Introduction

This project is a simple and one map mario game. The main goal is to kill all 5 turtles and win. the turtles will be killed by jumping on them.

Team Info

I made the project all by myself.

Implementation

There are 5 classes in this project: Game, object, mario, turtle and scoreboard. The classes will be discussed separately but the main thing is that the game class makes the game by using its own and other classes' attributes and methods. At first I didn't notice the "minimum requirements", so my methods are a little different but I tried to fix them as much as I can. But the thing is I finished the project already when I noticed my mistake.

I couldn't move the lives and the checkCollision to the classes that you want. The CheckCollision method is in object class and the lives are in the object class. But these do not affect the game

Object Class

This class has 9 attributes and 11 methods.

Attributes are pos, state, life, dead, changeddirection, vertical Speed, horizontal Speed, sprite and 8 texture. the sprite will change its texture while the objects are walking, jumping or dying, the vertical Speed will change with some conditions and the turtles horizontal speed will increase after we kill turtle. The life is remaining life of the object, marios life will decrease by one after he get killed by turtle, dead is a state whether the object is dead or not, for some methods of objects and its childs methods this state is very important, state is used to change between different textures while walking to create a walking animation, the changeddirection is used to determine if the object change direction of its or not, the move method of the objects get the symmetry of the sprite according to this value.

```
7    Vector2f pos;
8    int state;
9    protected:
10    int life;
11    bool dead;
12    bool changedirection;
13    int verticalSpeed;
14    int horizontalSpeed;
15    Sprite sprite;
16    Texture textures[8];
17
```

attributes of Object class

Only 2 of 11 methods are not simple like the others. Simple methods are getposition(), boundingBox(), getLife(), makeAlive(), makeDead(), getDead(), setPosition, draw(Render window*) and jump(). The get methods return the value of that thing, setPosition, makedead, makeAlive methods change the attributes of the object. The draw method will draw the sprite. boundingBox method will return the boundary of the sprite and jump method will assign some value to the verticalspeed.

```
Pvector2f Object::getPosition()
 7
           return sprite.getPosition();
     _void Object::setPosition(Vector2f pos)
10
11
      1
           this->pos = pos;
12
           sprite.setPosition(pos);
13
1Д
      }
15
16
     pvoid Object::draw(RenderWindow* window)
17
18
           window->draw(sprite);
19
20
     _void Object::makeDead()
21
22
      1
           dead = 1;
23
           life = life - 1;
24
25
      1
26
27
     pvoid Object::makeAlive()
           dead = 0;
29
                                                                return dead;
           sprite.setPosition(5, 100);
30
                                                      45
31
                                                      46
47
48
      }
32
33
                                                                return life;
     ⊡void Object::jump()
3Ц
35
      1
                                                      51
52
                                                            verticalSpeed = -30;
36
                                                      53
37
           sprite.move(0, verticalSpeed);
                                                                FloatRect spriteBound = sprite.getGlobalBounds();
38
      1
                                                                return spriteBound;
```

simple methods of Object class

The other two methods, fall and checkCollision, are a little bigger. checkCollision looks for a collision between any bounding box with the object. so the parameter of this method will come from the boundingBox method. The fall method will arrange the vertical move of the objects. It has one parameter. This parameter will come from the onFloor method in game class which returns 1, 2, 3 and 0. These numbers represent where the sprite is. 1 means it's on the floor or bricks, 2, 3 means it's colliding with the bricks from under or near. and 0 means it's not colliding with any floor or brick. And i add a little if statement to set the objects on the floor with a specific y coordinate value to facilitate the teleportation of the turtles. to make these two function more clear I add some flowcharts.

```
pvoid Object::fall(int ground)
58
59
60
             if(dead==0)
61
62
                  if (ground == 1) verticalSpeed = 0;
63
                  else if (ground == 2 || ground == 3)
64
                       if (verticalSpeed < 0)</pre>
65
66
                           verticalSpeed = -verticalSpeed;
67
68
69
                 else if (ground == 0)
70
71
72
                       if (verticalSpeed < 13)
73
                           verticalSpeed += 2;
74
                 sprite.move(0, verticalSpeed);
if (sprite.getPosition().y + sprite.getGlobalBounds().height > WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62)
75
76
77
78
                     sprite.setPosition(sprite.getPosition().x, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5);
79
             3
80
             else
81
82
             {
                 if (verticalSpeed < 13)
83
84
                      verticalSpeed += 2;
85
                  sprite.move(0, verticalSpeed);
86
                  if (life > 0 && sprite.getPosition().y >= 900)
87
                       sprite.setPosition(700, 100);
88
89
                      dead = 0;
90
91
       3
92
                                dead==0
                                                                                   erticalSpeed
<13
                                                                                                      life > 0 &&
sprite.getPosition().y
>= 900
               ground=1
                                                  ground=0
                                                                                       true
                                                                                                               true
                                                                                                      set the sprite position
                                    or
ground=3
                                                             verticalSpeed
                              verticalSpeed =-verticalSpeed
verticalSpeed=0
                                                                                 move the sprite
                              move the sprite
```

