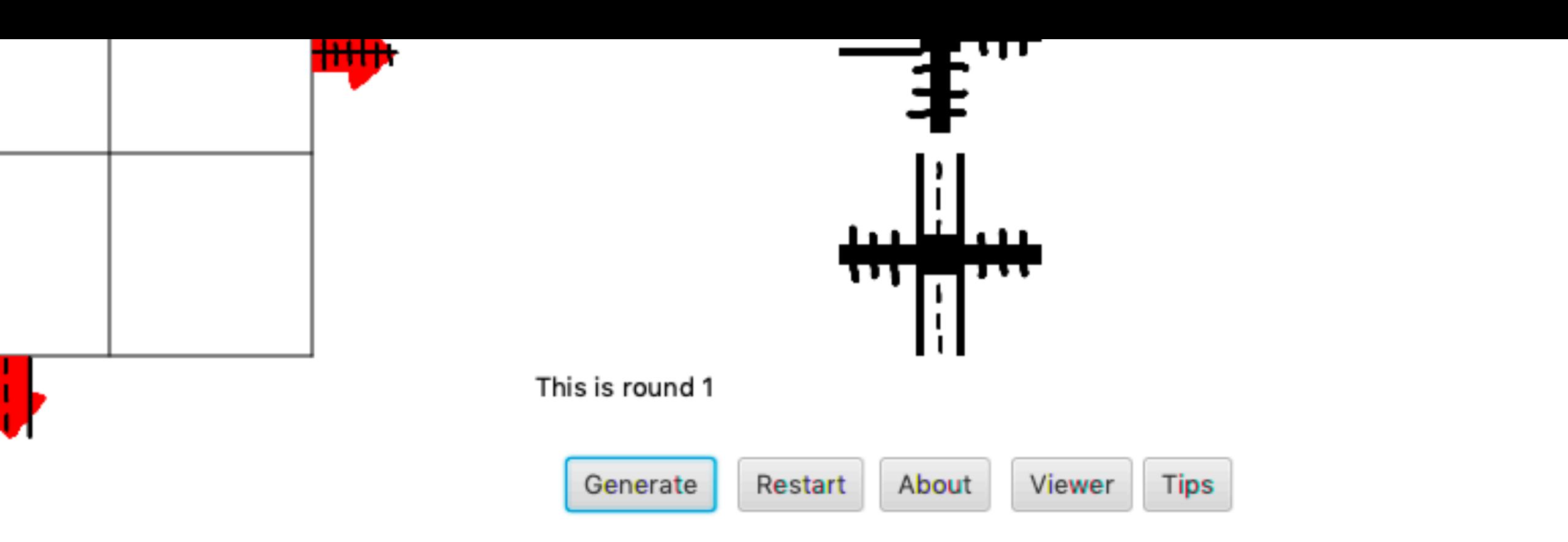
Current basic score is: Current advanced score is: 29

