



# Task 17 - Spike Summary Report



**Spike:** Task\_17

**Title:** Sprites and Graphics

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## Goals & Deliverables

**Aim:** Develop an understanding surrounding SDL2's graphics and rendering functionality with respect to 2D surfaces and textures.

### Deliverables:

- Spike Summary Report
- Functioning code
- Git Commit Snapshot

## 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](http://www.Lucidchart.com)

Source control is handled using Git.

### Resources

- SDL2 Handling Textures:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rB8N5cFCHLQ&t=537s>
- SDL2 Load PNG and more Formats:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ERGY54efC5k&t=5s>
- Lazy Foo: Texture Loading and Rendering:  
[https://lazyfoo.net/tutorials/SDL/07\\_texture\\_loading\\_and\\_r](https://lazyfoo.net/tutorials/SDL/07_texture_loading_and_r)



# Tasks Undertaken

## Implementation

### Git Commit History

#### Commits

History for [COS30031-2023-103071494](#) / 17 - Spike - Sprites and Graphics

Commits on Sep 20, 2023

Finished Task 17 - Spike 'Sprites and Graphics'

unknown committed last week

d88e1b1

<>

Commits on Sep 19, 2023

Task 17 - Added the spawning of randomly positioned tiles

but broke the background toggle :'(

unknown committed last week

c1858ca

<>

Commits on Sep 18, 2023

Started Task 17 - Spike 'Sprites and Graphics'

Added init, image loaded and close functionality  
Created input handling functionality capable of swapping image buffers

unknown committed 2 weeks ago

2d858b8

<>

Commits on Jul 30, 2023

Initial Commit

KingSchlock committed on Jul 31

Verified

0d3f501

<>

End of commit history for this file



# Code

```
136 // I LOVE THIS CODE IF LOOKS VERY GOOD!
137 /* Built the render / update // input handler function as there's really not a whole
138    * lot going on here */
139 bool Rendate() {
140     if (SDL_PollEvent(&event) != 0) {
141         if (event.type == SDL_KEYUP) {
142             if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_0) {
143                 if (!display_bg) {
144                     // get rid of old drawings which would be lost anyways
145                     SDL_RenderClear(renderer);
146                     SDL_RenderCopy(renderer, bg_texture, bg_mask, bg_rect);
147                     display_bg = !display_bg;
148                 }
149                 else { SDL_RenderClear(renderer);
150                     display_bg = !display_bg; }
151             }
152             SDL_UpdateWindowSurface(window);
153         }
154     }
155     if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_1) {
156         SDL_RenderCopy(renderer, tilemap_texture, tile_0_mask, tile_rect);
157         randomizeRectLoc(128);
158     }
159     if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_2) {
160         SDL_RenderCopy(renderer, tilemap_texture, tile_1_mask, tile_rect);
161         randomizeRectLoc(128);
162     }
163     if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_3) {
164         SDL_RenderCopy(renderer, tilemap_texture, tile_2_mask, tile_rect);
165         randomizeRectLoc(128);
166     }
167     if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_c) { SDL_RenderClear(renderer); }
168     if (event.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_q) { return false; }
169 }
170
171 SDL_RenderPresent(renderer);
172 return true;
173
174 }
```

The dubiously dubbed “Rendate” function houses the input handling and flow control of both the update and render methods. It passes a reference of the chosen texture to the renderer to be displayed.

When the background is cleared, so are the existing tiles which have been previously instantiated.

```
16 int screen_width = 1000, screen_height = 1000;
17 SDL_Window* window = nullptr; // Freed in close()
18 SDL_Renderer* renderer = nullptr; // Freed in close()
19 SDL_Event event; // Stack allocated
20
21 bool display_bg = true;
22 SDL_Surface* screen_surface = nullptr; // Freed when window gets destroyed
23 SDL_Surface* bg_surface = nullptr; // Freed in loadBG()
24 SDL_Texture* bg_texture = nullptr; // Freed in close()
25 SDL_Rect* bg_mask = nullptr; // Freed in close()
26 SDL_Rect* bg_rect = nullptr;
27
28 SDL_Surface* tilemap_surface = nullptr; // Freed in loadTileMap()
29 SDL_Texture* tilemap_texture = nullptr; // Freed in close()
30 SDL_Rect* tile_rect = new SDL_Rect(); // /
31 SDL_Rect* tile_0_mask = new SDL_Rect(); // | Freed in
32 SDL_Rect* tile_1_mask = new SDL_Rect(); // | close()
33 SDL_Rect* tile_2_mask = new SDL_Rect(); // \
34
35 bool init() {
36     bool is_success = true;
37
38     if (SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_EVERYTHING) < 0) { is_success = false; }
39     else { window = SDL_CreateWindow("Lab 17 - Spike 'Sprites and Graphics'",
40         SDL_WINDOWPOS_UNDEFINED, SDL_WINDOWPOS_UNDEFINED,
41         screen_width, screen_height, SDL_WINDOW_SHOWN);
42         renderer = SDL_CreateRenderer(window, -1, SDL_RENDERER_ACCELERATED);
43
44         if (window == nullptr || renderer == nullptr) { is_success = false; }
45         else { screen_surface = SDL_GetWindowSurface(window); }
46     }
47
48     return is_success;
49 }
```

The SDL types used to load, splice and instantiate a texture.

```

72  // Math is done for one 256x256 set of 4 128x128 tiles ignoring the bot - right tile.
73  // It is also assumed the tiles are square. */
74  bool loadTileMap(const char* tm_bmp_filepath) {
75      bool is_success = true;
76      int tile_perimeter_px = 128;
77
78      tilemap_surface = SDL_LoadBMP(tm_bmp_filepath);
79      if (tilemap_surface == nullptr) { return !is_success; }
80      tilemap_texture = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(renderer, tilemap_surface);
81
82      // Don't need the surface anymore as the data is copied in the texture
83      SDL_FreeSurface(tilemap_surface);
84      tilemap_surface = nullptr;
85
86      // Chop the texture into rectangles which can be used to create stuff
87      tile_0_mask->x = 0;
88      tile_0_mask->y = 0;
89      tile_0_mask->w = tile_perimeter_px;
90      tile_0_mask->h = tile_perimeter_px;
91
92      tile_1_mask->x = 128;
93      tile_1_mask->y = 0;
94      tile_1_mask->w = tile_perimeter_px;
95      tile_1_mask->h = tile_perimeter_px;
96
97      tile_2_mask->x = 0;
98      tile_2_mask->y = 128;
99      tile_2_mask->w = tile_perimeter_px;
100     tile_2_mask->h = tile_perimeter_px;
101
102     return is_success;
103 }

```

The loadTileMap( ) method is a simple hardcoded function which cycles clockwise through the provided 256x256 texture map and applies a spliced 64x64 tile to a mask.

As I wrote this program Functionally and not Objectively, most of the methods return a bool type.

## What was Learned?



After completion of this spike, I have an understanding of the process surrounding texture loading and presentation. Additionally, I'm now familiar with some of the data structures used to contain relevant texturing data (such as surfaces and rects for subsurface masks).

The SDL renderer was another topic heavily researched throughout the task. With the render process of creating a frame buffer before blitting that data to the screen being something initially completely foreign to me.