# **Lab 6 [Enemy Generation]**

In this workshop, we will continue our development of a text based game "Code Quest!". This workshop focuses on input buffer clearing and the use of C library functions.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of this workshop, you will be able to

- Validate and clear the input buffer of garbage
- Use library functions to perform random number generation

#### **PART 1:**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Write a program that acts as an enemy generator for CodeQuest! This program generates unique random enemy stats for each enemy encounter. This program also features more advanced input verifications that will be used to further develop the game. This program will require the following three functions:

**void** SeedRandom(): This function seeds the C random number generator with the current time of the system (to ensure unique numbers between program executions). This function receives no parameters and returns nothing.

float GetRandom(float low, float high): This function returns a randomly generated value that is between two values low and high. This function accepts two floats (high and low range) as parameters and returns a float.

**void ClearInputBuffer():** This function continuously consumes characters in the input buffer until it consumes a newline character. This function is used when the user has entered an invalid input and the buffer must be cleared before normal operations can be resumed. This function receives no parameters and returns nothing.

Once the above three functions are implemented, follow the following steps to write a program that randomly generates a collection of enemy stats and displays them to the user.

- 1. When the program starts, it calls the **SeedRandom** Function to prepare the generator.
- 2. The program then calls the **GetRandom** function to generate four random ratio values for each of the following stats: StrengthRatio, SpeedRatio, DefenseRatio, and IntelligenceRatio. The ratio values must be between 0.15 and 0.5.

- 3. The program then calls the **GetRandom** function to generate a random value between 0.5 and 2.0 as the HP ratio.
- 4. Finally, the program will randomly determine the level of the enemy between 3 and 20.
- 5. To determine the final stats of the enemy, multiply each stat ratio with the squared value of the level, truncate the final value, and store the result. The HP stat should simply be calculated by multiplying the HP ratio with the level of the enemy, truncating the final value.
  - For example, given Level = 12 and Strength Ratio = 0.3, Strength stat = 0.3 \* 12 \* 12 = 43).
- 6. Display the finalized stats to the user and prompt the user if they would like to generate another enemy (1 Yes, 2 No). If the user enters anything but 1 or 2, clear the input buffer and prompt them again.

The output of a typical run-through of your program should look like this (user's input highlighted in green). All values are randomly generated thus outputs will not match exactly:

```
Enemy Generator
 Level
HP
              - 3
Strength - 1
Speed - 2
 Defence - 4
 Intelligence - 3
 Generate Another? 1
              - 20
 Level
HP - 40
Strength - 200
Speed - 160
Defence - 120
 Intelligence - 60
 Generate Another? RB23214L
 Invalid Input 4
 Invalid Input 1
              - 12
 Level
 HP - 14
Strength - 28
- 64
 Speed - 64
Defence - 21
 Intelligence - 72
 Generate Another? 2
```

If your program's output exactly matches the output shown above, given the provided inputs then your lab is complete and ready to be submitted (read below).

#### **PART 2:**

# **BUILDING THE GAME (BONUS)**

If you have completed all previous game labs, you may complete this section in order to merge your current lab with you previous labs.

Copy the functions (and prototypes) into your w6 source code file. Delete the display and looping code from this lab and copy the stat generation component of this lab into the battle sequence function from the previous lab. Remove the hard-coded enemy stats and replace them with this code so that enemies will be randomly generated each time the battle sequence function is called. This adds dynamic enemies so you are not battling the same enemies over and over again!

Alter the battle sequence function so that the enemy will randomly choose between using physical attacks and magical attacks (add the required calculations for enemy magic attacks based on the equation used for the player's magic attacks). Further alter the code so that instead of the player always attacking first, the combatant with the higher speed attacks first. This will require a minor bit of reorganizing your code!

Finally, alter the Get Valid Input function so that it clears the input buffer if invalid input is entered by the user.

# Prepare a Typescript

Create a typescript on the remote Linux host using the following commands:

```
+ At the prompt, type: script w6.txt
+ At the prompt, type: whoami
+ At the prompt, type: cat w6.c
+ At the prompt, type: gcc w6.c -o w6.out
+ At the prompt, type: w6.out
+ At the prompt type: exit
```

This will produce a typescript named "w6.txt" in your current directory. Transfer a copy of this file to your local computer.

## **SUBMISSION**

Upload your typescript file to BlackBoard:

Login to BlackBoard

- Select your course code
- Select Workshop 6 under Workshops
- Upload w6.txt
- Write a short note to your instructor
  - Under "Add comments", add a sentence or two regarding what you think you learned in this workshop in the notes textbox
  - o press "Save Changes"
- When ready to submit, press "Submit". Note you can save a draft until you are ready to submit.