Task 22 - Spike Summary Report

Spike: Task_22
Title: Collisions
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Goals & Deliverables

Aim: Implement both circular and axis aligned rectangular collision detection mechanisms using SDL2

Deliverables:

- Functional code circular and axis aligned box collision detection
- Git commit history
- Spike Report

Technology, Tools and Resources

Tech and Tools

The project was scripted in C++ 17 using Visual Studio Community 2022.

UML's and charts are made with *www.Lucidchart.com*

Source control is handled using Git.

Resources

- Lazyfoo Collision Detection: https://lazyfoo.net/tutorials/SDL/27_collision_detection/index.php
- Building a 2D Primatives Library:
  See: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnKZnwbgn-U&t=1816s

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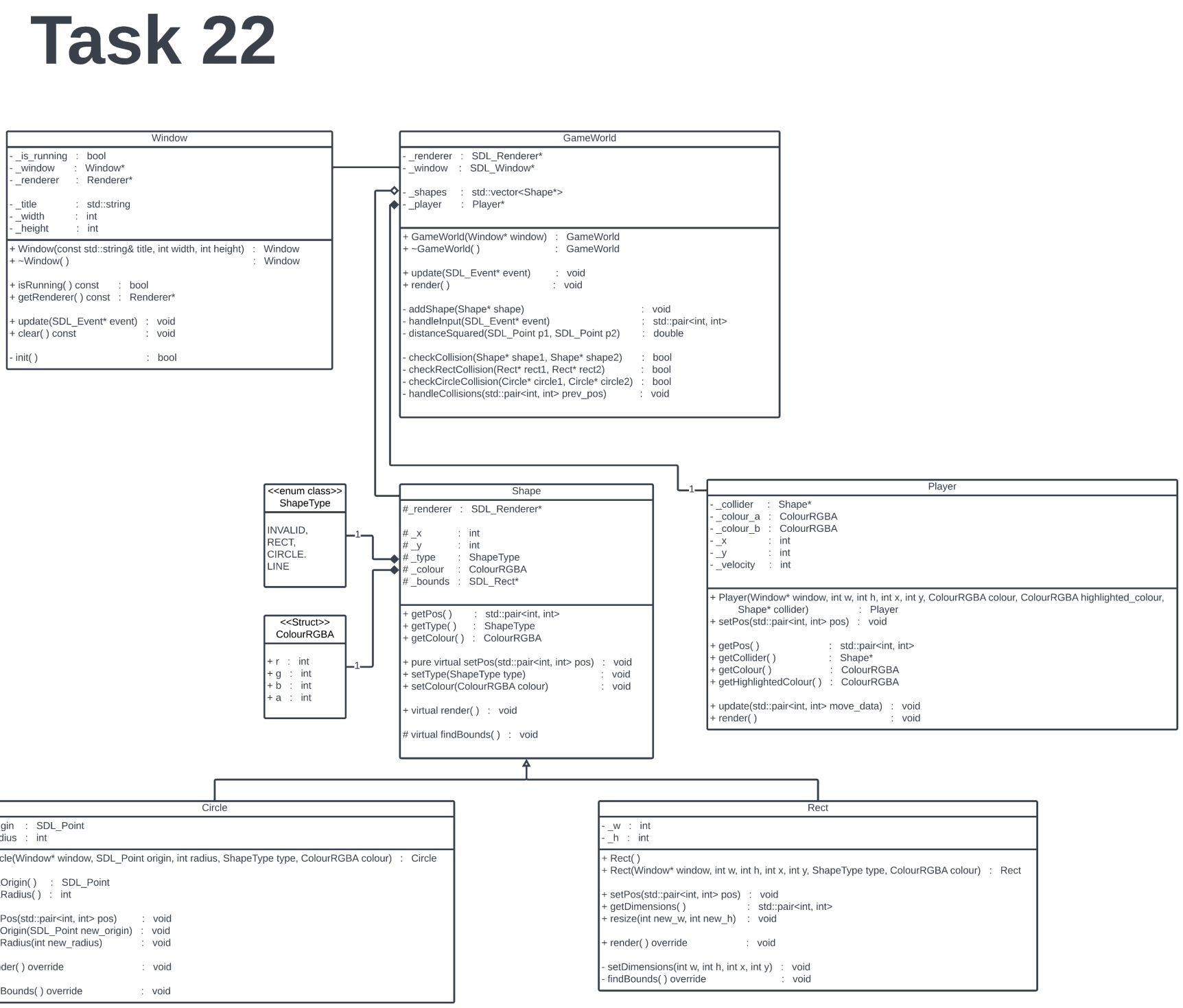
Planning

