Architecture

Team 21

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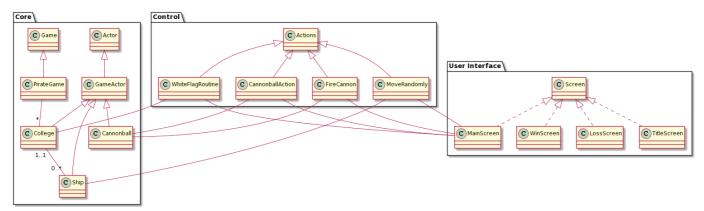
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Overview

This document presents the architecture, which is based on an underlying Unified Modeling Language (UML) model developed using plantuml.com. Our design decisions were carefully thought out and refined by comparing other existing pirate games. We started with an abstract architecture using a package diagram, then went into more detail about the classes and relationships between them.

- Single-player realtime game set in open waters and the player is a privateer with allegiance to a college.
- There are 4 rival colleges around the lake, each populated by a number of pirates. The player sails around on a ship, whilst encountering ships from other colleges.
- The player begins with a ship which contains a cannon.
- As a privateer, the aim is to expand their territory and take over all the rival colleges. Over time, the player can accumulate experience points. As points are accumulated, they can gain skill upgrades such as faster ship movement.
- The player may battle rival colleges, by firing cannonballs until the college is neutralized and the player gains experience. Upon college destruction, the player gains gold instead. (This is explained more in the scenarios section).
- A rival college will fire cannonballs at the player, and if the player ship is hit, it will result in loss of health. Once the player health hits 0, the game ends, and the player loses.
- Alternatively, if the player defeats all rival colleges, the game ends and the player wins.

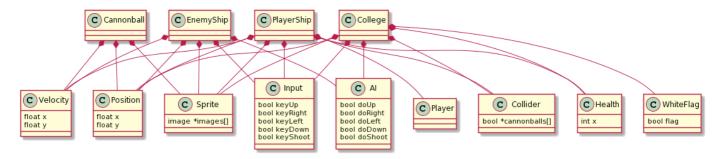
The architecture of this game will be based on three layers: Core, Control and User Interface. The package diagram below represents a low level view of how the layers interact.



The three game objects college, ship and cannonball are each initialized with at least one class from Control. The actions in the Control layer control what is displayed on the main screen.

Game logic

The game entities are the Ship, College, each of which can be associated with the Player or Enemy. Below is an entity-component diagram which shows what the data structures each object has.



- PlayerShip (Sprite, Input, Player, Position, Velocity, Health, Collider)
- EnemyShip (Sprite, Input, AI, Position, Velocity)
- College (Sprite, Input, AI, Position, Health, Collider, WhiteFlag)
- Cannonball (Sprite, Position, Velocity)

Systems

- Render (Sprite, Position) Draws sprites at a position
- Movement (Position, Velocity) Modifies direction of ship based on key pressed and updates x and y coordinates by the velocity
- PlayerControl (Input, Player) Sets the player ship input according to keyboard controls: WASD to control movement and spacebar to shoot
- Defeat (Health, WhiteFlag) Sets college white flag when it is defeated (health is at 0)
- BotControl (Input, AI) Set the enemy entity's input according to an AI agent
- PlayerVelocity (Velocity, Experience) Speed of player ship is determined by some function of the experience value
- Damage (Collider, Health) If the player ship or a college is in contact with a collider (cannonball), then modify its health value.

Concrete architecture

All the classes either implement or extend an existing class from libGDX namely Screen, Actions, Game and Actor. Where relevant, a static perspective of the class and its functions are shown.

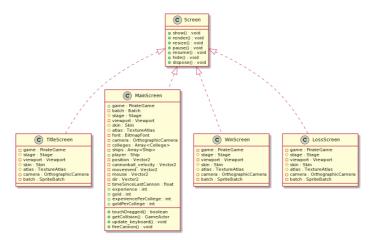
User interface

There are four screens in total:

- The title screen which is displayed upon game run,
- The main screen which is where the pirate game is run,
- The win screen and
- The lose screen which are displayed depending on the game outcome at the end.

The four screens implement the class Screen from libGDX, which already contains the methods we need.

The following represents the class diagram for the graphical user interface.



Title screen

The title screen view is displayed at game start, and when the game is escaped. It gives access to the following actions:

- Play (which sets screen to MainScreen)
- Quit (which exits the game)

Underneath the menu, there are gameplay instructions and keyboard controls.

Main screen

The main screen is where the game takes place. Stats such as health, experience and gold and viewable at a corner of the screen.

• Esc exits the game and displays TitleScreen

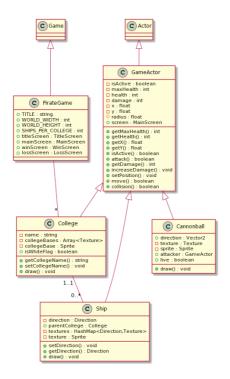
On this screen, keyboard inputs are recorded and trigger ship movement or a cannonball to fire.

