Skateboarding Simulator - Development Documentation

System Overview

The **Skateboarding Simulator** is built using **Unreal Engine 5.3** in **C++**, ensuring performance and extensibility. The project began with **Epic Games' Third Person Template** as a base, providing a solid foundation for character movement and camera control.

Key features of the system include:

Player-controlled Skateboarding Mechanics

- Acceleration (using E on the keyboard), deceleration (using Q), and jumping (using Spacebar)
- Skateboard rotation adjusts dynamically to ground slope (this is a basic implementation)
- Uses Mixamo animation for jumping and movement

• Game Mode & Score System

- Implements IScoreInterface to track points and handle game-over scenarios
- A0bstacle detects successful jumps and updates the score

• User Interface (HUD)

- Displays score updates via USkaterHUDWidget
- Randomized positive reinforcement and reset messages for player engagement

Collision & Gameplay Interaction

- A0bstacle handles both score updates and game-over detection using trigger boxes
- The system uses two collision zones: space and obstacle. If the player successfully bypasses the obstacle within the specified range, they receive 10 points and a notification bump.
- ISkaterInterface ensures only valid skaters affect scoring

Thought Process

The development process started by structuring the essential **C++ classes** to define interactions and gameplay mechanics.

- 1. **Character Movement:** Expanded upon Unreal's third-person character, adding skateboard-specific functionality.
- 2. **Game Mode & Scoring:** Implemented an interface-driven scoring system to ensure modularity.
- 3. **HUD:** Integrated UI elements to display real-time feedback and encourage the player.
- 4. Physics & Collisions: Used trigger volumes for scoring and failure conditions.
- 5. **Testing & Polishing:** Conducted iterative playtesting to refine mechanics.

Interface Usage

- ASkaterHUD: public AHUD, public ISkaterHUDInterface Used interfaces to decouple the system, ensuring flexibility
- class ASkaterCharacter: public ACharacter, public ISkaterInterface, public ISkaterCharacterInterface -ISkaterInterface** defines whether this actor can win and interact with game rules, while ISkaterCharacterInterface handles animation communication without direct references**

Self-Assessment

The implementation met all **task requirements** while keeping the codebase clean and modular. Using **interfaces** for interactions improved flexibility, and the **HUD messaging system** enhanced the player experience. Given more time, I would refine skateboard physics and add trick animations. Additionally, I would retarget the skeleton fetched from Mixamo and use control leg adjustments to ensure the back leg does not go below the floor. I would also expand the system by making movement physics-based instead of relying purely on mathematical calculations.

Time Breakdown

The total time spent on the project was **14 hours**. However, I do not recall the exact breakdown per task.

Total Time Invested: 14 hours