Diagrams and Charts



Class Notes

Class / Method	Notes
Window	Acts as a wrapper for the SDL_Renderer and SDL_Window, has ownership over these objects. Has an update function which checks for window events.
GameWorld	Owns and is responsible for managing all of the Entities contained within the game world. For this task, the GameWorld has the additional responsibility of handling all the collision events.
Player	For this project, the player is a wrapper for a 2D collider with some movement spice appended. It also has the ability to be notified whenever a collision occurs.
Shape	Contains an SDL_Rect to define it’s rendering bounds and holds information on it’s colour and type. Member variables are accessible through properties and each shape has the ability to calculate it’s bounds.

GameWorld::checkCollisions( )	Will take two collision meshes of any type and checks if they're intersecting, the method of detection is relative to the types of meshes being passed (enum class value). For this example I've chosen to use a the most trivial geometric solutions for the collision detection.
GameWorld::handleCollisions( )	If a collision is detected then any updates will be processed within this method. For our cases, the player will be reset back to it's pre-collision and it's colour will alternate between two states.
GameWorld::update( )	Handle the users input, update the player and check for collisions against the player and other shapes.
GameWorld::render( )	Render the player first. Make sure the players collider is the 0th element of the _shapes array then call Shape::Render( ) from 1nd element until the end.
Player::update( )	Takes some movement data from the GameWorld::HandleInput( ) and translates that into horizontal or vertical movement. Must recalculate it's bounds on each move.
Shape::findBounds( )	Calculates the x, y, w, h for the shapes bounding box. This box is used for defining a rendering area.

Implementation

Code

```cpp
#include "../hdr/Window.h"
#include "../hdr/GameWorld.h"

void update(Window* window, GameWorld* world) {
    SDL_Event* event = new SDL_Event();

    if (SDL_PollEvent(event)) {
        world->update(event);
        window->update(event); }

    delete event;
    event = nullptr;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Window* window = new Window("Test window", 800, 600);
    GameWorld* world = new GameWorld(window);

    while (window->isRunning()) {
        update(window, world);
        world->render();
        window->clear(); }


    if (window) { delete window; }
    if (world) { delete world; }

    window = nullptr; world = nullptr;
    return 0;
}
```

The main event loop runs an update( ) method which lies outside of both the world and the window. This was to resolve any event collisions and errors which may result from simultaneous event polling.

