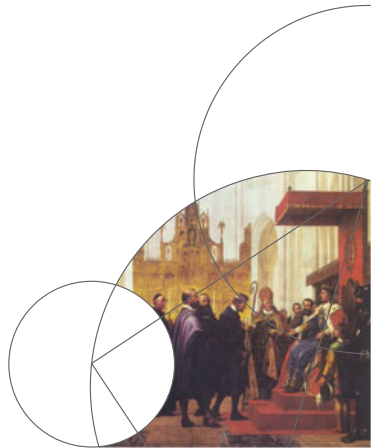




# Space Taxi: Physics

## Software Development

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- ① Objectives
- ② Design
- ③ Implementation
- ④ Evaluation
- ⑤ Concluding Remarks



# 1. Objectives

- ① Physics-based movement.
- ② Swift key response.
- ③ Simultaneous key presses.
- ④ Asynchronous key presses and releases.
- ⑤ Animations matching movements.
- ⑥ Potential support for multiple users.
- ⑦ Maintainable, robust API.



## 2. Design

Three core dilemmas:

- ① High key input complexity, yet low response time.
- ② Quick animation shifting, yet (potentially) heavy physics computation.
- ③ Robustness and maintainability, yet flexibility and extensibility.



## 2. Design

Three core dilemmas:

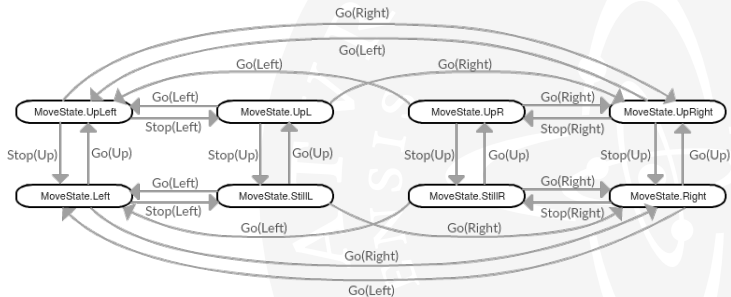
- ① High key input complexity, yet low response time.
- ② Quick animation shifting, yet (potentially) heavy physics computation.
- ③ Robustness and maintainability, yet flexibility and extensibility.

Three core solutions:

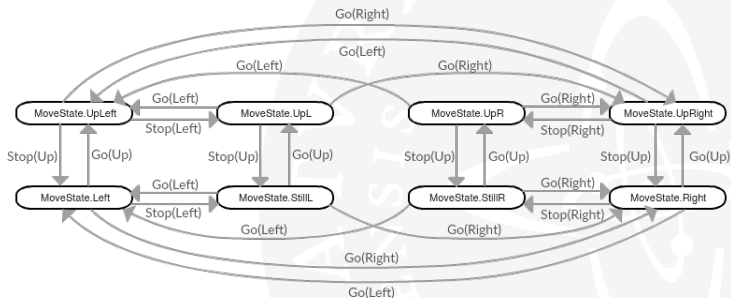
- ① Emulation of keyboard states; utilize flagged enums and bitmasking.
- ② Separation of concerns; handle graphics and physical computations independently.
- ③ Draw on accumulated experience; establish strategy design pattern.



### 3. Implementation (solution 1)



### 3. Implementation (solution 1)



Ex: From *StillL* to *Right* using bitmasking

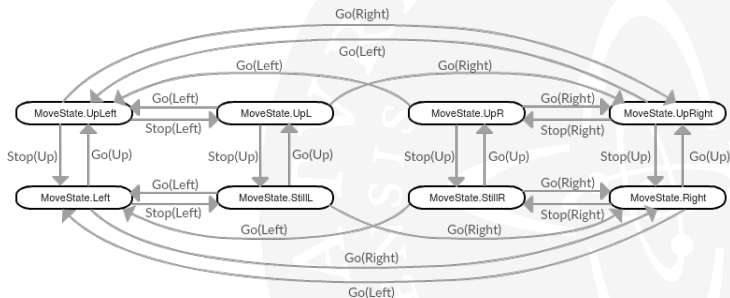
*Left* = 1000, *Still* = 0100, *Up* = 0010, *Right* = 0001

$Go(Right) = MoveState \vee Right \wedge \neg Left \wedge \neg Still$

$Go(Right) = 1100 \vee 0001 \wedge 0111 \wedge 1011 = 0001$



### 3. Implementation (solution 1)

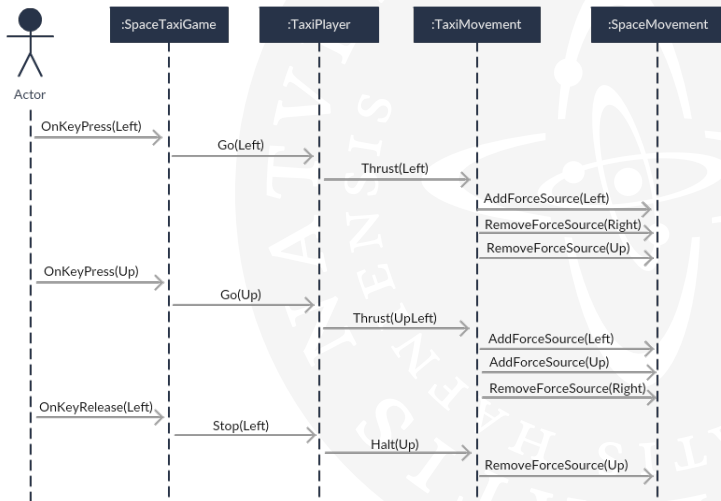


- Expresses all states as combinations of four states.
- Operations are independent of previous states.
- Reduces code complexity to two methods.

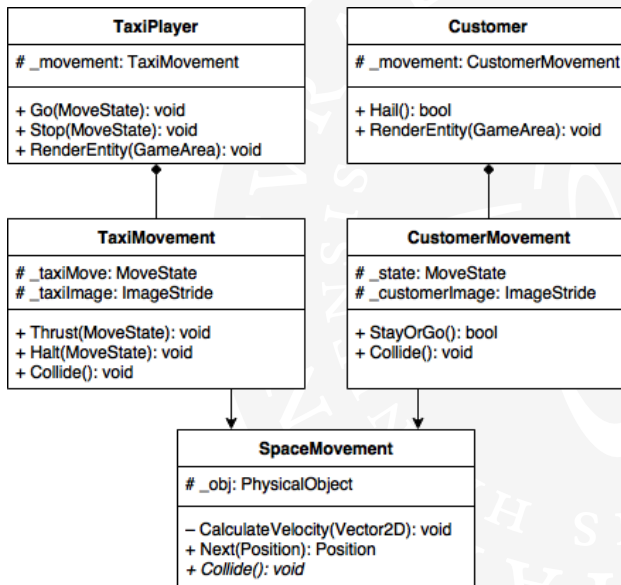




### 3. Implementation (solution 2)



### 3. Implementation (solution 3)



## 4. Evaluation

- ① Unit testing: Core units/components
  - Ex: Methods changing MoveState or animations.
- ② Integration testing: Simple unit interactions
  - Ex: Changing MoveState also changes animation.
- ③ System testing: Complex unit/component interactions
  - Ex: Taxi landing/crashing on platforms/customers.
- ④ Acceptance testing: Formal 'customer' requirements
  - Ex: Mathematical specifications for movement behaviour within 3 frames.



## 5. Concluding Remarks

- ① Define abstract move methods in space movement.
- ② Refactor surrounding methods into space movement component.
  - Integrate customers' block collision detection into physics module (similarly to the taxi).
  - Load portals like solid surfaces in the abstract movement class (added benefit: customers could drop into portals too!).
- ③ Utilize strategy pattern better externally (e.g. not update player and customer positions separately).
- ④ Expand customer movement strategies (e.g. different customer psychologies – not all are suicidal!).
- ⑤ Implement further gameplay features (e.g. pickups).

