# CS-224 Object Oriented Programming and Design Methodologies

#### Assignment 04

#### Fall 2021

### 1 Guidelines

You need to submit this assignment on Nov 7 at 2359. Some important guidelines about the assignment are as following:

- You can do this assignment in a group of two students, and if you want you can also do it alone.
- You will submit your assignment to LMS (only one member of the group will submit).
- Clearly mention the group composition in submitted file name e.g. AhmadHassan\_ah01345\_BatoolAiman\_ba03451.zip.
- You need to follow the best programming practices
- Submit assignment on time; late submissions will not be accepted.
- Some assignments will require you to submit multiple files. Always Zip and send them.
- It is better to submit incomplete assignment than none at all.
- It is better to submit the work that you have done yourself than what you have plagiarized.
- It is strongly advised that you start working on the assignment the day you get it. Assignments WILL take time.
- DO NOT send your assignment to your instructor, if you do, your assignment will get ZERO for not following clear instructions.
- You can be called in for Viva for any assignment that you submit

### 2 BattleField

A sample code is given in BattleField folder, if you run it you can see a bullet is created everytime you click on the screen, it is moving slightly towards right side. This example creates and display an object using SDL library. It uses Bullet class to create and draw an object. This class is inherited from Unit class that is fully implemented and takes care of all the drawing aspects, hence you don't need to change anything in it.

You are required to:

- Create a class TankTurret, this class will be displaying a tank turret, and can be implemented similar to Bullet.
- Create a class TankBody, this class will be displaying a tank body, and can be implemented similar to Bullet.
- Create a class Tank, this class makes a composition of TankTurret and TankBody objects, i.e. in each Tank there is a tankBody and a tankTurret object.
- When you click on the screen, a Tank object is created dynamically instead of a Bullet. Remember that the tank object should be created by using new operator, hence the list of tanks will also be storing pointers of tanks.
- When you press F key, it fires bullets from all the tanks displayed on the screen. It means, at pressing the F key, you have to create one bullet object corresponding to each Tank being currently displayed. The bullets will also be created dynamically, and would be stored in a list. Here the list type would be pointers to Bullet.
- Tank should make an animation to move its turret slightly towards left, when a bullet is fired, then it returns back to its position.
- Modify the Bullet class, so that it displays a vanishing animation when it reaches to right most corner of the screen. Look at the different bullet animations in the assets file.
- Remember to remove the objects from memory when they are not in use any more.

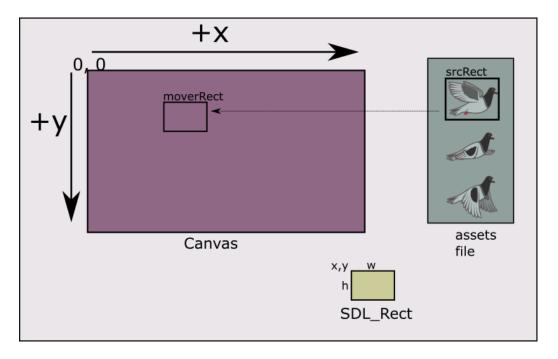


Figure 1: SDL Drawing Basics

## 2.1 SDL Drawing Basics

The basic drawing function in SDL is very simple, you need two SDL\_Rect variables to draw a portion of image from assets file to the canvas. SDL\_Rect is a simple structure containing {x, y, w, h} attributes. (x, y) is the top-left corner, and w, h are width and height of rectangle. You define a srcRect for desired object in assets file, and define a moverRect for this image to be drawn on desired location on canvas. Refer to Figure 1 for all this process. Finally you call

SDL\_RenderCopy(gRenderer, assets, &pigeonSrc, &pigeonMover); that displays this image to the canvas, voila!!!. Refer to assets.png file for all the required image assets.

You can draw as many objects in the HUMania.cpp  $\Rightarrow$  drawObjects(), as you want. Since this function is called infinitely, you can change the x, y attributes of moverRect to move the objects on screen, and you can change the srcRect values to get a flying animation.

#### 3 std::list Tutorial

Following is a basic example to work with vector. Complete reference for C++ vector is given here https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container/vector

```
#include<iostream>
#include<list>
using namespace std;
class Distance{
  int feet, inches;
  public:
  Distance(int ft, int inch): feet(ft), inches(inch){}
  void show(){
     cout<<feet<<"'"<<inches<<"\""<<endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main(){
  list<Distance*> dst; // It's a vector that can store Distance
      type objects
  dst.push_back(new Distance(3, 4)); // create an object, and push
      it in vector
  dst.push_back(new Distance(5, 2));
  dst.push_back(new Distance(2, 7));
  dst.push_back(new Distance(7, 8));
  dst.push_back(new Distance(13, 1));
  for(int i=0;i<dst.size();i++)</pre>
     dst[i]->show(); // call show method of dst[i] object
  for(int i=0;i<dst.size();i++)</pre>
     delete dst[i]; // Let's delete all the objects
  // all the objects are deleted, but dst still holds the pointers
  dst.clear(); // It clears up all the pointers stored in dst
}
3'4"
5'2"
```

## 4 Some important points:

- Sample code is there for your benefit. If you are going to use it, understand how it works.
- You do not need to follow the code given exactly. You can make changes where you see fit provided that it makes sense.
- Make the class declarations in hpp files, and provide function implementations in cpp files. Don't use hpp files for implementation purposes.
- As a general rule, class's deta is private, and functions are public. Don't use getter/setter functions to manipulate data, rather think in object oriented directions and provide all the functionality in the class.
- Complete reference for C++ vector is given here https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container/vector
- You need to define separate \*.hpp and \*.cpp files for all the classes.
- Exact x,y,w,h values for images in assets file can be found by http://www.spritecow.com/.
- A tutorial for file I/O is given http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/files/.
- You should take www.cplusplus.com and www.cppreference.com as primary web source to search about C++
- You have to follow best OOP practices as discussed in lectures.

### 5 Rubric

Comments	The code was properly commented	1
Coding	The code followed best practices guideline	2
OOP Concepts	The code followed best OOP practices	3
Functionality	All the functionality is implemented as described above	4
Total		10

Table 1: Grading Rubric