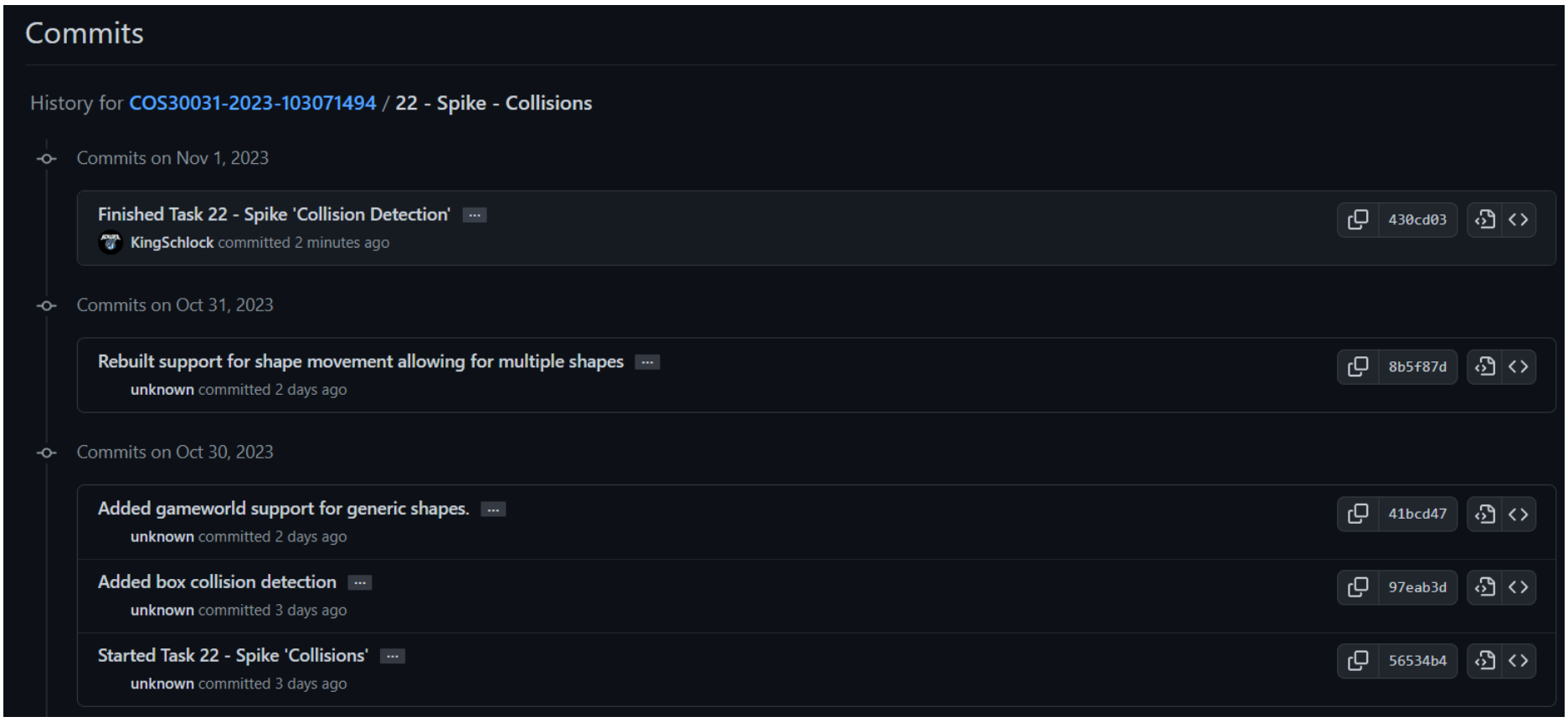
The Window is a wrapper class for the SDL_Window and allows for basic user interaction with the window as well as background rendering.

```cpp
void GameWorld::update(SDL_Event* event) {
    std::pair<int, int> init_player_pos = _player->getPos();

    std::pair<int, int> move_data = handleInput(event);
    _player->update(move_data);

    std::vector<Shape::Shape*>::iterator shapes_it = _shapes.begin() + 1;
    for (shapes_it; shapes_it != _shapes.end(); ++shapes_it) {
        if (checkCollision(_player->getCollider(), *shapes_it)) {
            handleCollisions(init_player_pos);
        }
    }
}
```

```cpp
bool GameWorld::checkRectCollision(Shape::Rect* rect1, Shape::Rect* rect2) {
    auto[x1, y1] = rect1->getPos();
    auto[x2, y2] = rect2->getPos();
    auto[w1, h1] = rect1->getDimensions();
    auto[w2, h2] = rect2->getDimensions();


    if ( x1 < x2 + w2 &&
        x1 + w1 > x2 &&
        y1 < y2 + h2 &&
        y1 + h1 > y2) {
       return true; }

    return false;
}

bool GameWorld::checkCircleCollision(Shape::Circle* circle1, Shape::Circle* circle2) {
    int r1 = circle1->getRadius();
    int r2 = circle2->getRadius();
    int total_r_squared = (r1 + r2) * (r1 + r2);
    double dist_squared = distanceSquared(circle1->getOrigin(), circle2->getOrigin());

    return dist_squared < total_r_squared ; }

void GameWorld::handleCollisions(std::pair<int, int> prev_entity_pos) {
    _player->displaying_highlighted = !_player->displaying_highlighted;
    _player->setPos(prev_entity_pos); }

double GameWorld::distanceSquared(SDL_Point p1, SDL_Point p2) {
    double dx = p2.x - p1.x;
    double dy = p2.y - p1.y;

    return dx*dx + dy*dy; }

```

Collision detection mechanisms. For less trivial implementations a CollisionSystem should be created.

Commit History



What was Learned?

> 💡 This spike taught me how to manage collisions between entities and use those collisions to trigger events and transfer data between entities and their managers.
