

Beginning of Assignment 4 Process Work.

We have agreed to make a fishing game.

The game consists of the player charging their ^{reel} the fish in. Filling a bar to do so.
After the fish is caught it will be displayed in the top right along with its name.

I've created place holder scenery.

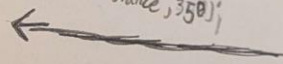
The next problem is to let the player cast their reel.

I can use Vectors for the line. The second vector will move along the x axis.
For the line:

Vector2 Line 1 = new Vector2(350, 280);

Vector2 Line 2 = new Vector2(LineDistance, 350);

line Distance = 400



This will be changed by player.

```
if IsCasting()
{
    Draw.LineSize = 2;
    Draw.Line(Line1, Line2);
}
```

LineDistance caused an error, so I'll simply change the positionX.
To have line go back when not held ^{Draw} if (IsCasting && !Input.IsMouseButtonUp(Left) && Line2 position.X > 400)

```
{
    Line2 position.X -- 1;
}
```

! Just the logic.

To increase the line distance when mouse is held down

```
if (IsCasting && Input.IsMouseButtonDown(Left) && Line2 < 650)
{
    Line2 position.X ++ 1;
}
```

I realize that I want the line to stay still once cast.
 What I can do is switch some of my old code to use as code for a marker.
 This marker will show up to indicate where the line will be cast.
 It will show up while prepping to cast.

```

if (IsPrepping Cast)
{
  Draw.Rectangle(Line2.X, 320, 5, 10)
  if (Input.IsMouseButtonDown(Left) && Line2.X < 650)
  {
    Line2.X += 1;
  }
  if (!Input.IsMouseButtonDown(Left) && Line2.X > 400)
  {
    Line2.X -= 1;
  }
}
  
```

(Had to change line 2 position x to line 2)
 (Had to change --/+ to --/+)

If I have a "IsIdle" bool I can differentiate each stage from each other.
 I realized this as I was editing the code to have "IsPrepping cast".
 This will help me swap stages without them conflicting with each other as well!

I'll have four states for now: "IsIdle", "IsPrepping", "IsCasting", "HasCaught".
 IsIdle = Idle state IsPrepping = Prepping to cast IsCasting = Fishing HasCaught = displaying fish.

How to swap: (Assume IsIdle = true at start.)

```

if (IsIdle && Input.IsKeyboardKeyPressed(Space))
{
  IsPrepping = true;
  IsIdle = false;
}

if (IsPrepping && Input.IsKeyboardKeyPressed(Space))
{
  IsCasting = true;
  IsPrepping = false;
}

if (IsCasting && FishBar = 100)
{
  HasCaught = true;
  IsCasting = false;
}
  
```

Need to change "IsKeyboardKeyPressed" in some way.
 Currently reads all code at the same time.
 Temporarily changed code to separate inputs.

suggested solution for game state swapping is to change the bools to ~~ints~~ ints.

~~possible code~~
~~float GameState = 0;~~
~~if (GameState <= 4 & Input.IsKeyboardKeyPressed(Key.Space))~~
~~{~~
~~GameState++;~~
~~}~~
~~int GameState;~~

Possible Code: ^{int} float GameState = 0;
if (GameState <= 4 & Input.IsKeyboardKeyPressed(Key.Space))
{
float

Game Problem

State Machine Transitions (as suggested by prof)

~~int state = 0;~~
~~float state = 0;~~
~~if (state == 0)~~
~~{~~
~~state++;~~
~~}~~
~~else if (state == 1)~~
~~{~~
~~state++;~~
~~}~~
~~else if (state == 2)~~
~~{~~
~~state++;~~
~~}~~
~~else if (state == 3)~~
~~{~~
~~state = 0;~~
~~}~~
~~}~~

if (Spacebar Pressed)

{
if (state == 0)
{
state++;
}
else if (state == 1)
{
state++;
}
else if (state == 2)
{
state++;
}
else if (state == 3)
{
state = 0;
}
}

Adding other keys can lead to resetting to first state or others.

if (state == 3 & Input.IsKeyboardKeyPressed(Esc))

{
state = 0;
}

Or: if (Spacebar Pressed)
{
if (gamestate <= 3)
{
gamestate++;
}
else if (gamestate == 4)
{
gamestate = 0;
}
}

if (gamestate == 3 & Fish Bar = 100)
{
gamestate++;
}

Let's figure out the fishing bar!

As laid out on pixel paper the fishing bar will be a red line that moves between (165, 250) and (165, 100). This can be done easily. The more difficult part is coding the conclusion. I need to have the player catch the fish when it's full.

I think having an ~~int~~ float that increments alongside the bar lines might work.

Possible Code:

Variables Vector2 Bar 1 = new Vector2 (165, ~~250~~ 100); Bool IsFishBarFull;
Vector2 Bar 2 = new Vector2 (165, 100);

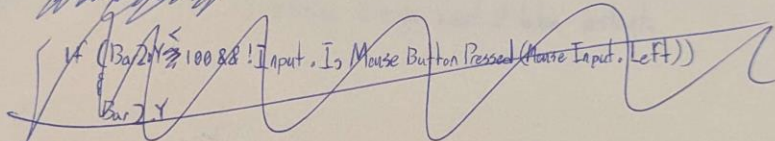
Float FishBar

Setup Bool IsFishBarFull = false

Update ~~Bar~~ Float FishBar = Bar 2.Y

The two bar Vector2's are different ends of the mini-game bar.

"IsBarFull" has to be set to 0 initially, as it tells the game when to change state during GameState 2.



if (GameState == 2) { if (Bar 2.Y < 250 && !Input.IsMouseButtonPressed(MouseInput.Left)) { Bar 2.Y += 5; }

The bar moves down when nothing is being pressed. 5 pixels per frame.

I forgot to write the second part!

To be brief, this is the reverse, when player clicks.

else if (Bar 2.Y > 100 && Input.IsMouseButtonPressed(MouseInput.Left)) {

if (FishBar = 250)

{ IsFishBarFull = true;

100 is the highest point of the bar. So it changes the game state here,

that to make the player input add more pixels than can be subtracted.

if (IsFishBarFull && GameState == 2)

{ GameState++;

Bar 2.Y = 250;

When changing game state: Bar 2.Y = 250; ~~Bar 2.Y = 250;~~ Even with a restart.

if (GameState != 2)

{ IsFishBarFull = false;

Gotta make the fish bar show up when a fish is on a reel, I got a "reel" good idea for this! (I'm not sorry.)

Setup: fishTimer = Random.int(0,300) The Random int allows for varying lengths of time to wait for a catch!

Update: ~~if~~ (Game State=3)

```
{
  fishTimer++;
  if (fishTimer == 350)
  {
fishTimer = 0; FishBar Code!
  }
}
```

When Changing GameState: fishTimer = Random.int(0,300)

We have to change what the int is when changing states, otherwise it will be the same when the player returns.

I had to do this with the ~~fishTimer~~ variable for the fish bar's height as well.

The random int can't go to 350 because I never want it to be instant.