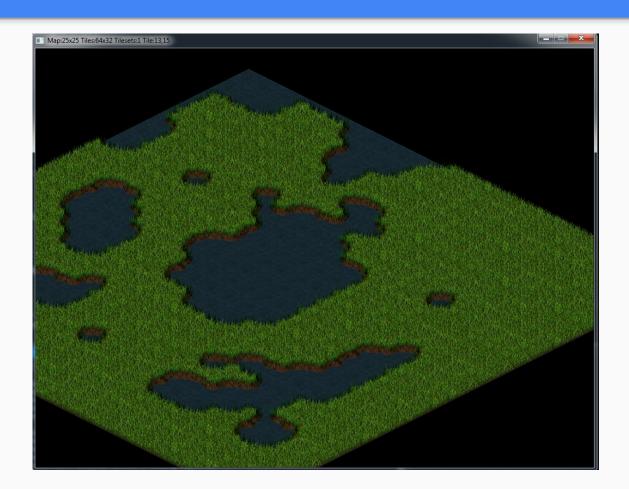
# Game Development

Isometric Draw

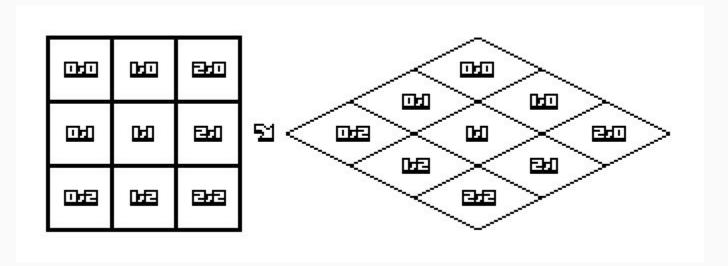
#### Let's draw isometric maps



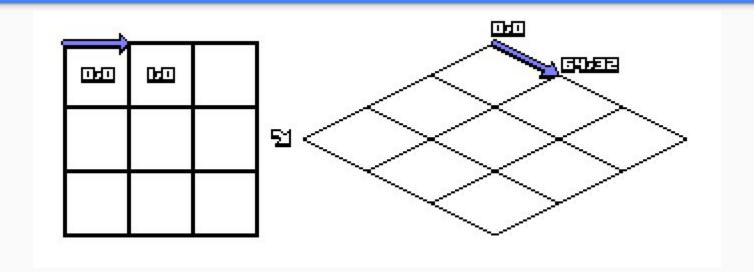
#### We will use the traditional 2:1 ratio



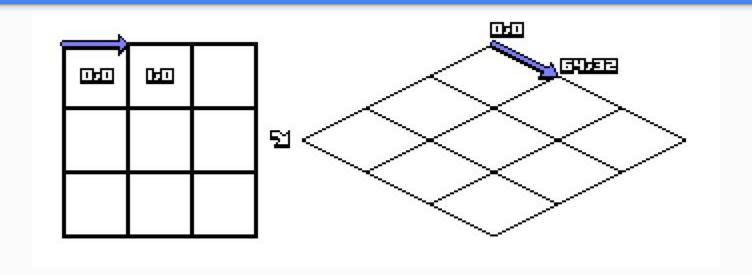
# Isometric Projection (one of many)



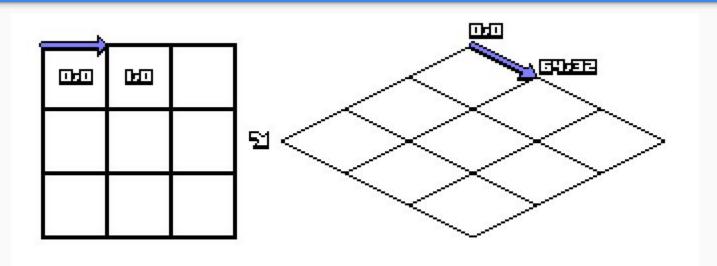
With pen & paper write down all screen coordinates (each projected tile is 128x64)



To go from 0,0 to 1,0 we increase **x** by 64 (half tileset width) and **y** by 32 (half tileset height)



What happens if we want to go to 0,1? We decrease the **x** by half tile width and increase **y** by half tile height to get (-64,32)

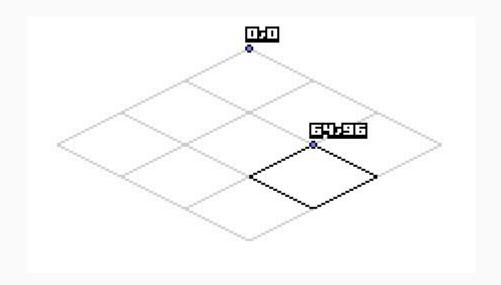


screen.x = map.x \* HALF\_TILE\_WIDTH - map.y \* HALF\_TILE\_WIDTH;

screen.y = map.x \* HALF\_TILE\_HEIGHT + map.y \* HALF\_TILE\_HEIGHT;

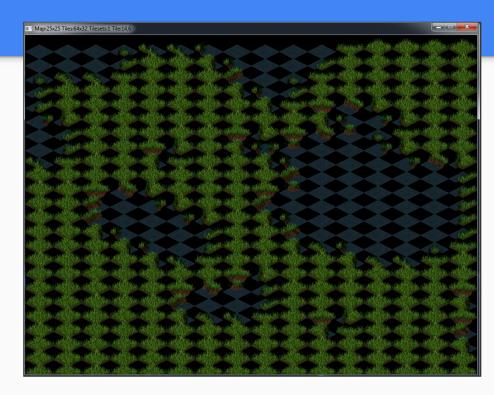
What would be the screen coordinates to tile 2,1?

Would be pixel **64,96**!



- Orthogonal is:
  - o ret.x = x \* data.tile\_width;
  - o ret.y = y \* data.tile\_height;

- Isometric changes to:
  - $\circ$  ret.x = (x y) \* (data.tile\_width \* 0.5f);
  - $\circ$  ret.y =  $(x + y) * (data.tile_height * 0.5f);$



#### TODO 1

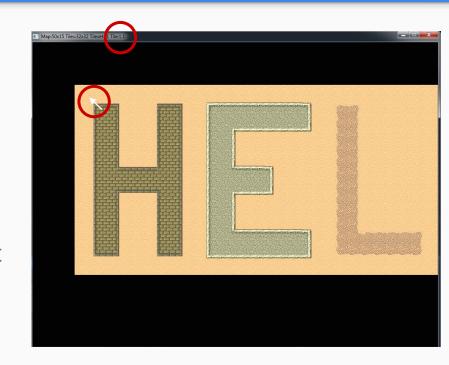
"Add isometric map to world coordinates"

- Add a case in MapToWorld function for isometric maps
- Try loading **iso.tmx**

#### TODO 2

"Add orthographic world to map coordinates"

- It is just the inverse math from MapToWorld
- Check that you receive something that makes sense



#### TODO 3

"Add the case for isometric maps to WorldToMap"

- Again, you have to make some math!
- Check the result



#### Documentation

- If in doubt, read this article about isometric math
- If curious, check how to deal with <u>hexagonal maps</u>

