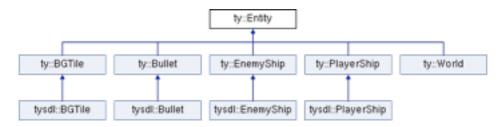
C++ Project 2014-2015

Goal of this project:

Write a Tyrian (2000) - like game in C++ using SFML and (try to) follow these guidelines:

Game logic library:

- Provide a clear **separation between game logic and game presentation**. Do this by encapsulating all game objects and logic, except their presentation and user-interaction (i.e. keyboard), in a self-contained (static or shared) **library**. (Look at C++ "gobelijn" code for examples of creating libraries. CMake can easily create static & shared libraries) The goal of this separation is to provide a very simple way of writing a completely new visual presentation based on the same game logic and structure. This way you might have two completely different looking games, based on the same game library. Use a separate namespace (f.i.: **ty**) for this library.
- Design a hierarchy of game entities (ships, bullets, decoration, ...) and their interactions (collision control, position control, ...). Be as creative & fancy as you like. A basic entity hierarchy might be, for instance, implemented as in this figure:



Some suggestions:

- Provide an entity that represents the game world (**ty::World**). The world contains a list of child entities (cfr: **composition** design pattern) and delegates visualization requests to its children. The world might also do other game related things such as collision control.
- It "might" be convenient for entities to have a pointer to their parent.
- Use one class to represent **the game**: an object that interacts with the world to keep the game running.
- Classes in the **ty** namespace **must not** contain any calls to visualization libraries, interactive keyboard control, etc...
- Use the **abstract factory** pattern to create entities (such as bullets or enemies) throughout the game. Pass the creating factory to every entity it creates. As such, entities will know how to create children.
- Create two singleton classes: a Keyboard, for recording user input and a basic Stopwatch class for keeping time (in milliseconds) between two "ticks". (Because not every computer has the same speed and yet your entities should move with the same speed on all computers)
- The game field is a 2D space: [-4,4] x [-3,3]. This is the visible game world (= the screen). The game simulates a space ship flying through some space as seen from the top. While the background (f.i.: a collection of BGTiles in my case) slides from the top to the bottom of the screen at a constant rate the player can control its ship to move left/right and accelerate/slow down. Opportunities to fire bullets present themselves as soon as enemy space ships appear on screen.
- Implement **multiple levels** and **load those levels from a file** (for instance, use a library which you <u>need to include in your final project</u>, or use the BOOST library).
- Be creative but implement at least the basic entities found in the figure above. Make it work first; then make it fancy. **Not** the other way around.

- Don't focus too much on enemy AI, simple movements & random shooting are easy to implement.
- Use rudimentary collision control; you can assume all objects are spherical and check for collision based on their position and radius.

Visual & interactive implementation:

- Use the SFML library (http://www.sfml-dev.org/) in your visual and interactive implementation of game's objects. Also in this case, use a separate namespace to encapsulate SFML implementations of your game objects (f.i.: tysfml).
- In your visual implementation, you can use your own images for the entities or you can find some online. See for instance: http://www.lostgarden.com/2007/04/free-game-graphics-tyrian-ships-and.html (They're really good!)
- If you use graphics from the remastered Tyrian I suggest using a rather low screen resolution such as 320 x 240.
- Everything put together might look similar to:



Practical:

- A basic **working** implementation of the library with basic game logic (and more importantly: following clear design considerations) & visual representation in SFML are sufficient to get a passing grade.
- Apply proper **code commenting & documentation** of your API. This is obviously implied to get a passing grade.
- Apply a logical structure of the code & code base (source files in logically structured directories, do not throw everything in one huge folder), proper class construction that proves you understand C++. This is obviously implied to get a passing grade.
- Use **CMAKE** as your build system.
- Implement features **incrementally**! Don't write hundreds of lines of code hoping it will magically compile and work at the end.
- Extensions are up to you:
 - Different types of enemy ships.

- Different types of cannons with varying power.

- ...

- **Attention**: projects that do not compile or work (e.g., compiling error or segmentation faults when starting the application) automatically imply "student **failed** this part". The computers in G026 are used as the reference platform: your code should compile and work on those computers.
- The project has to be made and handed in **individually**. Of course, you can discuss design/ problems/solutions with other students as much as you like.
- Describe your design and some of the choices you made in **a report** (ca. 2 A4 pages). This report has to reflect that you really thought about the choices you made for your design. If necessary, you can attach some UML diagrams to illustrate your design.
- Good luck! If you have any questions, remarks or comments: glenn.daneels@uantwerpen.be przemyslaw.klosiewicz@uantwerpen.be or drop by @ G212/G207.
- Deadline: To be announced. (Somewhere in **January 2015**)
- Submit the final project and report on Blackboard and by mail.