Enemy Behaviors

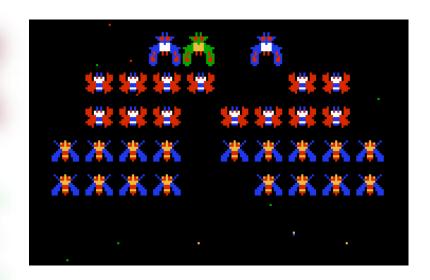
Knox Game Design
May 2022
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Basic Enemy Class

- Position (float): x, y
- Size (int): w, h
- Velocity (float): vel_x, vel_y
- Sprite images



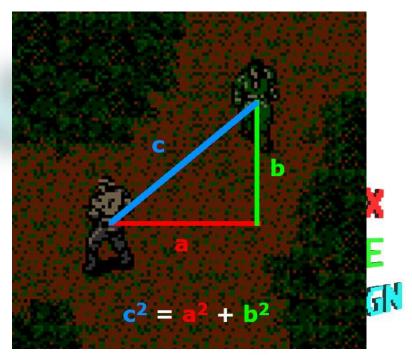
- Move back and forth
 - x += vel_x * delta_time
- Timer based
 - Requires countdown variables (float)
 - Current countdown
 - Max countdown
 - vel_change_countdown = max_countdown
 - vel_change_countdown -= delta_time
 - if (vel_change_countdown <= 0)
 - vel_x = vel_x * -1
 - vel_change_countdown += max_countdown
- Collision based
 - Requires collision detection method
 - Check collision with all solid objects
 - If collide with object
 - vel_x = vel_x * -1
 - Simplified version of "bounce"





- Proximity, Alert and chase
 - variables: alert distance (float), is chasing (bool)
 - if distance(player.pos, enemy.pos) < alert_distance
 - enemy.isChasing = true
 - if (enemy.isChasing)
 - enemy.pos += move_towards(player.pos) * delta_time
- distance = $((x_1 x_2)^2 + (y_1 y_2)^2)^{1/2}$
 - (Pythagroean theorem)
- Chase end conditions
 - Distance from player
 - constant: chase end distance (float)
 - if (distance(player.pos, enemy.pos) > stop_chasing_distance)
 - enemy.isChasing = false
 - Timer based
 - variable: chase end countdown (float), constant: max chase end countdown(float)
 - if (chase_end_countdown <= 0f)

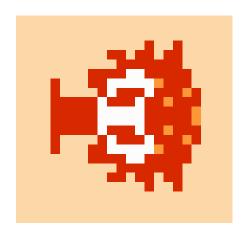




- Move, Stop, Change Direction
- Variables: move countdown, max move countdown, stop countdown, max stop countdown
- def change_direction()
 - vel_x = speed * cos(rand_angle)
 - Vel_y = speed * cos(rand_angle)
 - random angle from 0 to 360 degrees, set x_vel and y_vel using speed * sine/cosine(angle)



- wait_countdown -= delta_time
- if (wait_countdown <= 0)
 - change_direction()
 - moving_countdown = max_moving_countdown
- if (moving_countdown > 0)
 - x += vel x
 - y += vel_y
 - moving_countdown -= delta_time
 - if(moving_countdown <= 0)
 - wait_countdown = max_wait_countdown





Enemy Children - orbital

- Variables: lifetime, list of children, orbit radius, orbit speed
- x: orbit radius * cosine((orbit_speed * lifetime) + angle_offset)
- y:orbit radius * sine((orbit_speed * lifetime) + angle_offset)
 - angle_offset = (child_number / child_count) * 2 * PI

Can stack behaviors

- Orbital children + move back and forth
- Orbital children + move/stop/change direction

