

RPG Game

1.0

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Chapter 1

MSW_Undefined

A program CLI-ből indítható, jelenleg 2 heroval. A 2 hero adatait 2 fileban kell megadni json formátumba, name, hp, dmg, attackcooldown sorrendben. Ezután ezeket a fileokat kell beadni argumentumként. ### Pl:

```
{
  "name": "Valaki",
  "hp": 50,
  "dmg": 30
  "attackcooldown": 3.0
}
```

```
./a.out 1.json 2.json
```

Ezek után a program lejátssza a 2 karakter közötti csatát, ahol minden karakter a hp-jából az ellenfél dmg-jének megfelelő sebzést szenved el, ha a cooldown lejárt, ameddig az egyik meg nem hal.

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 3

Class Documentation

3.1 Hero Class Reference

[Hero](#) class.

```
#include <Hero.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Hero](#) (std::string name_, int hp_, int damage_, double cd_)

This is a constructor for [Hero](#).

- std::string [getName](#) ()

This is a simple getter for getting the [Hero](#)'s name.

- int [getDamage](#) ()
- int [getHp](#) ()
- std::string [getStringvar](#) ()
- double [getCooldown](#) ()
- bool [endGame](#) ([Hero](#) *h2_)

This method is for checking if one of the two [Hero](#) died while attacking eachother, and if one of them died, then it just puts who won as a string in the stringvar variable.

- void [Attack](#) ([Hero](#) *h2_)

This method is for the Heroes attacking eachother. It contains the cooldown logic as well. The first two round both of the Heroes attack, but if one of them dies, it just quits from a while loop and [endGame\(\)](#) will be called. If noone dies in the first round, then it continues to run in the else statement and there is 4 different cases. First it checks if the first [Hero](#) has lower cooldown, then it reduces the second [Hero](#)'s cooldown with the first [Hero](#)'s cooldown, and first [Hero](#) attacks second [Hero](#). After that the second [Hero](#)'s cooldown will remain in reduced state and the first [Hero](#) will get its original cooldown again. There is another if statement if the second [Hero](#) has lower cooldown. It does the same thing as the first one. And then it checks if both of them has the same cooldown, but it is not zero, and it will change both [Hero](#)'s cooldown to Zero. And the last if statement for the case when both [Hero](#) has zero cooldown. The first [Hero](#) will start the attack, and there is an if statement for if the second [Hero](#) dies while first [Hero](#) attacked and second [Hero](#) has 0 hp, this if statement will do a continue, which will break out, and the engGame() will be called. If the second [Hero](#) doesn't die while the first [Hero](#) attacking the second [Hero](#), then it continues to that part, when the second [Hero](#) attacks the first [Hero](#), and at the end of the if statement, both of the [Hero](#)'s cooldown will be the original cooldown again, and the while loop continues until one of them dies.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Hero](#) [parseUnit](#) (std::string fname)

This method is for parsing the json files. It reads in the file totally and finds: name, hp, damage, attackcooldown. And then it returns an object. There is an exception if it can't find the file.

3.1.1 Detailed Description

[Hero](#) class.

This is a [Hero](#) class. This contains the name, health, damage, and cooldown of the [Hero](#). The [Hero](#) can attack the other [Hero](#), but every [Hero](#) has its own attackcooldown, which makes the fight more interesting.

Author

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3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.2.1 Hero()

```
Hero::Hero (
    std::string name_,
    int hp_,
    int damage_,
    double cd_ )
```

This is a constructor for [Hero](#).

Parameters

in	<i>name_</i>	The Hero 's name
in	<i>hp_</i>	The Hero 's health
in	<i>damage_</i>	The Hero 's damage
	<i>—</i>	
in	<i>cd_</i>	The Hero 's attackcooldown

3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

3.1.3.1 Attack()

```
void Hero::Attack (
    Hero * h2_ )
```

This method is for the Heroes attacking eachother. It contains the cooldown logic as well. The first two round both of the Heroes attack, but if one of them dies, it just quits from a while loop and `endGame()` will be called. If noone dies in the first round, then it continues to run in the else statement and there is 4 different cases. First it checks if the first `Hero` has lower cooldown, then it reduces the second `Hero`'s cooldown with the first `Hero`'s cooldown, and first `Hero` attacks second `Hero`. After that the second `Hero`'s cooldown will remain in reduced state and the first `Hero` will get its original cooldown again. There is another if statement if the second `Hero` has lower cooldown. It does the same thing as the first one. And then it checks if both of them has the same cooldown, but it is not zero, and it will change both `Hero`'s cooldown to Zero. And the last if statement for the case when both `Hero` has zero cooldown. The first `Hero` will start the attack, and there is an if statement for if the second `Hero` dies while first `Hero` attacked and second `Hero` has 0 hp, this if statement will do a continue, which will break out, and the `engGame()` will be called. If the second `Hero` doesn't die while the first `Hero` attacking the second `Hero`, then it continues to that part, when the second `Hero` attacks the first `Hero`, and at the end of the if statement, both of the `Hero`'s cooldown will be the original cooldown again, and the while loop continues until one of them dies.

Parameters

in	<code>h2_↔</code>	The enemy <code>Hero</code> as parameter
	—	

3.1.3.2 endGame()

```
bool Hero::endGame (
    Hero * h2_ )
```

This method is for checking if one of the two `Hero` died while attacking eachother, and if one of them died, then it just puts who won as a string in the stringvar variable.

Returns

The game is ended

Parameters

in	<code>h2_↔</code>	The enemy <code>Hero</code> as parameter
	—	

3.1.3.3 getCooldown()

```
double Hero::getCooldown ( )
```

Returns

The [Hero's](#) cooldown

3.1.3.4 getDamage()

```
int Hero::getDamage ( )
```

Returns

The [Hero's](#) damage

3.1.3.5 getHp()

```
int Hero::getHp ( )
```

Returns

The [Hero's](#) Hp

3.1.3.6 getName()

```
std::string Hero::getName ( )
```

This is a simple getter for getting the [Hero's](#) name.

Returns

The [Hero's](#) name

3.1.3.7 getStringvar()

```
std::string Hero::getStringvar ( )
```

Returns

The stringvar variable

3.1.3.8 parseUnit()

```
Hero Hero::parseUnit (
    std::string fname ) [static]
```

This method is for parsing the json files. It reads in the file totally and finds: name, hp, damage, attackcooldown. And then it returns an object. There is an exception if it can't find the file.

Exceptions

<code>std::invalid_argument</code>	file cannot opened
------------------------------------	--------------------

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>fname</code>	Name of the file
-----------------	--------------------	------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

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