

Game Development

(Display on Console at a Specific Location)



Now, we have covered all the concepts related to implement any Game, except one.

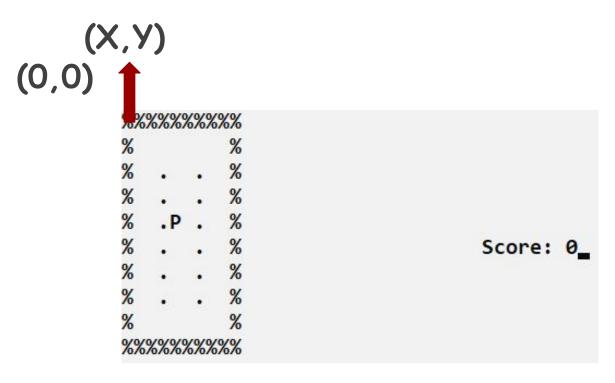


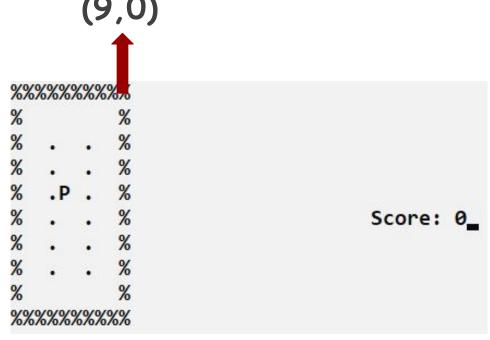
We have not seen how to display the game statistics on a specific location on the console.

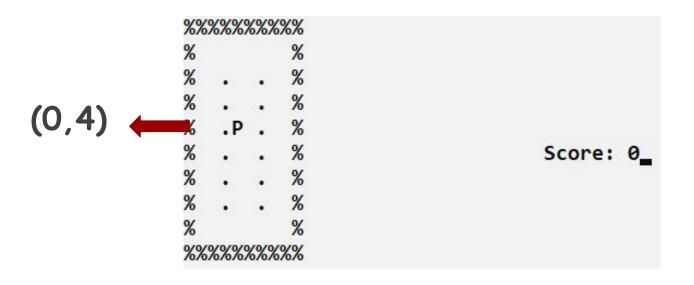


We have not seen how to display the game statistics on a specific location on the console.

We will use a function gotoxy() and we will pass it the x coordinates of the console and y coordinates of the console and it will place the cursor on that specific location on the console.









Pac-Man: gotoxy() Function

To use gotoxy() function we have to include windows.h file.

```
1 #include <windows.h>
```

Pac-Man: gotoxy() Function

The definition of gotoxy() function is given by:

```
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
{
   COORD coordinates;
   coordinates.X = x;
   coordinates.Y = y;
   SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), coordinates);
}
```

Pac-Man: gotoxy() Function

We will not go into the functionality of this function, we will just copy this function in our project and use it.

```
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
{
   COORD coordinates;
   coordinates.X = x;
   coordinates.Y = y;
   SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), coordinates);
}
```

Let's write "Welcome to C++ Programming" at the (0,0) coordinates of console

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Let's write "Welcome to C++ Programming" at the (0,0) coordinates of console

```
Welcome to C++ programming
C:\C++>
```

Activity 01: Solution

```
#include <iostream>
#include<windows.h>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y); // Function Prototype
main() // Main Function
    // Write your Code here
void gotoxy(int x, int y) // Function Definition
 COORD coordinates;
 coordinates.X = x;
 coordinates.Y = y;
 SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE), coordinates);
```

Activity 01: Solution

```
#include <iostream>
#include<windows.h>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y); // Function Prototype
main() // Main Function
 system("CLS");
  qotoxy(0, 0);
  cout << "Welcome to C++ Programming";</pre>
void gotoxy(int x, int y) // Function Definition
 COORD coordinates;
 coordinates.X = x;
 coordinates.Y = y;
 SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE), coordinates);
```

Activity 01: Solution

First of all everything will be cleared from the console and then "Welcome to C++ programming" will be written at (0,0) coordinates of the console.

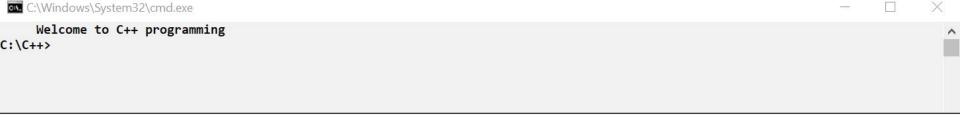
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

— — X

Welcome to C++ programming

C:\C++>
```

Let's write "Welcome to C++ Programming" at the (5,0) coordinates of console.



Activity 02: Solution

```
#include <iostream>
#include<windows.h>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y); // Function Prototype
main() // Main Function
 system("CLS");
  qotoxy(5, 0);
  cout << "Welcome to C++ Programming";</pre>
void gotoxy(int x, int y) // Function Definition
 COORD coordinates;
 coordinates.X = x;
 coordinates.Y = y;
 SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE), coordinates);
```

Let's write "Welcome to C++ Programming" at the 30th x and 5th y (30,5) coordinates of console

```
C:\C++>

Welcome to C++ programming

C:\C++>
```

Activity 03: Solution

```
#include <iostream>
#include<windows.h>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y); // Function Prototype
main() // Main Function
 system("CLS");
  gotoxy(30, 5);
  cout << "Welcome to C++ Programming";</pre>
void gotoxy(int x, int y) // Function Definition
 COORD coordinates;
 coordinates.X = x;
 coordinates.Y = y;
 SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE), coordinates);
```

Make a function that prints the score of the game at $30th \times and 5th y coordinate on the console.$

Make a function that prints the score of the game at 30th x and 5th y coordinate on the console.

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; }}
```

Make a function that prints the score of the game at 30th x and 5th y coordinate on the console.

```
void printScore()
{
    gotoxy(30, 5);
    cout << "Score: " << score;
}</pre>
```

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP():
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; } }
```

Pac-Man: Screen Flickering

Have you noticed the Screen Flickering while running the game?

Pac-Man: Screen Flickering

Even Though we have used the Sleep(100) function.

This is because we are printing the maze after every 100 seconds.

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; } }
```

This is because we are printing the maze after every 100 seconds.

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; } }
```

It takes some considerable time to print 10 rows and 10 columns again and again.

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; } }
```

Therefore, the screen flickers.

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        system("CLS");
        printMaze();
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; } }
```

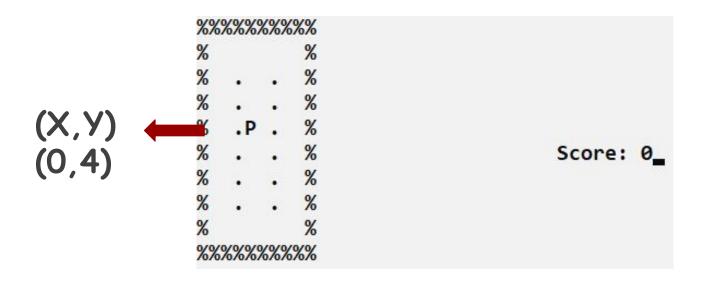
Pac-Man: Screen Flickering

Can we stop the screen flickering? To make a better User Experience?

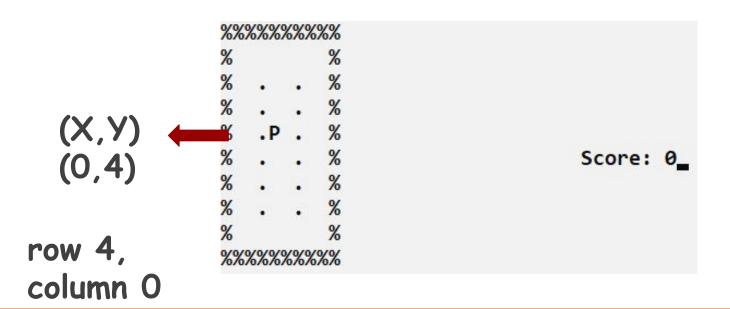
We can print the maze just once without the Pac-Man. And we only print the updated Pac-Man using gotoxy() function again and again.

Before moving towards the solution, lets compare the x and y coordinates of the console and rows and columns of the 2D array.

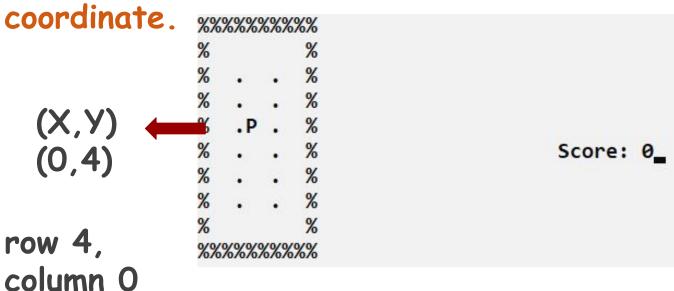
X and Y coordinates on console VS rows and columns of 2D array.



X and Y coordinates on console V5 rows and columns of 2D array.



It means if we want to translate the array position on the console then row number should be given as γ coordinate and column number should be given as γ



```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
using namespace std;
    // Function Prototype
void printMaze();
void movePacmanLeft();
void movePacmanRight();
void movePacmanUP();
void movePacmanDown();
    // Global Parameters
char maze[10][10] = {
 };
int pacmanX = 4; // X Coordinate of Pacman
int pacmanY = 4; // Y Coordinate of Pacman
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
using namespace std;
          // Function Prototype
void printMaze();
void movePacmanLeft();
void movePacmanRight();
void movePacmanUP();
void movePacmanDown();
          // Global Parameters
char maze[10][10] = {
   { 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 , 18 1 } ,
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   {181, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 181},
   };
int pacmanX = 4; // X Coordinate of Pacman
int pacmanY = 4; // Y Coordinate of Pacman
```

```
int score = 0;
main(){
    bool gameRunning = true;
    system("CLS");
    printMaze();
    gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
    cout << "P";
    while (gameRunning) {
        Sleep (100);
        printScore();
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK LEFT)) {
            movePacmanLeft(); }
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK RIGHT)) {
            movePacmanRight(); }
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK UP)) {
            movePacmanUP(); }
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK DOWN)) {
            movePacmanDown(); }
        if (GetAsyncKeyState(VK ESCAPE)) {
            gameRunning = false; }
```

Pac-Man: movePacmanLeft()

```
void movePacmanLeft()
    if (maze[pacmanX][pacmanY - 1] == ' ' || maze[pacmanX][pacmanY - 1] == '.')
        maze[pacmanX][pacmanY] = ' ';
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << " ";
        pacmanY = pacmanY - 1;
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << "P";
```

Pac-Man: movePacmanRight()

```
void movePacmanRight()
    if (maze[pacmanX][pacmanY + 1] == ' ' || maze[pacmanX][pacmanY + 1] == '.')
        maze[pacmanX] [pacmanY] = ' ';
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << " ";
        pacmanY = pacmanY + 1;
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << "P";
```

Pac-Man: movePacmanUp()

```
void movePacmanUp()
    if (maze[pacmanX - 1][pacmanY] == ' ' || maze[pacmanX - 1][pacmanY] == '.')
        maze[pacmanX] [pacmanY] = ' ';
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << " ";
        pacmanX = pacmanX - 1;
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << "P";
```

Pac-Man: movePacmanDown()

```
void movePacmanDown()
    if (maze[pacmanX + 1][pacmanY] == ' ' || maze[pacmanX + 1][pacmanY] == '.')
        maze[pacmanX] [pacmanY] = ' ';
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << " ";
        pacmanX = pacmanX + 1;
        gotoxy(pacmanY, pacmanX);
        cout << "P";
```

Learning Objective

Write a C++ program to display output on the console at a specific location using gotoxy() function.



Self Assessment: (Video Profile Activity)

- 1. Now your task is to print the maze only once and then show the updated locations of pacman and ghosts using the gotoxy() function.
- 2. Move Ghost after the Pac-man and do not let the Ghost Stuck at the walls.