the Fall method and its flowchart

```
int Object::checkCollision(FloatRect otherSpriteBound)
              FloatRect spriteBound = sprite.getGlobalBounds();
98
99
100
              if (spriteBound.intersects(otherSpriteBound))
101
102
103
                   float spritetop = spriteBound.top;
                  float spritecenterx = spriteBound.left + spriteBound.width / 2;
104
105
                   float otherSpriteTop = otherSpriteBound.top;
                  float otherspriteleft = otherSpriteBound.left;
106
                   float otherspritecentery = otherSpriteBound.top + otherSpriteBound.height / 2;
107
108
                  if (otherspritecentery > spritetop && otherspritecentery < spritetop + spriteBound.width) return 3;
109
                  else if (spritetop > otherSpriteTop)
110
111
                       if (spriteBound.width > otherSpriteBound.width)
112
113
114
                             \text{if (spritecenterx$<$ otherspriteleft + spriteBound.width \&\& spritecenterx > otherspriteleft) return 2; } \\
115
                            else return 3;
116
117
118
                            if (spritecenterx<otherspriteleft + otherSpriteBound.width && spritecenterx > otherspriteleft) return 2;
119
120
121
122
123
                  else return 1;
124
125
              else return 0; //bu son olsun amk
126
127
                                                                       there is
                                                                                                      return 0
                                                                       intersect
                           otherspritecentery > spritetop &&
otherspritecentery < spritetop + spriteBound.widtl
                          enterx<otherspriteleft + spriteBour
&& spritecenterx > otherspriteleft
                                                                    spriteBound.width
      return 3
                                                                                                           otherspriteleft
                                                                                                            return 2
                                   return 2
```

the CheckCollision method and its flowchart

Mario Class

This class is a child class of Object class. It has 2 attributes and 2 methods,newGame and move, and a constructor different from the Object class.

The attributes are state and last heading which is used for the walking animation that performs by move method, other attribute is last heading which is used for the taking symmetry of the sprite.

constructor of this class initializes the attributes and sets the textures for the game. newGame() method is used for the second game the player will play. When the game ends these methods will call before the player goes to the menu, it basically does nearly the same things with the constructor, assigning appropriate values for the attributes. The move method is used for the horizontal movement of the mario. In this method the marios state changes

between 0-8 and every change the sprite text will change accordingly and the sprite will move if the player hits left or right keys and if the mario is alive. if it's not alive there won't be any horizontal move and the method will only set the appropriate texture for the dead mario. i add a state diagram for this method for better understanding

```
25
     _void Mario::newGame(void)
26
           life = 3;
27
           verticalSpeed = 10;
28
29
           changedirection = 0;
           lastheading = 1;
30
           dead = 0;
31
           state = 0;
32
           sprite.setTexture(textures[state]);
33
           sprite.setPosition(700, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 100);
           sprite.setOrigin(33, 0);
35
36
37
       }
38
```

