Laboratorium Programowania Komputerów 2

Temat: Gra Copter Game

Autor: Wojciech Pietrzak Kierunek: Informatyka

sem VI

grupa dziekańska BDIS

Prowadzący: mgr inż. Grzegorz Wojciech Kwiatkowski

1. Temat

Moim zadaniem było wykonanie programu z wykorzystaniem biblioteki OpenGL w postaci gry: Copter Game. Program został napisany w języku C.

2. Analiza, projektowanie

2.1 struktury danych

Już przy projektowaniu założyłem, że struktury jakie mi będą potrzebne to:

```
typedef struct HELICOPTER {
       int x;
       int y;
       int radius;
       int life;
       int startingLife;
}Helicopter;
typedef struct OBSTACLE {
       int verticies[8];
}Obstacle;
typedef struct BULLET
       int x;
      int y;
       int radius;
       float colorR;
       float colorG;
       float colorB;
       int speed;
       int running;
}Bullet;
```

2.2. Analiza problemu, podstawy teoretyczne

Do obliczenia odległości między punktami kolizji (Obstacles) oraz strzałami (Bullet) oraz playerem (Helicopter) wykorzystałem twierdzenie Pitagorasa:

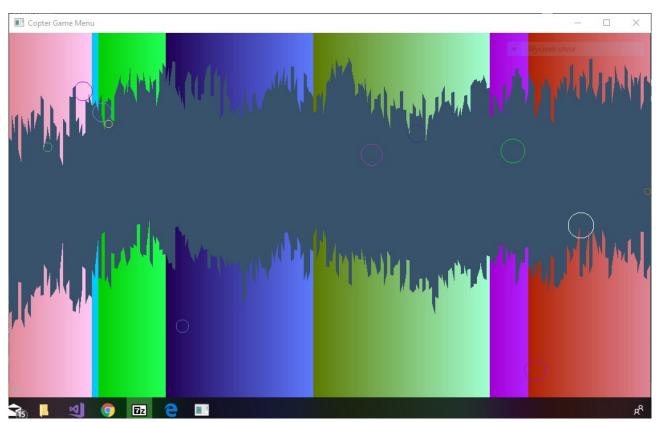
```
float getDistance(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2)
{
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    int ddx = dx * dx;
    int ddy = dy * dy;
    return sqrt(ddy + ddx);
}
```

3. Specyfikacja zewnętrzna - Instrukcja obsługi oraz zachowanie programu.

Po uruchomieniu pliku OpenGL.exe włącza nam się okno graficzne ze światem gry oraz w drugim oknie konsola, w której zapisywana jest ilość zdobytych punktów po zakończeniu gry, najlepszy wynik oraz na bierząco wyskakuje infornacja o przegranej czy stracinym życiu. Jest ich trzy. Za trzecim zderzeniem z przeszkodą, gra się kończy, a informacja jest wyświetlana na konsoli. Przy pierwszym i drugim

zderzeniu player zmienia na moment swój kolor domyślny biały na czewony (przy utracie życia). To również jest wyświetlane na konsoli. (ilość pozostałych żyć). Wygląda to w następujścy sposób:

A tak wygląda świat gry:



Gracz oznaczony jest kolorem białym, natomiast pozostałe kule są strzałami.

Po przejściu graczem z wykorzystaniem strzałek (góra, dół), pojawia nam się nowy ekran, kule pojawiają się częściej i łatwiej jest stacić życie. Strzałka w lewo "hamuje" gracza na moment, aby uniknąć zderzenia.

4. Specyfikacja wewnętrzna

Użyte zmienne:

```
#define WINDOW_WIDTH 1000
#define WINDOW HEIGHT 600
#define TERRAIN_WIDTH 200
// Constants
const GLint WIDTH = WINDOW WIDTH;
const GLint HEIGHT = WINDOW HEIGHT;
const GLint NUMBER OF OBSTICLES = TERRAIN WIDTH;
const GLfloat OBSTICLE WIDTH = WINDOW WIDTH / TERRAIN WIDTH;
// Game variables
int HIGHSCORE = 0;
int SCORE = 0;
int collision_timeout = 0; //czas jaki Player jest nietykalny po utracie życia
int HARDNESS = 3000;
// Color variables
float colorR = 0.01;
float colorG = 0.01;
float colorB = 0.01;
// Player
int speed = 3; //prędkość z jaką porusza się Player
```

Użyte funkcje:

```
// Setup
void Setup();
void SetupOpenGL();
Obstacle GenerateUpperObstacle(int X, int Y); // zwraca element górnej krawędzi
Obstacle GenerateBottomObstacle(int X, int Y); // zwraca element dolnej krawędzi
void GenerateTerrain();
// Move functions
void MoveUp();
void MoveDown();
void MoveLeft();
void MoveRight();
// Detect input
void GetUserInput();
void KeyInput();
// Highscore manipulation
void LoadScore();
void OverwriteScore();
// Drawing
void DrawTerrain();
```

```
void DrawObstacle(Obstacle obstacle);
void DrawPlayer();
void DrawCircle(float cx, float cy, float r, int num_segments);
void DrawBullets();
// MainLoop
void MainLoop();
void EndGame();
// Collisions
void CheckCollisions();
void CheckPlayer_TerrainCollisions();
void CheckPlayer_BulletCollisions();
void CollisionOccured();
// Next level
void CheckIfNextLevel();
void NextLevel();
// Terrain movement
void MoveTerrain();
// Bullets
Bullet MakeBullet(int x, int y); //zwraca strukturę bullet
void GenerateBullets();
void WakeBullets();
void MoveBullets();
// Others
int getRandom(int bottomBound, int upperBound);
float getDistance(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2);
```

