

# Component Code Documentation

This document outlines the development and testing process for the game component designed for the "Warrior Game". The component includes classes representing game entities such as `Soldier`, `Bullet`, `Enemy`, and `Wall`. Additional game logic for movement, collision detection, and rendering is also encapsulated within the main game loop.

## Implementation

write by Kaixing Song and Tunan Zhao

```
class Bullet {
public:
    int x, y, radius;
    double angle;

    Bullet(int x, int y, int radius, double angle) : x(x), y(y), radius(radius),
angle(angle) {}

    void draw() {
        glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
        for(int i = 0; i < 360; i++) {
            #.....
        }
        glEnd();
    }

    void move() {
        y -= BULLET_SPEED * sin(angle);
        x += BULLET_SPEED * cos(angle);
    }
};
```

write by Tianqi Yu

```
class Soldier {
public:
    int x, y, size;
    Soldier(int x, int y, int size) : x(x), y(y), size(size) {}
    void draw() {
        glBegin(GL_QUADS);
        glVertex2i(x, y);
        glVertex2i(x + size, y);
        glVertex2i(x + size, y + size);
        glVertex2i(x, y + size);
        glEnd();
    }

    void move(int dx, int windowHeight) {
        int newX = x + dx * MOVE_STEP; // Calculate the new x coordinate
        if (newX >= 0 && newX <= windowHeight - size) { // Check if the new x
coordinate is within the window
            x = newX; // Update the x coordinate
        }
        y -= 1; // Move the soldier upwards
    }
};
```

```

        std::vector<Bullet> shoot(int numBullets) {
            std::vector<Bullet> bullets;
            for(int i = 0; i < numBullets; i++) {
                double angle = (180.0 / (numBullets + 1) * (i + 1)) * 3.14159 / 180;
                bullets.push_back(Bullet(x, y, BULLET_RADIUS, angle));
            }
            return bullets;
        }
    };
};

```

Write by Liao Qu

```

class Enemy {
public:
    int x, y, radius;
    bool isMoving;

    Enemy(int x, int y, int radius) : x(x), y(y), radius(radius),
    isMoving(false) {}

    void draw() {
        glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
        for(int i = 0; i < 360; i++) {
            double angle = i * 3.14159 / 180;
            double fx = x + cos(angle) * radius;
            double fy = y + sin(angle) * radius;
            glVertex2d(fx, fy);
        }
        glEnd();
    }

    void move(int soldierX, int soldierY) {
        if (isMoving) {
            if (x < soldierX) {
                x += 1;
            } else if (x > soldierX) {
                x -= 1;
            }
            if (y < soldierY) {
                y += 1;
            } else if (y > soldierY) {
                y -= 1;
            }
        }
    }
};

```

Write by Zhihao Zhang

```

class Wall {
public:
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;
    int operation; // 0: add, 1: subtract, 2: multiply, 3: divide
    bool isPassed; // flag to track if a soldier has passed through the wall

    Wall(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int operation) : x1(x1), y1(y1),
    x2(x2), y2(y2), operation(operation), isPassed(false) {}

    void draw() {

```

```

        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2i(x1, y1);
        glVertex2i(x2, y2);
        glEnd();
    }

    int performOperation(int numSoldiers) {
        switch(operation) {
            case 0: return numSoldiers + 2; // add 2 soldiers
            case 1: return numSoldiers > 2 ? numSoldiers - 2 : 1; // subtract 2
soldiers, but ensure there's at least 1 soldier
            case 2: return numSoldiers * 2; // multiply by 2
            case 3: return numSoldiers > 1 ? numSoldiers / 2 : 1; // divide by
2, but ensure there's at least 1 soldier
            default: return numSoldiers;
        }
    }
};

```

write by Xianwei Zou and Yichen Zheng

```

int main() {
    int windowHeight = 800;
    int windowHeight = 600;
    FsOpenWindow(0, 0, windowHeight, windowHeight, 1);

    std::vector<Soldier> soldiers;
    soldiers.push_back(Soldier(windowWidth / 2, windowHeight - SOLDIER_SIZE,
SOLDIER_SIZE));

    std::vector<Enemy> enemies;
    enemies.push_back(Enemy(400, 300, ENEMY_RADIUS));

    std::vector<Wall> walls;
    walls.push_back(Wall(100, 400, 390, 400, 0)); // Wall with operation 0 (add)
    walls.push_back(Wall(410, 400, 700, 400, 1)); // Wall with operation 1
(subtract)

    std::vector<Bullet> bullets;
    int lastShotTime = FsSubSecondTimer();

    // In the main loop
    while(FsInkey() != FSKEY_ESC) {
        glClear(GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT | GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

        // Draw road
        glBegin(GL_LINES);
        glVertex2i(100, 0);
        glVertex2i(100, 600);
        glVertex2i(700, 0);
        glVertex2i(700, 600);
        glEnd();

        FsPollDevice(); // Check for user input
        auto key = FsInkey();

        if(FSKEY_ESC == key) // if the user press ESC key
        {
            break; // Exit the game
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Create bullets every SHOOTING_FREQUENCY milliseconds
if (FsSubSecondTimer() - lastShotTime >= SHOOTING_FREQUENCY) {
    for(auto& soldier : soldiers) {
        auto newBullets = soldier.shoot(soldiers.size());
        bullets.insert(bullets.end(), newBullets.begin(),
newBullets.end());
    }
    lastShotTime = FsSubSecondTimer();
}

// Draw and move bullets
for(auto& bullet : bullets) {
    bullet.draw();
    bullet.move();
}

// Draw and move soldiers
for(auto& soldier : soldiers) {
    soldier.draw();
    if(key == FSKEY_LEFT) {
        soldier.move(-1, windowHeight); // Move the soldier to the left
    } else if(key == FSKEY_RIGHT) {
        soldier.move(1, windowHeight); // Move the soldier to the right
    } else {
        soldier.move(0, windowHeight); // Keep moving upwards
    }
}

// Draw and move enemies
for(auto& enemy : enemies) {
    enemy.draw();
    if (soldiers.size() > 0) {
        enemy.move(soldiers[0].x, soldiers[0].y);
    }
}

// Check for collisions between soldiers and enemies
for (auto it = soldiers.begin(); it != soldiers.end(); ) {
    bool isHit = false;
    for (auto& enemy : enemies) {
        if (abs(it->x - enemy.x) < it->size && abs(it->y - enemy.y) <
enemy.radius) {
            isHit = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (isHit) {
        it = soldiers.erase(it);
    } else {
        ++it;
    }
}

// Check for collisions between bullets and enemies
for (auto it = bullets.begin(); it != bullets.end(); ) {
    bool isHit = false;
    for (auto jt = enemies.begin(); jt != enemies.end(); ) {
        if (abs(it->x - jt->x) < it->radius + jt->radius && abs(it->y -
jt->y) < it->radius + jt->radius) {
            isHit = true;
            jt = enemies.erase(jt);

```

```

        } else {
            ++jt;
        }
    }
    if (isHit) {
        it = bullets.erase(it);
    } else {
        ++it;
    }
}

// Draw walls
for(auto& wall : walls) {
    wall.draw();
}

// Check if soldier passed a wall
for(auto& wall : walls) {
    if(!wall.isPassed && soldiers.size() > 0 && soldiers[0].y < wall.y1
    && soldiers[0].x >= wall.x1 && soldiers[0].x <= wall.x2) {
        wall.isPassed = true; // set the flag to true
        for(auto& enemy : enemies) {
            enemy.isMoving = true;
        }
        int numSoldiers = soldiers.size();
        numSoldiers = wall.performOperation(numSoldiers);
        while(soldiers.size() < numSoldiers) {
            int startX = soldiers[0].x + (soldiers.size() % 2 == 0 ? -
SOLDIER_SIZE - 1 : SOLDIER_SIZE + 1) * ((soldiers.size() + 1) / 2);
            soldiers.push_back(Soldier(startX, soldiers[0].y,
SOLDIER_SIZE)); // add new soldiers at the same y position as the existing
soldier
        }
        while(soldiers.size() > numSoldiers && soldiers.size() > 1) {
            soldiers.pop_back(); // remove soldiers from the end
        }
    }
}

FsSwapBuffers();
FsSleep(25);
}

return 0;
}

```

## Result

The implementation includes the following key classes:

- **Bullet** : Defines the bullet's properties and movement logic.
- **Soldier** : Manages the soldier's state, rendering, movement, and shooting actions.
- **Enemy** : Controls enemy behavior, rendering, and movement towards the soldier after passing a wall.
- **Wall** : Represents a wall that can perform operations on the soldier count when passed.

The game loop handles rendering, input processing, collision detection, and maintains the game state.