

Architectural Plan: Forest Biome Implementation (Revised)

This plan details the implementation of a new Forest biome. The design focuses on an open-layout "forest maze" and uses the existing EntityRenderer to draw all scenery (trees, rocks, bushes) as "Doom-style" billboard sprites.

This approach avoids modifying the core raycaster (FirstPersonRenderer) and instead leverages the existing sprite-rendering pipeline.

The implementation is broken into four main pillars:

1. **Generation:** Defining new "forest tiles" and updating ForestChunkGenerator to populate the Maze with wall and scenery data.
2. **Data Structure & Collision:** Creating a new Scenery class and updating Maze to store it. Critically, **updating player movement** to handle collision with *impassable scenery sprites*.
3. **Rendering:** Creating a SceneryRenderer to draw the new TREE, ROCK, and BUSH sprites, and integrating it into the main EntityRenderer.
4. **Content:** Updating SpawnManager to use existing tier data from SpawnData.java to populate the forest.

Pillar 1: Generation Logic (ForestChunkGenerator)

We will replace the placeholder ForestChunkGenerator with a fully-featured generator.

1. **Define New Tile Characters:**
 - #: **Impassable Chunk Boundary Wall.** This is the *only* character that will be recorded in the wallData bitmask.
 - :: **Passable Floor (Grass).**
 - T: **Impassable Tree.** Will become a Scenery object. wallData remains 0.
 - R: **Impassable Rock.** Will become a Scenery object. wallData remains 0.
 - B: **Passable Bush.** Will become a Scenery object. wallData remains 0.
2. **Create Forest Tile Definitions:** New String[] arrays (e.g., forestTile1) will be created in ForestChunkGenerator. These will be 12x12 and use . as the dominant character, with T and R forming the open "maze." # will *only* be used on the 4 tile edges to connect to other tiles.
3. **Implement generateChunk:**
 - This method will be a copy of MazeChunkGenerator.generateChunk.
 - It will call createMazeFromArrayTiles (copied from MazeChunkGenerator) using its own forestTile definitions.
 - **It will not** use corridors or mergeTileRow.
 - It will call a modified createMazeFromText (see Pillar 2).

- It will call spawnTransitionGates (copied from MazeChunkGenerator).
- It will call spawnManager.spawnEntities(2) (see Pillar 4).

Pillar 2: Data Structure & Collision

We will create a new class for scenery and update Maze and Player to support it.

1. Create Scenery.java:

- Create a new class Scenery implements Renderable.
- It will contain:

```
public enum SceneryType {
    TREE(true),
    ROCK(true),
    BUSH(false);

    public final boolean impassable;
    SceneryType(boolean impassable) { this.impassable = impassable; }
}

private final SceneryType type;
private final Vector2 position;
// ... constructor, getters, isImpassable() ...
```

2. Update Maze.java:

- Add a new Map to store all scenery objects:

```
private final Map<GridPoint2, Scenery> scenery = new HashMap<>();
public Map<GridPoint2, Scenery> getScenery() { return scenery; }
public void addScenery(Scenery s) {
    scenery.put(new GridPoint2((int)s.getPosition().x, (int)s.getPosition().y), s);
}
```

- The wallTypeData array is **no longer needed**. The Maze constructor will be updated to public Maze(int level, int[][] wallData) (and the MazeChunkGenerator call updated to match).

3. Update ForestChunkGenerator (createMazeFromText):

- This method will be modified to populate wallData and scenery.
- It will **only** create the wallData array.

○ Loop Logic:

- case '#': Set the bitmask in wallData (mark as a wall).
- case 'T': Add maze.addScenery(new Scenery(SceneryType.TREE, x, y));
- case 'R': Add maze.addScenery(new Scenery(SceneryType.ROCK, x, y));
- case 'B': Add maze.addScenery(new Scenery(SceneryType.BUSH, x, y));
- case '!': (and all others): wallData remains 0 (floor).
- Call the Maze constructor: new Maze(level, wallData);

4. Update ChunkData.java:

- Add public List<SceneryData> scenery = new ArrayList<>();
- Create public static class SceneryData { ... } (modeled after ItemData, storing SceneryType).
- **Scrap** public int[][] wallTypeData;
- **ChunkData(Maze maze) (Constructor):**
 - Save maze.getScenery() into this.scenery.
- **buildMaze() (Reconstruction):**
 - Call Maze maze = new Maze(this.level, this.wallData);
 - Loop through this.scenery and call maze.addScenery(...) to restore scenery.

5. Update Player.java (move method):

- This is critical for collision. The move method must be updated to check for impassable scenery.
- Inside move(), after calculating nextX and nextY:

```
// ...  
int nextX = currentX + (int)direction.getVector().x;  
int nextY = currentY + (int)direction.getVector().y;  
GridPoint2 nextTile = new GridPoint2(nextX, nextY);  
  
// ... (existing transition gate check) ...  
  
// Check for walls (original logic)  
if (maze.isWallBlocking(currentX, currentY, direction)) {  
    Gdx.app.log("PlayerMovement", "Movement blocked by a wall or closed door.");  
    return;  
}  
  
// NEW: Check for impassable scenery  
if (maze.getScenery().containsKey(nextTile)) {  
    Scenery s = maze.getScenery().get(nextTile);  
    if (s.isImpassable()) {  
        Gdx.app.log("PlayerMovement", "Movement blocked by impassable scenery: " +  
s.getType());  
        return;  
    }  
}  
  
// ... (existing logic for moving through doors / normal movement) ...
```

Pillar 3: Rendering (EntityRenderer)

All rendering will be handled by the existing sprite-rendering pipeline. **No changes are**

needed to FirstPersonRenderer or RetroTheme.

1. **Create SceneryRenderer.java:**
 - o Create a new class SceneryRenderer.java (modeled after ItemRenderer.java).
 - o It will have a public method drawScenery(ShapeRenderer, Scenery, ...).
 - o This method will contain a switch (scenery.getType()).
 - o case TREE: Implement ShapeRenderer logic to draw a simple tree (e.g., brown rectangle trunk, green rectangle top).
 - o case ROCK: Implement ShapeRenderer logic to draw a rock (e.g., a grey polygon).
 - o case BUSH: Implement ShapeRenderer logic to draw a bush (e.g., two overlapping green rectangles).
2. **Update EntityRenderer.java:**
 - o Add a SceneryRenderer: private final SceneryRenderer sceneryRenderer = new SceneryRenderer();
 - o Add a list for visible scenery: private final List<Scenery> visibleScenery = new ArrayList<>();
 - o **In render():**
 - Clear visibleScenery.
 - Add a new loop (after items, before monsters) to gather and sort maze.getScenery().values() into visibleScenery, then add them all to allRenderables.
 - o **In renderLoop() (or equivalent):**
 - In the while loop that processes allRenderables, add the new condition:

```
if (r instanceof Scenery) {  
    sceneryRenderer.drawScenery(shapeRenderer, (Scenery) r, ...);  
} else if (r instanceof Item) {  
    // ...  
}
```
 - o This ensures all scenery objects are correctly depth-sorted and rendered as sprites.

Pillar 4: Content (SpawnManager.java)

1. **Update SpawnManager.java:**
 - o Modify spawnMonster() and spawnItem() to accept a minTier parameter.
 - o Inside these methods, update the logic to filter the monsterData and itemData lists (loaded from SpawnData.java) to only include entries where spawnData.tier >= minTier before making a random selection.
 - o Modify the main spawnEntities() method to accept int minTier and pass it down.

```
public void spawnEntities(int minTier) {  
    // ... logic ...  
    spawnMonster(..., minTier);  
    // ... logic ...  
    spawnItem(..., minTier);  
    // ... logic ...
```

```
}
```

- The existing spawnEntities() (no-arg) can be kept, calling spawnEntities(1) by default.

2. **Update ForestChunkGenerator.java:**

- In generateChunk, update the call to:

```
SpawnManager spawnManager = new SpawnManager(maze, difficulty, level,  
this.finalLayout);
```

```
spawnManager.spawnEntities(2); // Start spawning Tier 2+ content
```

Summary of New/Modified Files:

- **ForestChunkGenerator.java:** (Replaced) New tiles, new generation logic (spawns Scenery objects).
- **Scenery.java:** (New) Data class for TREE, ROCK, BUSH with impassable flag.
- **Maze.java:** (Modified) Added scenery map. **Removed** wallTypeData. Constructor updated.
- **Player.java:** (Modified) move() method updated to check for impassable scenery.
- **ChunkData.java:** (Modified) Added serialization for scenery map. **Removed** wallTypeData.
- **SceneryRenderer.java:** (New) Renders Scenery sprites.
- **EntityRenderer.java:** (Modified) Collects and renders Scenery objects.
- **SpawnManager.java:** (Modified) spawnEntities() and helper methods updated to accept and filter by minTier.