

The background is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered across the frame. In the upper center, there is a faint, circular logo or watermark that appears to be a university crest or seal.

Tower Defense

Mini Project 2 Package

The image features a light gray background with a subtle gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are clusters of realistic water droplets of various sizes, rendered with soft shadows and highlights to give them a three-dimensional appearance. In the center of the image, the text "Before we start," is displayed in a clean, black, sans-serif font.

Before we start,

Demo Date


- Date: 6/11 (Tuesday)
- Time: 1320-1510
- Place: 資電館
- Grade: 5%

Announcements

- You should have finished installing Allegro5 and set up your IDE on your own computer last semester in I2P course.
- If you did not take the course, see the [Tutorial](#) and videos.
- Our template requires **Allegro5** and **C++11**



Outline

- Quick review
 - Resources
 - Scenes
 - Objects & Sprites
 - Objects & Controls
 - Template & Code structure
 - Goal & Grading Policy
- 



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Allegro5

- A cross-platform library mainly aimed at video game and multimedia programming.
- Supported on Windows, Linux, Mac OSX, iPhone and Android.
- User-friendly, intuitive C API usable from C++ and many other languages.
- Hardware accelerated bitmap and graphical primitive drawing support. (via OpenGL or Direct3D)

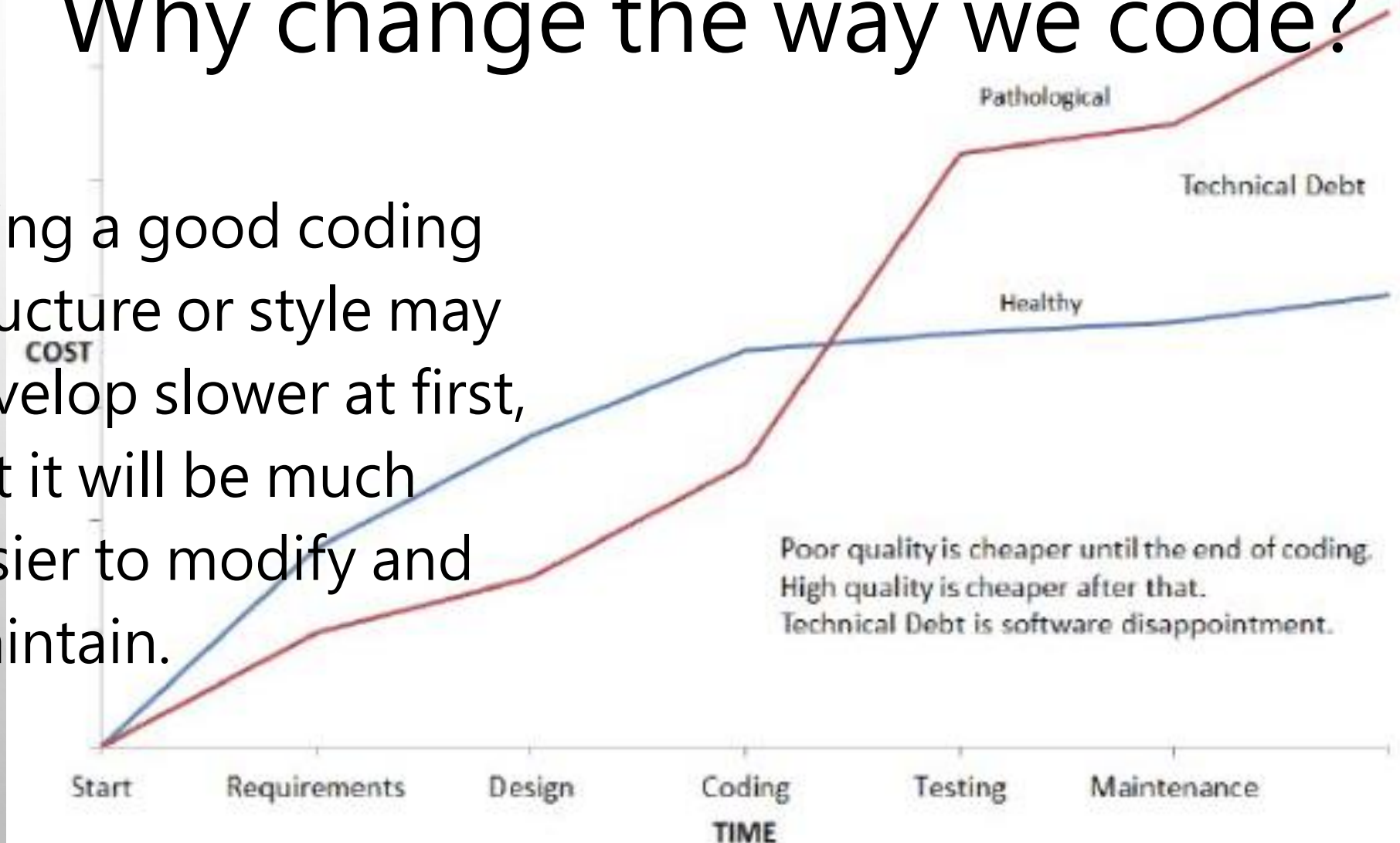
Program Flow in Allegro5

- Your codes are still sequential.
- Initialize → loop (Wait for event → Process event → Draw) → Destroy




Why change the way we code?

- Using a good coding structure or style may develop slower at first, but it will be much easier to modify and maintain.

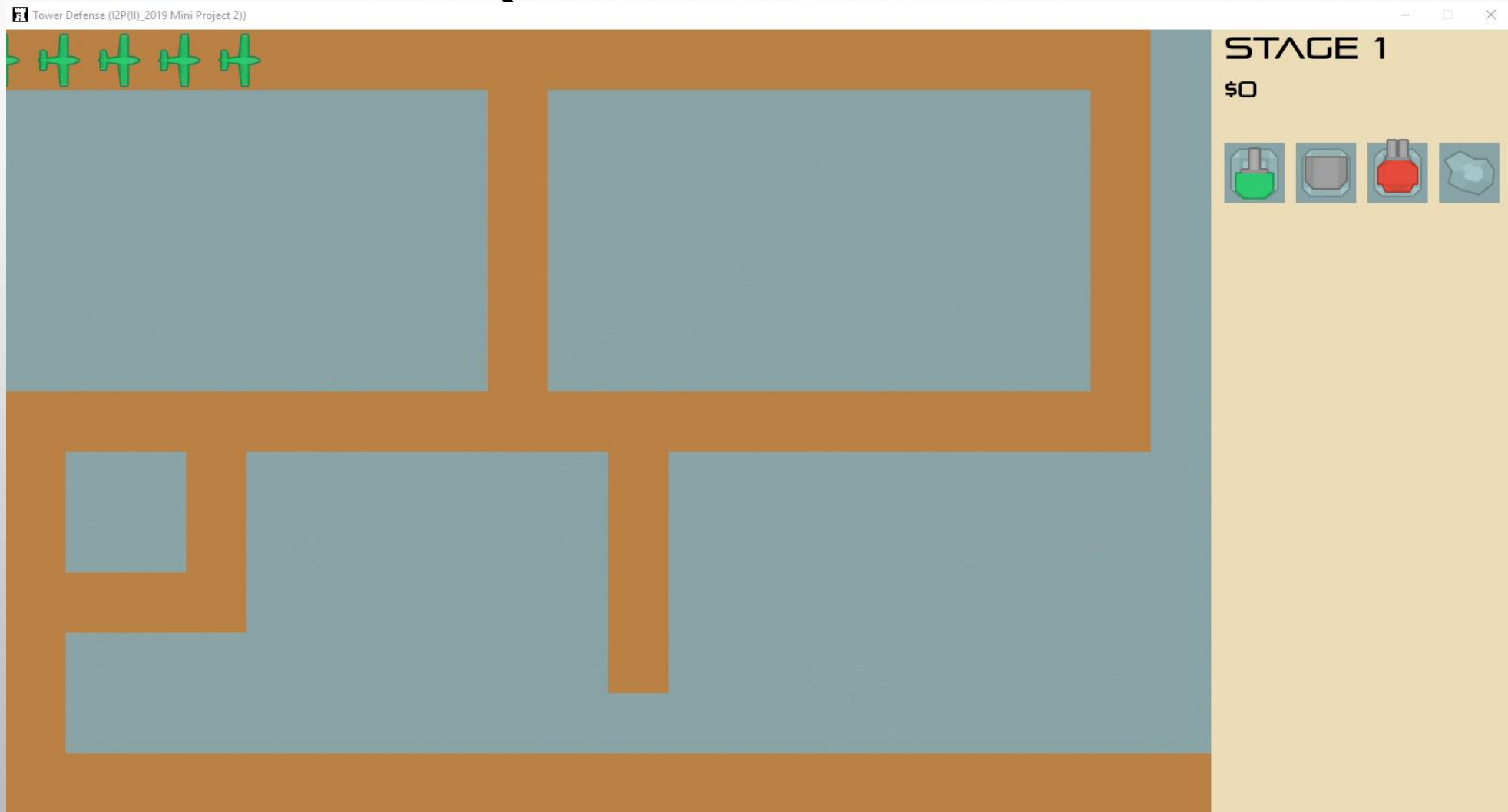




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Quick demo



Resources

- Specify only what type of resources and where can we load them.



Images (Bitmap)



Audios (Samples)



Fonts

Resources Management

- Manually loading / destroying resources is unnecessary and causes memory leak if we are not careful enough.

```
ALLEGRO_BITMAP* img = al_load_bitmap("img.png");  
if (!img)  
    game_abort("failed to load image: img.png");  
//...  
al_destroy_bitmap(img);
```

Resources Management


- We can ignore resource management when using the wrapped **Resources** class: more convenient and less error prone.

