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The Corona/Solar 2D framework

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Re-branding



Since May 1st, 2020, Corona is not a commercial project anymore but an open-source project.

The new name is Solar 2D

Awesome 2D Game Engine





Introduction



Corona is a cross-platform framework which uses a cross-compiled approach

It is essentially centered on games development, but can be used to create applications

For videogames:

For applications:

 It allows a really natural interaction thanks to several physical effects It provides a set of widget for interaction

For everybody:

- Community extremely active, highly responsive

Lua language

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Lua



Corona works with the language Lua. It is a scripting language

It is used in Corona but even in other games developed with a native approach (WoW – interface, Angry Birds, etc.)

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Operators

5



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Lua supports logical, relational, and arithmetical operators

Arithmetical	Relational	Logical	String operators
+	==	and	••
-	~=	or	#
/	>	!	
*	<		
%	>=		
٨	<=		
- (-x)			

Variables



There are three types of variables:

- string
- number
- bool

No need for variable declaration:

```
string = "corona"
number = 3
boolean = true
```

Pay attention to typing errors!

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6

Tables - 1



Arrays in Lua are called tables (table)

They allow to store data of different types in different positions (the first position is 1)

```
myTable = {}
myTable[1] = "Lua"
myTable[2] = "5.3"
```

Tables - 2



Tables can store even associative arrays

```
myTable = {}
myTable["language"] = "Lua"
myTable["version"] = "5.3"
```

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9

While loop



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while !arrived do tortoise.x = tortoise.x +1 end



For loop



```
for i=1,10 do
tortoise.x = tortoise.x +1
end
```



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10

if ... then ... else



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```
if (onTime) then
  victory = true
else
  victory = false
end
```



There is also the elseif clause

Functions



showPosition()

function showPosition()

-- show turtle position

end

end

function bonusMalus(value) turtle.score = turtle.score + value

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13

A Corona project

Local and global variables



Variables are globals by default

Local variables must be declared with the keyword *local*

A local variable exists only inside the block where it is declared

```
function whatever() function whatever()

local x = 1 x = 1

end

end

--[[x still exists]]--
```

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1.

Creating a Corona project



Every project developed using Corona has these important files:

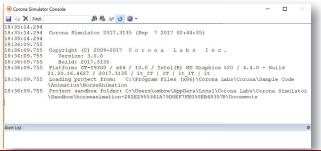
- build.settings
- main.lua: main file of each Corona application
- config.lua
- Default image

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Tools







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Events



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The events can be managed using events handler that are linked to an object

- tarty:addEventListener("tap", tapOnTarty)
- Runtime:addEventListener("touch",myListener)

Each event can be in 4 different states:

- began
- moved
- cancelled
- ended

Draw on the interface



Corona provides a set of functions to print or draw something on the screen

```
print("I am a turtle")
local tarty = display.newlmageRect("turtle.png",width,height)
local circle = display.newCircle(centerX, centerY, radius)
local rect = display.newRect(x, y, width, height)
local rRect = display.newRoundedRect(x, y, width, height, radius)
local line = display.newLine(x1, y1, x2, y2)
local polygon = display.newPolygon(x, y, vertexes) \rightarrow vertexes is an array
                                                       with the other
                                                       vertexes
```

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18

An example with events - 1



```
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```

```
function print(event)
  print("tap")
end
```

```
local torty =
  display.newImageRect("tortoise.png",70,99)
torty.x = 100
torty.y = 100
torty:addEventListener("tap",print)
```

An example with events - 2



```
function move(event)
    if (event.phase == "began") then
        torty.x=event.x
        torty.y=event.y
    end
end

local torty =
    display.newImageRect("tortoise.png",70,99)
torty.x = 100
torty.y = 100
Runtime:addEventListener("touch",move)
```

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21

Example: a botton



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```
button = widget.newButton{
    width = 100,
    height = 50,
    defaultFile = "button.png",
    overFile = "pushedButton.png",
    label = "text",
    onEvent = functionCalledOnTouch
}
```

Widget



Corona provides a widget library to rapidly create the interaction interface. It allows to create:

- Picker wheel
- Stepper widget
- Progress bar
- Radio button

Local widget = require("widget")

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2

Other functions



- widget.newPickerWheel()
- widget.newProgressView()
- widget.newScrollView()
- widget.newSegmentedControl()
- widget.newSlider()
- widget.newSpinner()
- widget.newStepper()
- widget.newSwitch()
- widget.newTabBar()
- widget.newTableView()
- widget.setTheme()



Physics library



It is a library that applies physics rules and laws to objects (bodies), in particular, gravity and collision Each object has 3 essential properties:

- Density
- Friction
- Bounce

There are three types of bodies (objects):

- Dynamics: respond to gravity
- Static: Do not move, as they would have infinity mass
- Kinetics: they move depending on their speed, but do not respond to gravity

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25

More complex example



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Simple example





```
local physics = require( "physics" )
physics.start()
```

physics.addBody(crate, { density=3.0, friction=0.5,

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bounce=0.3 })

Code – positioning



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```
local background = display.newImage( "bricks.png", centerX, centerY, true )
local floor = display.newImage( "floor.png", 0, 280, true )
physics.addBody( floor, "static", { friction=0.5 } )
local stand = display.newImage( "stand.png", 170, 220 )
physics.addBody( stand, "static", { friction=0.5 } )

local cans = {}
for i = 1, 7 do
    for j = 1, 8 do
    cans[i] = display.newImage( "soda_can.png", 190 + (i*24), 220 - (j*40) )
    physics.addBody( cans[i], { density=0.2, friction=0.1, bounce=0.5 } )
    end
end
```

Code - bricks



```
local bricks = {}
local n = 0

local function throwBrick()
    n = n + 1
    bricks[n] = display.newImage( "brick.png", -20, 140 - (n*20) )
    physics.addBody( bricks[n], { density=3.0, friction=0.5, bounce=0.05 })

    bricks[n].isBullet = true
    bricks[n].angularVelocity = 100
    bricks[n].applyForce( 1200, 0, bricks[n].x, bricks[n].y )
end
```

Code - timing



local function start()
 timer.performWithDelay(360, throwBrick, 3)
end

timer.performWithDelay(800, start)

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29

Composer



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Composer is the scenes manager. The scenes generally represent what is shown on the screen:

- An application can have
 - A scene for the main menu,
 - · One to choose the character,
 - · One for settings and
 - One scene for the game.

Composer APIs allows to create, connect and manage different components of the application

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30

The scenes



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Each scene is a LUA file

main.lua is the file that starts the application
 Composer allows to organize scenes in different files and manage transitions between scenes

Manages memory usage, events, etc.

Each scene has four events with associated event managers:

- create: adds the object on the screen and the listeners to the events
- show: starts the timers and animations
- hide: stops objects and timers
- destroy: saving before exit

Scenes and events



show and hide events for the scenes pass through two different states:

- *show* event:
 - will: just before the scene becomes active
 - did: just after the scene is presented on the screen
- hide event:
 - will: just before the scene is deactivated
 - did: just after the scene was removed from the screen

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33

scene1.lua



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local composer = require("composer")
local scene = composer.newScene()

-- functions definition

scene:addEventListener("create", scene)
scene:addEventListener("show", scene)
scene:addEventListener("hide", scene)
scene:addEventListener("destroy", scene)

return scene

main.lua



local composer = require "composer"
local widget = require "widget"

-- load first scene

composer.gotoScene("scene1", "fade", 400)

-- draw buttons or the interface

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function scene:create(event)

2/

scene1.lua - create



```
image = display.newImage( "bg.jpg" )
image.x = display.contentCenterX
image.y = display.contentCenterY
sceneGroup:insert( image )
```

```
sceneGroup:insert( image )
image.touch = onSceneTouch

text1 = display.newText( "Scene 1", 0, 0, native.systemFontBold, 24 )
text1:setFillColor( 255 )
text1.x, text1.y = display.contentWidth * 0.5, 50
sceneGroup:insert( text1 )
-- draw other texts

print( "\n1: create event")
```

end

scene1.lua - show



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37

scene1.lua – destroy & event



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```
function scene:destroy(event)
    print( "((destroying scene 1's view))" )
End

local function onSceneTouch(self, event)
    if (event.phase == "began") then
        composer.gotoScene( "scene2", "slideLeft", 800 )
        return true
    end
end
```

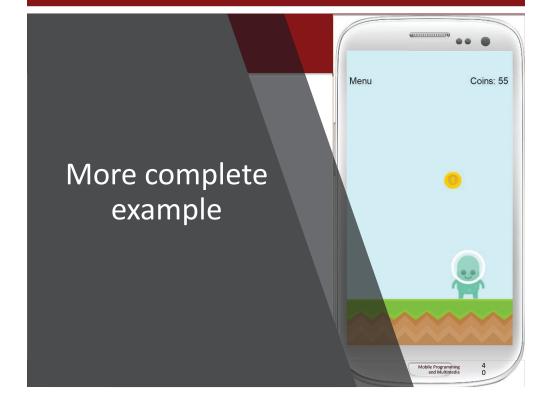
scene1.lua - hide



```
function scene:hide( event )
    local phase = event.phase
    if (phase == "will") then
        print( "1: hide event, phase will" )
        -- remove the listener
        image:removeEventListener( "touch", image )
        -- deliting the timer
        timer.cancel( memTimer ); memTimer = nil;
        -- reset label text
        text2.text = "MemUsage: "
        end
end
```

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20



main.lua



-- hide the status bar

display.setStatusBar(display.HiddenStatusBar)

local composer = require("composer")

composer.gotoScene("menu")

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menu.lua - scene:create - 1



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function scene:create(event) local sceneGroup = self.view local background = display.newRect(sceneGroup, 0, 0, display.actualContentWidth, display.actualContentHeight) background.x = display.contentWidth * 0.5 background.y = display.contentHeight * 0.5 background:setFillColor(208/255,244/255,247/255) local ground = display.newImageRect(sceneGroup, "images/ground.png", 480, 90) ground.x = display.contentWidth * 0.5 ground.y = display.contentHeight local bob = display.newImageRect(sceneGroup, "images/bob-title.png", 128, 153) bob.x = 90bob.y = ground.y - 120

menu.lua - 1



```
local composer = require("composer")
local scene = composer.newScene()
local widget = require("widget")
scene:addEventListener("create", scene)
scene:addEventListener( "show", scene )
scene:addEventListener("hide", scene)
scene:addEventListener( "destroy", scene)
return scene
```

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menu.lua – scene:create - 2



```
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```

```
local gameTitle = display.newImageRect(sceneGroup, "images/title.png",300,160)
     gameTitle.x = display.contentWidth * 0.5
     gameTitle.v = 100
    local function onStartTouch( event )
         if (event.phase=="ended") then
           composer.gotoScene("game", "slideLeft")
         end
     end
     local btn start = widget.newButton {
         defaultFile = "images/switchGreen.png",
         overFile = "images/switchGreen pressed.png",
         onEvent = onStartTouch
     btn start.x = 235
     btn start.y = ground.y - 115
     sceneGroup:insert(btn start)
end
```

game.lua - librerie



```
local composer = require( "composer" )
local scene = composer.newScene()
local physics = require( "physics" )
physics.start()

scene:addEventListener( "create", scene )
scene:addEventListener( "show", scene )
scene:addEventListener( "hide", scene )
scene:addEventListener( "destroy", scene
return scene
```

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45

game.lua – movimento



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```
local function moveBob(event)
  if(event.phase == "ended") then
      transition.to(bob, {x=event.x, time=200})
      bob.x = event.x
  end
end
```

game.lua – scene:create - 1



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16

game.lua – coin



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```
local function sendCoins()
```

game.lua - collisions



local function on Collision (event)

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49

game.lua - text



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txt_menu = display.newText(sceneGroup, "Menu", 0, 0, native.systemFont, 18)

```
txt_menu.anchorX = 0

txt_menu.x = 5

txt_menu.y = 15

txt_menu:setFillColor(0.1,0.1,0.1)

txt_menu:addEventListener("touch", onMenuTouch)
```

-- other texts

game.lua – background and ground

```
background = display.newRect(sceneGroup, 0, 0, display.actualContentWidth, display.actualContentHeight)
background.x = display.contentWidth * 0.5
background.y = display.contentHeight * 0.5
background:setFillColor(208/255,244/255,247/255)

ground = display.newImageRect(sceneGroup, "images/ground.png", 480, 90)
ground.x = display.contentWidth * 0.5
ground.y = display.contentHeight
ground.name = "ground"
physics.addBody(ground, "static")
```

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50

game.lua - Bob



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bob = display.newImageRect(sceneGroup, "images/bob-play.png", 80, 96)

bob.x = 90

bob.y = ground.y - 120

bob.name = "bob"

physics.addBody(bob)

Runtime:addEventListener("touch", moveBob) timer.performWithDelay(1250, sendCoins, 0) Runtime:addEventListener("collision", onCollision)

References



- Official site
 - https://solar2d.com/
- Documentation
 - https://docs.coronalabs.com/
 - http://www.lua.org/manual/
- Examples
 - https://github.com/coronalabs/samplescoronasdk
- Solar 2D
 - https://github.com/coronalabs/corona/releases

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