



**S.I.E.S College of Arts, Science and Commerce Sion(W), Mumbai –
400 022.**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Dipali Gupta Roll No. **Tcs2222026** Has successfully completed the necessary course of experiments in the subject of **Game Programming** during the academic year **2022 – 2023** complying with the requirements of **University of Mumbai**,
for the course of **T.Y. BSc. Computer Science [Semester-3]**

Prof. In-Charge
Miss. Soni Yadav
**(Game
Programming)**

Examination Date:
Examiner's Signature & Date:

Head of the
Department
**Prof. Manoj
Singh**

College Seal
And
Date

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GAME PROGRAMMING

Dipali Gupta

026

PRACTICAL 1:

Aim:

Setup Directx 11, Window Framework And Initialize Direct3d Device.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;

namespace Prac1_GP
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D.Device device;

        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            InitDevice();
        }

        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

```

```

}
private void InitDevice()
{
    PresentParameters pp = new PresentParameters();
    pp.Windowed = true;
    pp.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard;
    device = new Device(0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
        CreateFlags.HardwareVertexProcessing, pp);
}
public void RENDER()
{
    device.Clear(ClearFlags.Target, Color.DarkOliveGreen, 0, 1);
    device.Present();
}

private void Form1_Paint(object sender,
    PaintEventArgs e) {
    RENDER();
}
}
}

```

Output:



PRACTICAL 2:

Aim:

Buffers, Shaders and HLSL (Draw a triangle using Direct3D 11)

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;

namespace Prac2_GP
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        private Device device;
        private CustomVertex.PositionColored[] vertex =
new CustomVertex.PositionColored[3];
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void Form1_Load(object sender,
EventArgs e) {
            PresentParameters pp = new PresentParameters();
            pp.Windowed = true;
            pp.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard;
            device = new Device(0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
CreateFlags.HardwareVertexProcessing, pp);
            device.Transform.Projection = Matrix.PerspectiveFovLH(3.14f
/ 4, device.Viewport.Width / device.Viewport.Height, 1f,
1000f); device.Transform.View = Matrix.LookAtLH(new
Vector3(0, 0, 20), new Vector3(), new Vector3(0, 1, 0));
            device.RenderState.Lighting = false;
            vertex[0] = new CustomVertex.PositionColored(new
```

```

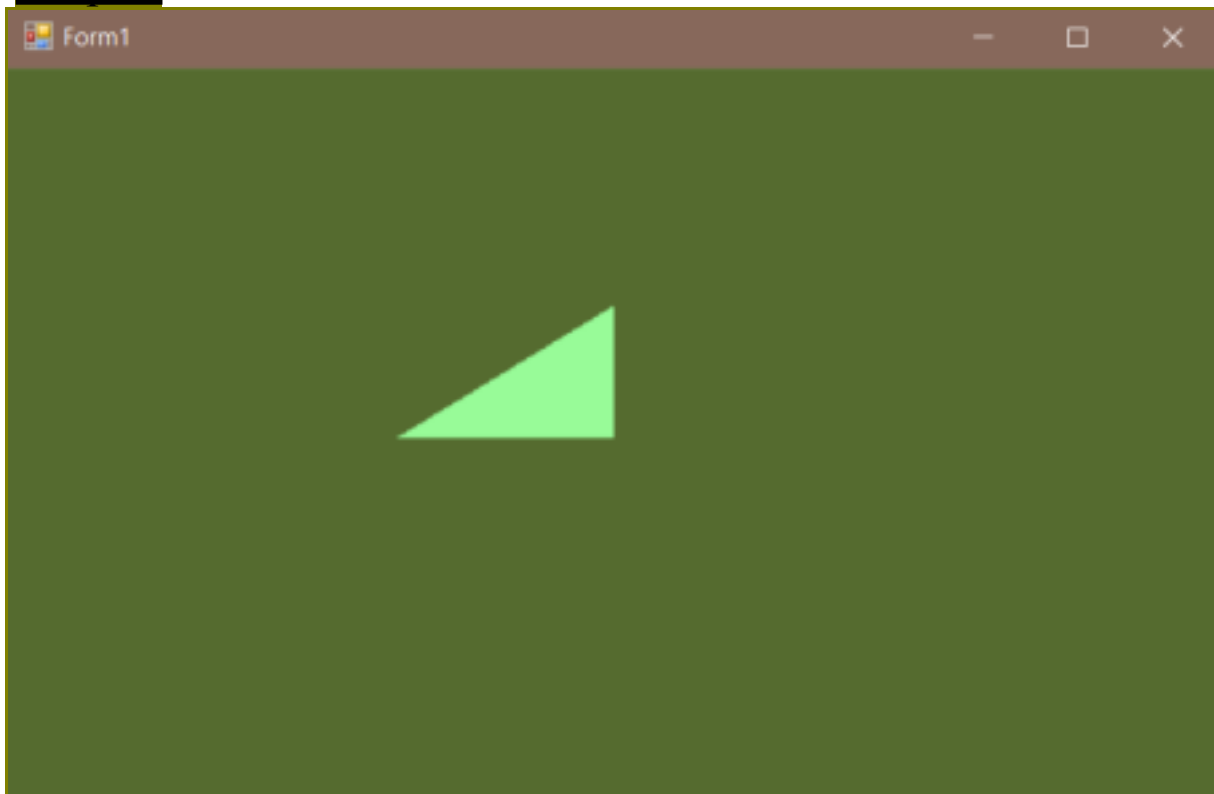
Vector3(), Color.PaleGreen.ToArgb());
vertex[1] = new CustomVertex.PositionColored(new Vector3(3, 0,
0), Color.PaleGreen.ToArgb());
vertex[2] = new CustomVertex.PositionColored(new Vector3(0, 3,
0), Color.PaleGreen.ToArgb());
}

private void Form1_Paint_1(object sender,
PaintEventArgs e) {
    device.Clear(ClearFlags.Target, Color.DarkOliveGreen, 1, 0);
    device.BeginScene();
    device.VertexFormat = CustomVertex.PositionColored.Format;

    device.DrawUserPrimitives(PrimitiveType.TriangleList,
vertex.Length / 3, vertex);
    device.EndScene();
    device.Present();
}
}
}

```

Output:



PRACTICAL 3:

Aim:

Buffers, Shaders and HLSL (Draw a triangle using Direct3D 11)

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;

namespace Prac3_GP
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        private Device device;
        private CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored[] vertex
        = new CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored[3];

        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            PresentParameters pp = new PresentParameters();
            pp.Windowed = true;
            pp.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard;
            device = new Device(0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
            CreateFlags.HardwareVertexProcessing, pp);
            device.Transform.Projection = Matrix.PerspectiveFovLH(3.14f /
            4, device.Viewport.Width / device.Viewport.Height, 1f, 1000f);
            device.Transform.View = Matrix.LookAtLH(new Vector3(0, 0,
            20), new Vector3(), new Vector3(0, 1, 0));
            device.RenderState.Lighting = false;
            vertex[0] = new CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored(new Vector3(0,
            5, 2), new Vector3(1, 0, 1), Color.Violet.ToArgb());
```

```

vertex[1] = new CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored(new Vector3(-5,
-1, 0), new Vector3(1, 0, 1), Color.Violet.ToArgb());
vertex[2] = new CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored(new Vector3(2,
-1, 5), new Vector3(-1, 0, 1), Color.Violet.ToArgb());

device.RenderState.Lighting = true;
device.Lights[0].Type = LightType.Directional;
device.Lights[0].Diffuse = Color.White;
device.Lights[0].Direction = new Vector3(0.8f, 0, -1);
device.Lights[0].Enabled = true;

