#### COMP1110 ASSIGNMENT 2

## FINAL PRESENATION

## AN OVERVIEW: BY NUMBERS

Over

Commits

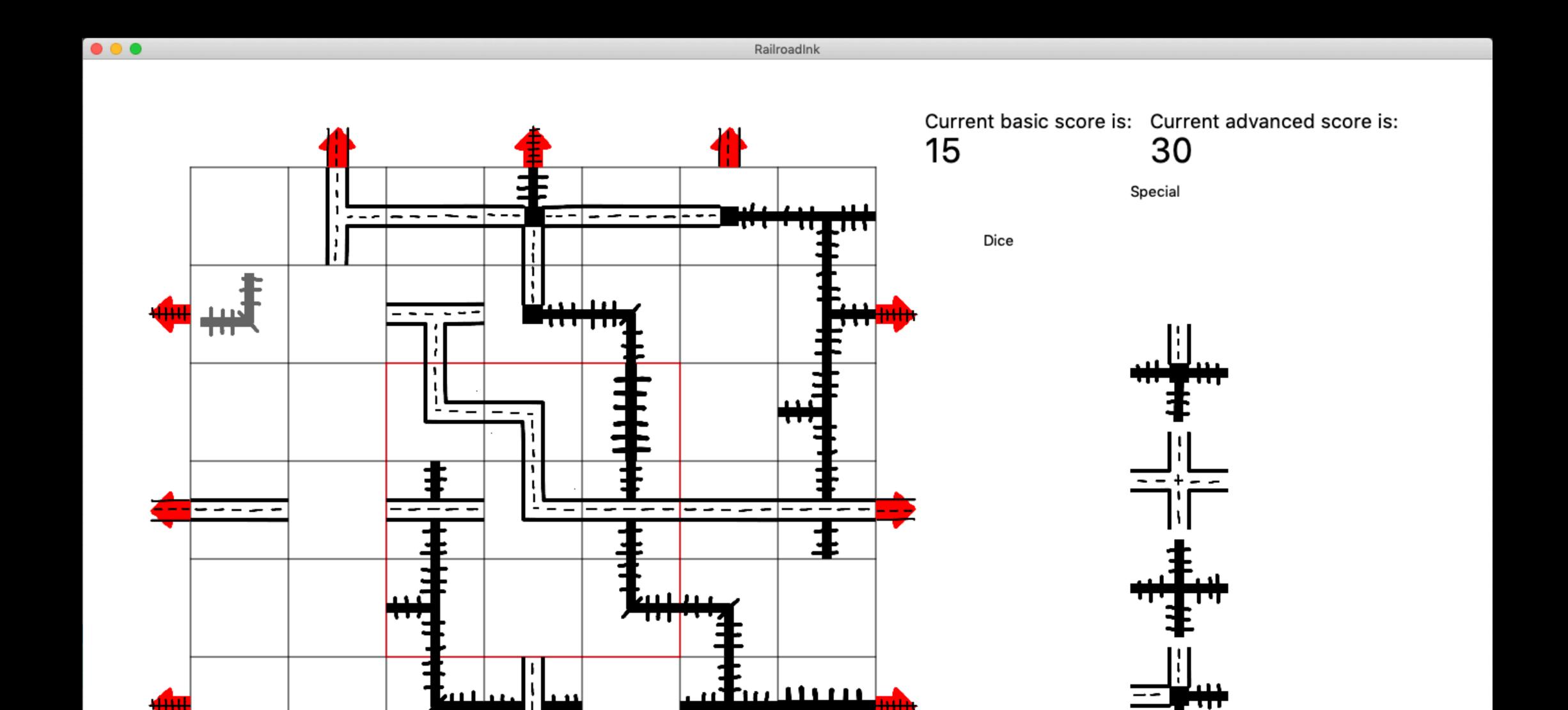
Java Class Files

S MB

File Size

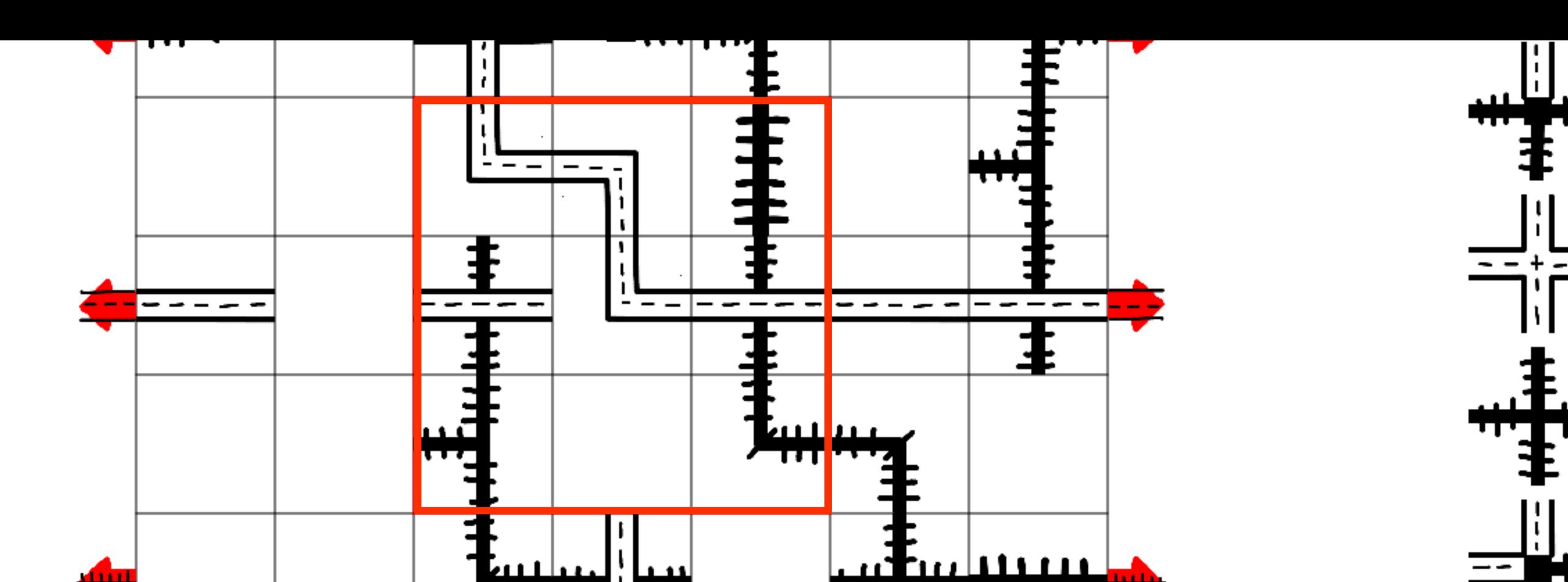
