

Loading a Level with JSON

Game Programming Foundations

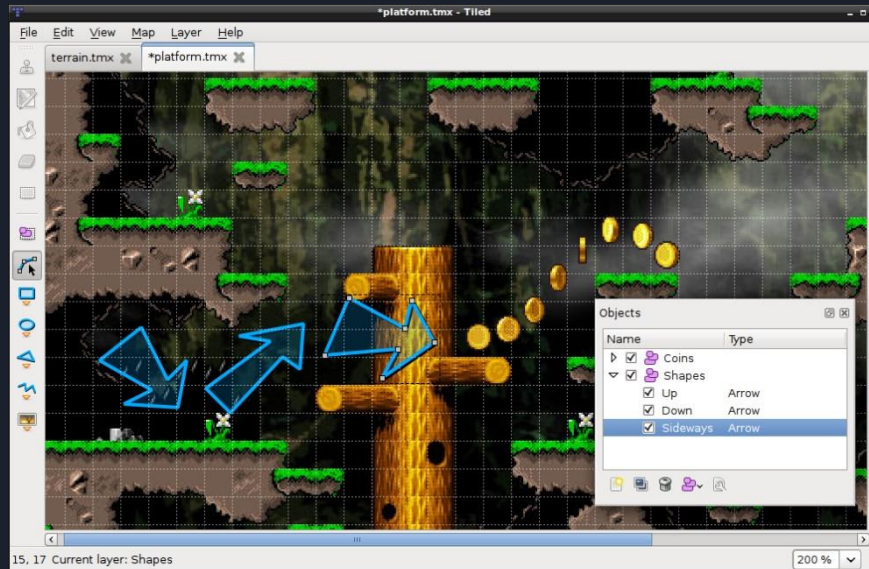
Last modified 09/09/15 by Sam Cartwright

Topics

- Tiled Map Editor
- Creating a tileset
- Creating a level
- Exporting a level
- The JSON format
- Drawing the level in JavaScript

Tiled Map Editor

- Available for Windows, Mac and Linux
- <http://www.mapeditor.org/>



Creating a Tileset

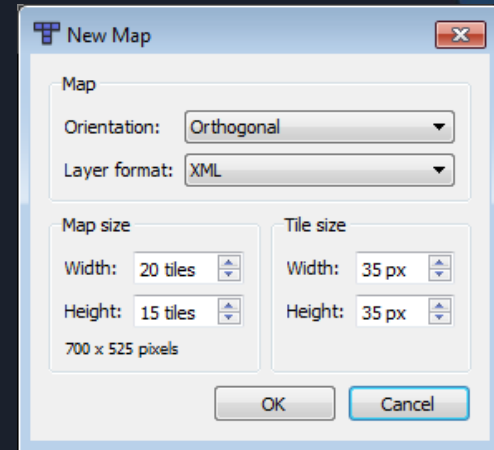
- Find or make a tileset
 - All tiles should be the same dimensions (square)
 - Tiles spaced evenly in a single PNG image



<http://opengameart.org/content/kenney-platformer-base-pack-for-tiled>

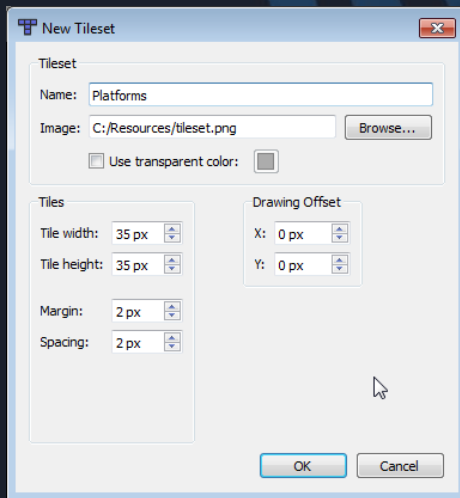
Creating a Tileset

- In Tiled, make a new map
 - Map Size: 20 tiles x 15 tiles, Tile Size 35 px x 35 px
 - (Map tile size half of tileset tile size)
- This generates an empty level
- But first, we need a tileset



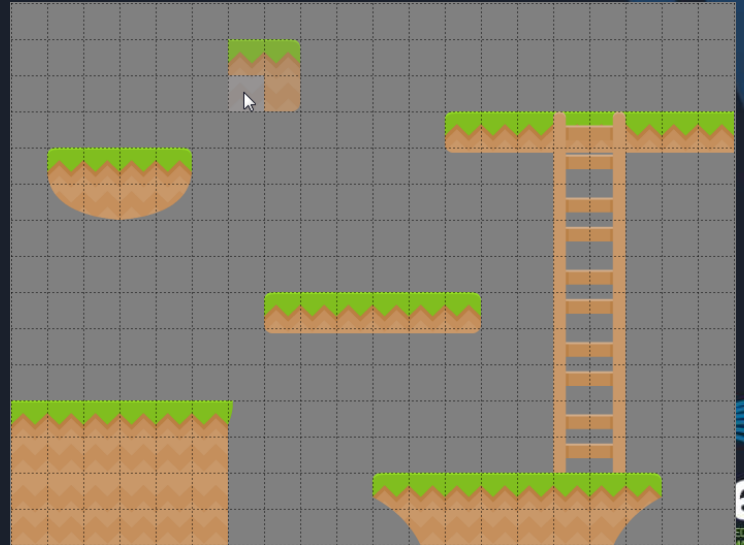
Creating a Tileset

- From the Map menu, select New Tileset
- Enter name and image location
 - Tiles 70 px x 70 px, Margin 2 px, Spacing 2 px
- The tileset should appear in the tileset window



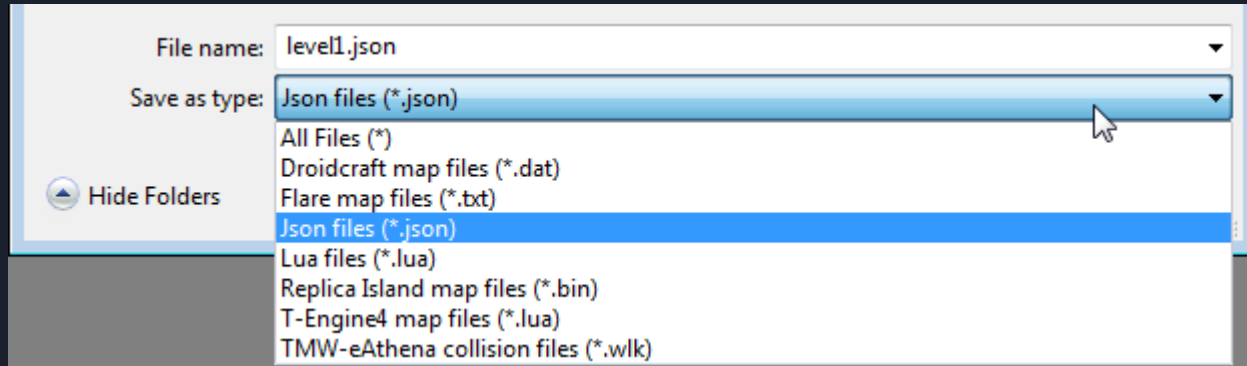
Creating a Level

- In the tileset window, select a tile
- In the level, select where to place the tile
- Add a new layer for ladders
 - Platforms on layer 1
 - Ladders on layer 2
- Save your work



Exporting a Level

- From the File menu, select Export
- From the 'Save as type' dropdown, select Json files (*.json)
- Save as level1.json