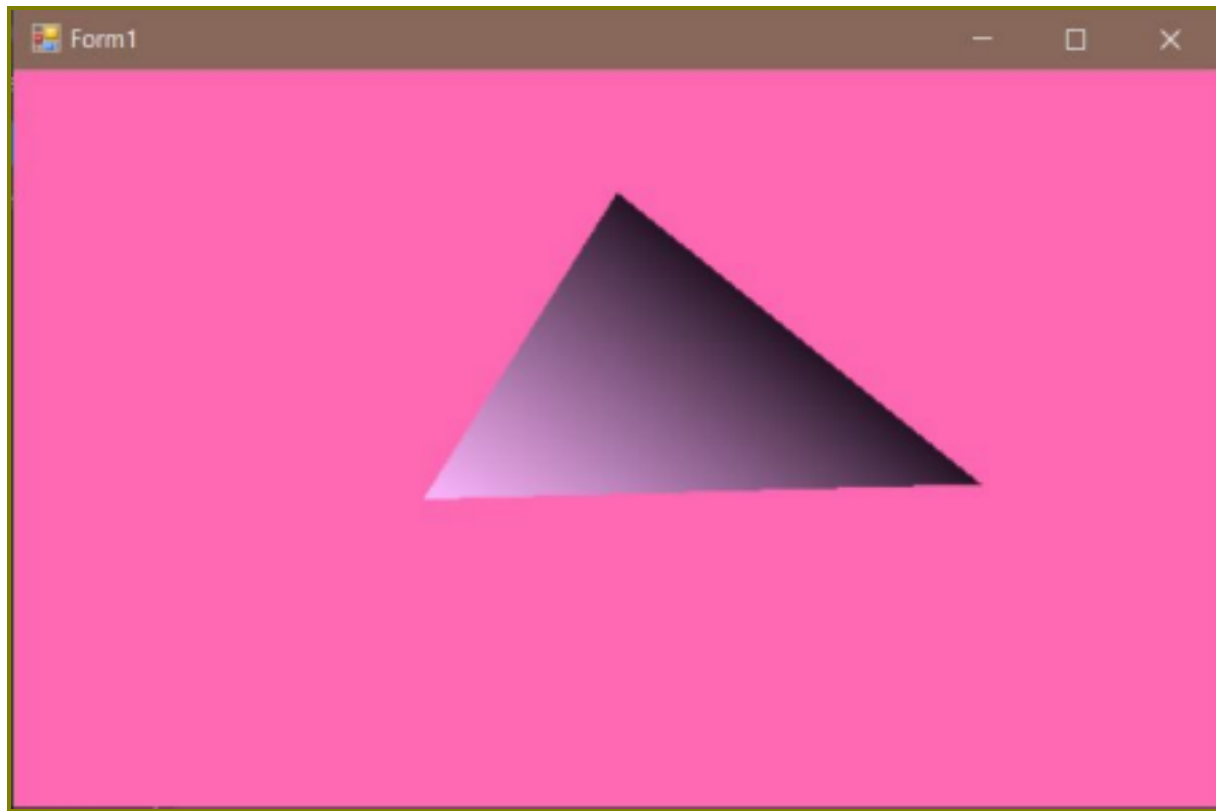
}

private void Form1_Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e)
{
device.Clear(ClearFlags.Target, Color.HotPink, 1, 0);
device.BeginScene();
device.VertexFormat = CustomVertex.PositionNormalColored.Format;
device.DrawUserPrimitives(PrimitiveType.TriangleList, vertex.Length /
3, vertex);
device.EndScene();
device.Present();

}
}
}

```

Output:



PRACTICAL 4:

Aim:

Lightning (Programmable Diffuse Lightning using Direct 3D 11)

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;
using Microsoft.DirectX;

namespace Prac4_GP
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        private Device device;
```

```

private CustomVertex.PositionTextured[] vertex = new
CustomVertex.PositionTextured[3];
private Texture texture;

public Form1()
{
InitializeComponent();
}

private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
PresentParameters pp = new PresentParameters();
pp.Windowed = true;
pp.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard;
device = new Device(0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
CreateFlags.HardwareVertexProcessing, pp);
device.Transform.Projection = Matrix.PerspectiveFovLH(3.14f /
4, device.Viewport.Width / device.Viewport.Height, 1f, 1000f);
device.Transform.View = Matrix.LookAtLH(new Vector3(0, 0,
20), new Vector3(), new Vector3(0, 1, 0));
device.RenderState.Lighting = false;

vertex[0] = new CustomVertex.PositionTextured(new Vector3(0, 1, 1), 0,
0); vertex[1] = new CustomVertex.PositionTextured(new Vector3(-5, -5,
1), -1, 0);
vertex[2] = new CustomVertex.PositionTextured(new Vector3(5, -5, 1),
0, -1);
texture = new Texture(device, new
Bitmap("C:\\Users\\SATYAM\\source\\repos\\Prac4_GP\\Prac4_
GP\\im.jpg"), 0, Pool.Managed);
}

private void Form1_Paint(object sender,
PaintEventArgs e) {
device.Clear(ClearFlags.Target, Color.Maroon, 1, 0);
device.BeginScene();
device.SetTexture(0, texture);
device.VertexFormat = CustomVertex.PositionTextured.Format;
device.DrawUserPrimitives(PrimitiveType.TriangleList, vertex.Length /
3, vertex);
device.EndScene();
device.Present();
}
}

```

}

Output:



PRACTICAL 5:

Aim:

Loading models(image or File) using DirectX and rendering.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;

namespace Practical5_GP
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
```

```

{
Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D.Device device;
Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D.Font font;
Texture texture;

public Form1()
{
InitializeComponent();
InitializeDevice();
InitFont();
LoadTexture();
}
private void InitializeDevice()
{
PresentParameters pp = new PresentParameters();
pp.Windowed = true;
pp.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard;
device = new Device(0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
CreateFlags.HardwareVertexProcessing, pp);
}

private void LoadTexture()
{
texture = TextureLoader.FromFile(device,
"C:\\Users\\SATYAM\\source\\repos\\Practical5_GP\\Practical5_GP\\user.
png", 400, 400, 1, 0, Format.A8R8G8B8, Pool.Managed, Filter.Point,
Filter.Point, Color.Transparent.ToArgb());
}

private void InitFont()
{
System.Drawing.Font f = new
System.Drawing.Font("COMIC", 26f, FontStyle.Bold);
font = new Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D.Font(device, f);
}

private void Render()
{
device.Clear(ClearFlags.Target, Color.Orange, 0, 1);
device.BeginScene();
using (Sprite s = new Sprite(device))
{
s.Begin(SpriteFlags.AlphaBlend);
s.Draw2D(texture, new Rectangle(0, 0, 0, 0), new Rectangle(0, 0,

```

```

device.Viewport.Width, device.Viewport.Height), new Point(0, 0), 0f, new
Point(0, 0), Color.LightCyan);
font.DrawText(s, "Dipali Gupta", new Point(0, 0), Color.Beige);
s.End();
}
device.EndScene();
device.Present();
}

private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

}

private void Form1_Paint(object sender,
PaintEventArgs e) {
Render();
}
}
}

```

Output:

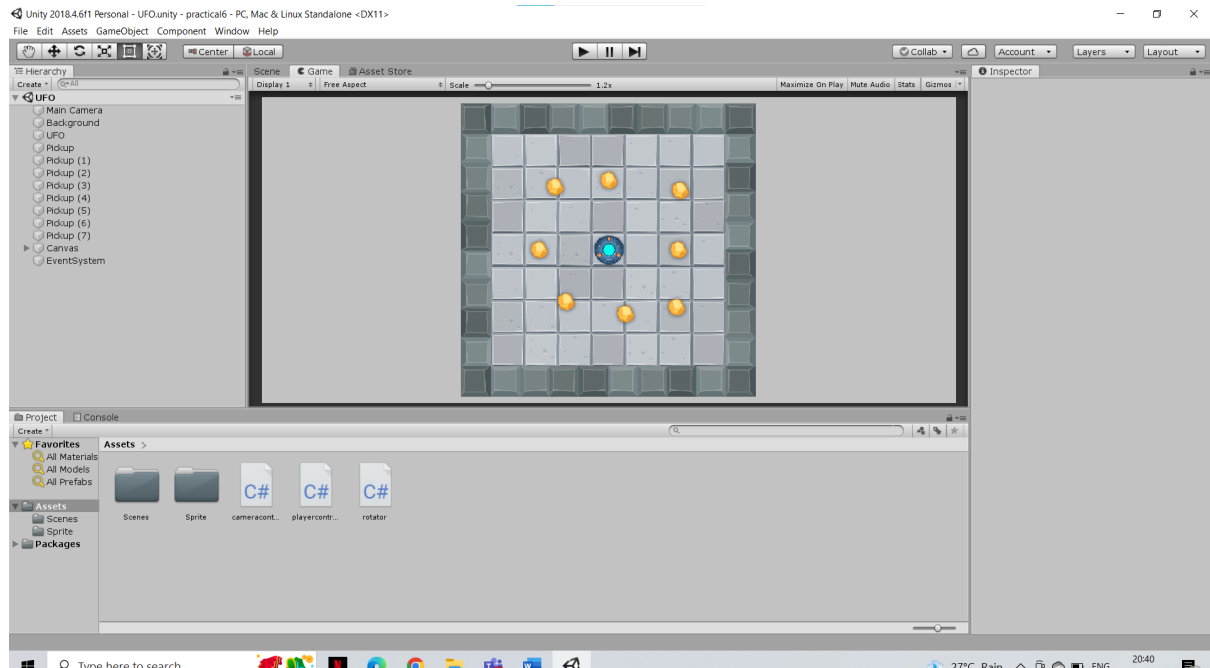


PRACTICAL 6:

Aim:

Using unity Create 2D UFO game by downloading asset from asset store

Code:



playercontroller.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class playercontroller : MonoBehaviour
{
    public Text winText;
    public Text countText;
    public int count=0;
    private Rigidbody2D rbd;
    public float speed;
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {
        rbd = GetComponent<Rigidbody2D>();
    }
    // Update is called once per frame
    void FixedUpdate()
    {
```

```

float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
Vector2 movement = new Vector2(moveHorizontal, moveVertical);
rbd.AddForce(movement * speed);
}
void OnTriggerEnter2D(Collider2D other)
{
    if (other.tag == "pickup")
    {
        other.gameObject.SetActive(false);
        count++; SetCountText();
    }
}
void SetCountText()
{
    countText.text = "Count" + count.ToString();
    if (count == 8)
    {
        winText.text = "You Win";
    }
}
}

