Implement new libraries

The IGraphic interface is used as a base for all our graphic libraries. It is imperative to use it if you want to implement a new graphic library.

Graphic libraries that you can implement:

The arcade is currently compatible with a limited amount of libraries. Here is a list of currently compatible libraries :

```
NDK++: arcade_ndk++.so
aa-lib: arcade_aalib.so
libcaca: arcade_libcaca.so
Allegro5: arcade_allegro5.so
Xlib: arcade_xlib.so
GTK+: arcade_gtk+.so
SFML: arcade_sfml.so
Irrlicht: arcade_irrlicht.so
OpenGL: arcade_opengl.so
Vulkan: arcade_vulkan.so
Qt5: arcade_qt5.so
```

However, you can add your own libraries as long as they are correctly implemented. Moreover, when your dynamic library is created, you must place it in the ./lib folder for it to be used by the program. If you don't, it won't be used by our arcade.

HOW TO: add a new graphic library

All the graphic libraries loaded in the program must be dynamic.

Here is an example of implementation for the Ncurses library, that you can use as a template for your own implementation :

Filename: NcursesGraphicLib.cpp

```
extern "C"
{
    std::unique_ptr<IGraphic> entryPoint(void)
    {
        return (std::make_unique<NcursesGraphic>());
    }
}
```

You will also need to create a map to associate the key with the key detection of the library you want to implement:

Filename NcursesEventKey.hpp

```
#ifndef NCURSESEVENTKEY_HPP_
#define NCURSESEVENTKEY_HPP_
#include "IGraphic.hpp"
#include <curses.h>
#include <unordered map>
std::unordered_map<char, eventKey> keyEvent = { { 'a', eventKey::A },
    { 'b', eventKey::B }, { 'c', eventKey::C }, { 'd', eventKey::D },
    \{ \ 'e', \ eventKey::E \ \}, \ \{ \ 'f', \ eventKey::F \ \}, \ \{ \ 'g', \ eventKey::G \ \},
    { 'h', eventKey::H }, { 'i', eventKey::I }, { 'j', eventKey::J },
    { 'k', eventKey::K }, { 'l', eventKey::L }, { 'm', eventKey::M },
    { 'n', eventKey::N }, { 'o', eventKey::O }, { 'p', eventKey::P },
    \{ 'q', eventKey::Q \}, \{ 'r', eventKey::R \}, \{ 's', eventKey::S \},
    { 't', eventKey::T }, { 'u', eventKey::U }, { 'v', eventKey::V },
    { 'w', eventKey::W }, { 'x', eventKey::X }, { 'y', eventKey::Y },
    { 'z', eventKey::Z }, { KEY_F0, eventKey::SPACE }, { '\n', eventKey::ENTER },
    { KEY_LEFT, eventKey::LARROW }, { KEY_RIGHT, eventKey::RARROW }, { KEY_DOWN, eventKey::1
    { KEY_UP, eventKey::UARROW }, { KEY_BACKSPACE, eventKey::DELETE }, { KEY_STAB, eventKey
```

General methods:

```
void createWindow(std::string title, int width, int height)
```

• Creates a graphical window with the specified title and dimensions.

```
void clearWindow()
```

• Clears the graphical window.

#endif /* !NCURSESEVENTKEY_HPP_ */

```
void destroyWindow()
```

• Destroys the graphical window.

```
bool isOpenWindow()
```

• Returns a boolean indicating whether the graphical window is open or closed.

```
eventKey getEvent()
```

 Retrieves the latest event from the graphical window, such as a keyboard press or mouse click.

Display methods

```
void displayText(const text& text)
```

• Displays text on the graphical window. The text parameter contains information such as the position, size, font, and color of the text to be displayed.

void displayShape(const shape& shape)

• Displays a shape on the graphical window. The shape parameter contains information such as the position, size, color, and shape type of the shape to be displayed.

void displaySprite(const sprite% sprite)

• Displays a sprite on the graphical window. The sprite parameter contains information such as the position, size, texture, and color of the sprite to be displayed.

void displayWindow()

• Displays the graphical window.