

GAME DESIGN DOCUMENT FOR METEOR BLITZ: SPACE SURVIVAL.

This is the entire documentation of the process of making the game in GODOT for future references and ease.

What this document will consist of?

This documentation will include the Information about the Game, the idea and concept, references, planning of the project, how each step is executed including with the steps and script(code) if needed.

Any links from where the assets were downloaded will be mentioned accordingly.

Concept of the Game:

The basic concept is, You Start the Game on main menu, start the level, meteors fly randomly and you survive against time by shooting them. If you die (deplete all your health) you go to game over screen with your score and can start again.

Planning of the Project:

I intend to create the game in iteration format. This will be done by creating basic functional scenes at first and then getting creative with it. For better understanding:

- Creation of Level scene.
- Creation of Game over scene.
- Creation of Main menu scene. (Experimental)
- Creation of 2 levels (Normal and Hard)
- Creation of Pause button.

CHAPTER WISE EXECUTION

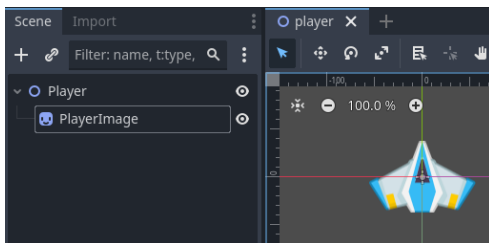
IMPORTING ASSETS AND SETTING UP THE ENGINE

Downloaded assets from: <https://kenney.nl/>

Load the assets into the engine by adding the assets folder into your game folder.

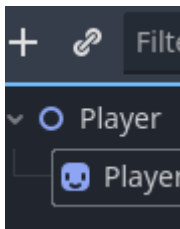
CREATING SCENES

Create a Node2D in the Scene Section and add a Sprite2D Node to it. Rename the Node2D to Player and Sprite2D to PlayerImage. Add ship png to the Sprite2D.



Create a new Scene called Level as Node2D. Save it.

LINKING PLAYER SCENE TO LEVEL SCENE: DONE BY THIS ICON



We need to create one more Sprite2D node for the level for giving it a background. Create a Sprite2D and give it the png.

Similarly Create a Meteor Scene and place it inside the Level Scene.

SCRIPTING:

You always attach a script to a node and that script can change the attribute of the node. You can change position, size, rotation, texture etc. Whatever the node has in the inspector can be changed.



It is done by this icon.

BASIC OF SCRIPTING:

- Any node's starting state is defined in this code:
Called when the node enters the scene tree for the first time.
func _ready() -> void:
 pass # Replace with function body.
- Any node's continuous state is defined in this code:
Called every frame. 'delta' is the elapsed time since the previous frame.
func _process(delta: float) -> void:
 pass

