

Whiskey Business

Architecture/Design Document

Weapons System

Table of Contents

Change History	2
1. Introduction	3
2. Design Goals	3
3. System Behavior	3
4. Logical View	4
4.1 High-Level Design	4
4.2 Mid-Level Design	5
4.3 Detailed Class Design	6
5. Process View of the Weapons System	7
Light Melee Attack	7
Light Ranged Attack	8
6. Use Case View	9
6.1 Adding New Weapons	9

Change History

Version: 0.1

Modifier: Filipe Botelho

Date: 2025-02-17

Description of Change: Initial setup of Base and derived classes

Version: 0.2

Modifier: Filipe Botelho

Date: 2025-02-24

Description of Change: Added Aiming with a laser pointer

Version: 0.3

Modifier: Filipe Botelho

Date: 2025-03-02

Description of Change: changed laser pointer to draw line for more accuracy and changed activation times using AnimNotifyState

Version: 0.4

Modifier: Filipe Botelho

Date: 2025-03-22

Description of Change: Created Delegates for attack and special attack and implemented the new Custom Damage System component

Version: 0.5

Modifier: Filipe Botelho

Date: 2025-03-23

Description of Change: Created Timers for attacks for cooldowns and to help with the animation lock

1. Introduction

This Document is to describe the Design of the Weapons System in the game Whiskey Business. It will go over the Design Goals and the decisions made in creating the weapons and how they interact in the game. It will also aid future development in creating new weapons in the game.

2. Design Goals

- Transitive Design: Weapons will be using Inheritance OOP design. Sharing as many similarities in the base class to all weapon types.
- Ease of Addition: The Design will make it as seamless as possible to add additional weapons in the future.

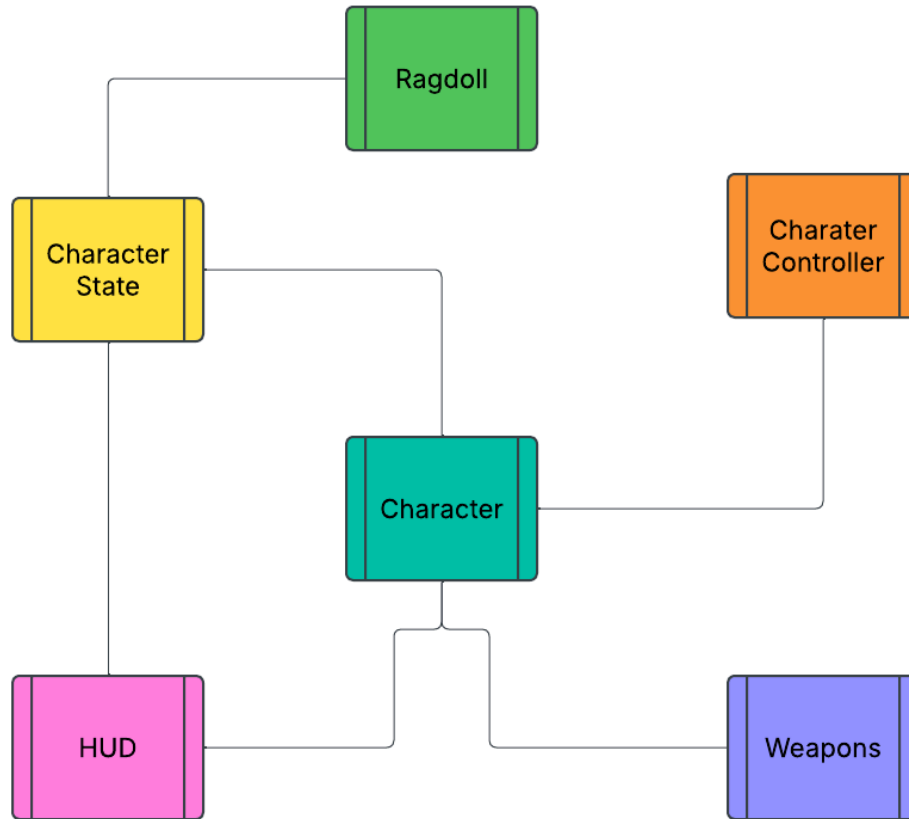
3. System Behavior

Weapons will appear on the map and can be picked up by the players. Using weapons will apply varying amounts of Damage, Stagger Damage (for ragdolling) and force dead on targets depending on the weapon.

4. Logical View

Diagrams showing the relationships and interaction between systems.