➔

```
Resources::GetInstance().GetBitmap("img.png");  
//...  
// Automatically free resources.
```

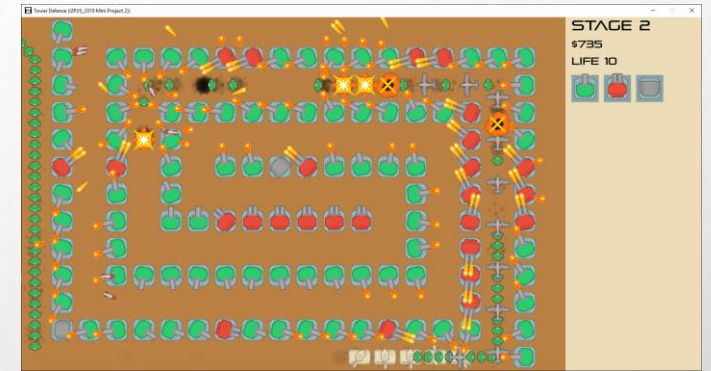


Outline

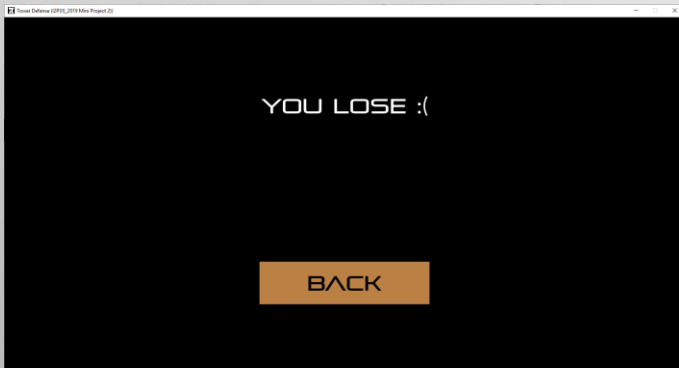
- Quick review
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Scenes

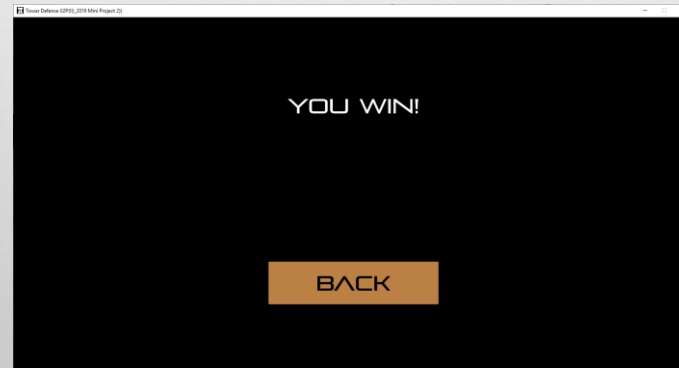
- All scenes should be independent.
- Change between scenes with only a function call.



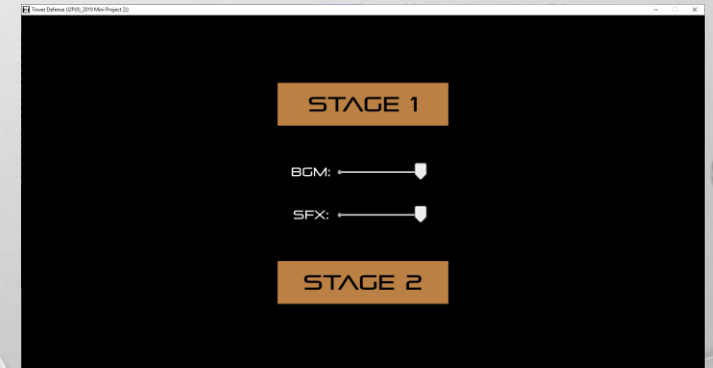
Play Scene



Lose Scene



Win Scene



Stage Select Scene


Multiple Scenes

- Manually checking which scene to update / draw is redundant and we cannot have same variable names in different scenes.

```
void game_update(void) {  
    if (active_scene == SCENE_A) {  
        //...  
    } else if (active_scene == SCENE_B) {  
        //...  
    } // Maybe we have up to 5 scenes...  
}  
// The same structure above is also used in  
`game_draw`, `game_change_scene`, and various events
```

Multiple Scenes

- We can ignore the existence of other scenes and see each scene as independent **IScene** class: more encapsulation.



```
class SceneA final : public Engine::IScene {
public:
    explicit SceneA() = default;
    void Initialize() override;
    void Terminate() override;
    void Update() override;
    void Draw() const override;
};
```



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Objects & Sprites

- A simple sprite requires too much code.

```
void draw_movable_object(MovableObject obj) {  
    if (obj.hidden) return;  
    al_draw_bitmap(obj.img, round(obj.x - obj.w / 2),  
        round(obj.y - obj.h / 2), 0);  
}  
void game_update() {  
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_OBJ; i++) {  
        if (objs[i].hidden) continue;  
        objs[i].x += objs[i].vx;  
        objs[i].y += objs[i].vy;  
    }  
}
```

Objects & Sprites

- We can define a class and specify some behaviors of the objects. Then, we can add and forget about it: one-liner for every object.



```
void SceneA::Shoot(int x, int y) {  
    AddNewObject(new Bullet(x, y));  
}
```

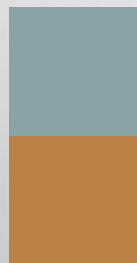


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Controls & Objects

- Static images
- Images that can move, rotate, ...
- Buttons
- Label (Text)



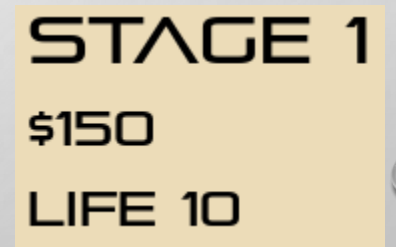
Image



Sprite



ImageButton



Label (Text)

Objects & Controls

- A simple button requires too much code.

```
void on_mouse_down(int btn, int x, int y) {  
    if (btn == 1 && pnt_in_rect(x, y, btnX, btnY, btnW, btnH)) {  
        // Button clicked.  
    }  
}  
  
void game_draw() {  
    if (pnt_in_rect(mouse_x, mouse_y, btnX, btnY, btnW, btnH))  
        al_draw_bitmap(img_btn_in, btnX, btnY, btnW, btnH);  
    else  
        al_draw_bitmap(img_btn_out, btnX, btnY, btnW, btnH);  
}
```


Objects & Controls


- We can ignore the drawing and mouse-in detection. For buttons, we only want to know when it is clicked. Declaring a variable just for the button is also unnecessary: higher abstraction.



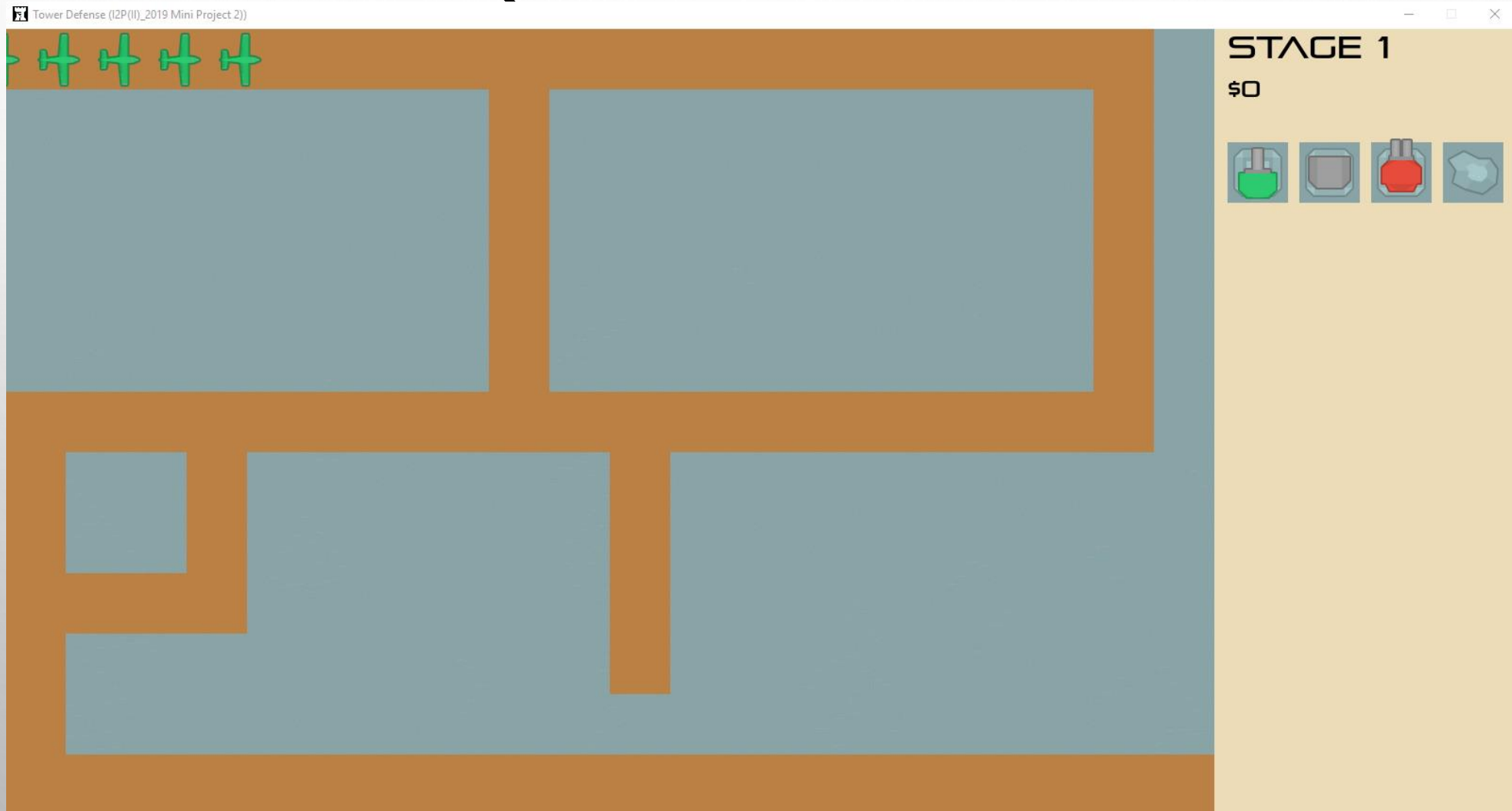
```
void SceneA::BtnOnClick() { // Button clicked. }  
void SceneA::Initialize() {  
    ImageButton* btn = new ImageButton("img_out.png", "img_in.png", 0, 0);  
    btn->SetOnClickCallback(std::bind(&SceneA::BtnOnClick, this));  
    AddNewControlObject(btn);  
}
```



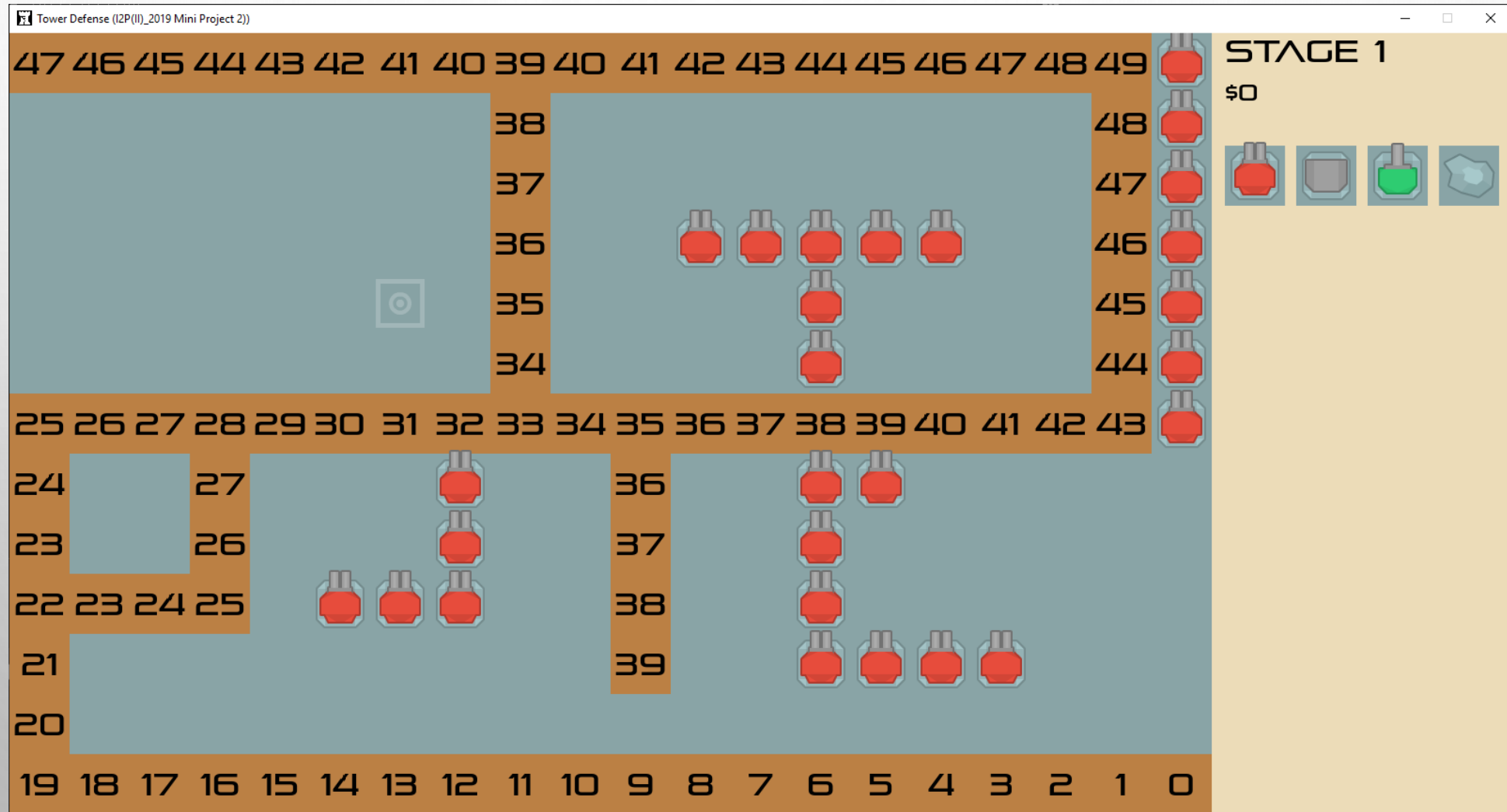
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Quick demo



Template Preview (Debug mode)



