Adventure AMA

February 12, 2021

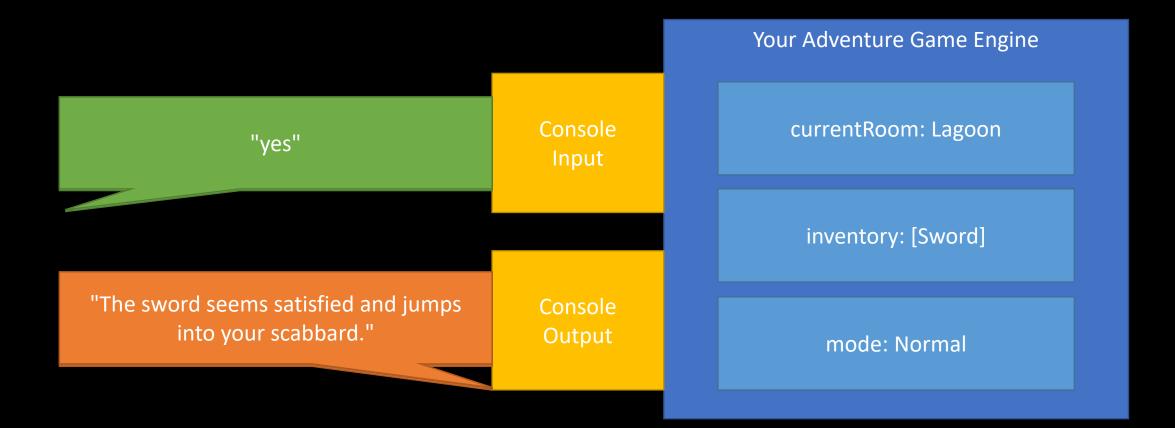
Assignment Objectives

- Separating presentational logic from core logic
- Working with Java input/output
- Designing effective objects
- More work with JSON

Adventure Design

- Week 2: Your design will be plugged into a website
- State-based design
 - Be able to advance the game **one step** at a time
 - Avoid needing to store previous command
- A step of your game includes
 - Accepting an input
 - Changing the state in your engine, if applicable
 - Providing some feedback to the user
 - Optional in some cases

Adventure Design – Visualized



New Rubric Items

- Testing: different test files for source files
- Object Decomposition
 - Member variables & avoiding duplicate storage
 - Placement of member functions
 - What methods should be public?
 - A Connect-Four method that sets a slot to a player color
 - A Connect-Four method that takes a column index and "drops" a player token

Customizability

- Concrete requirements:
 - JSON must be 10+ rooms
 - Layout mustn't be a straight line; there should be some different paths you can take
- Recommended:
 - Have fun with the theme!
- Where is the sample JSON?
 - ./src/main/resources/siebel.json
- Can I extend the command keywords / output text?
 - Yes, but be sensible
 - Retain given command words and add new ones

Testing Adventure

- Avoid redirecting streams
 - Consider creating methods that can take in strings
- Tests should reflect what the player can interact with
 - Players don't give their commands as separated lists; They give them as fully typed out lines

Code Review Digest – Return Values

- Return values should be optimally useful for any potential caller
 - Don't try to assume how the user wants their data
 - Don't assume the user will understand what an arbitrary value means

```
public String generateValues() {
    // get values in "list" variable
    return String.join(",", list);
}
public List<String> generateValues() {
    // get values in "list" variable
    return values;
```

```
public int determineWinner() {
    if (checkRedWins()) {
        return 0;
    } else if (checkYellowWins()) {
        return 1;
    }
```

```
return -1;
```

Code Review Digest – Over-modularizing

- Short functions are not always modular!
- Masking most of the functionality behind one function doesn't make your code modular; see below

```
public Evaluation evaluate() {
    if (Math.abs(numO - numX) >= 2) {
        return Evaluation.UnreachableState;
    }
    if (getWinner() == 'X') {
        return Evaluation.Xwins;
    } else if (getWinner() == 'O') {
        return Evaluation.Owins;
    } else if (getWinner() == 'R') {
        return Evaluation.UnreachableState;
    }
    return Evaluation.NoWinner;
}
```

Code Review Digest – Over-modularizing (cont.)

- What to look for when making code more modular
 - Small code blocks that perform a distinct function
 - Any time a method name includes "and", i.e. has **too many responsibilities**
 - Repeated sections / sections that share similarity
- What to avoid
 - Copying the code as-is into "sectioning" functions
 - Sacrificing ease-of-understanding or data-redundancy

Code Review Digest – Testing Collection Equality

- Checking if two collections have the same number of elements in tests is insufficient.
- If order does matter (checking that the collections are an *exact* match)
 - Use assertEquals as you normally do; assertArrayEquals for arrays
- If order doesn't matter (checking that they contain the same elements)
 - Easy trick: use Collections.sort() on both expected and actual, then do the same as above



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