```

cameracontroller.cs

```

using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class cameracontroller : MonoBehaviour
{
    public GameObject player; private Vector3 offset;
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start() {
        offset = transform.position - player.transform.position;
    }
    // Update is called once per frame
    void LateUpdate()
    {
        transform.position = player.transform.position + offset;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

```

rotator.cs

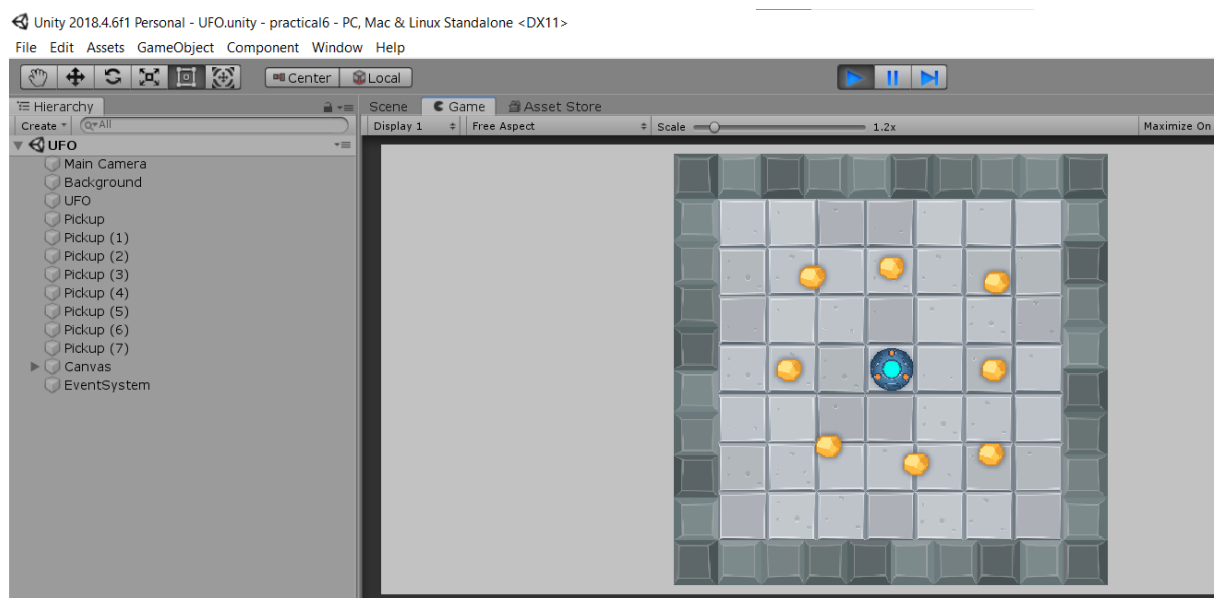
```

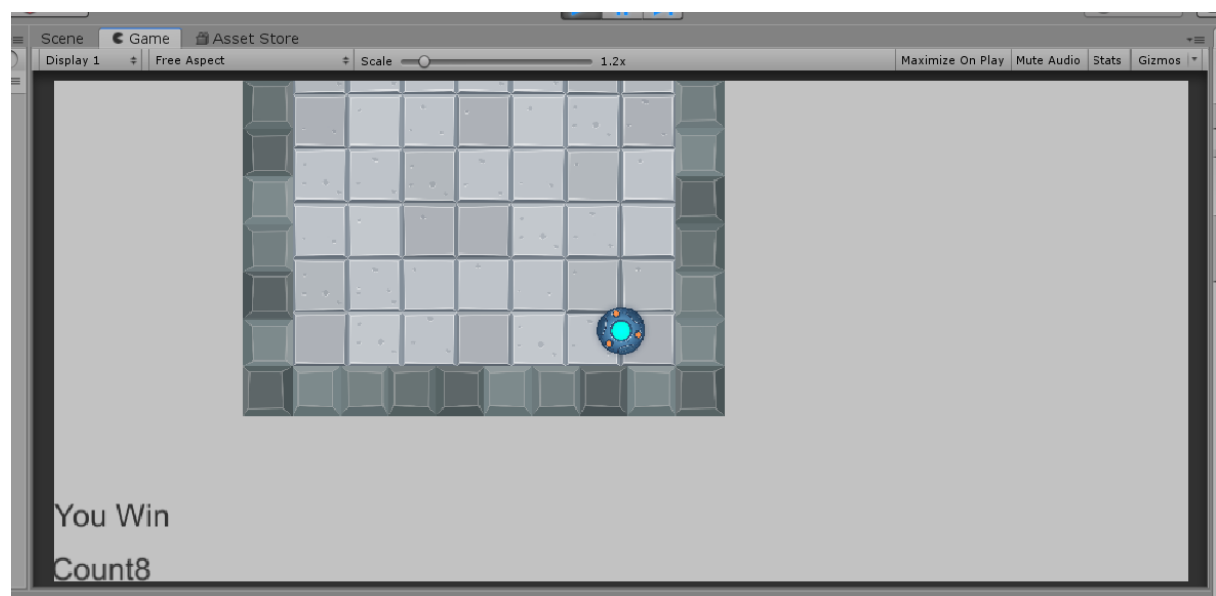
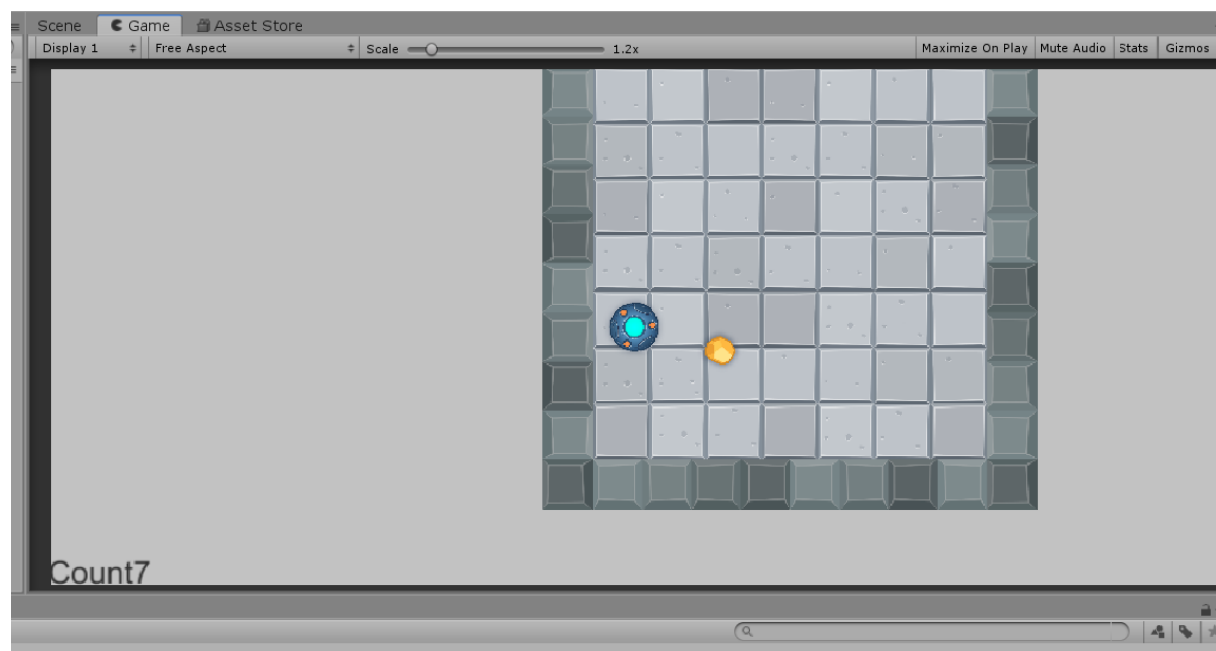
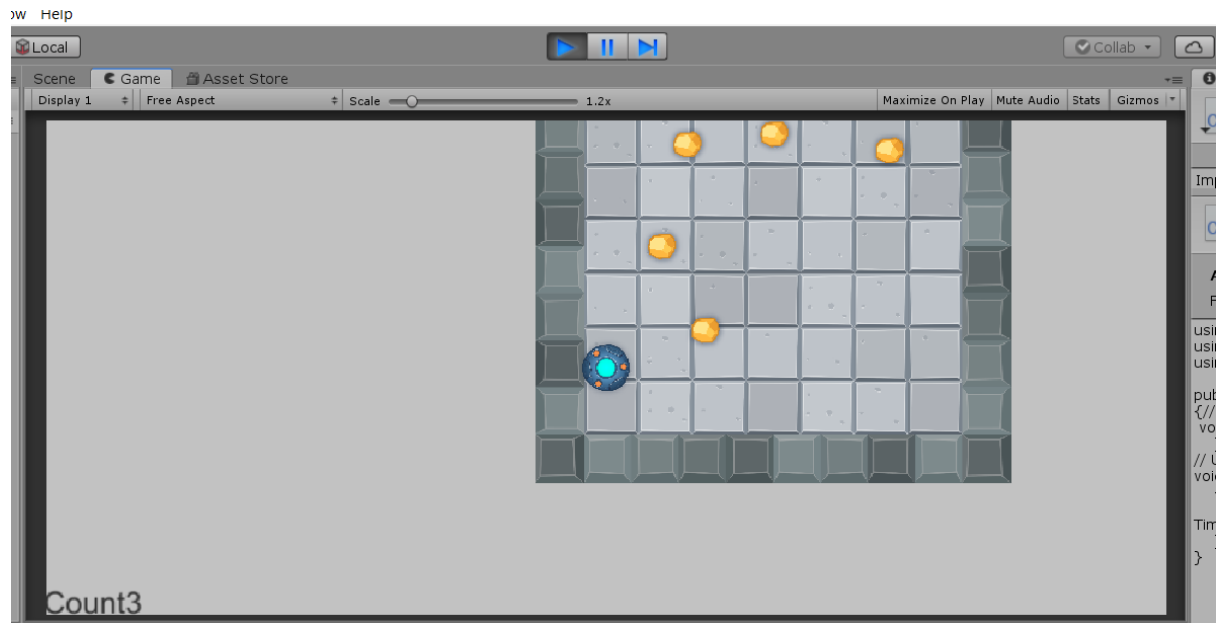
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

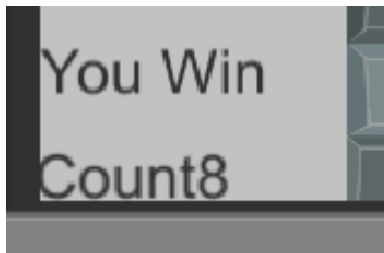
public class rotator : MonoBehaviour
{
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {
    }
    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update()
    {
        transform.Rotate(new Vector3(0, 0, 45) * Time.deltaTime);
    }
}