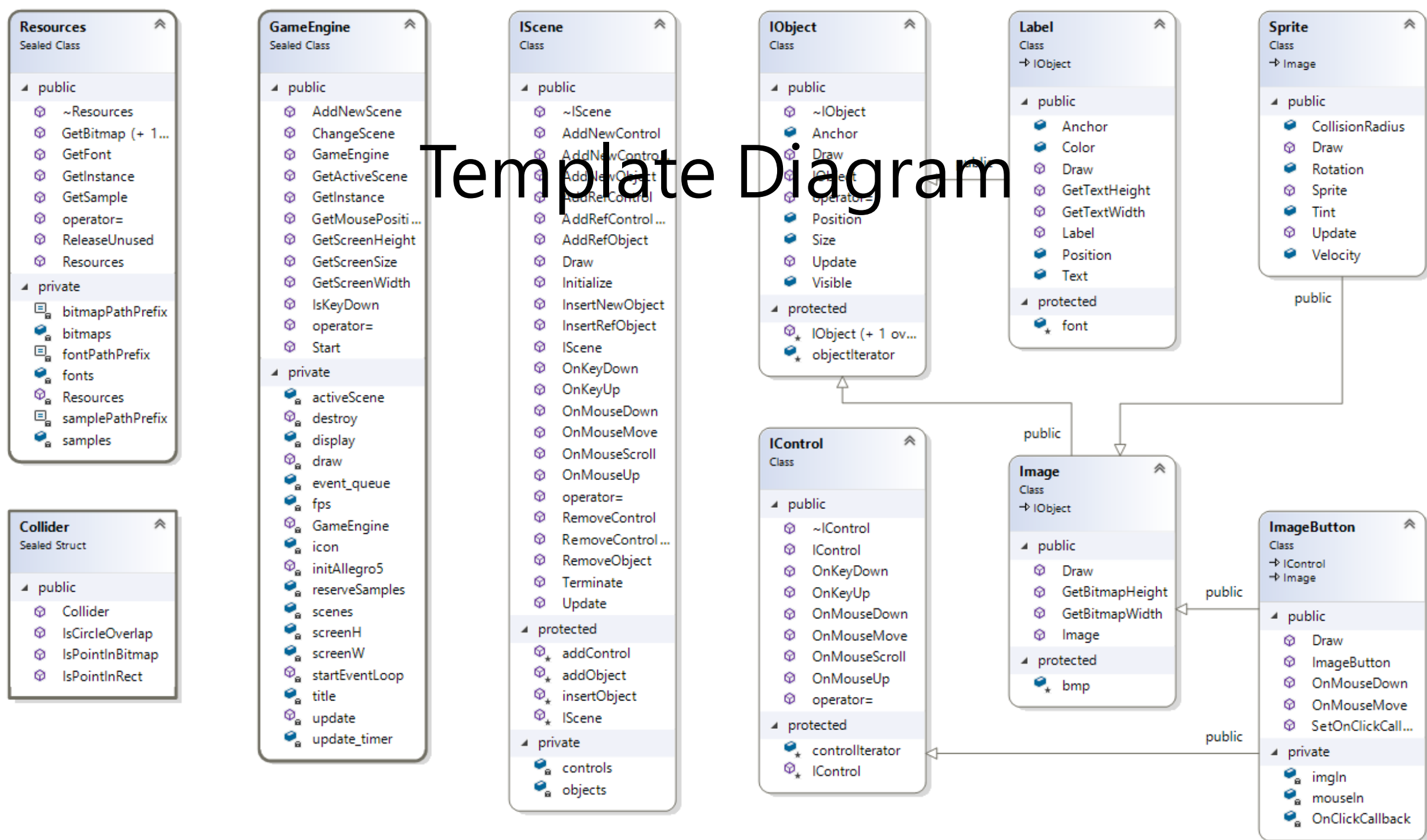
Template Naming Convention

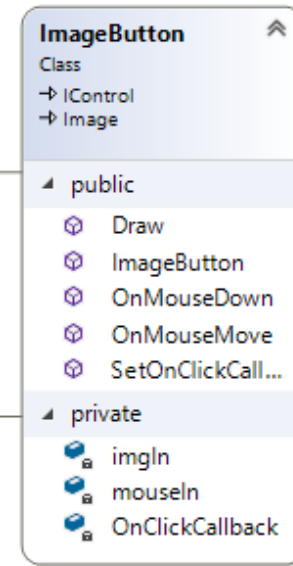
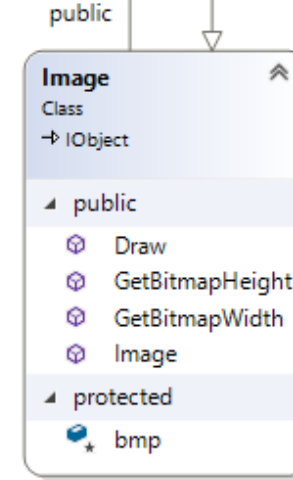
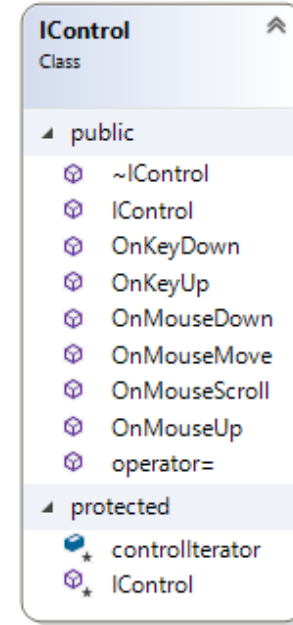
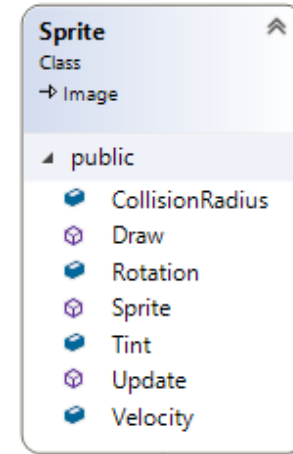
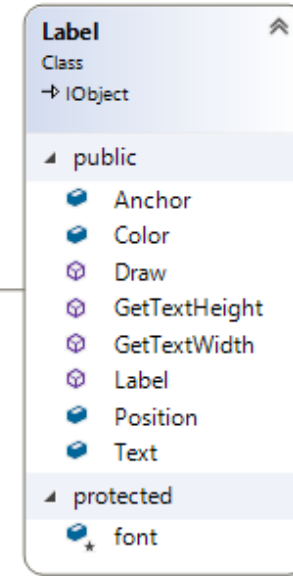
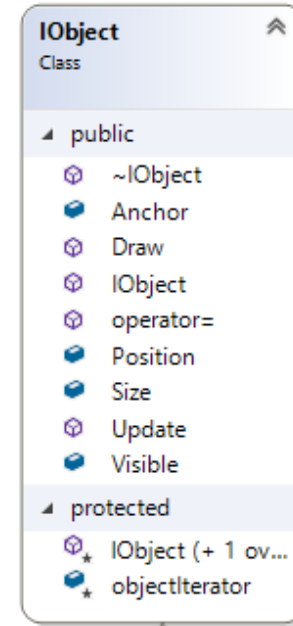
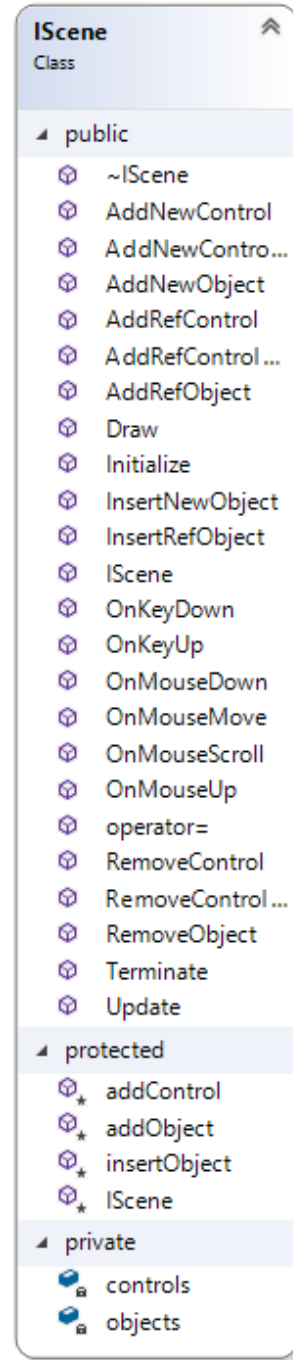
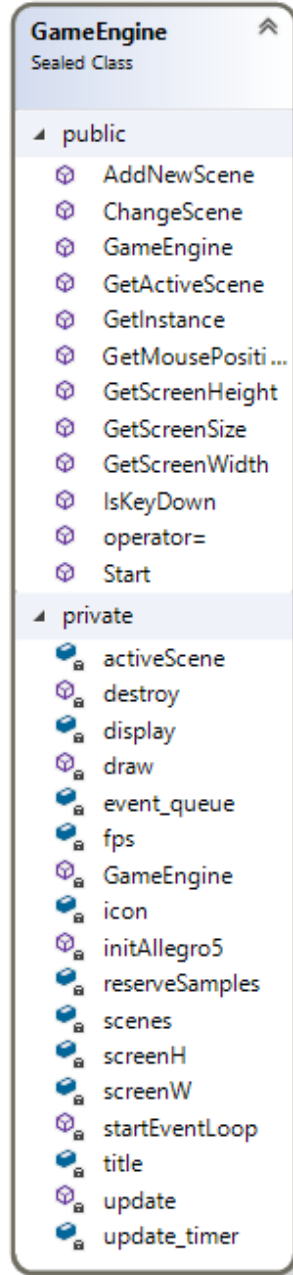
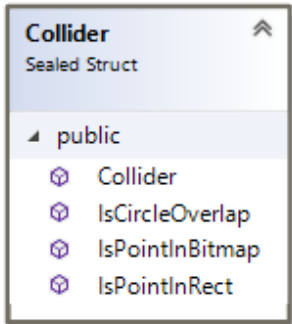
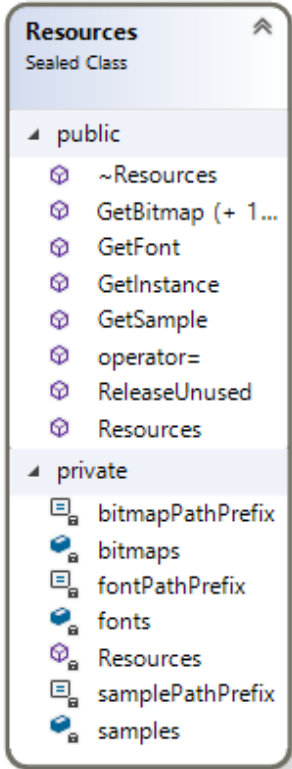
- Usually, C++ uses snake case, but we use camel case here to distinguish between STL and self-defined code.
- `std::??? (snake_case)` → C++11 STL
- `al_???, ALLEGRO_???` → Allegro5 libraries' API.
- `Engine::??? (CamelCase)` → Our own defined wrapper
`::??? → Classes used in game.`

Template Diagram

- [Class Diagram](#)
- [Engine Class Diagram](#)
- [Engine Class Diagram Minimized](#)
- [Game Class Diagram](#)
- [Game Class Diagram Minimized](#)
- [Game Class Diagram Minimized Annotated](#)

Template Diagram





public

public

public

public

public

The background is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered across the frame. In the upper center, there is a faint, circular, embossed-style logo that appears to be a stylized 'E' or a similar emblem.

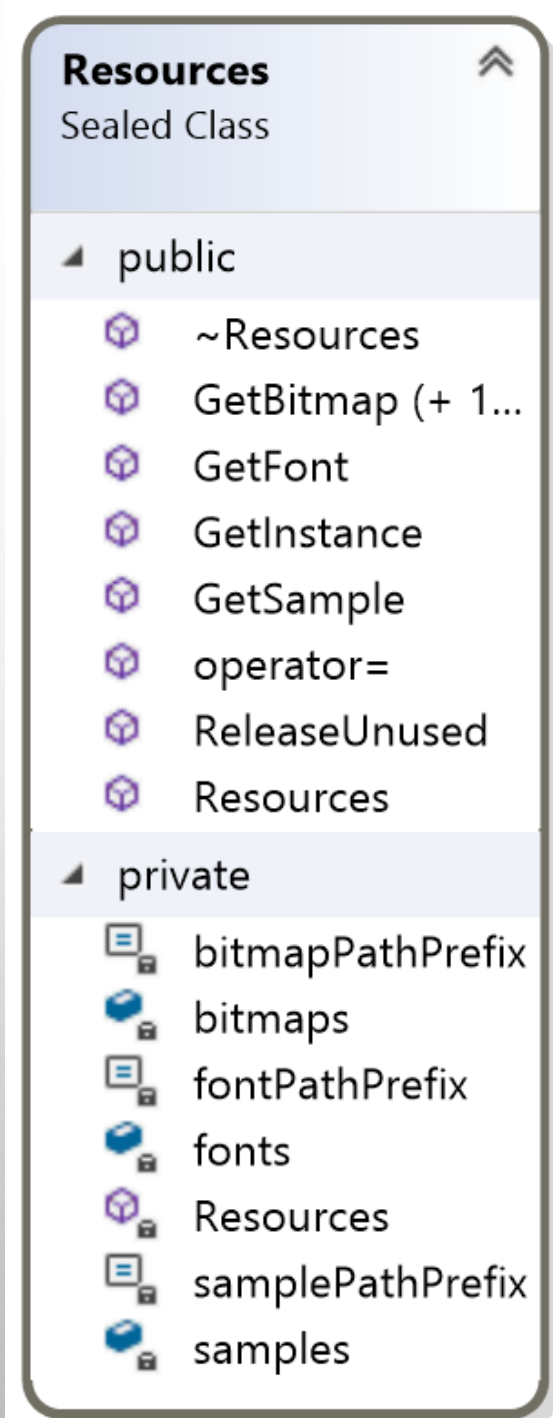
Engine code

Tower Defense

Template: Resources

Engine::Resources

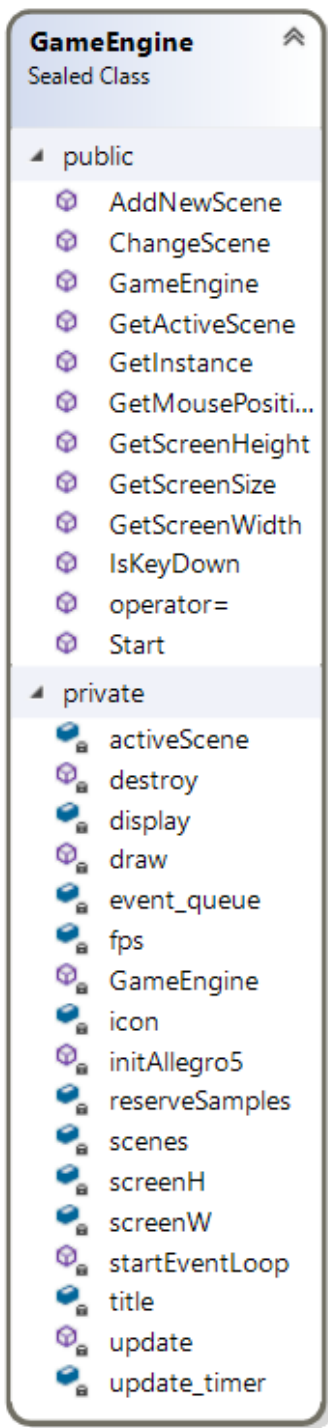
- Abstracts all resources loading and destroy.
- Resources can be retrieved from this class directly.



Template: Game Engine

Engine::GameEngine

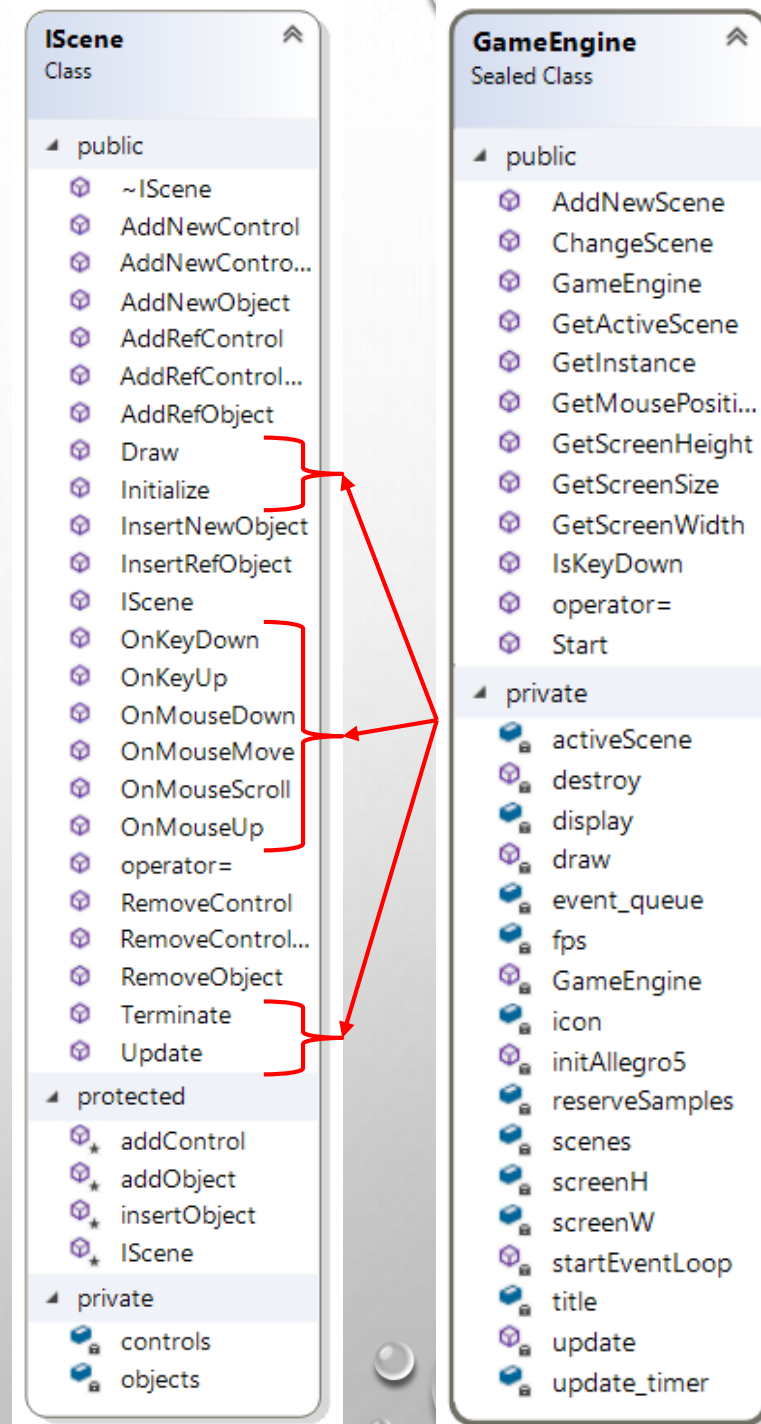
- Abstracts the entire message loop
- Manages current scene and scene changes.



Template: IScene

Engine::IScene

- Encapsulates a scene, must be inherited and customized.
- Draw and update everything for you.



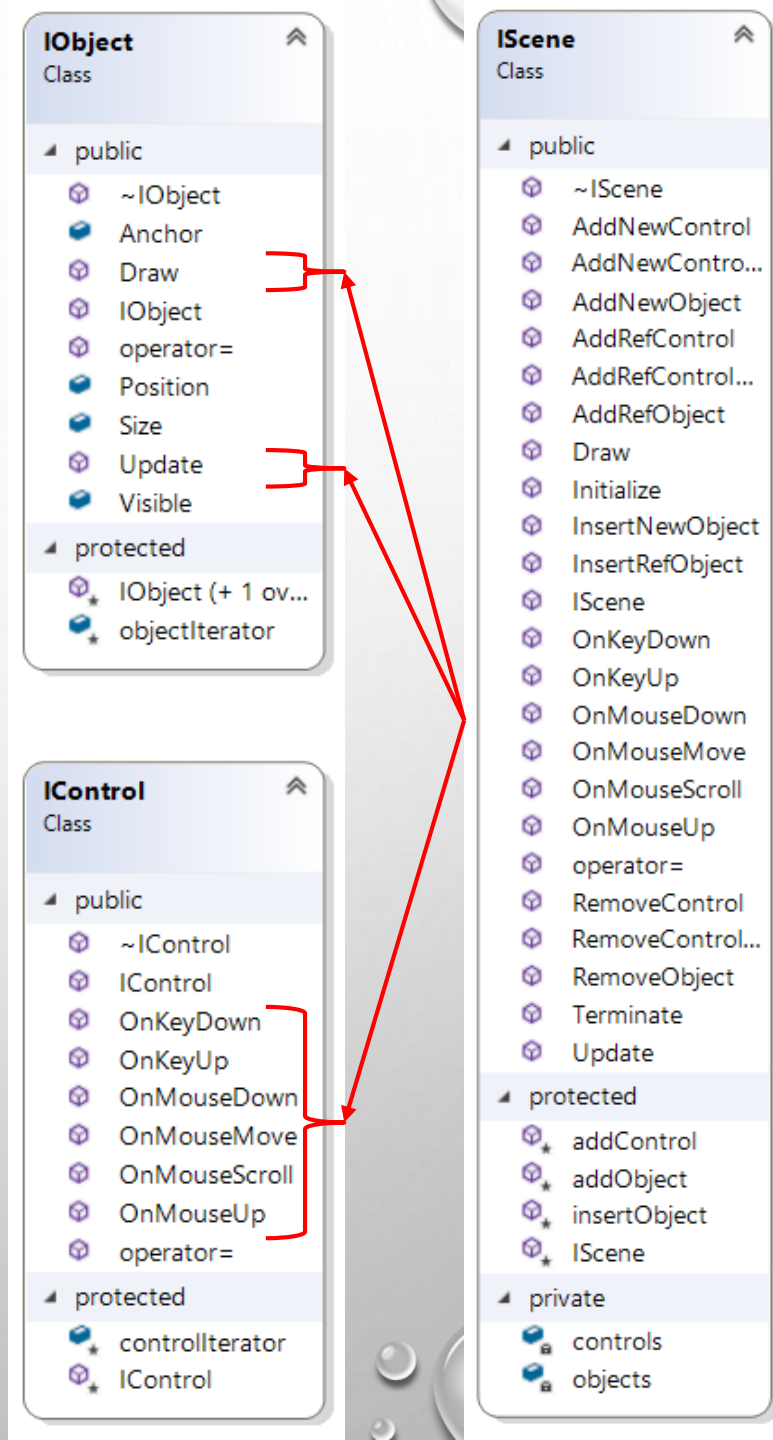
Template: IObject, IControl

Engine::IObject

- The base class of everything that can be drawn.

Engine::IControl

- The base class of everything that can receive events.



Template: Image, Sprite

Engine::Image :

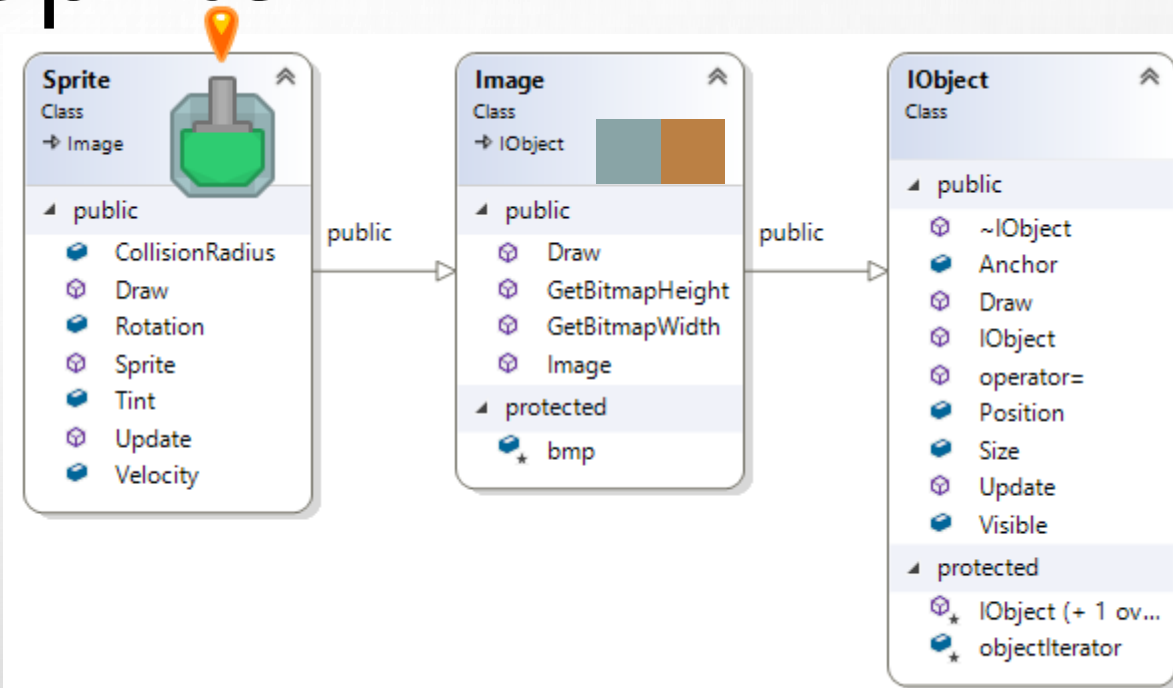
public Engine::IObject

- A simple static image object.

Engine::Sprite :

public Engine::Image

- Supports rotation, velocity, tint, and collision radius.



Template: Label, ImageButton

Engine::Label :

public Engine::IObject

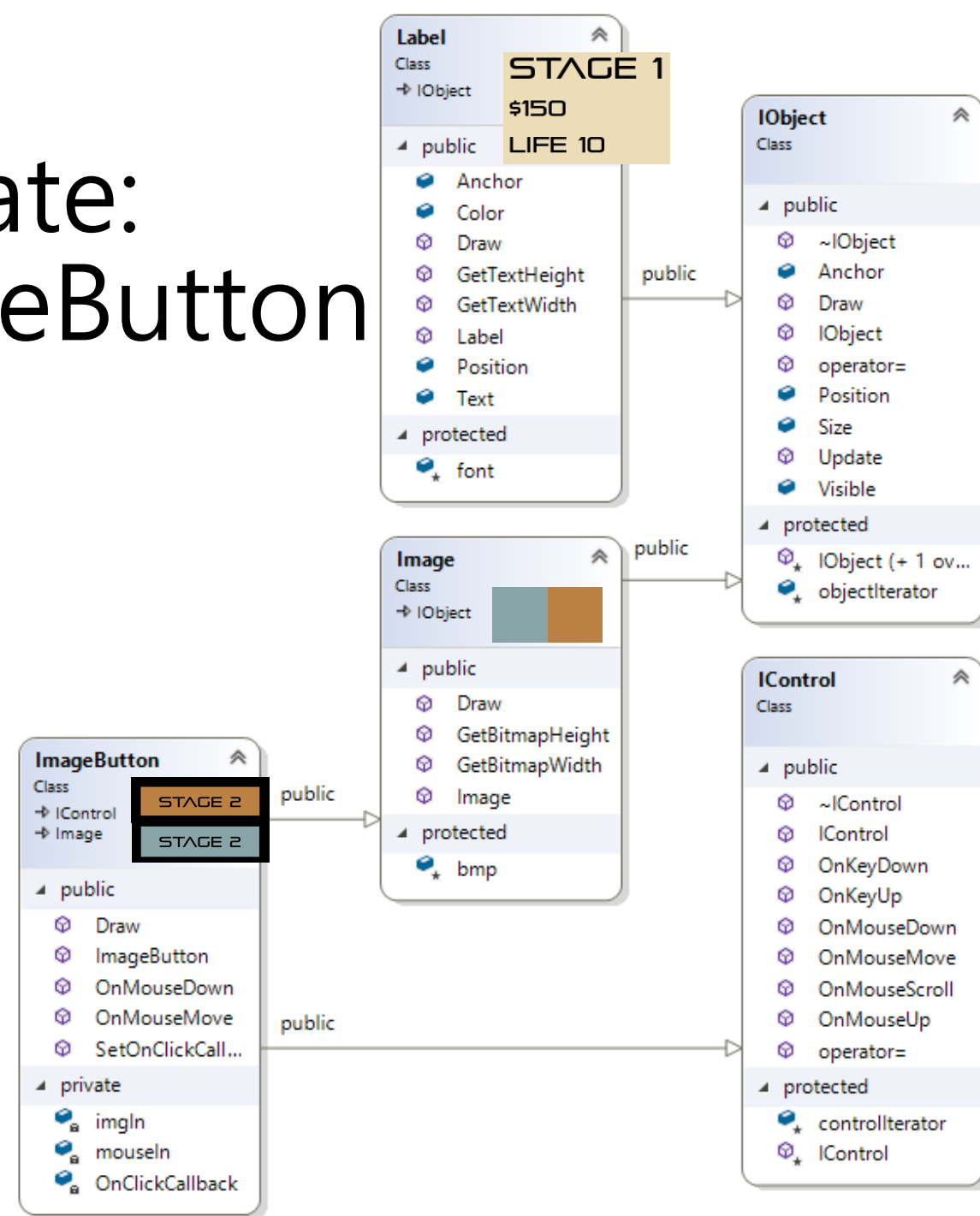
- A simple static text object.

Engine::ImageButton :

public Engine::IObject

public Engine::IControl

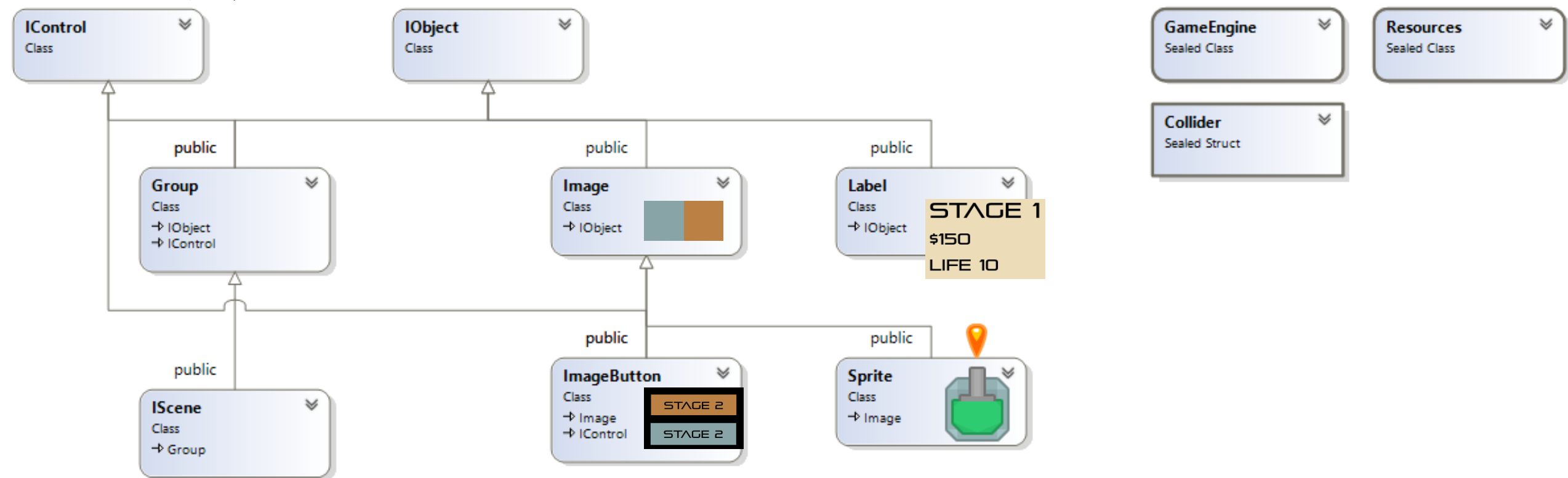
- A clickable button, changes image when mouse move.



Engine Diagram (Minimized)

(OnMouseMove,
OnMouseDown, ...)

(Update, Draw)



The background is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered across the surface. In the upper center, there is a faint, circular, embossed-style logo that appears to be a stylized 'E' or a similar symbol.

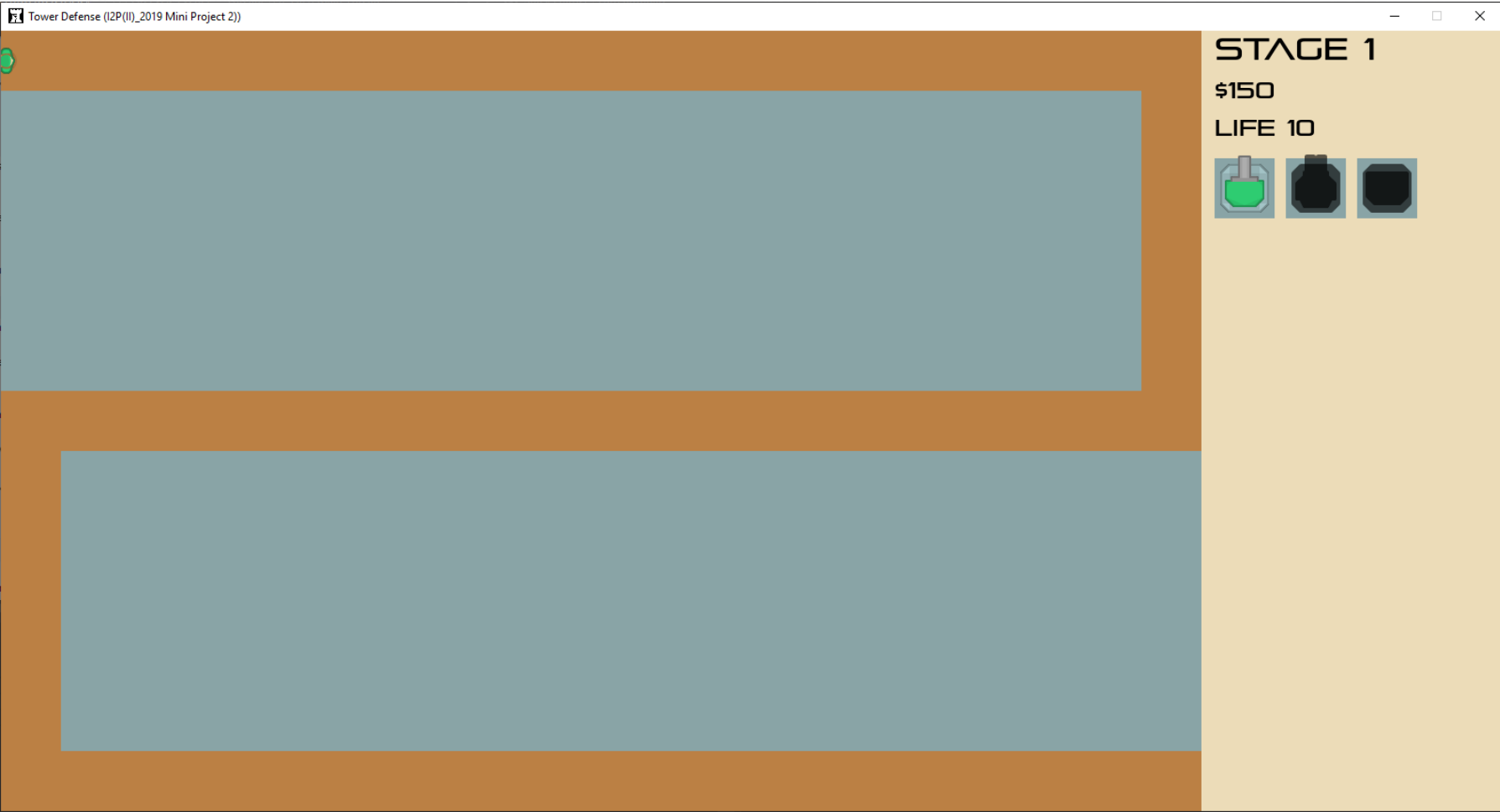
Game code reminder

Tower Defense

Reminder

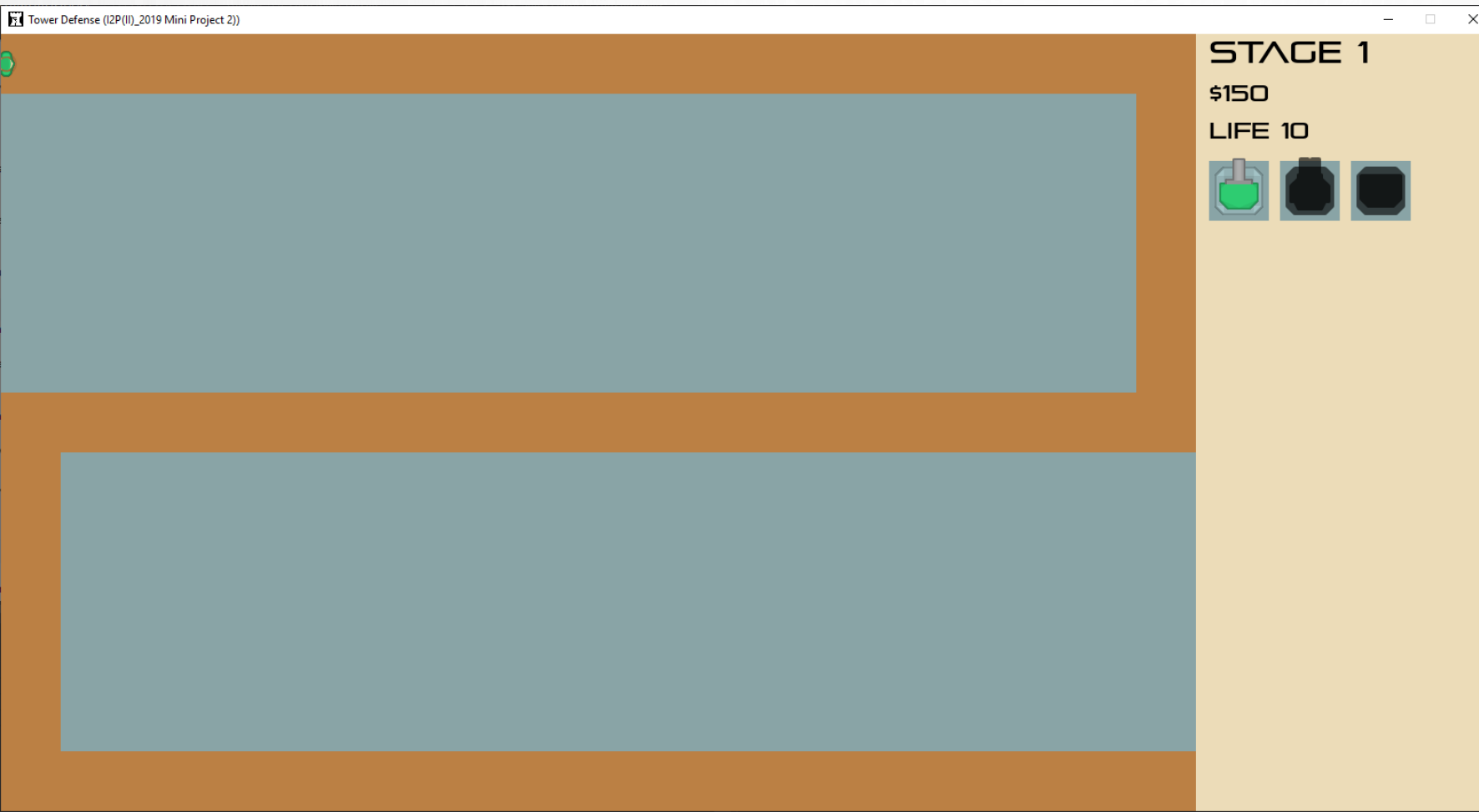
- It would be easier to start from TODO 1 with just imitating the lose scene that mentioned in the code
- While coding BFS, a way you can traverse the map is simple using the parameter `PlayScene::directions`

Map file format



```
000000000000000000000000
1111111111111111111111110
1111111111111111111111110
1111111111111111111111110
1111111111111111111111110
1111111111111111111111110
1111111111111111111111110
000000000000000000000000
0111111111111111111111111
0111111111111111111111111
0111111111111111111111111
0111111111111111111111111
0111111111111111111111111
0111111111111111111111111
000000000000000000000000
```

resources/map1.txt



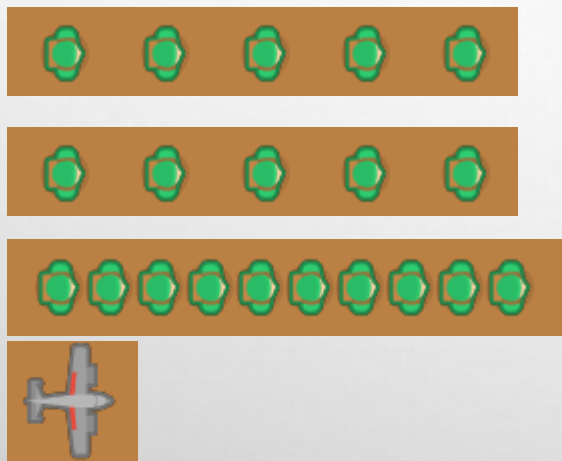
```
00000000000000000000000000
11111111111111111111111110
11111111111111111111111110
11111111111111111111111110
11111111111111111111111110
11111111111111111111111110
00000000000000000000000000
01111111111111111111111111
01111111111111111111111111
01111111111111111111111111
01111111111111111111111111
01111111111111111111111111
00000000000000000000000000
```

resources/map1.txt

Enemy file format

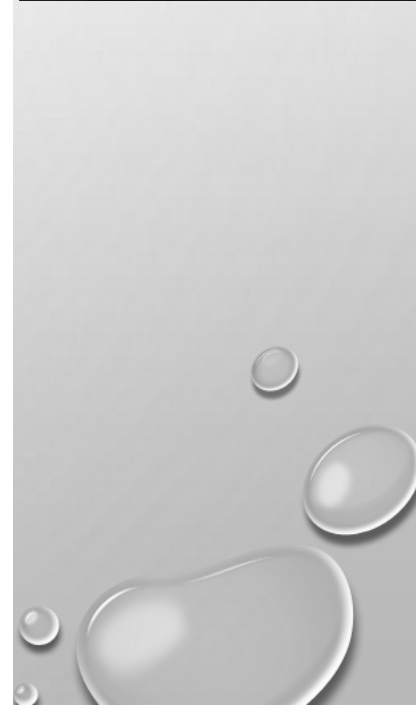
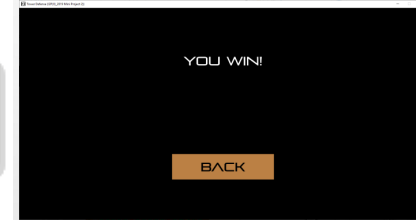
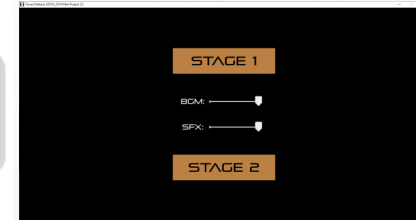
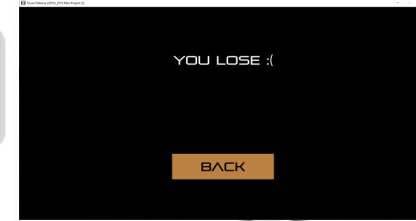
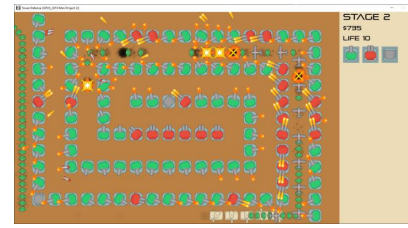
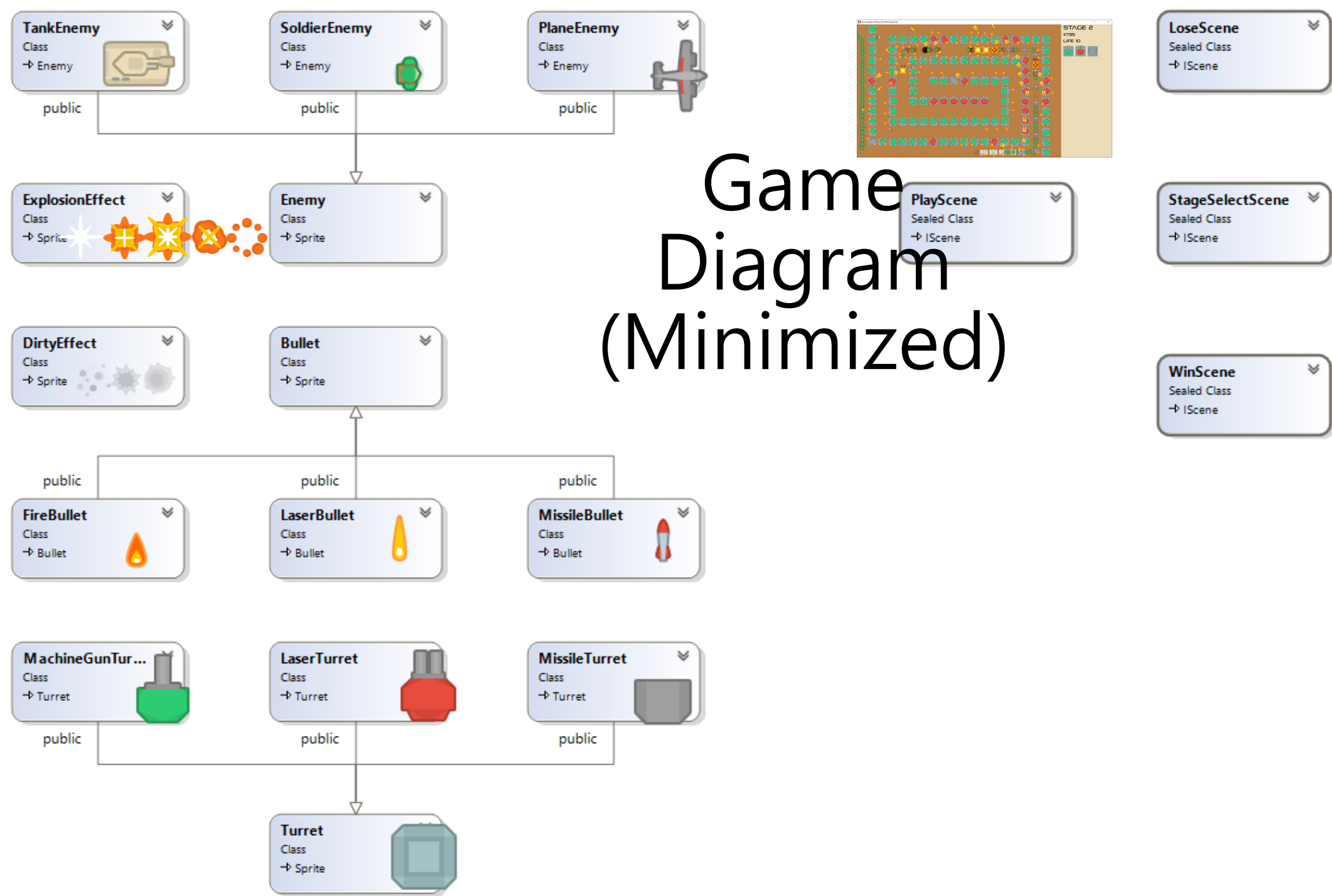
- EnemyType TimeDelayBetween Count

```
1 1 5  
0 2 1  
1 1 5  
0 2 1  
1 0.5 10  
0 6 1  
2 1 1  
0 2 1  
1 0.5 20  
0 12 1  
2 1 5  
0 2 1  
1 0.5 20
```




You should edit this file
after adding new enemy
resources/enemy1.txt

Game Diagram (Minimized)





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Goal

- Add starting scene and start button. (1%)
- Add 1 new tower, 1 new enemy. (1%)
- Enemy path finding. (BFS) (1%)
- Add volume control slider. (1%)
- Fix WinScene bug, find the cheat hidden in the game. (1%)
- Bonus: Continuous stages, and more... (at most +1%)

Grading Policy (1/5)

- Add starting scene and start button. (1%)
 - Button will change image when mouse enter / leave.
 - Can switch to other scene when button clicked.

Grading Policy (2/5)

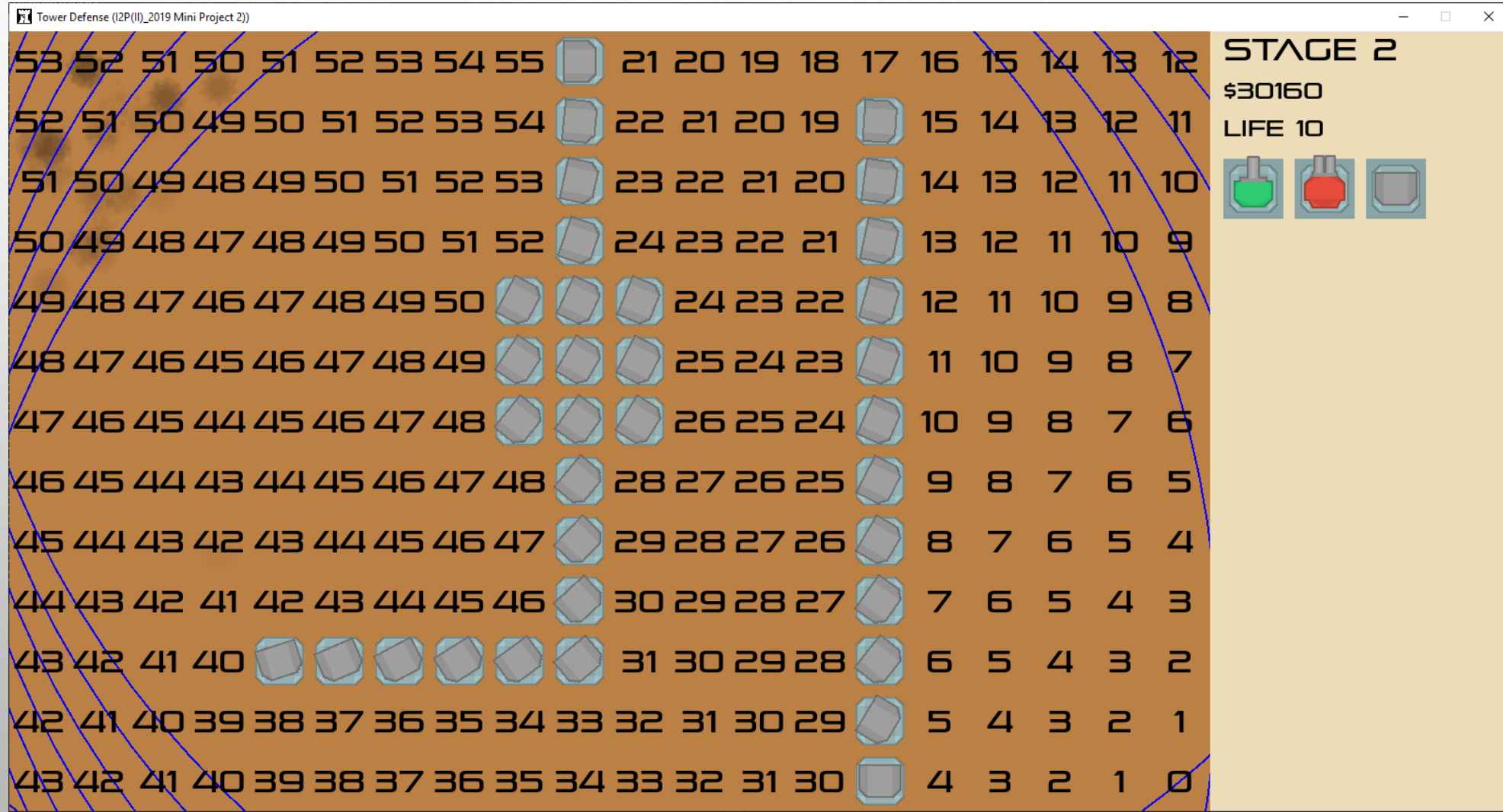
- Add 1 new tower, 1 new enemy. (1%)
 - Add 1 new tower that can be placed, and attack enemies.
 - Add 1 new enemy that can follow the path and die.
 - Both of them cannot be the same as the ones in the template. They must have different image and different behaviors.
 - Their behavior must be reasonable, if not sure, we can discuss them in iLMS.



Grading Policy (3/5)

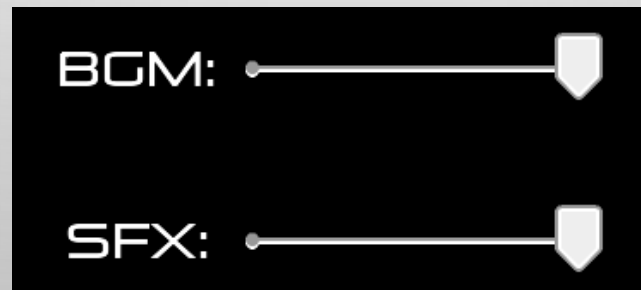
- Enemy path finding. (BFS) (1%)
 - For stage 4, the enemy requires path finding function to move towards our base.
 - Try to implement a simple BFS counting distances between any block and our base.
 - Press **TAB** can launch the debug mode to debug easier.
 - In the next page, you can see a example of calculating the distance from the endpoint(right bottom)

Grading Policy (3/5)



Grading Policy (4/5)

- Add volume control slider. (1%)
 - In the settings scene, we can control the sound of the music and sound effect.
 - In the game there are only mute buttons, you should implement a slider control to support easy adjustment.
 - Each of the BGM and the SFX should have their own slider.



Grading Policy (5/5)

- Fix WinScene bug, find the cheat hidden in the game. (1%)
 - The game crashes when the player wins.
 - Try to use the knowledge you learned and find out why the game crashes.
 - Make use of the tools in your IDE:
 - Stack Trace, Log, Watch variable, Breakpoint (step in / step out)
 - There is a hidden cheat code hidden in the game, you should DEMO the cheat to get the points.

Demo Date

- Date: 6/11 (Tuesday)
- Time: 1320-1510
- Place: 資電館
- Grade: 5%

Week 11	4/30	Quiz 3: C++ basic	5/3	C++ polymorphism
Week 12	5/7	C++: Iterator	5/10	Midterm 2 review
Week 13	5/14	Midterm 2	5/17	Mini-project 2: window programming
Week 14	5/21	C++: template and STL	5/24	Problems using STL
Week 15	5/28	AI search using STL	5/31	Mini-project 3: AI games
Week 16	6/4	Quiz 4: STL and search problem	6/7	端午節放假
Week 17	6/11	Mini-project 2 demo	6/14	Review of final
Week 18	6/18	Final (由中午12考)	6/21	
	6/25	Mini-project 3 demo		

The image features a light gray background with a subtle radial gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are clusters of realistic, 3D-rendered water droplets of various sizes. A faint, circular, embossed-like pattern is visible in the upper center of the slide.

Thanks for your listening