The JSON Format

- Open your JSON file
- It should look something like this
- Do you notice any similarities with how we defined an object in JavaScript?

```
1 { "height":15,  
2   "layers":  
3     {  
4       "data":[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
5             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
6             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
7             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
8             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
9             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
10            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 60, 0, 61, 0, 62, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
11            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
12            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
13            0, 0, 76, 0, 44, 0, 44, 0, 77, 0, 0, 0],  
14      "height":15,  
15      "name":"Tile Layer 1",  
        "opacity":1,  
        "type":"tilelayer",  
        "visible":true,  
        "width":20,  
        "x":0,  
        "y":0  
      },  
      {  
        "data":[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                178, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 178, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

The JSON Format

- JavaScript Object Notation
- Lightweight text-data interchange format
- Language independent*
- “self-describing” and easy to understand
 - Uses JavaScript syntax for describing data objects

JSON - Evaluates to JavaScript Objects

- Syntactically identical to code for creating JS objects

```
{
  "NinjaTurtles": [
    {
      "name": "Leonardo",
      "weapon": "swords" },
    {
      "name": "Michelangelo",
      "weapon": "nunchucks" },
    {
      "name": "Raphael",
      "weapon": "sai" },
    {
      "name": "Donatello",
      "weapon": "bo staff" }
  ]
}
```

JSON Syntax

- Subset of JavaScript
- Name/Value pairs, separated by colon

```
"firstName" : "Bubba"
```

- Equals to the JavaScript statement:

```
firstName = "Bubba"
```

- Objects written inside curly brackets

```
{ "firstName" : "Bubba", "lastName" : "Ho-tep" }
```

- Square brackets hold arrays
- The file type for JSON files is '.json'

Using JSON Data

- To make level1.json into a usable JavaScript Object:
 - Rename to level1.js
 - Add the text *var level1 =* to the start of the file
 - Include a reference to level1.js in index.html

index.html

```
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="gameCanvas" width="640" height="480">
  </canvas>
  <script src="level1.js"></script>
  <script src="player.js"></script>
  <script src="main.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

level1.js

```
var level1 = { "height":15,
  "layers":[
    {
      "data": ...
```

Drawing the Level in JavaScript

- Load the PNG tilemap used in Tiled
- Use the level1 object we defined in level1.js
- Loop through the level data, drawing the correct tile for the corresponding level data
- drawImage(image, sx, sy, sw, sh, dx, dy, dw, dh) draws the source rectangle (from image) to the destination rectangle (screen)

Drawing the Level in JavaScript

```
function drawMap()
{
  for(var layerIdx=0; layerIdx<LAYER_COUNT; layerIdx++)
  {
    var idx = 0;
    for( var y = 0; y < level1.layers[layerIdx].height; y++ )
    {
      for( var x = 0; x < level1.layers[layerIdx].width; x++ )
      {
        if( level1.layers[layerIdx].data[idx] != 0 )
        {
          // the tiles in the Tiled map are base 1 (meaning a value of 0 means no tile), so subtract one from the tileset id to get the
          // correct tile
          var tileIndex = level1.layers[layerIdx].data[idx] - 1;
          var sx = TILESET_PADDING + (tileIndex % TILESET_COUNT_X) * (TILESET_TILE + TILESET_SPACING);
          var sy = TILESET_PADDING + (Math.floor(tileIndex / TILESET_COUNT_X)) * (TILESET_TILE + TILESET_SPACING);
          context.drawImage(tileset, sx, sy, TILESET_TILE, TILESET_TILE, x*TILE, (y-1)*TILE, TILESET_TILE, TILESET_TILE);
        }
        idx++;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Drawing the Level in JavaScript



Summary

- Use Tiled Map Editor to make your levels
- Export to JSON
- Modify the JSON file (level1 = ...)
- Access the level1 object data when drawing the map

Questions



CHUCK NORRIS CAT

eats pain for breakfast, lunch and dinner

References

- JavaScript Tutorial. 2016. JavaScript Tutorial. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>. [Accessed 01 March 2016].
- JSON Tutorial. 2016. *JSON Tutorial*. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.w3schools.com/json/>. [Accessed 01 March 2016].
- Tiled Map Editor. 2016. *Tiled Map Editor*. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.mapeditor.org/>. [Accessed 01 March 2016].