```

Output:







PRACTICAL 7

Aim:

Using Unity create 3D rolling Ball game.

Code:

PlayerController.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour
{
    public Text winText;
    public Text countText;
    public int count;

    private Rigidbody rb;
    public float speed;
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {
        count = 0;
        winText.text = "";
        rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
        SetCountText();
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void FixedUpdate()
    {
        float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
        float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
```

```

        Vector3 movement = new Vector3(moveHorizontal, 0.0f,
moveVertical);
        rb.AddForce(movement * speed);

    }
    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("PickUp"))
        {
            other.gameObject.SetActive(false);
            count = count + 1;
            SetCountText();
        }
    }
    void SetCountText()
    {
        countText.text = "Count : " + count.ToString();
        if (count >= 8)
        {
            winText.text = "You win!";
        }
    }
}

```

Camera Controller.cs

```

using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class CameraController : MonoBehaviour
{
    private Vector3 offset;
    public GameObject player;
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {
        offset = transform.position - player.transform.position;
    }
}

```

```
// Update is called once per frame
void LateUpdate()
{
    transform.position = player.transform.position + offset;
}
}
```

Rotator.cs

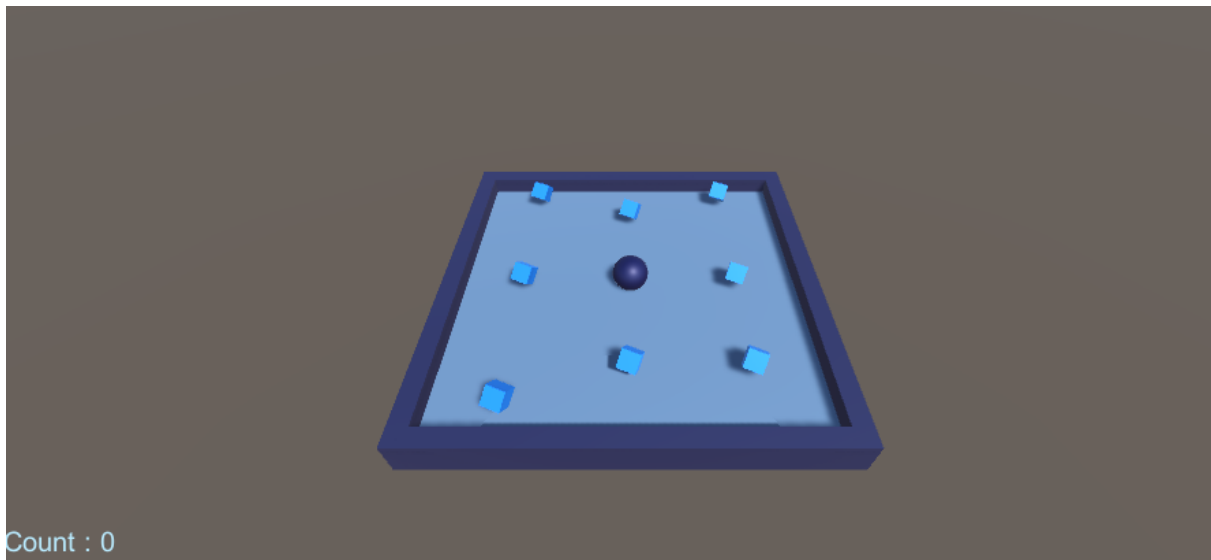
```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class Rotator : MonoBehaviour
{
    // Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
    {

    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update()
    {
        transform.Rotate(new Vector3(15, 30, 45) * Time.deltaTime);
    }
}
```

Output:

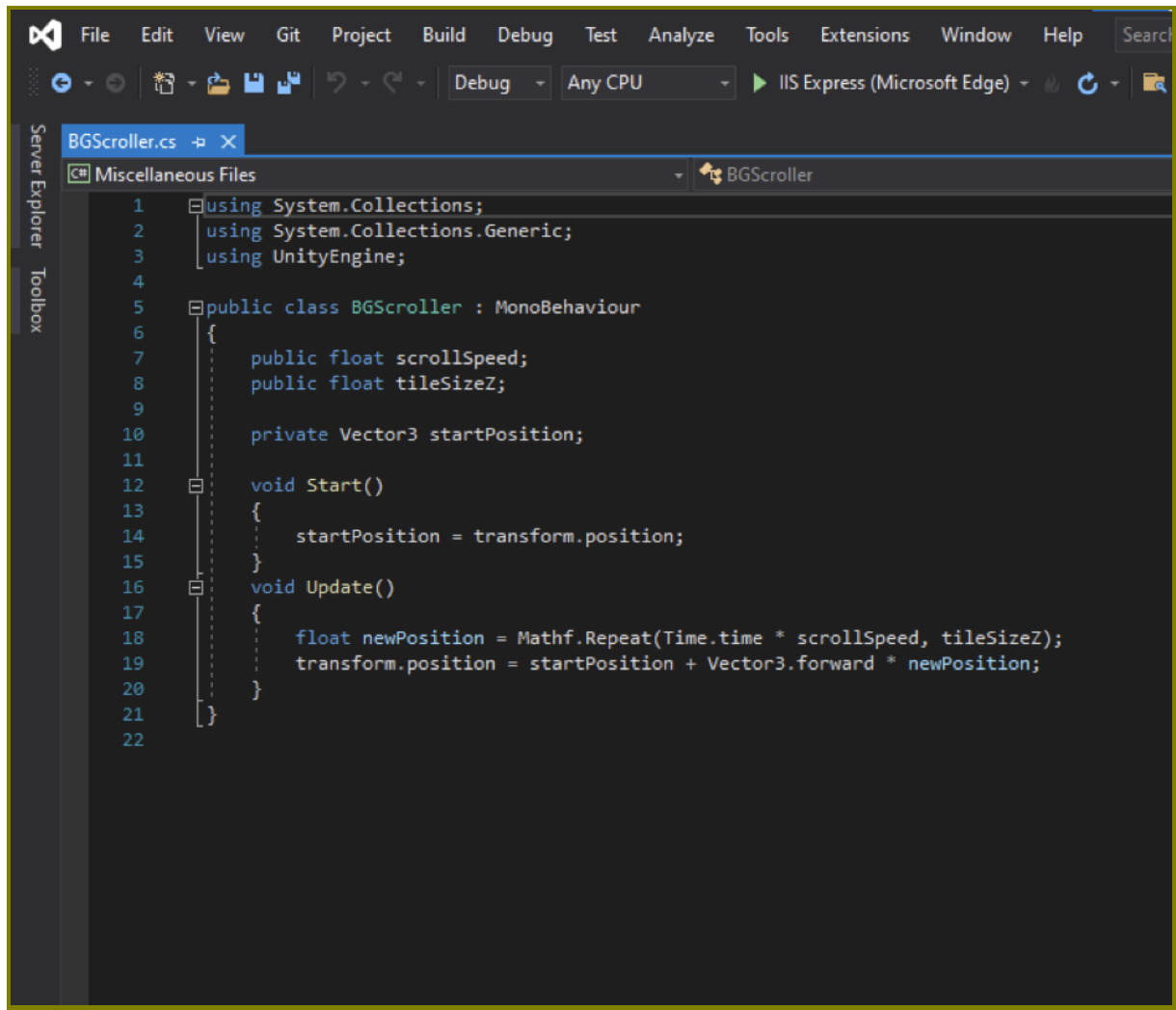


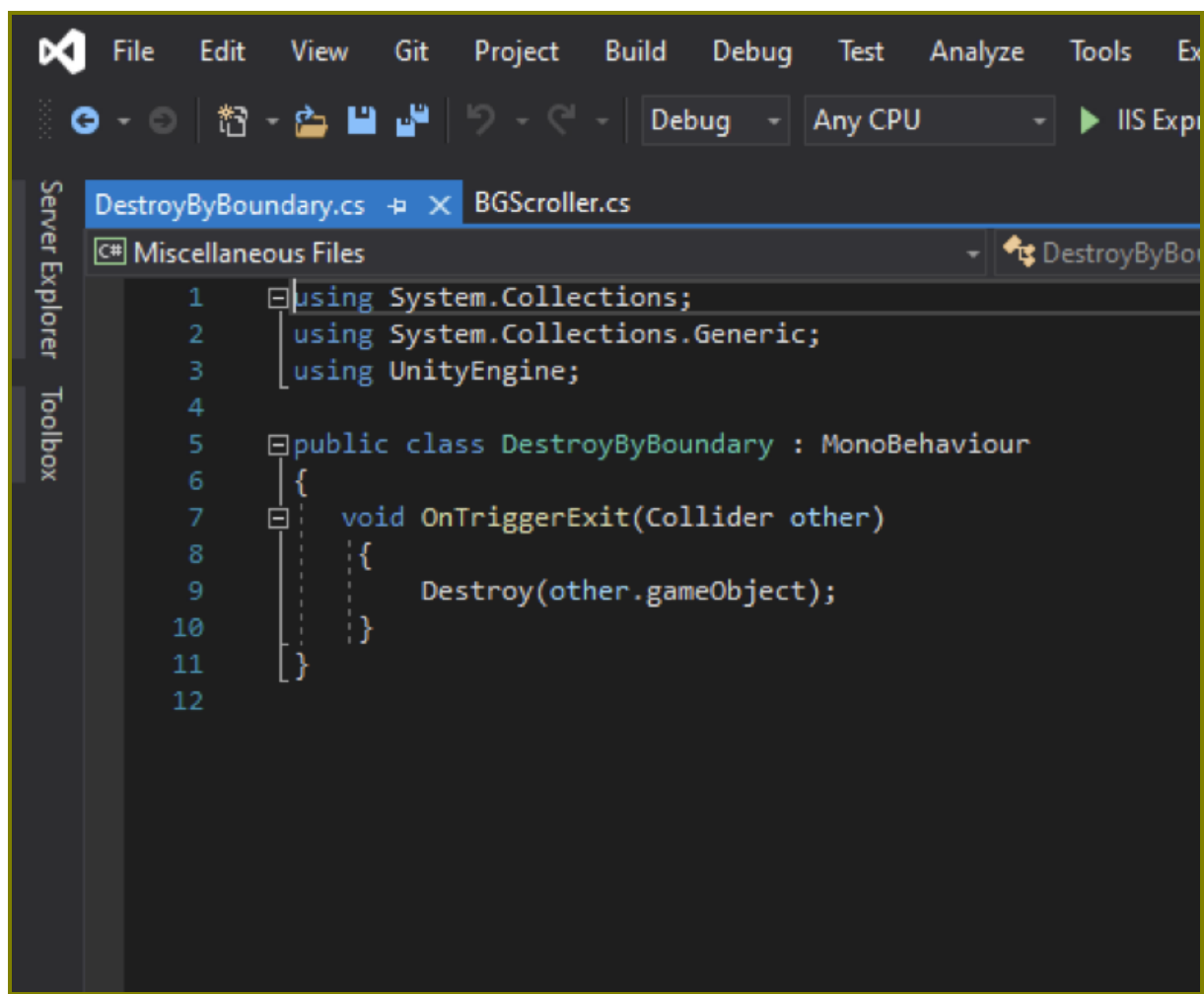
PRACTICAL 8

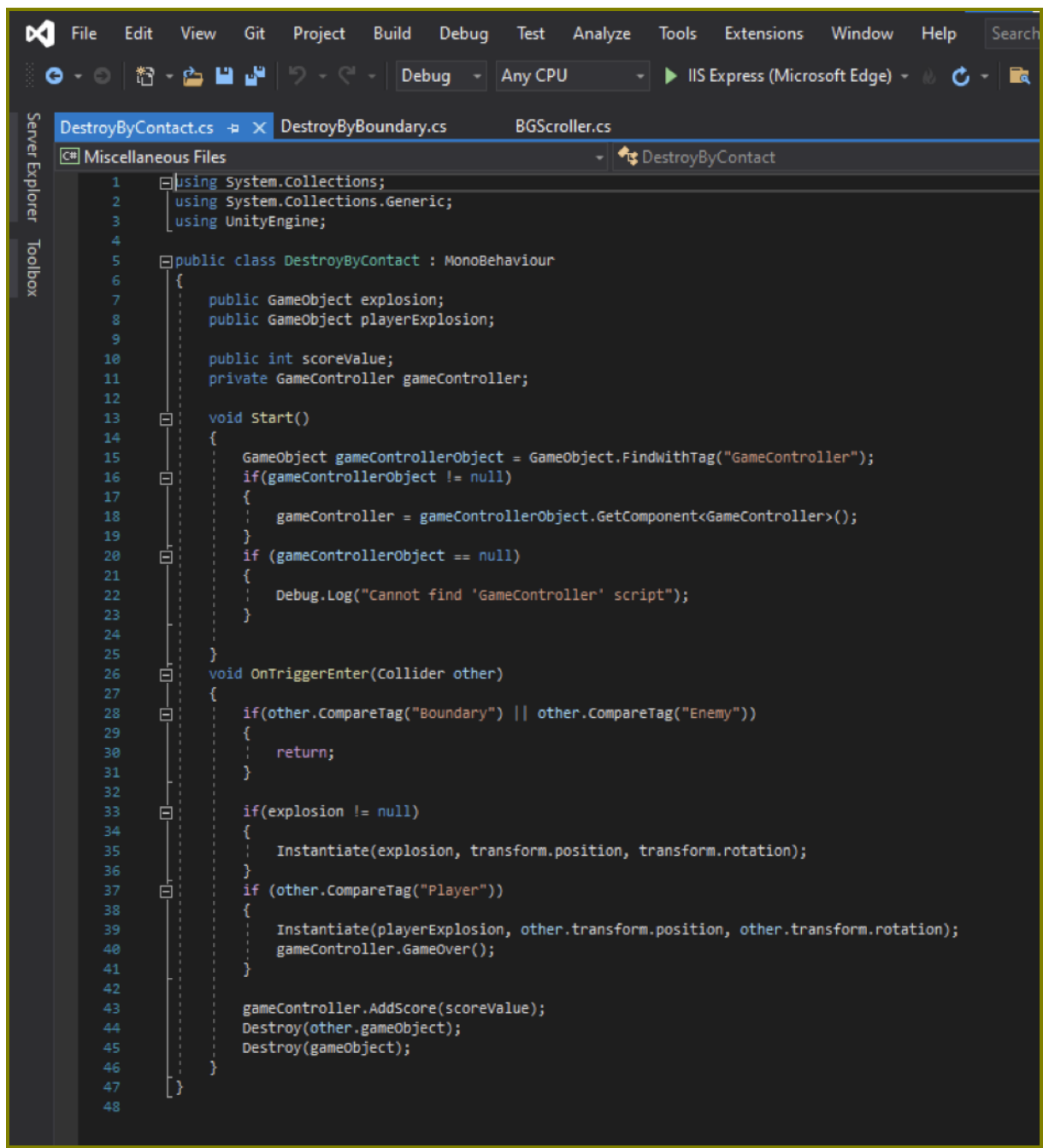
Aim:

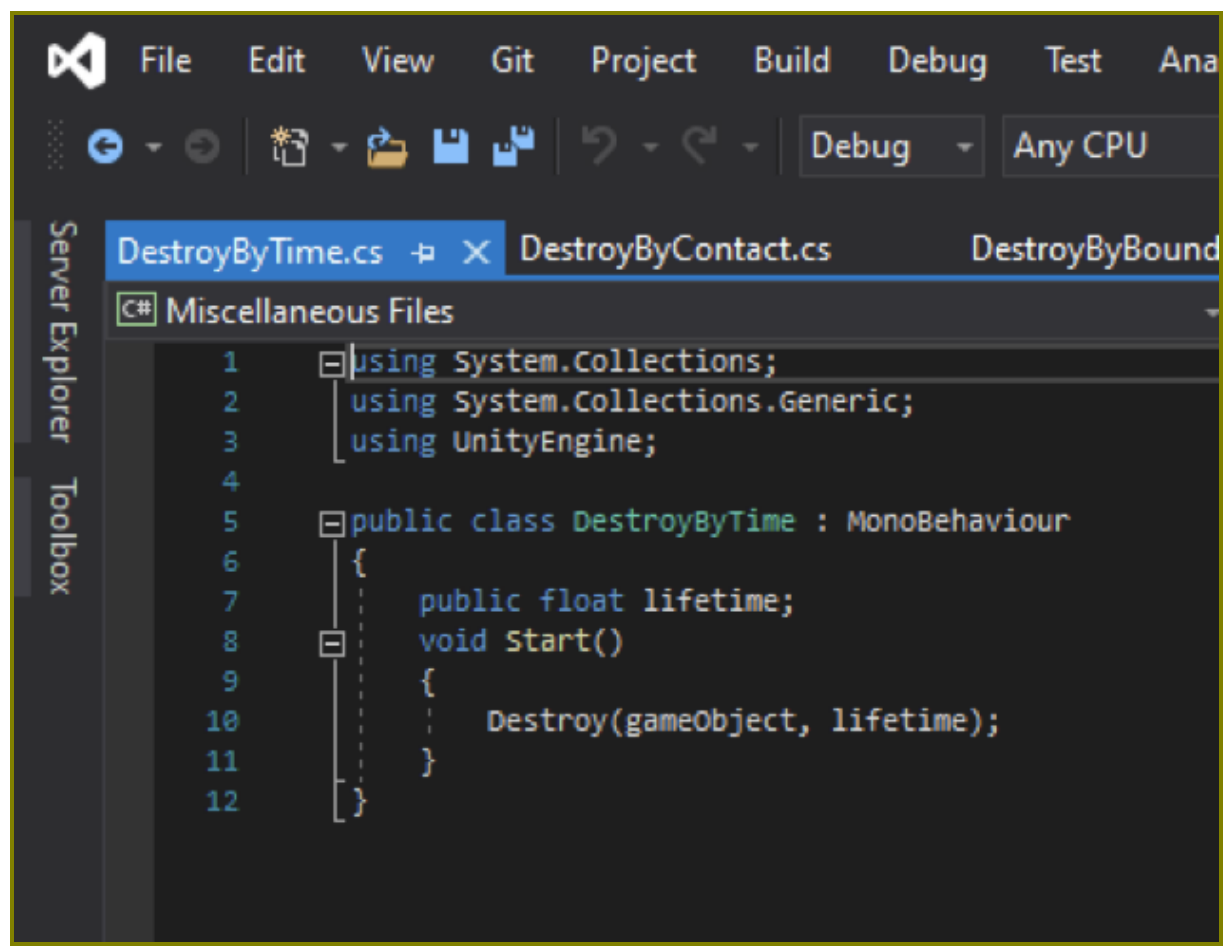
Create a 2D/3D Space Shooter Game

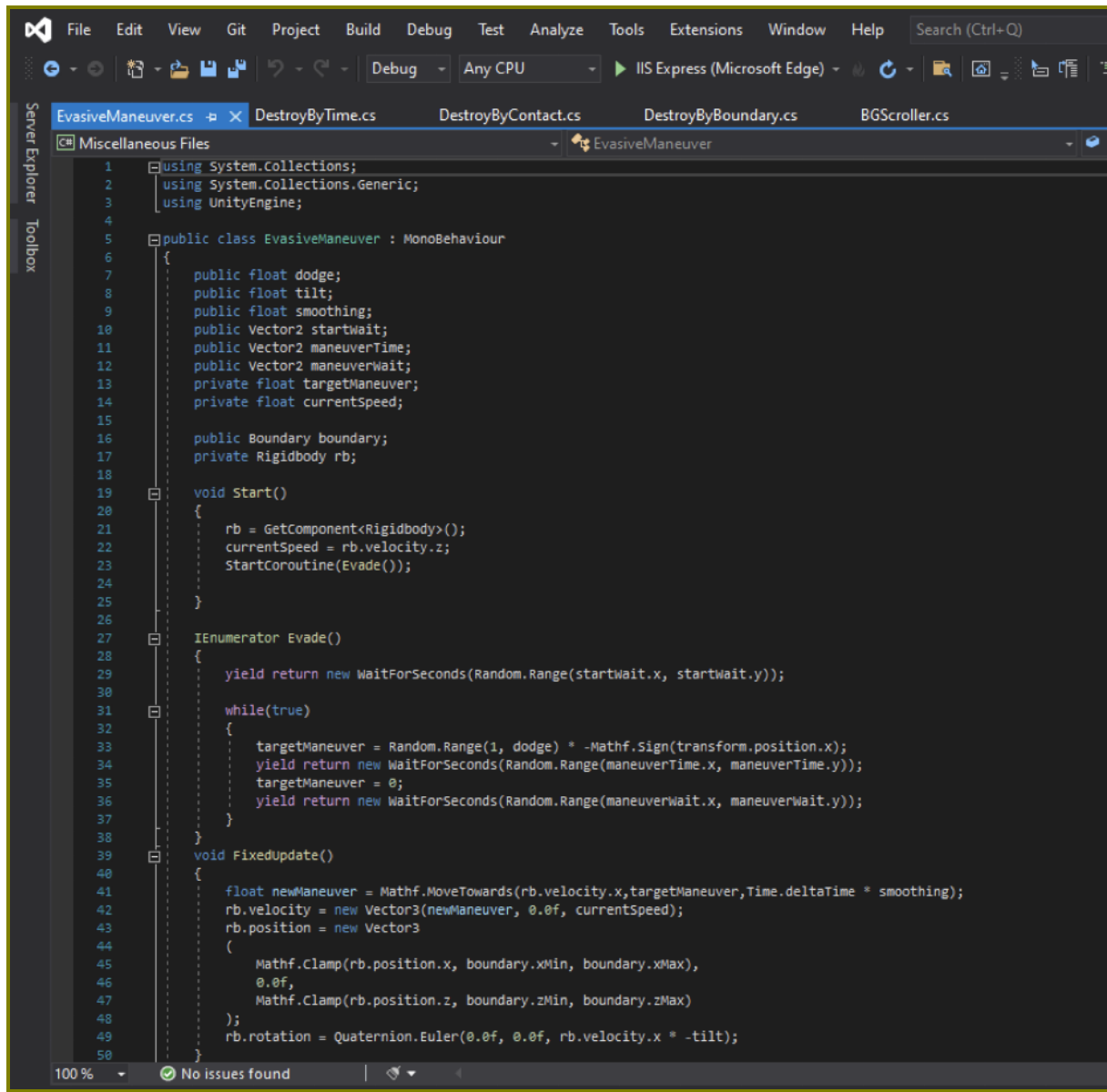
Code:

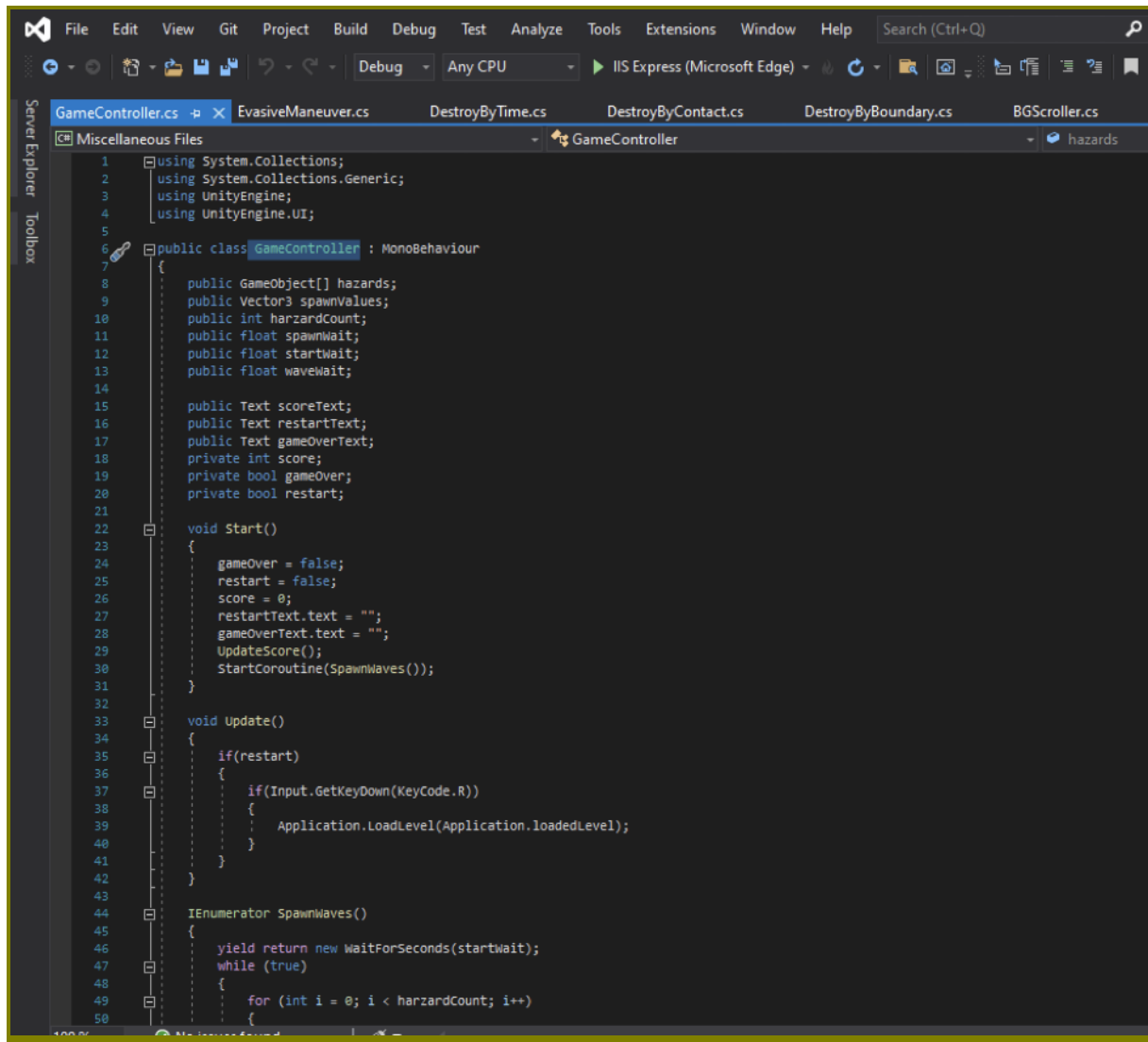






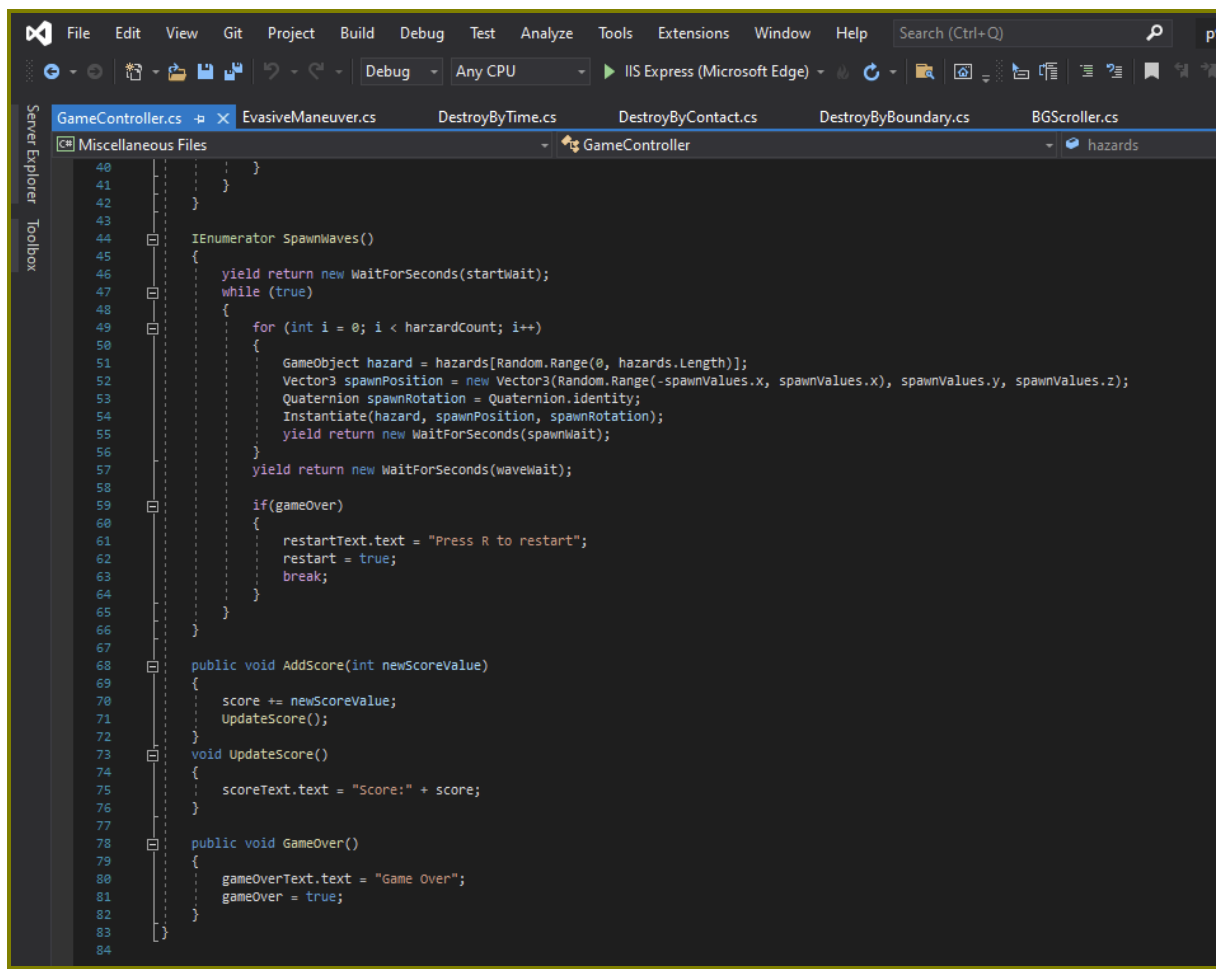




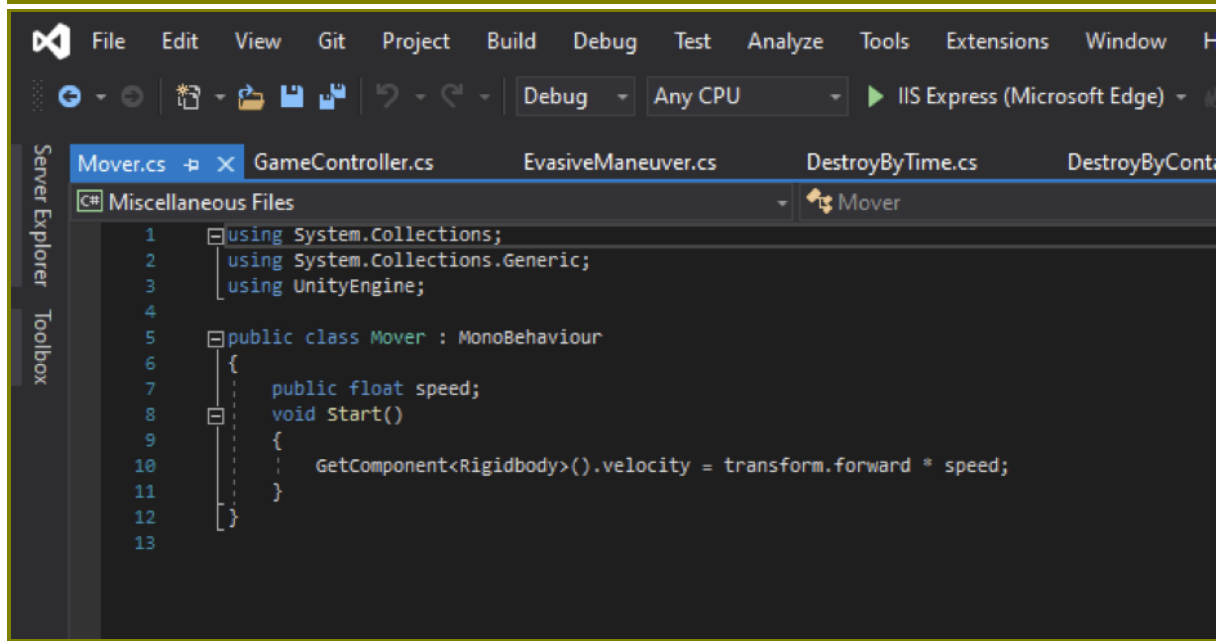


The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio IDE with the 'GameController.cs' script open. The script is a C# class that inherits from 'MonoBehaviour'. It contains several public fields for game state, private fields for score and game status, and three methods: 'Start()', 'Update()', and 'IEnumerator SpawnWaves()'. The 'Start()' method initializes game state and starts a coroutine. The 'Update()' method checks for a restart key press. The 'SpawnWaves()' method is a coroutine that yields for a start wait time and then spawns hazards.

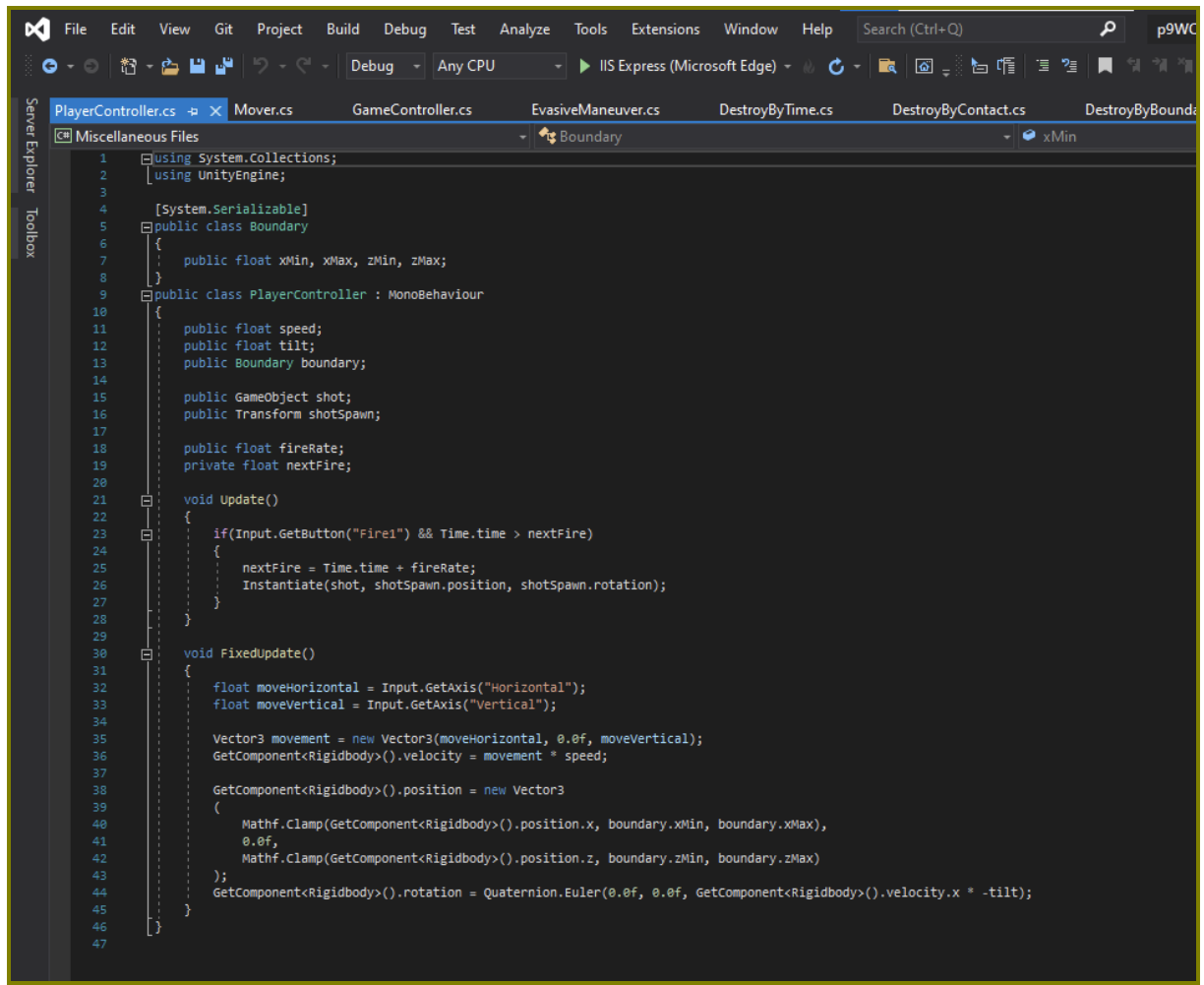
```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4 using UnityEngine.UI;
5
6 public class GameController : MonoBehaviour
7 {
8     public GameObject[] hazards;
9     public Vector3 spawnValues;
10    public int hazardCount;
11    public float spawnWait;
12    public float startWait;
13    public float waveWait;
14
15    public Text scoreText;
16    public Text restartText;
17    public Text gameOverText;
18    private int score;
19    private bool gameOver;
20    private bool restart;
21
22    void Start()
23    {
24        gameOver = false;
25        restart = false;
26        score = 0;
27        restartText.text = "";
28        gameOverText.text = "";
29        UpdateScore();
30        StartCoroutine(SpawnWaves());
31    }
32
33    void Update()
34    {
35        if(restart)
36        {
37            if(Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.R))
38            {
39                Application.LoadLevel(Application.loadedLevel);
40            }
41        }
42    }
43
44    IEnumerator SpawnWaves()
45    {
46        yield return new WaitForSeconds(startWait);
47        while (true)
48        {
49            for (int i = 0; i < hazardCount; i++)
50            {
```



```
40 }
41 }
42 }
43
44 IEnumerator SpawnWaves()
45 {
46     yield return new WaitForSeconds(startWait);
47     while (true)
48     {
49         for (int i = 0; i < hazardCount; i++)
50         {
51             GameObject hazard = hazards[Random.Range(0, hazards.Length)];
52             Vector3 spawnPosition = new Vector3(Random.Range(-spawnValues.x, spawnValues.x), spawnValues.y, spawnValues.z);
53             Quaternion spawnRotation = Quaternion.identity;
54             Instantiate(hazard, spawnPosition, spawnRotation);
55             yield return new WaitForSeconds(spawnWait);
56         }
57         yield return new WaitForSeconds(waveWait);
58     }
59     if(gameOver)
60     {
61         restartText.text = "Press R to restart";
62         restart = true;
63         break;
64     }
65 }
66
67 public void AddScore(int newScoreValue)
68 {
69     score += newScoreValue;
70     UpdateScore();
71 }
72
73 void UpdateScore()
74 {
75     scoreText.text = "Score:" + score;
76 }
77
78 public void GameOver()
79 {
80     gameOverText.text = "Game Over";
81     gameOver = true;
82 }
83
84 }
```



```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class Mover : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     public float speed;
8     void Start()
9     {
10         GetComponent<Rigidbody>().velocity = transform.forward * speed;
11     }
12 }
13
```



The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio code editor. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, and Help. The search bar on the right shows 'p9WC'. The toolbar below the menu bar includes icons for running, debugging, and other development tasks. The file explorer on the left shows a project structure with 'Miscellaneous Files' expanded, containing 'Boundary' and 'xMin'. The main editor window displays the 'PlayerController.cs' script. The script includes using statements for 'System.Collections' and 'UnityEngine', a 'Boundary' class with 'xMin', 'xMax', 'zMin', and 'zMax' properties, and a 'PlayerController' class that inherits from 'MonoBehaviour'. The 'PlayerController' class has public properties for 'speed', 'tilt', and 'boundary', and private properties for 'shot', 'shotSpawn', 'fireRate', and 'nextFire'. It implements 'Update()' and 'FixedUpdate()' methods. The 'Update()' method checks for the 'Fire1' button press and instantiates a shot. The 'FixedUpdate()' method calculates movement based on horizontal and vertical axes, clamps the position to the boundary, and updates the rotation based on the tilt.

```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using UnityEngine;
3
4 [System.Serializable]
5 public class Boundary
6 {
7     public float xMin, xMax, zMin, zMax;
8 }
9 public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour
10 {
11     public float speed;
12     public float tilt;
13     public Boundary boundary;
14
15     public GameObject shot;
16     public Transform shotSpawn;
17
18     public float fireRate;
19     private float nextFire;
20
21     void Update()
22     {
23         if(Input.GetButton("Fire1") && Time.time > nextFire)
24         {
25             nextFire = Time.time + fireRate;
26             Instantiate(shot, shotSpawn.position, shotSpawn.rotation);
27         }
28     }
29
30     void FixedUpdate()
31     {
32         float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
33         float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
34
35         Vector3 movement = new Vector3(moveHorizontal, 0.0f, moveVertical);
36         GetComponent<Rigidbody>().velocity = movement * speed;
37
38         GetComponent<Rigidbody>().position = new Vector3
39         (
40             Mathf.Clamp(GetComponent<Rigidbody>().position.x, boundary.xMin, boundary.xMax),
41             0.0f,
42             Mathf.Clamp(GetComponent<Rigidbody>().position.z, boundary.zMin, boundary.zMax)
43         );
44         GetComponent<Rigidbody>().rotation = Quaternion.Euler(0.0f, 0.0f, GetComponent<Rigidbody>().velocity.x * -tilt);
45     }
46 }
47
```

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the 'RandomRotator.cs' script open. The script is a C# class that inherits from 'MonoBehaviour'. It includes the following code:

```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class RandomRotator : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     public float tumble;
8
9     void Start()
10    {
11        GetComponent<Rigidbody>().angularVelocity = Random.insideUnitSphere * tumble;
12    }
13 }
14
```

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help), a toolbar with icons for file operations and debugging, and a sidebar with 'Server Explorer' and 'Toolbox'. The file explorer shows the project structure with 'RandomRotator' selected.

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the 'WeaponController.cs' script open. The script is a C# class that inherits from 'MonoBehaviour'. It includes the following code:

```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class WeaponController : MonoBehaviour
6 {
7     public GameObject shot;
8     public Transform shotSpawn;
9     public float fireRate;
10    public float delay;
11    private AudioSource audioSource;
12
13    void Start()
14    {
15        audioSource = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
16        InvokeRepeating("Fire", delay, fireRate);
17    }
18
19    void Fire()
20    {
21        Instantiate(shot, shotSpawn.position, shotSpawn.rotation);
22        audioSource.Play();
23    }
24 }
25
```

The interface is similar to the first screenshot, but the file explorer shows the project structure with 'WeaponController' selected.

Output:

