

Software Maintenance and Evolution
WIF3005

Individual Final Alternative Assignment

Ву

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1. Game Loop Component

Source File: common.js **Component Name**: Game.run **Original Purpose**: Racing game animation and game state management

The Game.run component provides a fundamental game engine loop that handles, Frame timing with requestAnimationFrame, Asset loading coordination, input handling, State updates, Render scheduling, Performance monitoring

Code

```
1. var Game = {
2.
     run: function(options) {
3.
       Game.loadImages(options.images, function(images) {
4.
         options.ready(images);
5.
         Game.setKeyListener(options.keys);
6.
         var canvas = options.canvas,
7.
            update = options.update,
9.
             render = options.render,
             step = options.step,
10.
11.
             now
                    = null,
             last = Util.timestamp(),
12.
13.
             dt
                   = 0,
             gdt
                    = 0;
14.
15.
        function frame() {
16.
          now = Util.timestamp();
18.
           dt = Math.min(1, (now - last) / 1000);
19.
           gdt = gdt + dt;
20.
21.
           while (gdt > step) {
22.
             gdt = gdt - step;
             update(step);
23.
24.
25.
26.
           render();
27.
           stats.update();
28.
           last = now;
29.
           requestAnimationFrame(frame, canvas);
30.
31.
         frame();
32.
       });
33.
34. };
35.
```

Explanation

1. Time Delta Calculation:

- Tracks time between frames using Util.timestamp()
- o Calculates delta time (dt) for smooth animations
- Ensures consistent game speed regardless of frame rate

2. Update Loop:

Accumulates time in gdt (game delta time)

- Runs update logic in fixed time steps
- o Prevents spiral of death in slow frame rates

3. Render Scheduling:

- Calls render function after updates
- o Uses requestAnimationFrame for optimal performance
- Maintains synchronization with browser refresh rate

2. Render Component

Source File: common.js **Component Name:** Render.sprite **Original Purpose:** Racing game sprite and scene rendering

The Render component handles sprite and graphical element drawing with features for: Sprite positioning and scaling, Visual effects (fog, depth), Screen space calculations, Sprite clipping and culling

Code

```
1. var Render = {
      sprite: function(ctx, width, height, resolution, roadWidth,
3.
                           sprites, sprite, scale, destX, destY, offsetX, offsetY, clipY) {
         var destW = (sprite.w * scale * width/2) * (SPRITES.SCALE * roadWidth);
var destH = (sprite.h * scale * width/2) * (SPRITES.SCALE * roadWidth);
4.
5.
 6.
7.
         destX = destX + (destW * (offsetX || 0));
         destY = destY + (destH * (offsetY || 0));
8.
 9.
         var clipH = clipY ? Math.max(0, destY+destH-clipY) : 0;
10.
        if (clipH < destH)</pre>
11.
12.
           ctx.drawImage(sprites, sprite.x, sprite.y,
                            sprite.w, sprite.h - (sprite.h*clipH/destH),
destX, destY, destW, destH - clipH);
13.
14.
15.
16. };
17.
```

Explanation

1. Size Calculations:

- o Computes sprite dimensions based on scale and road width
- Maintains aspect ratio during scaling
- o Handles resolution independence

2. Positioning:

- Applies offset adjustments for precise placement
- Supports relative positioning with offsetX/Y

Handles sprite anchoring

3. Clipping:

- o Implements vertical clipping with clipY parameter
- o Prevents drawing outside visible area
- Optimizes rendering performance

Practical Reuse Example:

We can use the component to create a simple tile map editor where the tiles will glow if they are flames, for others it u can add to different parts of the map:

1. Game Loop Reuse:

- o Manages animation frames for flame effects
- o Handles continuous updates for color changes
- o Maintains consistent animation timing

2. Render System Reuse:

- o Draws tiles using modified sprite system
- Handles tile positioning and sizing
- o Implements special effects (glow for flames)

We can use this to implement a simple tile editor, where the rendering step is used to draw the flames color after every time stamp, and also use the canvas component to do the rendering

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
 2. <html>
3. <head>
        <title>Tile Map Editor</title>
 4.
5.
        <style>
 6.
                display: flex;
7.
 8.
                flex-direction: column;
                align-items: center;
9.
10.
                background-color: #f0f0f0;
               font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
11.
12.
            #controls {
13.
                margin: 20px;
14.
15.
                padding: 10px;
                background-color: white;
16.
17.
                border-radius: 5px;
                box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
18.
19.
20.
            #gameCanvas {
21.
                border: 2px solid #333;
                border-radius: 5px;
22.
23.
                background-color: white;
            }
24.
```

```
25.
              button {
 26.
                  margin: 5px;
27.
                  padding: 8px 15px;
 28.
                  background-color: #4CAF50;
                  color: white;
29.
                  border: none;
30.
31.
                  border-radius: 3px;
32.
                  cursor: pointer;
33.
34.
              button:hover {
35.
                  background-color: #45a049;
36.
 37.
         </style>
38. </head>
39. <body>
         <div id="controls">
40.
             <button onclick="mapEditor.setTile('GRASS')">Grass</button>
<button onclick="mapEditor.setTile('WATER')">Water</button>
41.
42.
              <button onclick="mapEditor.setTile('SAND')">Sand</button>
43.
              <button onclick="mapEditor.setTile('FLAME')" style="background-color:</pre>
44.
#FF4500">Flame</button>
              <button onclick="mapEditor.clear()">Clear</button>
45.
46.
         </div>
47.
         <canvas id="gameCanvas" width="640" height="480"></canvas>
48
49.
         <script>
50.
              // Utility functions (reused from original game)
51.
             const Util = {
52.
                  timestamp: function() { return new Date().getTime(); },
53.
                  toInt: function(obj, def) {
54.
                      if (obj !== null) {
55.
                          const x = parseInt(obj, 10);
                          if (!isNaN(x)) return x;
 56.
57.
 58.
                      return Util.toInt(def, 0);
59
                  }
60.
             };
61.
62.
              // Simplified Game loop component (reused from original game)
 63.
              const Game = {
                  run: function(options) {
64.
 65.
                      const canvas = options.canvas;
                      const update = options.update;
66.
 67.
                      const render = options.render;
68.
                      const step = options.step;
69.
70.
                      let now = null;
                      let last = Util.timestamp();
 71.
                      let dt = 0;
72.
73.
                      let gdt = 0;
74.
75.
                      function frame() {
76.
                          now = Util.timestamp();
                          dt = Math.min(1, (now - last) / 1000);
77.
78.
                          gdt = gdt + dt;
79.
 80.
                          while (gdt > step) {
81.
                               gdt = gdt - step;
82.
                               update(step);
83.
84.
85.
                          render();
86.
                          last = now;
87.
                          requestAnimationFrame(frame);
88.
 89.
                      // Start the game loop
90.
91.
                      frame();
92.
93.
             };
```

```
94.
 95.
              // Simplified Render component (reused from original game)
 96.
              const Render = {
 97.
                  sprite: function(ctx, tileSize, sprite, x, y) {
98.
                      ctx.fillStyle = sprite.color;
                      ctx.fillRect(x * tileSize, y * tileSize, tileSize, tileSize);
99.
100.
                      ctx.strokeStyle = '#333';
                      ctx.strokeRect(x * tileSize, y * tileSize, tileSize, tileSize);
101.
102.
                  }
103.
              };
104.
105.
              // Map Editor implementation
106.
              class MapEditor {
107
                  constructor(canvas) {
108.
                      this.canvas = canvas:
109.
                      this.ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
110.
                      this.tileSize = 32;
111.
                      this.mapWidth = Math.floor(canvas.width / this.tileSize);
                      this.mapHeight = Math.floor(canvas.height / this.tileSize);
112.
113.
                      this.currentTile = 'GRASS';
114.
                      this.flameColors = [
                           '#FF4500', // red-orange
'#FF6B00', // bright orange
115.
116.
                           '#FF8C00', // dark orange
117.
                           '#FFA500', // orange
118.
                           '#FFD700' // gold
119.
120.
                      this.flameColorIndex = 0;
121.
122.
                      this.flameTimer = 0;
123.
124.
                      // Initialize empty map
                      this.map = Array(this.mapHeight).fill().map(() =>
125.
                          Array(this.mapWidth).fill('GRASS')
126.
127.
                      );
128.
                      // Sprite definitions
129.
130.
                      this.sprites = {
131.
                          GRASS: { color: '#90EE90' },
                          WATER: { color: '#87CEEB' },
SAND: { color: '#F4A460' },
FLAME: { color: this.flameColors[0] }
132.
133.
134.
135.
136.
137.
                      // Set up mouse event handlers
                      this.canvas.addEventListener('mousedown', this.handleMouse.bind(this));
138.
                      this.canvas.addEventListener('mousemove', this.handleMouse.bind(this));
139.
140.
141.
                      // Start game loop
142.
                      Game.run({
                          canvas: this.canvas,
143.
144.
                          update: this.update.bind(this),
145.
                          render: this.render.bind(this),
                          step: 1/60
146.
147.
                      });
148.
                  }
149.
150.
                  handleMouse(event) {
                      if (event.buttons !== 1) return; // Only handle left mouse button
151.
152.
153.
                      const rect = this.canvas.getBoundingClientRect();
154.
                      const x = Math.floor((event.clientX - rect.left) / this.tileSize);
                      const y = Math.floor((event.clientY - rect.top) / this.tileSize);
155.
156.
157.
                      if (x \ge 0 \& x < this.mapWidth \& y \ge 0 \& y < this.mapHeight) {
158.
                          this.map[y][x] = this.currentTile;
159.
                      }
160.
161.
162.
                  setTile(type) {
163.
                      this.currentTile = type;
```

```
164.
                 }
165.
166.
                 clear() {
                     this.map = Array(this.mapHeight).fill().map(() =>
167.
168.
                          Array(this.mapWidth).fill('GRASS')
169.
170.
                 }
171.
172.
                 update(step) {
                     // Update flame animation
173.
174.
                      this.flameTimer += step;
175.
                      if (this.flameTimer >= 0.1) { // Change color every 0.1 seconds
                          this.flameTimer = 0;
176.
                          this.flameColorIndex = (this.flameColorIndex + 1) %
177.
this.flameColors.length;
                          this.sprites.FLAME.color = this.flameColors[this.flameColorIndex];
178.
179.
                      }
180.
                 }
181.
182.
                 render() {
183.
                     this.ctx.clearRect(0, 0, this.canvas.width, this.canvas.height);
184.
185.
                      // Render all tiles
                     for (let y = 0; y < this.mapHeight; y++) {
186.
                          for (let x = 0; x < this.mapWidth; x++) {
187.
188.
                              const tileType = this.map[y][x];
                              const sprite = {...this.sprites[tileType]};
189.
190.
191.
                              // Add glow effect for flame tiles
192.
                              if (tileType === 'FLAME') {
193.
                                  this.ctx.save();
194.
                                  this.ctx.shadowColor = sprite.color;
195.
                                  this.ctx.shadowBlur = 10;
196.
197.
198.
                              Render.sprite(
199.
                                  this.ctx,
200.
                                  this.tileSize,
201.
                                  sprite,
202.
                                  χ,
203.
                                  У
204.
                              );
205.
206.
                              if (tileType === 'FLAME') {
207.
                                  this.ctx.restore();
208.
209.
                         }
210.
                     }
                 }
211.
212.
213.
214.
             // Initialize the map editor
215.
             const canvas = document.getElementById('gameCanvas');
             const mapEditor = new MapEditor(canvas);
216.
217.
         </script>
218. </body>
219. </html>
220.
```

Implementation Screen Shot:







