Heslington Hustle Assessment 1 Presentation ENG1 Group 23 (Cohort 3)

Oliver Dixon George Cranton Praj Dethekar Denys Sova Shivan Ramharry Albara Shoukri Rafael Duarte

Department of Computer Science, University of York

Semester 2, 2024

ENG1 Group 23 (Cohort 3)

Assessment 1 Presentation

• The software architecture has been designed specifically for the Assessment 2 requirements.

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 > < 0 >

э

- The software architecture has been designed specifically for the Assessment 2 requirements.
- Functionally minimal; architecturally maximal.

- The software architecture has been designed specifically for the Assessment 2 requirements.
- Functionally minimal; architecturally maximal.
- Case-in-point: the MVC architecture employed for the management of player and world metrics. Adding metrics and modifying their behaviour and visualisation schema requires minimal changes to the constructors.

- The software architecture has been designed specifically for the Assessment 2 requirements.
- Functionally minimal; architecturally maximal.
- Case-in-point: the MVC architecture employed for the management of player and world metrics. Adding metrics and modifying their behaviour and visualisation schema requires minimal changes to the constructors.

Live demonstration: Adding an energy metric (as per Assessment 2)

< 日 > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > <

• Areas are composed of a tilemap background, the player-controlled character, and various interactable objects.

▲ □ ▶ ▲ □ ▶ ▲ □ ▶

- Areas are composed of a tilemap background, the player-controlled character, and various interactable objects.
- As such, adding, removing, or modifying on-screen entities is trivial and supported by an AreaFactory.

・ 何 ト ・ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ト

- Areas are composed of a tilemap background, the player-controlled character, and various interactable objects.
- As such, adding, removing, or modifying on-screen entities is trivial and supported by an AreaFactory.
- Interactable actions are described by lambda functions, hence any interactable object can execute arbitrary code upon player interaction.

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > <

- Areas are composed of a tilemap background, the player-controlled character, and various interactable objects.
- As such, adding, removing, or modifying on-screen entities is trivial and supported by an AreaFactory.
- Interactable actions are described by lambda functions, hence any interactable object can execute arbitrary code upon player interaction.

Live demonstration: Adding an interactable

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > <

Comprehensive and Consistent Documentation

• Every package, class, interface, method, attribute, and constant has been annotated with consistent and accurate JavaDoc documentation.

Comprehensive and Consistent Documentation

- Every package, class, interface, method, attribute, and constant has been annotated with consistent and accurate JavaDoc documentation.
- This can be accessed during development with any IDE, or browsed interactively on-line: https://www-users.york.ac.uk/~od641/ ENG1-website/javadoc/index.html

tricController = new MetricController	(me © bytemusketeers.heslingtonhustle.metrics.MetricUpdater
	<pre>@Contract(pure = true) ></pre>
Initialise final-stage gameplay elem	ent public MetricUpdater(
itialiseAreas();	MetricListener metricListener
aracter = new Character(areas, DEFAUL	T_A)
tiveArea = areas.get(DEFAULT_AREA);	Instantiates a new MetricUpdater to provide updates to a
<pre>switchArea(DEFAULT_AREA);</pre>	MetricListener on the transient states of a MetricController
	Params: metricListener - The data-recipient MetricListener
Send an initial pulse of each establ	ish 🐂 A1-implementation.core.main :

Any Questions?



ENG1 Group 23 (Cohort 3)

https://www-users.york.ac.uk/~od641/ENG1-website

ENG1 Group 23 (Cohort 3)

Assessment 1 Presentation

Semester 2, 2024

< 日 > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > .