Mini Project 2

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Contents

- **▶** Introduction
- ► Tower Game Tutorial
- Mini Project 2 Requirement

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Tower Games



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Project Goal

- Complete and implement functions of "Tower Game" by using OOP concept and C++ programming skills learned from class
- ▶ Get more familiar with Allegro, and develop your own final project
- Mini project II will teach you how to use concept of class to construct a strategy game

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Tower Game Tutorial

- ► Flow chart of Tower Game
- Classes and methods introduction

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Game Initializer Game Play **Game Destroy**

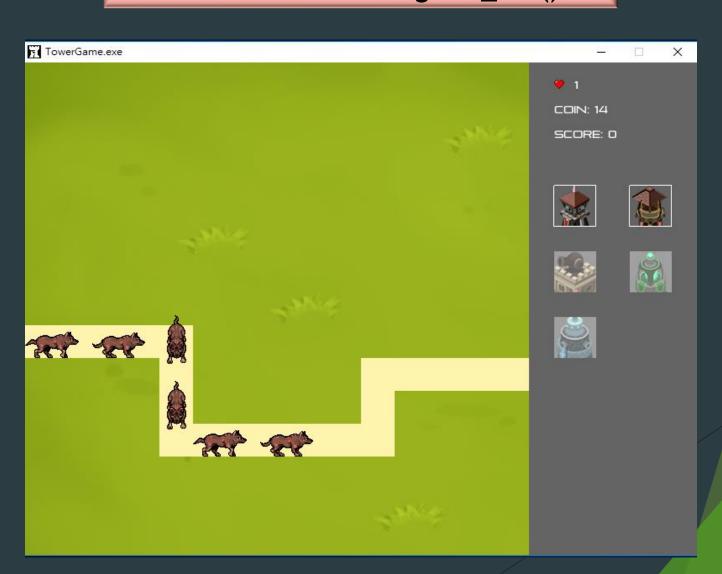


Begin

Run

RUNNING

Void GameWindow::game_run()



Tower Game Tutorial

- ► Flow chart of Tower Game
- Classes and methods introduction

GameWindow.h

Define entire structure of tower game

A series of functions control the procedure of the game, ex: game_play(), game_destroy()...etc.

You can first trace game_play() to know how the process of this game is and add your code.

Game Functions

```
class GameWindow
public:
    // constructor
   GameWindow();
    // each process of scene
   void game init();
   void game reset();
   void game play();
   void game begin();
    int game run();
    int game update();
   void show err msg(int msg);
   void game destroy();
    // each drawing scene function
   void draw running map();
    // process of updated event
    int process event();
```

Variables

```
LEVEL *level = NULL;
Menu *menu = NULL;
std::vector<Monster*> monsterSet;
std::list<Tower*> towerSet;
int Monster Pro Count = 0;
int Coin Inc Count = 0;
int mouse x, mouse y;
int selectedTower = -1, lastClicked = -1;
bool redraw = false;
bool mute = false;
```

void game_init()

Description:

Initialize all needed elements (bitmaps, sounds,)

Besides, after sound samples are built, you also need to attach them to mixer(current use default mixer).

int game_update()

Description:

> The most important core for whole game routine

Return the next game status

Control the actions of each objects in game, including tower attack trigger, monster moving action, updating attack set...etc.

global.h

Define some global variable for some function to use.

Don't change the value of any variable in other files if you don't understand whether the changes will cause any error or not.

Circle.h

Define a class named "Circle"

► This class is used to set the valid range of tower, monster and attack.

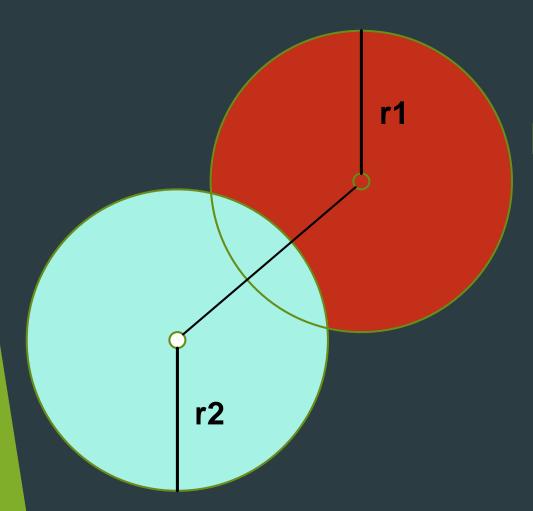




Class View

```
class Circle{
public:
    Circle() {}
    Circle(int x, int y, int r)
        this -> x = x;
        this->y = y;
        this->r = r;
    static bool isOverlap(Circle*, Circle*);
    int r;
    int x, y;
```

static bool isOverlap (Circle*, Circle*)



▶ Description:

➤ Check if is the distance between centers of both circles less than r1 + r2 or not.

Level.h

- Define LEVEL class to store the information of a level.
- One container to record the path that monster follows. The path arguments all are stored in a text file
 - you can find in main folder
- You can also see that it already define the speed of producing a monster and the maximum number of monsters in a level.

void LEVEL::setLevel(const int level)

Description:

- > set up level content read from .txt in game folder
- including total number of monsters, the path for monsters to follow

Menu.h

Define a class to record and show information of current level

- ► There are two important methods:
 - **▶** int Mouseln
 - static bool isInRange

int Mouseln(int, int)

- Description:
 - Detect if mouse hovers over any tower image on menu.
 - > Return the image index if coin is enough to pay
 - > otherwise return -1

static bool Menu::isInRange (int point, int startPos, int length)

- Description:
 - > Input
 - point: the testing point
 - > startPos: the start position of a line
 - > length: the length of the line

- If the testing point is on the line or not
- > For MouseIn, it can simplify the statement

```
public:
    Menu();
                                              Menu::MouseIn(int mouse x, int mouse y)
    ~Menu();
                                                 bool enoughCoin;
    void Reset();
                                                 selectedTower = -1;
    void Draw();
                                                 for(int i=0; i < Num TowerType; i++)</pre>
                                                    int pos x = offsetX + (ThumbWidth + gapX) * (i % 2);
    // Detect if cursor hovers over any
                                                    int pos y = offsetY + (ThumbHeight + gapY) * (i / 2);
    // If so, return its type
                                                    if(isInRange(mouse x, pos x, ThumbWidth) && isInRange(mouse y, pos y, ThumbHeight))
    // Otherwise, return -1.
    int MouseIn(int, int);
                                                       if(Enough Coin(i))
                                                           selectedTower = i;
    // static function that detect if or
                                                          break:
    // This function is just used to sim
    static bool isInRange(int, int, int)
                                                 return selectedTower:
    // Check if current coin is not less than needed coin
    bool Enough Coin (int);
    void Change Coin(int change) { Coin += change; }
    bool Subtract HP(int escapeNum = 1);
    void Gain Score(int);
    int getTowerCoin(int type) { return need coin[type]; }
    int getScore() { return Score; }
    int getCoin() { return Coin; }
    int getKilled() { return killedMonster; }
```

Slider.h

Define the functional class of slider.

In this game, it is used to create two sliders to adjust the volume of background and effect sound.

▶ For mini-project2, you should use it to control volume.

```
class Slider : public Object
public:
   Slider(int, int);
   ~Slider();
   void Draw();
   void set color(ALLEGRO COLOR);
   void set label content(const char*);
   void toggleDrag() { dragged = !dragged; }
   float Drag(int, int);
   float getDegree() { return degree; }
   int getLength() { return lengthOftrack; }
   bool isClicked(int, int);
   bool isDragged() { return dragged; }
private:
   int target x, target y;
   int track x, track y;
   int lengthOftrack = 200;
   float degree = 1.0;
   bool dragged = false;
   char label[20];
   ALLEGRO COLOR target color;
   ALLEGRO FONT *font;
```



Monster.h

Define class for monster and this will be inherited by four subclasses.

- Move(): determine animation image and direction of each step on map.
- ► Load_Move(): according to class name of a monster, it will load its animatio images of four directions.









```
Monster::Load Move()
                                             char buffer[50];
class Monster: public Object
                                             for (int i=0; i < 4; i++)
public:
                                                for(int j=0; j<direction count[i]; j++)</pre>
    Monster(std::vector<int> bath);
    ~Monster();
                                                   ALLEGRO BITMAP *img;
                                                   sprintf(buffer, "./%s/%s_%d.png", class_name, direction_name[i], j);
    // Draw image per frame
                                                   img = al load bitmap(buffer);
    // override virtual function "Ob-
                                                  if (img)
                                                      moveImg.push back(img);
    void Draw();
    // Load bitmaps of animation ima( )
    void Load Move();
    // Update monster position per frame
    // And detect if it reaches end point but not destroyed
    bool Move();
    // functions that return informations of monster
    int getDir() { return direction; }
    int getWorth() { return worth; }
    int getScore() { return score; }
    bool Subtract HP(int);
```

void

Tower.h

Define the class for tower and this will be inherited by other five subclasses.

- UpdateAttack(): update attack set of the tower.
- DetectAttack(): make sure if the tower needs to trigger attack
- TriggerAttack(): Go through whole attack set to test if a monster will be destroyed by the attack of tower.

Each Time Frame



Attack.h

Define the class for describing the form of an attack.

You can see that attack only follows original straight line from the tower's pivot toward the position where monster

collided with the tower.

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Mini Project 2

- ▶ Deadline: 6/8(五) Demo
 - ▶ Demo 請攜帶自己電腦, 若為桌電請先跟同學借好
 - ▶與Mini1一樣會分成四組同時Demo,請準時來課堂

Grading

- ▶ 1. 加入開頭畫面 (20%)
 - ▶ 一個背景(開頭畫面)
 - ▶ 一個可以從開頭畫面切換到遊戲主體的按鍵(按鈕or鍵盤)
- ▶ 2. 加入鍵盤、滑鼠事件(至少各一個) (20%)
 - ▶ e.g. 按鍵p:暫停、滑鼠右鍵:加錢...
- ▶ 3. 用Slider調整聲音大小(20%)

Grading

- ▶ 4. 塔能夠正確攻擊 (20%)
 - ▶ 以正常頻率發射攻擊(不要一秒50發)
 - ▶ 在塔的範圍內必須要觸發攻擊
- ▶ 5. 新增一個塔,且有實際的作用(20%)
 - ▶ 新增獨立的header file(可以參考Arcane.h、Archer.h...)
 - ▶ 能夠從選單(menu,主畫面右邊)選取放到場上

However,

This is not our end today:)