Outcome screen

 $When the game ends, either {\tt WinScreen} \ or {\tt LossScreen} \ is \ displayed \ with a \ message. \ It \ gives \ access \ to \ the \ following \ actions:$

- Play Again (which sets screen to a new instance of MainScreen)
- Quit (which exits the game)

Core



- PirateGame is initialized with four screens (TitleScreen, MainScreen, WinScreen, LossScreen) and sets the current screen to TitleScreen.
- Each game object College, Ship, and Cannonball inherit from a custom class GameActor. Very simply, initialization sets up "per instance" member variables and loads "per class" textures as seen in the diagram. Moreover, each game object will have at least one action (from the Control layer).

CCollege

Purpose: Implement the basic College class which defines functionality common to all colleges.

Function CCollege::College

Function: Performs initialization of the college object. Adds action FireCannon.

Inputs: MainScreen, String

Outputs: None Returns: None

Function CCollege::attack

Function: Attacks the college and deals damage, where the magnitude of the damage is set by the input value. Adds action `WhiteFlagRoutine` when the health reaches 0.

Inputs: Integer
Outputs: None
Returns: None

CShip

Purpose: Implement the basic Ship class which defines functionality common to all ships.

Weapons: Single-shot cannon

Function CShip::Ship

Function: Performs initialization of the ship object. Adds action MoveRandomly if the ship is not

PlayerShip.

Inputs: MainScreen, College, isPlayer

Outputs: None Returns: None

Function CShip::setDirection

Function: Sets the direction the ship is facing

Inputs: Direction
Outputs: None
Returns: None

Function CShip::getDirection

Function: Get the current direction the ship is facing

Inputs: None Outputs: None Returns: Direction

CCannonball

Purpose: Implement the basic Cannonball class which defines functionality common to all cannonballs. This class is intended to be instantiated as a concrete class.

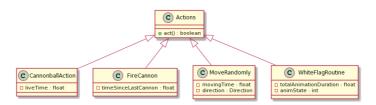
Function CCannonball::Cannonball

Function: Performs initialization of the cannonball object. Adds action CannonballAction.

Inputs: MainScreen, float, float, Vector2, GameActor

Outputs: None Returns: None

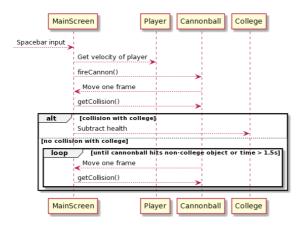
Control



- CannonballAction moves the cannonball and checks for a collision on the screen (using the MainScreen method getCollision() which is shown on the User Interface class diagram.)
- FireCannon defines the AI input for college combat it will fire a cannonball at random intervals in the direction of the player ship.
- MoveRandomly defines the AI input for NPC ship movement.
- WhiteFlagRoutine is added to a college once it reaches 0 health. Then the player is able to either capture or destroy the college.

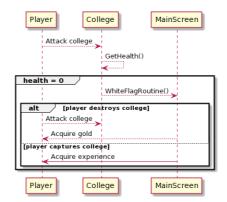
Scenarios

Scenario 1: CollegePlayer combat



- The MainScreen class records a spacebar input, which calls the fireCannon() method. This method initializes a new cannonball object with
- A cannonball is spawned and is set moving towards its target. If a valid GameActor (player ship, college) is hit, then damage is applied.

Scenario 2: CollegeDefeat



- College health reaches 0 after sufficient cannonballs have been fired at it. A white flag is acquired by the college.
- If the player attacks it within the next 10 seconds, the college is destroyed and the player acquires gold.
- If it is not attacked, then it will be captured (join the player's college) and the player acquires experience.

Architecture justifications

Requirement	Architecture justification
UR_FAIRNESS	Four enemy colleges to destroy - this will not take too long or be too difficult. For consistency between replays, attributes such as ships per college and the number of colleges are constant.
UR_CLEAR_GRAPHICS	Similar to above, we chose four enemy colleges, to prevent over-crowdedness on the map.
UR_EASY_TO_UNDERSTAND	For convenience and easy playability, the gameplay and controls are on the title screen rather than adding an Options menu.
FR_START_BUTTON	There is a Play button on the TitleScreen to start the game.
UR_CONTROLS	Input controls use the WASD and spacebar keys
UR_SAILING,UR_COLLEGE_COMBAT	Controls are used for ship movement and firing.
UR_COLLEGE_COMBAT	Colleges will shoot cannonballs at random intervals.
UR_UPGRADES	Ship speed increases as experience is gained.
UR_MUTE_SOUND	At any point, the sound/music can be toggled with keypress m.
UR_COLLEGE_CAPTURE	After a college is defeated, they acquire a white flag to indicate it is captured.
UR_COLLEGE_DESTROY	After a college is defeated, attacking it will destroy the college to rubble.
UR_WIN	After all colleges are destroyed, WinScreen is displayed.
UR_GOLD	Gold is acquired by destroying enemy colleges.

Note that the view is at a 45 degree angle. Visually, each college and their ships can be identified by the colour of their flag. Due to our choice of angle, and most existing assets using a birds eye view approach, the art is hand-drawn (i.e. ships and colleges).

References

Garlan & Shaw (1994). "An Introduction to Software Architecture"

ISO/IEC/IEEE (2011). "ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 Systems and software engineering - Architecture description"

Len Bass, Paul Clements, Rick Kazman: Software Architecture in Practice, Third Edition. Addison Wesley, 2012