

Getting Started

Clone the repo

Clone the repo to the local machine.

```
git clone https://github.com/benpollarduk/adventure-framework.git
```

Hello World

```
// create the player. this is the character the user plays as
var player = new PlayableCharacter("Dave", "A young boy on a quest to find the
meaning of life.");

/// create region maker. the region maker simplifies creating in game regions. a
region contains a series of rooms
var regionMaker = new RegionMaker("Mountain", "An imposing volcano just East
of town.")
{
    // add a room to the region at position x 0, y 0, z 0
    [0, 0, 0] = new Room("Cavern", "A dark cavern set in to the base of
the mountain.")
};

// create overworld maker. the overworld maker simplifies creating in game
overworlds. an overworld contains a series or regions
var overworldMaker = new OverworldMaker("Daves World", "An ancient
kingdom.", regionMaker);

// create callback for generating games
var gameCreator = Game.Create("The Life Of Dave",
    "Dave awakes to find himself in a cavern...",
    "A very low budget adventure.",
    x => overworldMaker.Make(),
    () => player,
    x => CompletionCheckResult.NotComplete);

// begin the execution of the game
Game.Execute(gameCreator);
```

Example game

The quickest way to start getting to grips with the structure of BP.AdventureFramework is by taking a look at the examples. An example game is provided in the

[BP.AdventureFramework.Examples](#) directory and have been designed with the aim of showcasing the various features.

Running the examples

The example applications can be used to execute the example BP.AdventureFramework game and demonstrate the core principals of the framework. Set the **BP.AdventureFramweork.Examples** project as the start up project and build and run to start the application.

Namespace BP.AdventureFramework. Assets

Classes

[ConditionalDescription](#)

Represents a conditional description of an object.

[Description](#)

Represents a description of an object.

[ExaminableObject](#)

Represents an object that can be examined.

[ExaminationResult](#)

Represents the result of an examination.

[Identifier](#)

Provides a class that can be used as an identifier.

[Item](#)

Represents an item that can be used within the game.

Structs

[Size](#)

Represents a size.

Interfaces

[IExaminable](#)

Represents any object that is examinable.

[IPlayerVisible](#)

Represents any object that is visible to a player.

Delegates

[ExaminationCallback](#)

Represents the callback for examinations.