Special

Dice

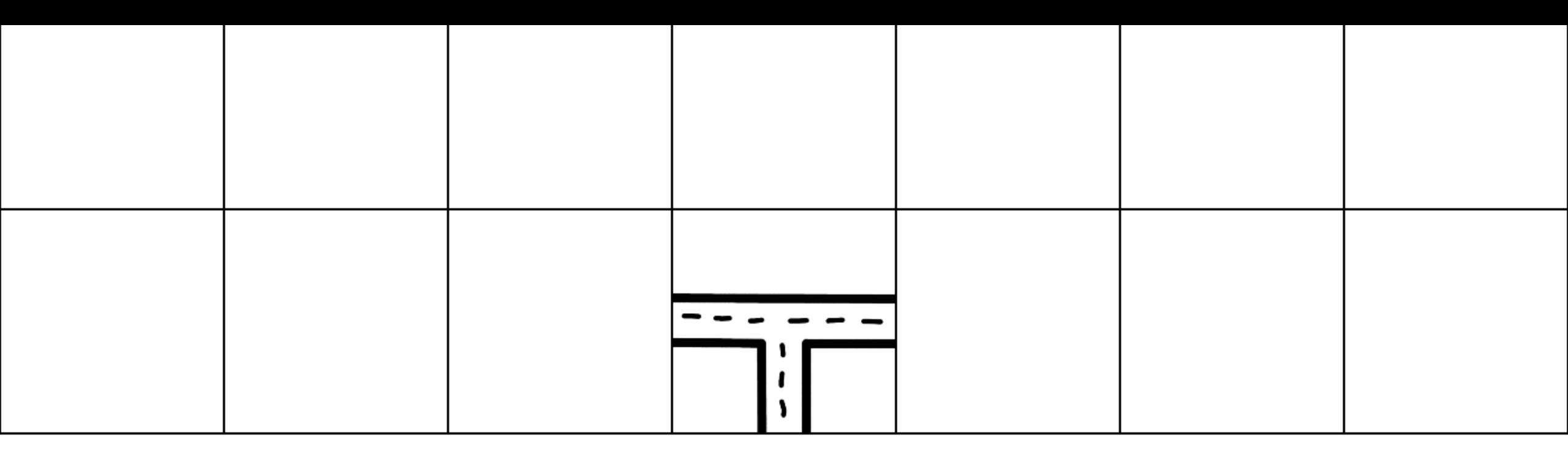
POWER TO YOU

Adequately-placed easily-accessible buttons with great features including a placement viewer.



CHECK IT OUT

Built-in pop-up placement viewer provides a quick reference, without adding distractions to the current game board.



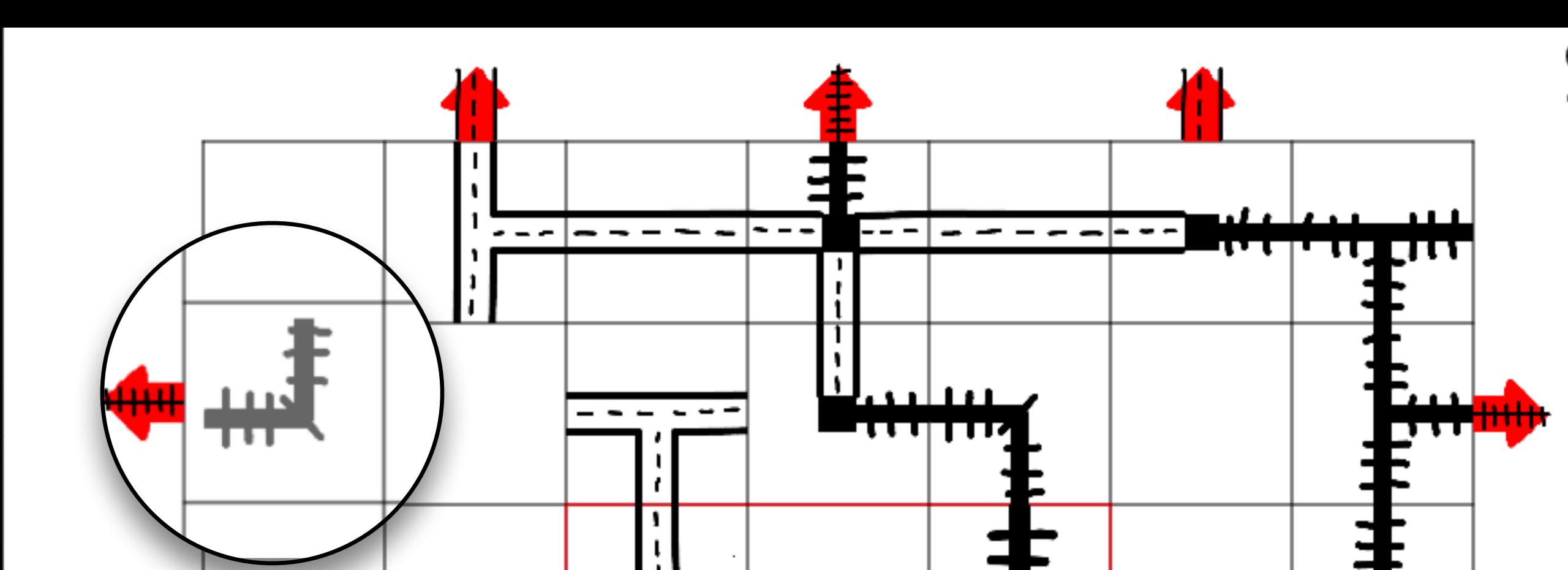
Placement:

A3G31

Refresh

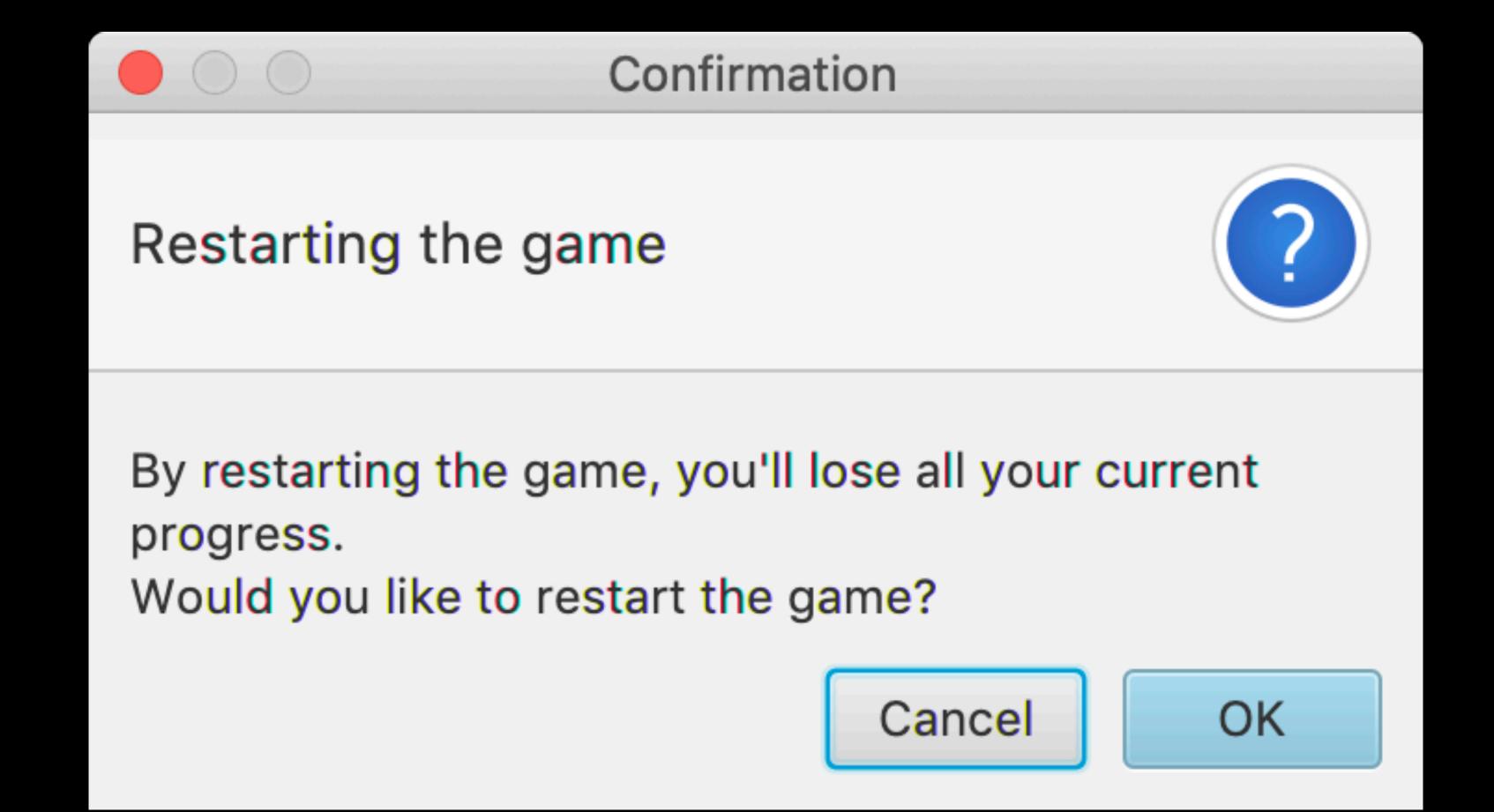
FOCUS ON WHAT MATTERS

Selected pieces are coloured differently so you can drop that perfect placement confidently.



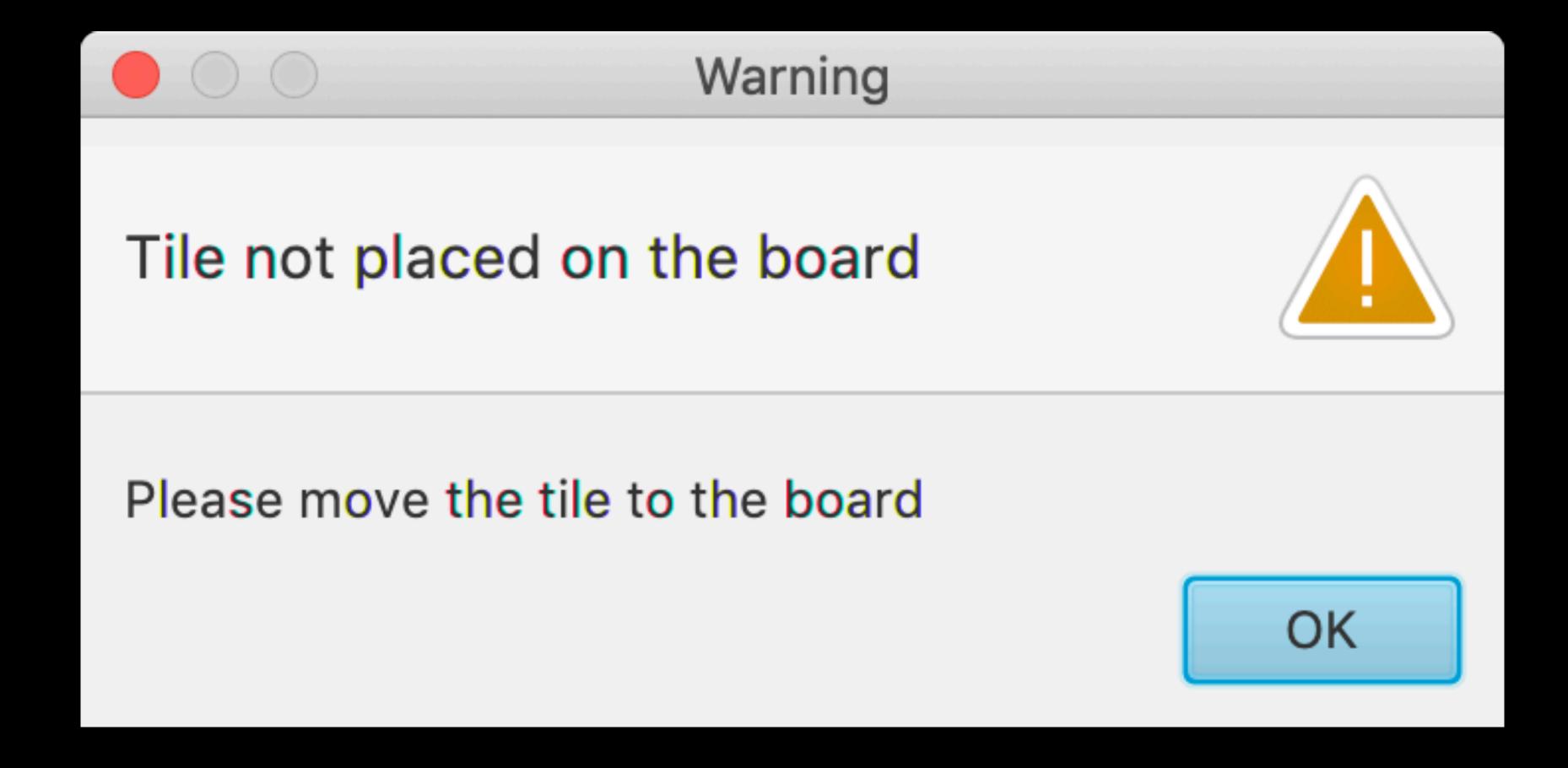
STAY IN CONTROL

Before restarting the game, a confirmation pop up will appear double-checking whatever you would like to restart.



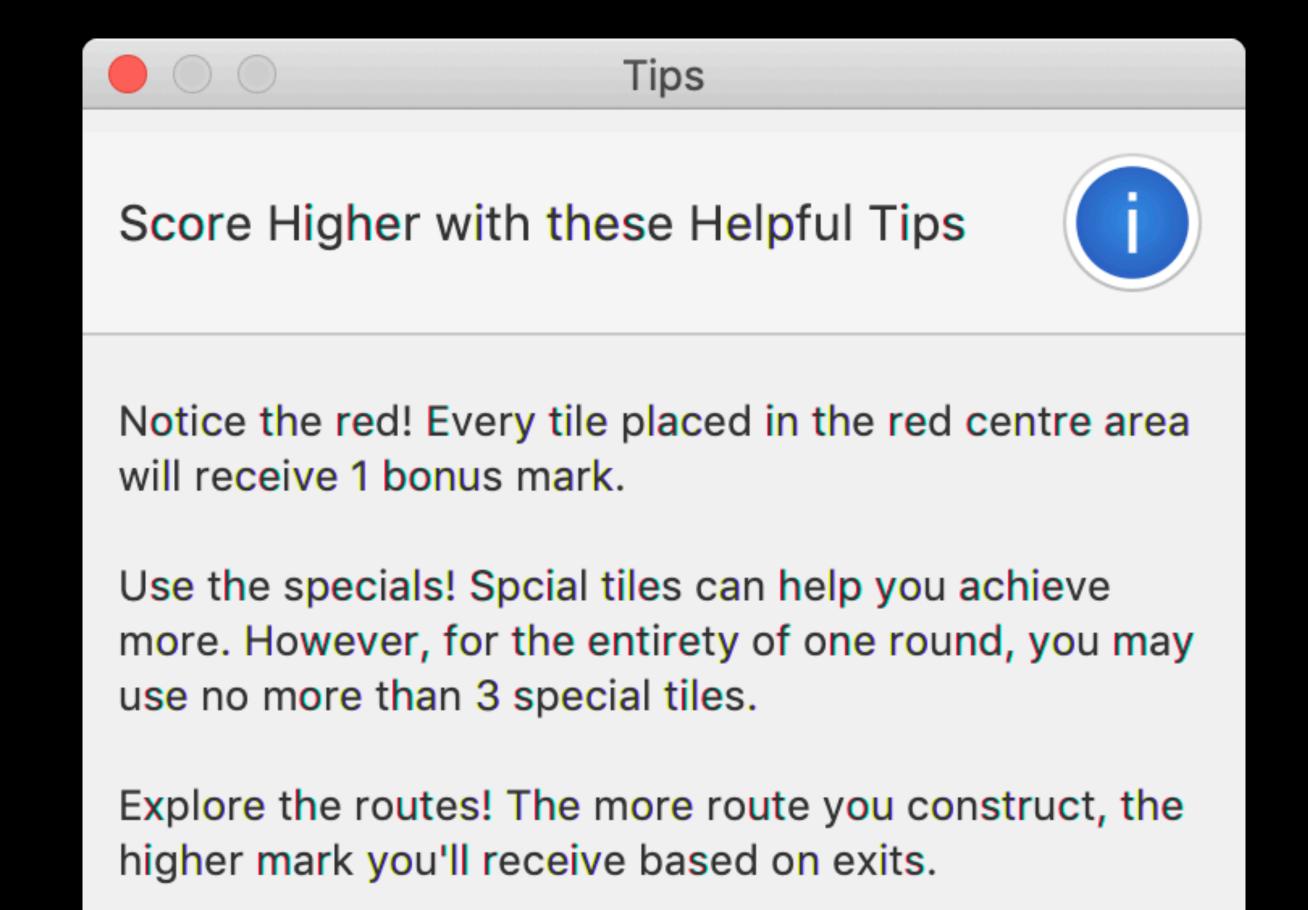
INTHE KNOWN

Warning messages give users the power of knowing what's illegal about the placement, rather than a simply cancelling the operation.



BE A PRO

Get insights from the creator with the tips pop-up, listing the significants for a even better result.



THE REPLACE METHOD TILE IDENTIFICATION, CENTRALISED.

Developed by Qixia Lu (u6805636)

NAME & RENAME THE SHAPE

Identifying the connection with ease by renaming the shape based on its exits, for a centralised tile management.



HERE AND THERE

The method has been used across the entire assignment, including key tasks such as Task 5 and Task 8.

```
public String replace(String a){
33
                String State = map.get(a.substring(0,2));
                StringBuilder replace = new StringBuilder(State);
35
36
                char indexUp = State.charAt(0);
                char indexRight = State.charAt(1);
37
                char indexDown = State.charAt(2);
38
                char indexLeft = State.charAt(3);
39
                switch (a.charAt(4)){
                    case '1':
                         replace.setCharAt( index: 0, indexLeft);
```

TOTHEEDGE

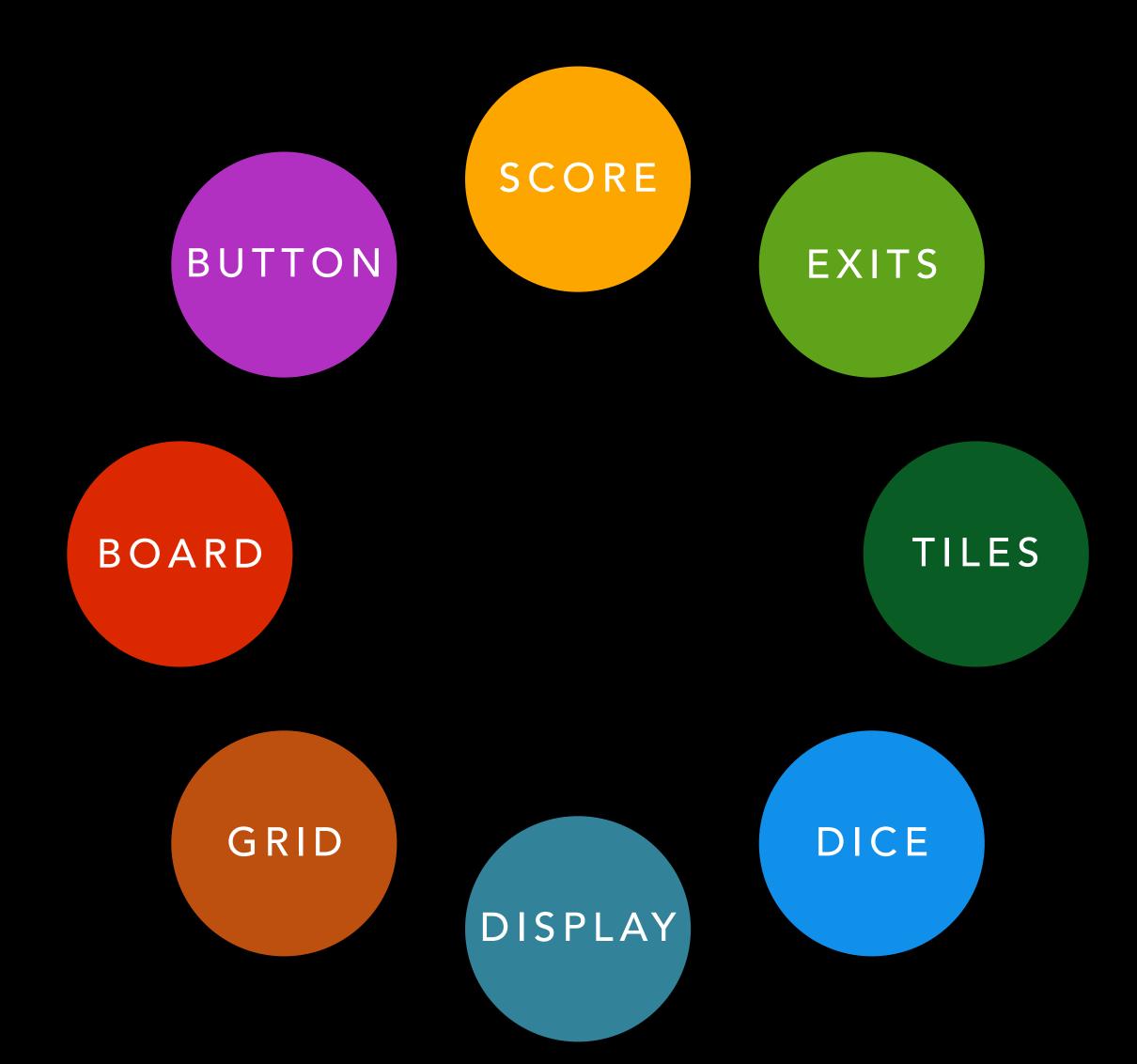
Finding the edge connection based on its shape.

```
Placement p = new Placement();
439
                 if (pL == '0' || pL == '6' || pR == 'A' || pR == 'G'){
440
                     //use the replace method to find whether the tile side has touched the edge of the board
441
                     if (pL == '0'){
442
443
                         if (p.replace(t).charAt(3) != '0'){
444
                             count++;
445
446
                     if (pL == '6'){
447
                         if (p.replace(t).charAt(1) != '0'){
448
449
                             count++;
450
451
452
                     if (pR == 'A'){
                         if (p.replace(t).charAt(0) != '0'){
453
454
                             count++;
455
456
                     if (pR == 'G'){
457
                         if (p.replace(t).charAt(2) != '0'){
458
```

GROUPING FOR AN ORGANISED JFX

Developed by Carry Zhang (u6499267)

VARIOUS SPECIALISED GROUPS



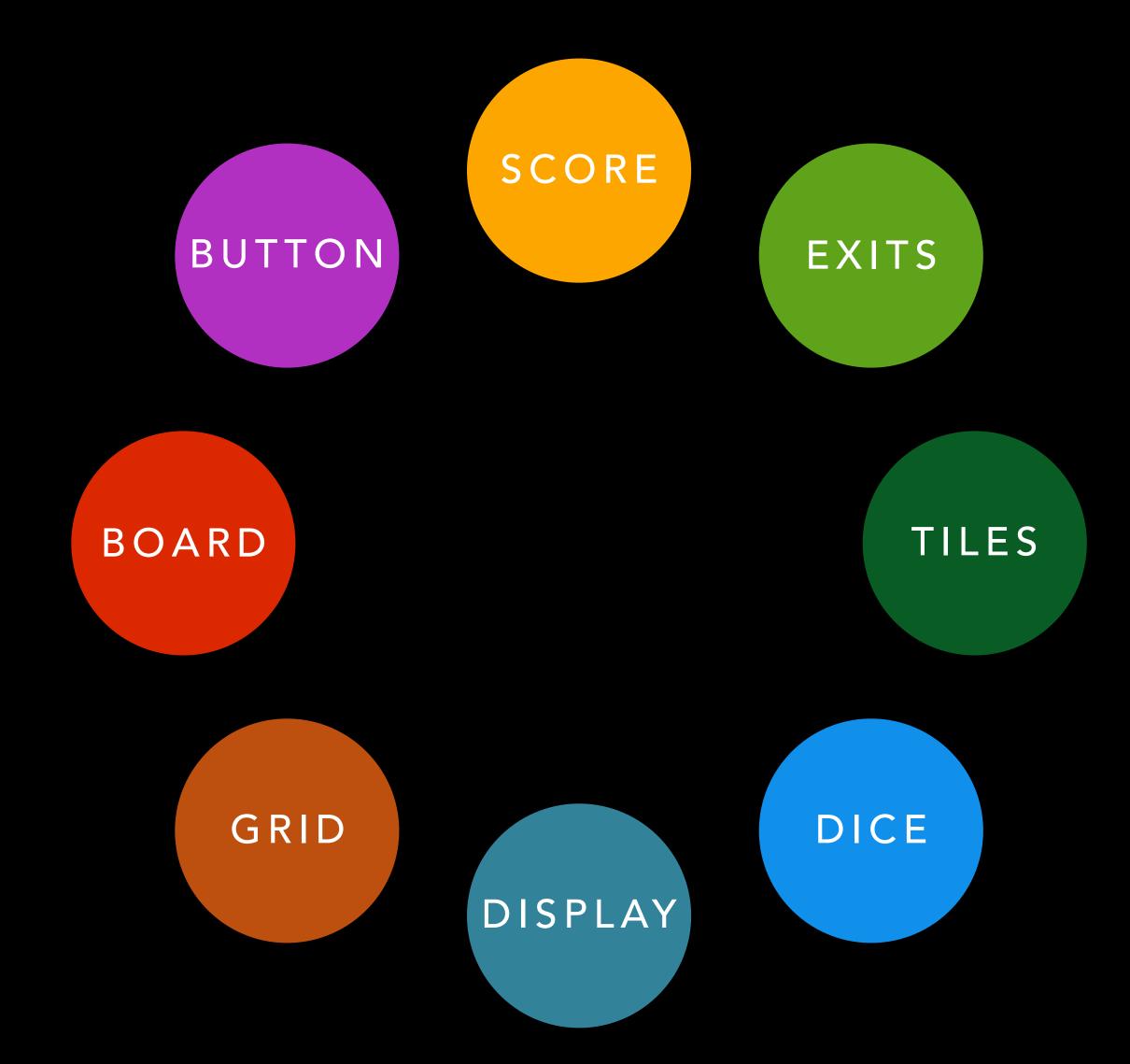
```
private final Group display
private final Group grid
private final Group board
private final Group button
private final Group score
private final Group exits
private final Group tiles
private final Group dice
```

INDIVIDUALLY CONTROLLED

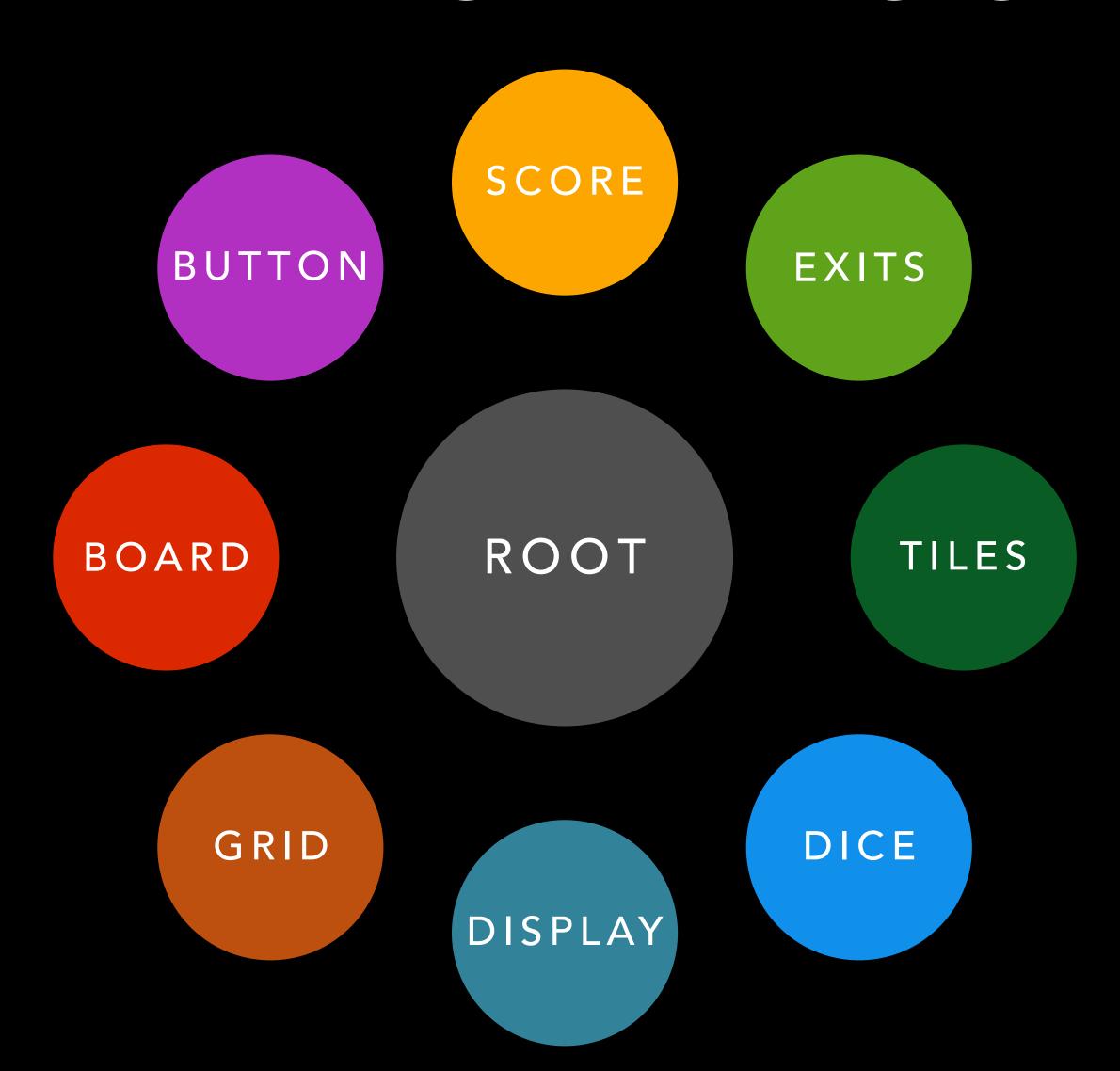


The real-time score display is powered by individually controlled Score group by clearing it each time a new placement is added to the board, and stay updated with the method updateScore()

VARIOUS SPECIALISED GROUPS



AND ONE ROOT TO RULE IT ALL



private final Group root

Scene scene = new Scene(root...
root.getChildren.addAll(...

Demo

EXTRAS & WRAPPING UP...

- Java-doc standard documentation for the Game class
- User-friendly interface with great functionality
- Object oriented approach used throughout
- Partly inspired by the code from Assignment 1

```
/**
  * Move the piece to the new position
  * @param movementX & movementY distance the mouse has moved since its original position
  */

void drag(double movementX, double movementY) {
    setLayoutX(getLayoutX() + movementX);
    setLayoutY(getLayoutY() + movementY);
}

/**
  * Check if the piece is on the board
```

ANY QUESTIONS?

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS