

浙江大学

Object-Oriented Programming (Project)

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|--------------|------------|--|
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PART 1: The brief introduction of the project

The project implements a simple game of the castle. Just like many other similar games such as Dungeon Worrier or Undertale, the basic rule of the game is to control your character to move in a certain map. During the game, you may encounter some specific event such as fighting with monsters, collecting items and so on. When you reach a certain state, the game will give you the winning information.

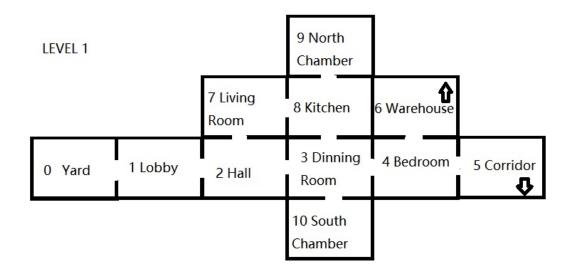
The detailed rule will be explained below.

PART 2: The detailed information of the game

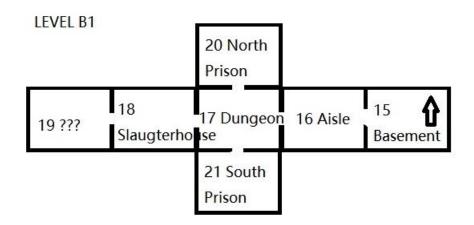
The rule of the game:

You're a worrier. The princess of the kingdom is been caught by the monsters and locked up in a horrible castle. Your task is to explore the dangerous castle and rescue the princess. There're two monsters in the castle. The only way to defeat the monster is to kill them by the sword—which can be found in the castle. Moreover, the princess is locked up, and you must find the key to take her out. The key is also hidden in the castle. The winning condition is taking the princess out of the castle.

The map of the castle:







- The princess is spawn in a random room of level B1.
- Two monsters are spawn respectively in range [5,11] and [11,21]. In other words, one in level 1, another one in level 2 or level B1.
- The sword is spawn in a random room of level 1.
- The key is spawn in a random room of level 2.

More detailed information of operation:

- Moving control: input north/south/east/west/upstairs/downstairs to move. If your moving is legal, you will enter the next room. Otherwise, you are still in this room.
- Get help: input HELP to active the function Help() to get the hints.
- End the game: input BYE to leave the game immediately.
- Cheating: input the password—which is the birthday of the developer (20010308) to get the numbers of the room which contains items or princess or monster. However, this will lead to another ending of the game.

PART 3: The general design of the project

The File Structure:

-The Game of the Castle

-Debug: The release file of the project

-src: The source code of the project, several header files and cpp files included

-THE CASTLE: The file constructed by Visual Studio 2017

-THE CASTLE.exe: The executable file of the game

-THE CASTLE.sln: The project solution

-doc: The document file of the project

-Report.pdf: The project report

-Map: The map of the game, three jpeg files included

-README.txt: The instruction of the project

The Project Structure:

main.cpp: The entrance of the game, including the main function

Game.h: Including the basic operation and checking functions of the game

Game.cpp: The body part of Game.h

Room.h: Declaration of the Room class

Room.cpp: The body part of Room.h

Princess.h: Declaration of the Princess class

Princess.cpp: The body part of Princess.h

Monster.h: Declaration of the Monster class

Monster.cpp: The body part of Monster.h

Sword.h: Declaration of the Sword class

Sword.cpp: The body part of Sword.h

Key.h: Declaration of the Key class

Key.cpp: The body part of Key.h

The Basic Data Structure:

```
struct Playerstate {
                                          structure Playerstate: Record the items
    bool sword = false;
                                          that the player have and current situation
    bool princess = false;
    bool key = false;
                                          of the player.
    bool cheat = false;
};
map<int, string> Map;
                                          map Map: Store the room number and the
                                          name of the room.
                                          global variable: The number of the
int no_prin, no_mon_1, no_mon_2, no_swo,
no_key;
                                          special room.
vector⟨Room*> r;
                                          vector r: During the initialization, store
                                          the room in order.
                                          map exits: Record the direction and the
map<string, Room*> exits;
                                          room pointer. The rooms are linked by
                                          this data structure.
```

The Class Design:

```
Room
# win: bool
                 // Whether you' re win
                     // The name of the room
# name: string
# exits: map<string, Room*> // Record the direction and
the room pointer. The map is linked by the data structure
                 // Default C'tor
+ Room()
                 // C' tor
+ Room(string)
+ getName(): string // Get the name of the room
+ operator < (const Room&) const: bool
                   // Operator overidden to build the map
+ setExit(string, Room*): void
                // Insert pairs in the map structure
+ setWin(): void // Confirm the winning condition
+ getWin(): bool // Get the winnning condition
+ getExit(): string
                             // Get the legal moving
+ go(string):Room* // Moving to the next room
+ virtual foo(): void
           // Used for polymorphism and dynamic casting
```

| | | , | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Princess | Monster | Sword | Key |
| # princess: bool | # monster: bool | # sword: bool | # key: bool |
| // Whether the | // Whether the | // Whether the | // Whether the |
| princess is in this | monster is in this | sword is in this room | sword is in this room |
| room | room | # flag: bool | # flag: bool |
| # flag: bool | # flag: bool | // Whether | // Whether |
| | // Whether | this is the first | this is the first |
| // Whether the | this is the first | time you enter this | time you enter this |
| princess has been | time you enter this | room | room |
| | room | | |
| rescued yet | | | |
| + Princess(string) | + Monster(string) | + Sword(string) | + Key(string) |
| // C' tor | // C' tor | // C' tor | // C' tor |
| + rescue(bool): void | + battle(bool): bool | + getSword(): bool | + getKey(): bool |
| // Checking whether | // Checking whether | // Get item | // Get item |
| , , | you are still alive | | |
| you can rescue the | after fighting | | |
| princess | against the monster | | |

The Function Interface Design:

| Function declaration | Function | Algorithm description |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | attribution | |
| int main() | main.cpp | Main function. |
| void Initialization(); | Game.h | Intialize the map. Connect |
| | | the name and the number |
| | | of each room. Generate the |
| | | random number of the |
| | | special room. Set the exits |
| | | of each room. |
| void Help(); | Game.h | Print the help information. |
| Room* Move(Room* cur, string dir); | Game.h | According to the |
| | | parameter dir, search the |
| | | associated room of cur. |
| | | Return the room pointer of |
| | | the next room. |
| bool Check(Room* p); | Game.h | Checking the certain event |
| | | that will happen when the |
| | | player enter the room. |
| void Cheat() | Game.h | you cheater. |
| Room::Room() | Room.h | The default constructor of |
| | (member | Room class. Create an |
| | function) | empty room. |
| Room::Room(string name) | Room.h | The constructor of Room |
| | (member | class. Create a room |
| | function) | without exits whose name |
| | | is the same of the |

| | | parameter <i>name</i> . |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| string Room::getName() | Room.h | Return the name of the |
| | (member | room. |
| | function) | |
| bool Room::operator < (const Room& | Room.h | Operator overidden to |
| cmp) const | (member | build the map |
| | function) | |
| void Room::setExit(string dir, Room* | Room.h | Add an exit of the current |
| room) | (member | room by inserting a pair of |
| | function) | elements <string,< td=""></string,<> |
| | | Room*> according to the |
| | | parameter in the map exits. |
| void Room::setWin() | Room.h | Confirm the winning |
| | (member | condition. Simply set the |
| | function) | member variable win true. |
| bool Room::getWin() | Room.h | Get the winnning |
| | (member | condition. |
| | function) | |
| string Room::getExit() | Room.h | Get the legal moving |
| | (member | possibilities by do a |
| | function) | traversal of the member |
| | | variable <i>exits</i> . |
| Room* Room::go(string dir) | Room.h | Moving to the next room. |
| | (member | Find the room pointer |
| | function) | which is associated with |
| | | given parameter dir. |
| | | Return the room pointer. If |
| | | such a pointer doesn't |
| | | exist, return the pointer of |

| | | current room itself. |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| void Room::foo() | Room.h | An empty function. This |
| | (member | function is designed for |
| | function) | polymorphism and static |
| | | casting of the pointer. |
| Princess::Princess(string name) | Princess.h | The constructor of |
| | (member | Princess class. Create a |
| | function) | room with a princess |
| | | inside whose name is the |
| | | same as the parameter |
| | | name. |
| void Princess::rescue(bool key) | Princess.h | Checking whether you can |
| | (member | rescue the princess. |
| | function) | |
| Monster::Monster(string name) | Monster.h | The constructor of |
| | (member | Monster class. Create a |
| | function) | room with a monster |
| | | inside whose name is the |
| | | same as the parameter |
| | | name. |
| bool Monster::battle(bool sword) | Monster.h | Checking whether you are |
| | (member | still alive after fighting |
| | function) | against the monster. |
| Sword::Sword(string name) | Sword.h | The constructor of Sword |
| | (member | class. Create a room with a |
| | function) | sword inside whose name |
| | | is the same of the |
| | | parameter name. |
| bool Sword::getSword() | Sword.h | Get the sword and take it |

| | (member | by changing the player |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | function) | state. |
| Key::Key(string name) | Key.h | The constructor of Key |
| | (member | class. Create a room with a |
| | function) | key inside whose name is |
| | | the same of the parameter |
| | | name. |
| bool Key::getKey() | Key.h | Get the key and take it by |
| | (member | changing the player state. |
| | function) | |

Some detailed description of the function:

The basic elements of the game—player and rooms, are implemented by a structure and several classes respectively. There're five different kinds of room: the simple room, the room with a monster, the room with a princess, the room with a sword and the room with a key. The latter four types are inherited from the original one.

As for the initialization part, the original map is static, but the special rooms are spawn randomly according to certain rules which have been mentioned above. The function *srand* and *rand* were used in this part. To simplify the code, a random number generator is defined by the sentence:

```
\#define random(a, b) (rand()%(b-a)+a)
```

The exits of the room are added by inserting pairs into the map variable of the class:

```
void Room::setExit(string dir, Room* room)
{
    this->exits.insert(map<string, Room*>::value_type(dir, room));
}
```

The moving is implemented by the code below:

```
Room* Room::go(string dir)
{
    map<string, Room*>::iterator iter;
```

```
iter = this->exits.find(dir);
     if (iter != this->exits.end())
          return iter->second;
     else
         Sleep (500);
          cout << "---There's no door." << endl;</pre>
         return this;
    }
Room* Move (Room* cur, string dir)
     Room *next = new Room();
     next = cur \rightarrow go(dir);
     Sleep (500);
     cout << "*You're at the " << next->getName() << ".*" << endl;
     cout << "*You can go " << next->getExit() << "*" << endl;</pre>
     return next;
}
```

As for the checking part, the function made a judge by checking the parameter which refers to the state of the player and do the operation correspondingly. The method is very simple, so please check the codes if you want to know more details.

A very interesting method I've applied in the project is the static casting of the pointer to let a pointer of the basic class point to the derived class. A sample code is shown below:

```
if (p->getName() == Map[no_prin])
{
    Princess* q = static_cast<Princess*>(p);
    if (q != NULL)
    {
        q->rescue(Player.key);
        Player.princess = true;
    }
}
```

Notice that p is a pointer of the Room class. In order to call the function of its derived class Princess, we have to create a pointer of the Princess class. Since I've

created an empty virtual function, I can use the static casting of the pointer to do the type conversion.

PART 4: The deployment and the operation result of the game

The compiler environment of the project is Visual Studio 2017. If your compiler is also VS2017, you can open the solution file *The Castle.sln* to compile and test the code. Otherwise, please copy all the header files and cpp files in src file and add them to your own project. Then you can test it on your own compiler.

The executable file has already been created. If you want to play the game in your console, you can simply run *The Castle.exe* file and enjoy yourself.

```
INTERPRETATION OF THE CASTLE ASTLE ASTLE
```

The beginning of the game

```
### F\2019$k*全面向对意程序设计。该理协议\THE CASTLE\Debug\THE CASTLE\
```

The help menu of the game

The basic operation and results

```
*You can go east, *
east
*You re at the Lobby.*
*You re at the Hall.*
*You re at the Binning Room.*
*You re at the Dinning Room.*
*You re at the Kitchen.*
*You re at the Kitchen.*
*You re at the Kitchen.*
*You re at the Minning Room.*
*You re at the Minning Room.*
*You re at the Kitchen.*
*You re at the Minning Room.*
*You re at the Binning Room.*
*You are not afraid of the monster any more!
*South
*You're at the Dinning Room.*
*You're at the Bedroom.*
*You re at the Bedroom.*
*You can go east, north, west, *
north
*You're at the Warehouse.*
*You can go south, upstairs, *
*You can go south, upstairs, *
*You're at the Warehouse.*
*You killed the monster with the sword!
---Your sword is broken, you cannot use it anymore...
```

Found a sword and defeated a monster

Found the key to the room of princess

The princess was rescued

Good End: You took the princess out of the castle

```
■ Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
You're at the Basement.*
You can go upstairs, west, *
--OHHH!!! There's a monster in this room!!!!!
--You have no weapon!
```

Bad End 1: You are killed by the monster

Input the cheating code

```
ou can go east, west, *
There's nothing in this room now.
You're at the Yard.*
You can go east, *
You successfully take the princess out of this horrible castle!*
you've cheated, you bad ass.*
*********************************
r*****@@********@@@**************
```

Bad End 2: You' ve cheated

PART 5: Conclusion & Experience sharing

To be honest, I've learned a lot from this project. First of all, thanks to the design of the room type, I've tried a lot of methods to build the classes and implement the class inheritance. What's more, to construct a map is also a hard task for me. In this part, I've learned a lot about the STL and the usage of map. I think that I've got the point that STL is a great invention of C++. However, the memory allocation in C++ truly made me feel sick. I've struggled for a long time testing the legality of the pointer and

temporary variable. Finally, I've got to know the importance of mastering the usage of "new" to create the pointer of a class.

Furthermore, I don't want to design more complicated function for this simple game. Frankly speaking, I feel sick playing such a game in windows console. But I do think of several fresh features and implement them in the game, such as the sword and the key. Moreover, I've made some progress in spawning the special room. I've given the restriction of the random number generator to raise the playability of the game.

If I'm going to make a game called The Castle 2.0, I may create more types of monsters and upgrade the battle system. The player(worrier) will be described as a class, too. The generating of the map will be upgraded either. There'll be a data base to store the possibility of the maps. More items may added to the game.

Well, I hope I won't do that in the future.

Reference books:

《Introduction to Programming with C++ (Third Edition)》 Y. Daniel Liang 《Thinking in C++ (Second Edition)》 Bruce Eckel 《C Programming FAQs: Frequently Asked Questions》 Steve Summit