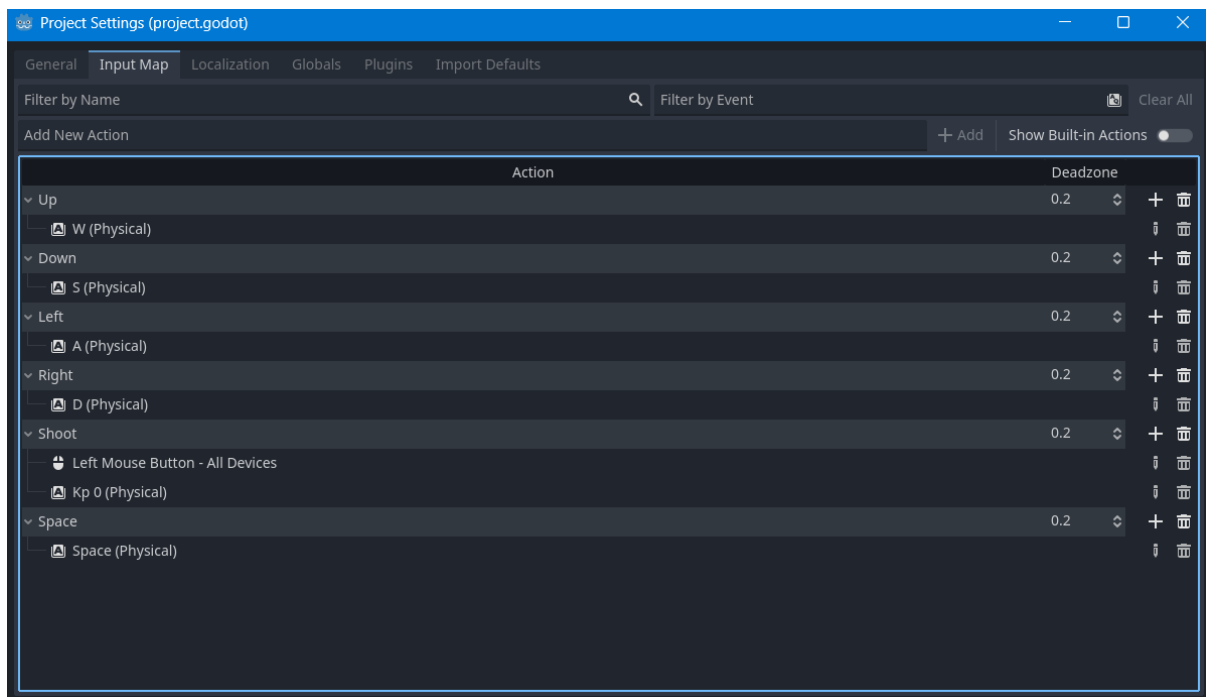
STARTING POSITION OF THE PLAYER AND MOVEMENT INPUT

For starting position of the player. In the player script in ready function add position for the player.

func _ready() -> void:

position = Vector2(550,550)

For Input. Go to Project>Project Settings> Input map. Add and name the input and give the input the keyboard or controller mapping.



Inside Player script: For movement of the Player.

func _process(delta: float) -> void:

var direction = Input.get_vector("Left","Right","Up","Down")

velocity = direction * speed

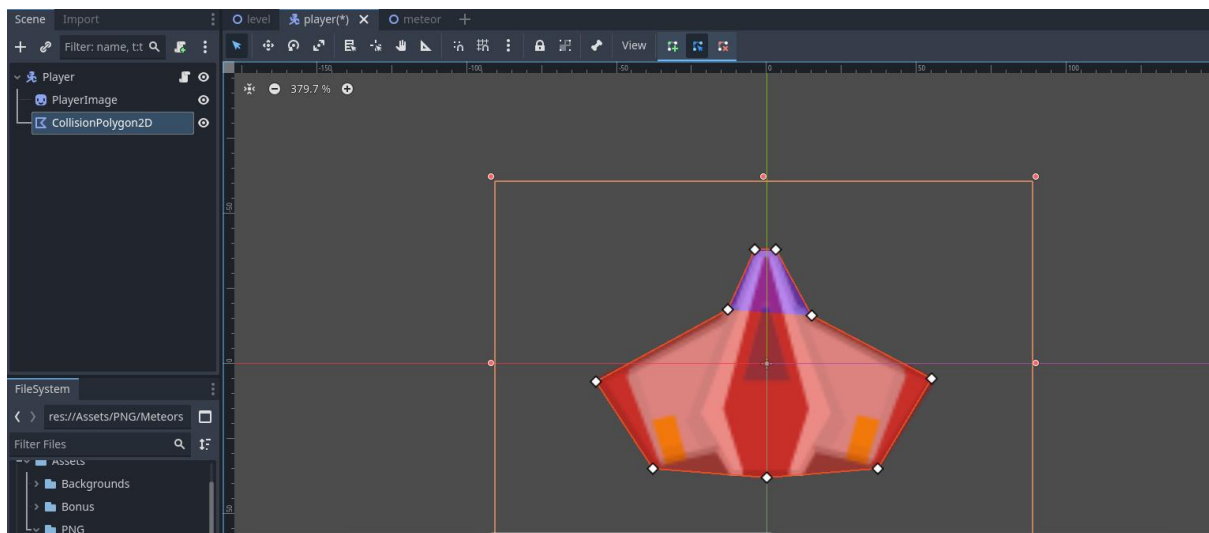
COLLISION PHYSICS AND SIGNALS

Types of collision Nodes in Godot:

- **Area2D:** Just an area but it is good for detecting collision.
- **StaticBody2D:** Has collisions but cannot move.
- **CharacterBody2D:** Has collisions and can move (via code)
- **RigidBody2D:** Has collisions and can move (via physics)

PLAYER SCENE:

Convert the type of the Player scene to CharacterBody2D. And also change it in the script. Assign Shape to the Player by adding a new node called CollisionPolygon2D.



LEVEL SCENE:

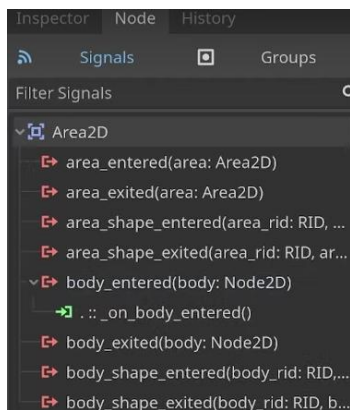
Create a new StaticBody2D node called Borders. Add a child node in it called CollisionShape2D. And Give Rectangle shapes for the Invisible wall.

METEOR SCENE:

Change the type of Meteor node to Area2D, change the script and add a CollisionShape2D to it as a node and give it shape.

- Every node can execute a code when an event occurs. For example, Area2D can run a function when a physics body is enters its area. This code execution is called Signal.

Connect the Body entered signal to meteor script:



Script inside meteor:

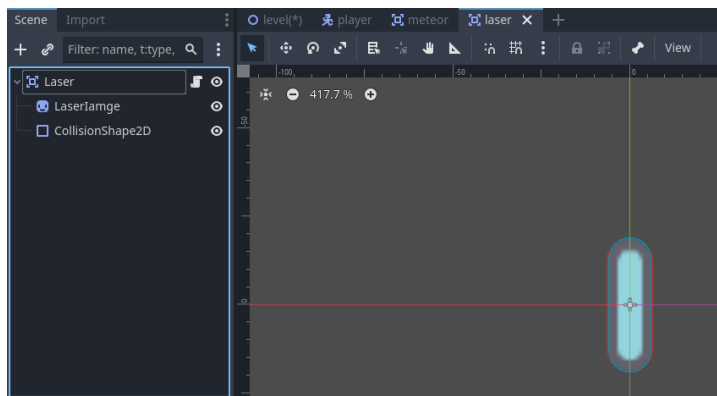
func _on_body_entered(body: Node2D) -> void:

pass # Replace with function body.

What this basically does is, it runs the function inside the code when every time any Body enters its area.

CREATE LASER SCENE:

Create a Area2D Scene called laser and give it a Sprite2D and CollisionShape2D node. Add Shape, Sprite and Script



SPAWNING METEORS IN LEVEL:

We need to spawn meteors every time the timer runs out in the level scene. This will be done with the help of signals and script.

Step 1: In the Level scene create a timer node.

Step 2: Connect the timer_timeout signal to the level script.

Step 3: Create a variable in which the meteor scene will be loaded:

```
var meteor_scene: PackedScene = load("res://Scenes/meteor.tscn")
```

Step 4: Create an instance where the meteor_scene will start. And add the Instance to a new Node2D in Level called SpawnMeteors. What this will do is, create a new child node the SpawnMeteors every time the timer runs out.

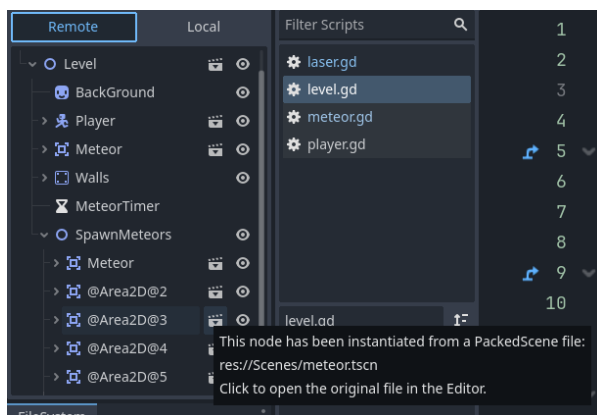
```
func _on_meteor_timer_timeout() -> void:
```

```
    var meteor = meteor_scene.instantiate()
```

```
    $SpawnMeteors.add_child(meteor)
```

We can later add movement to the meteors that are spawned.

Expected output in remote:



Step 5: For Randomly spawning the meteor and then bringing it down we need to add code to the meteor script particularly in the **func_ready ()** because we need these attributes when the meteor scene starts every time. For that:

Step 6: Create a variable which generates a random number:

```
var rng: = RandomNumberGenerator.new ()
```

Step 7: In **func_ready ()**

Declaring width, Random X and Y coordinates

```
var width = get_viewport().get_visible_rect().size[0]
```

```
var random_x = rng.randi_range(0,width)
```

```
var random_y = rng.randi_range(-150,-50)
```

Spawn Position of the meteor

```
position = Vector2(random_x,random_y)
```

Step 7: In **func_process(delta):**

func_process(delta):

```
# Bringing the meteors down, giving angle and rotation.
```

```
position += Vector2(0,1.0) * meteor_speed * delta
```

Step 8: Giving random speed, rotation, direction and graphic png to the meteors.

Declare global variables:

```
var direction_x : float
```

```
var rotation_speed : int
```

In the ready function:

Random Rotation Speed / Speed / Direction

```
meteor_speed = rng.randi_range(200,500)
```

```
direction_x = rng.randf_range(-1,1)
```

```
rotation_speed = rng.randi_range(150,250)
```

Random meteor graphics

```
var path: String = "res://Assets/PNG/Meteors/" + str(rng.randi_range(1,12)) +  
".png"
```

```
$MeteorImage.texture = load(path)
```

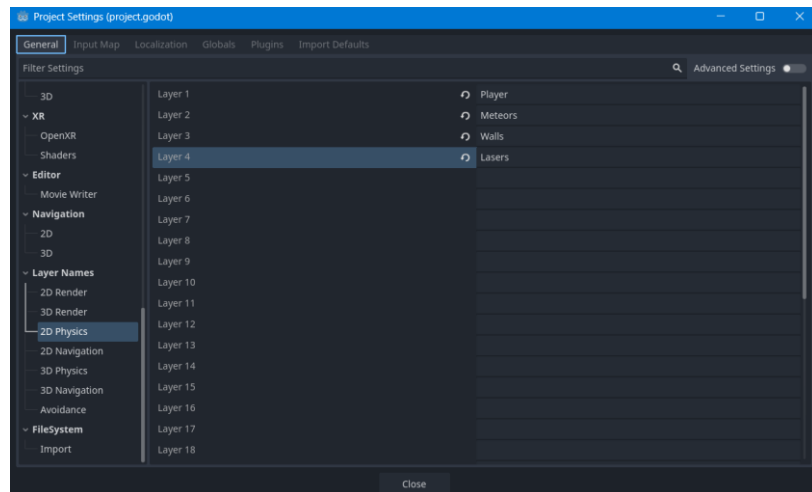
In the process function:

```
position += Vector2(direction_x,1.0) * meteor_speed * delta
```

```
rotation_degrees += rotation_speed * delta
```

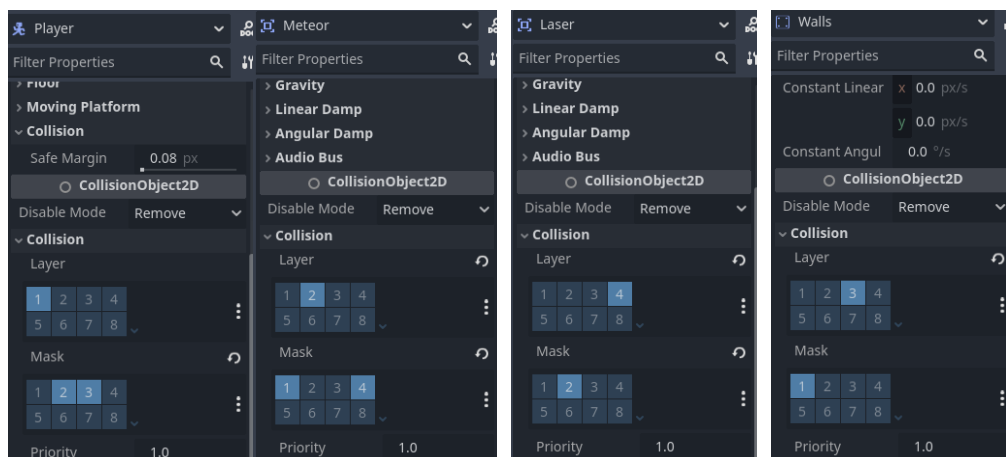
IMPORTANT STEP FOR COLLISION DETECTION

When working the first time on the project I encountered an issue where I wasn't able to collide my laser with the meteor. This happened because I did not set the Physics layers. To do this, Head to Project>Project settings>Layer names> Physics2D and Set layer names.



Now in the Inspector of EACH SCENE we need to set the collision layer to such sequence that:

- Player should be on Layer player and should only collide with Meteor Layer and Walls Layer
- Meteor Should be on Layer meteor and should only collide with Player Layer and Laser Layer
- Walls Should be on Layer Walls and should only collide with Player Layer.
- Laser should be on Layer laser and should only collide with Meteor layer.



CREATING LASERS WITH CUSTOM SIGNALS

We want to create a custom signal such that when we press shoot in player we need to capture it inside the level Scene.

In Player Scene create a signal called laser

And in process function:

Give condition that if the action shoot is pressed then the signal is emitted:

if Input.is_action_just_pressed("Shoot"):

laser.emit()

And in level scene connect it to the script

And inside the signal in the script give some command to confirm that the signal is being captured. For example: `print("laser")`

Add parameters to the signal for getting the position of the player.

signal laser(pos)

laser.emit(pos)

and simply print the position in the level function

Now In the Level Scene just like we spawned meteors, we will spawn lasers

Create a variable that will load laser scene:

var laser_scene: PackedScene = load("res://Scenes/laser.tscn")

Inside the `_on_player_laser`:

func _on_player_laser(pos) -> void:

Creating variable to start the scene

var laser = laser_scene.instantiate()

Adding child node to SpawnLaser Node

\$SpawnLaser.add_child(laser)

Update position of the laser to position of the player

laser.position = pos

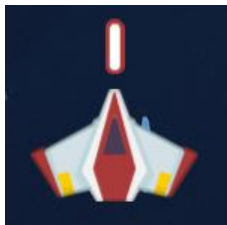
Now that the laser is spawned. Our problem is that the laser is spawning right in the middle of the ship because we have assigned the spawn position to the ship's position.



Now we need to clear this and spawn it a little bit up.

Inside Player Scene, create a node called Marker2D called LaserStartPos and set its position above the ship. Now in Player scene instead of **position** update the script to **\$LaserStartPos.global_position**.

Problem should be fixed



Now we need to move the laser up after we press shoot. So here when we press shoot the laser is spawned, so that we have already done. Now we need to do so that whenever the laser scene is processing, the laser's position should go up (on negative y axis) with a certain speed. These changes in the script we need to do in the laser script.

```
# Declare a global speed for lasers
```

```
@export var speed: int = 1000
```

```
# Process after the laser is shot
```

```
func _process(delta: float) -> void:
```

```
    position.y -= speed * delta
```

DESTROYING METEOR UPON COLLISION WITH LASER

In meteor scene connect a signal Area2D entered and in that script

```
# Signal that reads if Laser(Area2D) is entering the meteor body.
```

```
func _on_area_entered(area: Area2D) -> void:
```

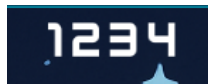
```
    # Destroying the laser and the meteor
```

```
    area.queue_free()
```

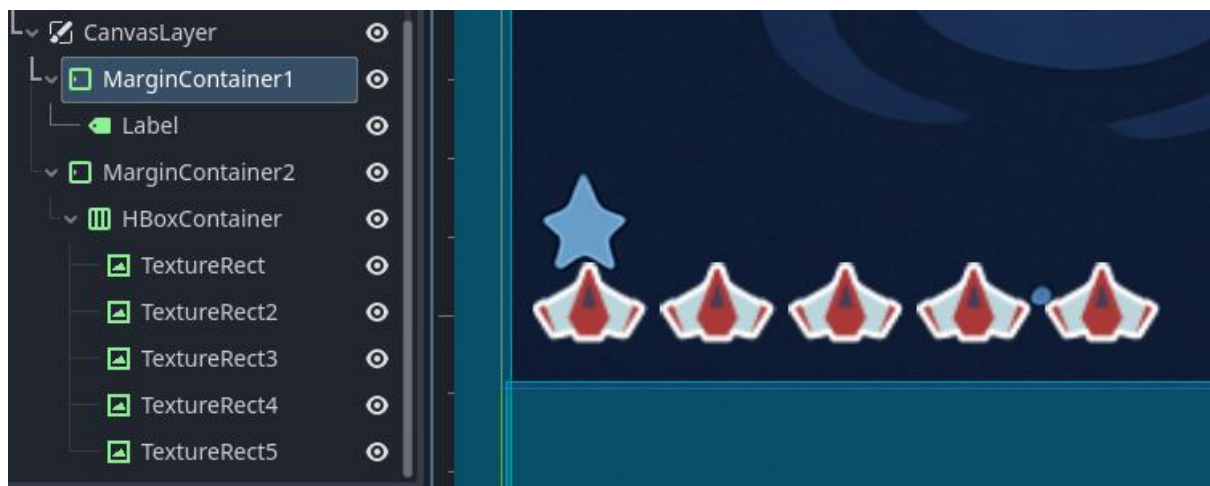
```
    queue_free()
```

CREATING BASIC HUD: HEALTH, SCORE BOARD AND GAME OVER SCREEN

For adding Text labels to the scene, the formal way to do is to create Canvas Layer Node names UI > Margin Container> Label. Add some text to the label node which will be our score.

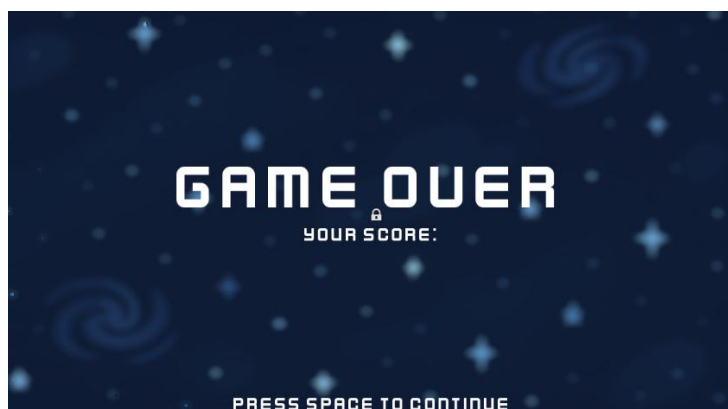


Now we will add health to the Level scene. Add a Margin container to UI and add HBox Container to it as child and further add TextureRect child node to it. Duplicate it 5 times after adding health texture to it from assets.



Save the UI Branch as a Scene

IN THE SAME MANNER CREATE A GAME OVER SCENE



SCENE TRANSITIONS AND MOVING DATA ACROSS

We need to update data in the UI Scene whenever the player gets hit and we need to transition to Game over screen with the score whenever the player runs out of health.

UPDATING HEALTH

In the level Script we need some kind of function to check the collision between the meteor and the player.

In the meteor script:

Creating a signal to check the collision between player and meteor

signal collision

Signal created collision function that runs code when a body is collided with meteor.

func _on_body_entered(body: Node2D) -> void:

Emit the collision signal when a body is entered

collision.emit()

In the level Script:

Creating a function for collision

func _on_meteor_collision():

print("meteor collision in level")

In meteor time out signal function:

Connecting the signal from meteor script

meteor.connect("collision", _on_meteor_collision)

Now we need to update the health of the player every time the collision occurs. For that we need to create a new variable in level called health with int datatype.

Creating variable for health

var health: int = 5 # Number of health

For checking the health, we need to decrease the health every time the collision occurs in the **func _on_meteor_collision()**:

```

func _on_meteor_collision():

    health -= 1

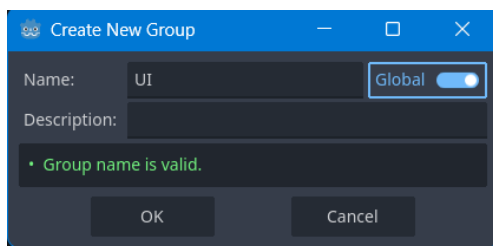
    print(health)

    if health <= 0 :

        print("dead")

```

Now the obstacle is that we actually need to update the UI every time the player gets hit. And for that we need to connect the UI scene with the level. This can be done by creating a global group in the inspector of the UI scene. Name the group UI.



Now connect that group to level scene in collision detection function by this script:

```

get_tree().call_group("UI","set_health",health)

```

The arguments in the syntax are functions that we will create in the UI script

UI Script:

Now the logic behind updating health is that when the player will collide, all his health will be deleted and new health will be added depending on what his current health is. Meaning deleting all child nodes upon impact and creating new nodes after impact. This will be in for loop.

For that loading the texture of health image every time we need to create a new variable to store that image. The entire script would look like this:

```

extends CanvasLayer

```

```

# Creating a new variable to store health image

```

```

var health_image = load("res://Assets/PNG/UI/playerLife2_red.png")

```

```

# Create a function to set the health UI

```

```

func set_health(amount):

```

```

    # Deleting child node in Health upon impact

```

```
for child in $MarginContainer2/Health.get_children():  
    child.queue_free()
```

Creating new children nodes in Health after every impact

for i in amount:

```
    var text_rect = TextureRect.new()  
    text_rect.texture = health_image  
    $MarginContainer2/Health.add_child(text_rect)  
    text_rect.stretch_mode = TextureRect.STRETCH_KEEP
```

CHANING TO GAME OVER SCENE

What we need is when health is below zero change to scene game over. That we can do in the level script in collision function by this command:

```
if health <= 0 :  
    get_tree().change_scene_to_file("res://Scenes/game_over.tscn")
```

And for going back to level scene we do the same

In Game Over Script:

extends Control

Creating variable to load the level scene

```
var level_scene: PackedScene = load("res://Scenes/level.tscn")
```

```
func _process(_delta):
```

Taking Input as Space and changing the scene to level

```
if Input.is_action_just_pressed("Space"):
```

```
    get_tree().change_scene_to_packed(level_scene)
```

CHANGING THE SCORE

For this create a timer node in UI Scene and connect a signal to it.

Create a node called `elapsed_timer` with `int` datatype value 0

And in the `timer_timeout` signal increase the value of `elapsed_timer`

And after that write a command calling label in the score container to be updated with the text

Script:

Creating a variable for time elapsed in the level

`var time_elapsed : = 0.`

Updating the score

`func _on_score_timer_timeout() -> void:`

`time_elapsed += 1`

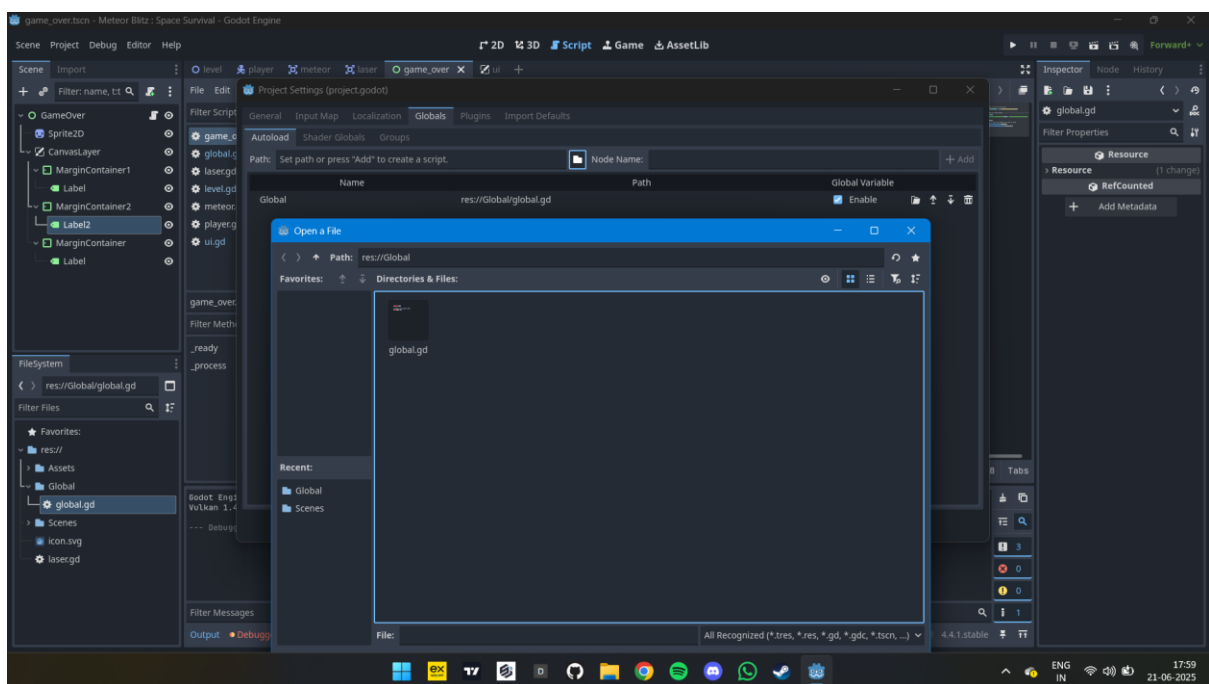
`$MarginContainer1/Label.text = str(time_elapsed)`

CHANGING THE SCORE IN GAME OVER SCREEN

Step1: Create a new folder called `global` and create a new script inside it called `global`.

Step2: In that script create a variable called `score` and set it to 0

Step3: Inside `Project>Project Settings>Autoload`. Add the `global` script as scene. Enable it



Step4: Inside the UI Scene in the time elapsed function set the Global.score = time_elapsed

Step5: Inside the game_over script create a new script that sets the text inside the container for score. To the score global.score

Setting score when the scene starts

func _ready() -> void:

```
    $CanvasLayer/MarginContainer2/Label2.text =  
    $CanvasLayer/MarginContainer2/Label2.text + str(Global.score)
```

DONE

ADDING SOUND EFFECTS TO THE GAME

For game music. Add AudioStreamPlayer node to the level scene and then add the audio and select autoplay

For game over sound do the same. Except, instead of selecting autoplay, inside the ready function **name_of_the_audio_player_node.play()**

For Laser, add laser sound node inside the level and in laser spawn script add **LaserSound.play()**

THANK YOU