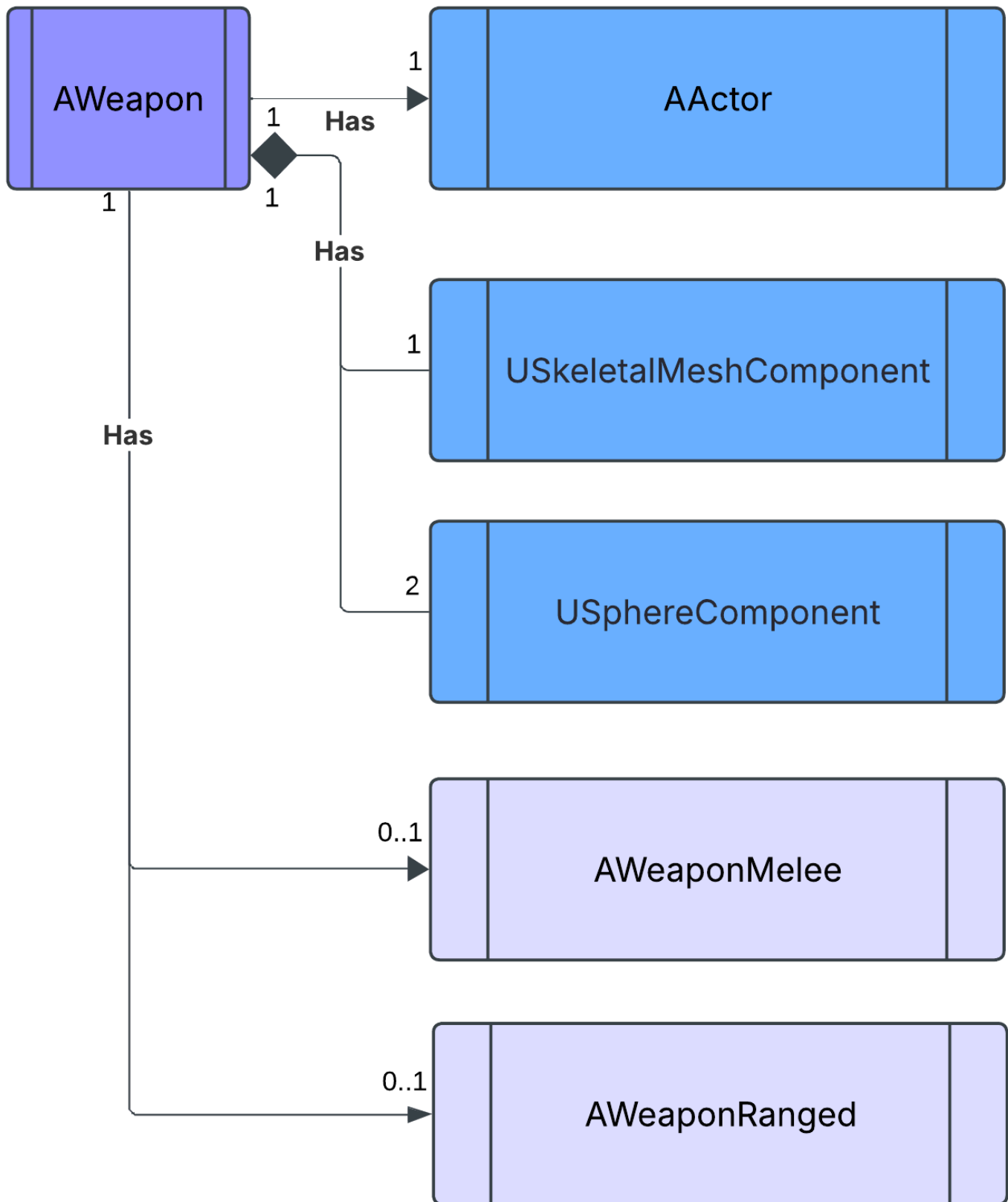
4.1 High-Level Design



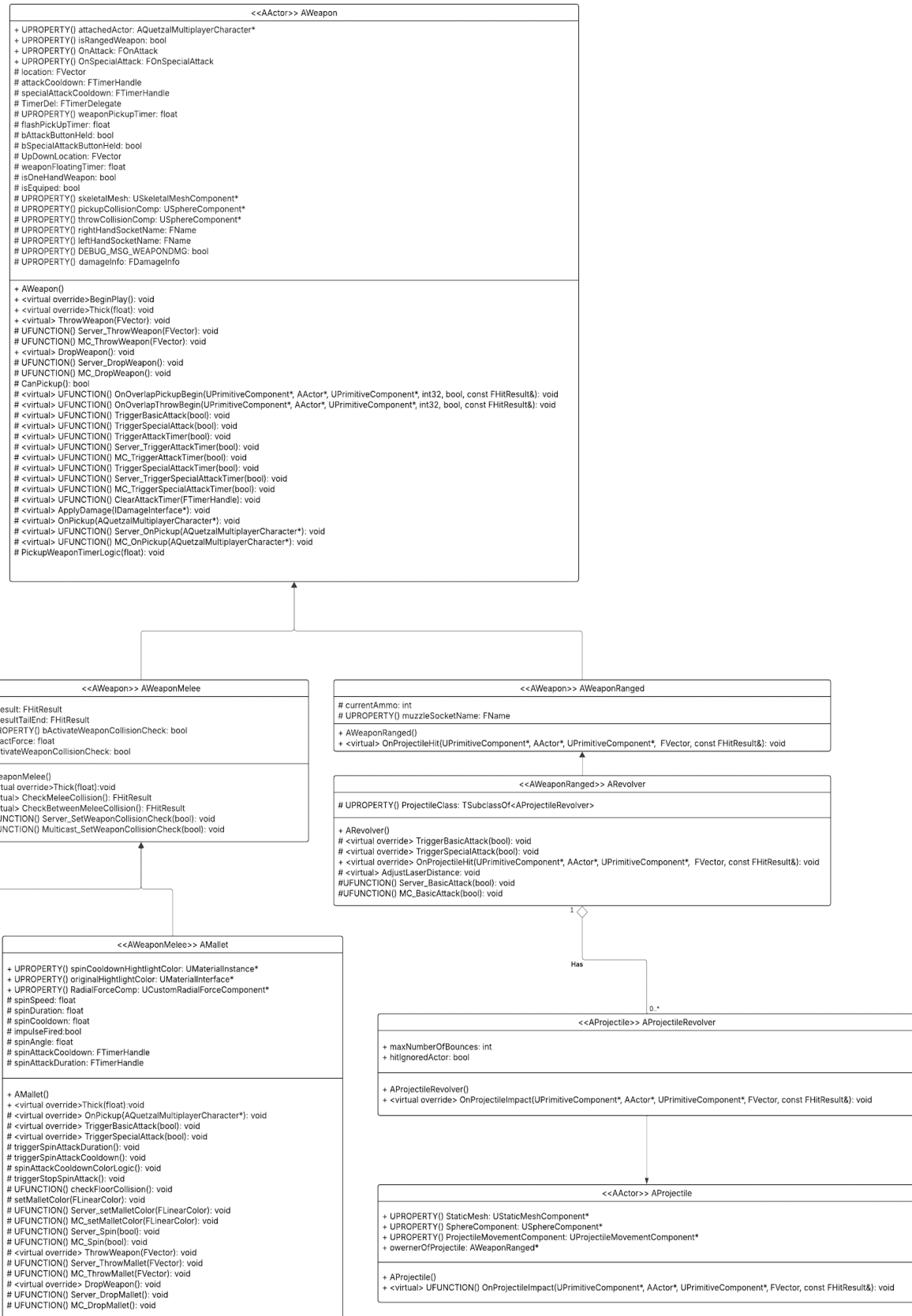
High-Level Design of varying systems in the game.

- The Character Controller will handle the input from the user that will control the player.
- The HUD will keep the players informed of the current health and score of the players using values from Character and Character State.
- Weapons will interact with the player by activating equipped weapons or receiving damage from weapons.
- Depending on the Character State the player can enter into a Ragdoll state.
- At the center is the Character interacting with all systems in some varying ways.

4.2 Mid-Level Design

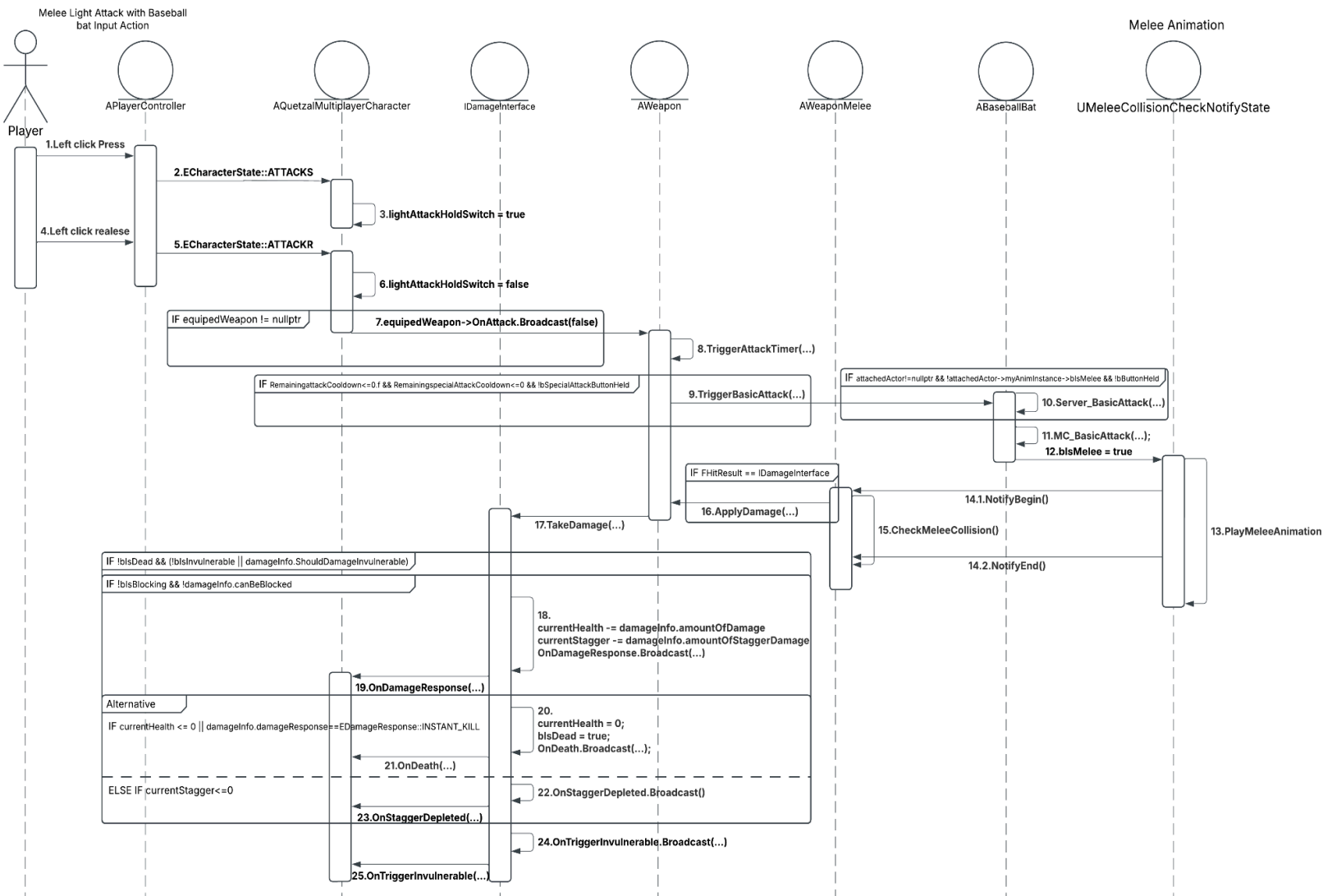


4.3 Detailed Class Design



5. Process View of the Weapons System

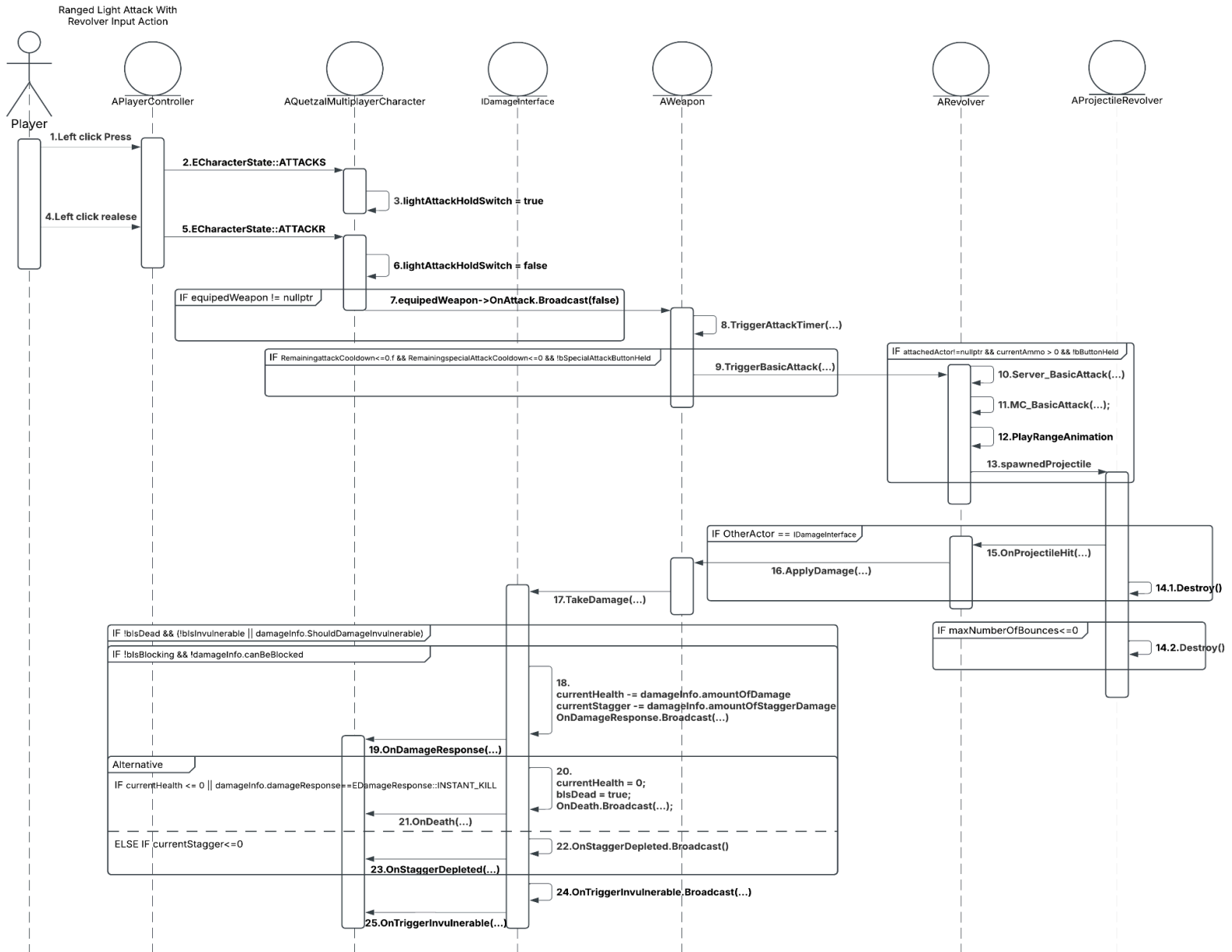
Light Melee Attack



1. Player presses left click
2. Apply State change to character to attack start
3. Switch boolean to true that the button is being held
4. Player releases left click
5. Apply State change to character to attack release
6. Switch boolean to false that the button is being held
7. Check if a weapon is equipped, if not null broadcast OnAttach to equipped weapon with false.
Note: false value is telling the weapon that the button is not being held.
8. Weapon triggers Attack timer, used to prevent players from spamming the attack button.
9. Check if the attack is off cooldown and that the right click isn't pressed, then trigger basic attack.
10. , 11. & 12. The baseball bat checks if the button is released to determine the type of attack. It will then play and multicast the melee animation.

13. The weapon will trigger an animation for light melee attack which at a certain point (frame 10) will trigger 14.1.NotifyBegin from MeleeCollisionCheckNotifyState.
14. In turn will initiate the CheckMeleeCollision function in WeaponMelee. It will keep checking until 14.2.NotifyEnd from MeleeCollisionCheckNotifyState is called.
15. & 16. Anything with a IDamageInterface hit will trigger the apply damage function from the weapon.
17. Weapon will then call the TakeDamage() function from the IDamageInterface.
18. If the target is not dead or invulnerable or blocking, Lower the health, stagger and broadcast the damageResponse to the inherited Object.
19. Character receives the DamageResponse broadcast.
20. If the Object no longer has health or the damage response was INSTANT_KILL, set the health to 0, set bIsDead to true and broadcast OnDeath().
21. Character receives the OnDeath broadcast.
22. If the previous condition is false then we check if the stagger is 0 or less, if true broadcast OnStaggerDepleted.
23. Character receives the OnStaggerDepleted broadcast.
24. If the Object is still alive, broadcast OnTriggerInvulnerable.
25. Character receives OnTriggerInvulnerable broadcast.

Light Ranged Attack



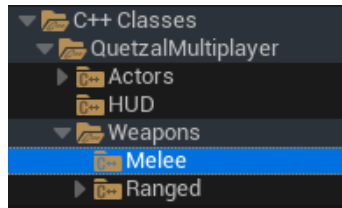
1. Player presses left click
2. Apply State change to character to attack start
3. Switch boolean to true that the button is being held
4. Player releases left click
5. Apply State change to character to attack release
6. Switch boolean to false that the button is being held
7. Check if a weapon is equipped, if not null broadcast OnAttack to equipped weapon with false.
Note: false value is telling the weapon that the button is not being held.
8. Weapon triggers Attack timer, used to prevent players from spamming the attack button.
9. Check if the attack is off cooldown and that the right click isn't pressed, then trigger basic attack.
10. , 11. & 12. The Revolver checks if the button is released and the amount of ammo left to determine the type of attack. It will then play and multicast the Ranged animation.

13. The weapon spawns a revolver projectile.
14. 1 & 14.2 if the projectile hits an object with IDamageInterface or reaches the max number of bounces call Destroy().
15. & 16. Anything with a IDamageInterface hit will trigger the apply damage function from the weapon.
17. Weapon will then call the TakeDamage() function from the IDamageInterface.
18. If the target is not dead or invulnerable or blocking, Lower the health, stagger and broadcast the damageResponse to the inherited Object.
19. Character receives the DamageResponse broadcast.
20. If the Object no longer has health or the damage response was INSTANT_KILL, set the health to 0, set bIsDead to true and broadcast OnDeath().
21. Character receives the OnDeath broadcast.
22. If the previous condition is false then we check if the stagger is 0 or less, if true broadcast OnStaggerDepleted.
23. Character receives the OnStaggerDepleted broadcast.
24. If the Object is still alive, broadcast OnTriggerInvulnerable.
25. Character receives OnTriggerInvulnerable broadcast.

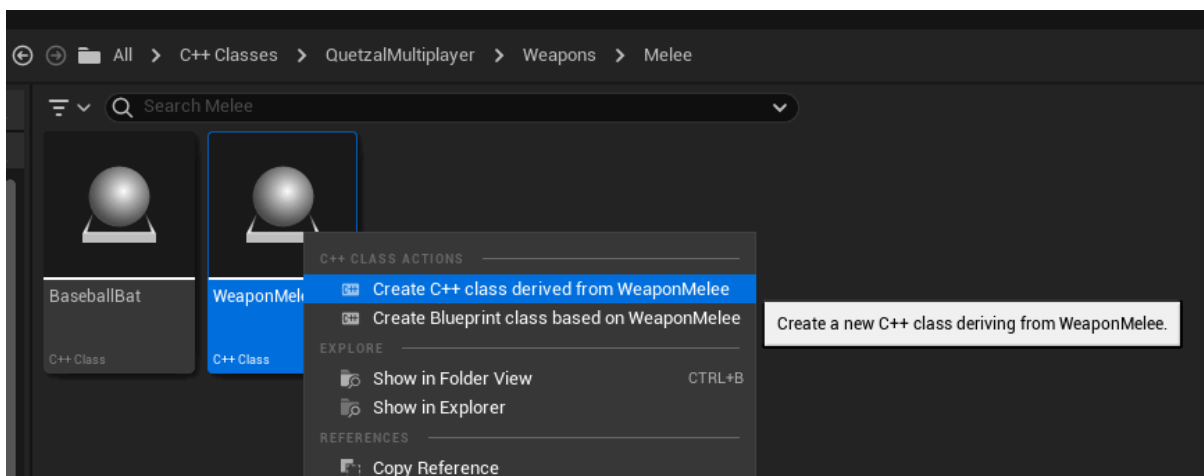
6. Use Case View

6.1 Adding New Weapons

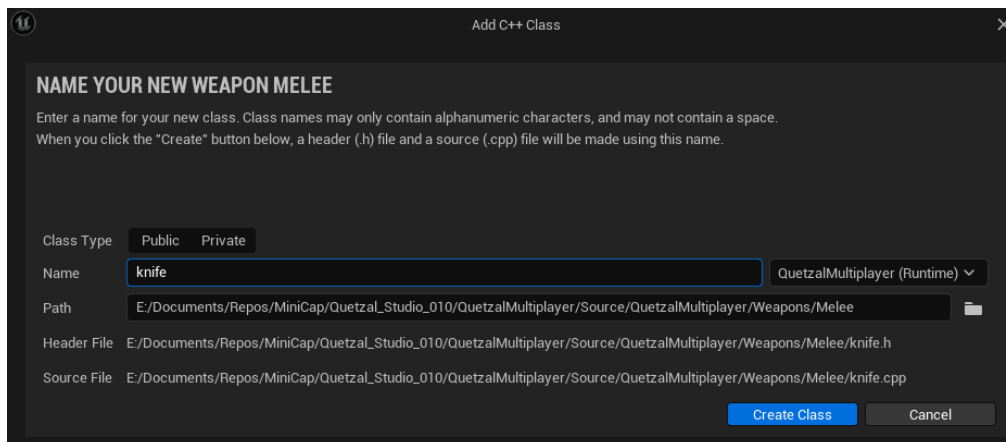
1. In Unreal, navigate to the melee c++ folder



2. Right-Click WeaponMelee class and click on Create C++ derived from WeaponMelee

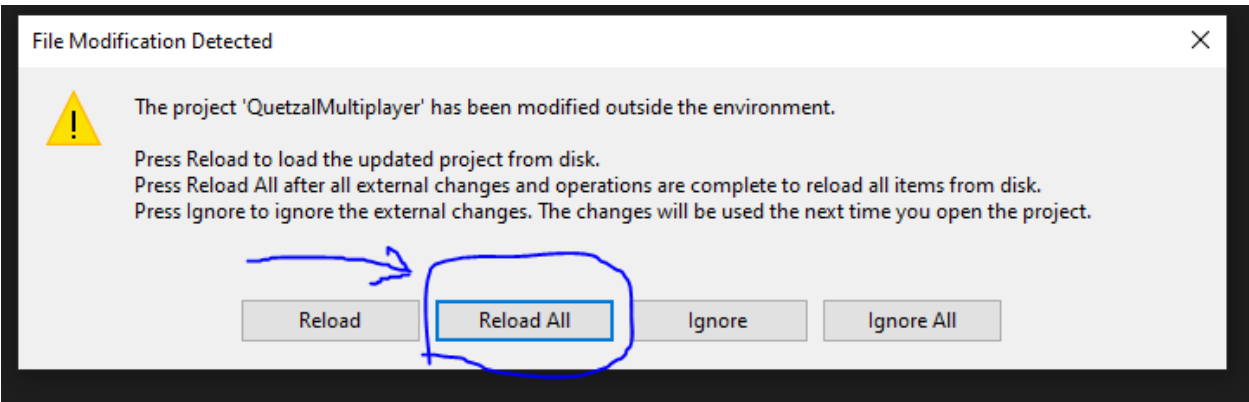


3. Give the weapon a name

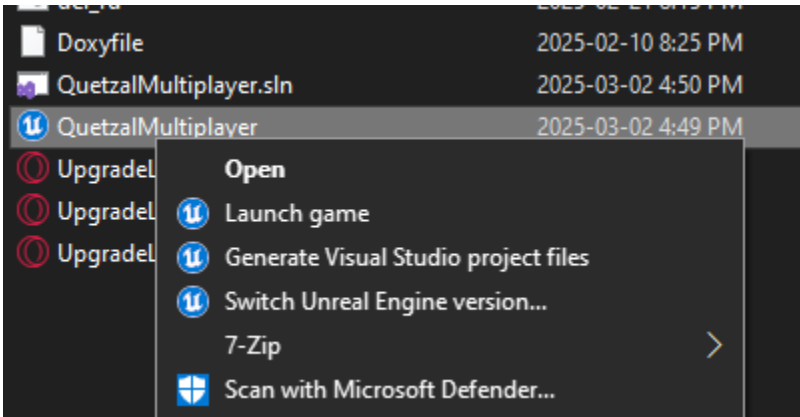


4. Wait for Unreal to finish doing it's thing... Once Successful reload all in Visual Studio.

```
QuetzalMultiplayer - Live Coding
Loading module E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Binaries\Win64\UnrealEditor-QuetzalMultiplayer-Win64-DebugGame.dll (0.701 MB)
Live coding ready. Save changes and press Ctrl+Alt+F11 to re-compile code
Manual recompilation triggered
----- Creating patch -----
Running C:\Program Files\Epic Games\UE_5.3\Engine\Build\BatchFiles\Build.bat -Target="QuetzalMultiplayerEditor Win64 DebugGame -Project="E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Q
Quick restart disabled when re-entrance is enabled.
Using bundled DotNet SDK version: 6.0.302
Running UnrealBuildTool: dotnet "C:\Users\jill\AppData\Local\UnrealBuildTool\UnrealBuildTool.dll" -Target="QuetzalMultiplayerEditor Win64 DebugGame -Project="E:\D
Log file: C:\Users\jill\AppData\Local\UnrealBuildTool\log.txt
Using 'git status' to determine working set for adaptive non-unity build (E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010).
Invalidating module for QuetzalMultiplayerEditor (source file added).
Parsing headers for QuetzalMultiplayerEditor
Running Internal UnrealHeaderTool E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\QuetzalMultiplayer.uproject E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_
Total of 3 written
Reflection code generated for QuetzalMultiplayerEditor in 1.4961375 seconds
Building QuetzalMultiplayerEditor...
Using Visual Studio 2022 14.36.32546 toolchain (C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\2022\Enterprise\VC\Tools\MSVC\14.36.32532) and Windows 10.0.22H2.0 SDK (C:
[Adaptive Build] Excluded from QuetzalMultiplayer unity file: knife.cpp
Executing up to 8 processes one per physical core
Determining max actions to execute in parallel (8 physical cores, 16 logical cores)
----- Building 2 action(s) started -----
(1/2) Compile [x64] knife.cpp
(2/2) Compile [x64] Module QuetzalMultiplayer.cpp
E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Source\QuetzalMultiplayer\Actors\Character\CharacterController.cpp(12): warning C5038: data member
E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Source\QuetzalMultiplayer\Actors\Character\CharacterController.cpp(14): warning C5038: data member
E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Source\QuetzalMultiplayer\Actors\Character\CharacterController.cpp(25): warning C5038: data member
E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Source\QuetzalMultiplayer\HUD\QuetzalHUD.cpp(16): warning C5038: data member 'QuetzalHUD::HUDPlayer
E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Source\QuetzalMultiplayer\Weapons\Melee\WeaponMelee.cpp(15): warning C5038: data member 'WeaponMele
Total time in Parallel executor: 8.18 seconds
Total execution time: 12.00 seconds
File E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Intermediate\Build\Win64\UE4\UnrealEditor\DebugGame\QuetzalMultiplayer\Module\QuetzalMultiplayer
File E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Intermediate\Build\Win64\UE4\UnrealEditor\DebugGame\QuetzalMultiplayer\knife.cpp.obj was modified
Building patch from 2 file(s) for Live coding module E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Binaries\Win64\UnrealEditor-QuetzalMultiplayer-W
Creating library E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Binaries\Win64\UnrealEditor-QuetzalMultiplayer-Win64-DebugGame_patch_0.lib and ob
Successfully linked patch (0.000s)
Patch creation for module E:\Documents\Repos\MiniCap\Quetzal_Studio_010\QuetzalMultiplayer\Binaries\Win64\UnrealEditor-QuetzalMultiplayer-Win64-DebugGame.dll successf
----- Finished (0.000s) -----
```



Tip: if you don't see the new cpp and h file, Generate Visual Studio project files again.



5. In the header and cpp file, create the default constructor.

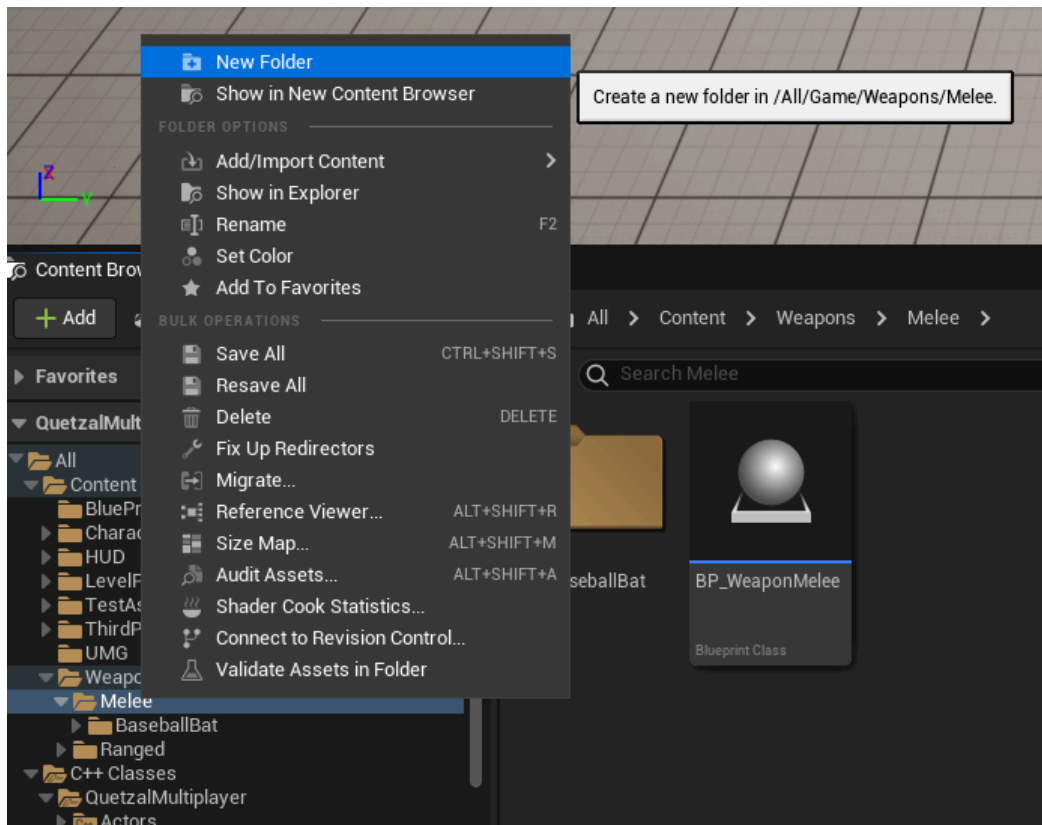
```
1 // Fill out your copyright notice in the Description page of Project Settings.
2
3 #pragma once
4
5 #include "CoreMinimal.h"
6 #include "Weapons/Melee/WeaponMelee.h"
7 #include "knife.generated.h"
8
9 /**
10  *
11  */
12 UCLASS()
13 class QUETZALMULTIPLAYER_API Aknife : public AWeaponMelee
14 {
15     GENERATED_BODY()
16
17 public:
18     Aknife();
19 };
20
21
```

6. Change the damage values for the weapon in the constructor.

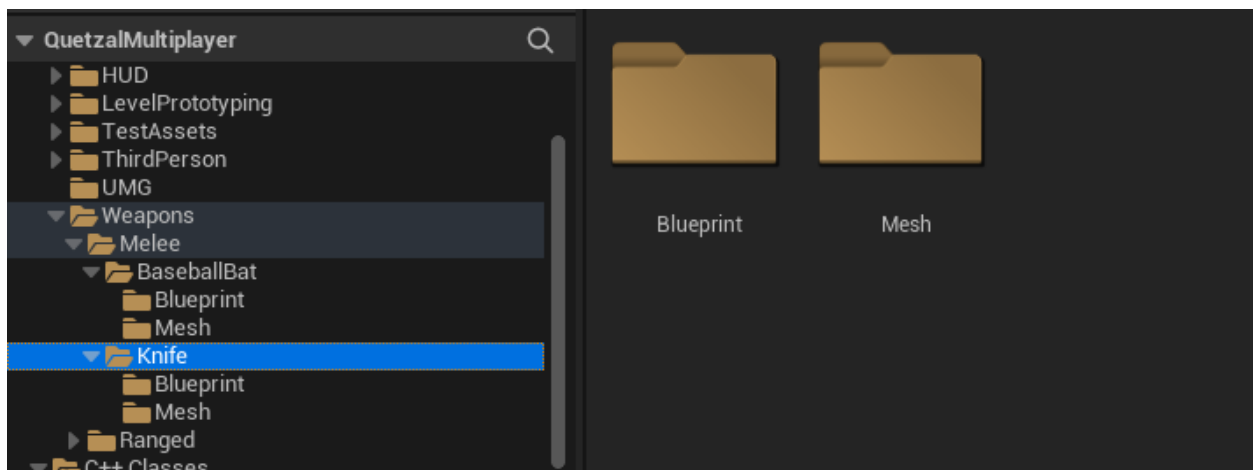
```
1 // Fill out your copyright notice in the Description page of Project Settings.
2
3 #include "Weapons/Melee/knife.h"
4
5
6 Aknife::Aknife()
7 {
8     lightDamage = 2;
9     heavyDamage = 4;
10     lightStaggerDamage = 1;
11     heavyStaggerDamage = 3;
12
13     impactForce = 10.0f;
14 }
15
16
```

7. Add any special feature for the weapon if needed.

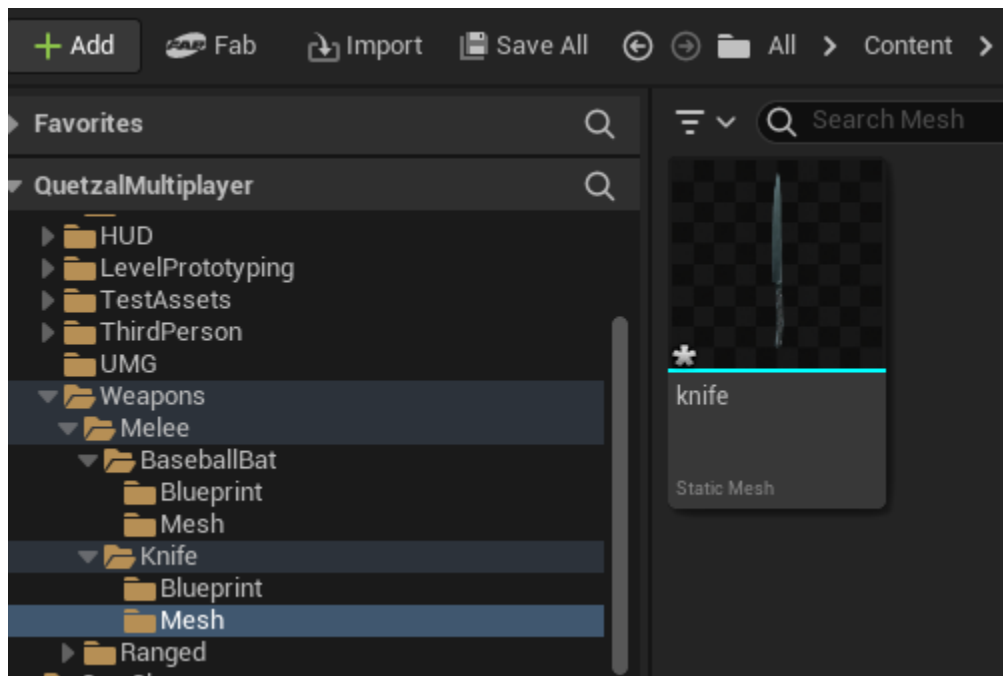
8. Back in Unreal, Create a new folder in the melee folder and give it the weapon name



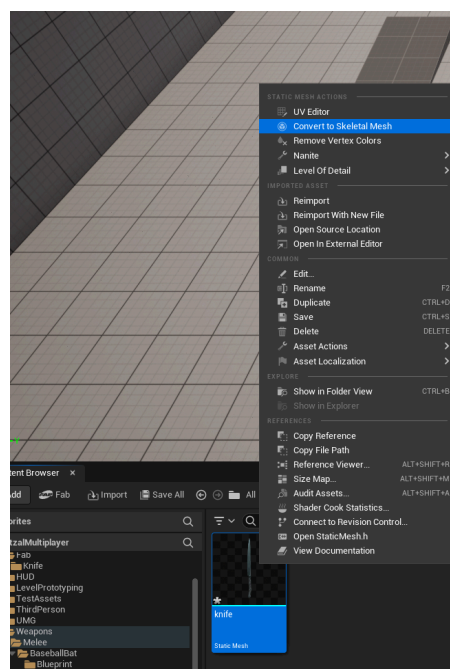
9. In the newly created folder, create a Blueprint and a Mesh folder.



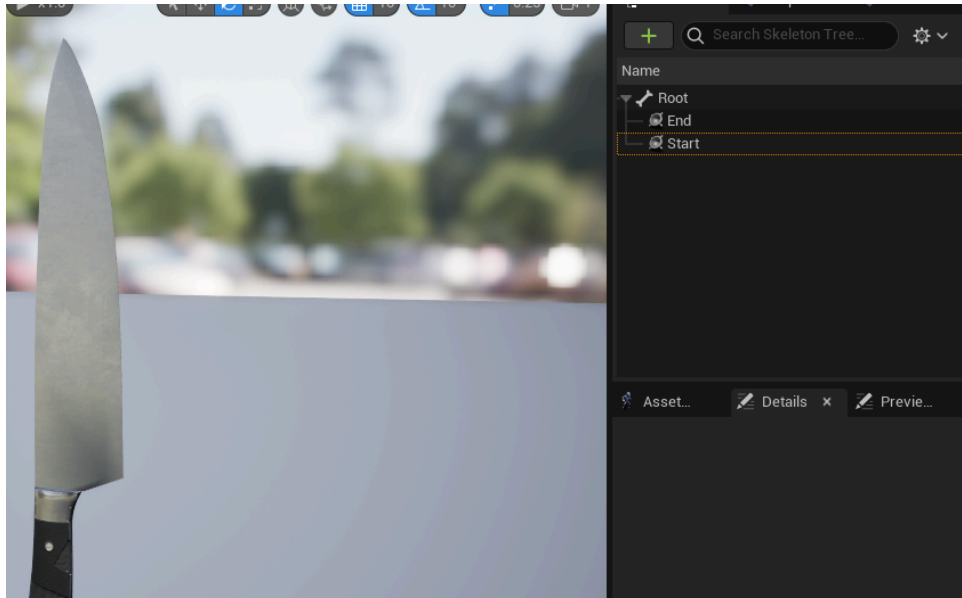
10. Put the mesh of the new weapon in the mesh folder.



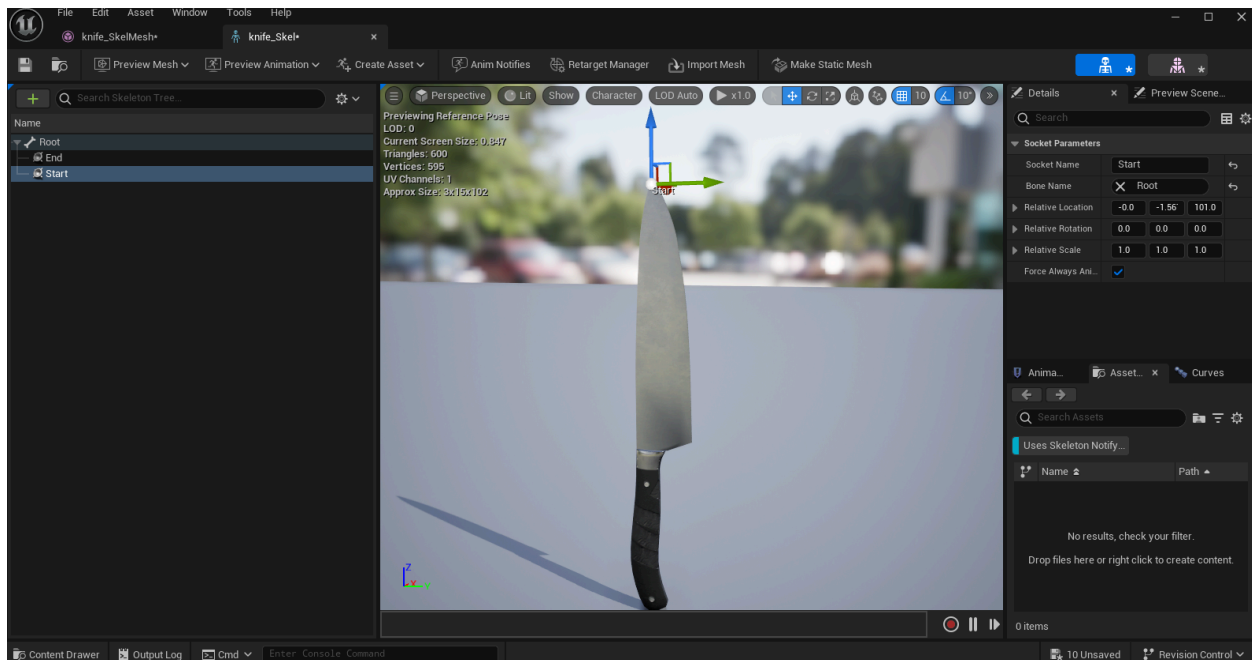
Note: Convert Static Mesh into Skeletal Mesh



11. Double click the skeletal mesh, click on the root socket, click the green plus symbol then add 2 Sockets. One Called End the other Start.



12. Next click on the Skeleton button top right, then click on the Start socket and drag it to the tip of the weapon.

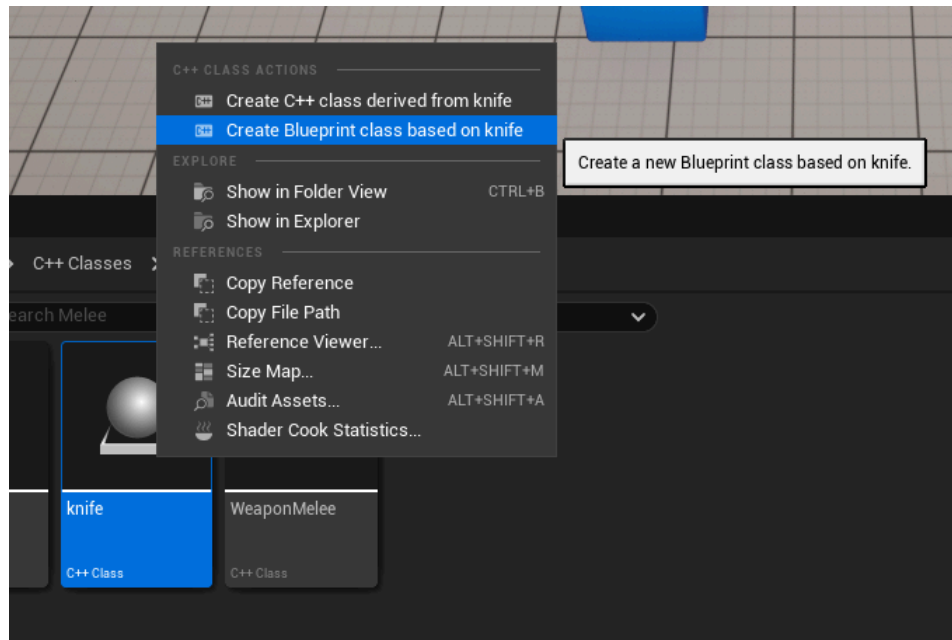


13. Now drag the End socket to the handle of the weapon. Save and close when done.

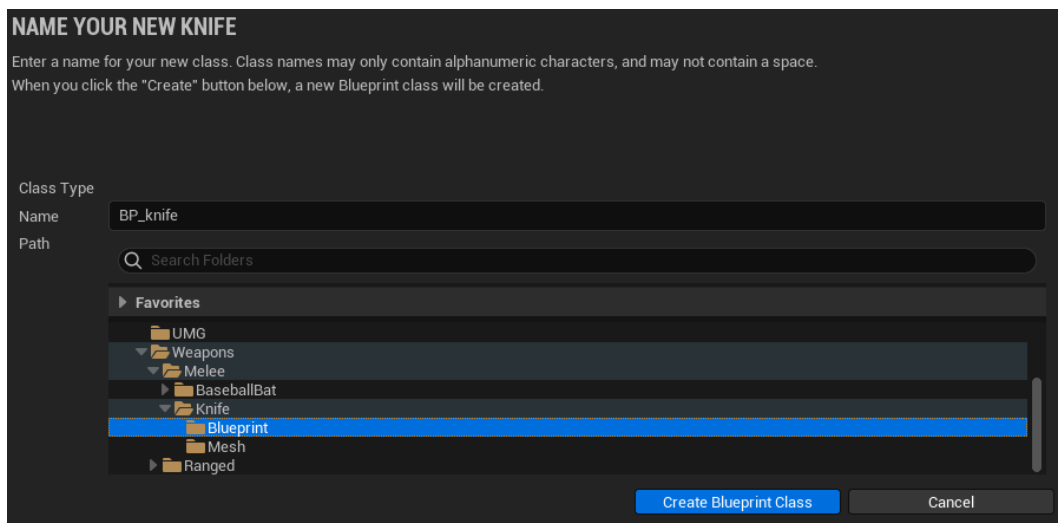
Note: The End socket is where it will attach to the character.



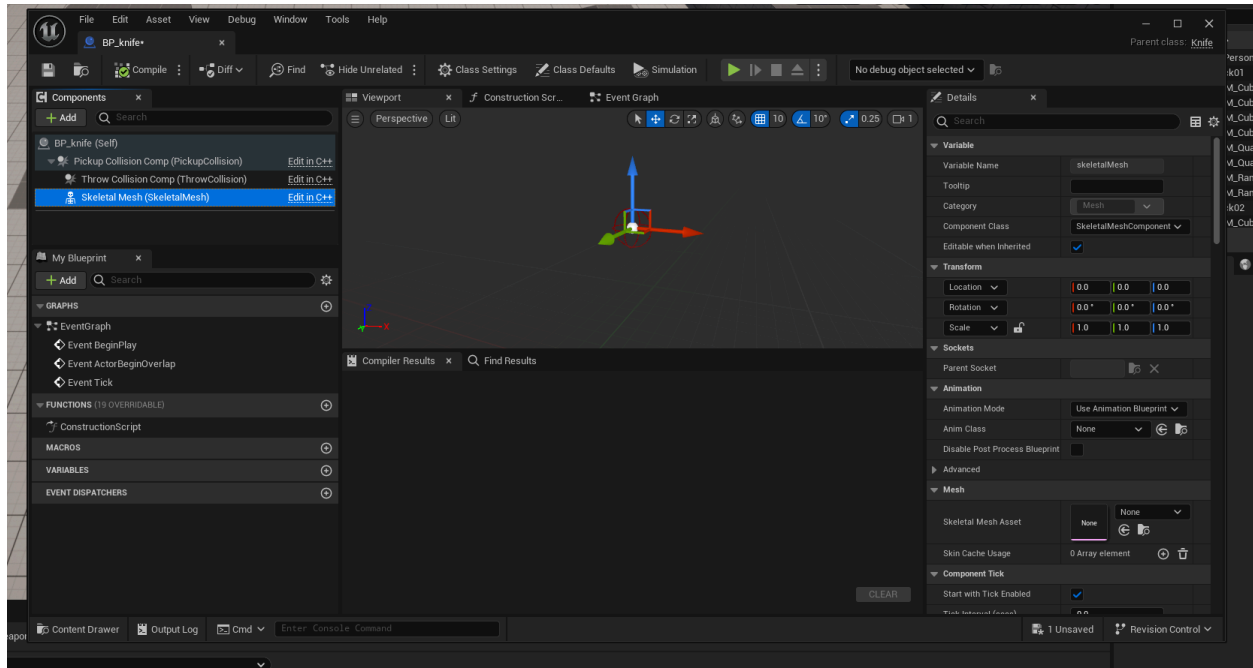
14. Navigate to the cpp file of the new weapon, create a Blueprint of the new weapon.



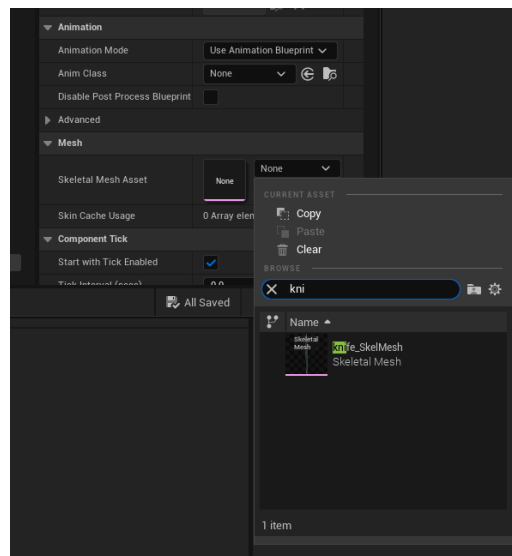
15. Give the blueprint a name, BP_WeaponName. And put it in the newly created blueprint folder.



16. A blueprint window will popup, click on SkeletalMesh in the left window.



17. Under Mesh- Skeletal mesh on the right side, search for the new skeletal mesh weapon created earlier. Once Selected, Save and close the window.



18. Congrats! You've created a new weapon for the game. Drag and drop your blueprint of the new weapon into the map and test it out.