Technical University of Košice Department of Computers and Informatics

Problem Set 6

DungeonWalking

Assignment

Using the ncurses library, create a program (game, presentation or other artistic work), with the following minimal requirements:

- Project contains 2D world.
- Project meets at least 3 challenges:
 - Work with colors
 - Keyboard control (no Enter needed)
 - Multiple levels
 - Work in time (in the time the program is changed)
 - Work with command-line arguments
 - Work with files
- Project must be more complicated then the sample programs, with an adequate level of difficulty.

Game logic

The code consists of 3 functions:

Gameplay

The game is entirely coded inside the program.c file. To start the program, you also need to specify an additional empty file (moves.txt), into which information about the character's movement will be entered. From which we will read information in the future. You can move the character using the WASD keys and Key Up, Key Left, Key Down, Key Right. The variable "moves" reads the amount of movement of the main character and enters the data into the file "moves.txt".

To run the game, you must write these commands:

```
@DESKTOP-RFDDG9I:~/zap$ gcc program.c $(ncursesw5-config --cflags) -o program -lncursesw -lm @DESKTOP-RFDDG9I:~/zap$ ./program moves.txt

gcc program.c $(ncursesw5-config --cflags) -o program -lncursesw -lm
./program moves.txt
```

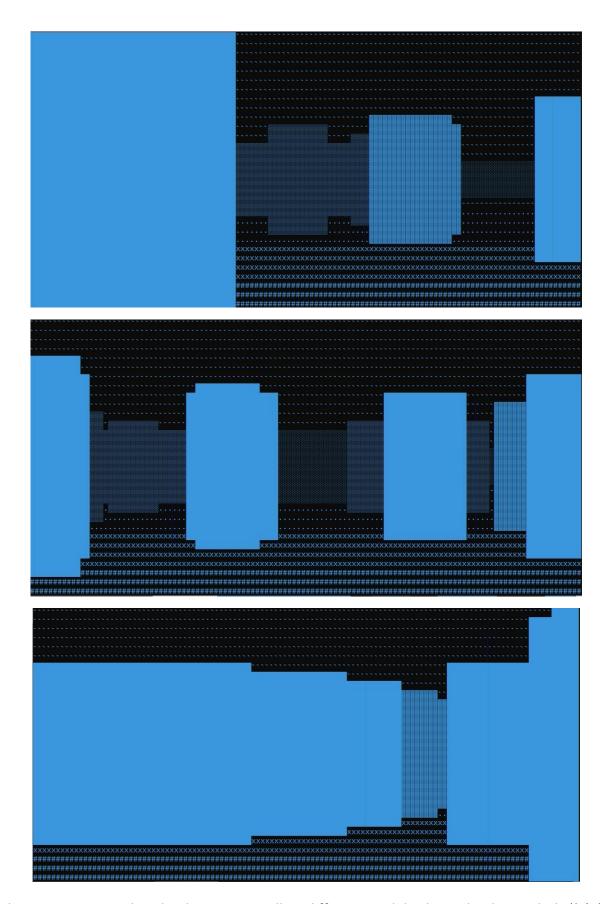
The map of the game:

```
// creating a world map, where '#' - wall, '.' - space
char karta[] =
"##########
#....#\
#....#\
#...#######...#\
#....#\.#\.
#....#\
#....#\
#...#######...#\
#...#...#\
#...#...#\
#....#\
#....#\
#...#######...#\
#....#\
#....#\
#############;
```

The walking system was created in the switch()

```
switch((input = getch())){
    //work with time
```

```
switch((input = getch())){
    timeout(300);
    // Move forward and collisions
   case 'W':
        PervoyePolozenie = PervoyePolozenie + sinf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
        VtoroyePolozenie = VtoroyePolozenie + cosf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
         if(karta[(int)PervoyePolozenie * mapWidth + (int)VtoroyePolozenie] == stena){
             PervoyePolozenie = PervoyePolozenie - sinf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
             VtoroyePolozenie = VtoroyePolozenie - cosf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
        moves++;
        break;
    case KEY_DOWN:
    case 'S':
    case 's':
        PervoyePolozenie = PervoyePolozenie - sinf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
VtoroyePolozenie = VtoroyePolozenie - cosf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
        if(karta[(int)PervoyePolozenie * mapWidth + (int)VtoroyePolozenie] == stena){
             PervoyePolozenie = PervoyePolozenie + sinf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
VtoroyePolozenie = VtoroyePolozenie + cosf(TreteyePolozenie) * 0.5f;
        moves++;
        break;
    case 'A':
case 'a':
        // Rotate left
        TreteyePolozenie = TreteyePolozenie - 0.1f;
        moves++;
        break;
    case 'D':
case 'd':
        TreteyePolozenie = TreteyePolozenie + 0.1f;
        moves++;
        break;
        vichod = \theta;
        break;
```



Where you can see, that the distance to walls is different, and displays it by the symbols ('#', 'x', 'x', etc).

The distance was created by this part of the code:

```
for(int colona = 0; colona < ShirinaKarty; colona++){</pre>
    // for each column, calculate the projected ray angle into world space
float dalnostZrenia = (TreteyePolozenie - zrenie / 2.0f) + ((float)colona / (float)ShirinaKarty) * zrenie;
    float rastoyanie = 0.0f;
    int StenkaVLob = 0:
    float ZrenieX = sinf(dalnostZrenia);
float ZrenieY = cosf(dalnostZrenia);
    while(!StenkaVLob && rastoyanie < distancia){</pre>
          rastoyanie = rastoyanie + 0.5f;
         int proverkaColony = (int)(PervoyePolozenie + ZrenieX * rastoyanie);
          int proverkaRow = (int)(VtoroyePolozenie + ZrenieY * rastoyanie);
         // test our code if ray is out of bounds
if(proverkaColony < 0 || (proverkaColony > mapWidth + 1) || proverkaRow < 0 || (proverkaRow > mapHeight + 1)){
    StenkaVLob = 1;
               rastoyanie = distancia;
          1 elsef
             if(karta[proverkaColony * mapWidth + proverkaRow] == stena){
    // calculate distance to ceiling and floor
int ceiling = (float)(VisotaKarty / 2.0f) - VisotaKarty / ((float)rastoyanie);
int floor = VisotaKarty - ceiling;
    // shader walls based on distance
const wchar_t* shade;
    // if we close to the wall
if(rastoyanie <= distancia / 4.0){</pre>
         shade = L"\x2588";
    // if we further to the wall
else if(rastoyanie <= distancia / 3.0){
    shade = L"\x2593";</pre>
    } else if(rastoyanie <= distancia / 2.0){
         shade = L"\x2592";
    } else if(rastoyanie <= distancia){
         shade = L"\x2591";
    } else{
    shade = L" ";
     for(int row = 0; row < VisotaKarty; row++){</pre>
          if(ceiling + 1 > row){
    mvaddch(row, colona, ''');
```

```
for(int row = 0; row < VisotaKarty; row++){
    if(ceiling + 1 > row){
        mvaddch(row, colona, ');
    } else if(row > ceiling && row < floor + 1){
        mvaddwstr(row, colona, shade);
        float b = 1.0f - (((float)row - VisotaKarty / 2.0f) / ((float)VisotaKarty / 2.0f));
        if (b < 0.25){
            shade = L"#";
        } else if (b < 0.5){
            shade = L"x";
        } else if (b < 0.75){
            shade = L".";
        } else if (b < 0.9){
    shade = L"-";</pre>
        } else{
            shade = L" ";
        mvaddwstr(row, colona, shade);
refresh();
```

By pressing any another keys, you will finally close the game.

Conclusion

The game code has its drawbacks. When you enter Key Up, Key Left, Key Down, Key Right, the variable does not count your movements. The error exists due to the inability to translate Keys Up, Left, Down, Right into the system ASCII. The second error exists when entering any non-English keyboard keys. My code can be supplemented with a timer that counts the time of the passage of the game.