4. Kod źródłowy programu

```
// Disable warnings
{\tt \#define \_CRT\_SECURE\_NO\_WARNINGS}
// Includes
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
// GLEW
#define GLEW STATIC
#include <GL/glew.h>
// GLFW
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
#define WINDOW_WIDTH 1000
#define WINDOW_HEIGHT 600
#define TERRAIN WIDTH 200
// Constants
const GLint WIDTH = WINDOW_WIDTH;
const GLint HEIGHT = WINDOW_HEIGHT;
const GLint NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES = TERRAIN_WIDTH;
const GLfloat OBSTICLE_WIDTH = WINDOW_WIDTH / TERRAIN_WIDTH;
// Game variables
int HIGHSCORE = 0;
int SCORE = 0;
int COLLISION_TIMEOUT = 0;
```

```
int HARDNESS = 3000;
// Color variables
float colorR = 0.01;
float colorG = 0.01;
float colorB = 0.01;
// Structure
enum STATE { TITLE, PLAYING, GAMEOVER };
enum MYKEYS { KEY_UP, KEY_DOWN };
typedef struct HELICOPTER {
        int x;
        int y;
        int radius;
        int life;
        int startingLife;
}Helicopter;
typedef struct OBSTACLE {
        int verticies[8];
}Obstacle;
typedef struct BULLET
        int x;
        int y;
        int radius;
        float colorR;
        float colorG;
        float colorB;
        int speed;
        int running;
}Bullet;
// Game structures
Obstacle UpperTerrain[TERRAIN_WIDTH];
Obstacle BottomTerrain[TERRAIN_WIDTH];
Bullet Bullets[TERRAIN_WIDTH];
// Player
Helicopter Player;
int speed = 3;
void PrintPlayerPosition()
{
        printf("X : %d Y : %d\n", Player.x, Player.y);
}
// Window structures
GLFWwindow * MenuWindow;
// Setup
void Setup();
void SetupOpenGL();
Obstacle GenerateUpperObstacle(int X, int Y);
Obstacle GenerateBottomObstacle(int X, int Y);
void GenerateTerrain();
// Move functions
void MoveUp();
void MoveDown();
void MoveLeft();
void MoveRight();
// Detect input
void GetUserInput();
void KeyInput();
// Highscore manipulation
void LoadScore();
void OverwriteScore();
// Drawing
void DrawTerrain();
void DrawObstacle(Obstacle obstacle);
void DrawPlayer();
void DrawCircle(float cx, float cy, float r, int num_segments);
```

```
void DrawBullets();
// MainLoop
void MainLoop();
void EndGame();
// Collisions
void CheckCollisions();
void CheckPlayer_TerrainCollisions();
void CheckPlayer_BulletCollisions();
void CollisionOccured();
// Next level
void CheckIfNextLevel();
void NextLevel();
// Terrain movement
void MoveTerrain();
// Bullets
Bullet MakeBullet(int x, int y);
void GenerateBullets();
void WakeBullets();
void MoveBullets();
// Others
int getRandom(int bottomBound, int upperBound);
float getDistance(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2);
int main()
{
        Setup();
        SetupOpenGL();
        GenerateTerrain();
        GenerateBullets();
        MainLoop();
}
// Setup
void Setup()
{
        srand(time(NULL));
        Player.x = 0;
        Player.y = HEIGHT / 2;
        Player.radius = 20;
        Player.startingLife = 3;
        Player.life = Player.startingLife;
void SetupOpenGL()
        //Setting up GLFW.
        glfwInit();
        //Creating the main menu window.
        MenuWindow = glfwCreateWindow(WIDTH, HEIGHT, "Copter Game Menu", NULL, NULL);
        //Check successful window creation.
        if (MenuWindow == NULL)
        {
                glfwTerminate();
                return EXIT_FAILURE;
        }
        //Setting focus.
        glfwMakeContextCurrent(MenuWindow);
        //Enabling GLEW new functionality.
        glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
        //Initializing GLEW.
        if (glewInit() != GLEW_OK)
                glfwTerminate();
                return EXIT_FAILURE;
        //Data initialization.
```

```
{
                 int x; int y;
                 glfwGetFramebufferSize(MenuWindow, &x, &y);
        }
        //Some other OpenGL options.
        glOrtho(0.f, WINDOW_WIDTH, WINDOW_HEIGHT, 0.f, 0.f, 1.f);
        glfwSetInputMode(MenuWindow, GLFW_CURSOR, GLFW_CURSOR_HIDDEN);
Obstacle GenerateUpperObstacle(int X, int Y)
{
        Obstacle obstacle;
        obstacle.verticies[0] = X - OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[1] = Y;
        obstacle.verticies[2] = X + OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[3] = Y;
        obstacle.verticies[4] = X + OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[5] = 0;
        obstacle.verticies[6] = X - OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[7] = 0;
        return obstacle;
Obstacle GenerateBottomObstacle(int X, int Y)
        Obstacle obstacle;
        obstacle.verticies[0] = X - OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[1] = Y;
        obstacle.verticies[2] = X + OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[3] = Y;
        obstacle.verticies[4] = X + OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[5] = HEIGHT;
        obstacle.verticies[6] = X - OBSTICLE_WIDTH / 2;
        obstacle.verticies[7] = HEIGHT;
        return obstacle;
void GenerateTerrain()
{
        int index;
        int lastUpperValue = 100;
        int lastBottomValue = HEIGHT - 100;
        int random:
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 float XPosition = (index + 0.5) * OBSTICLE_WIDTH;
                 UpperTerrain[index] = GenerateUpperObstacle(XPosition, lastUpperValue);
                 BottomTerrain[index] = GenerateBottomObstacle(XPosition, lastBottomValue);
                 random = getRandom(-10, 10);
                 lastBottomValue += random;
                 lastUpperValue += random;
                 if (lastBottomValue > HEIGHT)
                 {
                         lastBottomValue -= 2 * random;
                         lastUpperValue -= 2 * random;
                 if (lastUpperValue < 0)</pre>
                         lastBottomValue -= 2 * random;
                         lastUpperValue -= 2 * random;
                 }
}
// Move functions
void MoveUp()
{
        Player.y -= speed;
void MoveDown()
{
        Player.y += speed;
void MoveLeft()
{
        Player.x -= speed;
void MoveRight()
```

```
{
        Player.x += speed;
}
// Detect input
void GetUserInput()
{
         // Move up
        if (glfwGetKey(MenuWindow, GLFW_KEY_UP) == GLFW_PRESS) {
                 MoveUp();
        // Move down
        if (glfwGetKey(MenuWindow, GLFW_KEY_DOWN) == GLFW_PRESS) {
                 MoveDown();
        // Strafe right
        if (glfwGetKey(MenuWindow, GLFW_KEY_RIGHT) == GLFW_PRESS) {
                 Player.x++;
         // Strafe left
        if (glfwGetKey(MenuWindow, GLFW_KEY_LEFT) == GLFW_PRESS) {
                 Player.x-=2;
void KeyInput()
}
// Highscore manipulation
void LoadScore()
{
        FILE *filescore;
         int tempscore;
        filescore = fopen("highscore.dat", "r");
        if (filescore == NULL)
                 HIGHSCORE = 0;
        else
        {
                 fscanf(filescore, "%d", &tempscore);
                 HIGHSCORE = tempscore;
                 fclose(filescore);
        return;
void OverwriteScore()
        FILE *filescore;
        filescore = fopen("highscore.dat", "w");
        if (SCORE > HIGHSCORE)
                 fprintf(filescore, "%d", SCORE);
        else
                 fprintf(filescore, "%d", HIGHSCORE);
        fclose(filescore);
        return;
}
// Drawing
void DrawTerrain()
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER OF OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 glColor3f(colorR, colorG, colorB);
                 colorR += 1.0f / NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES;
                 colorG += 2.0f / NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES;
colorB += 3.0f / NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES;
                 if (colorR > 1.0f)
                          colorR = 0;
                 if (colorG > 1.0f)
                         colorG = 0;
                 if (colorB > 1.0f)
                          colorB = 0;
                 DrawObstacle(UpperTerrain[index]);
                 DrawObstacle(BottomTerrain[index]);
}
```

```
void DrawObstacle(Obstacle obstacle)
{
         glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
        glVertexPointer(2, GL_INT, 0, obstacle.verticies);
        glDrawArrays(GL_POLYGON, 0, 4);
        glDisableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);
void DrawPlayer()
         if (COLLISION_TIMEOUT > 0 && COLLISION_TIMEOUT % 10 < 5)</pre>
        {
                 glColor3f(0.9, 0.3, 0.3);
                 DrawCircle(Player.x, Player.y, Player.radius, 30);
        }
        else
        {
                 glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
                 DrawCircle(Player.x, Player.y, Player.radius, 30);
void DrawCircle(float cx, float cy, float r, int num_segments)
{
        glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
        for (int ii = 0; ii < num_segments; ii++) {
    float theta = 2.0f * 3.1415926f * ii / num_segments;//get the current angle</pre>
                 float x = r * cosf(theta); // calculate the x component
                 float y = r * sinf(theta);//calculate the y component
                 glVertex2f(x + cx, y + cy);//output vertex
        glEnd();
void DrawBullets()
         int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 if (Bullets[index].running == 1)
                 {
                          glColor3f(Bullets[index].colorR, Bullets[index].colorG, Bullets[index].colorB);
                          DrawCircle(Bullets[index].x, Bullets[index].y, Bullets[index].radius, 12);
                 }
        }
// MainLoop
void MainLoop()
{
        while (!glfwWindowShouldClose(MenuWindow))
                 //Clearing the event pool.
                 glfwPollEvents();
                 //Clearing the view.
                          glClearColor(0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 1.0);
                          glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
                 }
                 //Draw OpenGL stuff.
                          DrawTerrain();
                          DrawPlayer();
                 }
                 //Player.
                          MoveRight();
                          GetUserInput();
                 }
                 //Terrain
                 }
                  //Bullets
                 WakeBullets();
```

```
MoveBullets();
                 DrawBullets();
                 //Swap front and back buffers.
                 glfwSwapBuffers(MenuWindow);
                 //Check for player colissions.
                 if (COLLISION_TIMEOUT == 0)
                 {
                          CheckCollisions();
                 }
                 else
                 {
                 }
                 //Next level
                 CheckIfNextLevel();
                 if (COLLISION_TIMEOUT > 0)
                          COLLISION_TIMEOUT--;
                 MoveTerrain();
                 SCORE++;
                 //PrintPlayerPosition();
}
void EndGame()
{
        LoadScore();
        printf("The highscore was %d\n", HIGHSCORE);
printf("Your score was %d\n", SCORE);
        OverwriteScore();
        system("pause");
        exit(0);
}
// Collisions
void CheckCollisions()
        CheckPlayer_TerrainCollisions();
        CheckPlayer_BulletCollisions();
void CheckPlayer_TerrainCollisions()
{
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
        {
                 int LeftCornerX = UpperTerrain[index].verticies[0];
                 int LeftCornerY = UpperTerrain[index].verticies[1];
                 int RightCornerX = UpperTerrain[index].verticies[2];
                 int RightCornerY = UpperTerrain[index].verticies[1];
                 int tmp1 = getDistance(LeftCornerX, Player.x, LeftCornerY, Player.y);
                 if (tmp1 < Player.radius)</pre>
                 {
                          CollisionOccured();
                          return;
                 }
                 else
                          if ((getDistance(RightCornerX, Player.x, RightCornerY, Player.y) < Player.radius))</pre>
                          {
                                   CollisionOccured();
                                   return;
                          }
                 LeftCornerX = BottomTerrain[index].verticies[0];
                 LeftCornerY = BottomTerrain[index].verticies[1];
                 RightCornerX = BottomTerrain[index].verticies[2];
                 RightCornerY = BottomTerrain[index].verticies[1];
                 tmp1 = getDistance(LeftCornerX, Player.x, LeftCornerY, Player.y);
                 if (tmp1 < Player.radius)</pre>
```

```
{
                         CollisionOccured();
                          return;
                 }
                 else
                          if ((getDistance(RightCornerX, Player.x, RightCornerY, Player.y) < Player.radius))</pre>
                                  CollisionOccured();
                                  return;
        }
void CheckPlayer_BulletCollisions()
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 if (getDistance(Player.x, Bullets[index].x, Player.y, Bullets[index].y) < Player.radius +</pre>
Bullets[index].radius)
                          CollisionOccured();
        }
}
void CollisionOccured()
        Player.life--;
        if (Player.life == 0)
        {
                 EndGame();
        }
        else
        {
                 COLLISION TIMEOUT = 70;
                 printf("You got hit! Lifes remaining : %d.\n", Player.life);
        }
}
// Next level
void CheckIfNextLevel()
        if (Player.x >= WIDTH)
        {
                 NextLevel();
void NextLevel()
        GenerateTerrain();
        Player.x = 0;
        COLLISION_TIMEOUT = 20;
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
        {
                 Bullets[index].running = 0;
                 Bullets[index].y = -20;
        HARDNESS -= 100;
}
// Terrain movement
void MoveTerrain()
{
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
        {
                 if (rand() % 20 == 0)
                 {
                          UpperTerrain[index].verticies[1] += rand() % 10;
                          UpperTerrain[index].verticies[3] += rand() % 10;
                          BottomTerrain[index].verticies[1] -= rand() % 10;
                         BottomTerrain[index].verticies[3] -= rand() % 10;
                 }
        }
}
// Bullets
Bullet MakeBullet(int x, int y)
```

```
{
        Bullet newBullet;
        newBullet.colorR = (rand() % 255) / 255.f;
        newBullet.colorG = (rand() % 255) / 255.f;
        newBullet.colorB = (rand() % 255) / 255.f;
        newBullet.x = x;
        newBullet.y = y;
        newBullet.speed = rand() % 20;
        newBullet.radius = rand() % 15 + 5;
        newBullet.running = 0;
        return newBullet;
void GenerateBullets()
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 Bullets[index] = MakeBullet(index * OBSTICLE_WIDTH, -20);
void WakeBullets()
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
                 if (Bullets[index].running == 0)
                         if (rand() % HARDNESS == 0)
                         {
                                  Bullets[index].running = 1;
                                  Bullets[index].speed = rand() % 20;
                         }
                 }
}
void MoveBullets()
{
        int index;
        for (index = 0; index < NUMBER_OF_OBSTICLES; index++)</pre>
        {
                 if (Bullets[index].running == 1)
                         Bullets[index].y += speed;
                 }
        }
}
// Others
int getRandom(int bottomBound, int upperBound)
{
        return rand() % (upperBound - bottomBound) + bottomBound;
float getDistance(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2)
        int dx = x2 - x1;
        int dy = y2 - y1;
        int ddx = dx * dx;
        int ddy = dy * dy;
        return sqrt(ddy + ddx);
}
```

5. Wnioski

Wykorzystanie biblioteki OpenGL w języku C nie było łatwym zadaniem. OpenGL domyślnie pracuje w układzie, gdzie współrzędne punktu określa się w przedziale <-1, 1>, a środek renderowanego okna odpowiada koordynatom (0,0). Konieczne było użycie funkcji glortho(0.f, window_width, window_height, 0.f, 0.f, 1.f);

Uważam, że gra spełnia założenia przyjęte na etapie planowania.