SFML SPRITE -for the interface design of our Game Below are the explanations:.

What is SFML?

SFML (Simple and Fast Multimedia Library) is a library used to create graphics, windows, and handle input/output for game or application development. It lets us display images, shapes, text, and more.

In your code, the SFML sprite design is used for **background images** and **text displays**. Here's an explanation of each related function and how it connects to the graphics.

Function: loadBackground

This function is responsible for loading an image file (like .jpg or .png) to use as a **background** for different parts of your application.

```
// Function to load and scale a background image
>sf::Sprite loadBackground(const string& filePath, sf::Texture& texture, float scaleX, float scaleY) {
    if (!texture.loadFromFile(filePath)) {
        cout << "Error: Could not load " << filePath << endl; // Error loading background image
    }
    sf::Sprite sprite;
    sprite.setTexture(texture); // Set the texture for the sprite (background)
    sprite.setScale(scaleX, scaleY); // Scale the sprite to fit the window size
    return sprite;
}</pre>
```

Key Points:

- **sf::Texture**: Holds the image data loaded from a file.
- sf::Sprite: A graphical object that displays the image on the screen.
- setScale(scaleX, scaleY): Changes the size of the image (e.g., to fit the window).

Example of loadBackground Usage

```
// Load background images for various screens

sf::Texture introTexture, menuTexture, insertTexture, dispatchTexture, viewTexture;

sf::Sprite introBackground = loadBackground("intro.jpg", introTexture, 0.5f, 0.6f);

sf::Sprite menuBackground = loadBackground("startup.jpg", menuTexture, 0.5f, 0.6f); // Adjust the scale to fit your window size

sf::Sprite insertBackground = loadBackground("insert.png", insertTexture, 1.7f, 1.5f);

sf::Sprite dispatchBackground = loadBackground("dispatch.png", dispatchTexture, 1.6f, 1.6f);

sf::Sprite viewBackground = loadBackground("view.png", viewTexture, 1.9f, 1.9f);
```

- "intro.jpg": The file path for the image.
- introTexture: Stores the image data.
- **introBackground**: A sprite that will display the scaled image (half size on X-axis, 60% on Y-axis).

Later, introBackground is drawn using window.draw(introBackground).

Function: displayIntroScreen

This function shows the **intro screen** with a background image and some text. Here's how it works:

```
id displayIntroScreen(const sf::Font& font, const sf::Sprite& background) {
 sf::RenderWindow introWindow(sf::VideoMode(785, 600), "Galactic Cargo Management - Intro");
 unsigned int textSize = 10; // Initial text size
 // Backstory and task text
 string content =
     "\n\n\nBackstory:\n\nIn the far future, humans have built colonies on planets across the galaxy.\n\n"
     "These colonies depend on shipments of important supplies like food, medicine, \n^{n}
     "and tools. You are the cargo manager on the SS Nexus. Your job is to prioritize \n\"
     "and deliver shipments efficiently to keep the colonies thriving.\n\n\n\n\n\
     "Mission:\n\n"
     "1. Insert Shipments: Add new shipments without disrupting priority.\n\n"
     "2. Dispatch Shipments: Deliver the most urgent shipments.\n\n"
     "3. Maintain Order: Use the Heapify process to keep the system organized.\n\n"
     "4. Monitor Changes: Track how actions impact priorities.\n\"
     "Use UP and DOWN arrow keys to adjust text size.\n\n"
     "\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\nPress SPACE to begin...";
 sf::Text introText = createText(content, font, 30, 30, textSize); // Create the intro text
 while (introWindow.isOpen()) {
     sf::Event event;
     while (introWindow.pollEvent(event)) {
         if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
             introWindow.close();
         if (event.type == sf::Event::KeyPressed) {
             if (event.key.code == sf::Keyboard::Space) {
                 introWindow.close(); // Close intro screen when SPACE is pressed
             if (event.key.code == sf::Keyboard::Up) {
```

```
introWindow.clear();
```

```
introWindow.draw(background); // Draw the background image
introWindow.draw(introText); // Draw the intro text
introWindow.display();
}
```

Key Points:

- sf::RenderWindow: Creates a window for displaying the intro screen.
- background: The sprite passed to this function, which will be drawn on the window.
- introWindow.draw(...): Displays the background and text.

Function: createText

This function simplifies how you create text to display in your app.

```
// Function to create text for displaying in the window
vsf::Text createText(const string& content, const sf::Font& font, float x, float y, unsigned int size) {
    sf::Text text;
    text.setFont(font); // Set the font for the text
    text.setString(content); // Set the text string
    text.setCharacterSize(size); // Set the font size
    text.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green); // Set the text color to green
    text.setPosition(x, y); // Set the position of the text in the window
    return text;
}
```

Key Points:

- sf::Font: Holds the font style for the text.
- **setPosition**(x, y): Positions the text on the window.
- **setCharacterSize**(**size**): Adjusts the text size.

How Backgrounds and Sprites are Used in Main Menu

In the main menu, the **background sprite** and text are displayed as follows:

sf::Sprite menuBackground = loadBackground("startup.jpg", menuTexture, 0.5f, 0.6f);

```
sf::Text menuText = createText(
    "1. Insert Shipment\n\n"
    "2. Dispatch Shipment\n\n"
    "3. View Heap ",
    font, 350, 150);
sf::String userInput;
```

- loadBackground: Loads the startup.jpg image, scales it, and stores it in menuBackground.
- 2. **createText**: Creates text for the menu options, positioning it at (350, 150).

Inside the event loop, the window is cleared and the sprite and text are drawn:

```
window.clear();
window.draw(menuBackground); // Use the menu background here
window.draw(menuText); // Display menu options
window.draw(inputText); // Display user input
window.display();
```

Summary of Key SFML Concepts

- 1. **Textures**: Load image files using sf::Texture.
- 2. **Sprites**: Display those images on the screen using sf::Sprite.
- 3. Windows: Create a window using sf::RenderWindow to draw sprites and text.
- 4. **Drawing Order**: Use window.draw(...) to render graphics, starting with backgrounds first, then other elements like text.