COSC 3P91

Lab 1

In this lab you are going to implement an existing design of parts of a game in Java. The design is provided by a UML class diagram below. The following additional comments might help during implementation:

- 1. The method computeHitPoints() in the enum type WeaponClass will return
 - a. D6+6 for a bow,
 - b. 2D6+4 for a staff,
 - c. D6+8 for a sword,

where D6 is a roll of a six-sided dice (2D6 = roll of two six-sided dices). Such a roll can be computed by (int) (6*Math.random()+1).

- 2. The Wizard is a magic user, the Fighter and the Ranger are not.
- 3. The method inventoryWeight() in the class Inventory returns the sum of the weights of all items in the inventory.
- 4. The method reduceArmorValue (amount : int) in the Equipment class reduces the armor value of the equipment by amount. The armor value cannot become negative. i.e., if the armor value is 2 and amount is 3, then the new armor value will be 0 (and **not** -1).
- 5. The toString() method in the class Item will first call the method getDetails() in order to print the details of the specific item and then add the general information stored in Item to that string.
- 6. The toString() method in the Hero class is supposed to print all available information about the hero, i.e., name, class, and the inventory. Below you find two examples as a guideline:

```
This is the hero Draxen Bloodfist.
He is a Fighter.
His inventory contains the following items:
A Sword with range 1.
Price: 100
Weight: 10
A Shield with armor value of 4.
Price: 50
Weight: 8
```

```
This is the hero Morgana Moonstone.
She is a Wizard.
Her inventory contains the following items:
A Staff with range 5.
Price: 30
Weight: 12
A Healing Potion with armor value of 0.
Price: 88
Weight: 1
```

7. Delegation/Forwarding is indicated by the fact that the corresponding methods in the sender and receiver class have the same name.