To-Dos Completed

## 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

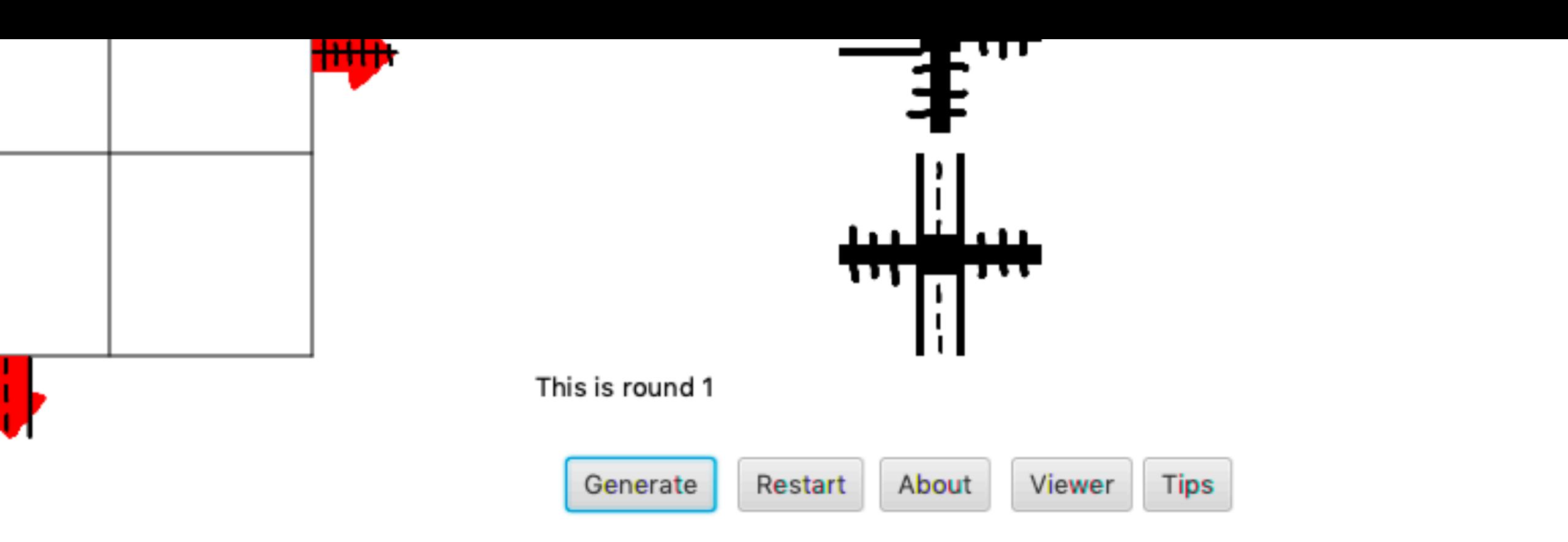
Current basic score is: Current advanced score is: 29

Special

Dice

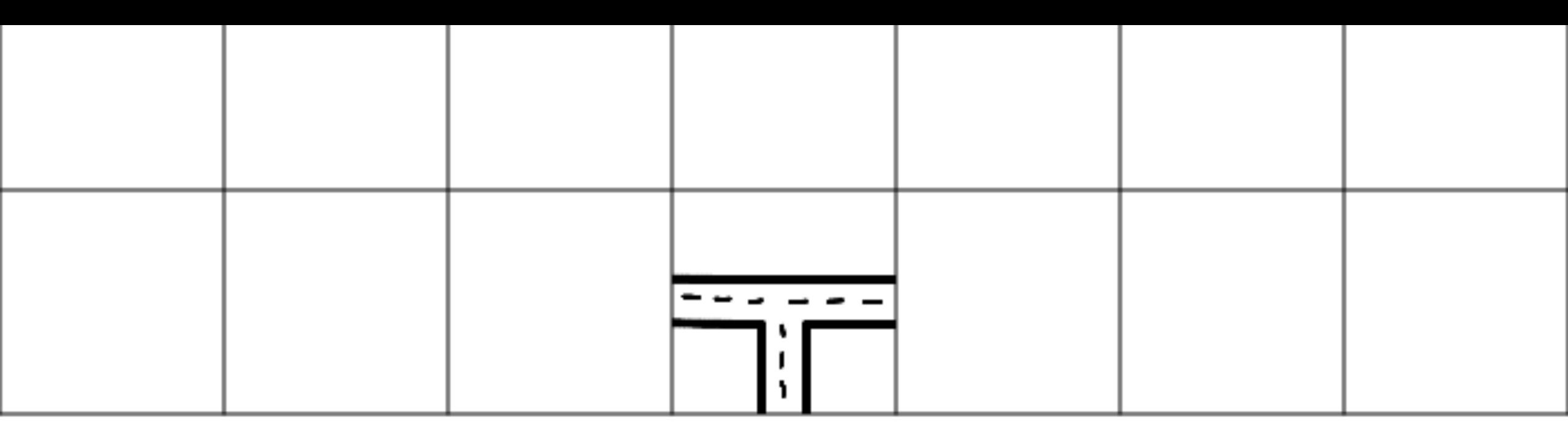
## POWER TO YOU

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.



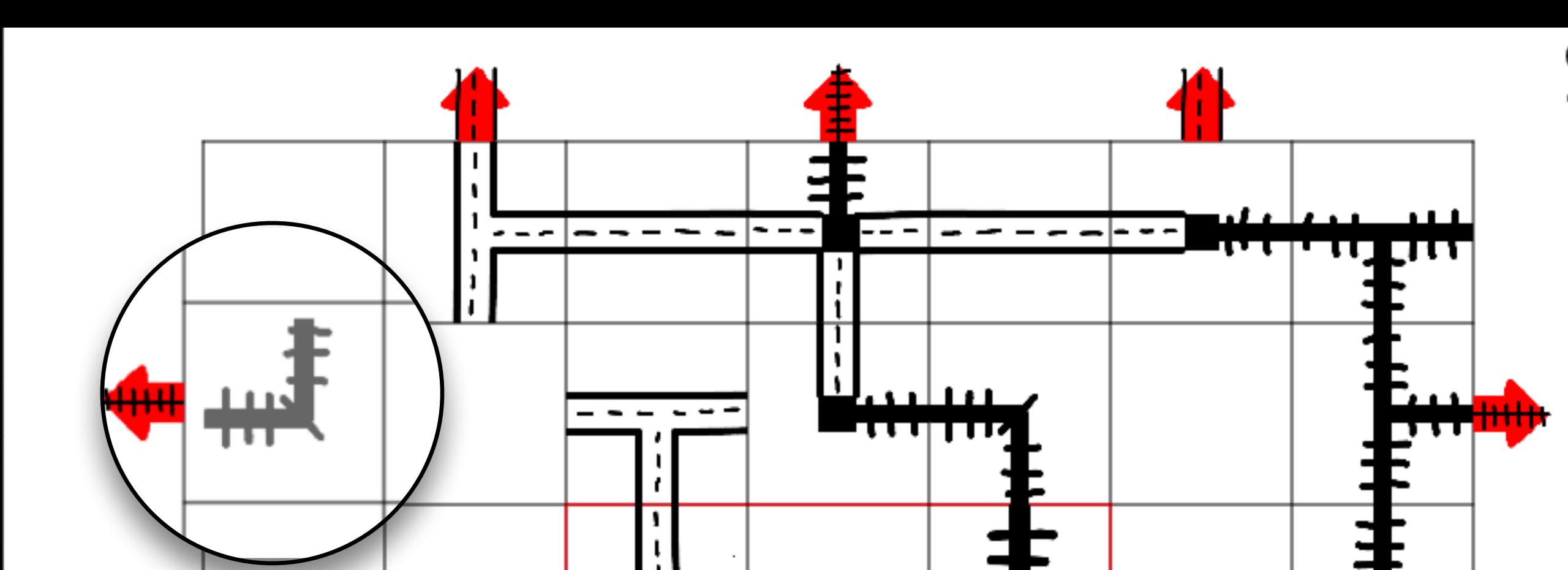
Placement:

A3G31

Refresh

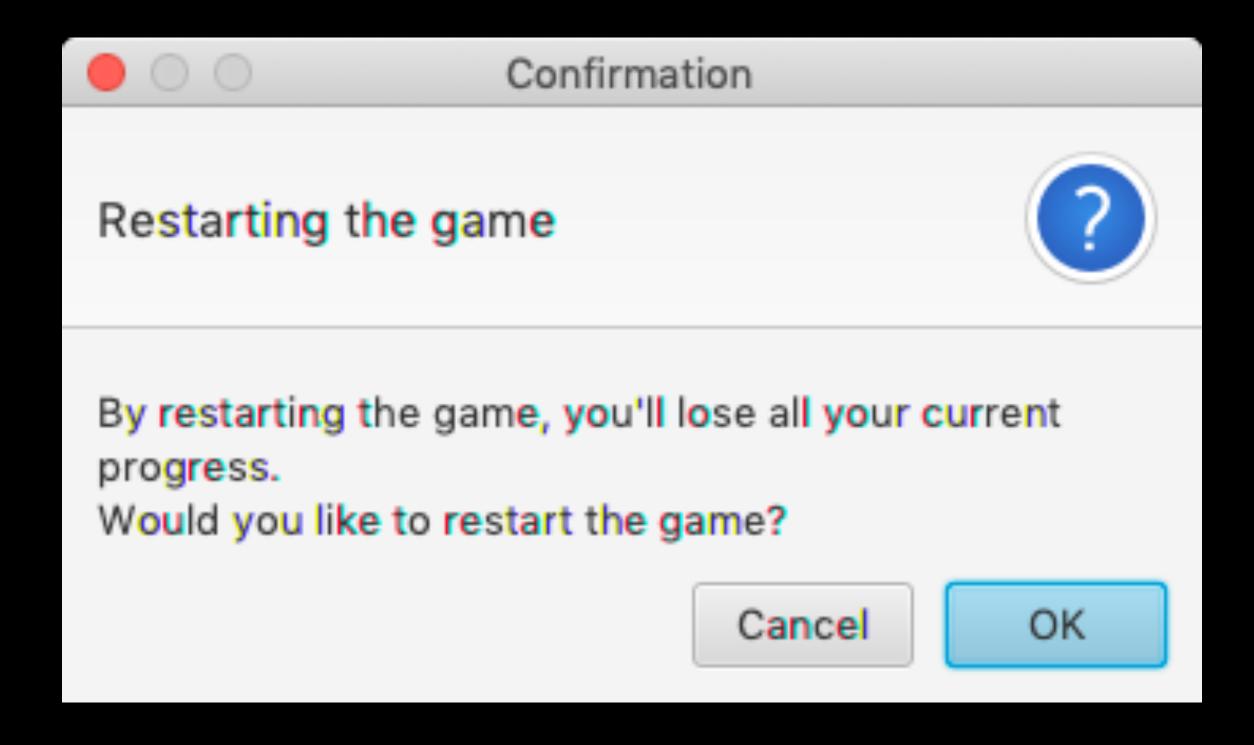
#### FOCUS ON WHAT MATTERS

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



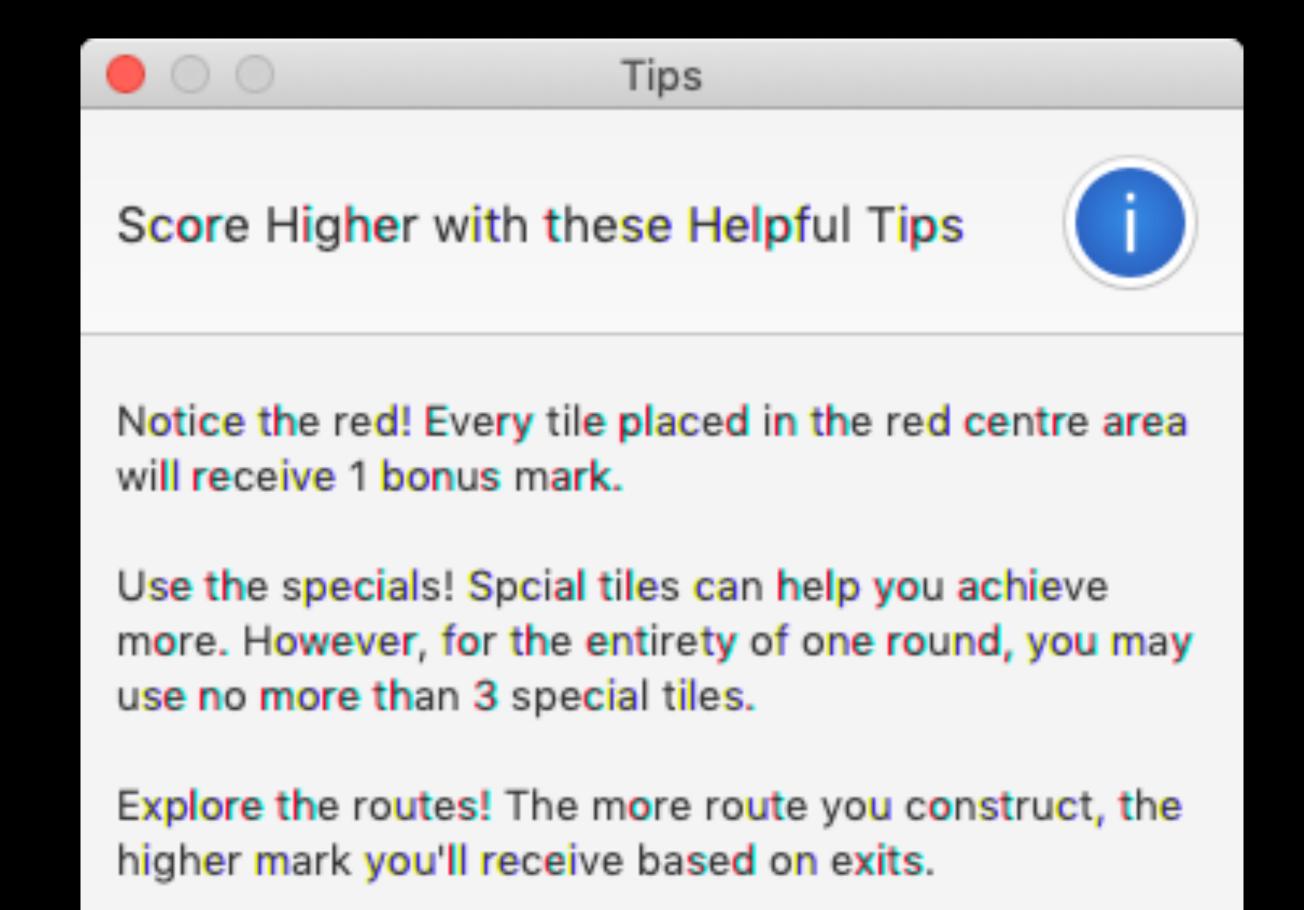
#### STAY IN CONTROL

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



#### 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

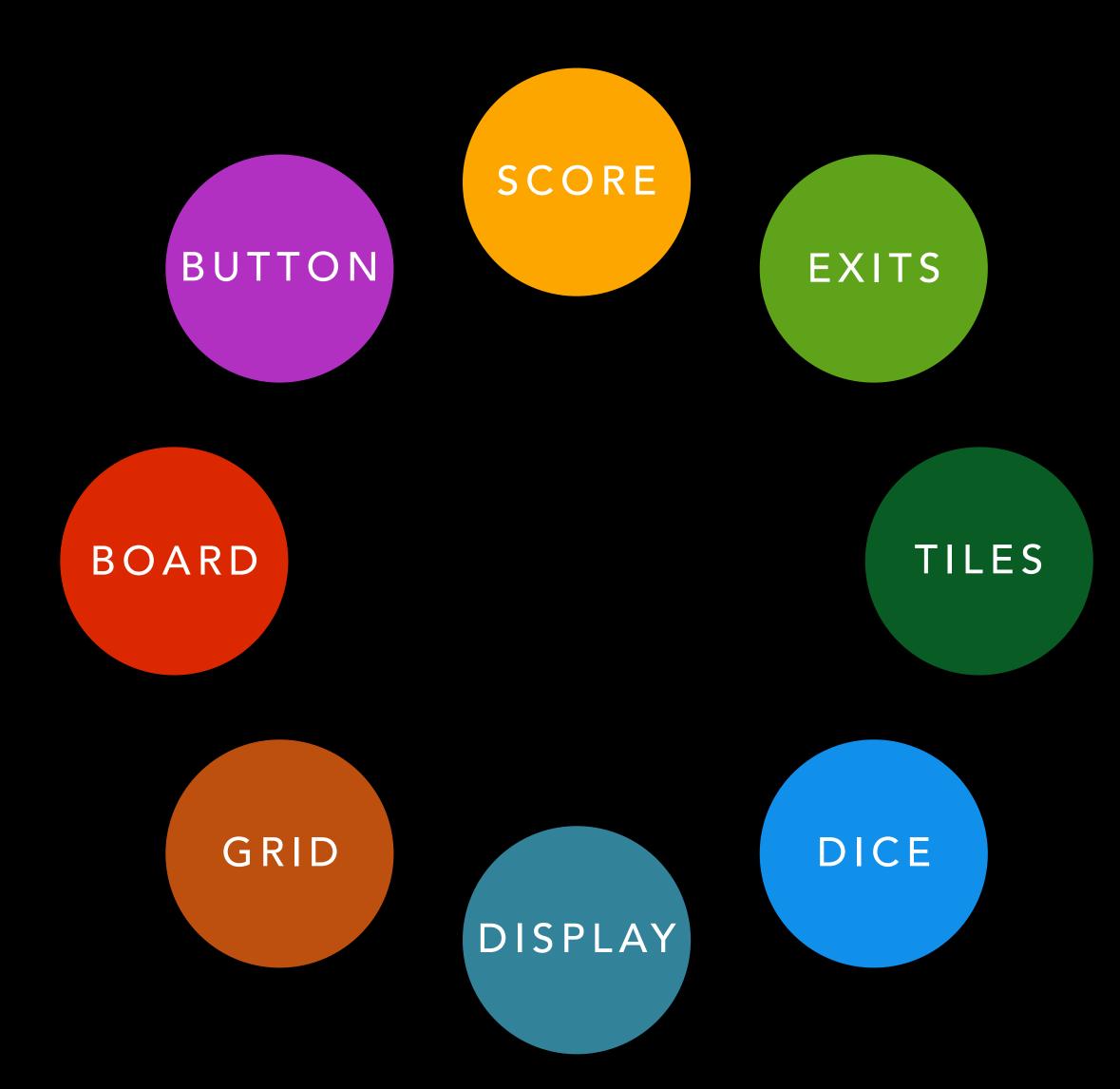
Finding the edge connection based on its shape.

```
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



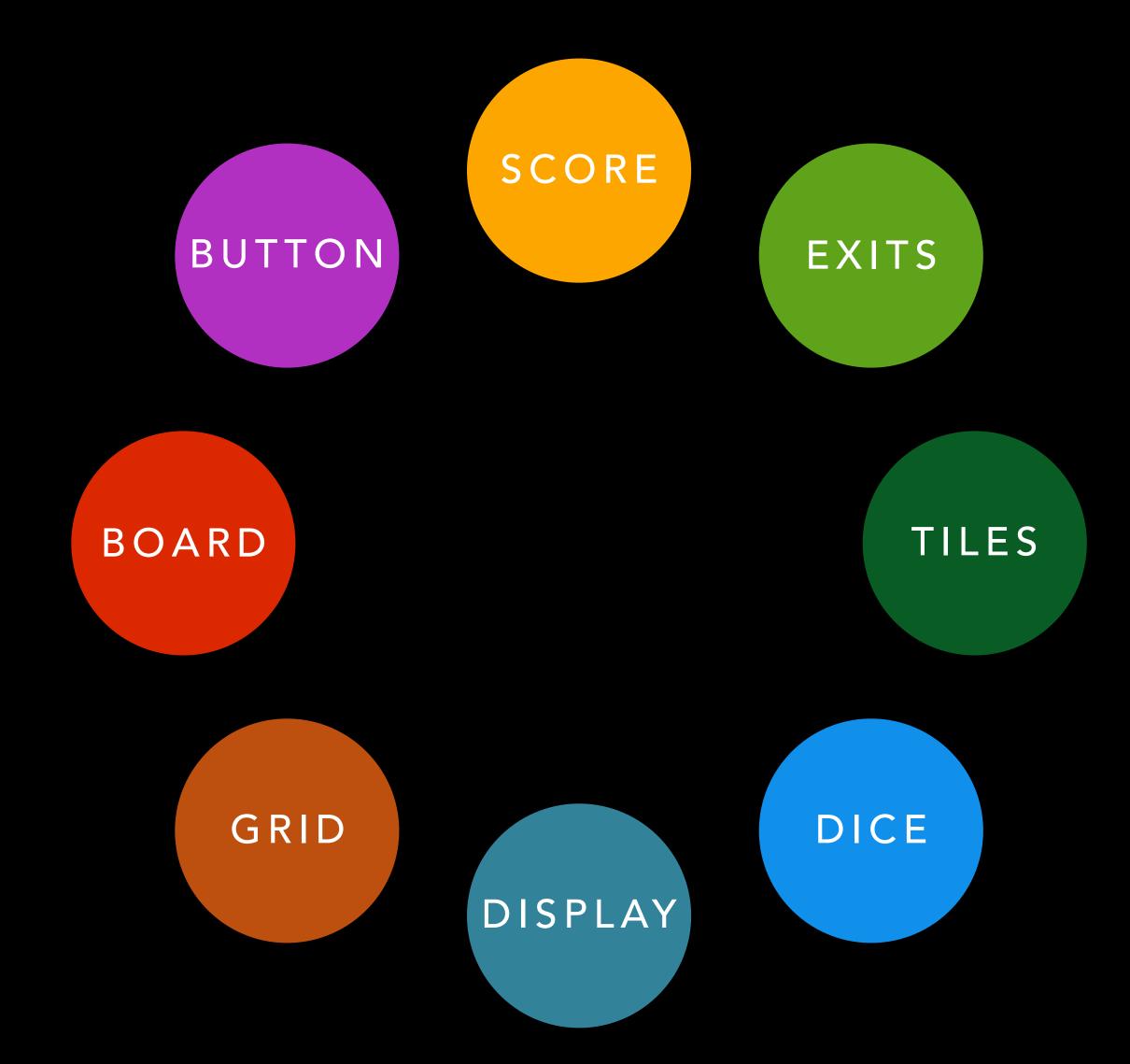
```
private final Group root = new Group();
private final Group display = new Group();
private final Group grid = new Group();
private final Group exitSigns = new Group();
private final Group dice = new Group();
private final Group specials = new Group();
private final Group buttons = new Group();
private final Group score = new Group();
private final Group theBoard = new Group();
```

#### INDIVIDUALLY CONTROLLED

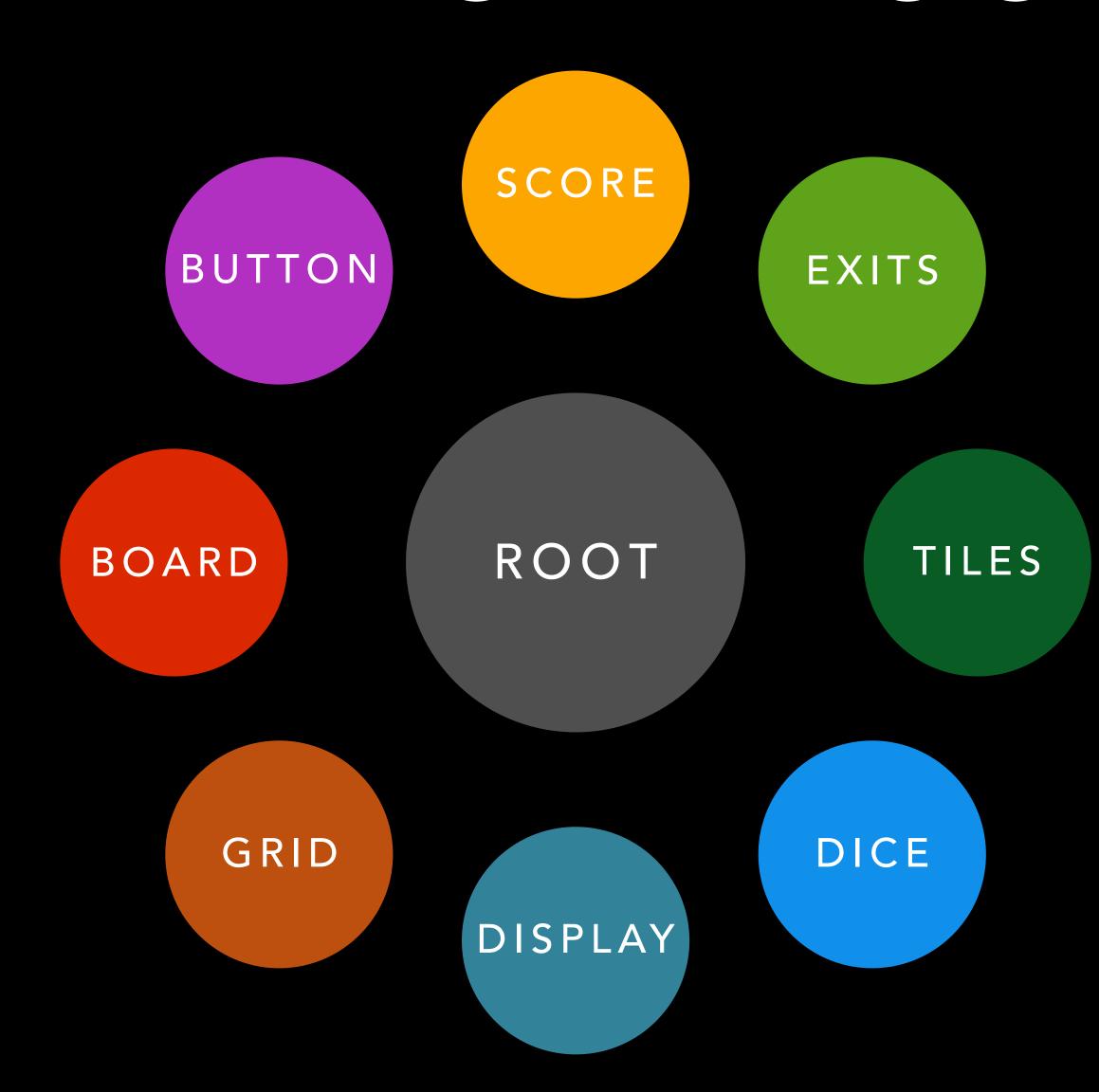


The real-time score display is powered by individually controlled Score group by clearing it each time a new placement is added to the board, and stay updated with the method updateScore

## VARIOUS SPECIALISED GROUPS



#### AND ONE ROOT TO RULE IT ALL



Scene scene = new Scene(root, WINDOW\_WIDTH, WINDOW\_HEIGHT);
root.getChildren().addAll(grid,display,exitSigns,dice,buttons,
specials,score,theBoard);

## 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);
}
```

## ANY QUESTION?

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS