THE MIKU MEGA DOC

Certified Miku fans



Figure 1: Hatsune Miku (Fandom *Hatsune Miku*)

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Who is Hatsune Miku?	3
Sprint 2	4
- Division of Responsibilities	
- Features	
- Summary	
- Drawbacks	
- Results	
Sprint 3	8
- Division of Responsibilities	
- Features	
- Summary	
- Drawbacks	
- Results	
Sprint 4	11
- Division of Responsibilities	
- Features	
- Summary	
- Drawbacks	
- Results	
Sprint 5	14

References	16
Closing Statement	15
- Results	
- Drawbacks	
- Summary	
- Features	
- Division of Responsibilities	

Introduction

The primary goal of the team Certified Miku Fans is to create a Zelda-like game starring Vocaloid's lead, Hatsune Miku. The team consists of Wilson Lin, Charlie Cavallaro, Vivian Qian, Timothy Blair, Noelle Lin, and Songyu Ye. The document will highlight the group's struggles and successes throughout the design and coding process, demonstrating the progression of the team's video game design capabilities and showcasing the group's ability to collaborate effectively, despite being an impromptu assembly of members.

Who is Hatsune Miku?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hatsune Miku

"Hatsune Miku (Japanese: 初音ミク, [hatsune mi*kw]), sometimes called Miku Hatsune, officially code-named CV01,[2][3] is a Vocaloid software voicebank developed by Crypton Future Media and its official mascot character, a 16-year-old girl with long, turquoise twintails. Miku's personification has been marketed as a virtual idol, and has performed at live virtual concerts onstage as an animated holographic projection (rear-cast projection on a specially coated glass screen)" (Hatsune Miku)

Division of Responsibilities

- Player control (1 2 3) Wilson and Charlie
 - Implement a Command for each movement when key is clicked
 - o Implement a Command for each movement when key is held down
 - o Implement a Command for each movement when key is released
- Blocks / Obstacle controls TJ
 - Blocks appear on screen in a set position.
 - Can use T and Y to cycle through blocks.
- Item controls Vivian
 - Keyboard and ICommand structure
 - Helped with Miku's early movement animation
 - Item interface and commands (cycling through items/summoning them)
 - Sprite Work (Photoshopped out all backgrounds and drew custom sprites)
- Enemy controls (2 commands, cycle enemies) Songyu and Noelle
 - Finding + formatting sprites
 - Making the enemies move on their own.

0

- Miku (Currently Link) controls (moving and throwing) Wilson and Charlie
 - Miku moving and facing different directions
 - Attacking and moving

- Lead version control specialist (Github) Charles Cavallaro
- Lead documenter Wilson Lin

Alternate Separations:

Research:

- How to consolidate sprite classes especially animated or moving vs not animated.
- Later command patterns + other useful content covered later in the class.

By 9/14:

Link movement: Have movement working with as many abilities working.

Interface: Have a rough interface ready for use.

Other controls: Complete by 9/14

Blocks / Items: Have a single block or item with the cycling (Even if not all of them)

Enemies: Have at least one enemy ready with movement.

Interface Discussion

Folders: All Interfaces in 1 folder, sort by interface implemented, all commands and controllers grouped.

Sprint 2 Code Review Notes

Sprint 2 Reflection

Features

All of the features for this sprint were met, however there were drawbacks faced along the way. More documentation below will further explain the challenges.

Features included

- 1. WASD movement and direction change.
- 2. Miku's sword stab (In this sprint, we have it bound along with the other projectiles in the number keys)
- 3. E causes Miku to be damaged.
- 4. T and Y cycle between all the blocks showcasing the building blocks used to build the world.
- 5. U and I showcase all the items in the game and cycle through all of them.
- 6. O and P display the enemies with attack patterns and movement as they do in the game.
- 7. Q quits the game.

Features not included

1. R to reset the game.

Summary

Sprint 2 showcased our individual commitment to completing assigned tasks; however, the group overlooked crucial steps of the design process. The most critical error during the DESIGN process was skipping the discussion phase. Our team, Certified Miku Fans, had forgotten to discuss and explore strategies, the team had eagerly jumped directly into implementation. This misstep resulted in a cascade of issues that were addressed with temporary band-aid fixes. A new foundation is currently being laid. While valuable lessons were learned, these band-aid fixes, although not born of ignorance to design

patterns, were intended to be used as stepping stones to test features, however if they were removed it would cause the entire project to collapse entirely.

Drawbacks

- Flawed foundational design.
- Poor planning.
- Limited discussion between different task holders. (Causing varied ways of implementation)
- Extensive refactoring required.

Results

The results of the project were neutral. Although a weak code architecture was created, the project has high functionality. Overall the group had key takeaways that will be transitioned into the next sprints.

Objectives:

Continue to develop more core features of your 2D game framework.

• Implement collision handling for all types of collisions that can occur, causing state

transitions or position changes when necessary.

Instead of placing all objects on screen at once, create the individual "rooms" (or

"screens" if you prefer) of the dungeon each with its own subset of objects. Store this

information in a file (recommendation: csv or xml) and write code to initialize objects

based on the file's contents.

In addition to the regular dungeon, create an artificial level that contains an instance of

Link and all types of objects that are found in your first dungeon. For testing purposes,

include a way for the user to quickly switch to any room in the dungeon instead of having

to walk through multiple rooms to reach it.

Zelda: This means all of the rooms in the first level.

Division of Responsibilities

Backlog:

Refactoring code to follow disciplines: Charlie and Wilson

Assignments:

Collision: Vivian, Songyu, and Noelle

Level loading: Wilson, Charlie, and TJ

8

Task	Date started	Functional date	Final completion date
Refactoring code	9/30/24	10/13/24	10/18/24
Collision	9/30/24	10/15/24	10/18/24
Level Loading	9/30/24	10/15/24	10/18/24
Merging	10/16/24	10/17/24	10/17/24

Task tracking was done within discord.

Code reviews and README can be found on the most recent branch on GitHub.

https://github.com/Crcav926/LegendOfZelda

Features

All of the features for this sprint were met, however there were drawbacks faced along the way. More documentation below will further explain the challenges.

Features included

- Player collision with blocks and entities.
- Enemy collision with blocks and entities.
- Loading of entities within rooms.
- Travel between rooms.
- Refactored framework.
- Resolution Independence. (Changed within Constants.cs)

Summary

Sprint 3 for our team, Certified Miku Fans, was characterized by a division into two groups, focusing on distinct, but critical, functionalities of collision and level loading. The division was intended to streamline our efforts and understanding of having specialists at each task, however the growing pains arrived when it was time to merge codebases for collision and level loading. Several refactors were then made to remedy the merging of code. Additionally, the sprint saw the implementation of lesser features like a FPS counter, resolution independence, and a Constants file to hold global variables. Although development was halted due to fragmented development, the group produced a product that contains collision and level loading.

Drawbacks

Drawbacks faced:

- Merging struggles
- Resolution Independence (Having set variables that do not scale)
- Fragmented development
- Moving magic numbers (More to be moved in future sprints)
- Refactoring previous work.
- Swapping between levels

Results

The results of the project were positive. Certified Miku Fan's refactored numerous elements of the codebase, which has improved through adding many design patterns as previously learned. Numerous tasks were completed throughout Sprint 3. Collision and level loading were successful and functional. Although there are still items on the backlog, the team had key positive takeaways that will be transitioned into the next sprints.

Objectives:
Code review:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DW-E7gb5MgU4j3tYYOnrrlwjNXrsYjMqwonvgNNpnCg/edit?usp=sharing

Controls:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/15dMhOMvk5odk4fj2TmAdegkVJTpWgsWssRuD9umYec8/edit?usp=sharing

Division of Responsibilities

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1TYSq-qvviGFkio_t9N_4F9mgEgRr3p83fUWjA-JLXyM/edit?usp=sharing

Features

Not all of the features for this sprint were met, and there were drawbacks faced along the way. More documentation below will further explain the challenges.

Features included

- HUD implementation (HP, Coin counters, weapons equipped, map)
- Locking/Unlocking door functionality
- Camera transitions
- Death animation
- Item Drops from enemies
- Picking up items on the ground (both drops and items that are already in rooms)

Backlog / Known Bugs

- Need to add full map implementations
- The parser is not passing doors the "locked" boolean, so despite the functionality working, due to a late merge the functionality was lost.
- Pause screen inventory (Currently uses the key '3' to swap between inventory items)
- The reset after the death has not been implemented yet. The game just permanently stays on the death animation
- Old man's room needs to be completed.
- The stairs need to be changed in the XML to act as a door to the underground room.
- Projectiles doing damage (goriya boomerangs and aquamentus fireballs)
- Add in the new swords (white and Miku sword)
- Add bomb door spots collidable wall
- Previous backlog tasks are not finished.

Summary

Sprint 4 for our group showed the difficulties of shotgun surgery, since we were implementing the enemy functionality of item drops, which is spread across our various enemy files. We had many tasks

completed at a reasonable time, however we realized after merging and implementing them together, it would break other parts of code. For example, fixing our camera transitions would break any room to the left of the main room as it's considered "negative" position variables and we only check for collisions with positive values. This was promptly fixed, but the issue that persisted was that one of the merges had changed the way doors were being parsed, but in an unknown way, so we were unable to determine why doors were not receiving their "locked" state variable, leading the locking and unlocking door functionality being lost in one of the final merges. The team had great pacing with tasks this sprint, but fell short as they faced the wrath of merging.

Drawbacks

Drawbacks faced:

- Merging struggles
- Camera transitions (Would move everything on the screen including the hud in a weird way)
- Fragmented development
- Refactoring previous work.

Results

The results of this project resulted in the major bugs being fixed, however in doing this, many smaller bugs sprouted within the code and will be refactored and fixed in the next sprint. Moving forward, the group will make sure to stick to plans as a few group members decided to make drastic changes last minute that resulted in many issues.

Objectives:

Code review:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/19D90zj7f9Cg7NDt-qAFUI5Es9wPKJNWFTi-JmGfeJdw/edit?usp=sharing

Division of Responsibilities

https://docs.google.com/document/d/11RMrVvfoH5-kFqgpjL_RtIGhVv7GQOG-18nr1tAB RGU/edit?usp=sharing

Features

Features added in the game included

- Pause screen implementation
- Menus added
- Art swap
- Death animation / end screen
- Roguelike features
- Pickup animation
- Full reset on the game without issue
- Door bugs

Summary

Sprint 5 went pretty according to plan. We planned out how to tackle the task and executed accordingly. Our merges went smoothly and aligned well. The features were overall well implemented although slightly rushed. However, the features are working and show the team's hard work throughout the semester. It was a fun experience to make our very own game and Certified Miku Fans will not forget the trials and tribulations throughout the entire semester.

Drawbacks

- Cache coherency issues that were fixed as some members were not aware of certain files having singleton patterns.
- Shotgun surgery, with a file this big shotgun surgery was needed to maintain the game.
- Github issues with file changes being overlooked while merging and using pull requests.

Results of Sprint 5 / Closing Statement

The results of this project resulted in the major bugs being fixed and many large feature implementations. The team had a lot of fun adding custom implementations to the Hatsune Miku passion project. The game shows the hard work and dedication that Certified Miku Fans showed throughout the semester. The experiences gained from making this game will be something that will last with every member. The team hopes that after playing this game interest for Hatsune Miku and Vocaloid will peak for every player. Thank you for watching Hatsune Miku evolve throughout this semester! Certified Miku Fans out.

References

Hatsune Miku. Fandom, https://vocaloid.fandom.com/wiki/Hatsune_Miku. Accessed Sept. 2024.

"Who Is Hatsune Miku?" *About HATSUNE MIKU* | *CRYPTON FUTURE MEDIA*, ec.crypton.co.jp/pages/prod/virtualsinger/cv01_us. Accessed Sept. 2024.