newGame method

```
□void Mario::move(WalkDirection dir)
43
            if (!dead)
44
                switch (state) {
45
46
47
                    if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
48
49
                         state = 1:
                         sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
50
51
52
                         if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
    ı
                         else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
if (!lastheading) sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);</pre>
54
55
56
                     else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
57
                         sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
58
59
60
                         if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
61
                         else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);</pre>
                         state = 5;
62
                         if(lastheading) sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);
64
                    break;
                case 1:
66
67
                     if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
                         state = 2;
                         sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
                         if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
                         else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);</pre>
                         changedirection = 0:
77
78
79
80
                     else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
                         sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
82
83
                         if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
                         else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);</pre>
84
                         changedirection = 0;
86
87
                     else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
88
90
                         state = 0:
91
                         lastheading = 1;
93
```

```
if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
                                                                                                                                                                                                              A
                                   sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
                                   if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y); else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y); state = 3;
100
101
       ı
102
103
                                   changedirection = 0;
                             else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
                                   sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
109
                                    if (sprite.getPosition().x > wINDOW\_WIDTH) \ sprite.setPosition(wINDOW\_WIDTH, \ sprite.getPosition().y); \\ else \ if (sprite.getPosition().x < \theta) \ sprite.setPosition(5, \ sprite.getPosition().y); \\ 
110
       state = 5;
changedirection = 1;
                             else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
                                   state = 0;
lastheading = 1;
119
                             break;
121
                         ase 3:
                             if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
126
                                  sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
127
128
129
130
131
                                  if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 4;</pre>
       state = 4;
changedirection = 0;
                             else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
                                   sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
137
                                  if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;</pre>
       138
                                   changedirection = 1;
                             else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
143
144
145
                                   state = 0:
                                   lastheading = 1;
```

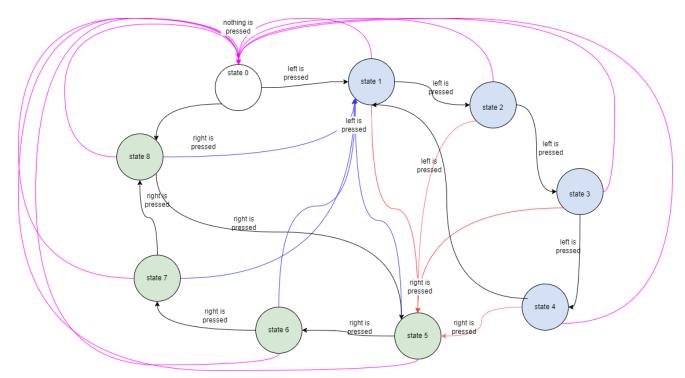
```
151
                               if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
152
153
                                     sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed. 0)):
155
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;
changedirection = 0;</pre>
159
160
                               else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
161
                                     sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, θ));
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;</pre>
        167
                                     changedirection = 1;
168
169
179
171
172
173
                                else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
174
175
                               break;
176
177
178
179
180
181
                         case 5:
                               if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
                                     state = 1;
182
                                     sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, θ));
183
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
changedirection = 1;</pre>
185
186
187
        else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
191
                                     sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, θ));
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 6;
changedirection = 0;</pre>
197
199
                                else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
                                     state = \theta;
lastheading = \theta;
205
       break;
```

```
if (dir == WalkDirection::Left)
266
                                        sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, θ));
                                       if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;</pre>
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
        changedirection = 1;
                                  else if (dir == WalkDirection::Right)
                                       sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
if (sprite.getPosition().x > WINDOW_WIDTH) sprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH, sprite.getPosition().y);
else if (sprite.getPosition().x < 0) sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;</pre>
        ı
279
280
                                        changedirection = 0;
281
                                  else if (dir == WalkDirection::NONE)
283
284
285
                                        state = 0;
                                        lastheading = \theta;
                                 break;
289
        П
                           if (state == 0) sprite.setTexture(textures[0]);
291
                          else if (state > 0 && state < 5) sprite.setTexture(textures[state]);
else if (state == 4) sprite.setTexture(textures[2]);
else if (state == 8) sprite.setTexture(textures[2]);
else if (state > 4 && state < 8) sprite.setTexture(textures[state - 4]);
292
293
296
297
                          if (changedirection)
                                 sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);
301
                                 changedirection = \theta;
302
                    else
305
                    sprite.setTexture(textures[6]);
306
```

the move method.

in the code there is a case statement until line 290. After the case statement the sprites texture will be set accordingly and sprites symmetry will be taken according to changeddirection. other than these at line 304 the mario will be dead and dead texture will be set.

i add an if else statement to prevent that mario goes out of the screen. After the sprite had moved if its position is out of screen the if else statement set its position inside the screen.



state diagram for move method.

the blue states indicates that mario is going to the left and the green states indicates that mario is going right and whether the mario has changed his direction or not can be understood from red and blue lines. at blue and red line transitions changeddirection becomes one and the sprites symmetry will be taken, other than that magenta lines indicates that the player don't press any left or right key so at magenta transitions we save the lastheading of the mario, the textures will be change accordingly to the states

Turtle Class

The turtle class is a child class of object class to it is similar to mario class. it has one attribute, 1 constructor and 3 methods other than object class attributes and methods.

The state attribute is used to obtain a walking animation during the game.

the constructor initializes necessary attributes. The move and newGame methods are very similar to marios methods. The newgame method assigns reasonable values to necessary attributes and move method is used for horizontal move and and change the sprite texture accordingly. The fastenturtle method is used to fasten the turtle to make the game harder after Mario kills the turtle. again there is a state diagram for move method for better understanding.

```
_void Turtle::newGame(void)
21
22
       {
23
           changedirection = 0;
           life = 1;
2Ц
25
           horizontalSpeed = 5;
           dead = 0;
26
           state = 5;
27
28
           sprite.setTexture(textures[state]);
           sprite.setScale(-1, 1);
29
30
           sprite.setPosition(5, 900);
           sprite.setOrigin(33, 0);
31
32
33
     pvoid Turtle::fastenturtle()
34
       {
35
           horizontalSpeed = horizontalSpeed + 4;
36
37
38
```

newGame and fastenTurtle methods

```
|| void Turtle::move()
                  if (!dead)
 41
42
                        switch (state) {
case 1:
 43
 45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
                         if (sprite.getPosition().x < 1400)
                                     state = 2;
sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_MEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + S)
                                            sprite.setPosition(5, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
state = 2;
(field) int Object:ho
                                                                                      (field) int Object::horizontalSpeed
else
                                                                                      Search Online
                                           sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalspeed, W));
sprite.setPosition(1400, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;
changedirection = 1;
                               if (sprite.getPosition().x < 1480)
{</pre>
                                     state = 3;
sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                               else
                                     if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5)
                                           sprite.setPosition(5, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
state = 3;
                                            sprite.move(vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(1400, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;
changedirection = 1;
101
```

```
if (sprite.getPosition().x < 1400)</pre>
                                          \begin{tabular}{ll} state = $4$; \\ sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, $\theta$))$; \\ changedirection = $\theta$; \\ \end{tabular}
                                          if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5)
                                                 sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(1400, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;
changedirection = 1;
                                   if (sprite.getPosition().x < 1400)
{</pre>
                                          state = 1;
sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, θ));
changedirection = θ;
                                          if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5) f
                                                 sprite.setPosition(5, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
sprite.nove(Vector2*(horizontalSpeed, 0));
state = 2;
state = 2;
                                                 sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(1400, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 5;
changedirection = 1;
162
163
                                    if (sprite.getPosition().x > 0)
 164
165
166
167
168
169
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
188
181
182
183
184
185
                                           state = 6;
sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                                           if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5)
                                                   sprite.setPosition(1395, WINDOW_MEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660); sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0)); shangedirection = 0; state = 6; state = 6;
                                                   sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;
changedirection = 1;
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
                                    if (sprite.getPosition().x > 0)
{
                                           state = 7;
sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                                           if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5) \{
                                                   sprite.setPosition(1395, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
state = 7;
                                            }
else
                                                   sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;
changedirection = 1;
213
 214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
```

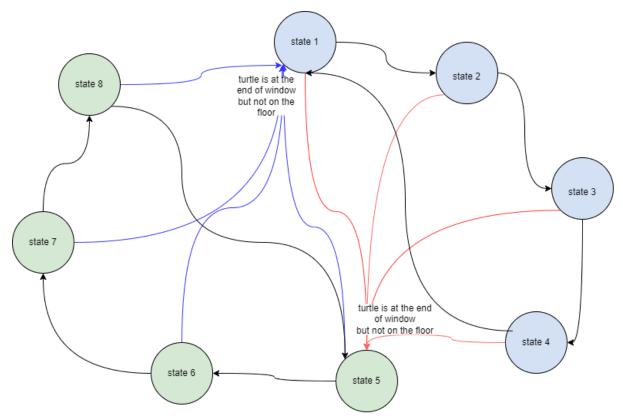
```
case 7:
                        if (sprite.getPosition().x > 0)
{
                             sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                            if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5)
                                 sprite.setPosition(1395, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
                                  sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
                                  state = 8:
                                  sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;
                                 changedirection = 1;
                   case 8:
253
                        if (sprite.getPosition().x > 0)
                             sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
                             changedirection = \theta;
                            if (sprite.getPosition().y == WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().height + 5)
                                 sprite.setPosition(1395, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62
sprite.move(Vector2f(-horizontalSpeed, 0));
changedirection = 0;
state = 5;
                                  sprite.move(Vector2f(horizontalSpeed, 0));
sprite.setPosition(5, sprite.getPosition().y);
state = 1;
                                 changedirection = 1:
281
282
                        sprite.setOrigin(34, 0);
if (state > 0 && state < 4) sprite.setTexture(textures[state]);</pre>
        0
284
                        else if (state == 4) sprite.setTexture(textures[2]);
285
                        else if (state == 8) sprite.setTexture(textures[21);
else if (state > 4 && state < 8) sprite.setTexture(textures[state - 4]);
287
288
                        if (changedirection)
290
291
                               sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);
292
293
294
295
                  sprite.setTexture(textures[5]):
297
298
```

move method of turtle class

The turtle move is just a little different from marios move. in marios move method the Mario changes its direction according to key presses but in turtles move the turtle changes its direction if it comes to the end of screen and on the bricks. if it's on the floor and comes to the end of the screen the method sets its position to the upper side of the screen with this we obtain a teleportation between pipes.

After the case statement the turtle's sprite texture will set accordingly and symmetry of the sprite will be taken if it changes its direction.

after line 295 the sprite for the dead turtle will set. so if turtle is not dead it moves horizontally and its sprite changes periodically, if its dead it doesn't move horizontally and only dead texture will be set



state diagram for turtles move method

The green states indicate the turtle is going right and the blue states indicate that the turtle is going left. The red and blue lines represent the turtle changing its direction due to the end of the window, so at these transitions we take the symmetry of the sprite. other than that the states will make a loop.

Game Class

This class is the main class for the game. It has sprites and textures for the background, a window, a scoreboard, five turtles, one mario and other attributes to use in the game update method.

other than its constructor this class has 4 methods. The game will start with the menu method which is the method that sets the menu background and waits for enter key press to start the game. The setBackground method is used for setting the texture of background objects sprites and placing them. The onFloor method is used to determine if the object is on the floor or not. This method uses the object class' checkColision method with every turtle and mario between every brick and floor. The update method is a little long so I prepared a line diagram for this method.

```
90
      □void Game::menu(void)
 91
 92
        {
            generalText.setString("Press Enter to Start");
 93
            generalText.setCharacterSize(24);
 94
            generalText.setPosition(0, 0);
 95
 96
            while (window->isOpen())
 97
 98
 99
100
                Event event:
101
                while (window->pollEvent(event))
102
103
104
105
                    if (event.type == Event::Closed)
106
                        window->close();
107
                    else if (event.type == Event::KeyPressed)
108
109
                         if (Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboard::Enter))
110
                            update();
111
112
113
                window->draw(startSprite);
114
                window->draw(generalText);
                window->display();
115
116
117
118
```

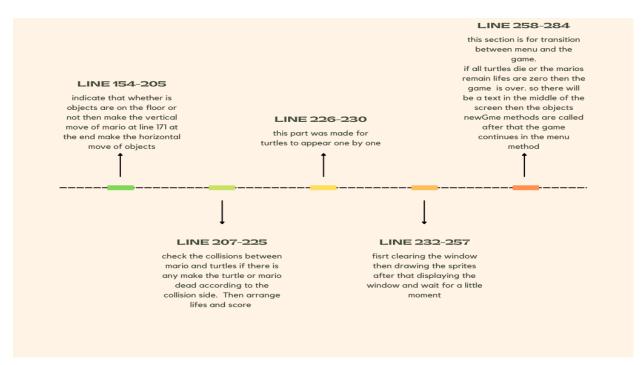
menu method

```
119
      pint Game::onFloor(Object* object)
120
      ı
121
             int objectbricktouch;
122
            for (int i = 1; i < 87; i++)
123
                 int objectbricktouch1 = object->checkCollision(brickSprite[i - 1].getGlobalBounds());
124
                 int objectbricktouch2 = object->checkCollision(brickSprite[i].getGlobalBounds());
125
                 int objectbricktouch3 = object->checkCollision(brickSprite[i + 1].getGlobalBounds());
126
127
                 if (objectbricktouch1 == 1 || objectbricktouch2 == 1 || objectbricktouch3 == 1)
128
129
                 £
      objectbricktouch = 1;
130
131
                     break;
132
                 3
133
134
      ı
                 else if (objectbricktouch1 == 2 || objectbricktouch2 == 2 || objectbricktouch3 == 2)
135
                     objectbricktouch = 2;
136
137
138
                 }
139
                 else if (objectbricktouch1 == 3 || objectbricktouch2 == 3 || objectbricktouch3 == 3)
140
141
                     objectbricktouch = 3;
142
143
                     break;
144
145
                 else objectbricktouch = 0;
146
147
             int objectfloortouch = object->checkCollision(floorSprite.getGlobalBounds());
148
            if (objectfloortouch == 0) return objectbricktouch;
149
150
            else return 1;
151
```

onFloor method

```
21
      Evoid Game::setBackground(RenderWindow*window)
22
            floorTexture.loadFromFile("../assets/floor.png"):
23
            floorSprite.setTexture(floorTexture);
24
            floorSprite.scale(1.5f, 1);
25
            floorSprite.setPosition(0, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62);
27
28
            pipeTexture.loadFromFile("../assets/pipe.png");
            pipeSprite.setTexture(pipeTexture);
pipeSprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH - 130, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5);
29
38
31
            pipe1Sprite.setTexture(pipeTexture);
33
            pipe1Sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);//simetrik alma
            pipe1Sprite.setPosition(130, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5);
34
35
36
           brickTexture.loadFromFile("../assets/brick.png");
37
38
            for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++)
39
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
41
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(0 + 30 * i, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 100);
42
43
            for (int i = 15; i < 30; i++)
44
45
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
46
47
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(1400 - 30 * (i - 15), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 100);
48
49
58
            for (int i = 30: i < 50: i++)
51
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
52
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(400 + 30 * (i - 30), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 100 - 225);
53
54
55
            for (int i = 50; i < 65; i++)
56
57
58
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(0 + 30 * (i - 50), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 550);
59
61
62
            for (int i = 65; i < 80; i++)
63
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
64
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(1400 - 30 * (i - 65), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 550);
65
68
            for (int i = 80; i < 84; i++)
69
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
79
                brickSprite[i].setPosition(1400 - 30 * (i - 80), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 240);
71
72
73
            for (int i = 84; i < 88; i++)
75
                brickSprite[i].setTexture(brickTexture);
brickSprite[i].setPosition(0 + 30 * (i - 84), WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 240);
76
77
78
79
88
            spipeTexture.loadFromFile(*../assets/pipeS.png");
            spipeSprite.setTexture(spipeTexture);
spipeSprite.setPosition(WINDOW_WIDTH - 130, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
81
82
83
84
            spipe1Sprite.setTexture(spipeTexture);
            spipe1Sprite.scale(-1.f, 1.f);//simetrik alma
spipe1Sprite.setPosition(130, WINDOW_HEIGHT - 62 - 74 - 5 - 660);
85
86
88
```

setBackground method



line diagram for update method

```
152
            while (window->isOpen())
154
155
156
                 for (int j = \theta; j < 5; j++)
157
158
                     turtle[j].fall(onFloor(&turtle[j]));
159
160
161
                 mario.fall(onFloor(&mario));
162
                Event event;
while (window->pollEvent(event))
163
164
165
                     if (event.type == Event::Closed)
166
167
                         window->close();
                     else if (event.type == Event::KeyPressed)
168
169
                         if (Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboard::Up) && onFloor(&mario)==1)
170
                             mario.jump();
171
172
                         else if (event.key.code == Keyboard::Right)
173
174
175
                             rightisPressed = 1:
176
                             leftisPressed = 0;
177
178
179
180
                         else if (event.key.code == Keyboard::Left)
181
                             leftisPressed = 1;
                             rightisPressed = 0;
182
183
184
                         if (event.key.code == Keyboard::Escape)
185
                             window->close();
186
                     3
                     else
187
                         leftisPressed = 0;
189
190
                         rightisPressed = \dot{\theta};
191
192
193
194
195
                 if (leftisPressed == 1)
                     mario.move(Mario::WalkDirection::Left);
196
197
                 else if (rightisPressed == 1)
    mario.move(Mario::WalkDirection::Right);
198
                 else mario.move(Mario::WalkDirection::NONE);
199
200
201
                 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
202
                     turtle[i].move();
     203
```

1st part of update method, line 154-205

```
206
                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
207
                    if (mario.checkCollision(turtle[i].boundingBox()) == 1 && !mario.getDead() && !turtle[i].getDead())
209
210
                        turtle[i].jump();
211
212
                        turtle[i].makeDead();
213
                        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
214
                            turtle[j].fastenturtle();
215
216
217
                        score += 100;
218
                    else if (mario.checkCollision(turtle[i].boundingBox()) == 3 && !turtle[i].getDead() && !mario.getDead())
219
220
                        mario.jump();
221
222
                        mario.makeDead();
223
224
```

2nd part of update method, line 207-225

3rd part of update method, line 226-230

```
231
                 window->clear():
232
233
                  for (int i = 0; i < 88; i++)
234
236
                      window->draw(brickSprite[i]);
237
238
                 window->draw(floorSprite);
239
240
                 window->draw(pipeSprite);
241
                 window->draw(pipelSprite);
242
243
                 window->draw(spipeSprite)
                 window->draw(spipelSprite);
                 scoreBoard.setScore(score, window);
244
245
                 scoreBoard.setLives(mario.getLife(), window);
                 mario.draw(window);
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)</pre>
246
247
                 {
248
                      turtle[i].draw(window);
249
250
251
                 window->display();
252
253
                  if (forturtles<1000) forturtles++
254
255
                 sf::sleep(sf::milliseconds(1000 /40));
256
```

4th part of update method, line 232-257

5th part of update method line 258-284

ScoreBoard class

This class is implemented to display the score and remaining lives of mario it has 5 attributes: headTexture and headSprite to display remaining lives of mario; font, texture, score.

```
Texture headTexture;
Sprite headSprite;
Font font;
Text text;
string score;
```

Attributes of ScoreBoard Class

it has 2 methods and one constructor. The constructor loads the head texture and sets it to headSprite, other than that it loads and sets font. The SetScore method converts the integer score to a text score then positions it after that displays it. setLives method positions and draws up the headSprites to remaining lives with a simple for loop.

```
#include "ScoreBoard.h"
2
3
     □ScoreBoard::ScoreBoard()
5
           score = "000000";
6
           font.loadFromFile("../assets/font.ttf");
7
           headTexture.loadFromFile("../assets/mario7.png");
8
           headSprite.setTexture(headTexture);
9
           this->text.setFont(font);
10
11
12
     □void ScoreBoard::setScore(int score, RenderWindow* window)
13
14
15
           this->score = to_string(score);
16
           this->score = std::string(6 - this->score.length(), '0') + this->score;
           text.setString(this->score);
17
          text.setCharacterSize(42);
18
19
           text.setPosition(\theta, \theta);
20
       window->draw(text);
      }
21
22
     □void ScoreBoard::setLives(int lives, RenderWindow* window)
23
       £
24
25
           for (int i = 0; i < lives; i++)
26
27
               headSprite.setPosition(0 + i * headSprite.getGlobalBounds().width, 50);
28
29
               window->draw(headSprite);
30
31
```

methods of ScoreBoard Class

Discussion

The biggest problem that I faced was that I did the project we-rong and i didn't have time to fix all of it because of other projects and exams. But i learn my lesson that i should read the documents more carefully when i do something all by myself

Another problem I faced was writing the checkCollision method because sometimes the first sprite is bigger and sometimes the other i spent much more time on this method. I couldn't delay this method because I am using this method to determine whether the sprites are on the floor or not. I noticed my mistake when I was sketching the situations in this method. So I decided İ should do the sketching first for visual things like this.

In the end I recognize that I improved in object oriented programming more than I expected. At first I didn't even think i could do this project with a group but i did it all by myself even though it's not perfect and has some mistakes:)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hmCiKvzNkkw