

# TEMPLE QUEST

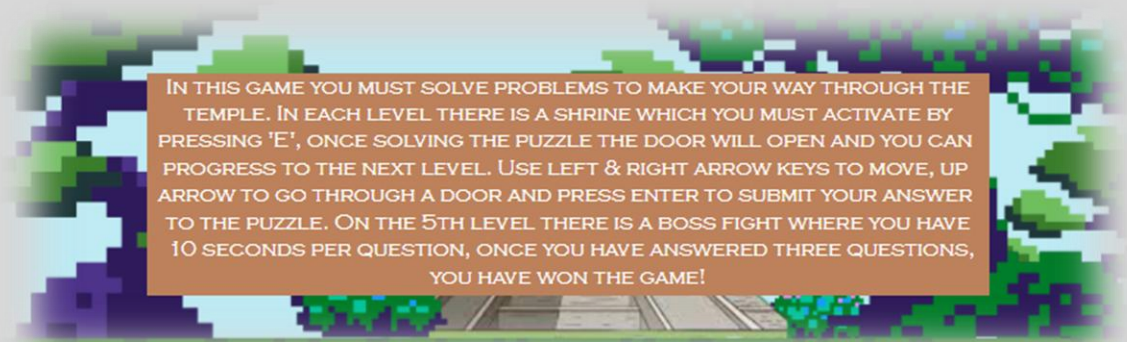
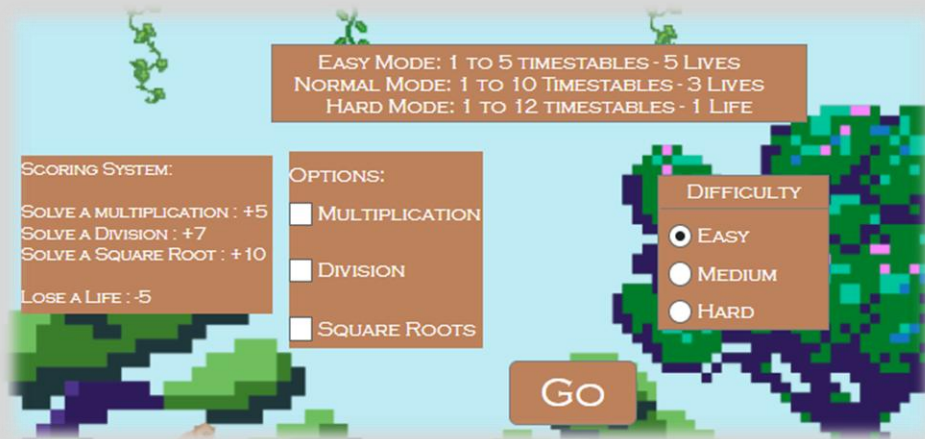


## ES2D7 INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

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# Overview

- The aim of this game was to provide a fun and entertaining way to help primary school children (Ages 7-11) learn and practice times tables. It has different options when you start to select a difficulty level - the difficulty of the timetables can be altered as well as how many lives you start with and the option to test, multiplication, division and square roots. This allows the game to appeal to wider age range.



- The Title screen features instructions on how to play the game, which is especially important for younger users who may struggle to understand the game at first.

The Game needs to be:

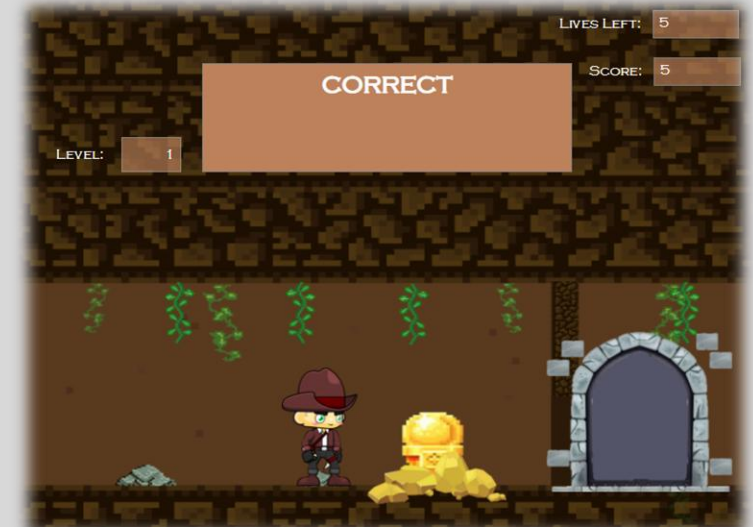
- Easy to understand/play
- Educational
- Entertaining
- Robust/bug-free

# Overview

- The game is a 2D side-scroller style game in which the user must use the left and right arrow keys to navigate the temple. Each level has a shrine/puzzle which can be activated by pressing 'E' when standing near it.
- Upon doing this, a maths question will appear and the user has to input the correct answer to progress to the next level and their score will be increased accordingly, depending on the type of question. If they get the question wrong, a message will be displayed and they will be asked to try again – however they will lose a life.



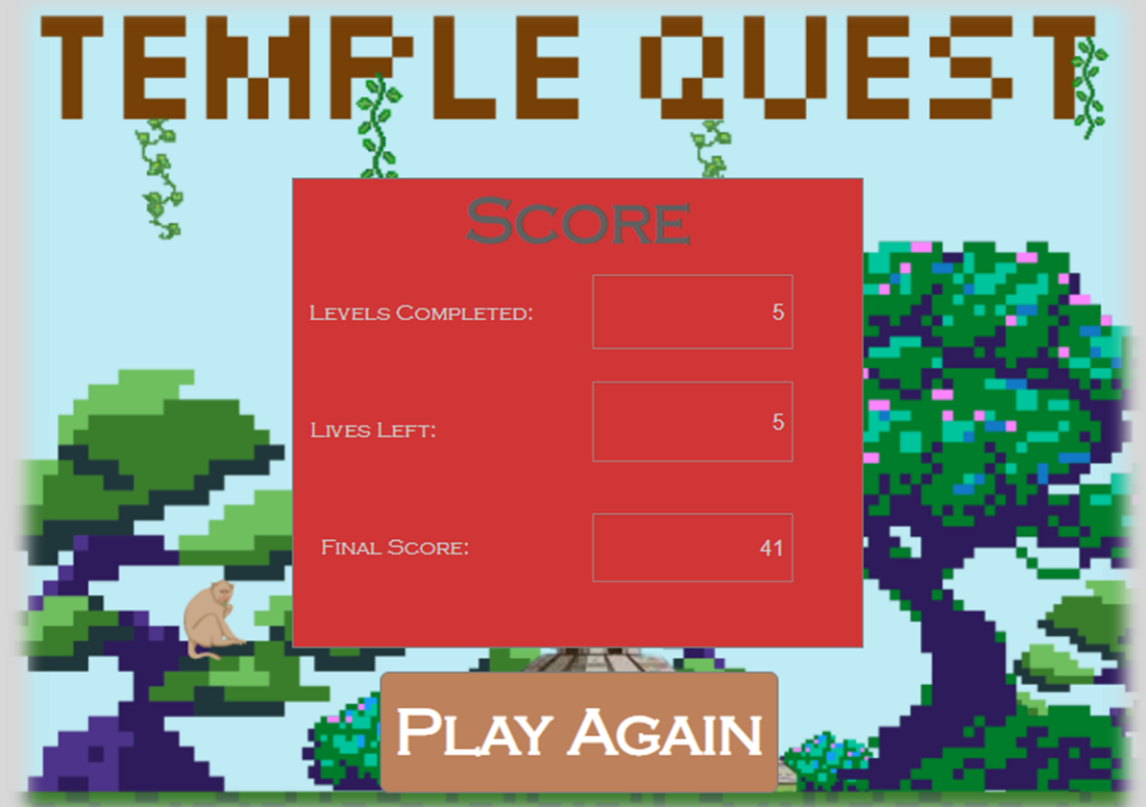
- If the user gives the correct answer then the shrine will 'break' and the door will open allowing them to progress to the next level





# Overview

- Once the user reaches the fifth and final level of the game they will be confronted with a boss fight.
- In the boss fight the user will have to answer three correct questions to defeat the boss, they must answer each question within ten seconds otherwise they will lose a life.
- Once the user has defeated the boss – or if they run out lives they will be presented with a scoreboard which gives them a score based on the question types answered and how many they got correct.



- There is also a Play Again button which allows the user to play the game again

# Development & Design Process

Function/Feature	Priority (1-5)	Time estimation (mins)
Generate Question	5	60
Checking Input	5	30
Menu and Instructions	5	50
Character Animation Movement and Animation	4	90
Level Design	4	20
Moving through the Door to the next Level	3	30
Scoring System	5	30
Lives	5	20
Boss Fight	2	150

- I came up with a type of product backlog to help breakdown the features I wanted to include in the game, how long they would take to implement and how important they were.

# Development & Design Process

- To start, the first part of the game to be designed and coded was the question generator which was a function that would take into account selected options from the user, this was important to develop first as it would provide the foundation to build the rest of the game around.

```
function question(app) %used to generate a new question based on the options the user has selected

app.returncheck = 1; %enables the use of the return key to submit and answer

app.SolveEditField.Value = 0;
app.SolveEditField.Visible = 'on'; %displays answer input box
app.AnswerLabel.Visible = 'on';

r = randi([1,8]); %used to randomise how often square root questions appear (1 in 8 chance)
rr = randi([1,2]); %used to randomise whether a division or multiplication question will appear (50-50 chance)
app.r1 = randi([1,app.a]); %generates a number depending on the difficulty the user selected
app.r2 = randi([1,app.a]);
app.rsqt = randi([1,12]); %randomises which square root question could be asked
app.aa = app.r1 * app.r2; % determines the answer to the multiplication based on the randomly determined numbers r1 and r2

if app.mvalue == 1 && app.dvalue == 1 %if multiplication and division is selected then this will run

    if app.rvalue == 1 && rr == 8 % if square root is also selected then this has a one in 8 chance of being executed
        app.TextArea.Value = ("Find the Square Root of " + app.rsqt(app.rsqt));
        app.op = 2;
    else
        if rr == 1 %multiplication question
            app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.r1) + " x " + string(app.r2));
            app.op = 0;
        else %division question
            app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.r1) + " / " + string(app.r2));
            app.op = 1;
        end
    end
end
```

2 ÷ 1

SCORE: 0

ANSWER:

0

- The next part I worked on was the part of the program that could verify whether the user had given a correct answer and display an appropriate message in response

```
function check(app) %checks if user has given the correct answer

app.correct = 0;
app.in = app.SolveEditField.Value;

if app.op == 0 && string(app.in) == string(app.aa)
    app.correct = 1;
elseif app.op == 1 && string(app.in) == string(app.r2)
    app.correct = 1;
elseif app.op == 2 && string(app.in) == string(sqrt(app.rsqt(app.rsqt)))
    app.correct = 1;
end
end
```

INCORRECT - TRY AGAIN: 1  
x 2

SCORE: -5

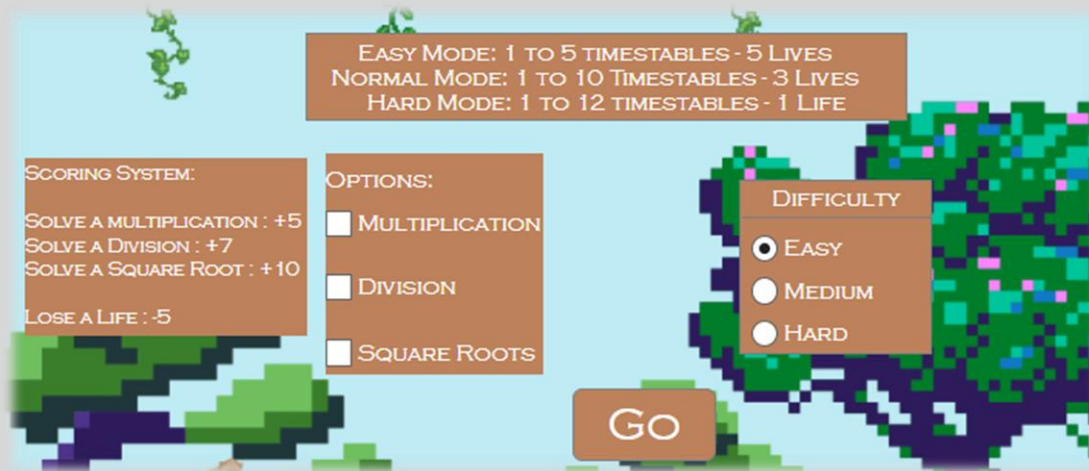
ANSWER:

5

CORRECT

# Development & Design Process

- After creating the core of the game I implemented a menu at the beginning of the game and started experimenting with different ways to create a character that could be moved and animated.



```
if app.walk == 1 && string(app.key) == "rightarrow" && app.nowalk == 0 %movement is enabled and right arrow key is pressed
    app.facing = "r";
    app.walk = 0; %disables movement temporarily

    for n = 0:9 %for loop creates an animation that cycles through 10 frames
        imgLoad = 'Run_00' + string(n) + '.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgLoad;
        walkright(app) %function for the actual movement
    end

    app.walk = 1;
    imgLoad = 'Idle_000.png'; %returns to stationary image for when character is not moving
    app.avatar.ImageSource = imgLoad;

    %bubbleon(app) %checks if character is close to the shrine

    app.walk = 1; %enables movement again - this is done so the key presses don't stack up in queue fashion
end
```



- I found a set of animation frames online which I could change quickly to give the effect of the character moving
- At this stage I also created some backgrounds for the menu and levels



# Development & Design Process

- At this point the game was playable but I wanted to implement some more features so added a proper score section at the end of the game and implemented a boss level on the fifth and final level, making use of a lot of similar functions as the normal levels but including a timer so the questions had a time limit.

```

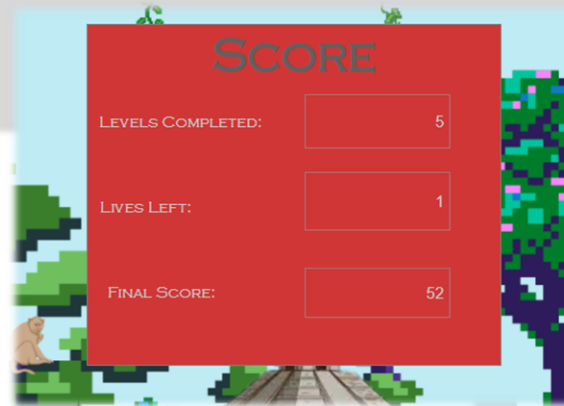
    pause(1)
    %displays scores with a 'counting' style animation
    for n = 0 : app.level %levels completed
        app.LevelsCompletedEditField.Value = n - 1;
        pause(0.05)
    end

    for n = 0 : app.lives %lives left
        app.LivesLeftEditField.Value = n;
        pause(0.05)
    end

    for n = 0 : app.score %overall score
        app.FinalScoreEditField.Value = n;
        pause(0.05)
    end

    pause(1)
    app.PlayAgainButton.Visible = 'on'; %displays play again button allowing the game to be replayed
end
end

```



```

function bosslevel(app) %this function is used when the user reaches level 5

    app.nowalk = 1;
    app.bosswins = 0;
    app.solved = 0;
    newlevel(app)
    app.Image5.Visible = 'off';
    app.walk = 0; %disables user movement

    app.TextArea.Value = ['          Boss Fight          ' ...
        '          Press E to commence'];

    app.boss.Visible = 'on';
    app.bossspeech.Visible = 'on';
    app.bosstext.Visible = 'on';

    app.bosstext.Value = "";
    app.echeck = 1; %waits for user to press e to start the boss fight

end

```

```

app.timer.Visible = 'on'; %displays timer

for n = 0:10 %timer count down from 10 to 0 seconds
    x = 10 - n;
    app.timer.Value = x;
    pause(1)
end

if app.solved == 0 %if the user has not solved the question in the time limit then lives and score will be changed
    app.lives = app.lives - 1;
    damage(app)
    app.score = app.score - 5;
    refresh(app) %updates displays
    death(app) %checks if user has run out of lives
end
end

```





# Demonstration



# Explanation of Code

## ◦ Question Function

```
function question(app) %used to generate a new question based on the options the user has selected

    app.returncheck = 1; %enables the use of the return key to submit and answer

    app.SolveEditField.Value = 0;
    app.SolveEditField.Visible = 'on'; %displays answer input box
    app.AnswerLabel.Visible = 'on';

    r = randi([1,8]); %used to randomise how often square root questions appear (1 in 8 chance)
    rr = randi ([1,2]); %used to randomise whether a division or multiplication question will appear (50-50 chance)
    app.r1 = randi([1,app.a]); %generates a number depending on the difficulty the user selected
    app.r2 = randi([1,app.a]);
    app.rsqt = randi([1,12]); %randomises which square root question could be asked
    app.aa = app.r1 * app.r2; % determines the answer to the multiplication based on the randomly determined numbers r1 and r2

    if app.mvalue == 1 && app.dvalue == 1 %if multiplication and division is selected then this will run

        if app.rvalue == 1 && r == 8 % if square root is also selected then this has a one in 8 chance of being executed
            app.TextArea.Value = ("Find the Square Root of " + app.sqrt(app.rsqt));
            app.op = 2;
        else
            if rr == 1 %multiplication question
                app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.r1) + " x " + string(app.r2));
                app.op = 0;
            else %division question
                app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.aa) + " ÷ " + string(app.r1));
                app.op = 1;
            end
        end
    end

    elseif app.mvalue == 1 %if multiplication is selected this will run

        if app.rvalue == 1 && r == 8
            app.TextArea.Value = ("Find the Square Root of " + app.sqrt(app.rsqt));
            app.op = 2;
        else %multiplication question
            app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.r1) + " x " + string(app.r2));
            app.op = 0;
        end
    end

    elseif app.dvalue == 1 %if division selected this will run

        if app.rvalue == 1 && r == 8
            app.TextArea.Value = ("Find the Square Root of " + app.sqrt(app.rsqt));
            app.op = 2;
        else
            app.TextArea.Value = (string(app.aa) + " ÷ " + string(app.r1));
            app.op = 1;
        end
    end
elseif app.rvalue == 1 %sqrt
    app.TextArea.Value = ("Find the Square Root of " + app.sqrt(app.rsqt));
    app.op = 2;
end
end
```

## ◦ Check Function

```
function check(app) %checks if user has given the correct answer

    app.correct = 0;
    app.in = app.SolveEditField.Value;

    if app.op == 0 && string(app.in) == string(app.aa)
        app.correct = 1;
    elseif app.op == 1 && string(app.in) == string(app.r2)
        app.correct = 1;
    elseif app.op == 2 && string(app.in) == string(sqrt(app.rsqt))
        app.correct = 1;
    end
end
```

## ◦ Refresh Function

```
function refresh(app) %updates score and lives display

    app.ScoreTextArea.Value= (string(app.score));
    app.LivesLeftTextArea.Value = (string(app.lives));

end
```

- New Level Function

```
function newlevel(app) %used whenever a new level is needed

app.GoButton.Visible = 'off'; %hides relevant images and buttons
app.colourblockLabel.Visible = 'off';
app.MBox.Visible = 'off';
app.DBox.Visible = 'off';
app.SqrtBox.Visible = 'off';
app.DifficultyButtonGroup.Visible = 'off';
app.OptionsLabel.Visible = 'off';
app.Image.Visible = 'off';
app.Image4.Visible = 'off';
imgLoad = 'closeddoor.png';
app.Image5.ImageSource = imgLoad;

app.LivesLeftTextArea.Visible = 'on'; %displays relevant images and buttons
app.ScoreTextArea.Visible = 'on';
app.LivesLeftTextAreaLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.ScoreTextAreaLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.LevelEditField.Visible = 'on';
app.LevelEditFieldLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.Image2.Visible = 'on';
app.Image5.Visible = 'on';
app.qopen = 1;

app.TextArea.Position(4) = 92; %sets position and font for the main display
app.TextArea.FontSize = 24;
app.TextArea.FontWeight = 'bold';
app.TextArea.Value = ('');

refresh(app) %function to update score and lives left display

focus(app.UIFigure); % sets focus to the app window so keypresses will be registered

app.avatar.Position = [40,60,150,100]; %sets position of the player
app.avatar.Visible = 'on';
app.walk = 1; %enables walking through use of key presses

app.solved = 0;
app.level = app.level + 1; %level counter
app.LevelEditField.Value = app.level; %displays current level

end
```



## ◦ Character Movement

```

if app.walk == 1 && string(app.key) == "rightarrow" && app.nowalk == 0 %if movement is enabled and right arrow key is pressed

    app.facing = "r";
    app.walk = 0; %disables movement temporarily

    for n = 0:9 %for loop creates an animation that cycles through 10 frames
        imgload = 'Run__00' + string(n) + '.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
        walkright(app) %function for the actual movement
    end

    app.walk = 1;
    imgload = 'Idle__000.png'; %returns to stationary image for when character is not moving
    app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;

    %bubbleon(app) %checks if character is close to the shrine

    app.walk = 1; %enables movement again - this is done so the key presses don't stack up in queue-like fashion
end

if app.walk == 1 && string(app.key) == "leftarrow" && app.nowalk == 0 %same if statement as moving right except it's for the other direction

    app.facing = "l";
    app.walk = 0;

    for n = 0:9
        imgload = 'Run__00' + string(n) + 'f.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
        walkleft(app)
    end

    pause(0.02)
    imgload = 'Idle__000f.png';
    app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
    app.walk = 1;
end

```

```

function walkright(app) %used for moving the character to the right

    app.avatar.BackgroundColor = 'none';
    if app.avatar.Position(1) < 550 %stops the character from going off the screen
        app.avatar.Position(1) = app.avatar.Position(1) + 5 ; %moves right
    end
    pause(0.015)

```

```

function walkleft(app) %used for moving the character to the left
    app.avatar.BackgroundColor = 'none';
    if app.avatar.Position(1) > -55 %stops the character from going off the screen
        app.avatar.Position(1) = app.avatar.Position(1) - 5 ; %moves left
    end
    pause(0.015)
end

```

```

function damage(app) %when the user uses a life the function is triggered

    app.walk = 0; %disables user movement temporarily while animation occurs

    if app.facing == 'l' %changes image frame depending on the way the user is facing
        imgload = 'hurtf.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
        pause(0.7)
        imgload = 'Idle__000f.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
    else
        imgload = 'hurt.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
        pause(0.7)
        imgload = 'Idle__000.png';
        app.avatar.ImageSource = imgload;
    end

    app.walk = 1; %enables user movement again
end

```

- Menu Call backs

```
% Button pushed function: StartButton
function StartButtonPushed(app, event)

%once start button has been pressed the game options will be displayed
app.StartButton.Visible = 'off';
app.Label.Visible = 'off';

app.OptionsLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.colourblockLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.GoButton.Visible = 'on';
app.MBox.Visible = 'on';
app.DBox.Visible = 'on';
app.SqrtBox.Visible = 'on';
app.DifficultyButtonGroup.Visible = 'on';
app.Label_2.Visible = 'on';

app.TextArea.Visible = 'on';
app.TextArea.Value = ("Easy Mode: 1 to 5 timestables - 5 Lives    Normal Mode: 1 to 10 Timestables - 3 Lives    Hard Mode: 1 to 12 timestables - 1 Li

end
```

- Scoreboard

```
app.walk = 0;
app.Image.Visible = 'on';
app.highscore.Visible = 'on';
app.FinalScoreEditField.Visible = 'on';
app.FinalScoreEditFieldLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.LivesLeftEditField.Visible = 'on';
app.LivesLeftEditFieldLabel.Visible = 'on';
app.LevelsCompletedEditField.Visible = 'on';
app.LevelsCompletedLabel.Visible = 'on';

pause(1)
%displays scores with a 'counting' style animation
for n = 0 : app.level %levels completed
    app.LevelsCompletedEditField.Value = n - 1;
    pause(0.05)
end

for n = 0 : app.lives %lives left
    app.LivesLeftEditField.Value = n;
    pause(0.05)
end

for n = 0 : app.score %overall score
    app.FinalScoreEditField.Value = n;
    pause(0.05)
end

pause(1)
app.PlayAgainButton.Visible = 'on'; %displays play again button allowing the game to be replayed

end
```

Thanks for watching!